

疫苗通行證（市民）
Vaccine Pass (Public)

常見問題 FAQs

問 1 政府考慮了甚麼因素來決定「疫苗通行證」適用的
Q 1 處所？

What factors has the Government considered when deciding the applicable premises of the Vaccine Pass?

答 1 在考慮「疫苗通行證」所覆蓋的處所時，我們考慮
A 1 了包括人數、逗留時間、處所內進行的活動及通風情況等因素。在現階段，「疫苗通行證」所覆蓋的處所均為封閉式室內處所，而到訪者大多會逗留較長時間，有較大機會在進行活動時與職員或其他訪客接觸。但視乎疫情的發展，我們不排除因應其他因素，擴展「疫苗通行證」的覆蓋範圍。

When considering the premises covered by the Vaccine Pass, we have taken into account factors including the number of people, length of stay, activities carried out in the premises and ventilation. At the current stage, the premises covered by the Vaccine Pass are all enclosed indoor premises, and most of the visitors tend to stay for a longer period of time, thus having a greater chance to come into contact with staff or other visitors during the activities. However, depending on the development of the epidemic, we do not rule out expanding the coverage of the Vaccine Pass in response to other factors.

問 2 「疫苗通行證」將被應用於商場及超級市場等，會
Q 2 否令市民採購生活必需品別無選擇？

The Vaccine Pass arrangement will be adopted in shopping malls and supermarkets, etc. Will it leave the public with no choice in purchasing daily necessities?

答 2 接種新冠疫苗能夠有效保護患者患上重症和死亡的
A 2 科學證據已經不容置疑。正如之前多次強調，我們有迫切需要盡快提升疫苗接種率，以有效保障市民的健康，保護我們的醫療系統，以及讓市民的生活盡快回復正常。現時香港已有超過九成市民接種第一針，政府亦已提供充足時間讓市民接種疫苗。市民如果仍然選擇不接種疫苗，他們的日常生活必然會受到影響。

政府早於一月中已公布實施「疫苗通行證」相關日子，政府已給予市民充足時間接種疫苗。

Scientific evidence shows that COVID-19 vaccination is highly effective in preventing severe illnesses and deaths from COVID-19 is beyond doubt. As the Government has stressed many times before, there is an urgent need to increase the vaccination rate as soon as possible to safeguard the public's health, protect our healthcare system, and resume the public's normal daily lives as soon as possible. Currently more than 90% of Hong Kong residents have received first dose of the vaccine, and the Government has provided sufficient time for the public to get vaccinated. If the public still choose not to get vaccinated, their daily lives will inevitably be affected.

The Government has announced the implementation date of the Vaccine Pass since mid-January. The Government has given the public sufficient time to get vaccinated.

問 3 「疫苗通行證」會否適用於公共交通工具？
Q 3 **Will the Vaccine Pass be applicable to public transport?**

答 3 「疫苗通行證」在第一階段暫時不適用於公共交通
A 3 工具。因為市民日常都要使用公共交通工具，但如日後疫情更嚴峻，我們已有法律基礎因應情況落實「疫苗通行證」於公共交通工具。

我們會密切留意「疫苗通行證」的落實情況，香港的疫情發展和疫苗接種進度，不排除會在下一階段擴闊「疫苗通行證」的適用範圍。

The Vaccine Pass is not applicable to public transport in the first phase since the public will be using public transport on a daily basis. However, if the epidemic becomes more severe in the future, we would have the legal basis to implement the Vaccine Pass in public transport according to the situation.

We will closely monitor the implementation of the Vaccine Pass, Hong Kong's epidemic development, and the vaccination progress and we do not preclude extending the applicable area of the Vaccine Pass in the next phase.

問 4 因健康原因而不適合接種疫苗的人士能否獲得豁免？
Q 4

Are there any exemptions for people who are medically unfit to receive vaccination?

