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EMERGENCY POWERS ACT

(Cap. 11)

**EMERGENCY POWERS (COVID-19)(NO. 2)(AMENDMENT)
REGULATIONS 2021**

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Emergency Powers Act (Cap. 11), the Governor-General makes the following Regulations:

1 Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the *Emergency Powers (COVID-19)(No. 2)(Amendment) Regulations 2021*.

2 Commencement

These Regulations commence on the day they are published in the *Gazette*.

3 Amendment of Emergency Powers (COVID-19) (No. 2) Regulations 2021

These Regulations amend the *Emergency Powers (COVID-19) (No. 2) Regulations 2021* (Legal Notice No. 198 of 2021) (“*Principal Regulations*”).

4 Regulation 3 amended

Regulation 3 of the *Principal Regulations* is amended:

- (a) by inserting “(1)” before “In these Regulations.”; and
- (b) by omitting the definition of “*COVID-19 free country or territory*” and substituting:

““*COVID-19 free country or territory*” means a country or territory where:

 - (a) there has never been a confirmed case of a person infected with COVID-19; or
 - (b) the only reported cases of persons infected with COVID-19 have been in managed quarantine facilities and there is no evidence of persons being infected with COVID-19 by community transmission; or
 - (c) if there has been community transmission, there has been no reported cases of persons infected with COVID-19 by community transmission for 180 days.”; and
- (c) by omitting the definition of “*extremely high-risk COVID-19 country or territory*”; and
- (d) by omitting the definition of “*high-risk COVID-19 country or territory*” and substituting:

““*high risk COVID-19 country or territory*” means a country or territory where:

 - (a) vaccination coverage is less than 80%; and

- (b) there is community transmission of COVID-19; and
- (c) official reports are that:
 - (A) the level of community transmission is 20 or more cases of persons infected with COVID-19 per 100,000 persons per day; or
 - (B) the hospitalisation rate is 2 or more persons per 100,000 persons per day; or
 - (C) the number of positive COVID-19 tests is 5% or more of the total number of tests for the presence of COVID-19 that have been conducted;

“***Incident Controller***” means the public officer in Solomon Islands who is, in accordance with the International Health Regulations 2005 (as amended), the point of communication for urgent communications with the World Health Organisation;” and

- (e) by omitting the definitions of “***low-risk COVID-19 country or territory***” and “***moderate-risk COVID-19 country or territory***” and substituting:

““***moderate risk COVID-19 country or territory***” means a country or territory:

- (a) that is not a COVID-19 free country or territory or a high risk COVID-19 country or territory; and
- (b) where:
 - (i) community transmission is being reported; and
 - (ii) the level of community transmission is less than for high risk COVID-19 countries or territories and is reducing; and
 - (iii) official reports are that:
 - (A) the level of community transmission is less than 20 cases of persons infected with COVID-19 per day or as a daily average rate; or
 - (B) the hospitalisation rate is less than 2 persons per 100,000 persons per day; or
 - (C) the number of positive COVID-19 tests is less than 5% of the total number of tests for the presence of COVID-19 that have been conducted; and
 - (iv) official reports reliably indicate that community transmission is being controlled;” and
- (f) in the definition of “***quarantine period***”, by omitting “27, 28, 29, 30,

31” and substituting “27(5)(a), (6)(a) or (7)(a), 28(4), 29(4), 30(3)(a), (4)(a) or (5)(a), 32A(3), 32B(3), 32C(3)”;

- (g) in paragraph (a) of the definition of “*quarantined person*”, by omitting “27, 28, 29, 30, 31” and substituting “27(5)(a), (6)(a) or (7)(a), 28(4), 29(4), 30(3)(a), (4)(a) or (5)(a), 32A(3), 32B(3), 32C(3)”;
- (h) by inserting after the definition of “*the public interest*”:

““*state or province*” means a state or province or other part of a country or territory that is a self-governing polity with its own constitution, legislature, judiciary and government authorities;”; and
- (i) by inserting after the definition of “*vessel*”:

“(2) A reference in these Regulations to the Ministry of Health and Medical Services is a reference to a decision made or action taken by or with the authority of the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry.”.

