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Digital Passenger Declaration (DPD)

Frequently asked questions

General questions

- 1. What is a DPD?**

The Digital Passenger Declaration (DPD) captures information from passengers seeking to enter Australia. Information provided in a DPD assists the Australian Government to manage health and safety measures. Learn more at the Home Affairs website <https://covid19.homeaffairs.gov.au/digital-passenger-declaration>
- 2. Is the DPD replacing the ATD?**

Yes. The DPD replaces the Australia Travel Declaration (ATD), allowing passengers to provide health, test and vaccine information to meet health requirements for entry into Australia. The DPD full operating capability will progressively be deployed throughout 2022, eventually replacing the Incoming Passenger Card (IPC).
- 3. When will the ATD be phased out?**

The transition from the ATD to the DPD will occur over the period 15 to 22 February 2022.

Passengers arriving in Australia before 18 February 2022 will be asked to submit and display their Australia Travel Declaration.

Passengers arriving in Australia on, or after 18 February 2022, will be asked to submit and display their DPD.

From 22 February, the ATD mobile app will remain available as read only for those passengers who still need access to their outcome.
- 4. Who should submit a DPD?**

Before travelling to Australia, all passengers arriving by air should submit a DPD, unless they are a flight crew member. Parents / guardians should complete a declaration for any child under 16 years of age. Anyone who is 16 years old or over should complete their own declaration.
- 5. When should passengers submit a DPD?**

Passengers can start a DPD seven days before their flight to Australia, but they can only finalise a DPD within 72 hours before their departure. This is because they must provide their health information (vaccine and COVID test) and declaration within 72 hours before their flight.

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- 6. What do passengers do if they don't have a phone?**

Passengers are required to submit the critical health information requested in the DPD electronically unless exceptional circumstances prevent them from doing so. In these situations, passengers should be provided the *COVID-19 Declaration for travel to Australia* manual form. Passengers will be reminded that they must complete the form before boarding the aircraft and retain this paperwork to present at the border.
- 7. What languages are available in the DPD?**

The DPD will initially be available in English only. Other languages will be added in future releases.
- 8. Does the DPD recognise COVID vaccinations received outside of Australia?**

The DPD will recognise the secure international vaccination certificates generated by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) for those people who have received COVID-19 vaccinations in Australia. Passengers seeking advice on their International COVID Vaccination Certificate (ICVC) can visit www.servicessaustralia.gov.au/covidvaccineproof for more information. The website includes the contact phone number for seeking assistance from overseas. Technical information on the security of the ICVC and eligibility to obtain one is available from the Australian Passport Office website (www.passports.gov.au).

Passengers with other vaccine certificates can manually enter their vaccination details.
- 9. Is internet connectivity required to complete and upload the DPD?**

Yes. The DPD webform requires an internet connection to complete. The mobile app will work offline but requires an internet connection to finalise.

Completing a DPD

10. What information and documents are needed to complete a DPD?

Before starting a declaration, passengers should have the following information and documents ready:

- flight number
- a valid passport
- COVID-19 vaccination record or acceptable proof they cannot be vaccinated for medical reasons
- a negative COVID-19 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test or other nucleic acid amplification test result within 3 days of the flight's scheduled departure to Australia, or a medical certificate as evidence of a negative Rapid Antigen Test (RAT) taken under medical supervision within 24 hours before the flight's scheduled departure to Australia.
- destination contact and address details
- confirmed quarantine arrangements (if required)
- travel history for the 14 days prior to departure.

11. What are the DPD outcomes?

The DPD health summary outcomes are:

- **Complete** – means that a passenger has declared they meet the four key health elements collected in the DPD including:
 - answering **no** to having been a close contact;
 - answering **no** to testing positive for or having symptoms of COVID;
 - they have provided details (either ICVC scan or manual input) to show they meet the definition of fully vaccinated; and
 - they have provided details of a negative PCR/NAA test within the required timeframe. This is equivalent to the current 'green' outcome on the Australia Travel Declaration for flights eligible for quarantine free arrival.
- **Confirmation required at check-in** – means that one of the four criteria set out above have not been met, a passenger has entered details of a RAT, or an exemption from testing or vaccine requirements has been claimed. This will need to be confirmed at check-in. Airlines will decide if a passenger can travel. The Department of Health [website](#) details the strict health rules that may result in the airline denying uplift. If they are allowed to travel to Australia, they may need to quarantine on arrival. This is equivalent to the current 'blue' status for the Australia Travel Declaration.

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Completing a DPD

- 12. What should passengers do if they receive a 'confirmation required at check-in' DPD outcome?**
- Passengers will need to present their DPD outcome to airline staff at check-in who will check four criteria before deciding whether a passenger may be uplifted:
- **Vaccination certificate** – unvaccinated passengers will not be uplifted unless they can provide a valid medical exemption.
 - **COVID-19 pre-departure test** – passengers who do not have a valid RAT or PCR test result within the required timeframe will not be uplifted.
 - **COVID-19 symptoms** – Passengers who indicate they are experiencing COVID-19 symptoms may still be uplifted. Airlines will decide if a passenger can travel. If they are allowed to travel to Australia, they may need to quarantine on arrival.
 - **Close contact** – Passengers who identify as being a close contact of someone infected with COVID-19 may still be uplifted. Airlines will decide if a passenger can travel. If they are allowed to travel to Australia, they may need to quarantine on arrival.
- 13. What should passengers do when they arrive at the airport?**
- Passengers should ensure they have completed a DPD prior to checking in to their flight at the airport and be prepared to show the completed DPD on their phone or in hardcopy to airline check in staff.
- In addition, airlines have their own requirements which passengers will be required to meet to be allowed to board.
- 14. What should passengers do if they arrive at the airport and have not completed a DPD?**
- Passengers are required to submit the critical health information requested in the DPD electronically unless exceptional circumstances prevented them from doing so. This is an enforceable requirement.
- If passengers present at check-in and have not completed a DPD, they will have to complete a DPD on the spot or in exceptional circumstances they can complete a *COVID-19 Declaration for travel to Australia* manual form to confirm they have met vaccination and pre-departure testing requirements. Passengers must retain this paperwork to present at the border.
- In order to complete a DPD, passengers will need:
- 15 minutes available
 - a charged phone with internet access
 - the required information and documents.
- If passengers do not complete a DPD, they may face delays at the Australian border on their arrival.

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Completing a DPD

- 15. What if the Health Declaration cannot be accessed?** The *Health Declaration* is unlocked 3 days (72 hours) prior to departure. Therefore, the DPD can only be finalised when the *Health Declaration* is complete – within 72 hours prior to departure. This is calculated in local time from scheduled departure.
- 16. Do passengers need to update their DPD if the flight date has changed but the flight number is still the same?** Yes. The date of departure is critical to the DPD. If the date change is greater than three days, a new DPD must be created. If the new departure date is less than three additional days, the existing DPD can be updated.