

MEMORANDUM

FOR : ALL CONCERNED SUBIC BAY FREEPORT REGISTERED LOCATORS

FROM : MS. AMETHYA P. DELA LLANA – KOVAL
OIC Head, Regulatory Group

SUBJECT : IATF RESOLUTION NO. 160 – B
Resumption of Visa – Entry Privilege for Foreign Nationals
under Executive Order No. 408

DATE : February 8, 2022

With reference to the IATF Resolution No. 160 – B, **effective 0001H of 10 February 2022**, as per the confirmation of the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), please be informed that **Foreign Nationals (FNs) who will be availing of the visa – free entry privilege will no longer need to secure Entry Exemption Documents (EEDs) from the DFA. However, said FN's must comply with all the requirements for entry as listed in IATF Resolution No. 160 – B or risk being denied of entry.**

The DFA further stated that, in the interest of expediency, FN's who are eligible under **Executive Order No. 408 are encouraged to avail the said privilege rather than applying for visa/EED issuance.** On the other hand, for those FN's who are not eligible for the visa – free entry privilege, the DFA will continue to process their requests for EEDs.

Attached herewith for ready reference is the copy of the IATF Resolution No. 160 – B.

For any clarification on the matter, you may call our Visa Processing Office at (047) 252 – 4257 and look for Ms. Levi N. Quindara or Ms. Liza M. Ladao.

For guidance of all concerned.

Copy furnished:

Office of the Chairman and Administrator
Office of the Senior Deputy Administrator for Support Services
Office of the Senior Deputy Administrator for Business and Investment
Office of the Deputy Administrator for Business Group





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

RESOLUTION NO. 160-B

Series of 2022
February 03, 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, in view of the temporary suspension of the classification of countries, territories and/or jurisdictions into “Green,” “Yellow,” and “Red,” the following shall be the new entry, testing and quarantine protocols for **foreign nationals arriving from abroad, effective 0001H of 10 February 2022:**

A. Foreign Nationals Entering the Philippines Visa-Free

1. Foreign nationals traveling to the Philippines for business and tourism purposes may enter the Philippines without visas, provided they:
 - a. Qualify as former Filipino citizens with *Balikbayan* privilege under Republic Act No. 9174, including their spouse and/or children who are not *balikbayans* in their own right and are traveling with them to the Philippines; provided they are not restricted nationals; **OR**
 - b. Are a citizen/national of the following countries entitled to a stay not exceeding thirty (30) days (Executive Order 408, S. 1960, as amended):



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| 1. Andorra | 43. Equatorial Guinea | 86. Mali |
| 2. Angola | 44. Eritrea | 87. Malta |
| 3. Antigua and Barbuda | 45. Estonia | 88. Marshall Islands |
| 4. Argentina | 46. Ethiopia | 89. Mauritania |
| 5. Australia | 47. Fiji | 90. Mauritius |
| 6. Austria | 48. Finland | 91. Mexico |
| 7. Bahamas | 49. France | 92. Micronesia |
| 8. Bahrain | 50. Gabon | 93. Monaco |
| 9. Barbados | 51. Gambia | 94. Mongolia |
| 10. Belgium | 52. Germany | 95. Morocco |
| 11. Belize | 53. Ghana | 96. Mozambique |
| 12. Benin | 54. Greece | 97. Myanmar |
| 13. Bhutan | 55. Grenada | 98. Namibia |
| 14. Bolivia | 56. Guatemala | 99. Nepal |
| 15. Botswana | 57. Guinea | 100. Netherlands |
| 16. Brazil | 58. Guinea Bissau | 101. New Zealand |
| 17. Brunei Darussalam | 59. Guyana | 102. Nicaragua |
| 18. Bulgaria | 60. Haiti | 103. Niger |
| 19. Burkina Faso | 61. Honduras | 104. Norway |
| 20. Burundi | 62. Hungary | 105. Oman |
| 21. Cambodia | 63. Iceland | 106. Palau |
| 22. Cameroon | 64. Indonesia | 107. Panama |
| 23. Canada | 65. Ireland | 108. Papua New Guinea |
| 24. Cape Verde | 66. Israel | 109. Paraguay |
| 25. Central African Republic | 67. Italy | 110. Peru |
| 26. Chad | 68. Jamaica | 111. Poland |
| 27. Chile | 69. Japan | 112. Portugal |
| 28. Colombia | 70. Kazakhstan | 113. Qatar |
| 29. Comoros | 71. Kenya | 114. Republic of Korea |
| 30. Congo | 72. Kiribati | 115. Romania |
| 31. Costa Rica | 73. Kuwait | 116. Russia |
| 32. Cote d'Ivoire | 74. Kyrgyzstan | 117. Rwanda |
| 33. Croatia | 75. Lao PDR | 118. Saint Kitts and Nevis |
| 34. Cyprus | 76. Latvia | 119. Saint Lucia |
| 35. Czech Republic | 77. Lesotho | 120. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines |
| 36. Democratic Republic of the Congo | 78. Liberia | 121. Samoa |
| 37. Denmark | 79. Liechtenstein | 122. San Marino |
| 38. Djibouti | 80. Lithuania | 123. Sao Tome and Principe |
| 39. Dominica | 81. Luxembourg | 124. Saudi Arabia |
| 40. Dominican Republic | 82. Madagascar | 125. Senegal |
| 41. Ecuador | 83. Malawi | 126. Seychelles |
| 42. El Salvador | 84. Malaysia | 127. Singapore |
| | 85. Maldives | |



