



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE**  
FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

**RESOLUTION NO. 157**

Series of 2022

January 13, 2022

**WHEREAS**, Section 15 Article II of the 1987 Constitution states that the State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them;

**WHEREAS**, Section 2(c) of Executive Order No. 168 (s.2014) mandates the Inter-Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF) to prevent and/or minimize the local spread of emerging infectious diseases (EID) in the country through the establishment or reinforcement of a system in screening possible patients infected with EID, contact tracing, identification of the mode of exposure to the virus, and implementation of effective quarantine and proper isolation procedures;

**WHEREAS**, on September 10, 2021, the President issued Proclamation No. 1218 (s.2021) further extending the period of the State of Calamity throughout the Philippines until September 12, 2022, unless earlier lifted or extended as circumstances may warrant;

**WHEREAS**, the Department of Health (DOH), the University of the Philippines-Philippine Genome Center (UP-PGC), and the University of the Philippines-National Institutes of Health (UP-NIH) biosurveillance have detected B.1.1.7 (Alpha), B.1.351 (Beta), P.1 (Gamma), B.1.617 (Delta), and B.1.1.529 (Omicron) variants of SARS-CoV-2 in the Philippines.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, as it is hereby resolved, that the IATF approves the following:

- I. Upon the recommendations of the sub-Technical Working Group on Data Analytics and the Technical Advisory Group, the testing and quarantine protocols for international arriving passengers in all ports of entry in the Philippines as provided for under IATF Resolution No. 154-C (s.2021) are hereby amended as follows:

- A. The protocols for “Green” List countries/jurisdictions/territories in all ports of entry in the Philippines shall be as follows:



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE**  
FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

1. *Fully vaccinated international arriving passengers shall be required to present a negative Reverse Transcription - Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) test taken within **forty-eight hours (48hrs)** prior to departure from the country of origin. **Upon arrival, they shall no longer be required to observe mandatory facility-based quarantine but shall self-monitor for any sign or symptom for (7) days with the first day being the date of arrival.***
  
  2. *For unvaccinated, partially vaccinated, or individuals whose vaccination status cannot be independently validated, they shall be required to present a negative RT-PCR test taken within **forty-eight hours (48hrs)** prior to departure from the country of origin. Additionally, they shall be required to undergo facility-based quarantine until the release of their negative RT-PCR test taken on the **fifth (5th) day**. **After which, they are enjoined to self-monitor for any symptoms for fourteen (14) days, with the first day being the date of arrival.***
- B. The protocols for “Yellow” List countries/jurisdictions/territories in all ports of entry in the Philippines shall be as follows:
1. *For fully vaccinated individuals: a negative RT-PCR test taken within **forty-eight hours (48 hrs)** prior to departure from the country of origin will be required. Upon arrival, they shall undergo facility-based quarantine with an RT-PCR test taken on the fifth (5th) day, with the date of arrival being the first day. **Once with a negative result, they may be released for completion of home quarantine up to the seventh (7th) day from the date of arrival.***
  
  2. *Individuals who are unvaccinated, partially vaccinated, or whose vaccination status cannot be independently validated: a negative RT-PCR test taken within **forty-eight hours (48 hrs)** prior to departure from the country of origin will be required. Upon arrival, they shall undergo facility-based quarantine with an RT-PCR test done on the seventh (7th) day, with the date of arrival being the first day. **Once with a negative result, they may be released for completion of home quarantine up to the fourteenth (14th) day from the date of arrival.***



**REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES**  
**INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE**  
**FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

C. The protocols for “Red” List countries/jurisdictions/territories in all ports of entry in the Philippines shall be as follows:

1. *The inbound international travel of all persons coming from or who have been to “Red List” countries/jurisdictions/territories within the last fourteen (14) days prior to arrival to any port of the Philippines **shall be allowed.***
2. *For fully vaccinated individuals: a negative RT-PCR test taken **within forty-eight hours (48 hrs)** prior to departure from the country of origin will be required. Upon arrival, they shall undergo facility-based quarantine with an RT-PCR test taken on the seventh (7th) day, with the date of arrival being the first day. Once with a negative result, they may be released from facility quarantine, provided the completion of home quarantine up to the fourteenth (14th) day from the date of arrival.*
3. *For individuals who are unvaccinated, partially vaccinated, or whose vaccination status cannot be independently validated: a negative RT-PCR test taken **within forty-eight hours (48 hrs)** prior to departure from the country of origin will be required. Upon arrival, they shall undergo facility-based quarantine with an RT-PCR test done on the seventh (7th) day, with the date of arrival being the first day. They may be discharged only upon the completion of a 10-day facility-based quarantine, regardless of a negative RT-PCR result, and shall observe home quarantine until the fourteenth (14th) day, with the date of arrival being the first day.*

D. Negative pre-departure RT-PCR tests taken seventy-two hours (72 hrs) prior to departure shall be honored until 0001H of 19 January 2022.

