



HM Government

COVID-19 UK BORDER MEASURES

AVIATION INDUSTRY OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE

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Revision record

Version	Issue Date	Summary of changes
1.0	July 2020	Initial issue
1.1	10 July 2020	Updated to reflect introduction of Travel Corridors and changes in Passenger Locator Form exemptions
2.0	30 October 2020	Updated to reflect changes to the Passenger Information regulations
3.0	14 January 2021	Updated to reflect changes to Pre-departure testing and changes in Passenger Locator Form exemptions

1 Document Scope

This document supersedes the “Revised Port Health approach in delay phase of COVID-19 response V1.1” and “COVID-19 Border Measures In England – Aviation Industry Operational Guidance – v1.0” document.

1. Provision of public health information;
2. Passenger Locator Form;
3. Pre-departure Testing;
4. 10-day self-isolation.

This document sets out the operational guidance for the aviation industry to implement the above COVID-19 border measures within **the United Kingdom (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland)**. This guidance is consistent with guidance being provided to the maritime and international rail sectors.

A process map which complements the requirements of operators set out in this document can be found at Annex A.

2 Provision of Public Health Information

Transport operators are required to ensure that passengers travelling to England by air from outside the common travel area are provided with information about coronavirus, and related duties and public health guidance.

An update to the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Public Health Information for Passengers Travelling to England) (Amendment) Regulations 2020 will be laid shortly. This update will incorporate information about pre-departure testing. Until the new regulations come into force the information set out below must be provided.

Passengers must be provided with information at 4 stages of the passenger journey:

1. at the booking stage
2. at the check-in stage
3. 24-48 hours prior to departure to UK
4. during flight

Who has to provide the information?

The regulations require operators of commercial transport services from outside the common travel area to ensure that information is provided. This duty can be discharged by third parties under some circumstances.

For **England, Scotland and Northern Ireland**, where the booking or check-in process is managed by someone other than the operator, it is sufficient for the operator to show that they have taken reasonable steps to ensure that the information is provided by that party.

In practice, the reasonable steps may include writing to third parties responsible for managing the booking or check-in process (including via email) and asking that they provide the information to travellers at the stages that they manage.

For **Wales**, where the booking process is managed by someone other than the operator, the operator must take all reasonable measures to ensure that the person managing the process provides the information.

For **England, Scotland and Northern Ireland**, where someone books or checks in on behalf of the passenger, it is sufficient for the information to be given to that person along with a request to pass it on to the passenger if they are old enough and have sufficient mental capacity to understand it.

For **Wales**, where someone books on behalf of the passenger, there must be a request to pass on the information above to any person on whose behalf a booking is being made, or check-in is being carried out. There is no requirement to provide information to a person who, by virtue of age or mental capacity, is unlikely to be capable of understanding it.

Legislation

These regulations apply to commercial transport services on which passengers travel to the UK from outside the common travel area on a vessel, aircraft or train.

The relevant regulations, and information on how to comply has been published at the following locations:

England: [Health Protection \(Coronavirus, Public Health Information for Passengers Travelling to England\) Regulations 2020](#)¹

Information on how to comply with the English regulations has been published on gov.uk.

Wales: [The Health Protection \(Coronavirus, Public Health Information for Persons Travelling to Wales etc.\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2020](#)

Scotland: [The Health Protection \(Coronavirus, Public Health Information for Passengers Travelling to Scotland\) Regulations 2020](#)

Northern Ireland: [The Health Protection \(Coronavirus, Public Health Advice for Persons Travelling to Northern Ireland\) \(No.2\) Regulations \(Northern Ireland\) 2020](#)

¹ As amended by the [Health Protection \(Coronavirus, Public Health Information for Passengers Travelling to England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2020](#)

2.1 Box A



ESSENTIAL INFORMATION TO ENTER THE UK

The United Kingdom is taking steps to help stop the spread of COVID-19.

- 1) To protect your health and others', everyone must complete an online [passenger locator form](#) before arrival in the UK.
- 2) You may be required to self-isolate for 10 days on arrival. Check the [exempt countries list](#) immediately before you travel as this list can change at short notice.
- 3) It is a legal requirement that you wear a face covering on public transport in the UK.
- 4) If you are required to self-isolate, you may be able to shorten the self-isolation period by opting into a [test to release scheme](#) depending on which part of the UK you are in. For further information and a list of providers please visit www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-test-to-release-for-international-travel.

Failure to comply with the above measures is a criminal offence and you could be fined. Please visit www.gov.uk/uk-border-control for detailed public health advice and requirements for entering the UK.

When this information is provided **digitally**, it must include the **hyperlinks** embedded within the text.

When provided in writing, the information in Box A **must be displayed prominently and not incorporated among terms and conditions**.

The [UK government logo](#) may be included with Box A.
See [guidelines for using the government logo](#)

At a point during the 24-48 hours before travelling if providing the information by email, and at the check-in stage if digital check-in, the links that must be included at paragraph 2 of Box A are:

- For **England and Scotland**: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-travel-corridors>
- For **Northern Ireland**: <https://www.nidirect.gov.uk/articles/coronavirus-covid-19-countries-and-territories-exemptions>
- For **Wales**: <https://gov.wales/exemptions-self-isolation-coronavirus-covid-19.html>

2.2 Booking Stage

England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland:

For online and telephone bookings, the operator must provide the information in Box A.

For online bookings, the information must be provided as set out in Box A and **displayed prominently as part of the booking process** on the operator's website or mobile application. Operators may embed the [UK government logo](#) within communications to passengers.

Where operators have non-English language websites, a translation of the required text may be used.

For telephone bookings, the information must be provided as scripted in Box A.

For in-person bookings, the operator must either; provide the information in Box A orally, or display posters that inform passengers of the need to complete a PLF and to self-isolate.

2.3 Check-in Stage

England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland:

Digital check-in

The operator must provide the information as set out in Box A. Information must be **displayed prominently on the operator's website or mobile application, before the boarding card is issued**. The information must not be hidden in small print or incorporated among terms and conditions.

Check-in at airports

Operators must either provide the information in writing or orally.

If providing information in writing, the operator may use government posters which can be downloaded from the:

- [Ports of Entry Resources](#) section of the PHE website.

If providing information orally, operators must provide the information as scripted in Box A.

2.4 Notification 24 to 48 hours prior to departure to UK

Operators must send the following information to confirmed passengers 24 to 48 hours prior to their departure to the UK. The requirement to provide information 24 to 48 hours to departure does not apply to passengers who book or purchase a ticket within 48 hours of departure.

Operators must contact passengers booked to travel with them via one of the following methods: email, SMS message, app push notification, or phone call.

Email and phone call notifications

If communicating via email or phone call, operators must provide the information as set out in Box A in writing or orally.

SMS and app notifications

If communicating via text message or an app notification, operators have discretion to use their own words, and must:

- inform that all passengers must complete a passenger locator form before arrival in the UK and that penalties apply for failure to comply
- include a hyperlink to [gov.uk/passenger-locator-form](https://www.gov.uk/passenger-locator-form)
- advise passengers to provide their seat number on the passenger locator form, if the relevant service is one on which passengers are allocated seat numbers

2.5 During Flight

- a) **On-board announcement:** For flights to the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland), the information during the flight must be provided orally by way of an on-board announcement as scripted in Annex A. In Wales the on-board announcement can also be provided in written form, but must be provided in English, Welsh and an officially recognised language of the country of departure. It is at the operator's discretion on how to provide the on-board announcement in written form for flights to Wales, with Welsh translation found at Annex A. Any

changes required to the on-board announcement will be communicated when necessary.

Flights to England: The on-board announcement must be completed in English and an officially recognised language of the country of departure.

Flights to Wales: The on-board announcement must be completed in English, Welsh and an officially recognised language of the country of departure.

Flights to Scotland: The on-board announcement must be completed in English and an officially recognised language of the country of departure.

Flights to Northern Ireland: The on-board announcement must be completed in English and an officially recognised language of the country of departure.

