

TAT update: Thailand Public Health Ministry updated COVID-19 control measures for travellers

The Ministry of Public Health has provided further details on measures for travellers arriving in Thailand as per their flight's origins: Disease Infected Zones, countries with ongoing local transmission, and other destinations.

TAT Newsroom Send an email 1 day ago

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Bangkok, 18 March, 2020, at 10.00 Hrs. – The Tourism Authority of Thailand (TAT) would like to provide the latest update that the Ministry of Public Health, Thailand, has updated its Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) control measures for travellers in line with developing situation.

The Ministry of Public Health will continue to categorise travellers arriving in Thailand in three groups for a different level of surveillance. The following updated measures contain more details on specific requirements for travellers in different groups based on their flight's origins: Disease Infected Zones, countries with ongoing local transmission and other destinations.

Requirements for travellers from the Disease Infected Zones The People's Republic of China (including Special Administrative Regions Macau and Hong Kong), Republic of Korea, Republic of Italy, and the Islamic Republic of Iran are defined as the Disease Infected Zones as of 5 March, 2020.

1. Before check-in at the airport of origin, travellers must show the documents to the airlines including:

- Health certification describing “No evidence of COVID-19 infection in the previous 48 hours and no signs of sickness in the 14 days prior to the departure date.
 - Health insurance (in an amount of US\$ 100,000 that should cover all expenditures of medical treatment while travelling abroad. Travellers need to purchase health insurance before travelling. This does not apply to Thai citizens and people already covered under the Thai government’s health insurance plan or foreign diplomats who are covered by their host countries).
2. Travellers arriving in Thailand must complete the health form ([T.8 form](#)) accurately and truthfully (or the [AOT Airports Application](#)).
 3. Travellers with a fever and at least one of the following symptoms: runny nose, sore throat, and difficulty breathing must notify the disease control officers at the quarantine office immediately upon arrival in Thailand.
 4. All travellers will pass a fever screening through a thermal scan. Travellers who meet the criteria of surveillance will be referred to a designated hospital.
 5. Travellers who pass the initial fever screening must implement self-quarantine and comply with the recommendations (frequently wash hands, wear a mask, separate personal belongings and food utensils, safely dispose the face mask, and avoid going to crowded places).
 - In the case of foreigners, they are to be quarantined at designated hotels.
 - In the case of Thai citizens, they must implement self-quarantine at their own residence.
 - The aforementioned travellers must record their location with the disease control officers in the required channel of communication.
 - If those travellers exhibit clinical symptoms, they have to report to the disease control officers within three hours.

Requirements for travellers from the ongoing local transmission areas:

France, Spain, the United States of America, Switzerland, Norway, Denmark, Netherlands, Sweden, Great Britain, Japan (specific cities, picture 1), and Germany are defined as countries with ongoing local transmission as of 13 March, 2020, 19.00 Hrs.

Per the Royal Thai Government’s announcement yesterday (17 March, 2020), before check-in at the airport of origin, travellers must show the documents to

the airlines, including:

- Health certification describing “No evidence of COVID-19 infection in the previous 48 hours and no signs of sickness in the 14 days prior to the departure date.

- Health insurance (in an amount of US\$ 100,000 that should cover all expenditures of medical treatment while travelling abroad. Travellers need to purchase health insurance before travelling).

1. Travellers arriving in Thailand must complete the health form ([T.8 form](#)) accurately and truthfully (or the [AOT Airports Application](#)).
2. Travellers with a fever and at least one of the following symptoms: runny nose, sore throat, and difficulty breathing must notify disease control officers at the quarantine office immediately upon arrival in Thailand.
3. All travellers will pass a fever screening through a thermal scan. Travellers who meet the criteria of surveillance will be referred to a designated hospital.
4. All travellers are recommended to implement control for observation (meaning supervision without quarantine) in order to ensure self-monitoring at their residence for no less than 14 days and comply with the recommendations.
 - In the case of foreigners, they are recommended to implement self-monitoring at their registered hotels/accommodation. The location must match the information which was given in the required channel of communication.
 - In the case of Thai people, they are recommended to implement self-monitoring at their own residence. The location must match the information which was given in the required channel of communication.
 - The aforementioned travellers must record their location with the disease control officers in the required channel of communication.
 - If those travellers exhibit clinical symptoms, they have to report to the disease control officers within three hours.
 - They have to obtain permission from the officers for going out of the hotels/residences when deemed necessary.

Requirements for travellers from other areas

1. Travellers with a fever and at least one of the following symptoms: runny nose, sore throat, and difficult breathing must notify the disease control officers at the quarantine office immediately upon arrival in Thailand.