E. All other provisions of IATF Resolution No. 154-C (s.2021) not affected by the foregoing shall remain in force.

**II.** The recommendations of the Technical Working Group are approved, the specifics of which are as follows:

1. There being no objection from the Department of Health and the Bureau of Quarantine, the following shall be implemented for the aviation sector:
  - i. The isolation and quarantine protocols for aviation sector, including but not limited to airline personnel, ground handlers, maintenance providers,



**REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES**  
**INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE**  
**FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

airport security, air traffic controllers, airport workers and other aviation-related personnel:

1. Isolation for up to five (5) days for mild and asymptomatic confirmed COVID-19 cases who are fully vaccinated and boosted; and
  2. Quarantine of up to zero (0) day for:
    - a. Asymptomatic close contacts of confirmed COVID-19 cases who have received primary series vaccine doses and booster,
    - b. Asymptomatic close contacts who recovered from COVID-19 within the last 90 days.
  - ii. All aircrafts shall ensure appropriate ventilation and all aviation staff should wear appropriate personal protective equipment at all times;
  - iii. DOTr and its attached agencies shall identify the appropriate accountable group to make decisions for shortening isolation or quarantine based on evidence, similar to Hospital Infection Prevention and Control wherein infectious disease specialists, safety officers, and management deliberate, monitor, and act on all infection-related concerns of the health facility;
  - iv. DOTr shall monitor and evaluate the implementation of the aviation industry, and copy furnish reports to the DOH Epidemiology Bureau for assessment of COVID-19 cases, clusters, vaccination status, and the like; and
  - v. IATF retains the authority to revoke/modify the privilege provided to the aviation industry for shortened quarantine and isolation.
2. Foreign nationals allowed to enter into the country shall be subject to the following additional protocols:
- i. Beginning 16 February 2022, proof of full vaccination shall be made a requirement for entry of all foreign nationals allowed to enter the Philippines.
    1. An individual shall be considered as having been fully vaccinated for COVID-19:
      - a. More than or equal to 2 weeks after having received the second dose in a 2-dose series, or



**REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES**  
**INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE**  
**FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

- b. More than or equal to 2 weeks after having received a single-dose vaccine.
      - c. The vaccines administered to the individual are included in any of the following:
        - i. Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) List or Compassionate Special Permit (CSP) issued by the Philippine Food and Drug Administration; or
        - ii. Emergency Use Listing of the World Health Organization.
      - d. Foreign nationals must have the following proofs of vaccination against COVID-19 recognized under existing IATF regulations:
        - i. World Health Organization International Certificates of Vaccination and Prophylaxis;
        - ii. VaxCertPH; or
        - iii. National/state digital certificate of the foreign government which has accepted VaxCertPH under a reciprocal arrangement unless otherwise permitted by the IATF.
2. Exceptions to the requirement that all passengers to be fully vaccinated and to provide proof of vaccination status prior to boarding an airplane/vessel to the Philippines are absolutely limited to the following groups:
  - a. Children below eighteen (18) years of age;
  - b. People medically unable to receive the vaccine, as certified by a competent public health authority in the country/port of origin; and
  - c. Foreign diplomats and their qualified dependents/9(e) visa holders.
3. The DOTr, through the Civil Aeronautics Board, is hereby instructed to mandate the airlines to require foreign nationals travelling to the Philippines to present proof of full vaccination prior to boarding flights to any points in the Philippines.
3. Upon the recommendations of the Department of Foreign Affairs, the national COVID-19 vaccination certificate of the following countries, namely Colombia, Iraq, Monaco, Italy, Tunisia, and Vietnam, shall be accepted/recognized for purposes of arrival quarantine protocols as well as for interzonal/intrazonal movement, in addition to such other countries/territories/jurisdictions whose proofs of vaccination the IATF has already approved for recognition in the Philippines, and without prejudice to such other proofs of vaccination approved by IATF for all inbound travellers.




REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE**  
FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The Bureau of Quarantine, the Department of Transportation - One-Stop-Shop, and the Bureau of Immigration are directed to recognize only the proofs of vaccination thus approved by the IATF.

4. The recommendation of the Department of Tourism for hotels used as quarantine facilities to be likewise used as isolation facilities is adopted, subject to specific protocols that may be issued by the Bureau of Quarantine - Department of Health.
- III.** The IATF expresses its full support to the programs of the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority in enhancing the enforcement of COVID-19 Strategies at the barangay level.

**RESOLVED FURTHER,** that the Chairperson and the Co-Chairperson shall be duly authorized to sign this Resolution for and on behalf of the Inter-Agency Task Force.

**APPROVED** during the 157th Inter-Agency Task Force Meeting, as reflected in the minutes of the meeting, held this January 13, 2022, via video conference.

  
**FRANCISCO T. DUQUE III**  
Secretary, Department of Health  
IATF Chairperson

**KARLO ALEXEI B. NOGRALES**  
Secretary, Office of the Cabinet Secretariat  
IATF Co-Chairperson

**CERTIFICATION**



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE**  
FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

This is to certify that:

1. I am presently an Undersecretary of the Department of Health;
2. I am the Head of the Secretariat of the Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF) on the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases created under Executive Order No. 168, (s.2014) and chaired by the Department of Health (DOH);
3. The IATF Secretariat holds office in the DOH Main Office, San Lazaro Compound, Tayuman, Sta. Cruz, Manila;
4. I am the custodian of the records of the IATF, including the Minutes of Meetings and Resolutions;
1. In the Regular Meeting of the IATF held on **13 January 2022** via teleconference during which a quorum was present and acted throughout, IATF Resolution No. **157** was unanimously approved and adopted;
5. The foregoing resolution has been signed by Secretary Francisco T. Duque III and/or Secretary Karlo Alexei B. Nograles upon the authority of the IATF Members;
6. I am executing this Certification for whatever legitimate purpose this may serve.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, I have hereunto affixed my signature this **13th** day of January 2022, Manila.

**ATTY. CHARADE B. MERCADO-GRANDE**  
*Undersecretary of Health*  
*Head Secretariat, IATF*



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE**  
FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

**RESOLUTION NO. 160**

Series of 2022

February 03, 2022

**WHEREAS**, Section 15 Article II of the 1987 Constitution states that the State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them;

**WHEREAS**, Section 2(c) of Executive Order No. 168 (s.2014) mandates the Inter-Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF) to prevent and/or minimize the local spread of emerging infectious diseases (EID) in the country through the establishment or reinforcement of a system in screening possible patients infected with EID, contact tracing, identification of the mode of exposure to the virus, and implementation of effective quarantine and proper isolation procedures;

**WHEREAS**, on September 10, 2021, the President issued Proclamation No. 1218 (s.2021) further extending the period of the State of Calamity throughout the Philippines until September 12, 2022, unless earlier lifted or extended as circumstances may warrant;

**WHEREAS**, the Department of Health (DOH), the University of the Philippines-Philippine Genome Center (UP-PGC), and the University of the Philippines-National Institutes of Health (UP-NIH) biosurveillance have detected B.1.1.7 (Alpha), B.1.351 (Beta), P.1 (Gamma), B.1.617 (Delta), and B.1.1.529 (Omicron) variants of SARS-CoV-2 in the Philippines.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, as it is hereby resolved, that the IATF approves the following:

- A. Upon the recommendations of the Department of Foreign Affairs, the national COVID-19 vaccination certificate of the following countries, namely Slovenia, Bahrain, Qatar, Switzerland, and Hong Kong SAR shall be accepted/recognized for purposes of arrival quarantine protocols as well as for interzonal/intrazonal movement, in addition to such other countries/territories/jurisdictions whose proofs of vaccination the IATF has already approved for recognition in the Philippines, and without prejudice to such other proofs of vaccination approved by IATF for all inbound travelers.

