

October 1, 2021

PLAN BORDERS *PROTECTED*



Let's take care of each other

Introduction

In the development of a pandemic, the appearance of new variants is natural, and that is why the WHO promotes research and permanent monitoring of them, especially those that are defined as Variants of Concern (VOC).

In Chile, the first suspected case of the Alpha variant of SARS-CoV-2 was detected in December 2020, and it was detected thanks to the Active Search strategy at the International Airport, since it was due to a case imported from abroad. In the same way, in January of this year the first importation of the Gamma variant (P.1) was identified, in April the first case with the Beta variant (B.1.351), and in July the first case of the Delta variant, which is the variant of Concern (VOC) with the highest circulation in the world at this time.

Variants of the virus will continue to circulate and new ones may appear in different countries, and that is why border surveillance is one of the strategies to control the pandemic. During the last months we have seen a positive evolution of the virus in our country, with a decrease in cases and an increase in people who have a full vaccination scheme and also on August 11, the booster dose campaign began, which allows us to have greater freedoms and greater mobility. However, to maintain this favorable situation, it is important to continue with all containment measures.

That said, due to the importance of border surveillance, since the beginning of the pandemic, different measures and restrictions have been taken for exiting and entering Chile. An exhaustive inspection and surveillance of them is currently being carried out, as well as controls at border crossings. Those who enter are tested, travelers' health conditions are monitored, strict isolation is required, and those who have not complied with the requirements are punished.

This document presents the border control norm, regarding the exit and entry to Chile. It is very important to bear in mind that, despite the vaccine and the positive evolution of the pandemic in Chile, we must continue to take care of ourselves and maintain the measures both inside and outside the country.

INFORMATION FOR CHILEANS AND FOREIGNERS RESIDENTS IN CHILE



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I. Entry and Exit from Chile

WHO CAN ENTER CHILE?

- Chileans and foreigners residing in Chile through any authorized border crossing.

WHO CAN LEAVE CHILE?

- Chileans and foreigners residing in Chile, with:
 1. Mobility pass enabled (does not include minors without mobility pass):
 - **Border crossings:**
 - Arturo Merino Benítez Airport
 - Iquique airport
 - Antofagasta airport
 2. ó Exceptional permit to leave the country, obtained in a virtual police station and approved.
 - **Border crossings:** any open border crossing
 - **Grounds for obtaining permission:**
 - Humanitarian character
 - Steps essential for the health of the traveler
 - Fundamental steps for the proper running of the country
 - Reside abroad

The mobility pass or virtual police station permit will be required at the international police control.

II. Requirements and Measures when entering Chile

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS TO CHILE

1. Sworn declaration:

The traveler must complete the "Affidavit of Travelers" form electronically and up to 48 hours before boarding. In this form you will provide contact information, health and travel history, and also accept the conditions of entry. Is available in www.c19.cl, and it will be required by the operator of the means of transport when boarding it, and by the health authority when entering the country. Children under two years of age are exempt from this requirement.

2. PCR test:

The traveler must attach to the "Affidavit of Travelers" a negative result of a PCR test for SARS-CoV-2. This negative test result may not be older than 72 hours from the sample collection to the departure time of the last flight with final destination to Chile in case of entering by air. In case of entering by land, it may not be older than 72 hours from the taking of the sample to the entry into Chile. It will be required by the operator of the means of transport when boarding it, and by the health authority when entering the country. Children under two years of age are exempt from this requirement. If a person has a persistent positive result due to having been infected with the virus in the last month, they can attach two positive PCR results,

SANITARY MEASURES WHEN ENTERING CHILE

1. Strict Isolation at Declared Domicile

a. People with a Mobility Pass or validation (temporary and definitive) of the Minsal of vaccines received abroad (detail in point III of this document)

- **5 days of isolation:** 120 hours from the sanitary customs control at the point of entry into the country.

b. People without a Mobility Pass or without validation of the Minsal of vaccines received abroad

- **7 days of isolation:** 168 hours from the sanitary customs control at the point of entry into the country.

