

COP26 PSIDS Participation and Travel Assessment

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1. Background

This brief has been developed by SPREP to guide the planning and preparations of Pacific Delegations and One CROP Plus for the UNFCCC COP26 to be held in Glasgow from 31 October to 12 November 2021.

The information in this brief is based on research undertaken by SPREP, discussions with the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade on support to PSIDS COP26 participation, and information shared by UK COP26 Presidency and the One CROP Plus.

In addition, SPREP conducted a survey with PSIDS and One CROP to canvas the level of interest in face-to-face participation at COP26 in Glasgow and also the interest in a regional hub. Key findings from survey are summarised below.

2. Summary of Pacific Participation Survey

A survey, developed by SPREP, was conducted in July 2021 to identify concerns of Pacific Island delegations regarding participation in person at the 26th UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26) in Glasgow in October and November 2021 considering the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. Of the respondents, **50% answered 'Yes'** their delegation does intend to participate at COP26 in person, and **50% answered 'Maybe'** they would participate at COP26 in person.

While most countries and regional organisations are either intending to attend COP26 in person, or considering attending in person, there were many common concerns and queries that emerged through the survey.

The primary concern was uncertainties around travel logistics, including quarantine requirements, transit issues and potential for lockdowns to disrupt travel or prevent a return home, with 100% of survey respondents highlighting this as an issue. The second major concern was regarding health risks and the safety of the delegation, as well as concerns about bringing Covid-19 back into Pacific countries, many of which have not yet had any cases of Covid-19. Vaccination queries, including questions around the need for booster shots were also raised.

A further concern raised was the availability and expense of accommodation in Glasgow, with 64.3% of respondents flagging this as a priority issue. Finally, the financial burden, including costs of health insurance and quarantine was raised by multiple respondents as a concern.

Many of these concerns are the same challenges and questions countries and organisations around the world are grappling with. SPREP and the OneCROP+ team will use the outcomes of this survey to inform discussions with the UK Presidency to advocate for inclusive and fair participation of the Pacific region.

Results:

Attendance at COP26:

The survey first sought to ascertain how many countries and organisations were intending to participate in person at COP26 in Glasgow. All respondents answered this question, with 50% answering Maybe, indicating they may or may not attend in person, and 50% answering Yes, indicating their country or organisation is intending to participate in person.

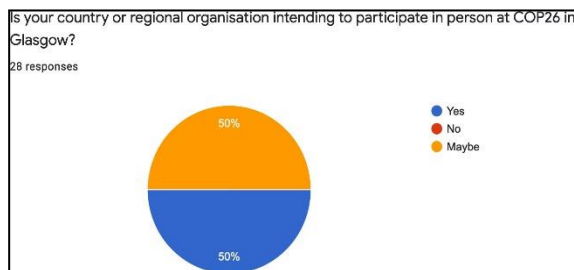


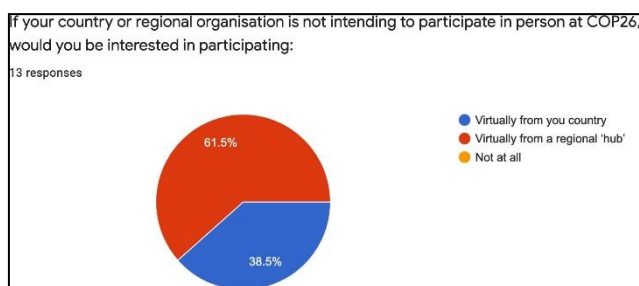
Figure 1 Overall, all respondents are either maybe intending to participate in person at COP26, or are intending to participate in person at COP26

Respondents who answered ‘Maybe’ were prompted to identify the main reasons for not wishing to participate in-person. The most selected reasons were:

- Uncertainties around travel (100%)
- Uncertainties around accommodation (64.3%)
- Concern regarding health risks from Covid-19 (64.3%)
- A lack of Covid-19 vaccinations for delegations (14.3%)

Additional comments were also allowed to be submitted in this section and important concerns arose such as:

- Medical insurance in case of illness with Covid-19
- Financial concerns, including the cost of MIQ in New Zealand
- Availability of MIQ places in New Zealand
- Concerns about whether the UK could ensure it is a safe event, not lead to a ‘super spreader’ situation
- Concerns about bringing Covid-19 back to the Pacific
- Logistics and arrangements for high-level delegates



Participation from home country vs regional hub

Figure 2 Respondents indicated a slight preference for attending virtually at a regional hub if they did not attend the COP26 in person

The next part of the survey asked those who were not confirmed to attend in person if they would prefer to participate virtually from their home country, virtually from a regional hub, or not at all (e.g. in person or not participate at all). The majority (61.5%) indicated that they would be interested in participating at a regional hub, while 38.5% indicated they would be interested in participating virtually from their own country. None of the respondents selected the ‘Not at all’ option.

It is important to note that the idea of a regional hub has not been upon agreed with any country. A hub would also be contingent on the UK providing support for virtual participation at COP26, which has not yet been confirmed by the Presidency.

- Time spent away from home countries and office

Vaccination:

The survey asked those respondents who indicated they would be attending an in-person COP26 in Glasgow questions about vaccinations to ascertain if there are issues regarding vaccination availability or hesitancy.

Overall, most respondents indicated that their delegation was fully vaccinated (91.7%) and a small percentage indicated that the delegation was not fully vaccinated (8.3%).