The Bureau of Quarantine, the Department of Transportation - One-Stop-Shop,





REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE**  
FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

and the Bureau of Immigration are directed to recognize only the proofs of vaccination thus approved by the IATF.

- B. Upon the recommendations of the National Task Force Against COVID-19 Task Group on Vaccine Evaluation and Selection and with no objection from the Food and Drugs Administration (FDA), the process for local COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial applications, as provided for under IATF Resolution No. 65 (s.2020), is hereby amended. Vaccine clinical trial applications shall hereinafter comply with the Department of Health Administrative Order No. 2020-0010 or the Regulations on the Conduct of Clinical Trials for Investigational Products which aims to ensure the full protection of the rights and safety of human subjects and integrity of clinical trial data through the adoption and implementation of International Council of Harmonization-Good Clinical Practice standards; ensure efficient and effective process for the approval of clinical trials; provide standards and requirements for the regulation and importation of investigational products; and strengthen the monitoring of compliance of all organizations, institutions, and entities to GCP and other related FDA regulations through regulatory inspections.

Clinical trial applications are now to be submitted directly to the FDA Drug Action Center and shall be acted upon by its Center for Drug Regulation and Research for review by its Regulatory Reviewers. The pool of Regulatory Reviewers shall include the Vaccine Expert Panel members.

**RESOLVED FURTHER,** that the Chairperson and the Co-Chairperson shall be duly authorized to sign this Resolution for and on behalf of the Inter-Agency Task Force.

**APPROVED** during the 160th Inter-Agency Task Force Meeting, as reflected in the minutes of the meeting, held this February 03, 2022, via video conference.

**KARLO ALEXEI B. NOGRALES**  
Secretary, Office of the Cabinet Secretariat  
IATF Co-Chairperson




REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE**  
FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

**CERTIFICATION**

This is to certify that:

1. I am presently an Undersecretary of the Department of Health;
2. I am the Head of the Secretariat of the Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF) on the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases created under Executive Order No. 168, (s.2014) and chaired by the Department of Health (DOH);
3. The IATF Secretariat holds office in the DOH Main Office, San Lazaro Compound, Tayuman, Sta. Cruz, Manila;
4. I am the custodian of the records of the IATF, including the Minutes of Meetings and Resolutions;
1. In the Regular Meeting of the IATF held on **03 February 2022** via teleconference during which a quorum was present and acted throughout, IATF Resolution No. **160** was unanimously approved and adopted;
5. The foregoing resolution has been signed by Secretary Francisco T. Duque III and/or Secretary Karlo Alexei B. Nograles upon the authority of the IATF Members;
6. I am executing this Certification for whatever legitimate purpose this may serve.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, I have hereunto affixed my signature this **3rd** day of February 2022, Manila.

  
**ATTY. CHARADE B. MERCADO-GRANDE**  
*Undersecretary of Health*  
*Head Secretariat, IATF*



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE**  
FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

**RESOLUTION NO. 160-D**

Series of 2022

February 10, 2022

**WHEREAS**, Section 2(c) of Executive Order No. 168 (s.2014) mandates the Inter-Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF) to prevent and/or minimize the local spread of emerging infectious diseases (EID) in the country through the establishment or reinforcement of a system in screening possible patients infected with EID, contact tracing, identification of the mode of the exposure to the virus, and implementation of effective quarantine and proper isolation procedures;

**WHEREAS**, on 10 September 2021, the President issued Proclamation No. 1218 (s. 2021) further extending the period of the State of Calamity throughout the Philippines until 12 September 2022, unless earlier lifted or extended as circumstances may warrant;

**WHEREAS**, the Department of Health (DOH), the University of the Philippines-Philippine Genome Center (UP-PGC), and the University of the Philippines-National Institutes of Health (UP-NIH) biosurveillance have detected B.1.1.7 (Alpha), B.1.351 (Beta), P.1 (Gamma), B.1.617 (Delta), and B.1.1.529 (Omicron) variants of SARS CoV-2 in the Philippines;

**WHEREAS**, in order to minimize the cross-border transmission of SARS CoV-2, there is a need to adopt border control and quarantine measures for all passengers entering the Philippine territory by sea or by air.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, as it is hereby resolved, that the IATF approves the following:

- I. Upon the recommendations of the Department of Foreign Affairs, the national COVID-19 vaccination certificate of the following countries, namely Brazil, Israel, South Korea, and Timor Leste shall be accepted/recognized for purposes of arrival quarantine protocols as well as for interzonal/intrazonal movement, in addition to such other countries/territories/jurisdictions whose proofs of vaccination the IATF has already approved for recognition in the Philippines, and without prejudice to such other proofs of vaccination approved by IATF for all inbound travelers.