REQUIREMENTS:

- All the cohabitants who are in the declared address to perform the isolation, must also perform the same isolation, that is, no one can enter or leave the home during that period.
- They must arrive at the declared address by private transport and directly from entering the country without the possibility of spending the night or interacting with other people. Collective public means of transport may not be used, including train, buses and airplanes. The transfer in minor public transport (taxis) or the use of private transfer companies that work in airports is allowed, for journeys of less than two hours under strict sanitary protocol. In this case, you can only share a vehicle with the same group with which you traveled. In the event that the place of isolation is more than two hours from the point of entry into the country, the driver of the means of transport must isolate himself for the same days.
- The information of the place of isolation, and the detail of the cohabitants must be entered in the Affidavit of the Traveler prior to entering the country, available at www.c19.cl. If you voluntarily prefer a hotel for isolation, you cannot leave the room during the isolation period.

TO CONSIDER:

The isolation of the traveler is equivalent to that of positive cases and close contacts (but without a medical license). This means that, during their isolation, the traveler and their cohabitants CANNOT:

- Leave home
- Leaving the hotel room (in case you voluntarily decide to isolate yourself in a hotel).
- Receive visits
- Go for a pet walk
- Go out to work
- Attend educational establishments



- Use the public transport
- Use Health passport or mobility pass

2. Traveler Tracking for 14 days

a. Self report:

Every person entering the country must complete a self-report of symptoms form for 14 days, where they must complete a survey of health status and location.

That person who presents symptoms of coronavirus, must remain in isolation, report their symptoms in the form that they will receive in their email and wait for the contact of the health authority.

In the event that the symptoms are fever greater than 37.8°C, sudden loss of smell or sudden loss of taste, the traveler should go to a health center as soon as possible, using their mask and avoiding using public transport, complying with all pertinent sanitary measures. If you have any questions, call Salud Responde at 600 360 7777.

b. Testing:

The traveler may undergo several diagnostic tests for COVID-19, either at the same point of entry into the country or in any of the following 14 days. Diagnostic tests can be PCR and / or antigen test. They may also be subjected to genotyping studies.

c. Inspection:

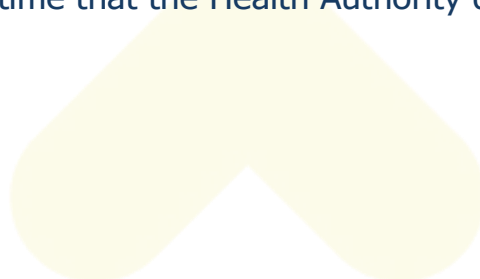
Travelers who are fulfilling mandatory isolation will be inspected in person at the declared place for compliance with it, at any day and time while the isolation lasts. The inspector will verify that all the co-inhabitants declared in the traveler's affidavit (C19) are in the domiciles and that there are no other undeclared persons in the domicile. In the case of a hotel, the inspector will verify that the person is in the room.

In case of failing to comply with any of the previous measures, the traveler will be sanctioned according to the provisions of Book X of the Health Code, the Penal Code and Law No. 20,393, as appropriate. The amount of the fine applied to the sanitary summary for infractions to current regulations can reach up to 1000 UTM (\$ 50,000,000).

In addition to the health summary, the mobility pass will be blocked for any traveler or co-inhabitant who does not comply with current health measures.

d. Isolation for positive cases:

Travelers who are positive in any of the tests carried out in the 14-day traveler follow-up period, and their close contacts, must necessarily perform isolation in the place and for the period of time that the Health Authority determines. Includes minors.



III. Vaccine Information Validation Received abroad

It is the process by which Chileans and foreigners residing in Chile can request Chilean validation of their vaccination data received abroad, in order to obtain the Mobility Pass.