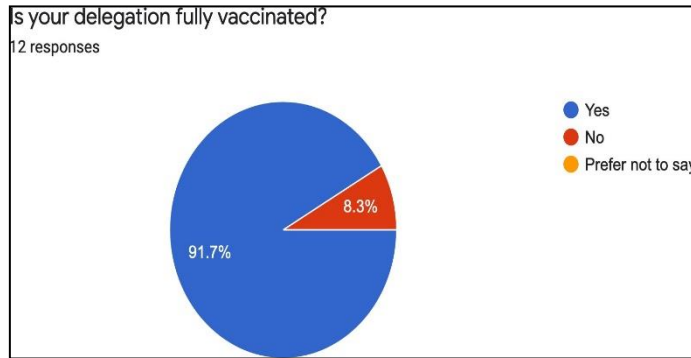
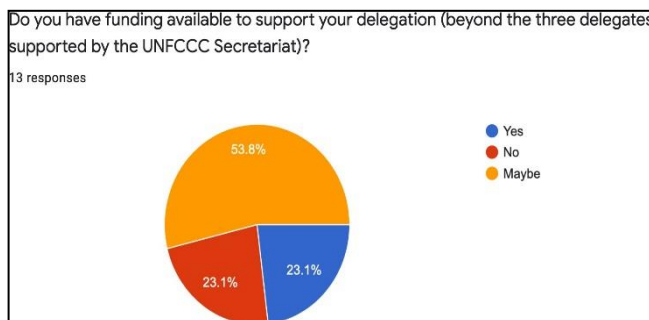


Figure 3 Overall, most delegations who are intending to participate in person are already fully vaccinated

The respondents who answered they were not yet vaccinated were prompted to indicate why. The only response indicated that the delegation was in the process of being vaccinated.

Finance:

Respondents who indicated they intended to participate in person were asked if there was funding available to support the delegation, beyond the support provided by the UNFCCC for the three country delegates. The majority responded 'maybe' (53.8%), while 23.1%



responded 'Yes', there was funding available for the delegation, and 23.1% responded 'No', indicating they do not have further funding.

Figure 4 The majority of respondents indicated either Yes or Maybe regarding availability of funding for additional delegates.

Respondents were also asked if they required support to seek additional funding. 69.2% responded 'Yes', and 30.8% responded 'No'.

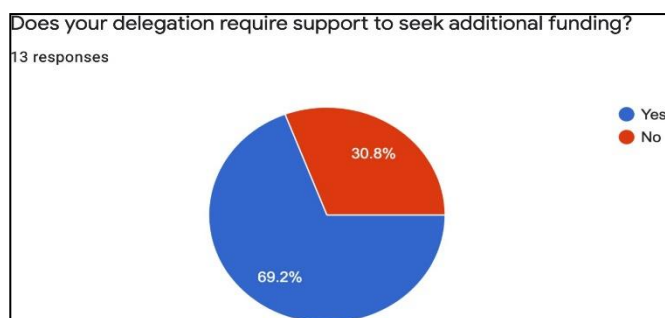


Figure 5 Summary of expressions of interest for support to seek additional funding

Concerns:

Finally, all respondents were asked to add any additional comments, concerns and questions. There were similar recurring themes that were highlighted by respondents which can be broadly broken down into the following categories:

- **Travel logistics and finance (including quarantine) – 9 comments**

Including issues such as:

- Health and travel insurance
- Quarantine in transit (Australia/New Zealand) and home country, including cost
- Transit and visa issues
- Logistic uncertainty

- **Health & Vaccination Concerns – 6 comments**

Including issues such as:

- Booster shots and vaccination availability
- Exposure of delegates to virus; Safety of delegation
- Bringing Covid-19 back to the Pacific
- Missing COP due to exposure to Covid-19 – need to isolate

- **Size of delegation – 4 comments**

Including issues and queries such as:

- Number of delegates who should attend
- How high-level delegates will be supported (if delegations are limited)

- **COP26 management – 2 comments**

Including issues and queries such as:

- Unfairness of hosting an in person COP26 if not every country can attend

- **Accommodation – 1 comment**

Including issues and queries such as cost and availability of rooms.

3. PSIDS Participation Scenarios

The scenarios have been developed based on COP26 survey of PSIDS participation at COP26. Four scenarios have been identified and have included under each scenario key considerations to help make informed decisions.

Scenario	Likelihood	Considerations – Glasgow F2F	Considerations - Pacific Hub	Considerations – virtually from home country
1 - Glasgow AND virtual participation from Pacific Hub in Auckland New Zealand AND virtual participation from home countries	Most Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSIDS to confirm who from delegations will participate face-to-face in Glasgow • Delegations need to be aware of all entry requirements into the UK and transit requirements (detailed in Annex 1 and 2) including tests, vaccinations etc. • Urgently need to purchase flights • Need to be aware of re-entry requirements to determine if it is necessary to quarantine in New Zealand (MIQ) or Australia returning from Glasgow. Refer to Annex 4 for details. • MIQ needs to be confirmed on a per person basis once flights have been purchased • Urgently need to book accommodation in Glasgow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSIDS to confirm who from delegations will participate virtually from Pacific Hub in AKL NZ. • PSIDS need to organise MIQ to enter New Zealand and urgently need to purchase flights (unless there is an agreed 'travel bubble' in place with their country) <p>PSIDS must also be aware of any transit requirements in transit countries on the way to and from the Pacific Hub such as Australia (Brisbane), Fiji, or USA (Honolulu).</p>	PSIDS are responsible for their connection and technical capacity to join the meetings
2 - Virtual participation from home countries and Pacific Hub in Auckland New Zealand	Moderately Likely	N/A	Same as above under "Considerations – Pacific Hub"	PSIDS are responsible for their connection and technical capacity to join the meetings
3 - All PSIDS participate at face-to-face COP26 in Glasgow	Less Likely	Same considerations under scenario 1 for the Glasgow face to face option.	N/A	N/A
4 - All PSIDS participate virtually from their home countries	Less Likely			PSIDS are responsible for their connection and technical capacity to join the meetings

Annex 1 – Travel to COP26 in Covid-19 Environment: Pacific Travel Assessment

Context

Due to the widespread disruptions as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic many typical travel routes from the Pacific are not viable or present potential challenges. Considerations in this assessment include entry requirements to the UK, requirements in the likely transit countries, and re-entry requirements when returning from the UK. As the situation is changing regularly in many countries, in particular transit countries, this report is subject to change.

Entry into Scotland: UK Red, Amber and Green Lists

The UK has developed a list system to determine the quarantine and testing requirements for arrivals based on the countries they have been in or transited through in the past 10 days. The requirements depend if you are travelling from a RED, AMBER or GREEN zone.

