

COVID-19 - Travel Risk Advisory

Created 15-Oct-2021 for



The overall travel risk score is generated by modelling the COVID-19 safety of multiple factors including geography, travel route, airport, airline, aircraft, seating class

Travel Risk Breakdown

OUTBOUND Tue, 01 Feb 2022						4.4 High Overall outbound risk	
CX 100	15:45	9hr 10m	21:55	2.4	Cathay Pacific		
4.4 High	SYD 6.8		HKG 3.4	1.2	Airbus A350		
			Hong Kong	5.0	Premium Economy		
RETURN Tue, 08 Feb 2022						4.2 High Overall return risk	
CX 139	08:45	9hr 5m	20:50	2.4	Cathay Pacific		
4.2 High	HKG 3.4		SYD 6.8	1.2	Airbus A350		
			Australia	5.0	Premium Economy		

Trip Guidance



Airports

Most airports have extra safety precautions in place. The main risk is close contact with:
 1. Other passengers and flight crews arriving from high risk countries, and
 2. Airport staff and the toilets, food, drinks and objects you interact with
 Be extra vigilant when in large hub airports or cities with high local infection levels.








SYD - Sydney Kingsford Smith International Airport

6.8 - Very High

- COVID-19 will be present in the airport terminal
- Wear mask, avoid moving around terminal
- Avoid eating or drinking
- Do not use bars, restaurants or shops
- Use lounge only if it is less crowded than outside
- Use toilets in quiet areas, minimize time inside
- Carry disinfectant, wipe down surfaces

HKG - Hong Kong International Airport

3.4 - Moderate

-  Moderate risk that COVID-19 will be present in the airport terminal
-  Wear mask, socially distance and avoid crowds
-  Avoid buffets, but eating and drinking is ok
-  Use shops if needed, avoid bars, restaurants
-  Use lounges provided they are not crowded
-  Use toilets in quiet areas of airport if possible
-  Use sanitation stations where provided









Airline

Our Airline COVID-19 risk scores use a proprietary algorithm based on 3 factors:

1. COVID-19 safe practices that cover cleaning, food, crew, testing, mask and passenger policies
2. The operational safety ratings of an airline, their policies and their internal standards
3. The infection rate at their home base and the risk crew or equipment onboard carry the virus

Cathay Pacific

2.4 - Moderate

-  Airlines with good COVID-19 practices, but coming from medium risk countries
-  Airlines with moderate COVID-19 practices that come from low risk countries
-  Moderate risk flight crew or objects on board carry COVID-19
-  Still wear a mask and minimize cabin movement
-  Modified meal services and deep cleaning used
-  High overall safety standards and operating processes



Aircraft

Every aircraft type has a different cabin layout, spacing and air filtration system. We consider:

1. Air filtration: High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filters are 99.97% efficient in removing COVID-19 from recirculated cabin air. Note some aircraft do not need HEPA filters because they do not recirculate air.
 2. The cabin spacing, layout, seat configurations and the ratio of passengers to toilets
- For your aircraft, see below for which seats to choose and practical tips to help you arrive safely.

Airbus A350

1.2 - Low

- The Airbus A350 is the equal lowest risk aircraft for COVID-19 (av 335 pax)
- It has the latest HEPA air filters that remove COVID-19 particles
- Cabin air refreshes every 2 to 3 minutes, even still masks are recommended
- It has two aisles and 3 separate partitioned zones, each with toilets and galleys
- In any class the best seats are window seats in the middle of a zone
- With 8 toilets on board use the least busy one you have access to
- Avoid seats near the toilets and galley as crowds can gather there
- Avoid aisle seats so you are away from people moving around the cabin



Seats

Risk varies due to differences in seat spacing and the ratio of passengers per toilet across classes.
1. You are safest when seated due to the HEPA air filtration systems most commercial aircraft use
2. The risks are in boarding, using toilets, eating and drinking and when moving around the cabin
It used to be a privilege to board first, now try to board last or via a controlled boarding process.

Premium Economy

5 - High



The extra space in Premium Economy helps lower COVID risk



Window seats are preferred, avoid seats near toilets



On short flights consider not eating or drinking



Avoid contact with any passengers or crew



Use fwd toilets and not immediately after others



Do not move around the cabin unless necessary




Wait for clear space to stow baggage in overhead lockers



Board last unless part of a controlled process



Australia

 Partially Restrictive

7.1 Very High



1 in 783 est. cases



Quarantine required



Vaccination not required



Significantly deteriorating



Airports open



COVID-19 test required

Published 28.09.2021

1. Passengers are not allowed to enter.

- This does not apply to:

- nationals of Australia and their immediate family members;

- permanent residents of Australia and their immediate family members;

- nationals of New Zealand residing in Australia and their immediate family members;

- passengers who have been in Australia, New Zealand or both for the full 14 days before their flight to Australia;

- passengers who have a visa and have been granted an exemption before departure; details can be found at <https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/help-support/departmental-forms/online-forms/covid19-enquiry-form>

2. Passengers are not allowed to transit through Australia to New Zealand for more than 72 hours.

- This does not apply to passengers with an exemption applied at <https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/help-support/departmental-forms/online-forms/covid19-enquiry-form>

3. Passengers could be subject to presenting a "Travel Declaration" form and present it at time of check-in. The form can be found at <https://covid19.homeaffairs.gov.au/australia-travel-declaration>

4. Passengers could be subject to quarantine for 14 days at the first point of entry. Details can be found at <https://covid19.homeaffairs.gov.au/new-zealand-safe-travel-zone>

5. Airline crew are subject to self-isolation until their next flight.

6. Passengers transiting through Australia for 8 to 72 hours to a third country are subject to quarantine until their next flight.