答 4 因健康原因而不適合接種疫苗的人士，若持有醫生簽發的「新冠疫苗接種醫學豁免證明書」（豁免證明書），則可獲豁免接種疫苗進入受「疫苗通行證」規管的處所。為標準化及統一安排，衛生署已制定豁免證明書範本供醫生使用。豁免證明書的預設有效期為 90 天，最長為 180 天，實際有效期由醫生根據臨床情況決定。
A 4

Persons who are medically unfit to receive vaccination may enter Vaccine Pass regulated premises if they obtain the COVID-19 Vaccination Medical Exemption Certificate (Exemption Certificate) issued by doctors. With a view to standardising and aligning arrangements, the Department of Health (DH) has produced a template of the Exemption Certificate for use by doctors. The default validity period of the Exemption Certificate is 90 days, with the longest being 180 days. The actual validity period will be

decided by the doctor having regard to clinical conditions.

問 5 如我現時持有豁免證明書，可在豁免證明書失效後
Q 5 享有過渡期以接種「疫苗通行證」安排下的要求劑量嗎？

If I currently hold an Exemption Certificate, is there a transitional period for me to receive the required dosage under Vaccine Pass after the Exemption Certificate expires?

答 5 在現時「疫苗通行證」的安排下，並沒設有關於豁免證明書失效後的過渡期。持有豁免證明書的人士在豁免證明書失效後，需已接種適用於相關人士的「疫苗通行證」要求劑量，方可繼續使用「疫苗通行證」。例如就持有豁免證明書而尚未接種疫苗的非康復人士而言，他們在豁免證明書失效及第三階段「疫苗通行證」實施後，須接種至少兩劑疫苗，才可繼續使用「疫苗通行證」。

Under the current Vaccine Pass arrangement, there is no transitional period relevant to the expiry of Exemption Certificate. Persons who hold the Exemption Certificate are required to receive the required dosage applicable to the relevant persons under Vaccine Pass after the Exemption Certificate expires, in order to continue to use Vaccine Pass. For example, for non-recovered persons who hold the Exemption Certificate and had not been vaccinated, they are required to receive at least two doses of vaccine after the expiry of their Exemption Certificates and the commencement of the third stage of Vaccine Pass, in order to continue to use Vaccine Pass.

問 6 新冠肺炎康復者應如何出示康復或感染證明，以進入主動查核「疫苗通行證」處所？
Q 6

How can a COVID-19 recovered person present his/her proof of recovery or infection in order to enter premises subject to active checking under

Vaccine Pass?

答 6 為便利康復人士使用「疫苗通行證」，康復人士可
A 6 通過 2019 冠狀病毒病電子疫苗接種及檢測紀錄系統
(www.evt.gov.hk) 下載「康復紀錄二維碼」。康復
人士亦可選擇以「智方便」或最新版本的「醫健
通」流動應用程式下載「康復紀錄二維碼」。

經由上述網址下載「康復紀錄二維碼」的人士需提供香港身份證號碼、身份證簽發日期及出院或陽性檢測結果日期的月份以作身分認證。至於只持有出生證明書或其他身分證明文件的人士則需提供出生證明書或相關身分證明文件號碼、出生日期及出院或陽性檢測結果日期的月份。

衛生署現時發出的隔離令上亦會附有「康復紀錄二維碼」。

To facilitate the use of the Vaccine Pass by recovered persons, they may download the Recovery Record QR Code through the COVID-19 Electronic Vaccination and Testing Record System (www.evt.gov.hk).

Recovered persons can also choose to download the Recovery Record QR Code using “iAM Smart” or the latest version of “eHealth” mobile applications.

Persons who download the Recovery Record QR Code via the aforementioned website are required to provide the number and date of issue of their Hong Kong identity card, and month of discharge from hospital or positive test result for identification. Persons who hold only a birth certificate or other identity documents need to provide the number of their birth certificate or the relevant identity document, date of birth and month of discharge from hospital or positive test result for downloading the Recovery Record QR Code.