The Bureau of Quarantine, the Department of Transportation - One-Stop-Shop, and the Bureau of Immigration are directed to recognize only the proofs of vaccination thus approved by the IATF.

- II. Upon the recommendations of the Technical Working Group, the entry, testing, and



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE**  
FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

quarantine protocols for **foreign nationals arriving from abroad under** the following provisions of **IATF Resolution No. 160-B, dated 03 February 2022** are **hereby amended** as follows:

A. Section A(1)(f) is amended to read as follows:

“A. Foreign Nationals Entering the Philippines Visa-Free

x x x

f. Except for foreign spouses and/or children of Filipino citizens and former Filipino citizens with *balikbayan* privilege under Republic Act No. 9174, including their foreign spouse and/or children who: (i) are not balikbayans in their own right and (ii) are traveling with them to the Philippines, have **valid tickets for their return journey** to the port of origin or next port of destination not later than thirty (30) days from date of arrival in the Philippines;”

B. Section C is hereby amended to read as follows:

“C. Foreign Nationals Entering Through 9(a) Visa

1. Foreign nationals covered by Section A(1)(b) intending to stay beyond thirty (30) days for purposes other than tourism or leisure, or not covered or qualified under Section A(1)(a) or Section A(1)(b) above, or foreign nationals from visa-required countries or restricted foreign nationals, may enter the Philippines through an entry exemption document (EED) issued under existing IATF rules and regulations, provided:

x x x

2. Foreign spouses and children of Filipino citizens who: (i) are not nationals of E.O. 408 countries, whether or not traveling with said Filipino citizen; or (ii) are from visa-required countries; or (iii) who are restricted nationals may enter the country without need of an entry exemption document (EED), provided they have been issued a 9(a) visa with the appropriate visa notation. These foreign nationals are likewise required to comply with the provisions of Section A(1)(c) to A(1)(h).

3. Once admitted into the country, they are no longer required to observe



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE**  
FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

facility-based quarantine but shall self-monitor for any sign or symptom for seven (7) days with the first day being the date of arrival. However, they are required to report to the local government unit (LGU) of their destination should they manifest any symptoms.

4. Foreign nationals who are found not compliant with the condition set forth in Section A(3) above shall be required to undergo facility-based quarantine until the release of their negative RT-PCR test taken on the fifth (5th) day. After which, they shall be required to undergo home quarantine until their fourteenth (14th) day, with the date of arrival being their first day.


The local government units of destination and their respective Barangay Health Emergency Response Teams are tasked to monitor those arriving passengers undergoing home quarantine.”

**RESOLVED FURTHER**, that this resolution shall supersede Section C of IATF Resolution No. 128, dated 22 July 2021. Other previous IATF resolutions inconsistent herewith are deemed modified accordingly;

**RESOLVED FURTHER STILL**, that the IATF Secretariat re-publish IATF Resolution No. 160-B, dated 03 February 2022, incorporating the amendments herein made, for the reference of the general public;

**RESOLVED FINALLY**, that the Chairperson and the Co-Chairperson shall be duly authorized to sign this Resolution for and on behalf of the Inter-Agency Task Force.

**APPROVED** this February 10, 2022, via *ad referendum*.

  
**FRANCISCO T. DUQUE III**  
Secretary, Department of Health  
IATF Chairperson

**KARLO ALEXEI B. NOGRALES**  
Secretary, Office of the Cabinet Secretariat  
IATF Co-Chairperson



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE**  
FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

**CERTIFICATION**

This is to certify that:

1. I am presently an Undersecretary of the Department of Health;
2. I am the Head of the Secretariat of the Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF) on the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases created under Executive Order No. 168, (s.2014) and chaired by the Department of Health (DOH);
1. The IATF Secretariat holds office in the DOH Main Office, San Lazaro Compound, Tayuman, Sta. Cruz, Manila;
1. I am the custodian of the records of the IATF, including the Minutes of Meetings and Resolutions;
2. IATF Resolution No. **160-D** was unanimously approved and adopted;
3. The foregoing resolution has been signed by Secretary Francisco T. Duque III and/or Secretary Karlo Alexei B. Nograles upon the authority of the IATF Members;
4. I am executing this Certification for whatever legitimate purpose this may serve.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, I have hereunto affixed my signature this **3rd** day of February 2022, Manila.