1. What vaccines can be validated in our country?

All vaccines that have been approved by the Chilean Public Health Institute (ISP), the World Health Organization (WHO), the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the European Medicines Agency (EMA). Currently these correspond to those of Moderna, Pfizer / BioNTech, Janssen (Johnson & Johnson), Oxford / AstraZeneca, Sinopharm, Sinovac, CanSino and Generium (Sputnik-V) laboratories.

2. What information must be attached to validate the vaccination received abroad?

The user must enter the platform <https://mevacuno.gob.cl/>

a) Go to the "My vaccines" menu.

b) Complete the "COVID-19 vaccines abroad" form

1. You must enter with your RUT
2. Complete your email, it is important that you complete it well, as it will be the means of communication about the steps to follow
3. Fill in the country of vaccination of your 1st dose
4. Vaccine with which you were inoculated as 1st dose
5. Lot number of the 1st dose (this field is not mandatory)
6. Date of inoculation of the 1st dose
7. Health establishment where you inoculated yourself with the 1st dose
8. Country of vaccination of your 2nd dose

9. Vaccine received as 2nd dose¹
10. Lot number of your 2nd dose (this field is not mandatory)¹
11. 2nd dose vaccination date¹
12. Health establishment where you inoculated with the 2nd dose¹
13. Attach a photo of the Chilean Identity Card on both sides or of the Passport where your RUT number is indicated (that proves the type of document of the application).
14. Attach the Proof or Certificate of vaccination in the country of vaccination. This can be a digital document with an advanced electronic signature or a QR code that certifies that the information is issued by an official government body; or a physical validation (card, certificate or vaccination ticket). If you have one that contains an advanced electronic signature or QR, the process will be faster.
15. Attach a document that proves the stay in the country where you were vaccinated, such as: Flight ticket, page of entry and / or exit from the country where you were vaccinated, hospital document of the stay or certificate of address.
16. In addition, you can attach the result of an examination carried out in an authorized laboratory in Chilean territory, which certifies that you have positive IgM / IgG antibodies against coronavirus, carried out at least 14 days after completing the vaccination process.
17. Annex: any document or proof that complements the application entered.

In the event that the physical certificate is not in Spanish or English, it may be requested to attach the authorized translation of the certificate into either of these two languages.

- c) You will receive an email when the process is completed or indicating if you need to attach more documentation for validation. In case you need more information and documents, you must complete it through the link that comes in the mail.
- d) Remember that this validation process can take up to 14 days.

¹If you were inoculated with a single-dose vaccine, these fields are not displayed.

3. What are the possible results of a validation request?

When a person requests the validation of their vaccination abroad, there are 3 possible answers:

a. Incomplete:

The request is rejected for being incomplete or for being inconsistent. The user must complete their request through the link that will be sent by email.

b. Valid:

After submitting a complete and verifiable application by electronic means, the application is accepted and the applicant's data is added to the registry of mevacuno.gob.cl, where you can download your proof of vaccination, and with this the Mobility Pass.

c. Temporarily valid:

If a person presents a consistent, but not verifiable, electronic history, they can temporarily enter the vaccination registry and have a mobility pass enabled only for 30 days from entering the country. In order to permanently validate your registration, you must attach the result of the examination carried out in an authorized laboratory in Chilean territory, which certifies that you have positive IgM / IgG antibodies against coronavirus, carried out at least 14 days after completing the vaccination process. You must attach it through the link received in the reply email. With this you can indefinitely extend your Mobility Pass.

Before leaving the country, you must be clear the measures that you will have to comply with upon return and know that they are in constant evaluation so they can be modified according to the epidemiological scenario. It will be the responsibility of the person to comply with the health regulations in force at the time of entering the country.

INFORMATION FOR FOREIGNERS NOT RESIDENTS IN CHILE

I. Entry and Exit from Chile

WHO CAN ENTER CHILE?