“When you arrive in England you need to follow the rules for the highest risk country or territory that you have been in or passed through in the previous 10 days. That can include [transit stops](#)” – UK government

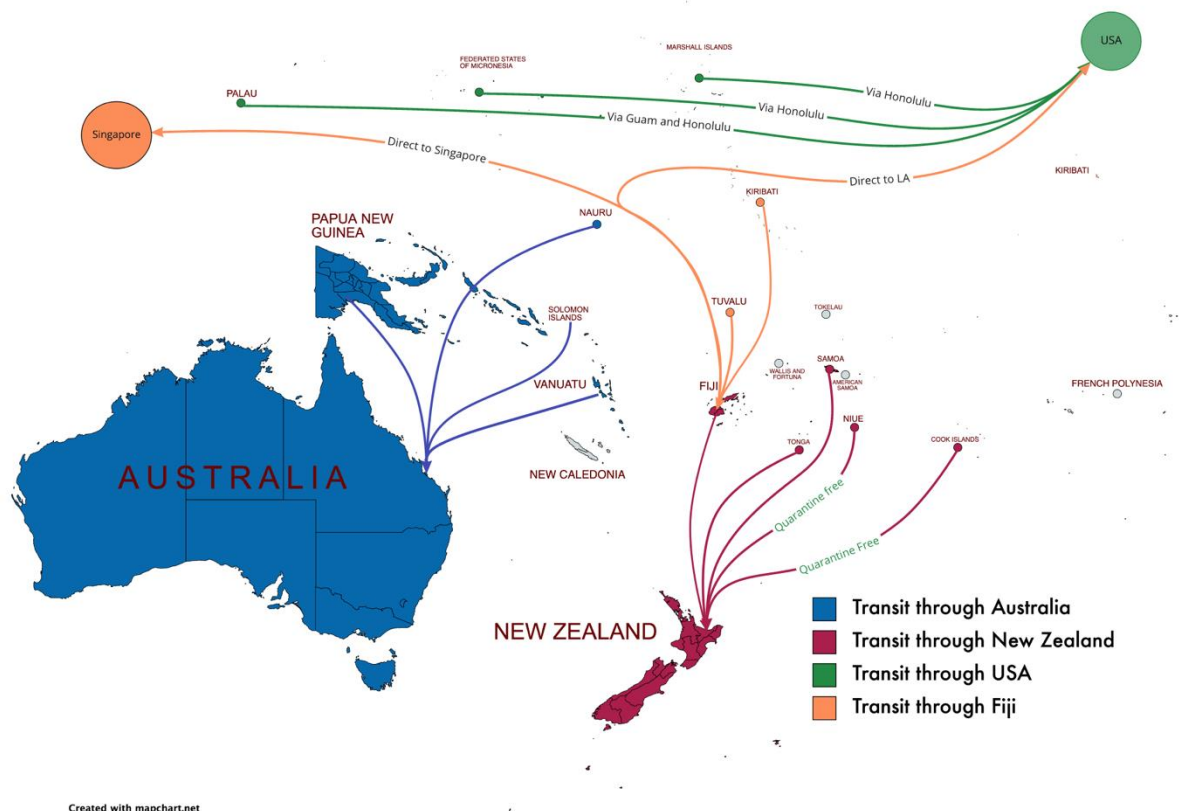
Summary:

- **RED** list countries require **hotel quarantine for 10 days**, and do two Covid-19 tests
- **AMBER** list countries require you be fully vaccinated (carry proof of vaccination status) and test on arrival. **Not required to quarantine/isolate as of 19th July 2021**
- **GREEN** list countries only require a test on arrival. **Not required to quarantine/isolate**
- **All zones** require a negative covid-19 test within three days of arrival

Currently, all Pacific island countries are on the **AMBER** list. A recent [announcement](#) by the UK government indicates you **no longer need to isolate for ten days when coming from an AMBER country**, but only need to be fully vaccinated and test on arrival (including for entry to Scotland). Please refer to Annex 4 for full details of the UK entry requirements.

Transit country UK zone status	
Country	Status
New Zealand	Green
Australia	Green
Singapore	Green
USA (inc. Hawaii)	Amber
Hong Kong	Amber
Germany	Amber
Netherlands	Amber
Dubai and Abu Dhabi (UAE)	Red
Doha (Qatar)	Red

Proposed Pacific Transit hubs



Overview of Transit routes			
Countries through Fiji - onward to NZ or USA	Transiting through New Zealand (24 hr Transit window)	Transiting through Australia (72hr Transit window)	Transiting through USA
Kiribati - Fiji Airways	Samoa - Air NZ	Vanuatu – Air Vanuatu	FSM - United
Tuvalu - Fiji Airways	Cook Islands - Air NZ	Solomon Islands – Solomon Airlines	Marshall Islands- United
	Niue - Air NZ	Papua New Guinea - Air Niugini	Palau - United
	Tonga - Air NZ	Nauru - Nauru Airways	
	Fiji - Fiji Airways		

Key concerns with Pacific transit hubs:

- Uncertainty regarding flight routes transiting through Fiji (Kiribati or Tuvalu) due to ongoing Covid-19 outbreak
- There are limited cargo flights from Vanuatu or Solomon Islands to either Australia or New Zealand

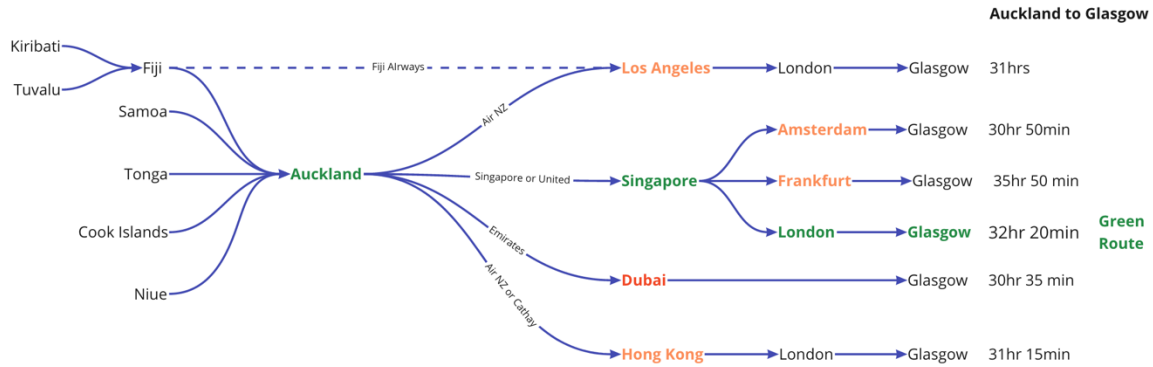
Key concerns with International transit hubs:

- Transiting through the United Arab Emirates (Dubai, Abu Dhabi) or Qatar (Doha) will mean delegations need to spend **10 days in quarantine** on arrival to the UK as they are classified as RED zones

Proposed Routes to Glasgow

Auckland → Glasgow

Potential Routes to Glasgow via Auckland



As New Zealand has a 24hr Transit time limit, the best route varies depending on which day/time the flight arrives from the PIC

Key	
■	Green Zone
■	Amber Zone
■	Red Zone

Country	Flight frequency	Departure time	Arrival in NZ
Cook Islands	Daily Minimum 1 flight per day, sometimes 2	2.55pm	6.25pm
Fiji - Suva	Twice weekly – Mondays & Fridays	7.05pm	11.15pm
Fiji - Nadi	Daily Minimum 1 flight per day, sometimes 2	8.30am	12.45pm
Niue	Weekly - Mondays	1.50pm	5.40pm
Samoa	Weekly – Thursdays	2.50pm	6.00pm
Tonga	Weekly – Wednesdays	8.00pm	11.05pm
Kiribati - Nadi	Bi-weekly – Thursday’s and Monday’s <u>Connect next day Nadi to Auckland</u>	11.50am	2.55pm
Tuvalu	Tuesdays, Thursdays Saturdays <u>Connect same day Suva to Auckland</u>	12.20pm	2.50pm

Route Planning Auckland to Glasgow:

****Note:** ALL routes listed below are correct as of August 2021 however prices and routes are regularly changing – strongly recommend working with a travel provider supply up-to-date information**

GREEN route: SINGAPORE VIA LONDON Auckland to Glasgow				
Date	Departure	Arrival	Departure Time	Arrival Time

26 October	Auckland	Singapore	3.10pm	9.00pm
26 October	Singapore	London, Heathrow	11.30pm	5.55am (27 Nov)
27 October	London, Heathrow	Glasgow	10.10am	11.40am
13 November	Glasgow	London, Heathrow	1pm	2.30pm
14 November	London, Heathrow	Singapore	10.05pm	7.00pm (15 Nov)
15 November	Singapore	Auckland	10.50pm	1.45pm (16 Nov)

AMBER route: SINGAPORE VIA AMSTERDAM – Auckland to Glasgow

Date	Departure	Arrival	Departure Time	Arrival Time
26 October	Auckland	Singapore	3.10pm	9.00pm
26 October	Singapore	Amsterdam	11.55pm	7.15am (27 Oct)
27 October	Amsterdam	Glasgow	9.25am	10.00am
13 November	Glasgow	Amsterdam	5.25pm	8.00pm
14 November	Amsterdam	Singapore	10.25am	5.55am (15 Nov)
15 November	Singapore	Auckland	8.45am	11.35pm

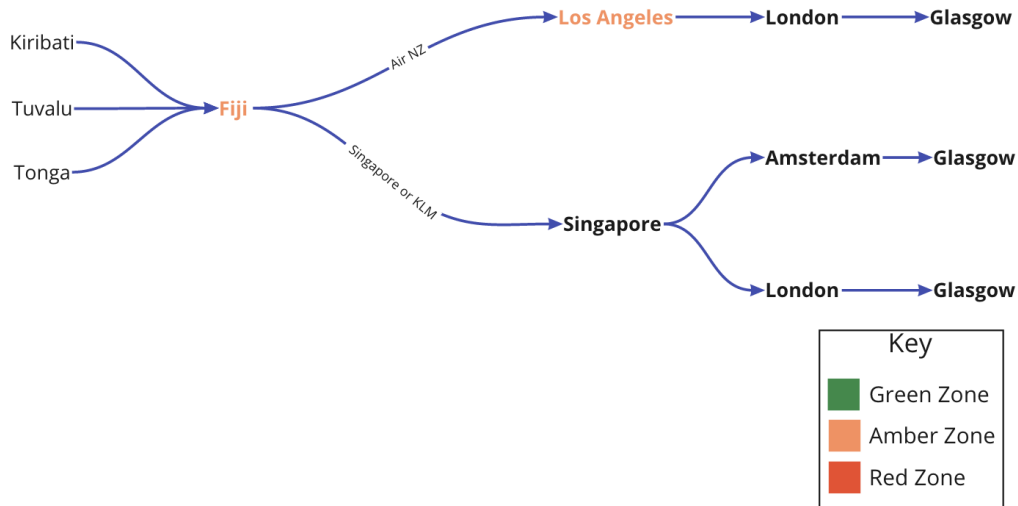
RED route: EMIRATES VIA DUBAI– Auckland to Glasgow

Date	Departure	Arrival	Departure Time	Arrival Time
26 October	Auckland	Dubai	6.10pm	4.30am
27 October	Dubai	Glasgow	7.50am	12.45pm
13 November	Glasgow	Dubai	1.00pm	12.30am (14 Nov)
14 November	Dubai	Auckland	1.00pm	12.10pm (15 Nov)

Fiji to Glasgow

****Note: Routes into and out of Fiji are subject to change at short notice due to the evolving Covid-19 situation. Routes below are based on commercially available flights listed online, however strongly recommend working with a travel provider to confirm****

Potential Routes to Glasgow via Fiji



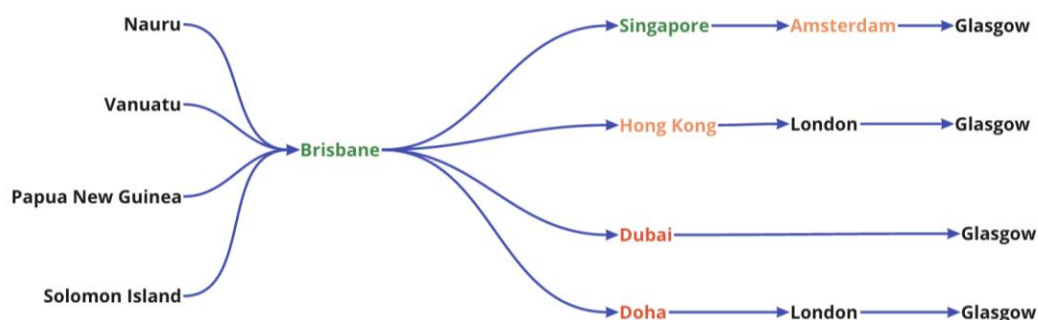
Route Planning Nadi to Glasgow:

AMBER route: FIJI AIR VIA Los Angeles - Nadi to Glasgow				
Date	Departure	Arrival	Departure Time	Arrival Time
26 October	Nadi	Los Angeles	9.40pm	12.55pm
26 October	Los Angeles	London, Heathrow	6.50pm	1.15pm (27 Nov)
27 October	London, Heathrow	Glasgow	4.15pm	5.45pm
13 November	Glasgow	London, Heathrow	06.455am	08.20am
13 November	London, Heathrow	Los Angeles	1.10pm	4.45pm
13 November	Los Angeles	Nadi	10.30pm	5.15am (15 Nov)

AMBER route: SINGAPORE VIA Amsterdam - Auckland to Glasgow				
Date	Departure	Arrival	Departure Time	Arrival Time
25 October	Nadi	Singapore	11.30am	6.00pm
25 October	Singapore	Amsterdam	11.55pm	7.15am (26 Nov)
26 October	Amsterdam	Glasgow	09.25am	10.00am
14 November	Glasgow	Amsterdam	06.05am	08.45am
14 November	Amsterdam	Singapore	10.25am	5.55am (15 Nov)
15 November	Singapore	Nadi	8.55pm	11.10am (16 Nov)

Australia to Glasgow

Potential Routes to Glasgow via Australia



Key	
■	Green Zone
■	Amber Zone
■	Red Zone

Flights from Pacific countries to Brisbane, Australia			
Country	Flight frequency	Departure time	Arrival in Brisbane
Papua New Guinea	Daily	2.50pm	6.00pm
Nauru	Fortnightly - Fridays (Oct 1 st , 15 th or 29 th)	2.55pm	6.25pm
Solomon Islands	Weekly – Fridays Travel advice for Solomon Islands to Aus	4.15pm	6.30pm
Vanuatu	Port Vila to Brisbane: 06 th & 20 th Oct	8.25am	10.25am

	Port Vila to Auckland: 09 th & 23 rd Oct Flight Schedule	11.15am	4.20pm
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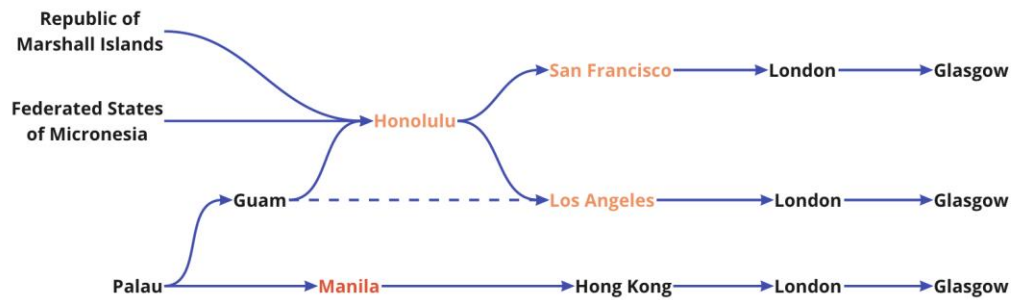
Route Planning: Australia to Glasgow

AMBER route: SINGAPORE VIA AMSTERDAM – Brisbane to Glasgow				
Date	Departure	Arrival	Departure Time	Arrival Time
28 October	Brisbane	Singapore	2.45pm	8.45pm
28 October	Singapore	Amsterdam	11.55pm	7.15am (29 Oct)
29 October	Amsterdam	Glasgow	9.25am	10.00am
13 November	Glasgow	Amsterdam	6.05am	8.05am
13 November	Amsterdam	Singapore	10.45am	5.55am (14 Nov)
14 November	Singapore	Brisbane	9.55am	7.45pm

RED route: QATAR VIA LONDON – Brisbane to Glasgow				
Date	Departure	Arrival	Departure Time	Arrival Time
28 Oct	Brisbane	Doha	10.05pm	5.30am (29 Oct)
29 Oct	Doha	London, Heathrow	8.55am	2.10pm
29 Oct	London, Heathrow	Glasgow	4.15pm	5.45pm
13 Nov	Glasgow	London, Heathrow	6.40pm	8.00pm
14 Nov	London, Heathrow	Doha	2.15pm	12.10am (15 Nov)
15 Nov	Doha	Brisbane	12.55am	9.50pm

USA to Glasgow

Potential Routes to Glasgow via USA



Key	
■	Green Zone
■	Amber Zone
■	Red Zone
→	Known route
- ->	Potential route

Flights from Pacific countries to USA (Los Angeles)			
Country	Flight frequency	Departure time	Arrival in LA
Palau	Mondays & Fridays 15th, 18th, 22nd, 25th Oct Flights to LA or San Fran via Guam and Honolulu	1.10am	5.58pm
Marshall Islands	Mon, Wed, Fri – Via Honolulu	7.35pm	5.08pm (next day)
Federated States of Micronesia	Mon, Wed, Fri – Via Honolulu	1.35pm	5.08pm (next day)

Route Planning: USA to Glasgow

AMBER route: BRITISH AIRWAYS VIA LONDON – LA to Glasgow				
Date	Departure	Arrival	Departure Time	Arrival Time
28 Oct	Los Angeles (LAX)	London (Heathrow)	6.50pm	1.15pm (29 Oct)
29 Oct	London (Heathrow)	Glasgow	5.55pm	7.25pm
13 Nov	Glasgow	London (Heathrow)	7.45am	9.20am
13 Nov	London (Heathrow)	Los Angeles (LAX)	11.30am	3.00pm

AMBER route: UNITED VIA FRANKFURT – LA to Glasgow				
Date	Departure	Arrival	Departure Time	Arrival Time
28 Oct	Los Angeles LAX	Chicago	8.20am	2.29pm
28 Oct	Chicago	Frankfurt	3.15pm	6.20am (29 Oct)
29 Oct	Frankfurt	Glasgow	7.20am	8.20am
13 Nov	Glasgow	Frankfurt	12.40pm	3.35pm
13 Nov	Frankfurt	San Francisco	5.25pm	8.05pm
13 Nov	San Francisco	Los Angeles LAX	9.30pm	11.22pm