Currently, isolation orders issued by DH also include the Recovery Record QR Code.

問 7 政府如何處理醫生拒發豁免證明書的情況？
Q 7 **How will the Government handle the situation where a doctor refuses to issue an Exemption Certificate?**

答 7 衛生署已向私家醫生發出指引，列明不適合接種疫苗的醫學原因。根據外國及本地經驗，大部分人都適合接種本港現時提供的兩種疫苗。另外，醫生只會在證實相關人士並不適合接種科興及復必泰兩種疫苗後，才發出豁免證明書。

DH has issued guidelines to private doctors listing out the medical reasons for being unfit to receive vaccination. According to overseas and local experience, most people are suitable to receive the two COVID-19 vaccines currently available in Hong Kong. Doctors will issue the Exemption Certificate only after verifying that the persons concerned are unfit to receive both the CoronaVac and Comirnaty vaccines.

問 8 懷孕及哺乳期婦女能否獲得豁免？
Q 8 **Would pregnant or lactating women be exempted?**

答 8 香港提供的復必泰和科興疫苗對預防 2019 冠狀病毒病重症和死亡情況高度有效，能為接種人士提供有效保護，免於感染後出現併發重症甚至死亡。數據顯示，相比起非懷孕人士，懷孕婦女於感染新型冠狀病毒病後有較高機會出現嚴重併發症，出現早產的風險增加兩倍，而圍產期的死亡率亦增加約 50%。研究表明接種新冠疫苗可降低孕婦住院和死亡風險，並與非懷孕婦女一樣有效。根據藥廠的最新建議，懷孕婦女及哺乳期婦女均可接種香港提供的復必泰和科興疫苗。

The Comirnaty and the Sinovac vaccines available in Hong Kong are highly effective in preventing severe disease and death and can provide effective protection to vaccinated persons, reducing the chance of serious complications or even deaths in case of infection.

Data has shown that comparing with the general public, pregnant women are at a higher risk of developing severe disease from COVID-19 infection, increasing the risk of preterm birth by 2 fold. The risk of death during the perinatal period also increases by about 50%. Researches have indicated that receiving COVID-19 vaccine can reduce the risk of hospitalisation and death of pregnant women and it is as effective as towards non-pregnant women. According to the latest recommendations of manufacturers, pregnant and lactating women can receive the Comirnaty and the Sinovac vaccines available in Hong Kong.

問 9 兒童能否獲得豁免？

Q 9 **Would children be exempted?**

答 9 考慮到 12 歲以下的兒童在近日始開展疫苗的接種，
A 9 他們現階段會被豁免於「疫苗通行證」的要求。

Considering the vaccination for children under the age of 12 has just started recently, they will be exempted from the Vaccine Pass requirement at this stage.

問 10 有何情況可在「疫苗通行證」的安排下獲得豁免？

Q 10 **Under what circumstances can an exemption be granted under the Vaccine Pass arrangement?**

答 10 顧及一些特殊情況，規例中加入了豁免條文。如市民進入相關處所的目的純粹是購買或領取外賣食物或飲料、交付或領取物品、進行必需的修理工作、接受疫苗接種、診治或指明檢測、接受必要的政府服務（例如申領牌照等）、參與法律程序或具合法權限或合理辯解等情況，將會獲得豁免。
A 10

就合理辯解而言，如個別人士必需通過相關處所才能到達居所、工作／就學地點、停車場或公共交通工具上落客點，亦可以在政策原意下獲視為不遵守有關規定的合理辯解，但上述安排並不適用於在相關處所內工作的人士。

每一個個案的處理將根據實際情況而定。我們會在有關執法指引中提醒執法人員需留意的相關因素。

Taking into account certain special circumstances, exemption provisions have been added to the Regulation. The person will be exempted if he/she enters the specified premises only for placing an order for takeaway of food or drink, or taking such food or drink, delivering or picking up an article, performing necessary repairs, receiving vaccination or medical treatment, or undergoing a specified test, receiving essential government service (e.g. applying for licence), participating in legal proceedings, or has lawful authority or reasonable excuse, etc.