2. All travellers will pass a fever screening through a thermal scan. If the travellers exhibit disease symptoms, the officers will take their history for further details and to provide recommendations.
3. The travellers should take care of themselves with good sanitation, self-protection, avoiding crowded places, eating cooked food, using serving spoons, washing hands and wearing cloth masks. While coughing or sneezing, cover the mouth and nose in an appropriate way.

Download official announcements by the Ministry of Public Health:

- [Designation and Main Symptoms of Dangerous Communicable Diseases](#), issued on 29 February, 2020.
- [Territories outside the Kingdom of Thailand defined as Disease Infected Zones of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\) outbreak](#), issued on 8 March, 2020.
- [Measures under Thailand's Communicable Diseases Act 2015 to control the Coronavirus Disease 2019 or COVID-19](#), version 2 updated on 16 March 2020 at 12.00 Hrs.
- [Q&A Regarding the Measures for Travellers](#), version 2 updated on 16 March 2020 at 15.00 Hrs.

Currently, the Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health is conducting COVID-19 surveillance protocol for visitor arrivals at 46 quarantine offices (screen arrival and departure passengers), including six international airports (Suvarnabhumi, Don Mueang, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phuket and Krabi); six seaports (Bangkok, Laem Chabang, Chiang Saen, Phuket, Samui and Krabi), and 34 ground ports or border checkpoints.

Please be advised that the announcement by the Ministry of Public Health may change at any time in accordance with developing situation. Travellers are to keep up-to-date with the COVID-19 situation in Thailand at <https://ddc.moph.go.th/viralpneumonia/eng/index.php>.

Meanwhile, TAT is constantly providing updates on the tourism-related COVID-19 situation in Thailand at the TAT Newsroom (<https://www.tatnews.org/>). For additional information and assistance relating to Thailand's tourism, contact the TAT Contact Centre 1672 or Tourist Police 1155.

Disease Infected Zones and ongoing local transmission areas

The Disease Infected Zones

regarding COVID-19

(Refer to MOPH Announcement on 5 March 2020)

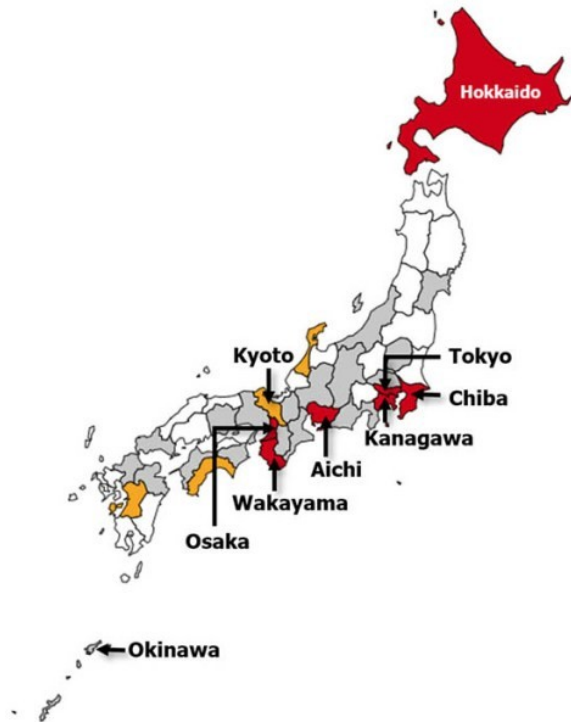
- The People’s Republic of China
- (including Special Administrative Regions Macau and Hong Kong)
- The Republic of Korea
- The Republic of Italy
- The Islamic Republic of Iran

Country with ongoing Local Transmission

regarding COVID-19

Update 13 March 2020, at 7.00pm.

- The French Republic
- Spain
- U.S. America
- Switzerland
- Norway
- Japan (specific cities, picture 1)
- Denmark
- Netherlands
- Sweden
- Great Britain
- Germany



ภาพที่ 1 รายชื่อเมืองประเทศญี่ปุ่นที่ควรหลีกเลี่ยงการเข้าไปในสถานที่คนแออัด

รายชื่อเมือง	
Hokkaido	ไฮโกโด
Tokyo	โตเกียว
Aichi	ไอจิ
Wakayama	วากายามะ
Kanagawa	คานางาวะ
Chiba	ชิบะ
Okinawa	โอกินาวา
Kyoto	เกียวโต
Osaka	โอซากา

ข้อมูลวันที่ 25 กุมภาพันธ์ 2563 เวลา 12.00 น.

Figure 1 Cities in Japan that people should avoid travel to crowded places

This press release is published on 18 March, 2020, at 10.00 Hrs. All information is accurate at the current time but can be changed depending on the situation. The TAT Newsroom will not be updating this press release but will issue new updates as soon as further information becomes available.