

November 1, 2021

# ***PROTECTED BORDERS PLAN***



**#CuidémonosEntreTodos**

## Introduction

During a pandemic, it is only natural that new variants emerge. Thus, the WHO is fostering their permanent monitoring and investigation, particularly of those defined as Variants of Concern (VoC).

In Chile, the first suspicious case of the SARS-COV-2 Alpha variant was detected in December 2020 as a result of the Active Search strategy in the International Airport, as it was a case imported from abroad. Similarly, the first import of the Gamma variant (P.1) was identified in January this year; the first case of the Beta variant (B.1.351) in April, and the first case of the Delta variant, the predominant Variant of Concern in the world at this time, in July.

The variants will continue to circulate and new strains may emerge in other countries. Therefore, border surveillance is among the strategies to control the pandemic. During the last few months, we have witnessed a positive evolution of the virus in our country, cases having decreased and the number of people with a complete vaccination scheme having increased. Additionally, on August 11, a booster vaccination campaign was launched, which allow us more freedom, including freedom of movement. However, to keep this favorable situation, all containment measures must remain in place.

That being said, given the importance of borderline surveillance, from the beginning of the pandemic several measures have been taken and restrictions implemented for entering and leaving Chile. At present, an exhaustive inspection and surveillance is carried out, as well as borderline control. Those who enter are tested, the health conditions of travelers are monitored, and strict isolation is required. Only people who were vaccinated in Chile or has validated their vaccinations abroad can interrupt the isolation by presenting a negative PCR carried out in national territory. Those who failed to comply with the above requirements are punished.

This document states the borderline control regulations for the entry into and departure from Chile. It must be noted that, despite vaccination and the positive evolution of the pandemic in Chile, we must still take care of ourselves and obey measures set, both within and without the Chilean territory.

# INFORMATION FOR NON-RESIDENT FOREIGNERS IN CHILE

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# I. Entry into and departure from Chile

## WHO MAY ENTER CHILE?

- Non-resident foreigners in Chile holding:
  1. A Chilean “Pase de movilidad” (domestic “green or Covid card”) consisting in a Covid vaccination certificate having been previously validated in Chile (as detailed in item III of this document).
    - **Border crossings:**
      - Arturo Merino Benítez Airport (SCL)
      - Iquique Airport (IQQ)
      - Antofagasta Airport (ANF)
      - Punta Arenas Airport (PUQ)
  2. People without an enabled “Pase de Movilidad” but complies any of the Exceptions contained in Decree 102 of the Ministry of the Interior.
    - **Border crossings:** Any legal and open border crossing.

## WHO MAY LEAVE CHILE?

- Non-resident foreigners in Chile leaving the country with the passport issued in the country of origin by any legal and open border crossing.

## II. Requirements and measures upon entry into Chile

### REQUIREMENTS TO ENTER CHILE.

The same identity document must be used for all procedures.

#### 1. Affidavit:

Travelers from abroad must electronically fill-in the “Traveler’s Affidavit” form up to 48 hours prior to boarding. This form will provide contact, health and travel information and express a traveler’s consent to other entry conditions. It is available at [www.c19.cl](http://www.c19.cl) and shall be required by the transportation means operator at the time of boarding as well as by the health authorities upon entering the country.

#### 2. PCR Test:

Jointly with the Traveler’s Affidavit, a traveler must submit a PCR test stating that he/she is negative for SARS-CoV-2. The validity of this negative result shall not be in excess of 72 hours between the time of collection of the specimen and the time of departure of the last flight having Chile as final destination, if travelling by air. If by land, the validity of the test may not be in excess of 72 hours between the time of the collection of the specimen and the entry into Chile. This test shall be required by the transportation operator upon boarding and by Chilean health authorities upon entry into the country. Children under 2 years old are excepted from this requirement. Should a person have permanently tested positive for he/she had suffered from the disease the previous month, he/she may submit two positive PCR results. The relevant specimens must have been collected up to 72 hours prior to boarding or entering and the other over 14 days of the boarding or entrance date, but less than a month prior to such date.

#### 3. Travel medical insurance:

This requirement applies only to non-resident foreigners in Chile. Jointly with the Traveler’s Affidavit, they must submit a certificate on medical insurance covering expenses by way of medical assistance, admission to hospital and repatriation during their whole stay in the country, including coverage for any expense derived from Covid-19. The minimum coverage for health services shall be US\$30,000.

## HEALTH MEASURES UPON ENTRY INTO CHILE

### 1. Strict quarantine at declared place of stay

**a.** Persons holding a “Pase de movilidad” (domestic “green or Covid card”): requires previously validation by Ministry of Health of vaccines administered abroad. (process detailed in item III hereof)

- **5 days quarantine:** 120 hours counted from the time of health control at the point of entry into Chile.