- b) **General Aircraft Declaration Process:** Under regulation 12 of the Public Health (Aircraft) Regulations 1979, the Public Health (Aircraft) (Scotland) Regulations 1971 and in accordance with Article 38 of the International Health Regulations 2005, where a member of crew becomes aware that there is a person on board an aircraft who has symptoms of an infectious disease, the commander of the aircraft must notify the destination airport. A medical officer may then require the commander of aircraft to complete an Aircraft Declaration of Health either as a separate document or as part of the Aircraft General Declaration. This requirement applies to all aircraft, except aircraft of the armed forces.
- c) **Enhanced General Aircraft Declaration Process:** In order to control the spread of coronavirus and coronavirus disease, whilst this operational guidance is in place, carriers should complete the Aircraft Declaration of Health for all international flights coming into the UK (England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland) confirming the health status of those on board, even where no symptomatic passengers have been identified. This is referred to as “the **enhanced GAD process**” and applies to all flights except:
- Maintenance flights
 - Pilot training flights
 - UK domestic flights
 - Flights within Common Travel Area
 - Flights by aircraft of the armed forces

- Cargo flights

England: Public Health England's Health Control Unit (HCU), based at Heathrow, will continue to be the central contact point in England for the enhanced GAD process and support on public health queries not dealt with by your local NHS. Public Health England (PHE) does not have a presence at other ports. Contact details are:

- Tel: +44 (0) 20 8745 7209
- Email: Heathrow.HCU@phe.gov.uk

Wales: Public Health Wales does not have a presence at ports. GADs should be sent to Cardiff International Airport and Port Health Authority. In addition, early telephone notification by aircraft of symptomatic passengers while in flight:

- Tel: Cardiff Airport Duty Manager (01446 712600); and Public Health Wales Health Protection (Mon-Fri 09:00 – 17:00 0300 003 0032; outside of these hours 0300 123 9223).
- Email: Cardiff International Airport at adm@cwl.aero; and Port Health Authority at porthhealth-srswales@valeofglamorgan.gov.uk

Scotland: All GADs should be sent to Public Health Scotland (PHS) **and** should be submitted locally following local plans. In addition, where there is a suspect case on board, local Health Protection Teams should be informed prior to landing, and their instructions followed. Contact details for PHS are:

- Tel: +44 (0)141 300 1414
- Email: nss.hpsc冠onavirus@nhs.net (Subject: Aircraft Declaration)

Northern Ireland: the NI Public Health Agency (PHA) does not have a presence at ports. Communication between airlines and the PHA Health Protection Service is via the Duty Manager at each NI airport in adherence to the NI Port Health Plan. Where there is a suspect case on board, the PHA Health Protection Service should be informed prior to landing, and their instructions followed. GADs should be forwarded to the destination airport in adherence to protocol and a copy sent to the PHA GAD mailbox:

- Email: NIPortHealth@hscni.net.

The GAD process for the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland) is set out at Annex B.

The **enhanced GAD process** will remain under review as flight numbers increase and COVID-19 transmission globally is reduced.

2.6 Arrival at Airport

All ports should display UK government coronavirus posters prominently and make leaflets easily accessible for all travellers, replacing these as updated and new materials become available. PHE and devolved health protection agencies can work with airports and airlines to adapt materials to specific formats, displays or sizes.

English Airports: [Download coronavirus government poster and digital display resources for England.](#)

Welsh Airports: [Download coronavirus government poster and digital display resources for Wales.](#)

Scottish Airports: Download coronavirus government poster and digital display resources for [Scotland](#). Materials have been sent directly to the airports by UKG Communications.

Northern Irish Airports: Materials have been sent directly to the airports by UKG Communications and are available on request from communications@executiveoffice-ni.gov.uk

2.7 Compliance

Operators in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland must keep records of the steps taken to provide the required information in the required manner to passengers. These records may be requested by the Civil Aviation Authority.

Regulators have the power to audit records of compliance with the requirements from 14 December. Penalties of £4000 apply for failing to provide the required information to a passenger. A separate offence for failure to keep records also applies.

3 Passenger Locator Form

All persons arriving in the UK (England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland) from outside the common travel area must provide a completed [Passenger Locator Form](#) ahead of their arrival, unless they are [exempt](#). The form will collect information such as contact details, travel plans and physical address while in the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland), their flight number for inbound travel and passport number, so if individuals come into contact with someone who has COVID-19 whilst travelling they can be quickly identified and contacted with public health advice where appropriate. Upon completing the form, **individuals will be sent an electronic copy**, confirming they have completed the form, and their entries.

Border Force will be carrying out spot checks at the border and passengers who do not comply are liable to receive a Fixed Penalty Notice. Differing penalties apply in each nation within the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland).

England: Those who do not comply may receive a Fixed Penalty Notice of £500 for their first offence, with escalating penalties for subsequent offences.

Wales: In Wales, those who do not comply may receive a Fixed Penalty Notice of £60 for their first offence, with escalating penalties for subsequent offences.

Scotland: Those who do not comply may receive a Fixed Penalty Notice of £480.

Northern Ireland: Those who do not comply may receive a Fixed Penalty Notice of £200 for their first offence, with escalating penalties for subsequent offences.

In addition, if the individual is neither a British/Republic of Ireland citizen, nor a non-British citizen resident in the UK, a Border Force officer may decide that the individual should be refused entry.

If the carrier delivers a passenger who does not have proof of a negative test, does not qualify for an exemption or does not have a reasonable excuse, then the carrier will be liable for a fixed penalty of £2,000 per passenger.

3.1 Checking the Passenger Locator Form

With effect from 1 February 2021, carriers are required to ensure that all passengers arriving in the UK on their services have completed the Passenger Locator Form. A completed Passenger Locator Form includes a unique reference number and a QR code.

Where passengers have not completed a Passenger Locator Form, carriers should request that they do so, and highlight that it is a criminal offence to fail to provide a Passenger Locator Form on arrival to the UK (England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland) unless exempt. The lack of a Passenger Locator Form constitutes reasonable grounds to deny boarding.

Carriers should ensure the name on the Passenger Locator Form corresponds to the name on the passport or travel document of the person bearing the Passenger Locator Form, and that the flight number is correct. The passenger must submit a new Passenger Locator Form if any details are incorrect. It is a legal requirement to include a seat number if the passenger is allocated one.

We strongly encourage carriers to check that passengers have completed the Passenger Locator Form at one or more of the following stages:

- a) **Check-in at the airport:** Carriers may check that passengers have a Passenger Locator Form, at the check-in desk.
- b) **Bag drop-off:** While bags are dropped off and passports re-checked.
- c) **Boarding flight:** While checking boarding passes and passports.
- d) **On-board outbound flights from the UK:** Through the use of information [leaflets](#) to passengers on-board, reminding passengers that will be returning to the UK that they must complete a Passenger Locator Form and check the travel corridor list before returning to the UK, to determine if they need to self-isolate on arrival.

3.2 Passenger Locator Form Exemptions

There are some small differences in the exemptions between the four nations of the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland), in terms of both exempt countries/ territories and categories of people, therefore please check the links below carefully.

England: [A full list of exemptions has been published on gov.uk](#)

Wales: [A full list of exemptions has been published on gov.wales](#)

Scotland: [A full list of exemptions has been published on gov.scot](#)

Northern Ireland: [A full list of exemptions has been published on gov.uk](#)

Exemptions are specific to each measure (the requirement to complete the form and the requirement to self-isolate), therefore please carefully review the exemptions list for each measure.

The exemptions list includes details of what proof passengers must show to demonstrate they are exempt from the requirement. Unless the passenger can provide that proof, you should deny them boarding. This would not be appropriate if the passenger were a child travelling alone, or if the passenger informs the carrier that they have a disability which prevents them from completing the PLF.

The exemption list will be subject to regular review to ensure exemptions remain proportionate and necessary and support the UK's roadmap to recovery. We will work in partnership with industry as we keep the measures under constant review.

4 Pre-Departure Testing

With effect from 04:00 on Monday 18 January 2021, all persons (including UK nationals and residents) arriving in England from outside the common travel area must provide evidence of a negative COVID-19 test prior to departure, unless they are exempt or have a reasonable excuse. This includes UK nationals and residents. The COVID-19 test must be taken no more than 3 days before the day of departure and the notification must show a negative result.

The regulations do not specify a list of approved manufacturers or providers, rather specify that the COVID-19 test must meet performance standards of $\geq 97\%$ specificity, $\geq 80\%$ sensitivity at viral loads above 100,000 copies/ml. This could include tests such as: a nucleic acid test, including a Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) or derivative technologies, including LAMP; or an antigen test, such as a lateral flow device. **It is the passenger's responsibility to ensure the test meets the minimum standards for sensitivity, specificity and viral load details. The carrier does not need to check the notification to ensure that the test taken meets these standards.**

The requirement applies to passengers transiting the UK, as well as those whose final destination is the UK.

These measures will apply in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland in the same or similar timeframe.