- Foreigners not resident in Chile, with:
 1. Chilean mobility pass: consists of a certificate of vaccination against coronavirus previously validated in Chile (detail in point III of this document)
 - **Border crossings:**
 - Arturo Merino Benítez Airport
 - Iquique airport
 - Antofagasta airport
 2. Exceptions contained in Decree 102 of the Ministry of the Interior.
 - **Border Crossings: Any open border crossing**

WHO CAN LEAVE CHILE?

- Non-resident foreigners in Chile who leave the country with their passport from the country of origin through any authorized border crossing.

II. Requirements and Measures when entering Chile

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS TO CHILE

1. Sworn declaration:

The traveler must complete the "Affidavit of Travelers" form electronically and up to 48 hours before boarding. In this form you will provide contact information, health and travel history, and also accept the conditions of entry. Is available in www.c19.cl, and it will be required by the operator of the means of transport when boarding it, and by the health authority when entering the country. Children under two years of age are exempt from this requirement.

2. PCR test:

The traveler must attach to the "Affidavit of Travelers" a negative result of a PCR test for SARS-CoV-2. This negative test result may not be older than 72 hours from the sample collection to the departure time of the last flight with final destination to Chile in case of entering by air. In case of entering by land, it may not be older than 72 hours from the taking of the sample to the entry into Chile. It will be required by the operator of the means of transport when boarding it, and by the health authority when entering the country. Children under two years of age are exempt from this requirement. If a person has a persistent positive result due to having been infected with the virus in the last month, they can attach two positive PCR results,

3. Travel Medical Insurance:

This requirement is only for non-resident foreigners in the country. The traveler must attach to the Affidavit of Travelers a certificate of medical insurance that covers the expenses that may cause medical assistance, hospital care and repatriation, during their entire stay in the country, including coverage of any expenses originated by Covid- 19. The minimum amount of coverage for health benefits must be USD \$ 30,000.

SANITARY MEASURES WHEN ENTERING CHILE

1. Strict Isolation at Declared Domicile

a. People with a Mobility Pass (with validation by the Ministry of vaccines received abroad (detail in point III of this document))

- **5 days of isolation:** 120 hours from the sanitary customs control at the point of entry into the country.

b. People without a Mobility Pass (without validation by the Ministry of vaccines received abroad)

- **7 days of isolation:** 168 hours from the sanitary customs control at the point of entry into the country.

REQUIREMENTS:

- All the cohabitants who are in the declared address to perform the isolation, must also perform the same isolation, that is, no one can enter or leave the home during that period.
- They must arrive at the declared address by private transport and directly from entering the country without the possibility of spending the night or interacting with other people. Collective public means of transport may not be used, including train, buses and airplanes. The transfer in minor public transport (taxis) or the use of private transfer companies that work in airports is allowed, for journeys of less than two hours under strict sanitary protocol. In this case, you can only share a vehicle with the same group with which you traveled. In the event that the place of isolation is more than two hours from the point of entry into the country, the driver of the means of transport must isolate himself for the same days.
- The information of the place of isolation, and the detail of the cohabitants must be entered in the Affidavit of the Traveler prior to entering the country, available at www.c19.cl. If you voluntarily prefer a hotel for isolation, you cannot leave the room.

TO CONSIDER:

The isolation of the traveler is equivalent to that of positive cases and close contacts (but without a medical license). This means that, during their isolation, the traveler and their cohabitants CANNOT:

- Leave home
- Leaving the hotel room (in case you voluntarily decide to isolate yourself in a hotel).
- Receive visits
- Go for a pet walk
- Go out to work
- Attend educational establishments
- Use the public transport
- Use Health passport or mobility pass

2. Traveler Tracking for 14 days

a. Self report:

Every person entering the country must complete a self-report of symptoms form for 14 days, where they must complete a survey of health status and location.

That person who presents symptoms of coronavirus, must remain in isolation, report their symptoms in the form that they will receive in their email and wait for the contact of the health authority.