5 Regulation 6 amended

Regulation 6 of the Principal Regulations is amended:

- (a) by inserting after paragraph (r):
 - “(ra) in accordance with regulation 31, waive compliance with the requirements for entry into Solomon Islands specified in regulations 27 to 29 by officials of governments or international or multilateral organisations travelling in the course of performing duties to carry out the business of the governments or organisations; or
 - (rb) in accordance with regulation 32, waive compliance with the requirements for entry into Solomon Islands specified in regulations 27 to 29 by citizens who have been in another country for at least 28 days; or”;
- (b) by omitting from paragraph (s) “27 to 31” and substituting “27 to 30 and 32A to 32C”.

6 New heading (Part 3, Division 1)

Part 3 of the Principal Regulations is amended by inserting before regulation 25:

“Division 1 Definitions”.

7 Regulation 25 amended

Regulation 25 of the Principal Regulations is amended:

- (a) by omitting the definition of “*being in a COVID-19 free country or territory*” and substituting:

““*being in a COVID-19 free country or territory*” means:

 - (a) being only in a country or territory that is a COVID-19

free country or territory; or

- (b) being in more than one country or territory all of which are COVID-19 free countries or territories; or
 - (c) being in a state or province:
 - (i) where:
 - (A) there has never been a confirmed case of a person infected with COVID-19; or
 - (B) the only reported cases of persons infected with COVID-19 have been in managed quarantine facilities and there is no evidence of persons being infected with COVID-19 by community transmission; or
 - (C) if there has been community transmission, there has been no reported cases of persons infected with COVID-19 by community transmission for 180 days; and
 - (ii) each border of which adjoins another state or province where:
 - (A) there has never been a confirmed case of a person infected with COVID-19; or
 - (B) the only reported cases of persons infected with COVID-19 have been in managed quarantine facilities and there is no evidence of persons being infected with COVID-19 by community transmission; or
 - (C) if there has been community transmission, there has been no reported cases of persons infected with COVID-19 by community transmission for 180 days;”; and
- (b) omitting the definitions of “*being in an extremely high-risk COVID-19 country or territory*”, and “*being in a high-risk COVID-19) country or territory*” “and substituting:
- ““*being in a high risk COVID-19 country or territory*” means:
- (a) being only in a high risk COVID-19 country of territory; or
 - (b) being in more than one country or territory of which at least one is a high risk COVID-19 country or territory; or
 - (c) being in a state or province where:
 - (i) vaccination coverage is less than 80%; and

- (ii) there is community transmission of COVID-19; and
- (iii) official reports are that:
 - (A) the level of community transmission is 20 cases or more per 100,000 persons per day; or
 - (B) the hospitalisation rate is 2 or more persons per 100,000 persons per day; or
 - (C) the number of positive COVID-19 tests is 5% or more of the total number of tests for the presence of COVID that have been conducted; or
- (d) being in a state or province that:
 - (i) shares a border with another state or province where:
 - (A) vaccination coverage is less than 80%; and
 - (B) there is community transmission of COVID-19; and
 - (C) official reports are that:
 - (AA) the level of community transmission is 20 or more cases per 100,000 persons per day; or
 - (BB) the hospitalisation rate is 2 or more persons per 100,000 persons per day; or
 - (CC) the number of positive COVID-19 tests is 5% or more of the total number of tests for the presence of COVID that have been conducted; and
 - (ii) the border is open and there is movement of people and goods across the border;” and
- (c) by omitting the definitions of “*being in a low-risk COVID-19 country or territory*” and “*being in a moderate-risk COVID-19 country or territory*” and substituting:
 - ““*being in a moderate risk COVID-19 country or territory*” means:
 - (a) being only in a moderate risk COVID-19 country or territory; or
 - (b) being in more than one country or territory of which one or more are moderate risk COVID-19 countries or territories