7. Passengers entering or transiting through Australia must have a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken at most 72 hours before departure from the first embarkation point. More details can be found at <https://tinyurl.com/>

[y398dxv4](https://tinyurl.com/y398dxv4)

- This does not apply to:
- passengers younger than 5 years;
- passengers arriving from Kiribati, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niue, Samoa, Solomon Isl., Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu or Vanuatu;
- passengers arriving from Belize, Cook Isl., Fiji, French Polynesia, Marshall Isl., Micronesia (Federated States), Nauru, New Caledonia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Timor-Leste or Wallis and Futuna Isl.;
- passengers with a positive COVID-19 PCR test result, and a medical discharge issued at most 4 weeks before departure which specifies that:
 - at least 14 days have passed since they were infected with COVID-19; and
 - 72 hours have passed since recovery of fever and respiratory symptoms; and
- passengers who have recovered from COVID-19 and are not contagious.

8. Passengers entering or transiting through Australia from Belize, Cook Isl., Fiji, French Polynesia, Marshall Isl., Micronesia (Federated States), Nauru, New Caledonia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Timor-Leste or Wallis and Futuna Isl. must have a negative COVID-19 PCR test taken at most 96 hours before departure from the first embarkation point. More details can be found at <https://tinyurl.com/y398dxv4>

- This does not apply to:
- passengers younger than 5 years;
- passengers with a positive COVID-19 PCR test result, and a medical discharge issued at most 4 weeks before departure which specifies that:
 - at least 14 days have passed since they were infected with COVID-19; and
 - 72 hours have passed since recovery of fever and respiratory symptoms; and
- passengers who have recovered from COVID-19 and are not contagious.



Hong Kong Partially Restrictive

2.9 Low



1 in 98600 est. cases



Quarantine required



Vaccination required



Significantly improving



Airports open



COVID-19 test required

Published 20.08.2021

1. Passengers are not allowed to enter.

- This does not apply to:
- passengers with a Hong Kong SAR, China passport;
- passengers with a Hong Kong SAR, China "Document of Identity for Visa Purposes";
- residents of Hong Kong SAR, China with a Permanent Identity Card;
- residents of Hong Kong SAR, China with an Identity card with the asterisk, the code "A" or the code "R";
- residents of Hong Kong SAR, China with an Identity card with the code "C", accompanied by a visa;
- residents of Hong Kong SAR, China with an Identity card with the code "U". They must have a prior approval

from Hong Kong Immigration;

- residents of Hong Kong SAR, China with an Identity card accompanied by a visa with "Permission to remain extended until". They must enter within the validity of the permitted stay;
- passengers with a residence or study visa issued by Hong Kong SAR, China;
- passengers who in the past 14 days have only been in the Mainland of China, Chinese Taipei, Macao SAR, China or New Zealand;
- passengers with a diplomatic, an official or a service passport traveling on duty;
- spouses and minor children younger than 18 years of Hong Kong SAR, China residents. They must present proof of their relationship;
- deadheading crew;
- merchant seamen;
- passengers with a COVID-19 vaccination certificate showing that they were fully vaccinated at least 14 days before arrival. They must not have been in or transited through Brazil, India, Indonesia, Ireland (Rep.), Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Fed., South Africa or United Kingdom in the past 21 days. The certificate must be in Chinese or English or accompanied by a written confirmation in Chinese or English issued by the health authority of the country of vaccination. Details on accepted vaccines can be found at https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/pdf/list_of_recognised_covid19_vaccines.pdf.

2. Passengers who in the past 21 days have been in or transited through Bangladesh, Brazil, Cambodia, France, Greece, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland (Rep.), Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Fed., South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom or USA are not allowed to enter.

- This does not apply to:
 - merchant seamen;
 - residents of Hong Kong SAR, China with a COVID-19 vaccination certificate showing that they were fully vaccinated at least 14 days before arrival, and their accompanying children younger than 12 years. The certificate must be in Chinese or English or accompanied by a written confirmation in Chinese or English issued by the health authority of the country of vaccination. Details on accepted vaccines can be found at https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/pdf/list_of_recognised_covid19_vaccines.pdf.

3. Passengers transiting through Hong Kong SAR, China must:

- have a connecting flight booked on the same ticket, and
- have all the boarding passes printed, and
- have their baggage checked through until the final destination.