In the event that the symptoms are fever greater than 37.8°C, sudden loss of smell or sudden loss of taste, the traveler should go to a health center as soon as possible, using their mask and avoiding using public transport, complying with all pertinent sanitary measures. If you have any questions, call Salud Responde at 600 360 7777.

b. Testing:

The traveler may undergo several diagnostic tests for COVID-19, either at the same point of entry into the country or in any of the following 14 days. Diagnostic tests can be PCR and / or antigen test. They may also be subjected to genotyping studies.

c. Inspection:

Travelers who are fulfilling mandatory isolation will be inspected in person at the declared place for compliance with it, at any day and time while the isolation lasts. The inspector will verify that all the co-inhabitants declared in the traveler's affidavit (C19) are in the domiciles and that there are no other undeclared persons in the domicile. In the case of a hotel, the inspector will verify that the person is in the room.

In case of failing to comply with any of the previous measures, the traveler will be sanctioned according to the provisions of Book X of the Health Code, the Penal Code and Law No. 20,393, as appropriate. The amount of the fine applied to the sanitary summary for infractions to current regulations can reach up to 1000 UTM (\$ 50,000,000).

In addition to the health summary, the mobility pass will be blocked for any traveler or co-inhabitant who does not comply with current health measures.

d. Isolation for positive cases:

Travelers who are positive in any of the tests carried out in the 14-day traveler follow-up period, and their close contacts, must necessarily perform isolation in the place and for the period of time that the Health Authority determines. Includes minors.

III. Vaccine Information Validation Received abroad

It is the process by which non-resident foreigners in Chile can request Chilean validation of their vaccination data received abroad, in order to obtain the Mobility Pass.

1. What vaccines can be validated in our country?

All vaccines that have been approved by the Chilean Public Health Institute (ISP), the World Health Organization (WHO), the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the European Medicines Agency (EMA). Currently these correspond to those of Moderna, Pfizer / BioNTech, Janssen (Johnson & Johnson), Oxford / AstraZeneca, Sinopharm, Sinovac, CanSino and Generium (Sputnik-V) laboratories.

2. What information must be attached to validate the vaccination received abroad?

The user must enter the platform <https://mevacuno.gob.cl/>

- a) You must create an account with an email and password.
- b) Check your email and confirm your email in the notification that you will receive from the platform mevacuno.gob.cl.
- c) Refresh the site mevacuno.gob.cl
 - 1. When entering go to the menu "My vaccines".
 - 2. Complete the "Non-Resident Aliens Vaccine Validation" form
 - 3. You must enter with the document number that was registered when you got vaccinated (Passport - DNI)
 - 4. Complete your email, it is important that you complete it well, as it will be the means of communication about the steps to follow
 - 5. Fill in the country of vaccination of your 1st dose
 - 6. Vaccine with which you were inoculated as 1st dose
 - 7. Lot number of the 1st dose (this field is not mandatory)

8. Date of inoculation of the 1st dose
9. Health establishment where you inoculated yourself with the 1st dose
10. Country of vaccination of your 2nd dose
11. Vaccine received as 2nd dose²
12. Lot number of your 2nd dose (this field is not mandatory)²
13. 2nd dose vaccination date²
14. Health establishment where you inoculated with the 2nd dose²
15. Attach a photo of the identification document (with identification number) that must coincide with the one that was registered in the vaccination (Passport - DNI).
16. Attach Proof or Certificate of vaccination in the country of vaccination. This can be a digital document with an advanced electronic signature or a QR code that certifies that the information is issued by an official government body or a physical validation (card, certificate or vaccination ticket). If you have one that contains an advanced electronic signature or QR, the process will be faster.
17. Attach a document that proves the stay in the country where the vaccination was carried out, such as: Flight ticket, entry and / or exit page of the country where the vaccination was carried out, hospital document of the stay or certificate of residence
18. You can also attach attachments such as: any document or proof that complements the application entered.