Passengers beginning their journey in the Common Travel Area (CTA) do not need to take a Pre-Departure test. Passengers travelling through the CTA must comply with the requirements if they began their journey outside the CTA.

The guidance for passengers is available at [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk).

Border Force will be carrying out spot checks at the border and passengers who do not comply are liable to receive a Fixed Penalty Notice. Differing penalties apply in each nation within the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland).

England: Those who do not comply may receive a Fixed Penalty Notice of £500 for their first offence, with escalating penalties for subsequent offences.

Wales: In Wales, those who do not comply may receive a Fixed Penalty Notice of £500 for their first offence, with escalating penalties for subsequent offences.

Scotland: Those who do not comply may receive a Fixed Penalty Notice of £480.

Northern Ireland: Those who do not comply may receive a Fixed Penalty Notice of £500 for their first offence, with escalating penalties for subsequent offences. Those who do not comply may receive a Fixed Penalty Notice of £500.

In addition, if the individual is neither a British/Republic of Ireland citizen nor a non-British citizen resident in the UK a Border Force officer may decide that the individual should be refused entry.

If the carrier delivers a passenger who does not have proof of a negative test, does not qualify for an exemption or does not have a reasonable excuse, then the carrier will be liable for a fixed penalty of £2,000 per passenger.

4.1 Checking the Pre-Departure Test Certificate

Carriers are required to ensure that passengers arriving in the UK possess valid notification of a negative COVID-19 test, taken no more than 3 days before departure, unless passengers are exempt or have a reasonable excuse. Carriers are therefore strongly advised to check before departure that passengers have a valid notification.

The carrier can carry out the required checks on the COVID-19 pre-departure test notification at any suitable point prior to departure. The carrier should check the validity of the COVID-19 notification by ensuring that the following information is present:

- (a) the name of the person from whom the sample was taken (and that this is written as per the passenger's travel document);
- (b) the date of birth or age of the person from whom the sample was taken (and that this matches the passenger's travel document);
- (c) the result of the test (which must be negative or not detected);
- (d) the date the test sample was collected or received by the test provider (which must be no more than 3 days prior to departure);
- (e) the name of the test provider and their contact details (noting that there is no approved list of providers); and
- (f) the name of the test device.

The validity check is limited to ensuring that all of the information above is included on the passenger's test notification and not obviously incorrect. For example, carriers should ensure the name and date of birth on

the COVID-19 test notification corresponds to the name on the travel document of the person bearing the COVID-19 test notification.

Where passengers have not provided a valid notification of a negative COVID-19 test which meets the information requirements set out above, carriers should highlight that it is a criminal offence to fail to provide a valid notification of negative pre-departure COVID-19 test on arrival in the UK unless they are exempt or they have a reasonable excuse, and carriers should deny the passenger boarding (unless a child/children travelling alone).

If a passenger claims an exemption, the carrier will need to check that the passenger can provide proof that they are exempt. Depending on the reasonable excuse relied on, you may also need to seek evidence of this. You can find information about the appropriate proof for each exemption below at 4.2 and at Annex F. You can find information about the reasonable excuses below at 4.3.

The original test notification presented by the passenger must include the information specified above in English, French or Spanish. The notification can be provided in hard (paper) copy or digitally, for example in an email or in a text message. Translations are not acceptable.

If the passenger is planning to present their test result on an electronic device, it is their responsibility to ensure that it is sufficiently charged to show evidence of the negative test result at both boarding to the transport operator and to Border Force on arrival into the UK. The device running out of battery will not be considered a reasonable excuse for not providing evidence of a test result notification and the passenger may be denied boarding or fined by Border Force on arrival in the UK.

If the departure is delayed and the test notification would have met the requirement to be within 3 days of departure of the original scheduled departure time, then the test notification will be considered to be valid.

If the test had been taken in the UK ahead of a return journey of less than 3 days, the passenger should use a privately provided test. Passengers must not use an NHS Test and Trace Test for pre-departure testing, even if travelling for less than 3 days. If a passenger presents proof of an NHS Test and Trace Test, even if negative, the carrier should deny them boarding.

If the passenger is denied boarding, carriers can point the passenger to the gov.uk information on testing requirements. It is the individual traveller's responsibility to make arrangements and pay for a valid test and/or rearrange travel plans.

If the traveller requires consular assistance they should contact their nearest embassy or consulate.

4.2 Pre-Departure Testing Exemptions

There are some very limited exemptions that apply to the Pre-Departure Test requirement and these are different to those exemptions that apply to other COVID-19 measures including the Passenger Locator Form and self-isolation. Therefore, please carefully review the exemptions list for each measure. If a passenger claims an exemption, you will need to check that they can provide proof that they are exempt.

The jobs that are exempt and the proof that the passenger will need to provide is detailed in the linked guidance below. The guidance for England is copied below at Annex F (updated on 14 January 2021).

England: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-travellers-exempt-from-uk-border-rules/coronavirus-covid-19-travellers-exempt-from-uk-border-rules>

Wales: <https://gov.wales/foreign-travel-and-returning-home>

Scotland: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-public-health-checks-at-borders/>

Northern Ireland: <https://www.nidirect.gov.uk/articles/coronavirus-covid-19-international-travel-advice>

The exemption list will be subject to regular review to ensure exemptions remain proportionate and appropriate and support the UK's roadmap to recovery. We will work in partnership with industry as we keep the measures under constant review.

In addition, children under the age of 11 the day they arrived in England are exempt from taking a pre-departure test.

4.3 Other Reasons for Not Taking a Pre-Departure Test

There are a limited number of places in which it is not possible to access a test and result within 3 days of departure. If the carrier is operating flights from one of these locations, it will be considered a reasonable excuse for the passenger not taking a test. There are currently three locations where we understand that it will not be possible to secure a test result with the required

timeframe due to a lack of testing infrastructure, specifically: the Falkland Islands; Ascension Island; and St Helena.

In addition, there are three further locations where we understand there are short-term supply issues. For a time-limited period only. The reasonable excuse will apply to: Antigua and Barbuda (for arrivals until 04:00 on 21 January 2021); St Lucia (for arrivals until 04:00 on 21 January 2021); and Barbados (for arrivals until 04:00 on 21 January 2021). Arrivals from these locations will be considered to have a reasonable excuse not to comply for a time-limited window.

In the above cases, the passenger will not be deemed to be committing an offence. Furthermore, the carrier will not be committing an offence and will therefore not be liable for a fine.

The supply of COVID-19 tests is changing quickly. We will keep this issue under review to ensure that this provision applies only where proportionate and appropriate.

There are additional reasons why a passenger may not be able to provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test. These include the following.

If the passenger has a medical condition or a disability which means they cannot take a test, this will be considered a reasonable excuse. However, the passenger wishing to use a medical condition as a reasonable excuse must present a note from a medical practitioner to confirm this in order to benefit from this. If the original medical note is not in English, then a certified English translation must be provided by the passenger.

For urgent 'medevac' cases, the person travelling for urgent medical treatment and the person accompanying can benefit from the reasonable excuse provision where it is not reasonably practicable to obtain a negative COVID-19 test in the three days before departure.

If a transit passenger presents to the carrier with no test, but they are unable to enter the country they are in to secure a test because the passenger is only transiting through and does not meet the entry requirements of the transit country, **the carrier would not be committing an offence by conveying the passenger to the UK**. The passenger will however be committing an offence and will be liable to a fine.

5 10-day self-isolation

Since 8 June, people entering the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland), who are not on an approved list of exemptions, have been subject to a requirement to self-isolate in suitable accommodation.

Passengers arriving to the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland) from a number of exempt countries and territories – known as ‘travel corridor’ destinations - are no longer required to self-isolate on arrival in the UK unless they have visited or transited through any non-exempt country or territory in the preceding 10 days. This is any country or territory outside the Common Travel Area that is not set out in a list of exemptions, available on:

- **England:** [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk)
- **Wales:** [gov.wales](https://www.gov.wales)
- **Scotland:** [gov.scot](https://www.gov.scot)
- **Northern Ireland:** nidirect.gov.uk

People travelling to England, Wales and Scotland will be required to self-isolate for the remainder of 10 days since the day after they were last in a non-exempt country or territory. People travelling to Northern Ireland will be required to self-isolate for the remainder of the 10 days since the day after they entered the Common Travel Area (CTA). If changes to the country exemption list are made while people are away, they are required to follow the self-isolation rules at the time of arrival into the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland).

Further details can be found in section 5.2.1.