and the other countries or territories are COVID-19 free countries; or

- (c) being in a state or province where:
 - (i) community transmission is being reported; and
 - (ii) the level of community transmission is less than for high risk COVID-19 countries or territories and is reducing; and
 - (iii) official reports are that:
 - (A) the level of community transmission is less than 20 cases per 100,000 persons per day; or
 - (B) the hospitalisation rate is less than 2 persons per 100,000 persons per day; or
 - (C) the number of positive COVID-19 tests is less than 5% of the total number of tests for the presence of COVID that have been conducted; and
 - (iv) official reports reliably indicate that community transmission is being controlled; or
- (d) being in a state or province that:
 - (i) shares a border with another state or province where:
 - (A) community transmission is being reported; and
 - (B) the level of community transmission is less than for high risk COVID-19 countries or territories and is reducing; and
 - (C) official reports are that:
 - (AA) the level of community transmission is less than 20 new cases of persons infected with COVID-19 per 100,000 persons per day or as a daily average rate; and
 - (BB) the hospitalisation rate is less than 2 persons per 100,000 persons per day; or

- (CC) the number of positive COVID-19 tests is less than 5% of the total number of tests for the presence of COVID that have been conducted; and
- (D) official reports reliably indicate that community transmission is being controlled; and
- (ii) the border is open and there is movement of people and goods across the border;” and
- (d) by omitting the definition of “*vaccinated against COVID-19*”, and the note to the definition, and substituting:
 - ““*vaccinated against COVID-19*” means having been given:
 - (a) the number of doses of a vaccine prescribed by WHO to give primary vaccination, and produce immunity, against COVID-19; and
 - (b) periodical booster doses of a vaccine;

Note to definition of “*vaccinated against COVID-19*”:

A person has primary vaccination against COVID-19 if, for example, the person is given 2 doses of the AstraZeneca, Pfizer or Sinopharm vaccine or 1 dose of the Johnson & Johnson’s Janssen vaccine.

A booster dose of a vaccine is given periodically after primary vaccination to boost immunity against COVID-19.

“*vaccination certificate*”, of a person, means a vaccination certificate verifying the person has been given one or more doses of a vaccine that specifies the following:

- (a) the full name of the person;
- (b) the dates when the person is given each dose of a vaccine;
- (c) the name and batch number of each dose of a vaccine given to the person;
- (d) either the signature of the person who administered each dose of the vaccine or identification of the body or authority which was responsible for administering each dose of the vaccine.”.

8 Regulations 26 to 32 repealed and substituted

Part 3 of the Principal Regulations is amended by omitting regulations 26 to 32 and substituting:

“Division 2 Vaccination, quarantine and testing for entry into Solomon Islands

“26 Mandatory quarantine on entry to Solomon Islands

- (1) A person who enters Solomon Islands must:

- (a) immediately on entering Solomon Islands, be quarantined at a quarantine station for the quarantine period specified in regulation 27(5)(a), (6)(a) or (7)(a), 28(4), 29(4), 30(3)(a), (4)(a) or (5)(a), 32A(3), 32B(3) or 33C(3); and
 - (b) during the quarantine period be tested under regulation 27(5)(b), (6)(b) or (7)(b), 28(5), 29(5), 30(3)(b), (4)(b) or (4)(c), 32A(5), 32B(5) or 32C(5) for the presence of COVID-19 in that person; and
 - (c) comply with the Government's quarantine procedures.
- (2) A quarantined person under subregulation (1) may only leave the quarantine station:
- (a) at the end of the quarantine period when the person tests negative for the presence of COVID-19 for the person's last test while quarantined; or
 - (b) if a medical officer certifies in writing that:
 - (i) the person has a medical condition that requires urgent medical attention; and
 - (ii) the urgent medical attention can only be given to the person at a hospital in Solomon Islands or another country; or
 - (c) if an authorised officer who is a medical officer certifies in writing that the person has tested positive for COVID-19 or that the person's test for the presence of COVID-19 is indeterminate; or
 - (d) if an authorised officer in charge of the quarantine station certifies in writing that the quarantine station is not a safe or secure location for the person; or
 - (e) if the Prime Minister exempts the person under regulation 10 from being quarantined for the quarantine period.
- (3) Subject to subregulation (4), a person must leave a quarantine station in accordance with the Government's quarantine procedures.
- (4) A person who leaves a quarantine station:
- (a) under subregulation (2)(b), must immediately return to the quarantine station following the medical treatment if the person's quarantine period has not ended; or
 - (b) under subregulation (2)(c), must immediately be taken to another quarantine station where the person will be isolated in accordance with the Government's quarantine procedures for COVID-19 infected persons; or
 - (c) under subregulation (2)(d), must be immediately taken to another quarantine station.
- (5) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence.

