

(Provisional translation)

New Border Measures (27) (Reviewed border measures from March 2022)

February 24, 2022

1. Change of home quarantine period and other measures after entry into Japan

For all cross-border travelers and returnees from countries/regions where the B.1.1.529 Omicron variant becomes dominant (all countries/regions except for those where COVID-19 variants other than the Omicron variant become dominant), the length of period when they are required to self-quarantine in places such as their own residence or accommodations after their entry into Japan, to follow-up checks conducted by the Health Monitoring Center for Overseas Entrants (HCO) and to refrain from using public transportation (hereinafter referred to as “home quarantine”) will be 7 days in principle. In addition, based on whether they return/enter from designated countries/regions subject to New Border Measures (17) (September 17, 2021) (hereinafter referred to as “the Measures (17)”) and whether they obtain a valid COVID-19 vaccination certificate (validity of which is certified by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) and the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW)) (hereinafter referred to as “vaccination certificate”), the measures conforming to the following categories will be implemented:

(1) For cross-border travelers and returnees from designated countries/regions subject to the Measures (17) who do NOT obtain the vaccination certificates which fulfill the conditions in Annex 1:

- A 3-day quarantine at a specific facility designated by the chief of the quarantine station is required. Meanwhile, if the test result (PCR test) at the facility on the third day after the entry is negative, home quarantine after leaving the facility is no longer required.

(2) For cross-border travelers and returnees from designated countries/regions subject to the Measures (17) who obtain the vaccination certificates which fulfill the conditions in Annex 1:

- A 7-day home quarantine is required in principle. Meanwhile, if they submit a negative result of a voluntary test (PCR test or Quantitative Antigen test) on or after the third day from the entry to the MHLW of Japan, home quarantine is no longer required only after the

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MHLW confirms the test result.

(3) For cross-border travelers and returnees from countries/regions other than designated countries/regions subject to the Measures (17) who do NOT obtain the vaccination certificates which fulfill the conditions in Annex 1:

- A 7-day home quarantine is required in principal. Meanwhile, if they submit a negative result of a voluntary test (PCR test or Quantitative Antigen test) on or after the third day from the entry to the MHLW, home quarantine is no longer required only after the MHLW confirms the test result.

(4) For cross-border travelers and returnees from countries/regions other than designated countries/regions subject to the Measures (17) who obtain the vaccination certificates which fulfill the conditions in Annex 1:

- Home quarantine and other measures are not required.

2. Use of public transportation after entry into Japan

The use of public transportation to their own residence or accommodations after the entry into Japan conforming to the abovementioned 1 (2) and (3) is allowed even during the period of home quarantine. (NB: the transportation should be completed within 24 hours from the on-arrival test with the shortest path to their own residence or accommodations as the destination.)

3. Designation of countries/regions where the COVID-19 variants other than B.1.1.529 Omicron variant become dominant

Based on New Border Measures (25), countries/regions where COVID-19 variants other than the Omicron variant become dominant are to be designated separately. For all cross-border travelers and returnees from the designated countries/regions, the length of period of home quarantine and other measures will be 14 days.

4. Review on restrictions on new entry of foreign nationals into Japan

New entry of foreign nationals from all countries and regions is in principle suspended based on the New Border Measures (4) 1 (December 26, 2020), New Border Measures (7) (January 13, 2021) and New Border Measures (10) (March 18, 2021), except for those with "special exceptional circumstances."

Meanwhile, foreign nationals who apply for new entry into Japan based on either of the

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following category (1) or (2) below are regarded as those with those with “special exceptional circumstances” and are allowed for new entry into Japan in principle, if the receiving organizations located in Japan completes prescribed application in the Entrants, Returnees Follow-up System (ERFS).

(1) Foreign nationals newly entering Japan for a short-term stay (less than three months) for purposes including business and employment

(2) Foreign nationals newly entering Japan for a long-term stay

(Note 1) Measures based on the abovementioned paragraph 1(1) and (3) will be implemented from 0:00 AM (JST) on March 1, 2022. These measures will also apply to those who have already entered Japan. The measures based on the abovementioned paragraph 1(2) and (4) will apply to all cross-border travelers and returnees from 0:00 AM (JST) on March 1, 2022. Due to the implementation of the abovementioned measures, all following measures will be abolished at 12:00 PM (JST) on February 28, 2022: New Border Measures (18) (September 27, 2021), New Border Measures (19) (November 5, 2021), New Border Measures (20) (November 29, 2021), New Border Measures (21) (December 3, 2021), New Border Measures (22) (December 9, 2021) and New Border Measures (26) (January 28, 2022).

(Note 2) Based on the abovementioned Note 1, due to the abolition of New Border Measures (19), all of previously-issued screening certificates shall be void.

(Note 3) The COVID-19 vaccination certificates recognized as valid under the measures based on the abovementioned paragraph 1 shall be pursuant to Annex 1. If there are any changes, the MOFA and the MHLW will issue a revised version.