With regard to reasonable excuse, if an individual has to go through the relevant premises to reach his residence, place of work/education, carpark, or drop-off/pick-up points of public transport, it can also be considered a reasonable excuse under the policy intent for not complying with the relevant requirements, but the above arrangement does not apply to those who work in the relevant premises.

The handling of each case will be determined on a case-by-case basis. We will remind law enforcement officers of relevant factors to be aware of in the enforcement guidelines.

問 11 政府如何執行「疫苗通行證」的措施？

Q 11 **How does the Government implement the Vaccine Pass measures?**

答 11 政府已根據《預防及控制疾病（疫苗通行證）規例》發出「疫苗通行證指示」，要求到訪指明處所人士需按指明方式接種疫苗，否則不得進入或身處相關處所。

因應不同種類處所的人流及運作模式，檢查疫苗接種紀錄的安排在不同種類的處所在查核上會有所不同。

同。人流量較大的處所（例如商場、百貨公司、超市、街市或市集）將實施「被動查核」模式，市民進入相關處所時並不需要主動出示疫苗接種紀錄，我們不排除獲授權的執法人員可能會在相關處所進行隨機抽查，市民必須因應執法人員的要求，出示疫苗接種紀錄。

處所負責人如違反指示下的要求，一經定罪，可被判處第 5 級罰款及監禁 6 個月。而到訪者若違反規定，可被票控定額罰款 5 000 元或被判處第 3 級罰款。

In accordance with the Prevention and Control of Disease (Vaccine Pass) Regulation, the Government has issued a Vaccine Pass Direction, requiring persons visiting specified premises to be vaccinated in the specified manner, otherwise they are not allowed to enter or stay in the relevant premises.

Having regard to the public traffic and mode of operation of different types of premises, the implementation of the checking arrangements of vaccination record will be different for different types of premises. Passive checking of Vaccine Pass will be implemented in premises with higher traffic (such as shopping malls, department stores, supermarkets, markets). Members of the public do not need to take the initiative to show their vaccination records when entering the relevant premises. We do not preclude that authorized law enforcement officers may conduct random inspections at relevant premises. Individuals must produce vaccination records at the request of the law enforcement officers.

Operators of the premises who contravene the requirements under the direction are liable on conviction to a fine at level 5 and to imprisonment for 6 months. Visitors who contravenes the requirements can be subject to a fixed penalty of \$5,000 or a fine at level 3.

問 12 「疫苗通行證」實施的具體時間表為何？

Q 12 What is the specific implementation timetable for the Vaccine Pass?

答 12 就「疫苗通行證」指明處所適用的疫苗接種要求之

A 12 具體時間表，請參閱附表一：

https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/pdf/vp_t1_CHI.pdf。

For the dosage schedule of vaccination requirements applicable to Vaccine Pass specified premises, please refer to **Table 1:**

https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/pdf/vp_t1_ENG.pdf).

問 13 香港「疫苗通行證」適用於其他國家嗎？

Q 13 Can Hong Kong's Vaccine Pass be used in other countries?

答 13 不同國家的「疫苗護照」計劃下的接種標準不同。

A 13 市民必需先了解當地要求。

There are different vaccination standards under “vaccine passport” scheme of different countries. Members of the public should learn about the requirements of their destinations.

問 14 追蹤辦如何找出密切接觸者？

Q 14 How do the Contact Tracing Offices locate close contacts?