4. Passengers are not allowed to transit through Hong Kong SAR, China to the Mainland of China.

- This does not apply to passengers with a diplomatic passport.

5. Passengers must have:

- a negative COVID-19 nucleic acid test taken at most 72 hours before departure of the last direct flight to Hong Kong, SAR China. The name in the test result must match the name on the travel document, or a written confirmation issued by the laboratory with the name of the passenger must be presented; and
- a document proving that the laboratory is:
 - ISO 15189 accredited; or
 - approved by the local government.

All documents must be in Chinese or English.

- This does not apply to passengers arriving from the Mainland of China or Macao SAR, China.

6. Passengers arriving from the Mainland of China or Macao SAR, China must have a negative COVID-19 nucleic acid test taken at most 3 days before arrival.

7. Passengers who in the past 21 days have been in or transited through Bangladesh, Brazil, Cambodia, France, Greece, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland (Rep.), Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Fed., South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom or USA must have a hotel reservation confirmation in Chinese or English for a minimum of 21 nights. The hotel must be listed on <https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/designated-hotel-list.html> . Details can be found at https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/pdf/list_of_recognised_covid19_vaccines.pdf .

8. Passengers without a COVID-19 vaccination certificate showing that they were fully vaccinated at least 14 days before arrival must have a hotel reservation confirmation in Chinese or English for a minimum of 21 nights. The certificate must be in Chinese or English or accompanied by a written confirmation in Chinese or English issued by the health authority of the country of vaccination. The hotel must be listed on <https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/designated-hotel-list.html> . Details can be found at https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/pdf/list_of_recognised_covid19_vaccines.pdf .

- This does not apply to:

- passengers who in the past 21 days have only been in Mainland of China, Macao SAR, China or New Zealand;

- passengers who in the past 21 days have been in or transited through Bangladesh, Brazil, Cambodia, France, Greece, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland (Rep.), Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Fed., South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom or USA.

9. Passengers with a COVID-19 vaccination certificate showing that they were fully vaccinated at least 14 days before arrival must have a hotel reservation confirmation in Chinese or English for a minimum of 14 nights. The certificate must be in Chinese or English or accompanied by a written confirmation in Chinese or English issued by the health authority of the country of vaccination. The hotel must be listed on <https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/designated-hotel-list.html> . Details can be found at https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/pdf/list_of_recognised_covid19_vaccines.pdf .

- This does not apply to:

- passengers who in the past 21 days have only been in Mainland of China, Macao SAR, China or New Zealand;

- passengers who in the past 21 days have been in or transited through Bangladesh, Brazil, Cambodia, France, Greece, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland (Rep.), Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Fed., South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom or USA.

1. Passengers who in the past 21 days have only been in Mainland of China, Macao SAR, China or New Zealand must have a hotel reservation confirmation in Chinese or English for a minimum of 14 nights. The hotel must be listed on <https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/designated-hotel-list.html> .

- This does not apply to passengers with a COVID-19 vaccination certificate showing that they were fully vaccinated at least 14 days before arrival. They must have a hotel reservation confirmation for a minimum of 7 nights. The certificate must be in Chinese or English or accompanied by a written confirmation in Chinese or English issued by the health authority of the country of vaccination.

1. Passengers and airline crew must complete a Health Declaration Form at <https://www.chp.gov.hk/hdf/>. This will generate a QR code which must be presented upon arrival.

1. Passengers and airline crew are subject to a COVID-19 test upon arrival. Details can be found at <https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/inbound-travel.html> .

1. Passengers are subject to medical screening upon arrival and quarantine for up to 21 days. More details can be found at <https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/inbound-travel.html> .

1. Airline crew must have a negative COVID-19 nucleic acid test result issued at most 48 hours before departure.

1. Airline crew are subject to medical screening upon arrival and self-isolation in a hotel.

1. Airline crew who have been in or transited through Bangladesh, Brazil, Cambodia, France, Greece, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland (Rep.), Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Fed., South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom or USA in the past 21 days are subject to quarantine for 21 days.

1. Merchant seamen must have:

- a negative COVID-19 nucleic acid test result issued at most 48 hours before departure, and
- an approval letter from the Marine Department, and
- a letter of certification to Department of Health from Hong Kong.



Personal Health Risk Rating

Review your own COVID-19 health risk score at:
<https://covid-19.gopassglobal.com/personal-risk-assessment>



Understanding the Risk Ratings

Review More details about the methodology used to calculate these scores can be found at:
<https://covid-19.gopassglobal.com>

Disclaimer

Note that, while every care is taken to provide current, accurate results, none of this content is intended to replace your own risk assessment, official warnings from your national and local government, common sense or general principles on good safety and personal security. You should also follow instructions from airline staff, including at the boarding gates and while disembarking. Further note, that even though there may not be any active alerts for an area, this does not mean that the area is safe, and general safety should always be a concern. The content constitutes a tool to be used for risk management and risk assessment for travelers. goPassport is unable to warrant that information and updates are complete, adequate and error free. Users should always evaluate output and data from service on an individual basis.