These rules are for UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland) residents and visitors. People will not need to self-isolate for 10 days if they’re travelling to the UK from within the Common Travel Area (The UK, the Republic of Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man), unless they have been outside of the Common Travel Area within the 10 days preceding their arrival in the UK.

Self-isolation requirements for the four nations of the UK can be found at:

- **England:** [Self-isolation in England](#)

- **Wales:** [Self-isolation in Wales](#)
- **Scotland:** [Self-isolation in Scotland](#) (there may be circumstances where the 10 day self-isolation may be longer for those who develop symptoms later in the quarantine period)
- **Northern Ireland:** [Self-isolation in Northern Ireland](#)

Where those arriving are unable to demonstrate where they would self-isolate, they may be required to do so in accommodation arranged by the Government.

Those arriving into the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland) for a period which is shorter than the period for which they must self-isolate will be required to self-isolate for the full time they are in the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland), and only leave their accommodation to return to a port to depart the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland) (by air, sea or rail) or as outlined above.

Border Force will remind individuals at the border of the requirement to self-isolate.

England and Northern Ireland: Public Health England are arranging an assurance service and public health line that will call a random sample of arrivals to make sure they have the advice they need and check they are self-isolating.

Wales: All passengers travelling from outside the Common Travel Area into Wales will be sent a letter containing public health advice on the requirement to self-isolate for 10 days. This letter will be sent by recorded mail to the address given by a passenger on entering Wales. If the letter is returned (which will usually be because the passenger is not available at the address) a follow up process will be implemented.

Scotland: Public Health Scotland will provide a service of support, guidance and information to passengers.

5.1 Requirement for carriers

Under public health regulations, transport operators are required to ensure that passengers travelling to the UK by sea, air or rail from outside the common travel area are provided with information about coronavirus and coronavirus disease (COVID-19), related duties and public health guidance.

This includes the provision of information to self-isolate on entering the UK. See section 2 for further information.

5.2 10-day self-isolation exemptions

There are some small differences in the exemptions between the four nations of the UK, in terms of both exempt countries/ territories and categories of people, therefore please check the links below carefully.

England: [A full list of exemptions has been published](#), which include:

- transit passengers, i.e. individual transiting to a country outside of the UK, who remains airside and does not pass border control;
- civil aviation inspectors engaged on inspection duties;
- crew, as defined in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Air Navigation Order 2016(h), where such crew have travelled to the UK in the course of their work.

Wales: [A full list of exemptions has been published on gov.wales, which include:](#)

- People transiting airside (individuals who arrive in the UK but do not pass border control);
- Civil aviation inspectors engaged on inspection duties;
- Pilots and crew, as defined in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Air Navigation Order 2016(h), where such crew have travelled to the UK in the course of their work

Scotland: [A full list of exemptions has been published on gov.scot](#), which include:

- transit passengers, i.e. individual transiting to a country outside of the UK, who remains airside and does not pass border control;
- civil aviation inspectors engaged on inspection duties;
- Pilots and crew, as defined in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Air Navigation Order 2016(h), where such crew have travelled to the UK in the course of their work.

Northern Ireland: [A full list of exemptions has been published](#), which include:

- transit passengers, i.e. individual transiting to a country outside of the UK, who remains airside and does not pass border control;
- Pilots and civil aviation inspectors engaged on inspection duties;
- crew, as defined in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Air Navigation Order 2016(h), where such crew have travelled to the UK in the course of their work.

Note, exemptions do **not** apply if travelling as part of a personal trip. A separate Border Measures FAQ has been distributed with further details on exemptions.

Those entering the UK should also be aware that a fixed penalty notice may be issued to those who fail to comply with the requirement to self-isolate.

England: People who fail to comply with the mandatory self-isolation condition could face enforcement action, including a fixed penalty notice of £1,000 or criminal prosecution. Anyone who commits a second offence will receive a penalty of £2,000. Further repeat offences will attract penalties of £4,000 and then £10,000 for each repeat offence. We will keep this amount under review.

Wales: People who fail to comply with the mandatory self-isolation condition could face enforcement action, including a fixed penalty notice of £1,000 or criminal prosecution.

Scotland: Breaching self-isolation could result in a fixed penalty notice of £480. Persistent offenders can be reported to the Procurator Fiscal which could ultimately result in prosecution and conviction with a maximum £5,000 fine.

Northern Ireland: People who fail to comply with the mandatory self-isolation condition can face a fixed penalty notice of £1,000 if they leave the self-isolation location without reasonable excuse or could face further action.

5.2.1 Travel Corridors

Since 10 July, unless people have visited or transited through any other non-exempt country or territory in the preceding 14 days, people arriving from certain countries and territories will not be required to self-isolate on arrival in the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland). People still have to complete the Passenger Locator Form, unless [exempt](#) from doing so.

Further information and the list of countries can be found:

- **England and Wales:** in the [travel corridors guidance](#)
- **Wales:** in the [travellers exempt from Welsh border rules guidance](#)
- **Scotland:** in the [public health measures at borders guidance](#)
- **Northern Ireland:** nidirect.gov.uk

Under the UK's constitutional settlement, protection of public health is a matter for each of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland in relation to their nation. Travel Corridors will remain under constant review by each of the 4 administrations in the UK and are currently subject to a formal review at least every 28 days in England and Wales, and at least every 21 days in Scotland and Northern Ireland. As those reviews are conducted there is the possibility of divergence from that initial four nation aligned approach, either on the need for the Regulations themselves or for any of the measures imposed by those Regulations. Such policy divergence may include any of the 4 administrations in the UK, reaching a different view on exempt countries and territories under the Regulations, reflecting differences in the prevalence of COVID-19 in that particular nation at any review point. Amendments can be made at any time within the review period and the Government will continue to monitor our data and risk assessments. The Government will change the list of exempt countries should this be the appropriate response if we judge that the public health risks of not requiring travellers to self-isolate become unacceptable.

There is no requirement for the aviation industry to operationalise Travel Corridors beyond the Provision of Public Health Information as outlined in section 1. Border Force will continue to conduct spot checks at the border across all cohorts of passengers arriving in England.

5.2.2 Exemption Authentication Requirements

Border Force will carry out spot checks and remind individuals of the requirement to self-isolate at the border, therefore those exempt from the self-isolation measures require proof of exemption.

Pilots and crew travelling in the course of their work should show their crew badge or ID at the border confirming that they are aircraft crew.

Civil aviation inspectors engage on inspection duties should show the accreditation they have been given from the appropriate authority in their home country e.g. the Transport Department or Civil Aviation Authority.

6 Management of Symptomatic Passengers

Separate guidance has been published for safer aviation for both passengers and operators, which is applicable to the four nations of the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland).

- Guidance for operators can be found [here](#).
- Guidance for passengers can be found [here](#), including an infographic for passengers.

In addition, [separate guidance](#) has been published for the transport sector.

The Government advice is clear that passengers should have a negative COVID-19 test taken within 3 days of departure and that passengers should not travel if they are symptomatic and must self-isolate. However, we recognise that a small proportion of people may develop symptoms during transit. This section provides operational guidance on isolation areas and onward travel.

6.1 Isolation Area for symptomatic passengers

All airports should identify an isolation area for use in the case of a seriously ill, symptomatic passenger requiring isolation whilst waiting for the local health response. The area will be dependent on local circumstances. For guidance, an outline of the expected and desirable requirements (Annex C), however the availability and configuration will be ultimately dictated by local circumstances.

6.2 Onward Travel for symptomatic passengers

To support controlling the spread of coronavirus, passengers are advised make their way home to self-isolate via the most direct route and avoiding public transport, where possible.

The onward travel process for passengers outlined below has been developed with Department for Health and Social Care and Home Office to support symptomatic passengers with onward travel by the safest means possible.