(Note 4) Measures related to 1 (3) in the abovementioned paragraph 2 will be implemented from 0:00 AM (JST) on March 1, 2022. This will also apply from 0:00 AM (JST) on March 1, 2022 to those who have already returned or entered Japan. Measures related to 1 (2) in the abovementioned paragraph 2 will apply to those who enter or return Japan after 0:00 AM (JST) on March 1, 2022.

(Note 5) Measures based on the abovementioned paragraph 1 and 2 are subject to persons who have stayed in countries/regions designated in the abovementioned

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paragraph 1 within 14 days before the day of return to Japan or the day of application for landing on Japan.

(Note 6) Measures based on the abovementioned paragraph 3 will be implemented from 0:00 AM (JST) on March 1, 2022.

(Note 7) Designation of countries/regions subject to the measures based on the abovementioned paragraph 3, modification of the specification and removal of the designation will be confirmed by the MOFA and the MHLW each time and announced in Annex 2.

(Note 8) Measures based on the abovementioned paragraph 4 will apply to foreign nationals who newly enter Japan from 0:00 AM (JST) on March 1, 2022, whose designated application documents are submitted in advance by receiving organizations.

(Note 9) Receiving organizations based on the abovementioned paragraph 4 are defined as companies or organizations which employ or invite the entrants for their business or entertainment purposes.

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(Annex 1)

New Border Measures (27)
regarding COVID-19 vaccination certificates recognized as valid

February 24, 2022

In applying measures based on New Border Measures (27) (February 24, 2022), COVID-19 vaccination certificates recognized as valid, in principle, fall under any of the categories 1. or 2. below.

1. COVID-19 vaccination certificates issued in Japan which fall under any of the categories (1)-(3) below, and prove that at least three doses of COVID-19 vaccine are inoculated.

(1) COVID-19 vaccination certificates issued by either the Government of Japan or a local public authority/municipality in Japan (The COVID-19 Vaccination Certificate for overseas travel)

(2) Documents to prove vaccination for COVID-19 issued by a local public authority/municipality in Japan

(3) Records of Vaccination for COVID-19 issued by medical institutions in Japan

2. COVID-19 vaccination certificates issued abroad which fulfill all the three requirements (1)-(3) below.

(1) All relevant items described below should be listed on the certificate either in Japanese or English:

Name, date of birth, product name or manufacturer of vaccines, vaccination date, number of COVID-19 vaccine doses (Note 1)

(Note 1) COVID-19 vaccination certificates written in languages other than Japanese or English are considered as valid if the translation (Japanese/English) is attached and all the items are clearly identifiable.

(2) The certificate should prove that at least two doses (As for Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine/ Janssen, one dose is treated as two doses) of any of the COVID-19 vaccines described in the table a. below are inoculated, and any of the COVID-19 vaccines described in the table b. below is inoculated for the third vaccination or after. (Note 2)

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a. COVID-19 vaccines up to the second dose:

| Product Name or Manufacturer | Designated Date | Abolished Date |
|---|-------------------|----------------|
| COMIRNATY, intramuscular injection / Pfizer | February 24, 2022 | |
| Vaxzevria, intramuscular injection / AstraZeneca (Note 3) | February 24, 2022 | |
| COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna, intramuscular injection / Moderna | February 24, 2022 | |
| Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine / Janssen | February 24, 2022 | |

(Note 2) Mix-and-match vaccines are also considered as valid.

(Note 3) In applying measures based on New Border Measures (27), COMIRNATY manufactured by Fosun Pharma / BioNTech and Covishield licensed by AstraZeneca and manufactured by the Serum Institute of India are treated as identical to COMIRNATY, Intramuscular injection / Pfizer and Vaxzevria, Intramuscular injection / AstraZeneca respectively.

b. COVID-19 vaccines for the third dose or after:

| Product Name or Manufacturer | Designated date | Abolished date |
|---|-------------------|----------------|
| COMIRNATY, Intramuscular injection / Pfizer (Note 4) | February 24, 2022 | |
| COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna, Intramuscular injection / Moderna | February 24, 2022 | |

(Note 4) In applying measures based on New border measures (27), COMIRNATY manufactured by Fosun Pharma / BioNTech is treated as identical to COMIRNATY, Intramuscular injection / Pfizer.

(3) The certificate should be issued by an official body, such as a government.

(End)

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(Annex 2)

Regarding designation of countries/regions based on
New Border Measures (27)

February 24, 2022

Based on paragraph 3 of New Border Measures (27), “countries/regions where COVID-19 variants other than B.1.1.529 Omicron variant are confirmed dominant” which the MOFA and the MHLW shall confirm each time to designate and announce are as follows.

| Country/Region | Date of Designation | Implementation Date of Designation (JST) |
|----------------|---------------------|--|
| | | |

(End)