In the event that the physical certificate is not in Spanish or English, it may be requested to attach the authorized translation of the certificate into either of these two languages.

- d) You will receive an email when it is completed indicating if the process or if you must attach more documentation for validation. In the case of needing more background and documents you must complete through the link that arrives in the mail
- e) Remember that this validation process can take up to 30 days.

²If you were inoculated with a single-dose vaccine, these fields are not displayed.

3. What are the possible results of a validation request?

When a person requests the validation of their vaccination abroad, there are 3 possible answers:

a. Incomplete:

The request is rejected for being incomplete or for being inconsistent. The user must complete their request through the link that will be sent by email.

b. Valid:

After submitting a complete and verifiable application by electronic means, the application is accepted and you can download your Mobility Pass. The validation will have a maximum duration of 45 days to enter the country. After this period, you will have to request a new validation.

c. Temporarily valid:

If a person presents a consistent, but not verifiable, electronic record, they can temporarily obtain the mobility pass, which will be enabled only for 30 days from entering the country. In order to permanently validate your registration, you must attach, within 90 days, the result of the examination carried out in an authorized laboratory in Chilean territory, which certifies that you have positive IgM / IgG antibodies against coronavirus, carried out at least 14 days after completing the vaccination process through the link received in the reply mail.

The validation will have a maximum duration of 45 days to enter the country. After this period, you will have to request a new validation.

Before traveling from the country, you must be clear about the measures that you will have to comply with and know that they are in constant evaluation so they can be modified according to the epidemiological scenario. It will be the responsibility of the person to comply with the health regulations in force at the time of entering the country.

ANNEXED

SELF-CARE MEASURES

Below are the self-care measures that should be followed both inside and outside of Chile.

1) Use of a surgical mask, or three folds or higher: the correct use of the mask implies:

- It should cover the nose and mouth.
- It should be adjusted precisely to the sides of the face and under the chin without leaving gaps.
- It must have a nasal wand to prevent air from leaking through the part top of the mask.
- Its replacement is at least every four hours.

2) Hand washing

- Handwashing - Quick scrubbing and washing are not enough, the most effective handwashing process is:
 - ✓ **Step 1: Wet your hands with running water. Turn off the water.**
 - ✓ **Step 2: Apply a sufficient amount of soap to cover wet hands.**
 - Step 3: Rub over the entire surface of the hands (back, space between the fingers and under the nails), for 20 to 60 seconds.**
 - ✓ **Step 4: Rinse both hands with plenty of running water.**
 - ✓ **Step 5: Dry your hands with a clean cloth or single-use towel.**
 - ✓ **Note: Completing the correct hand washing time is equivalent to singing the complete Happy Birthday song 2 times.**
- Alcohol Gel: (at least 70%)

When washing hands with alcohol gel, the same technique is carried out, always rubbing your hands for at least 20 seconds, making sure

 - ✓ to cover the entire surface.
- In the context of COVID-19 prevention, it is important to wash your hands on the following occasions:
 - ✓ After blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing.
 - ✓ After visiting a public space, such as transportation, markets, and places of worship.



- ✓ After touching surfaces outside your home.
- ✓ Before and after caring for a sick person and also while you are caring for them.
- ✓ Before and after eating.
- ✓ Before and after putting on or taking off the mask.

3) Maintain physical distance between people

At least one linear meter must be maintained between people. In means of transport where physical distance is not possible, the others should be maximized. self-care measures such as the use of a surgical mask, frequent washing of hands and permanent ventilation.

4) Ventilation of closed spaces

To maintain adequately ventilated environments:

- Maintain cross ventilation at all times. Keep doors and / or windows open without obstruction (at least 2). These will allow the exchange of air through the flow of currents towards the interior, and ventilation of the stale air towards the outside.
- In the case of using a forced ventilation system, 6 changes of the total volume of air in the room must be generated per hour, during the entire period of daily operation.

The details of the measures and restrictions are published in <https://gob.cl/pasoapaso>



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