The below process will be managed by Border Force. Therefore, **upon notification of a symptomatic passenger either through the GAD process or within the airport, airport staff should inform Border Force and the appropriate Public Health authority as soon as reasonably possible.**

Onward Travel Pathway:

1. **Well passenger:** onward travel should be by private transport and only using public transport if passengers have no other option. Passengers should follow the latest advice on travelling safely.
2. **Identified Potentially Infected (Symptomatic):**
 - a. Traveller does not have any accommodation or safe accommodation (i.e. hostel) to self-isolate: Traveller will stay in accommodation arranged by the Government and will be transported to the accommodation by a Government transport service.
 - b. Traveller has safe accommodation but is going on public transport: Traveller will be transported to their own accommodation by a Government transport service.
 - c. Traveller has safe accommodation and safe transport (i.e. their own car): Travellers will take themselves home in their car, no intervention required.
3. **Symptomatic Severe:** ambulance to hospital

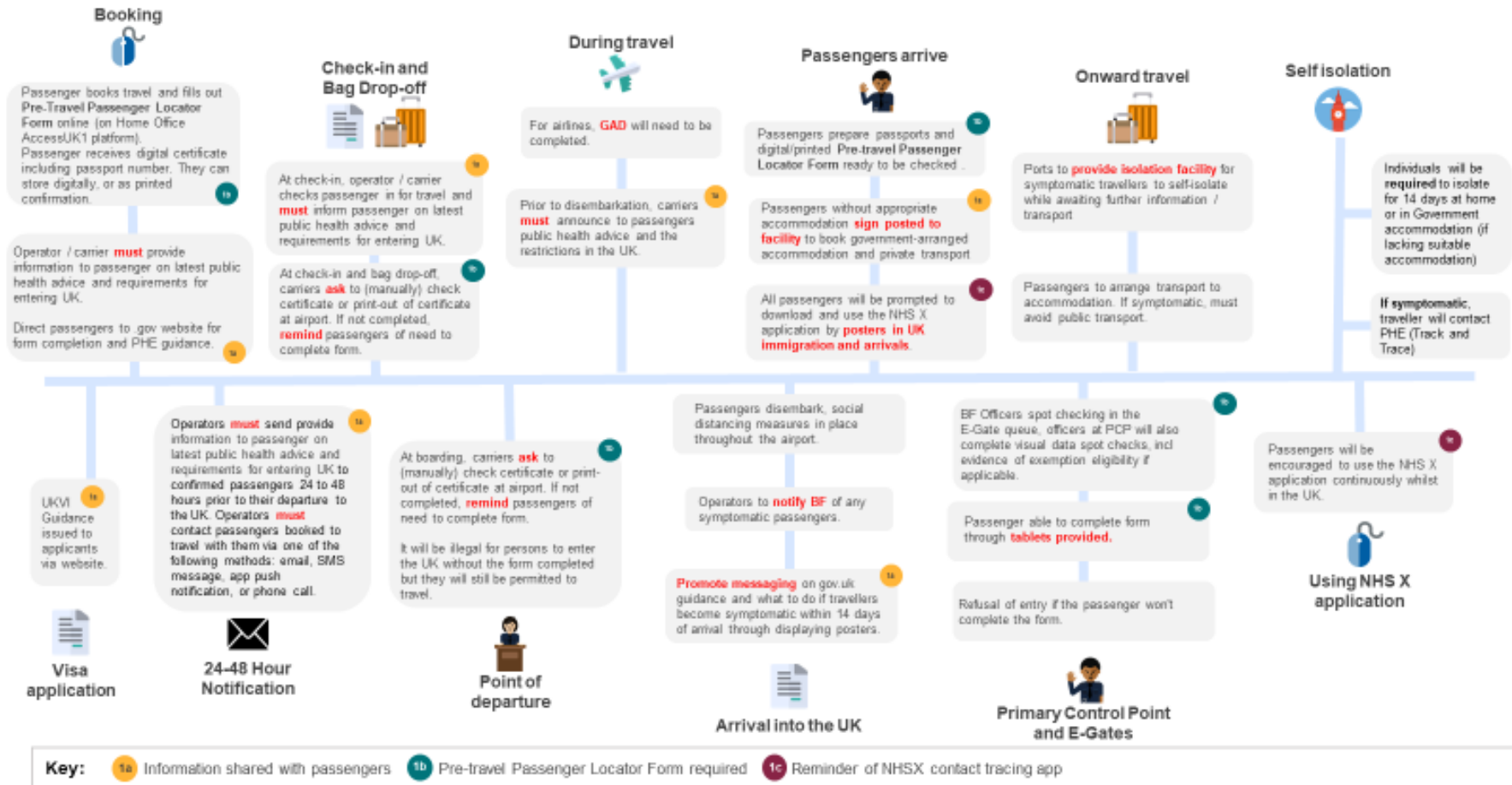
Border Force will be responsible for asking travellers who are identified potentially infected of their onward travel and accommodation arrangements. Border Force will also be responsible for making the necessary arrangements to organise the government transport service and government facility.

Airports are requested to provide an isolation room as outlined above as a safe space for the symptomatic passenger to wait in.

The onward travel pathway for symptomatic passengers will not be publicised to the general public.

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Annex A Passenger Journey and Operator Requirements – TO BE UPDATED IN V3.1



On board announcement

The following on-board message must be delivered by all flights into UK (England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland) prior to disembarkation. This must be completed in English and an officially recognised language of the country of departure.

-----**MESSAGE STARTS**-----

The following is a public health message on behalf of the UK's public health agencies.

Before entering the UK, you must complete a passenger locator form online, regardless of where you are arriving from. You must also self-isolate for the first 10 days after you arrive, unless you are in an exempt category. This is to protect yourself and others. Visit GOV.UK for more information.

The symptoms of coronavirus are a new continuous cough, a high temperature or a loss of, or change in, normal sense of taste or smell. If you experience any of these symptoms, however mild, you are advised to make yourself known to the crew.

Simple measures you can take to help protect yourself and family are:

- wash your hands
- avoid touching your face with your hands
- catch coughs and sneezes in a tissue and dispose of it immediately

-----**MESSAGE ENDS**-----

For flights to **Wales** the following message must also be provided orally or in written form:

-----**MESSAGE STARTS**-----

Dyma neges iechyd y cyhoedd ar ran asiantaethau iechyd y cyhoedd y Deyrnas Unedig.

Cyn cael mynediad i'r Deyrnas Unedig, rhaid i chi lenwi Ffurflen Lleoli Teithwyr ar-lein, ni waeth o ble yr ydych yn cyrraedd. Rhaid i chi hefyd hunanynysu am y 10 o ddiwrnodau cyntaf ar ôl i chi gyrraedd, oni bai eich bod mewn categori esempt. Mae hyn er mwyn eich diogelu chi ac eraill.

Ewch i gov.uk i gael rhagor o wybodaeth.

Symptomau'r coronafeirws yw peswch cyson newydd, tymheredd uchel neu golli eich synnwyr blasu neu arogl arferol, neu newid yn eich synnwyr blasu neu arogl arferol. Os ydych yn profi unrhyw un o'r symptomau hyn, ni waeth pa mor ysgafn ydynt, fe'ch cynghorir i wneud eich hunan yn hysbys i'r criw. Camau syml y gallwch eu cymryd i helpu i'ch diogelu chi a'ch teulu yw:

Golchi eich dwylo

Osgoi cyffwrdd â'ch wyneb â'ch dwylo

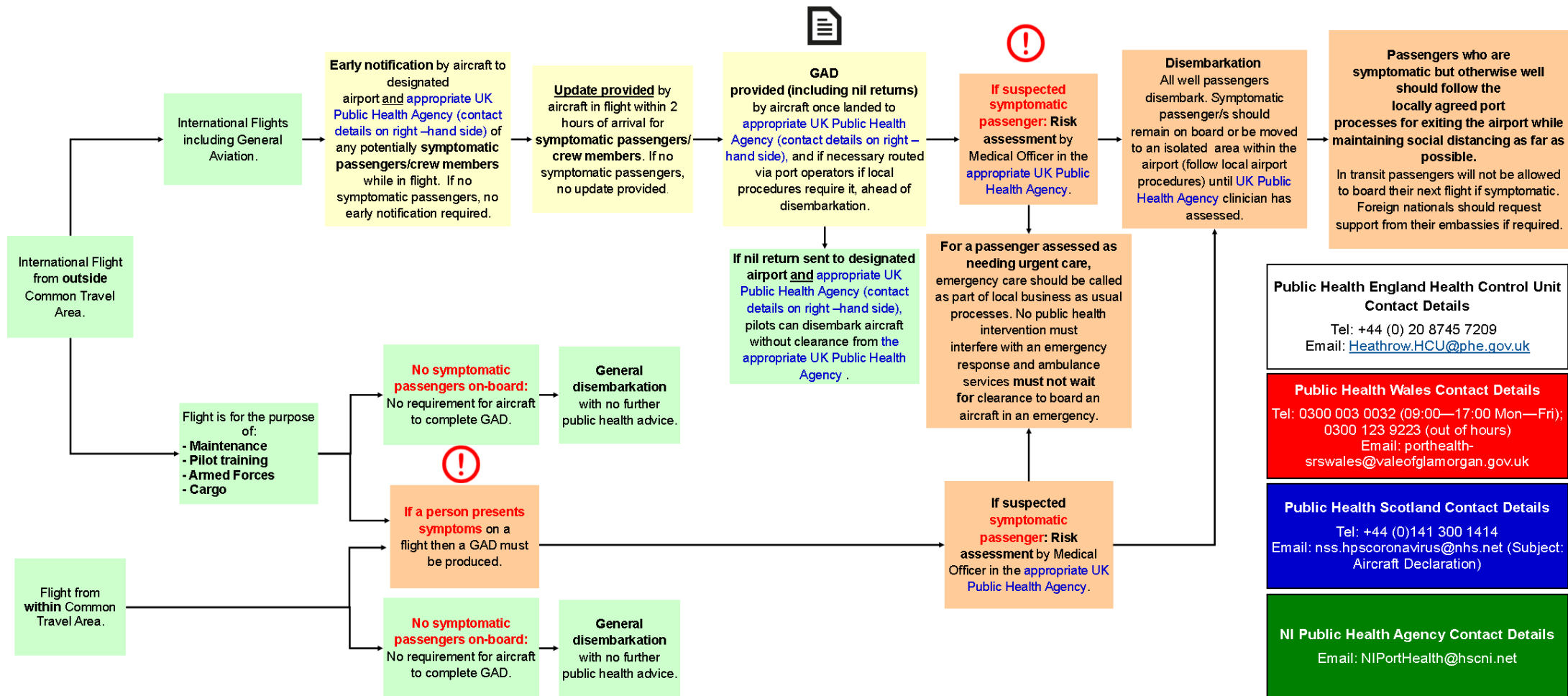
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Dal peswch a thisian mewn hances bapur a'i gwaredu ar unwaith-----
-----**MESSAGE ENDS**-----