Maximum penalty: 15,000 penalty units or imprisonment for 5 years, or both.

“27 Vaccination, quarantine and testing of person from COVID-19 free country or territory

(1) In this regulation:

“person” means a person entering Solomon Islands who was in a COVID-19 free country or territory for the 28-day period immediately before the person began to travel to Solomon Islands.

(2) Subregulations (4), (5), (6) and (7) apply subject to regulation 30.

(3) The person may not enter Solomon Islands unless the person:

(a) if the person is 18 years or more of age:

- (i) is vaccinated against COVID-19; and
- (ii) has a vaccination certificate; and

(b) if testing for the presence of COVID-19 was available to the person while in the COVID-19 free country or territory, has been tested for the presence of COVID-19 once during either:

- (i) the 72-hour period immediately before the day on which the person enters Solomon Islands, and tested negative for COVID-19 for the test; or
- (ii) the longer period determined by the Ministry of Health and Medical Services on grounds relating to the circumstances of the person’s travel to Solomon Islands and notified to the person at least 14 days before the person begins travelling to Solomon Islands, and tested negative for COVID-19 for the test.

(4) On entering Solomon Islands, the person must:

(a) if, while travelling to Solomon Islands, the person was not in transit in a moderate risk COVID-19 country or territory or a high risk COVID-19 country or territory:

- (i) be quarantined in accordance with subregulation (5)(a); and
- (ii) be tested for the presence of COVID-19 in accordance with subregulation (5)(b); and

(b) if, while travelling to Solomon Islands, the person was in transit in a moderate risk COVID-19 country or territory, the person must:

- (i) be quarantined in accordance with subregulation (6)(a); and
- (ii) be tested for the presence of COVID-19 in accordance with subregulation (6)(b); and

(c) if, while travelling to Solomon Islands, the person was in transit in a high risk COVID-19 country or territory, the person must:

- (i) be quarantined in accordance with subregulation (7)(a); and

- (ii) be tested for the presence of COVID-19 in accordance with subregulation (7)(b).
- (5) The person referred to in subregulation (4)(a) must:
 - (a) on entering Solomon Islands, immediately be quarantined for the period ending 7 days from the day the person enters Solomon Islands; and
 - (b) be tested twice for the presence of COVID-19, as follows:
 - (i) if the person was not tested for the presence of COVID-19 in accordance with subregulation (3)(b), once as soon as practicable after entering Solomon Islands, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
 - (ii) while in quarantine, once for the presence of COVID-19 on the sixth or seventh day of the quarantine period, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test.
- (6) The person referred to in subregulation (4)(b) must:
 - (a) on entering Solomon Islands, immediately be quarantined for the period ending 10 days from the day the person enters Solomon Islands; and
 - (b) while in quarantine, be tested twice for the presence of COVID-19, as follows:
 - (i) once on the second day of the quarantine period, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
 - (ii) once on the ninth or tenth day of the quarantine period, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test.
- (7) The person referred to in subregulation (4)(c) must:
 - (a) on entering Solomon Islands, immediately be quarantined for the period ending 14 days from the day the person enters Solomon Islands; and
 - (b) while in quarantine, be tested three times for the presence of COVID-19, as follows:
 - (i) once within 48 hours after entering Solomon Islands, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
 - (ii) once on the seventh day of the quarantine period, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
 - (iii) once on the thirteenth or fourteenth day of the quarantine period, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test.

- (1) In this regulation:

“*person*” means a person entering Solomon Islands who was in a moderate risk COVID-19 country or territory for the 28-day period immediately before the person began to travel to Solomon Islands.