The end of the quarantine can be anticipated by obtaining a negative result of the PCR test carried out in Chile at the airport of entry to the country. Only those who enter the country by air are able to benefit from this. In any case, the person must comply with all the rest of the requirements of this document.

**b.** Persons holding no “Pase de Movilidad” (domestic “Green or Covid card”) but complies one of the exceptions listed in the second article of Decree 102 of 2020 of the Ministry of the Interior. <https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=1143540>

- **7 days quarantine:** 168 hours counted from the time of health control at the point of entry into Chile. A negative result of the PCR test carried out at the airport does NOT allow the end of the isolation period.

### REQUIREMENTS:

- All the persons living at the stated place of stay must also be under quarantine, i.e. no one may enter or leave such place during the said period.
- A traveler must arrive to the stated place of stay by **private transportation**, directly from the place of entry into the country, him/her being prevented from staying the night in a different place or interacting with other persons. No public transportation means may be used, including trains, buses and planes. Transportation by minor public transportation means (taxis) is allowed, as well as the use of private transfers working at airports for routes taking less than 2 hours and under strict health protocols. In this case, travelers may share the same vehicle with the people having travelled with him/her only. Should the route to the place stated for quarantine purposes take over two hours from the point of entry, the vehicle’s driver must be quarantined for the same number of days. Upon arrival to the quarantine place, notice shall be served upon health authorities by self-report form.
- Information on the quarantine place and the detail of the persons also living thereat

shall be entered into the Travelers' Affidavit before entering the country, available at [www.c19.cl](http://www.c19.cl). Should a traveler choose to be quarantined at a hotel, he/she cannot leave the room.

## IMPORTANT:

A traveler's quarantine is equivalent to the quarantine carried out by people having tested positive for Covid and his/her close contacts. This means that, during the quarantine, a traveler and his/her cohabitants **MAY NOT:**

- Leave the place of quarantine.
- Leave the hotel room (if he/she voluntarily chooses to be quarantined at a hotel).
- Have guests.
- Leave for walking a pet.
- Leave for working.
- Attend educational establishments.
- Use public transportation.
- Use the "Pase de Movilidad".

## 2. 14-day travelers follow-up

### a. Self-report:

Any person entering the country must fill-in, for 14 days, a self-report on symptoms, particularly a survey of his/her health conditions and location.

A person showing coronavirus symptoms shall remain under quarantine, inform of his/her symptoms in the form sent to his/her email and wait for the contact with health authorities.

Should symptoms include fever over 37.8°C (100°F), sudden loss of the sense of smell or taste, a traveler must immediately go to a hospital wearing a mask and avoiding public transportation, and follow such health measures as may be appropriate. In case of doubt, call "Salud Responde" ("Health Answers") at 600 360 7777.

### b. Testing:

A traveler may be tested for COVID-19 on several occasions, either at the point of entry into the country or on any of the 14 following days. Diagnosis tests may include PCR and/or antigen tests. Travelers may also take genotyping tests.

### c. Control:

Travelers under mandatory quarantine shall be personally controlled at the place stated for quarantine purposes, at any time and day during the quarantine. Inspectors shall verify that all cohabitants listed in a Traveler's Affidavit (C19) are present and that no person other than the listed cohabitants is in the house. In the case of a hotel, inspectors shall verify that the quarantined traveler is in the room.

Should any of the foregoing measures be infringed, a traveler shall be punished according to the provisions in Book X, Health Code; the Criminal Code and Act No. 20,393, as appropriate. The fine to be imposed due to the infringement of the prevailing rules can amount to 1000 UTM (CLP 50,000,000).

Besides the legal action, the "Pase de Movilidad" of any traveler or cohabitant having infringed the prevailing health measures shall be blocked.

### d. Quarantine of positive cases:

Travelers testing positive in any of the tests performed during the 14-day follow-up period, as well as their close contacts, shall be quarantined in the place and for the period the health authorities may determine, including under age children.

### III. Validation of Information on Vaccines Administered Abroad

It is the process allowing **non-resident foreigners in Chile** to validate in Chile the vaccination data received from abroad in order to obtain the “Pase de Movilidad” (domestic “green or Covid card”). This process must be carried out with the same identification document that will be used at [www.C19.cl](http://www.C19.cl).

#### 1. What vaccines may be validated in our country?

All vaccines having been approved by Instituto de Salud Pública de Chile (ISP) (Chilean Public Health Institute), the World Health Organization (WHO), the US Food and Drugs Administration (FDA) and the European Medicines Agency (EMA). Presently, said vaccines are those manufactured by Moderna, Pfizer/BioNTech, Janssen (Johnson & Johnson), Oxford/AstraZeneca, Sinopharm, Sinovac, CanSino and Generium (Sputnik-V) laboratories.