MIQ in New Zealand

New Zealand Managed Isolation Quarantine costs – 14 days	
NZ Citizen	Non-NZ Citizen
NZD \$3100	NZD \$5520

- Some passengers returning through New Zealand are required to quarantine in NZ’s Managed Isolation Quarantine (MIQ) system before going back to their Pacific countries. This is a requirement of the Government of Samoa – Recommend countries check their own national entry requirements
- MIQ information:
 - You can no longer do ‘group bookings’ for MIQ, need to secure individual MIQ places
 - You can only book MIQ once you have a confirmed flight
 - Once MIQ is booked, the MIQ booking will typically be honoured even if flights are changed

Annex 2 – Transit and Covid-19 testing rules

PDTs requirements – timings for test prior to travel, on route if any and rules for arrival to country etc. Transit hub info included.

- New Zealand - Do not need to get a pre-departure Covid-19 test if you are staying airside when transiting through New Zealand, can only transit through Auckland International Airport and transit time must be less than 24 hrs. Must apply for a NZeTA (New Zealand Electronic Travel Authority) online NZD \$12
- Australia: Need a connecting flight no more than 72hrs later
- Singapore - negative PCR test on arrival – need to register and pre-pay here. Temp screening in transit. Health declaration in Singapore and UK. No quarantine issues in the UK as Singapore is a Green Zone country. PCR test on day 2 after arrival in the UK is required when coming from Singapore.
- Amsterdam – No requirement for negative Covid-19 test if transiting. Connecting flight must be less than 48hrs. Pre-complete and carry a Health Declaration. PCR test on day 2 after arrival in the UK is required when coming from Amsterdam.
- Dubai - negative PCR test 72 hours before arrival. Quarantine for 10 days on arrival however may be able to get an Sectoral exemption to Quarantine in the UK as part of a diplomatic mission, an international organisation or representation of a foreign country. This needs more investigating.
- Qatar – negative PCR test 72 hours before arrival. Quarantine for 10 days on arrival
- Fiji – PCR COVID-19 (sample collected at most 72 hours prior to departure). Rapid tests, antigen/antibody tests, home collection tests are not acceptable.

Suggestion for all routes:

- Negative PCR Covid-19 Test (include hard copy print out of negative result) as close as possible to departure date
- Vaccination card

PCR Covid-19 test costs:

Country	Location	Cost (USD)
Samoa	Moto'otua Hospital	\$120
USA	LAX Airport	\$125
Singapore	Changi Airport	\$117
Glasgow	Glasgow Airport	\$200
Amsterdam	KLM Health Centre (Airport)	\$106

Annex 3 – UK Zones and Entry rules

RED list country:

Before travelling to Scotland from a **red** list country, you'll need to:

- [complete a passenger locator form](#)
- [take a COVID-19 test](#)
- [book a quarantine hotel package, including 2 COVID-19 tests](#)

On arrival in Scotland, you must **quarantine in the hotel you've booked for 10 days**. If you test positive for COVID-19 while in quarantine, you may need to quarantine for longer.

AMBER list country:

If you've been in an **amber** list country in the **10 days before** travelling to Scotland, you must:

Fully vaccinated - Before you travel to England you must:

Before you travel to England you must:

- Take a [Covid-19 test](#)– children aged 10 and under do not need to take this test
- book and pay for a [2-day Covid-19 test](#)– to be taken after arrival in England
- complete a [passenger locator form](#)

You will need to:

- declare that you have been fully UK vaccinated on your passenger locator form, or are taking part or have taken part in a formally approved UK COVID-19 vaccine clinical trial for COVID-19 vaccine, or you are under 18 and resident in the UK
- show proof of your vaccination status to your carrier (ferry, airline or train) when you travel

Not fully vaccinated

Before you travel to England you must:

- Take a [Covid-19 test](#)– children aged 10 and under do not need to take this test
- book and pay for [day 2 and day 8 Covid-19 tests](#)– to be taken after arrival in England
- complete a [passenger locator form](#)

On arrival in England you must:

- **quarantine at home or in the place you are staying for 10 days**
- take a COVID-19 test on or before day 2 and on or after day 8

GREEN list country:

Arrivals from **green list countries** will not be required to quarantine or isolate on arrival in Scotland, but will **need to take a PCR test shortly after arrival.**

Exemptions: There are a number of people who are exempt from above if travelling from RED or AMBER zones.

Members of diplomatic missions and consular posts in the UK, officers, servants or representatives of international organisations, representatives of a foreign country, and their families or dependents:

- you may need to [take a coronavirus test](#) before you travel to Scotland

- you do not need to complete the passenger locator form
- you do not need to book a managed isolation package
- you do not need to self-isolate if it is confirmed that your work cannot be undertaken while self-isolating
- if your family members or other dependents travel with you, they will need to self-isolate after they arrive in Scotland
- before you travel, you will need to notify the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) who will issue an exemption letter to show at the border
- FCDO will assess whether you need to take a test before travel and confirm in the exemption letter if you do no

Full exemption list and instructions on what evidence may be required [here](#)

NOTE: NZ is listed as GREEN

The lists can change very quickly so would need to be checked prior to travel. Link [here](#)

Face masks mandatory on all public transport

Returning travellers will be required to follow local government requirements for quarantine/isolation and testing.