- (2) Subregulations (4) and (5) apply subject to regulation 30.
- (3) The person may not enter Solomon Islands unless the person:
- (a) if the person is 18 years or more of age:
 - (i) is vaccinated against COVID-19; and
 - (ii) has a vaccination certificate; and
 - (b) has been tested for the presence of COVID-19 once during either:
 - (i) the 72-hour period immediately before the day on which the person enters Solomon Islands, and tested negative for COVID-19 for the test; or
 - (ii) the longer period determined by the Ministry of Health and Medical Services on grounds relating to the circumstances of the person’s travel to Solomon Islands and notified to the person at least 14 days before the person begins travelling to Solomon Islands, and tested negative for COVID-19 for the test.
- (4) On entering Solomon Islands, the person must immediately be quarantined for the period ending 10 days from the day the person enters Solomon Islands.
- (5) While in quarantine, the person must be tested twice for the presence of COVID-19, as follows:
- (a) once on the second day of the quarantine period, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
 - (b) once on the ninth or tenth day of the quarantine period, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test.

“29 Vaccination, quarantine and testing of person from high risk COVID-19 country or territory

- (1) In this regulation:

“*person*” means a person entering Solomon Islands who was in a high risk COVID-19 country or territory for the 28-day period immediately before the person began travelling to Solomon Islands.

- (2) Subregulations (4) and (5) apply subject to regulation 30.
- (3) The person may not enter Solomon Islands unless the person:
- (a) if the person is aged 18 years or more:
 - (i) is vaccinated against COVID-19; and

- (ii) has a vaccination certificate; and
- (b) has been tested for the presence of COVID-19 twice, as follows:
 - (i) once on the ninth, tenth or eleventh day before the day on which the person enters Solomon Islands, and tested negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
 - (ii) once during either:
 - (A) the 72-hour period immediately before the day on which the person enters Solomon Islands, and tested negative for COVID-19 for the test; or
 - (B) the longer period determined by the Ministry of Health and Medical Services on grounds relating to the circumstances of the person's travel to Solomon Islands and notified to the person at least 21 days before the person begins travelling to Solomon Islands, and tested negative for COVID-19 for the test.
- (4) On entering Solomon Islands, the person must immediately be quarantined for the period ending 14 days from the day the person enters Solomon Islands.
- (5) While in quarantine, the person must be tested three times for the presence of COVID-19:
 - (a) once within 48 hours after entering Solomon Islands, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
 - (b) once on the seventh day of the quarantine period, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
 - (c) once on the thirteenth or fourteenth day of the quarantine period, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test.

“30 Quarantine and testing of children and their families

- (1) In this regulation:

“*child*” means a person:

- (a) who is less than 18 years of age; and
- (b) who is not vaccinated; and
- (c) to whom a waiver under regulation 32 does not apply.

“*family member*”, of a child, means:

- (a) a parent of the child (whether related by blood, adoption, marriage or custom); or
- (b) another person who is 18 years or more of age with whom the child travels to Solomon Islands.

- (2) This regulation:

- (a) applies if a child who is not vaccinated enters Solomon Islands; and
 - (b) subject to paragraph (c) and subregulation (6), specifies the quarantine and testing requirements for the child and each of the child's family members with whom the child travels to Solomon Islands; and
 - (c) specifies the circumstances when this regulation does not apply and the child and each family member must instead comply with regulation 27, 28 or 29 (as appropriate).
- (3) If the child and each family member were in a COVID-19 free country or territory for the 28-day period immediately before beginning to travel to Solomon Islands, they must:
- (a) immediately be quarantined for the period of 10 days from the day they enter Solomon Islands; and
 - (b) while in quarantine, be tested twice for the presence of COVID-19 as follows:
 - (i) once on the second day of the quarantine period, and test negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
 - (ii) once on the ninth or tenth day the quarantine period, and test negative for the test.
- (4) If the child and each family member were in a moderate risk COVID-19 country or territory for the 28-day period immediately before beginning to travel to Solomon Islands, they must:
- (a) immediately be quarantined for the period of 14 days from the day they enter Solomon Islands: and
 - (b) while in quarantine, be tested three times for the presence of COVID-19, as follows:
 - (i) once on the second day of the quarantine period, and test negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
 - (ii) once on a day between the fifth and tenth days of the quarantine period, and test negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
 - (iii) once on the thirteenth or fourteenth day of the quarantine period, and test negative for the test.
- (5) If the child and each family member were in a high risk COVID-19 country or territory for the 28-day period immediately before beginning to travel to Solomon Islands, they must:
- (a) immediately be quarantined for the period of 21 days from the day the person enters Solomon Islands; and
 - (b) while in quarantine, be tested four times for the presence of COVID-19, as follows:
 - (i) once within 48 hours after entering Solomon Islands, and test

- negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
- (ii) once between the fifth and tenth days of the quarantine period, and test negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
 - (iii) once on the twelfth, thirteenth or fourteenth day of the quarantine period, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
 - (v) once on the nineteenth, twentieth or twenty-first day of the quarantine period, and test negative for COVID-19 for the test.
- (6) Subregulations (2) to (5) do not apply, and a child and the child's family members must instead be quarantined and tested under regulation 27, 28 or 29 (as appropriate), if the Incident Controller is satisfied that:
- (a) because the child is very young it is not necessary to require compliance with subregulations (2) to (5); or
 - (b) the child could not have been exposed to any risk of being or becoming infected with COVID-19.

31 Waiver of compliance by certain persons with regulations 27 to 29

- (1) In this regulation:

“person” means a person who:

- (a) enters Solomon Islands as an official of a Government of Solomon Islands or another country, or of an international or multilateral organisation, in the course of performing his or her duties to carry out the business of the Government or organisation; or
 - (b) enters Solomon Islands for the purpose of undertaking and completing a national project that is a priority for the Government.
- (2) The Prime Minister may, by Order, waive compliance by the person with:
- (a) if the person is in a COVID-19 free country or territory for at least 28 days before beginning to travel to Solomon Islands, regulation 27(3)(a) or (b); or
 - (b) if the person is in a moderate risk COVID-19 country or territory for at least 28 days before beginning to travel to Solomon Islands, regulation 28(3)(a) or (b); or
 - (c) if the person is in a high risk COVID-19 country or territory for the at least 28 days before beginning to travel to Solomon Islands, regulation 29(3)(a) or (b).
- (3) A person to whom a waiver under subregulation (2) applies must:
- (a) comply with all other requirements of this Part (as appropriate); and
 - (b) if the waiver waived compliance with regulation 27(3)(a), 28(3)(a) or 29(3)(a):

- (i) be given one dose of a vaccine as soon as practicable after entering Solomon Islands; and
- (ii) be given the number of additional doses of that vaccine required for the person to get primary vaccination against COVID-19 on or about the date or dates advised by an authorised officer when the person is given the dose of the vaccine under paragraph (b); and
- (iii) be given a vaccinate certificate verifying the date each dose of the vaccine was given to the person and the name and batch number of the dose.

“32 Waiver of compliance by certain citizens with regulations 27 to 29

- (1) In this regulation:

“*citizen*” means a citizen of Solomon Islands who has been in a COVID-19 free country or territory, a moderate risk COVID-19 country or territory, or high risk COVID-19 country or territory for at least 28 days.

- (2) The Prime Minister may, by Order, if satisfied that there are extraordinary circumstances that require a citizen to return to Solomon Islands urgently, waive compliance by the citizen with:
- (a) if the citizen is in a COVID-19 free country or territory, regulation 27(3)(a) or (b); or
 - (b) if the citizen is in a moderate risk COVID-19 country or territory, regulation 28(3)(a) or (b); or
 - (c) if the citizen is in a high risk COVID-19 country or territory, regulation 29(3)(a) or (b).
- (3) The citizen to whom a waiver under subregulation (2) applies must comply with all other requirements of this Part (as appropriate).

“32A Quarantine and testing of persons from COVID-19 free country to whom a regulation 31 or 32 waiver applies

- (1) In this regulation:

“*person*” means a person entering Solomon Islands:

- (a) who was in a COVID-19 free country or territory for the 28-day period immediately before the person began travelling to Solomon Islands; and
 - (b) to whom a waiver under regulation 31 or 32 applies.
- (2) This regulation specifies the quarantine and testing requirements for the person.
- (3) On entering Solomon Islands, the person must immediately be quarantined

for the period ending 14 days from the day the person enters Solomon Islands.