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Annex B Enhanced General Aircraft Declaration (GAD) process

Carriers should complete the Aircraft Declaration of Health for all international flights coming into the UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland) confirming the health status of those on board, even where no symptomatic passengers have been identified. This process will remain under review. The enhanced GAD process outlined below is required for **all four UK nations (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland)**. General Aircraft Declaration template can be found [here](#).



Annex C Minimum Criteria Isolation Room

Below outlines the minimum criteria for a basic isolation room / holding area at ports.

A) AIRSIDE

For one symptomatic individual

There should be a minimum of one room per terminal/major area

Essential features:

- private space, ideally located away from major thoroughfare
- accessible toilet (ideally ensuite) and with handwashing facilities
- sparsely furnished room, ideally not carpeted (for decontamination).
- seating is the minimum, but it would be desirable to have a bed/examination couch (or reclining chair)
- observation port or window, if possible
- access to water and other life essentials
- ability to maintain the indoor air temperature and humidity at comfortable levels
- electric socket
- phone for communication with supervising staff
- the space should be easily supervised (for care of unwell person)
- linked to a reasonable 'cordon' exit route, to move suspect case to an ambulance easily
- have hand gels and waste bin space
- self-closing door

Desirable features:

- negative pressure
- ante-room

Essential services (will vary depending on length of time isolation room will be used in a typical period)

- cleaning services, will need to follow cleaning guidance and wear appropriate PPE, as per PHE guidance
- supervisory service (could have basic PPE) to ensure the wellbeing of the passenger
- transport service (if PAX are to be moved large distances); for e.g. at LHR
- first responders - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/novel-coronavirus-2019-ncov-interim-guidance-for-first-responders>

For multiple individuals need isolation – relatively uncommon scenario

- ideally multiple rooms as specified above, would need to be available

B) LANDSIDE

- Ideally rooms with the above specification or, quieter areas with less footfall, should be pre-identified which can quickly be isolated (for e.g. by screens) landside, if a passenger or airport staff falls sick

Annex D Useful links to COVID-19 guidance

Please see the following link for the suite of guidance materials produced across government

- **England:** <https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus>
- **Wales:** <https://gov.wales/coronavirus>
- **Scotland:** <https://www.gov.scot/coronavirus-covid-19/>
- **Northern Ireland:** <https://www.publichealth.hscni.net/COVID-19-coronavirus>; <https://www.nidirect.gov.uk/campaigns/coronavirus-COVID-19>

In particular the following links to government advice may be useful to the industry

- <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-safer-aviation-guidance-for-operators>
- <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-safer-air-travel-guidance-for-passengers>
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-safer-transport-guidance-for-operators/coronavirus-covid-19-safer-transport-guidance-for-operators#emergency-incident>
- <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/travel-advice-novel-coronavirus>
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/novel-coronavirus-2019-ncov-interim-guidance-for-first-responders>
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/coronavirus-COVID-19-personal-protective-equipment-ppe>

Note: This is a new virus and the understanding and science around it is developing rapidly. Best efforts are made to remove guidance that is out of date but please check that the guidance you are reviewing is the latest version.

Annex E NOTAM

Please see below for the NOTAMs that have been issued alongside this document, highlighting the enhanced GAD process and on-board announcement. Airports are encouraged to issue a NOTAM highlighting the enhanced GAD process and requirement to complete the on-board announcement.

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND AND NORTHERN IRELAND NOTAM

-----NOTAM STARTS-----

NOTAM 1

[NOTAM STARTS]

COVID-19: The following on-board message must be delivered by all flights into **England and Northern Ireland** prior to disembarkation. This must be completed in English and an officially recognised language of the country of departure.

“The following is a public health message on behalf of the UK’s public health agencies.

Before entering the UK, you must complete a Passenger Locator Form online, regardless of where you are arriving from. You must also self-isolate for the first 10 days after you arrive, unless you are in an exempt category. This is to protect yourself and others.

Visit gov.uk for more information.

The symptoms of coronavirus are a new continuous cough, a high temperature or a loss of, or change in, normal sense of taste or smell. If you experience any of these symptoms, however mild, you are advised to make yourself known to the crew.

Simple measures you can take to help protect yourself and family are:

Wash your hands

Avoid touching your face with your hands

Catch coughs and sneezes in a tissue and dispose of it immediately.”

[NOTAM ENDS]

NOTAM 2

[NOTAM STARTS]

COVID-19: The following on-board message must be delivered by all flights into **Wales** prior to disembarkation. This must be completed in English, Welsh and an officially recognised language of the country of departure.

“The following is a public health message on behalf of the UK’s public health agencies.

Before entering the UK, you must complete a Passenger Locator Form online, regardless of where you are arriving from. You must also self-isolate for the

first 10 days after you arrive, unless you are in an exempt category. This is to protect yourself and others.

Visit gov.uk for more information.

The symptoms of coronavirus are a new continuous cough, a high temperature or a loss of, or change in, normal sense of taste or smell. If you experience any of these symptoms, however mild, you are advised to make yourself known to the crew.

Simple measures you can take to help protect yourself and family are:

Wash your hands

Avoid touching your face with your hands

Catch coughs and sneezes in a tissue and dispose of it immediately.”

[NOTAM ENDS]

NOTAM 3

[NOTAM STARTS]

COVID-19: CREWS/PASSENGERS REQUIREMENTS. CREWS SHOULD COMPLETE THE ENHANCED GENERAL AIRCRAFT DECLARATION (GAD) PROCESS FOR ALL INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS INTO THE UK, INCLUDING THE ACTIVE REPORTING OF NIL RETURNS. IF SYMPTOMATIC PASSENGERS ARE IDENTIFIED, THIS MUST BE NOTIFIED. GADS FOR FLIGHTS TO ENGLAND SHOULD BE SENT TO THE HEALTH CONTROL UNIT.

- TEL: +44 (0) 20 8745 7209
- EMAIL: HEATHROW.HCU@PHE.GOV.UK

GADS FOR FLIGHTS TO SCOTLAND SHOULD BE SENT TO PUBLIC HEALTH SCOTLAND:

- TEL: +44 (0)141 300 1414
- EMAIL: NSS.HPSCORONAVIRUS@NHS.NET (SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT DECLARATION)

GADS FOR FLIGHTS TO NORTHERN IRELAND SHOULD BE SENT TO PUBLIC HEALTH SCOTLAND:

- TEL: +44 (0)141 300 1414
- EMAIL: NIPORTHEALTH@HSCNI.NET.

