

EMBAJADA DEL ECUADOR  
EN TURQUÍA



EL  
GOBIERNO  
DE TODOS

4.8.49/21 EMB. ECUADOR  
Ankara, September 15, 2021

Firuz Bağlıkaya  
Chairman  
Association of Turkish Travel Agencies - TURSAB  
Istanbul.-

Dear Mr. Bağlıkaya,

I am pleased to inform you that the Ministry of Public Health - Undersecretary for Public Health Vigilance resolved on September 10, 2021, the guidelines for the entry to continental and insular Ecuador by air route.

Please find attached a copy of the guidelines in a non-official translation to English.

Sincerely,

Lourdes Puma Puma  
Ambassador of Ecuador in Turkey



## NON OFFICIAL TRANSLATION

Ministry of Public Health  
Undersecretary for Public Health Vigilance

10 September 2021

### GUIDELINES FOR ENTRY TO CONTINENTAL AND INSULAR ECUADOR BY AIR

#### GENERAL GUIDELINES

Any person entering Ecuador must comply with the following guidelines established by the National Health Authority:

##### Biosafety

- Maintain a physical distance of 2 meters.
- Wash hands frequently with soap and water for at least 40 seconds.
- Disinfect hands for at least 20 seconds, with 70% alcohol gel.
- Mandatory and correct use of the mask.
- Continuously clean high contact surfaces.
- Ensure air exchange in closed or confined spaces, preferably with natural ventilation.
- Avoid participating in meetings of more than 10 people in closed places. If the meeting is necessary, it must be with less than 10 people ensuring the ventilation of the place.

#### SPECIFIC GUIDELINES

##### A. Entry to mainland Ecuador by air borders

- Any person who enters mainland Ecuador by international air must present the Traveler's Health Declaration in a physical way to the airline when boarding and after that, the passenger must deliver the form to the personnel of the Ministry of Public Health in the entry point to the country.
- All passengers who enter the country, over 16 years of age, must present a mandatory vaccination card against COVID-19 with at least 14 days of validity after completing the scheme or in turn the negative result of the qualitative RT-PCR test in real time up to 72 hours prior to boarding to Ecuador. Crewmembers are exempt from these requirements.
- For visitors over two years of age and under 16 years of age, the presentation of the negative result of a qualitative real-time RT-PCR test carried out up to 72 hours prior to boarding to Ecuador is mandatory.
- All passengers whose point of origin, stopover or transit is Brazil and India must present a negative result of the RT-PCR test carried out up to 72 hours prior to boarding the flight to Ecuador, this requirement is mandatory regardless of whether the passengers are already vaccinated. In addition, they must undergo preventive isolation for 10 days at their homes or in any place of accommodation of their free choice and at the expense of the traveler, regardless of the result of the diagnostic test for COVID-19 and their immigration status. In the event that the passenger presents symptoms compatible with COVID-19, they must report it through the web link enabled for this purpose.
- Passengers in transit from countries other than Brazil and India should not present the negative result of an RT-PCR test or the vaccination card against COVID-19.

- Ecuadorian passengers who were declared UNADMITTED in other countries and who return to Ecuador, should not present an RT-PCR test, however, the Ministry of Public Health will perform a rapid antigen test upon arrival in the country.
- All passengers arriving in Ecuador must report to the Ministry of Public Health the presence or absence of symptoms suggestive of COVID-19 in themselves or in their direct contacts by any means of communication.
- Any passenger who upon arrival in Ecuador presents symptoms related to COVID-19, (thermal rise, cough, general malaise, loss of smell, loss of taste, among others.) Regardless of the result of the RT-PCR test, will be evaluated by the personnel of the Ministry of Public Health prior to entering the migration area.  
If it is determined that it is a "suspicious case", a rapid antigen test (nasopharyngeal swab) will be carried out, if positive, you must perform ten (10) days of isolation after the date of sample collection in your domicile or in any place of lodging to free election and cost of the traveler. For follow-up, you will need to report the contacts. This information must be included in the Traveler's Health Declaration. In the event that the rapid antigen test is negative, the passenger must not perform isolation, but must report symptoms suggestive of COVID-19.

#### **B. Entry to insular Ecuador (province of Galapagos) by air border**

Every person, regardless of their migratory category, must comply with the following when entering the province of Galapagos:

- Foreign tourists, national tourists and / or residents in Galapagos:

All passengers over 2 years of age must present a mandatory negative result of an RT-PCR test carried out up to 72 hours before boarding the flight.

Any person whose point of origin, stopover or transit is Brazil or India, must comply with the requirements for entering continental Ecuador, described above, prior to entering the province of Galapagos.

Additionally, for the entry of national or foreign tourists, the traffic control card issued by the Government Council of the Galapagos Special Regime will be requested, eliminating the safe conduct managed by a tour operator or by an accommodation regulated by the Ministry of Tourism (except the safe conduct for tour leader established in article 12 of the Tourist Guidance Regulations for the Special Regime of the Province of Galapagos)."

#### **CLARIFICATIONS**

- The only type of test authorized for entry into the country is the qualitative real-time RT-PCR test.
- Any person who has been diagnosed with COVID-19 and who after one month continues to obtain a positive result in the RT-PCR test, must present a medical certificate issued in the country of origin that guarantees their health status if they are not in the contagion phase for entry to Ecuador, as long as there are no symptoms.
- For national tourists: all tests for detection of COVID-19 must be carried out in authorized laboratories such as RT-PCR processors, sampling and rapid COVID-19 tests by the Agency for Quality Assurance of Health Services and Prepaid Medicine - ACCESS.  
(<http://www.calidadsalud.gob.ec/laboratorios-autorizados/>)

- For foreign tourists: the tests for the detection of COVID-19 must be carried out in the certified laboratories of each country of origin.

~ Surveillance at entry points

The risk of importing a variant depends on the epidemiological situation of the country of origin and the country of destination, the highest risk scenario is that the country of origin transmission is more intense than in the country of destination, based on this criterion. the following options are suggested:

The selective closure of both air and sea borders is recommended for citizens of the countries, with the following criteria:

- Countries that identify VOC (Delta) or other variants of concern,
- That these countries have active transmission at the community level,
- That these countries have low vaccination rates.

Faced with this, the Ministry of Public Health will update every two weeks the list of countries from which passengers must perform preventive isolation for a period of ten (10) days in Ecuador.