** Currently all Pacific Islands are **Amber** and would be required to follow the Amber list rules, unless there is an exemption provided by the UK**

Pacific Countries UK zone status

Country	Status
1. Cook Islands	Amber
2. Federated States of Micronesia	Amber
3. Fiji	Amber
4. Kiribati	Amber
5. Marshall Islands	Amber
6. Nauru	Amber
7. Niue	Amber
8. Palau	Amber
9. Papua New Guinea	Amber
10. Samoa	Amber
11. Solomon Islands	Amber
12. Tonga	Amber
13. Tuvalu	Amber
14. Vanuatu	Amber

Annex 4 – Pacific Island Returning Traveller Requirements (re-entry)

Entry Requirements for Return Travel

Country	Re-entry requirements	Contact Information
Cook Islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travelers will need to have been in NZ for 14 consecutive days prior to departure. • Travelers must not have tested positive for Covid-19 in the 14 days prior to departure or be awaiting results. If they have tested positive, written advice from a health practitioner confirming they are no longer infectious must be presented. • All passengers arriving into the Cook Islands must complete the following Online Contact Information Form within 72 hours of departure. • If you are in the Cook Islands you can apply for any visa. Normal visa processing timeframes apply. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NZeTA ○ Visitor visas ○ Work visas ○ Student visas ○ Family visas • After arriving from the Cook Islands, if you leave New Zealand to travel to another country, for example Fiji and the US, and want to return to New Zealand you will need to have a critical purpose and submit an expression of interest. • Australian citizens can travel to New Zealand without applying for a visa or NZeTA before travelling. Australian permanent residents will need to request an NZeTA before travelling. • To travel to New Zealand from the Cook Islands you must have the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ be flying from the Cook Islands to New Zealand directly on a commercial aircraft operated by Air New Zealand, and ○ have for at least 14 days before travelling to New Zealand been in either the Cook Islands or New Zealand. ○ Not had contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 in the past 14 days ○ Not have any COVID-19 symptoms, and ○ Not be waiting for a COVID-19 test result. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Foreign Affairs via email: immigration2@cookislands.gov.ck
Fiji	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only residents and Fijian citizens are allowed to return to Fiji • Fiji is also not allowing any transiting passengers through it from any other country – Need to confirm • Must request approval from the Office of the Prime Minister for entry (by air or sea) into Fiji. Contact the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office of the Prime Minister: borderrequest@imm.gov.fj

	<p>Office of the Prime Minister by email: borderrequest@immi.gov.fj</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited information online available – recommend confirming with Fiji Ministry of Health and Department of Immigration 	
FSM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passport bio-page • COVID-19 Vaccination Card • Application for certificate of qualified entry (CQE). This is for individuals disembarking in Pohnpei. • Contact (email, phone) • Address for current residence abroad • Date of departure from FSM and date of original return to FSM • Flight booking/ETicket number • Individuals must be fully vaccinated before entry into the FSM • Undergo <i>7 days pre-quarantine in Guam</i> at a FSM-designated Hostel/Facility • Have a negative PCR test for COVID-19 within 72 hours prior to departure from Guam to FSM, • Undergo 7-14 days post-quarantine in the FSM. Length of quarantine depends on vaccination status of traveller. • Negative tests for covid-19 during post-quarantine in the FSM • Passengers traveling to the state of Chuuk must self-quarantine for 14 days in a Coronavirus (COVID-19) free country before departure. • Passengers are not allowed to enter the state of Pohnpei. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – This does not apply to residents of Pohnpei. – This does not apply to medical and technical personnel. • Passengers traveling to the state of Pohnpei must have a medical certificate and must be quarantined for 14 days. • Passengers traveling to the state of Chuuk will be quarantined for 14 days. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Foreign Affairs, Overseas Embassies, Consulates, and Missions • E-mail: foreignaffairs@mail.fm • Website: https://dfa.gov.fm/
Kiribati	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel to Kiribati is currently suspended and entry is highly restricted. • Negative COVID-19 test (PCR and / or serology) • Comply with health screening at airport • All arriving travellers are required to quarantine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Web: https://mhms.gov.ki/ • Email: info@mhms.gov.ki • Tel: +686-750 28100
RMI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Returning residents to seek official clearance • 14-days quarantine upon arrival into RMI • COVID-19 test (PCR and / or serology) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consular • Web: https://www.rmie.mbassyus.org/consular

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Email: rmi_majuro@rmi-immigration.com
Nauru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All passengers must present evidence of a negative PCR COVID test, undertaken not more than 3 days before travel to Nauru. Only passengers who have spent at least the previous 14 days in the following countries will be considered eligible to enter Nauru: Australia (NOT including Victoria), Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Taiwan, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. Travelers wishing to enter Nauru from a country not listed above must apply for an exemption from the Nauru government. Passengers who have transited through, or have been in mainland China, Hong Kong, Macao, Iran, Italy, Korea, Europe, USA or Asia (except Taiwan) in the past 21 days, will not be allowed to enter Nauru. All travellers to Nauru need to undergo pre-travel screening. All persons arriving in Nauru will need to spend up to 14 days in "Government Transition Accommodation" in Nauru. 	
Niue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All arrivals are required to quarantine for 14 days Must be in NZ for 14 consecutive days No tests required After arriving from Niue, if you leave New Zealand to travel to another country, for example Fiji and the US, and want to return to New Zealand you will need to have a critical purpose and submit an expression of interest. To travel to New Zealand from Niue you must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be flying from Niue to New Zealand directly on a commercial aircraft operated by Air New Zealand, and Have been present for at least 14 before travelling to New Zealand in Niue or New Zealand On arrival in New Zealand there are also health criteria you must meet. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> not had contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 in the past 14 days not have any COVID-19 symptoms, and not be waiting for a COVID-19 test result. More information here and here 	Niue.SecGov@mail.gov.nu
Palau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All travellers must provide valid proof of full COVID-19 vaccination, with final dose received at least 14 days prior to arrival in Palau. Vaccine record must clearly show date(s) and number of dose(s) received as well as 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Health EMAIL: mohrop@palauhealth.org

