

New measures for border enforcement (18)  
(Quarantine period for cross-border travelers and returnees who  
possess a COVID-19 vaccination certificate)

September 27, 2021

1. Period of staying at places such as their own residence after the entry into Japan for cross-border travelers and returnees from some of the countries and regions which are separately listed among the designated countries/regions

Cross-border travelers and returnees from designated countries/regions subject to 1(3), 2 of New measures for border enforcement (17) (September 17, 2021), or all cross-border travelers and returnees from countries/regions other than those subject to the measure, who obtain a COVID-19 vaccination certificate (validity of which is confirmed by the Ministries of Foreign Affairs(MOFA) and the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare(MHLW). Hereinafter the same shall apply.) may not be required to stay for the remaining period of 14 days after the entry into Japan at places such as their own residence, when they submit a negative result of PCR test or Quantitative Antigen test (CLEIA) conducted on the 10th day and after to the MHLW.

2. The measure of staying at designated facilities for cross-border travelers and returnees from some of the countries/regions

Among cross-border travelers and returnees from designated countries/regions subject to 1(3) or 2 of New measures for border enforcement (17), who obtain a COVID-19 vaccination certificate may not be required to stay for 3 days at facilities designated by the Chief of the Quarantine Station and retest on the third day.

(Note 1) The measures mentioned above will be applied from 0:00am (JST) on October 1, 2021.

(Note 2) Valid COVID-19 vaccination certificate based on the above will be published on the format of the Annex, whenever the MOFA and the MHLW of Japan so confirm.

(End)

(Annex)

New measures for border enforcement (18)

Regarding the validity granted official Vaccination Certificate of COVID-19

September 27, 2021

On the ground of applying measures based on New measures for border enforcement (18) (September 27, 2021), valid Vaccination Certificates of Covid-19 are, in principle, designated under those conditions below.

1. The Vaccination Certificate of COVID-19 issued in Japan, which fall under any one of the categories (1)-(3) below, indicating that at least two doses of COVID-19 vaccine are inoculated, as well as 14 days have passed after the date of second dose, at the time of entering/returning to Japan.

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

(2) Certificate of Vaccination for COVID-19 issued by the local public authority/municipality in Japan

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

2. Vaccination Certificate of COVID-19 issued abroad shall fulfill with all three requirements (1)-(3) below.

(1) All relevant items described below shall be stated/indicated on the Certificate either in Japanese or in English.

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

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

(2) It shall be clearly indicated that at least two doses of each type of COVID-19 vaccine described below are inoculated, as well as 14 days have passed after the date of second dose at the time of entering/returning to Japan. (Note 2)

Product Name or Manufacturer	Designated date	Abolished date
COMIRNATY, Intramuscular injection / Pfizer	September 27, 2021	
Vaxzevria, Intramuscular injection / AstraZeneca (Note 3)	September 27, 2021	
COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna, Intramuscular injection / Moderna	September 27, 2021	

(Note 2) In case you have inoculated more than one type of COVID-19 vaccines from different manufacturers, it will be approved if at least two doses are completed in total as well as 14 days have passed after the date of second dose.

(Note 3) Covishield licensed by AstraZeneca and produced by the Serum Institute of India, is not approved as a valid vaccine at the moment. Nonetheless, the MHLW is in the process of examining its validity by early October.

(3) A vaccination Certificate should be issued by an official body such as government of any of the countries/regions listed in the attachment to this Annex.

(End)

(Attachment to the annex)

Attachment to the annex

List of countries and regions whose vaccination certificates of COVID-19 are recognized as valid.

Countries/Regions
<b>North America</b>
The United States of America/All States (CDC Card)
The United States of America (Northern Mariana)
The United States of America (State of New York)
The United States of America (New York City)
The United States of America (State of Virginia)
The United States of America (Philadelphia, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania)
The United States of America (State of Maryland)
The United States of America (State of Louisiana)
The United States of America (Washington D.C.)
The United States of America (State of Washington)
Canada (Province of Alberta)
Canada (Province of British Columbia)
Canada (Province of Yukon Territory)
Canada (Province of Quebec)
Canada (Province of Ontario)
Canada (Province of Newfoundland and Labrador)
<b>Europe</b>
Ireland

Andorra
Italy
The United Kingdom
Estonia
Austria
The Netherlands
Cyprus
Greece
Croatia
Sweden
Spain
Slovakia
Slovenia
The Czech Republic
Denmark
Germany
Hungary
Finland
France
Bulgaria
Belgium
Poland
Portugal
Malta
Latvia
Lithuania
Romania
Luxembourg

Kosovo
Belarus
<b>Asia</b>
Indonesia
Singapore
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Viet Nam
Hong Kong
Malaysia
<b>Oceania</b>
Samoa
Palau
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>
Ecuador
Belize
Honduras
<b>Middle East • Africa</b>
Tunisia
Turkey
Lebanon
Gabon

(Provisional translation)