



Department  
for Transport

# Report of the Global Travel Taskforce Annexes

## The Safe Return of International Travel

Presented to the Prime Minister by the Secretary of State for Transport



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## Annex A: Terms of reference

1. The Global Travel Taskforce: Safe Return of International Travel is the successor to the Global Travel Taskforce which made a series of recommendations in November 2020.
2. It will report by 12 April 2021 with recommendations aimed at facilitating a return to international travel as soon as possible while still managing the risk from imported cases and variants of concern. Following that, the government will determine when international travel should resume, which will be no earlier than 17 May. A decision on the reopening of international travel will need to consider:
  - the global and domestic epidemiological picture
  - the prevalence and location of any variants of concern
  - the progress of vaccine rollouts here and abroad
  - what more we've learnt about the efficacy of vaccines on variants, and their impact on transmission, hospitalisation and deaths
3. This taskforce will be led by the Department for Transport (DfT) and report to the Prime Minister. Its aim – in the context of the decision above – will be to work in partnership with industry and international partners to develop a risk-based framework that could facilitate the return of international travel, while still managing the risk from imported cases and variants. That will include making use of the measures the government already has in place (such as testing and isolation) and building on the recommendations from the Global Travel Taskforce last year.

### Scope and timing

4. The taskforce will:
  - consider policy proposals to set out a possible pathway to safely reopen international travel, taking account of scientific and clinical data;
  - in partnership with industry, develop an implementation plan for the adoption of any recommendations to enable government, industry and consumers to prepare for when any decisions are taken;
  - consider how to implement recommendations from the previous Global Travel Taskforce, such as bubbles, to facilitate tourist and business travel; and
  - ensure that any shorter-term changes act as a bridge to longer-term objectives on delivering vaccine certification to facilitate travel (noting this work is being conducted in parallel) and global standardisation of border measures.
5. The taskforce will report to the Prime Minister by 12 April 2021 with an implementation plan to follow.

## Membership

6. The taskforce will be a cross-government endeavour, with the Secretary of State for Transport reporting to the Prime Minister. It will involve collaboration between officials from:
  - Department for Transport
  - Department for Health and Social Care
  - Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office
  - Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport
  - Public Health England
  - Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
  - HM Treasury
  - Home Office
  - Department for International Trade
  - Cabinet Office C-19 Taskforce
7. Officials from the Scottish and Welsh Governments and Northern Ireland Executive will be closely involved in the taskforce's work.
8. The taskforce will seek to achieve a joint approach while noting that health matters are devolved, so decision-making and implementation may differ across the nations.
9. The taskforce will also take into account evidence and data from the scientific communities and our international community.
10. In addition, it's vital that any proposals have been developed in partnership with industry, taking account of the vast experience from outside of government.
11. The taskforce will, therefore, establish working groups to feed into its final report. Most critical will be that established with the travel industry, given the need for proposals to be workable.
12. In addition, the taskforce will consult to inform its report:
  - international partners, to discuss options for bilateral pilots and the standards needed to facilitate safe international travel
  - the tourism sector and local business leaders, to consider how international travel can support economic recovery
  - academia and policy institutes to provide innovative solutions to the challenges the sector is facing
13. As with last year's taskforce, we will work with a range of businesses covering aviation, maritime, international rail and the tourism sector to develop the roadmap.

## Annex B: Summary of industry and other engagement

The Taskforce has engaged with a wide range of stakeholders covering the aviation, maritime, international rail and tourism sectors:

- A**
  - ABTA
  - Accessibility Sector
  - Champion for Tourism
  - ADS Group
  - Advantage Travel Partnership
  - AGS Airports
  - Association of International Courier and Express Services
  - Airbnb
  - Airlines UK
  - Airport Operators Association
  - Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen
  - Association of Independent Tour Operators
  - Airlines UK
- B**
  - British Airline Pilots' Association
  - The Board of Airline Representatives in the UK
  - Boeing
  - Border Force
  - British Airways
  - British Ports Association
  - Brittany Ferries
  - Business Travel Association
  - Businesses and Business in General Aviation
- C**
  - Carnival Group
  - CBI – Confederation of British Industry
  - Civil Aviation Authority
  - Clear Covid Steering Group
  - Collinson
  - Cruise Britain
  - Cruise Lines International Association
- D**
  - DFDS
  - Department of Health and Social Care
  - Dnata
- E**
  - EasyJet
  - Edinburgh Airport
  - Eurostar
  - Eurotunnel
- F**
  - Flying Disabled
  - Fred Olsen
- G**
  - Gatwick Airport
  - General Aviation Advocate – Phil Dunnington (appointed by SoS)
  - Greater London Authority
  - GMB Union
- H**
  - Heathrow Airport Limited
- I**
  - Intercontinental Hotels Group
  - International Airlines Group
  - International Air Transport Association
- J**
  - Jet2.com and Jet2holidays
- L**
  - Lastminute.com
  - Loganair
- M**
  - Manchester Airports Group
  - Maritime and Coastguard Agency
  - Menzies
  - MSC Group
- N**
  - NATS Holdings
  - Nautilus
  - Newcastle Airport
  - NHSX
- O**
  - Office of Road and Rail
  - On the Beach
- P**
  - P&O Ferries
  - Portsmouth International Port
  - Post Office
  - Prospect
  - Public and Commercial Services Union

**R**

RABA – Regional and Business Airports Group  
 RMT – National Union of Rail, Maritime and Transport Workers  
 Rolls Royce  
 Royal Caribbean

**S**

Saga  
 School Travel Forum  
 SITA  
 Skyscanner  
 Stena  
 Swissport

**T**

Tripadvisor  
 Trades Union Congress  
 Transport Salaried Staffs Association  
 TUI Group

**U**

UK Chamber of Shipping  
 UKHospitality  
 UKInbound  
 UK Major Ports Group  
 Unison  
 Unite the Union  
 University of Manchester

**V**

Viking Cruises  
 Virgin  
 Virgin Atlantic  
 VisitBritain

**W**

Which?  
 Wizz Air  
 World Travel and Tourism Council  
 Worldwide Flight Services

**List of Workshops**

Date	Workshop	Discussion
08/03/2021	Vaccine Certification	Industry experience Technology requirements GDPR Enforcement at the border
11/03/2021	Consumer Confidence	Clarity of communication. Flexibility with change and ensuring inclusiveness Consumer's trust and skills retention
15/03/2021	Evidence and Modelling	Policy testing Consumer confidence Economic Impacts
16/03/2021	Operations at the Border: Ports and Carriers	Aviation and Eurostar Maritime and Eurotunnel
16/03/2021	Operations at the Border: Border Force Officials	Health measures programme team National Ops team/National Command Centre Europe & International UK Regional teams Intelligence Ops Policy and Guidance Home Office Border Policy and Strategy Crime, Policing and Fire Group
18/03/2021	Engagement with Trade Union Representatives	Employee Safety Importance of clear communication Employee leave for vaccinations Workplace testing Vaccinations requirements at work

# Annex C: Findings from DfT testing and compliance survey

## Background

1. DfT commissioned Ipsos Mori to conduct research to understand public attitudes to travelling abroad for leisure in the summer (June-September 2021), including comfort with travelling abroad, intention to travel given different measures and general sentiment on concerns with travelling abroad.

## Some people intend to travel this summer

2. 37% of UK adults surveyed feel comfortable going a leisure trip abroad between June-September 2021 (56% feel uncomfortable) n=2,234.
3. 51% of those surveyed who travelled abroad for leisure in 2019 feel comfortable going on a leisure trip abroad between June-September 2021 (46% feel uncomfortable) n=1,200.
4. 38% of UK adults surveyed say they would be likely to travel abroad for leisure this summer if there no travel restrictions either in the UK or abroad (58% unlikely to) n=2,234.
5. Intention to travel is also higher amongst those who travelled abroad for leisure in 2019. 54% of 2019 international leisure travellers surveyed say they would be likely to travel if there were no restrictions in either the UK or abroad (43% unlikely to) n=1,200.