CREWS ARE REQUIRED TO BRIEF PASSENGERS VIA THE ANNOUNCEMENT FOUND IN **[NOTAM 1 REFERENCE NUMBER]** IF LANDING IN ENGLAND, SCOTLAND AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

[NOTAM ENDS]

NOTAM 4

[NOTAM START]

COVID-19: CREWS/PASSENGERS REQUIREMENTS. CREWS SHOULD COMPLETE THE ENHANCED GENERAL AIRCRAFT DECLARATION (GAD) PROCESS FOR ALL INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS INTO THE UK,

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INCLUDING THE ACTIVE REPORTING OF NIL RETURNS. IF SYMPTOMATIC PASSENGERS ARE IDENTIFIED, THIS MUST BE NOTIFIED. GADS FOR FLIGHTS TO WALES SHOULD BE SENT TO THE CARDIFF INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AND PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY:

- TEL: 01446 712600; 0300 003 0032 (Monday – Friday 09:00 – 17:00, outside of these hours 0300 123 9223;
- EMAIL: adm@cwl.aero; and porthealth-srswales@valeofglamorgan.gov.uk

CREWS ARE REQUIRED TO BRIEF PASSENGERS VIA THE ANNOUNCEMENT FOUND IN **[INSERT NOTAM 2 REFERNECE NUMBER]** IF LANDING IN WALES.

[NOTAM ENDS]

Annex F PDT – Exemptions Guidance for Passengers

Jobs that qualify for exemptions from Pre-Departure Testing

There are a limited number of people who don't have to provide a negative test result pre-departure into England because of the jobs they do.

This guidance lists the jobs that qualify for this exemption.

If you do one of these jobs, you still need to complete the Passenger Locator Form and self-isolate on arrival into the UK, unless you are exempt from these. You also need to follow the same health guidance and national restrictions as people who live in the UK.

Aircraft Pilots and Crew

Applies to:

Pilots and crew, as defined in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Air Navigation Order 2016(h), where such crew have travelled to the UK in the course of their work.

You will not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure to England.

You should show a crew badge or ID.

Aircraft pilots and crew

Applies to:

Pilots and crew, as defined in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Air Navigation Order 2016(h), where such crew have travelled to the UK in the course of their work.

You will need to complete the passenger locator form before you travel to the UK if you travel in any part of the aircraft that is accessible to any passenger for any part of the journey (for example the aircraft cabin).

You do not need to complete the passenger locator form if you travel in a part of the aircraft that is not accessible to passengers, for example a fully enclosed cockpit.

You do not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

You will not need to self-isolate.

You should show a crew badge or ID.

Border security duties – UK officials and contractors

Applies to:

UK and non-UK officials and contractors required to work on essential border security duties.

You will not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

You should use your official photo identification or appropriately headed official letter to demonstrate your status, if requested.

Border security duties – UK officials and contractors

Applies to:

UK officials and contractors required to work on essential border security duties.

You do not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

You will not need to complete the passenger locator form or self-isolate if you're either:

required to undertake essential government work related to the UK border in the UK during the period which, but for this exemption, you would need to self-isolate

undertaking essential government work related to the UK border outside of the UK but required to come back to the UK temporarily before departing the UK to again undertake essential government work related to the border

You should use your official photo identification to demonstrate your status.

Border security duties - non-UK officials and contractors

Applies to:

Non-UK officials and contractors required to work on essential border security duties.

You do not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

You will not need to complete the passenger locator form or self-isolate if you're either:

an official or contractor of a foreign government, required to travel to the UK to undertake essential border security duties

in possession of a written notice signed by a senior member of your government confirming that you're required to undertake essential border security duties in the UK during the period which, but for this exemption, you would need to self-isolate, and that that work cannot be undertaken whilst the person is complying with regulation 4

your deployment is pursuant to a standing bilateral or multilateral agreement with the UK government on the operation of the border controls within the UK

You should use your official photo identification to demonstrate your status.

Channel tunnel system workers (operational, rail maintenance, security and safety workers)

Applies to:

Operational, rail maintenance, security and safety workers working on the Channel Tunnel system.

You will not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

You should show your terminal access pass.

You will not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

You'll need to apply for a letter from the Ministry of Defence confirming you are exempt. You should be prepared to show this letter at check-in and to officials at border control on entry to the UK.

Channel Tunnel system workers

Applies to:

Operational, rail maintenance, security and safety workers working on the Channel Tunnel system.

You do not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

You will not need to complete the passenger locator form or self-isolate.

You should show your terminal access pass.

Defence personnel, visiting forces and government contractors

Applies to:

Defence personnel, visiting forces and government contractors who the Ministry of Defence has confirmed are required to deliver essential defence activities, where it is impractical for them to obtain a test.

Defence personnel, visiting forces and government contractors

Applies to:

Defence personnel, visiting forces and government contractors who the Ministry of Defence has confirmed are required to deliver essential defence activities.

You will not need to complete the passenger locator form or self-isolate.

You'll need to request a letter from the Ministry of Defence confirming you are exempt. You'll need to show this letter to officials at border control on entry to the UK.

Exemption from coronavirus testing before entering England

You will be exempt from the need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure, where it is impractical to obtain a test.

You'll need to apply for a letter from the Ministry of Defence confirming you are exempt. You should be prepared to show this letter at check-in and to officials at border control on entry to the UK.

Drivers of goods vehicles

Applies to:

Drivers of goods vehicles and other employees of community licence holders for the international carriage of goods.

You will not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

You'll need to show that your travel is part of your job, for example a letter from your employer, a consignment note or your operator's licence.

Drivers of goods vehicles

Applies to:

Drivers of goods vehicles and other employees of community licence holders for the international carriage of goods.

You will need to complete the passenger locator form before you travel to the UK.

You do not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

You'll need to show that your travel is part of your job, for example a letter from your employer, a consignment note or your operator's licence.

You will not need to self-isolate.

Eurotunnel workers

Applies to:

Eurotunnel train drivers and crew, Eurotunnel Shuttle drivers, freight train drivers, crew and essential cross-border rail freight workers operating through the Channel Tunnel.

You will not need to provide evidence of a negative COVID-19 test.

If you're Eurotunnel staff, you should show a terminal access pass, or train driving licence.

If you're a freight train driver, you should show your staff pass.

Eurotunnel workers

Eurotunnel train drivers and crew, Eurotunnel Shuttle drivers, freight train drivers, crew and essential cross-border rail freight workers operating through the Channel Tunnel.

You'll need to complete the passenger locator form before you travel to the UK if you travel in part of the train that is accessible to any passenger for any part of the journey, unless passengers remain in their vehicles in that area.

For example, on the Channel Tunnel passenger shuttle.

You do not need to complete the passenger locator form if you travel in a part of the train that is not accessible to passengers or (in the case of freight trains) the train does not carry passengers.

You will not need to provide evidence of a negative COVID-19 test.

You will not need to self-isolate.

If you're Eurotunnel staff, you should show a terminal access pass, or train driving licence.

If you're a freight train driver, you should show your staff pass.

International rail crew

Applies to:

Drivers and crew of trains operated by Eurostar International Limited, essential cross-border workers working for Eurostar International Limited. You will not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

If you're Eurostar staff, you should show a Eurostar staff pass, or letter from Eurostar, or train driving licence.

Eurostar International workers

Applies to:

Drivers and crew of trains operated by Eurostar International Limited, essential cross-border workers working for Eurostar International Limited. You will need to complete the passenger locator form before you travel to the UK if you travel in part of the train that is accessible to any passenger for any part of the journey.

You do not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

You do not need to complete the passenger locator form if you travel in a part of the train that is not accessible to passengers.

You will not need to self-isolate.

If you're Eurostar staff, you should show a Eurostar staff pass, or letter from Eurostar, or train driving licence.

Persons conducting essential state business, essential government work or essential policing

Applies to:

Those certified by a department of the UK Government department as meeting the criteria set out below:

- A crown servant or government contractor travelling to the UK for essential government work in the United Kingdom or is returning from conducting such work outside the United Kingdom
- A person returning from conducting essential state business outside of the UK
- A person returning from undertaking essential or emergency work outside of the United Kingdom, which has been certified by the relevant Department as necessary to facilitate essential government work, or essential state business.

The relevant department of the UK government will issue you with a letter certifying that you fall within one of the categories above and that you are not required to comply with the requirement. You should contact them directly for this before you depart and bring it with you to the UK. You may be refused boarding without this.

Possession of letters confirming exemption from the requirement to self-isolate for 10 days does not exempt the holder from presenting a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

Crown servants or government contractors

This exemption only applies to those certified by a department of the UK government as meeting the criteria set out below.