  
**ATTY. CHARADE B. MERCADO-GRANDE**  
*Undersecretary of Health*  
*Head Secretariat, IATF*

## **ANNEX A**

### **COUNTRIES WITH APPROVED VACCINE CERTIFICATES BY THE IATF**

As of 14 February 2022

- |                   |                       |                                 |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Armenia        | 15. Iraq              | 29. Sri Lanka                   |
| 2. Australia      | 16. Israel            | 30. Switzerland                 |
| 3. Austria        | 17. Italy             | 31. Thailand                    |
| 4. Bahrain        | 18. Japan             | 32. The Netherlands             |
| 5. Belgium        | 19. Kazakhstan        | 33. Timor-Leste                 |
| 6. Brazil         | 20. Kuwait            | 34. Tunisia                     |
| 7. Canada         | 21. Monaco            | 35. Turkey                      |
| 8. Colombia       | 22. New Zealand       | 36. United Arab<br>Emirates     |
| 9. Czech Republic | 23. Oman              | 37. United Kingdom              |
| 10. France        | 24. Qatar             | 38. United States of<br>America |
| 11. Georgia       | 25. Republic of Korea | 39. Vietnam                     |
| 12. Germany       | 26. Samoa             |                                 |
| 13. Hong Kong SAR | 27. Singapore         |                                 |
| 14. India         | 28. Slovenia          |                                 |

## ANNEX B

### COUNTRIES WITH PENDING MUTUAL RECOGNITION OF VACCINE CERTIFICATES

- |                        |                      |                  |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Angola              | 25. Jordan           | 49. Paraguay     |
| 2. Argentina           | 26. Kyrgyzstan       | 50. Poland       |
| 3. Azerbaijan          | 27. Lao PDR          | 51. Portugal     |
| 4. Bangladesh          | 28. Latvia           | 52. Romania      |
| 5. Bhutan              | 29. Lebanon          | 53. Russia       |
| 6. Brunei Darussalam   | 30. Libya            | 54. Saudi Arabia |
| 7. Bulgaria            | 31. Liechtenstein    | 55. Serbia       |
| 8. Cambodia            | 32. Lithuania        | 56. Slovakia     |
| 9. Chile               | 33. Luxembourg       | 57. South Africa |
| 10. China              | 34. Macau SAR        | 58. Spain        |
| 11. Cook Islands       | 35. Maldives         | 59. Suriname     |
| 12. Croatia            | 36. Malta            | 60. Sweden       |
| 13. Cyprus             | 37. Mexico           | 61. Syria        |
| 14. Denmark            | 38. Morocco          | 62. Taiwan       |
| 15. Dominican Republic | 39. Myanmar          | 63. Tajikistan   |
| 16. Egypt              | 40. Namibia          | 64. Tonga        |
| 17. Estonia            | 41. Nepal            | 65. Turkmenistan |
| 18. European Union     | 42. Nigeria          | 66. Ukraine      |
| 19. Fiji               | 43. Norway           | 67. Uruguay      |
| 20. Finland            | 44. Pakistan         | 68. Uzbekistan   |
| 21. Greece             | 45. Palau            | 69. Vatican City |
| 22. Hungary            | 46. Palestine        | 70. Venezuela    |
| 23. Indonesia          | 47. Panama           | 71. Yemen        |
| 24. Iran               | 48. Papua New Guinea | 72. Zimbabwe     |



## **ANNEX C**

### **PRIORITY COUNTRIES**

1. China
2. Indonesia
3. Russia
4. Saudi Arabia
5. Taiwan

### **COUNTRIES DE FACTO RECOGNIZING VAXCERTPH WITHOUT FORMAL COMMUNICATION**

1. Argentina
2. Azerbaijan
3. Brunei Darussalam
4. Cambodia
5. Chile
6. Ecuador
7. Indonesia
8. Macau SAR
9. Myanmar
10. Papua New Guinea
11. Peru
12. Portugal
13. Spain
14. Syria