## Testing is more appealing than quarantine for leisure

6. 30% of UK adults surveyed say they would be likely to travel abroad if they needed a negative pre-departure test and a test on day 2 of arrival to the UK but didn't need to quarantine (66% unlikely to) n=2,234.
7. 20% of UK adults surveyed say they would be likely to travel abroad if they had to quarantine in their own home for 10 days on arrival to the UK (76% unlikely to) n=2,234.
8. 42% of 2019 international leisure travellers surveyed say they would be likely to travel if they needed a negative pre-departure test and a test on day 2 of arrival to the UK but didn't need to quarantine (55% unlikely to) n=1,200.
9. 28% of 2019 international leisure travellers surveyed say they would be likely to travel abroad if they had to quarantine in their own home for 10 days on arrival to the UK (69% unlikely to) n=1,200.

## People have concerns about travelling abroad

10. 79% of UK adults surveyed agree that everyone travelling abroad should be tested to ensure that they are not bringing Coronavirus back into the UK (7% disagree) 68% of UK adults agree that they will only book travel abroad if they have refund or cancellation flexibility (10% disagree).
11. 68% of UK adults surveyed agree that they will only travel abroad when they feel totally confident that the restrictions won't change (9% disagree) n=2,234.
12. 65% of UK adults surveyed agree that they will hold off travelling abroad until they have been fully vaccinated (12% disagree) n=2,234.

## Methodology

13. This 7-minute survey ran online between 18 – 22 March 2021. It was conducted by Ipsos Mori using their online panel. Quotas set to secure a nationally representative sample of 2,234 UK adults aged 16–75. Data has been weighted to the known UK population profile and is representative of all UK adults 16–75.

# Annex D: Findings from DfT qualitative research

## Background

1. DfT commissioned Britain Thinks to carry out focus groups with air and sea passengers who had travelled by these modes in 2019, to understand their views on vaccination and travel abroad, their general confidence to travel abroad in the future as well as any mitigation measures that could be put in place to give them greater confidence.

## Vaccines are not enough to reassure people to travel abroad

2. Participants expected some uncertainty and other travel measures to remain in place during the vaccine rollout to provide further reassurance to passengers.
3. Most participants welcomed being vaccinated themselves, but it would not instantly make them more confident to travel as it was still important for the pandemic to be 'under control' before they would resume travel.
4. Participants reflected on different factors that would impact their likelihood to travel abroad, such as seeing a general reduction in the severity of the pandemic, measured by deaths, hospitalisations, new cases and the emergence of new variants. Other measures such as social distancing and hygiene measures were also important to continue with.

## Passengers want to see pre-boarding and testing measures in place

5. Aviation participants would feel more confident to travel if there were pre-boarding temperature checks, limiting capacity on flights and mandatory testing prior to departure.
6. While for maritime participants, a popular suggestion to make them feel more comfortable would be to be able to remain in their vehicle, as well as guaranteed access to outside space and pre-travel testing for longer/international journeys.

## Methodology

7. The fieldwork was conducted between 20 – 25 January, when the UK was in national lockdown and daily death tolls in the UK were high. The first phase of the COVID-19 vaccination roll out was well underway, with almost 5 million people having received their first dose by the 20 January 2021. It is also important to note that these focus groups are qualitative therefore not designed to be representative of all aviation and maritime passengers. However, it does provide more detailed insights on travel perceptions and behaviours.
8. The focus groups consisted of:

Mode	Type of traveller
Aviation	Long-haul travellers, premium – leisure or business, aged 30–70
Aviation	Short-haul travellers, budget airlines – leisure, aged 18–60
Aviation	Business travellers, aged 30–70
Aviation	Leisure travellers, aged 25–70
Ferry	Travellers carrying out short crossings
Ferry	Travellers carrying out international ferry trips
Ferry	Travellers carrying out domestic or international ferry trips
Cruise	Cruise-travellers from UK ports, aged 40+