- (4) If the waiver waived compliance by the person with regulation 27(3)(a), the person must:
 - (a) be given one dose of a vaccine as soon as practicable after entering Solomon Islands; and
 - (b) be given the number of additional doses of that vaccine required for the person to get primary vaccination against COVID-19 on or about the date or dates advised by an authorised officer when the person is given the dose of the vaccine under paragraph (b); and
 - (c) be given a vaccinate certificate verifying the date each dose of the vaccine was given to the person and the name and batch number of each dose.
- (5) While in quarantine, the person must be twice tested for the presence of COVID-19, as follows:
 - (a) once within 48 hours after entering Solomon Islands, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
 - (b) once on the twelfth, thirteenth or fourteenth day of the quarantine period, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test.

“32B Quarantine and testing of persons from moderate risk COVID-19 country to whom a regulation 31 or 32 waiver applies

- (1) In this regulation:

“person” means a person entering Solomon Islands:

 - (a) who was in a moderate risk COVID-19 country or territory for the 28-day period immediately before the person began travelling to Solomon Islands; and
 - (b) to whom a waiver under regulation 31 or 32 applies.
- (2) This regulation specifies the quarantine and testing requirements for the person.
- (3) On entering Solomon Islands, the person must immediately be quarantined for the period ending 14 days from the day the person enters Solomon Islands.
- (4) If the waiver waived compliance by the person with regulation 28(3)(a), the person must:
 - (a) be given one dose of a vaccine as soon as practicable after entering Solomon Islands; and
 - (b) be given the number of additional doses of that vaccine required for the person to get primary vaccination against COVID-19 on or about the date or dates advised by an authorised officer when the person is given

- the dose of the vaccine under paragraph (b); and
- (c) be given a vaccinate certificate verifying the date each dose of the vaccine was given to the person and the name and batch number of each dose.
- (5) While in quarantine, the person must be tested three times for the presence of COVID-19:
- (a) once within 48 hours after entering Solomon Islands, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
 - (b) once between the fifth and tenth days of the quarantine period, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
 - (c) once on the twelfth, thirteenth or fourteenth day of the quarantine period, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test.

“32C Quarantine and testing of persons from high risk COVID-19 country to whom a regulation 31 or 32 waiver applies

- (1) In this regulation:
- “*person*” means a person entering Solomon Islands:
- (a) who was in a high risk COVID-19 country or territory for the 28-day period immediately before the person began travelling to Solomon Islands; and
 - (b) to whom a waiver under regulation 31 or 32 applies.
- (2) This regulation specifies the quarantine and testing requirements for the person.
- (3) On entering Solomon Islands, the person must immediately be quarantined for the period ending 21 days from the day the person enters Solomon Islands.
- (4) If the waiver waived compliance by the person with regulation 29(3)(a), the person must:
- (a) be given one dose of a vaccine as soon as practicable after entering Solomon Islands; and
 - (b) be given the number of additional doses of that vaccine required for the person to get primary vaccination against COVID-19 on or about the date or dates advised by an authorised officer when the person is given the dose of the vaccine under paragraph (b); and
 - (c) be given a vaccinate certificate verifying the date each dose of the vaccine was given to the person and the name and batch number of each dose.
- (5) While in quarantine, the person must be tested four times for the presence of COVID-19:

- (a) once within 48 hours after entering Solomon Islands, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
- (b) once between the fifth and tenth days of the quarantine period, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
- (c) once on the twelfth, thirteenth or fourteenth day of the quarantine period, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test; and
- (d) once on the nineteenth, twentieth or twenty-first day of the quarantine period, and must test negative for COVID-19 for the test.”.

9 New heading (Part 3, Division 3)

Part 3 of the Principal Regulations is amended by inserting before regulation 33:

“Division 3 Quarantine and testing of persons in Solomon Islands”.

Made this twenty-eighth day of October 2021.

SIR DAVID VUNAGI
GOVERNOR-GENERAL

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