答 14 市民在反掃疫苗通行證二維碼時，「驗證二維碼掃

A 14 瞄器」會以加密及雜湊方式記錄已部份遮蓋的個人身份證明文件號碼及姓名。當有感染個案發生時，追蹤辦會要求及授權處所上載「驗證二維碼掃瞄器」內的掃瞄紀錄。通過與市民在政府登記的接種等紀錄所生成的雜湊進行比對，便可辨別密切接觸者身分及其聯絡方式，更準確和迅速進行追蹤密切接觸者的工作。

When members of the public present their Vaccine Pass QR code for scanning, the “QR Code Verification

Scanner” will record the partially masked number of personal identification document and name in an encrypted and hashed manner. When there are infection cases, the Contact Tracing Offices will require and authorise premises to upload the scanned record of the “QR Code Verification Scanner”. By comparing it with the hashed vaccination and other records registered by members of the public in the Government, close contacts and their contact methods can be identified in order to conduct contact tracing more accurately and quickly.

問 15 我只在進入處所時進行反掃，並沒有離開的紀錄，
Q 15 如何確定我是密切接觸者？

My QR code is only scanned when entering the premises without a leaving record. How to ascertain that I am a close contact?

答 15 當追蹤辦聯絡你的時候，你可以提交「安心出行」
A 15 的紀錄予追蹤辦人員準確掌握離開時間，從而判別是否屬於密切接觸者。

When the Contact Tracing Offices contact you, you can submit the “LeaveHomeSafe” record to staff members of the Contact Tracing Offices to accurately determine the time of leaving in order to determine whether you are a close contact.

問 16 我必須在政府每次更新「驗證二維碼掃瞄器」時同
Q 16 時更新「安心出行」才可以進行反掃嗎？

When the Government updates the “QR Code Verification Scanner”, am I required to update “LeaveHomeSafe” at the same time to perform the scanning process?

答 16 不是。根據「疫苗通行證指示」，處所掌管人有責
A 16 任定期更新及使用最新版本的「驗證二維碼掃瞄器」，而最新版本的掃瞄器可以兼容不同版本「安心出行」內的「疫苗通行證」二維碼。但請留意，如果你持有的二維碼是新推出類別，如最近推出的

「康復紀錄二維碼」，你需更新「安心出行」以支援儲存新增的「疫苗通行證」二維碼類別。

No. According to the Vaccine Pass Direction, the person-in-charge of premises has the responsibility to regularly update and use the latest version of the “QR Code Verification Scanner” and the latest version of the scanner is compatible with the Vaccine Pass QR code of different versions of “LeaveHomeSafe”. However, please note that if the QR code you are holding belongs to a new category, e.g. the Recovery Record QR Code introduced recently, you are required to update “LeaveHomeSafe” to support storing the new category of Vaccine Pass QR code.

問 17 第三階段「疫苗通行證」下是否必須接種第三劑疫苗才可進入食肆等指明處所？

Q 17 **Is third dose a must for entering into specified premises like catering premises under stage three Vaccine Pass?**

答 17 不是。專家建議一般 18 歲或以上人士完成接種第二劑疫苗後 3 個月後盡快接種第三針，而「疫苗通行證」第三階段要求第二針後滿 6 個月須接種第三針。即完成第二針接種但仍未到期接種第三針的市民，仍然可以用原有的疫苗接種紀錄進入相關處所。

A 17 No. According to the experts, in general, individuals aged 18 years or above are recommended to receive the third dose as soon as 3 months after the second dose. Under stage three Vaccine Pass, an individual is required to receive the third dose after 6 months from second dose. Therefore, for those who have completed their second dose and yet to be due for third dose, their Vaccine Pass is still valid for entering the specified premises.

問 18 第五波期間曾受感染但沒有呈報，是否可不用打第三針？

Q 18 **Is it possible to skip the third dose if I was infected during the fifth wave but did not report it?**

For those infected during the 5th wave but have not reported their infection to the authority, can they be exempted from the third dose requirement?

