

## RESOLUTION

---

NATIONAL COE – MARCH 17th, 2021

The National COE, in permanent session on the 17<sup>th</sup> of March 2021 unanimously by the full members, resolved:

1. Approving the “Guidelines for Entry Points by Airway to Ecuador”, presented by the Ministry of Public Health (ANNEX), which will come into effect from Monday, March 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2021 at 00H00.

The Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Foreign Relations and Human Mobility, Ministry of Transport and Public Works, will issue the legal instrument necessary to carry out its operation.

Given the National Service of Risk and Emergency Management, in the Plenary session of the National COE – Virtually, on Wednesday 17<sup>th</sup> of March of 2021.

I certify. –



ROMMEL ULISES SALAZAR CEDEÑO  
MANAGING DIRECTOR  
NATIONAL SERVICE OF RISK AND MANAGEMENT  
SECRETARY OF NATIONAL COE

## 1<sup>st</sup> ANNEX

---

### Guidelines for Entry Points by Airway to Ecuador

This document constitutes the update No. 3 of the Guidelines for Entry Points by Airway to Ecuador.

This update is based on the consideration of people who have already been immunized with the COVID-19 vaccine as of January 21 in Ecuador and several countries that already have a vaccination card.

#### ENTRY THROUGH AIR BORDERS

---

1. Any person who enters Ecuador must comply with the biosecurity measures established by the Ministry of Public Health (MSP), such as:
  - a. Mandatory use of a mask.
  - b. Frequent hand washing with soap and water or alcohol gel of at least 70%.
  - c. Maintain a physical distance of 2 meters.
  - d. Continuous cleaning of surfaces.
  - e. Avoid participating in meetings of more than 10 people in closed places. If necessary, the meeting should be with less than 10 people, ensuring the ventilation of the place.
2. Any person entering Ecuador through any authorized point of arrival must present a negative RT-PCR or negative antigen test carried out up to three (3) days before the arrival in Ecuador or the vaccination card against COVID-19 or its equivalent, with the complete scheme.
3. Any person who has been diagnosed with COVID-19 with a positive RT-PCR, for more than a month from the date of symptom onset and that keeps on getting positive RT-PCR tests, as long as there are no symptoms, must present a Medical Certificate issued on the country of origin that endorses the health status for entering to Ecuador.
4. In the event that a passenger upon arrival in Ecuador presents symptoms related to COVID-19 (thermal rise, cough, general malaise, loss of smell, loss of taste, and any other related to COVID-19), regardless of the result of the RT-PCR test or the antigen test, will be evaluated by the health personnel of the Ministry of Public Health, before entering to the migration area. If they establish that it is a 'suspected case,' the person will carry out a rapid antigen

test and if being positive, the passenger needs to perform a mandatory isolation for ten (10) days after the day in which was taken the sample. The isolation can be done at home or at any accommodation of choice and at the expense of the traveler. This information, however, must be included in the Traveler's Health Declaration.

In the event that the rapid antigen test is negative, the passenger does not have to isolate.

5. Passengers under the age of two and crewmembers will be exempt from undergoing an RT-PCR, rapid antigen test at the point of entry or vaccination card.
6. Ecuadorian passengers who were declared 'INADMISSIBLE' in other countries and decide to return to Ecuador, do not have to show another RT-PCR test; however, the Ministry of Public Health will do a rapid antigen test at the arrival. \*
7. Transit passengers in Ecuador must not present a negative RT-PCR, rapid antigen test or vaccination card against COVID-19.
8. Each passenger on arrival at the Ecuadorian airports will pass through a thermal sensor which will identify temperatures above 37.5°C.
9. Each traveler in Ecuador, who has the symptoms related to COVID-19 after its arrival, will be considered as a 'suspected case' and will have to:
  - a. Call 171 to schedule a medical appointment.
  - b. Approach to the closest unit of the Ministry of Public Health of Ecuador to receive medical care or to a service provider from public or private health.
10. These reforms on the Guidelines for Entry Points to the country, will come into effect from 00h00 on Monday, March 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2021.

**Note:** The use of "Immunity Certificates or Vaccination Cards" for international travel in the context of COVID-19 will be subject to constant review as the scientific literature advances.

\* Inadmissible is understood to be people who, at the discretion of the immigration authority of each country, do not meet the requirements to enter that country.