	<p>vaccine brand that is either US FDA or WHO approved or authorized for COVID-19.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unvaccinated travellers under twelve (12) years of age may enter Palau and shall undergo the same requirements for vaccinated travellers. • All travellers are required to provide valid negative PCR COVID-19 test (any type of PCR test, including NAAT, RT-PCR, qPCR, RT-LAMP, TMA, molecular test, isothermal amplification, ddPCR, or CRISPR), results taken within three (3) days of departure to Palau or proof of COVID-19 recovery if previously infected with COVID-19. Children under three (3) years old are exempt from entry testing requirement. • All travellers must provide valid address and contact information in Palau. • All travellers must wear a face mask during their first five(5) days upon arrival and undergo mandatory COVID-19 testing on the fifth(5th) day after arrival. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TEL: (680) 488-2552/2553
PNG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nobody may enter Papua New Guinea unless they have a written exemption from the National Pandemic Controller or his delegate, • Have evidence of a negative PCR test result taken within a 7 day period prior to boarding the aircraft bound for Papua New Guinea. You should not use the NHS testing service to get a test in order to facilitate your travel to another country. You should arrange to take a private test. • Documents and required information must be completed at least two weeks prior to travel. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ International Air Passenger Travel Form (I-APTF) ○ letter to the National Pandemic Controller, including your reason for travel, visa details, passport details (including the expiry date) and, if applicable, your work permit details (or letter from your employer) and/or resident permit details ○ copy of your passport biodata page ○ copy of your visa for Papua New Guinea and, if applicable, a copy of your work permit and/or resident permit ○ copy of your reservation at a designated hotel for quarantine or home quarantine request (as applicable) • You will need to show evidence of your approved exemptions, negative COVID-19 test and hotel reservation (if needed) to be allowed to board a flight to Papua New Guinea. You must also complete an online electronic health declaration form prior to departure. The barcode generated should be saved and provided at check-in as evidence of submission of the online form. 	<p>National Pandemic Controller email: covid19-travel@police.gov.pg</p> <p>Papua New Guinea Government COVID-19 website</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anyone arriving in Papua New Guinea must self-isolate – at their own expense - in a government approved hotel for 14 days unless an exemption has been obtained to quarantine at home. The quarantine period is reduced to 7 days for anyone who has spent the previous 21 days in Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka or Vanuatu and who has been fully vaccinated. • All arrivals will also be subject to monitoring through either an approved tracking device or tracking application at their own cost. 	
Samoa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21 days’ notice to Samoa Ministry of Health • Travelers who have been in countries with Delta variant (including UK and Australia) must spend 28 days minimum in a country with minimal Delta Variant transmission (such as New Zealand) • Must be fully vaccinated with a legitimate vaccine certificate • Present a Negative rtPCR COVID test within <u>72hrs of departure from originating port</u> • Medical Clearance signed, stamped and completed by a GP within <u>120 hours of departure from originating airport</u> • Blood Serology for COVID-19 Antibody Test to be done <u>7 days before departure from originating airport</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Health • HQ Phone: +685-68100 • Clinical hospital services phone: +685-6660 and +675-21212 • Email: enquiries@health.gov.ws
Solomon Islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All non-Solomon Island citizens must receive prior authorisation from the Solomon Islands Prime Minister’s Office before being granted permission to enter the country. • The Solomon Islands designate other countries as being ‘Low Risk’, ‘High Risk’ or ‘Restricted’ The UK is designated as Restricted. Low Risk countries are currently Australia, New Zealand, China, Taiwan and Pacific Island nations (excluding Papua New Guinea and French Polynesia/Tahiti). • To enter Solomon Islands from Low Risk countries travelers must undertake two COVID-19 PCR tests prior to flight departure and both results must be negative. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ First Test - 14 days prior to departure - results to be sent with your Pre-Departure Form to NHEOC_REPAT@moh.gov.sb ○ Second Test - no earlier than 72 hours prior to departure - results to be sent to NHEOC_REPAT@moh.gov.sb ○ Quarantine in Honiara will be 14 days. • Restricted countries are currently Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Russia, South Africa, Switzerland, United Kingdom and the USA. • All countries not listed as either Low Risk or Restricted are designated High Risk. 	<p>Ministry of Foreign Affairs and External Trade</p> <p>Phone: +677 21250 and +677 21251</p> <p>Contact form</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passengers from Restricted countries will not be accepted for travel unless they are a Solomon Island citizen or can satisfactorily demonstrate that they have completed the prescribed course of a COVID vaccine at least 4 weeks prior to travel. See 'Demonstrating your COVID-19 vaccination status' • To enter Solomon Islands from High Risk countries (including Restricted countries for eligible fully vaccinated travellers) passengers must undertake three COVID-19 PCR prior to flight departure and negative test results are required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ First Test - 18-21 days prior to departure - results to be sent to NHEOC_REPAT@moh.gov.sb ○ Second Test - 8-11 days prior to departure - results to be sent with your Pre-Departure Form to NHEOC_REPAT@moh.gov.sb ○ Third Test - no earlier than 72 hours prior to departure - results to be sent to NHEOC_REPAT@moh.gov.sb ○ Quarantine in Honiara will be 21 days. ○ Prospective travelers who are currently in a Restricted country also become eligible to enter Solomon Islands after spending at least the 14 days prior to travel in a Low/High risk country. ○ You should not use the NHS testing service to get a test in order to facilitate your travel to another country. You should arrange to take a private test. 	
Tonga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tongan borders are closed to entry to all foreign nationals, except if authorization is granted by the relevant Tongan government authorities. • Limited information found online, strongly recommend to confirm with relevant government department. 	
Tuvalu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passengers are not allowed to enter Tuvalu unless they are nationals of Tuvalu. • COVID testing is available at Princess Margaret Hospital in Funafuti. • Limited information found online, strongly recommend to confirm with relevant government department. 	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Phone: +688 20840
Vanuatu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arriving passengers are required to undergo 14 days' quarantine at a government approved location at their own expense. • Limited information found online, strongly recommend to confirm with relevant government department. 	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Phone: +678 33420 (22770 / 5333410)

Annex 7 – Risk Assessment Template

	CONSEQUENCE					
	Descriptor	Insignificant 1	Minor 2	Moderate 3	Major 4	Catastrophic 5
LIKELIHOOD	A - Almost Certain	H	H	E	E	E
	B - Likely	M	H	H	E	E
	C - Possible	L	M	H	E	E
	D - Unlikely	L	L	M	H	E
	E - Rare	L	L	M	H	H

NOTES: E Extreme Risk, H High Risk, M Medium Risk, L Low Risk

Likelihood	Probability of Occurring
Rare	<15% Chance
Unlikely	15-40% Chance
Possible	40%-65% Chance
Likely	65%-90% Chance
Almost Certain	>90% Chance

RISK	PROMPTING QUESTION / RISK DESCRIPTION	ACTIONS TO REDUCE RISKS (please complete)	Likelihood	Consequence	LEVEL OF RISK (circle the level of risk from this matrix) Likelihood vs Impact	RESPONSIBLE FOR ACTION?

Approved by:
Signature
Full name and position
Date