答 18 不是，相關市民仍須於限期內接種第三劑疫苗。衛生署轄下聯合科學委員會認為，即使不清楚自己曾否染疫，應跟沒有感染人士一樣接種新冠疫苗。

No. They still need to receive third dose following the deadline. According to the Joint Scientific Committee of DH, persons who are unsure if they had a previous COVID-19 infection should receive COVID-19 vaccine in the same manner as uninfected persons.

問 19 「疫苗通行證」下，已接種兩針人士（兒童、成人、長者），何時接種第三針？若在 5 月 31 日仍未到期接種第三針，是否不能使用「疫苗通行證」？
Q 19 **Under Vaccine Pass, for persons who had received two doses (children, adults, elderly), when should they receive the third dose? If they are not due for the third dose on May 31, are they still eligible for Vaccine Pass?**

答 19 專家建議一般 18 歲或以上人士完成接種第二劑疫苗後三個月後盡快接種第三針。

在第三階段的「疫苗通行證」實施後（即由五月三十一日起），就 12 歲或以上的非康復人士而言，他們在接種第二劑疫苗之後的六個月內，可使用疫苗接種紀錄二維碼作為「疫苗通行證」。如他們接種第二劑疫苗已超出六個月，則需要接種第三劑疫苗，方能繼續使用疫苗接種紀錄二維碼作為「疫苗通行證」。

「疫苗通行證」要求並不適用於 12 歲以下的兒童。

康復人士的疫苗接種要求則另有規定（詳情請參閱此資訊圖表：

www.coronavirus.gov.hk/pdf/vp_t1_CHI.pdf)，一般而言，他們在康復後六個月內，可使用康復紀錄二維碼作為「疫苗通行證」。康復人士如在感染前已接種第二或第三劑疫苗，無需額外接種疫苗，可在康復紀錄二維碼到期後使用帶有康復身分的疫苗接種紀錄二維碼作為「疫苗通行證」。

Generally speaking, experts recommend that persons aged 18 or above should receive the third dose of vaccine as soon as possible three months after receiving the second dose of vaccine.

After the commencement of the third stage of Vaccine Pass (i.e. starting from May 31), for non-recovered persons aged 12 or above, they may use the vaccination record QR code as the Vaccine Pass within six months of receiving the second dose. They are required to receive the third dose if it has been over six months from the second dose in order to continue to use the vaccination record QR code as the Vaccine Pass.

Vaccine Pass requirements are not applicable to children aged below 12.

Recovered persons are subject to separate vaccination requirements (please refer to this infographic for details: www.coronavirus.gov.hk/pdf/vp_t1_ENG.pdf). Generally speaking, they may use the recovery record QR code as the Vaccine Pass within six months after recovery. If the recovered persons had received the second or third dose of vaccine before infection, they are not required to receive an additional vaccine dose. They may use the vaccination record QR code with recovery status incorporated as the Vaccine Pass after the recovery record QR code expires.

問 20 從未曾接種並曾確診人士，康復後需要接種多少針
Q 20 才可滿足「疫苗通行證」要求？已接種兩針的長者，
確診並康復後，是否要再打第四針才可使用
「疫苗通行證」？

For persons who had been infected but not been vaccinated, how many doses are they required to receive to fulfil the Vaccine Pass requirements? For elderly who had received two doses, been infected and recovered, are they required to receive a fourth dose to use Vaccine Pass?

答 20 所有康復人士在康復後六個月內，可使用康復紀錄
A 20 二維碼或帶有康復身分的疫苗接種紀錄二維碼作為「疫苗通行證」。

康復紀錄二維碼有效期為六個月，康復人士如在感染前未曾接種疫苗，需要在康復後六個月內（即康復紀錄二維碼到期之前）接種第一劑疫苗，方能使用帶有康復身分的疫苗接種紀錄二維碼作為「疫苗通行證」。而他們亦需要在接種第一劑後六個月內接種第二劑疫苗，才能在其後繼續使用「疫苗通行證」。

康復人士（包括長者）如在感染前已接種第二或第三劑疫苗，無需額外接種疫苗，可在康復紀錄二維碼到期後使用帶有康復身分的疫苗接種紀錄二維碼作為「疫苗通行證」。

以上接種要求同樣適用於康復後的長者。

All recovered persons may use the recovery record QR code as the Vaccine Pass within six months after recovery.