You'll need to complete the passenger locator form before you travel to the UK. You will not need to self-isolate if a relevant department of the UK government has certified that you are:

a crown servant or government contractor travelling to the UK for essential government work, or

returning from conducting essential state business outside of the UK, or returning to the UK where this is necessary to facilitate the functioning of a diplomatic mission or consular post of Her Majesty or of a military/other official posting on behalf of Her Majesty

The relevant department of the UK government will issue you with a letter certifying that you fall within one of the categories above. You should contact them directly for this and bring it with you to the UK.

If you are working as part of a UK embassy, high commission, consulate or mission, the letter will normally be issued by the ambassador, high commissioner or their equivalent in the country you are travelling from (i.e. where you are working at post). You should contact them directly for this and bring it with you to the UK.

If you are directly employed by the MOD the letter will be issued through your chain-of-command in the country you are travelling from. You should contact them directly for this and bring it with you to the UK.

Exemption from coronavirus testing before entering England

Those certified by a department of the UK Government department as meeting the criteria set out below:

a crown servant or government contractor travelling to the UK for essential government work in the United Kingdom or is returning from conducting such work outside the United Kingdom

a person returning from conducting essential state business outside of the UK
a person returning from undertaking essential or emergency work outside of the United Kingdom, which has been certified by the relevant department as necessary to facilitate essential government work, or essential state business

The relevant department of the UK government will issue you with a letter certifying that you fall within one of the categories above and that you are not required to comply with the requirement. You should contact them directly for this before you depart and bring it with you to the UK. You may be refused boarding without this.

Possession of letters confirming exemption from the requirement to self-isolate for 10 days does not exempt the holder from presenting a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

Representatives of a foreign country or territory

Applies to:

Representatives of a foreign country or territory and representatives of the British overseas territories, travelling to the UK to undertake official business with the UK.

You will not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

Before you travel, your mission or a representative of your country or territory will need to notify the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office. The FCDO will issue you an exemption letter to confirm it has received the necessary confirmation, that you are travelling to the United Kingdom to conduct official business with the United Kingdom and that you are not required to comply with this regulation.

Possession of letters confirming exemption from the requirement to complete the passenger locator form or the requirement to self-isolate for 10 days does not exempt the holder from presenting a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

Representatives of a foreign country or territory or British overseas territories

Applies to:

Representatives of a foreign country or territory and representatives of the British overseas territories, along with their families or dependents travelling to the UK to undertake official business with the UK.

This includes representatives of foreign countries or territories who are travelling to the UK on official visits, for example to attend negotiations.

You will not need to complete the passenger locator form.

You will not need to self-isolate if it is confirmed that you are travelling to the UK for official business which cannot be undertaken whilst self-isolating.

If your family members or other dependents travel with you, they will need to self-isolate after they arrive in the UK.

Before you travel, your mission or a representative of your country or territory will need to notify the FCDO who will issue an exemption letter to show at the border.

Exemption from coronavirus testing before entering England

You will not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

Before you travel, your mission or a representative of your country or territory will need to notify the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office. The FCDO will issue you an exemption letter to confirm it has received the

necessary confirmation, that you are travelling to the United Kingdom to conduct official business with the United Kingdom and that you are not required to comply with this regulation.

Possession of letters confirming exemption from the requirement to complete the passenger locator form or the requirement to self-isolate for 10 days does not exempt the holder from presenting a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

Seamen and masters and inspectors and surveyors of ships

Applies to: d in section 313(1) Merchant Shipping Act 1995, maritime pilots as defined in para 22(1) of schedule 3A of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995, and inspectors and surveyors of ships appointed under section 256 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995 or by a government of a relevant British possession as defined in section 313(1) of that Act.

You will need to complete the passenger locator form before you travel to the UK if you travel in a part of the vessel that is accessible to any passenger for any part of the journey.

You do not need to complete th

Seamen and masters as defined in section 313(1) Merchant Shipping Act 1995, maritime pilots as defined in para 22(1) of schedule 3A of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995, and inspectors and surveyors of ships appointed under section 256 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995 or by a government of a relevant British possession as defined in section 313(1) of that Act.

You will not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

If you are a seafarer or fishermen due to work on a vessel or need to transit the UK to join or leave a vessel, you should show a valid Seafarer's Identification Document (SID) if you have one.

If you don't have a SID, you can show your joining papers, Seafarers' Employment Agreement, Fishermen's Work Agreement or a seafarer's discharge book (Continuous Certificate of Discharge) instead. Alternatively, you could show a basic training certificate or declaration from the registered owners of the vessel that you are a crew member.

Seamen and masters and inspectors and surveyors of ships

Applies to:

Seamen and masters as definee passenger locator form if you travel in a part of the vessel that is not accessible to passengers or you travel on a vessel which does not carry passengers, for example fishing boats.

You will not need to self-isolate.

If you work on a ship, including fishermen, you should show a Seafarer's Identification Document (SID) if you have one.

If you don't have a SID, you can show your joining papers, seafarer's employment agreement or a seafarer's discharge book (Continuous Certificate of Discharge) instead. Alternatively, you could show a basic

training certificate or declaration from the registered owners of the vessel that you are a crew member.

Exemption from coronavirus testing before entering England

If you are a seafarer or fisherman due to work on a vessel or need to transit the UK to join or leave a vessel, you should show a valid Seafarer's Identification Document (SID) if you have one.

You do not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

Specialist technical workers – goods and services

Applies to:

Workers with specialist technical skills for emergency works or services (including construction, commissioning, installation, maintenance, and repairs and safety checks) to ensure the continued production, supply, movement, manufacture, storage or preservation of goods.

If you are undertaking emergency work, you will not need to provide evidence of a negative COVID-19 test prior to departure.

You should show a letter from your company or other legal entity or the company or other legal entity you work for at the border which includes:

- your personal details, such as name and address
- contact details for your employer
- contact details for the business or organisation you'll be completing work for in the UK
- what work you'll be doing *and why it constitutes essential or emergency work*

If your employer issued you with photo identification, you should bring this with you to the UK

You'll need to show that your travel to the UK is essential for your work here, for example a letter from your employer, a consignment note or your operator's licence.

Specialist technical workers - goods

Applies to:

Workers with specialist technical skills for essential or emergency works or services (including construction, commissioning, installation, maintenance, and repairs and safety checks) to ensure the continued production, supply, movement, manufacture, storage or preservation of goods.

You will need to [complete the passenger locator form](<https://www.gov.uk/provide-journey-contact-details-before-travel-uk>) before you travel to the UK.

You do need to [take a coronavirus test]([/government/admin/detailed-guides/1158721](https://www.gov.uk/government/admin/detailed-guides/1158721)) before you travel to England.

You will not need to self-isolate.

You should show a letter from your company which includes:

- * your personal details, such as name and address
- * contact details for your employer
- * contact details for the business or organisation you'll be completing work for in the UK
- * what work you'll be doing

If your employer issued you with photo identification, you should bring this with you to the UK

You'll need to show that your travel to the UK is essential for your work here, for example a letter from your employer, a consignment note or your operator's licence.

Transportation of human cells and blood products

Applies to:

If you've travelled to the UK for the purpose of transporting material which consists of, or includes, human cells or blood and which is to be used for the provision of healthcare by a healthcare provider.

You will not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

You'll need to show:

- your staff pass or photo identification
- confirmation from a healthcare provider explaining:
 - the address of where the material was or is to be collected from, and the date on which the material was or is to be collected
 - the address of where the material is to be transported to, the name of the healthcare provider that is to receive the material, and the date on which the material is to be delivered to the healthcare provider
- what material you are or will be carrying
- why you need to carry it

If you're transporting a controlled drug, you'll need to show a Home Office import licence.

Transporting human cells or blood

Applies to:

If you've travelled to the UK for the purpose of transporting, to a healthcare provider in the UK, material which consists of, or includes, human cells or blood which are to be used for the purpose of providing healthcare.

You will need to complete the passenger locator form before you travel to the UK.

You will not need to self-isolate.

You'll need to show:

your staff pass or photo identification

confirmation from a healthcare provider explaining:

the date, location and recipient of the products

what material you're carrying

why you're carrying it

If you're transporting a controlled drug, you'll need to show a Home Office import licence.

Exemption from coronavirus testing before entering England

You do not need to present a negative COVID-19 result test prior to departure.

You'll need to show:

your staff pass or photo identification

confirmation from a healthcare provider explaining:

the address of where the material was or is to be collected from, and the date on which the material was or is to be collected

the address of where the material is to be transported to, the name of the healthcare provider that is to receive the material, and the date on which the material is to be delivered to the healthcare provider

what material you are or will be carrying

why you need to carry it