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| 128. Slovak Republic | 139. Togo | 149. USA |
| 129. Slovenia | 140. Trinidad and Tobago | 150. Uruguay |
| 130. Solomon Islands | 141. Tunisia | 151. Uzbekistan |
| 131. South Africa | 142. Turkey | 152. Vanuatu |
| 132. Spain | 143. Turkmenistan | 153. Vatican |
| 133. Suriname | 144. Tuvalu | 154. Venezuela |
| 134. Swaziland | 145. Uganda | 155. Vietnam |
| 135. Sweden | 146. UAE | 156. Zambia |
| 136. Switzerland | 147. UK and Northern Ireland | 157. Zimbabwe |
| 137. Tajikistan | 148. United Republic of Tanzania | |
| 138. Thailand | | |

- c. Are **fully vaccinated**, as defined in Section A(2) below, except only for minor children below twelve (12) years of age traveling with their fully-vaccinated foreign parent/s;
 - d. Carry/possess an **acceptable proof of vaccination**, as set out in Section A(3) below;
 - e. Present a negative RT-PCR test taken within forty-eight (48) hours prior to the date and time of departure from the country of origin/first port of embarkation in a continuous travel to the Philippines, excluding lay-overs; provided, that, he/she has not left the airport premises or has not been admitted into another country during such lay-over;
 - f. 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;
 - g. Have passports **valid for a period of at least six (6) months** at the time of their arrival to the Philippines; **AND**
 - h. Obtain, prior to arrival, a travel insurance for COVID-19 treatment costs from reputed insurers, with a minimum coverage of USD 35,000.00 for the duration of their stay in the Philippines.
2. A foreign national shall be deemed fully vaccinated only if he/she is fully compliant with the following requisites:
 - a. Received the second (2nd) dose in a 2-dose series or a single dose vaccine more than fourteen (14) days prior to the date and time of departure from the country of origin/port of embarkation.
 - b. The vaccine is 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**



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- ii. Emergency Use Listing of the World Health Organization.
 3. The following shall be the only acceptable proofs of vaccination, which shall be presented prior to departing/boarding from the country of origin/port of embarkation and upon arrival in the country:
 - a. World Health Organization International Certificate of Vaccination and Prophylaxis; OR
 - b. VaxCertPH; OR
 - c. National or state digital certificate of the country/foreign government which has accepted VaxCertPH under a reciprocal arrangement; OR
 - d. Other proofs of vaccination permitted by the IATF.
 4. Visa-free foreign nationals who fail to fully comply with the conditions and requisites set forth in Section A(1) to (3) above shall be denied admission into the country and shall be subject to the appropriate exclusion proceedings.
 5. Once admitted into the country, they are no longer required to observe 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.
- B. Foreign Children Traveling with Filipino Nationals**
1. A foreign child or children below twelve (12) years of age who are not vaccinated for any reason whatsoever and traveling with their Filipino parent, shall follow the entry, testing, and quarantine protocols of their Filipino parent traveling with them.
 2. A foreign child or children from ages twelve (12) to seventeen (17) years of age traveling with their Filipino parent, shall follow the protocol based on their vaccination status (i.e., vaccinated or unvaccinated). In case of such unvaccinated minor children, either foreign or Filipino parents should accompany such child or children during their facility-based quarantine.
- C. Foreign Nationals Entering Through 9(a) Visa**
1. Foreign nationals 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:



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- a. They are **fully vaccinated**, as defined in Section A(2) above, except only for minor children below twelve (12) years of age traveling with their fully-vaccinated parent/s;
 - b. They carry/possess an **acceptable proof of vaccination**, as set out in Section A(3) above; **AND**
 - c. They present a negative RT-PCR test taken within forty-eight (48) hours prior to the date and time of departure from the country of origin/first port of embarkation in a continuous travel to the Philippines, excluding lay-overs; provided, that, he/she has not left the airport premises or has not been admitted into another country during such lay-over.
2. Once admitted into the country, they are no longer required to observe 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.
 3. 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.

D. Foreign Nationals with Other Types of Visas

1. Foreign nationals with valid and existing visas other than 9(a) visas may be allowed entry into the Philippines provided they are fully vaccinated as defined in Section A(2) and are able to present proofs of vaccination as set out in Section A(3), and shall no longer required to observe 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.
2. Foreign nationals covered by this Section D who shall not be fully vaccinated as defined in Section A(2) above shall be denied admission into the country



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and shall be subject to the appropriate exclusion proceedings.

3. Foreign nationals covered by this Section D who fail to fully comply with the conditions and requisites 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.

E. Fully vaccinated foreign nationals shall not be included in the arrival quota set by the Department of Transportation (DOTR) and its One-Stop-Shop (OSS).

RESOLVED FURTHER, that this resolution shall supersede the relevant entry, testing, and quarantine protocols for foreign nationals under IATF Resolution No. 159 dated 27 January 2022. Other previous IATF resolutions inconsistent herewith are deemed modified accordingly.

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 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




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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-B** 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