The recovery record QR code is valid for six months. If the recovered persons had not received vaccine before infection, they are required to receive the first dose of vaccine within six months after recovery (i.e. before the expiry of the recovery record QR code), in order to use the vaccination record QR code with recovery status incorporated as the Vaccine Pass. They are also required to receive the second dose of vaccine within six months of receiving the first dose

in order to continue to use Vaccine Pass subsequently.

If the recovered persons (including elderly) had received the second or third dose of vaccine before infection, they are not required to receive an additional vaccine dose. They may use the vaccination record QR code with recovery status incorporated as the Vaccine Pass after the recovery record QR code expires.

The above vaccination requirements are also applicable to elderly after recovery.

問 21 接種兩針後確診並康復人士（成人），需要再打針
Q 21 才能使用通行證？康復紀錄二維碼過期後，如何使用「疫苗通行證」？

For persons (adults) who had been infected and recovered after receiving two doses, are they required to receive a further dose to use Vaccine Pass? After the expiry of the recovery record QR code, how can Vaccine Pass be used?

答 21 康復人士如在感染前已接種第二或第三劑疫苗，無
A 21 需再接再種疫苗，可在康復紀錄二維碼到期後使用帶有康復身分的疫苗接種紀錄二維碼作為「疫苗通行證」。

如相關康復人士的感染□□經呈報、核實並已存於政府資料庫，他們可透過「醫健通」流動應用程式或電子疫苗接種及檢測紀錄系統

（www.evt.gov.hk）重新下載帶有康復身分的疫苗接種紀錄二維碼。電子疫苗接種及檢測紀錄系統近期已加入新功能，除了支援「智方便」（iAM Smart）用戶下載疫苗接種紀錄，其他市民亦可在系統網站直接核實個人身分以下載疫苗接種紀錄。

If the recovered persons had received the second or third dose of vaccine before infection, they are not required to receive an additional vaccine dose. They

may use the vaccination record QR code with recovery status incorporated as the Vaccine Pass after the recovery record QR code expires.

If the infection records of recovered persons are declared, checked and stored in the Government's database, they may download the vaccination record QR code with recovery status incorporated again through the "eHealth" mobile application or the Electronic Vaccination and Testing Record System (<https://www.evt.gov.hk/portal/en/>). A new function is added to the Electronic Vaccination and Testing Record System recently. Apart from supporting "iAM Smart" users to download vaccination records, members of the public may also directly verify their personal identity at the system website to download the vaccination record.

問 22 非本地人士的「疫苗通行證」申請是怎樣的？非本地
Q 22 接種適用於疫苗通行證嗎？

What is the application process for the Vaccine Pass of non-local persons? Is non-local vaccination applicable to Vaccine Pass?

答 22 有關非本地疫苗接種紀錄的申報安排，請參閱去年
A 22 九月十四日及今年五月十九日發出的新聞公報
(www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/202109/14/P2021091400571.htm 及
www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/202205/19/P2022051900485.htm)。

有關非本地康復紀錄及「臨時疫苗通行證」的申報安排，請參閱五月四日發出的新聞公報
(www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/202205/04/P2022050400716.htm)。

For the declaration arrangement of non-local vaccination record, please refer to the press release issued on September 14 last year and May 19 this year (www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/202109/14/P202109140

[0572.htm](#) and
www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/202205/19/P2022051900602.htm).

For the declaration arrangement of non-local recovery record and Provisional Vaccine Pass, please refer to the press release issued on May 4 (www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/202205/05/P202205050004.htm).

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Food and Health Bureau
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