#### 2. What information must be provided to validate vaccines administered abroad?

User shall go to <https://mevacuno.gob.cl/>

- a) He/she must create an account with an email and a password.
- b) Check the email and confirm the email inbox in the notice to be received from [mevacuno.gob.cl](http://mevacuno.gob.cl).
- c) Refresh the [mevacuno.gob.cl](http://mevacuno.gob.cl) website.
  1. After entering, go to “Mis vacunas/My vaccines”.
  2. Fill-in the form “Extranjeros no Residentes validación de vacunas/Vaccine validation **non-resident foreigners**”.
  3. Enter the document number recorded when you were vaccinated (Passport - Identification Card). It is essential that the identification number with which you created your session in [mevacuno.cl](http://mevacuno.cl) is the same with which you carry out the Vaccines validation process and complete the Affidavit (c19) when entering the country.
  4. Fill in the email. It is important that you correctly do it, as it will be the means to inform you of the steps to be taken.
  5. Fill in the country where you were administered the first dose.

6. Fill in the vaccine administered as first dose.
7. Fill in the number of lot of the first dose (this field is optional).
8. Fill in the date of administration of the first dose.
9. Fill in the Health facilities where you were administered the first dose.
10. Fill in the country where you were administered your 2nd dose.
11. Vaccine administered as 2nd dose.<sup>1</sup>
12. Number of lot of your second dose (this field is optional).<sup>1</sup>
13. Date of administration of the second dose.<sup>1</sup>
14. Health facilities where you were administered the second dose.<sup>1</sup>
15. Enclose an Id. Photograph (with Id. Number), which must coincide with the one recorded during the vaccination (Passport - Identity Card).
16. Enclose Vaccination Proof or Certificate issued in the vaccination country. It may be a digital document bearing an advanced digital signature or a QR Code attesting that the information was provided by an official government agency, or a physical validation (vaccination card, certificate or ticket). Should you have one of the latter bearing an advanced digital signature or a QR code, the process will be more expeditious.
17. Enclose a document attesting to the stay in the country where the traveler was vaccinated, including flight ticket, entry and/or departure page of the country where he/she was vaccinated, medical facility document or certificate on place of stay.
18. Annexes may also include any document or proof supplementing the application filled.

Should the physical certificate be issued in a language other than Spanish or English, a certified translation thereof to either of the foregoing languages must be enclosed.

- d) You will receive an email upon completion of the form informing you whether the process is complete or you must enclose more documentation for the validation. Should you require more information and documentation, you must provide the same through the link in the email.
- e) Remember that this validation process may take up to 30 days.

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<sup>1</sup> If you were administered a monodose vaccine, these fields will not deploy.

### 3. Which are the possible results of an application for validation?

Where a person applies for the validation of vaccines administered abroad, there are 3 possible results:

#### a. Incomplete:

An application is refused for it is incomplete or inconsistent. User may supplement the application using the link to be sent by email.

#### b. Valid:

After submitting a complete, verifiable application by email, the said application is granted and you may unload your “Pase de Movilidad” (domestic “green or Covid card”). You may enter the country within a maximum 45-day term. After expiry of such term, you must file a new application.

#### c. Temporarily valid:

If a person submits consistent background but it cannot be verified by electronic means, he/she can temporarily enter the vaccination registry and have a “Pase de Movilidad” enabled only for 30 days from the date of entrance into the country. For permanent validation purposes, he/she must enclose, within 90 days, the results of a test performed by an authorized Chilean laboratory – at least 14 days after the completion of the vaccination process – certifying the existence of positive IgM/IgG antibodies against coronavirus through the link received in the response email. This validation will have a maximum duration of 45 days to enter the country. After the expiry of such term, you must submit a new application.

### 4. Once I have obtained my valid or temporarily valid result, what should I do to travel to Chile?

As mentioned in Chapter II, number 1, one of the requirements to enter Chile is to electronically fill-in the “Traveler’s Affidavit” at [www.c19.cl](http://www.c19.cl), up to 48 hours prior to boarding. This application will confirm that you have correctly completed your vaccines validation process. That’s why you must fill-in the affidavit using the same ID number/“travel document” you previously did for validate your vaccination at [mevacuno.gob.cl](http://mevacuno.gob.cl).

At the end of your affidavit you will receive an email with a QR code and a message indicating that your vaccines are validated.

Before travelling to Chile, you must be familiarized with the requirements you must satisfy and that they are under constant evaluation; therefore, they may be modified according to the prevailing epidemiological background. Traveler is liable for compliance with the health rules and regulations in force at the time of entry into the country.





October 1, 2021

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