

ANNEX A

COVID-19 MEASURES APPLICABLE IN FLANDERS - BELGIUM TRAVEL TO BELGIUM

You are not a Belgian resident and you are planning to stay for more than 48 hours in Belgium? The following rules apply when you are in Belgium.

WHAT SHOULD I DO?

1. You have to fill in the [Passenger Location Form \(PLF\)](#) **within 6 months before** your arrival in Belgium, even if you are fully vaccinated. The PLF must be filled in by **anyone travelling directly or indirectly to Belgium, except:**

- o If you are staying in Belgium for **less than 48 hours**;
- o If you have been **abroad for less than 48 hours**.

ATTENTION: You must **ALWAYS** fill in the PLF in the following cases, **whether or not you are staying in Belgium < 48 hours | you were abroad < 48 hours:**

- o You are travelling to Belgium **by air or by sea**;
 - o You are travelling to Belgium **by train or bus from a country outside the EU or the Schengen area** (e.g. Eurostar from the UK);
 - o You have **stayed in a very high risk country during the last 14 days**.
2. Check the [colour code](#) of your country and/or whether it is listed as a [very high-risk country](#). **Please note:** Have you been in a very high-risk country in the past 14 days? You are **not allowed to travel to Belgium**. You may only travel to Belgium if you have an essential reason in a very limited number of cases. [Read more here](#).
 3. Check which COVID certificate you have. There are three types of certificates:
 - A **vaccination certificate** proves that you have been fully vaccinated against COVID-19. You are fully vaccinated 2 weeks after your last vaccination dose and if the vaccine is [EMA-certified or Covishield](#). From 1 September, [vaccination certificates from non-EU countries](#) will also be accepted in Belgium **under certain conditions**, pending their equivalence agreement with the EU.
 - A **test certificate** is proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test result. This test should be less than 72 hours old.
 - A **recovery certificate** shows that you have recovered from COVID-19. You have a positive PCR test result no older than 180 days and you no longer need to isolate.

TESTING OR QUARANTINE

The PLF will take **the last 14 days** into account when determining quarantine, also when the zone changes colour.

1. Are you travelling from a **green or orange** zone? You do not need to get tested or quarantine.

2. Are you travelling from a **red zone in the European Union or Schengen area** or from **red code white list third country**?
 - Do you have a vaccination or recovery certificate? You do not need to quarantine or get tested.
 - You don't have a vaccination or recovery certificate?
 - o You must do a PCR test maximum 72 hours before you are in Belgium. This test must be negative.
 - o On arrival in Belgium you do not have to go into quarantine.
 - o Get tested again on day 7.
 - o Children under the age of 12 do not have to get tested.

3. Are you travelling from a **red zone outside the European Union or Schengen area**?
 - If you do not have an EU nationality or main residence you may only travel to Belgium for essential reasons or if you have an approved vaccination certificate with full vaccination. [Read more here.](#)
 - Do you have a vaccination certificate?
 - o Get tested on day 1 or 2 after you arrive in Belgium.
 - o You have to stay in quarantine until the negative result of your test on day 1 or 2.
 - o Get tested again on day 7.
 - You do not have a vaccination certificate?
 - o If you don't have a recovery certificate neither, get tested within 72 hours before your arrival in Belgium.
 - o You must quarantine for 10 days. Get tested on day 1 and 7 after your arrival in Belgium. The quarantine may be shortened if the second test on day 7 is negative.
 - This does not apply to some countries. You can find this list at info-coronavirus.be/en/colour-codes-by-country/
 - In exceptional cases, you do not have get tested and/or quarantine. [Read more here.](#)

VACCINATION CERTIFICATES OUTSIDE THE EU

A vaccination certificate proves that you are fully vaccinated against COVID-19. You are fully vaccinated when your last injection is **at least 2 weeks old** and the vaccine is **EMA-certified or Covishield**.

From 1 September, vaccination certificates from non-EU countries will also be accepted in Belgium **under certain conditions** (see below), pending their equivalence agreement with the EU.

The certificate must contain at least following information in Dutch, French, German or English:

- data allowing the identity of the vaccinated person to be deduced (name, date of birth and/or identification number);
- data demonstrating that all the doses provided for in the leaflet have been administered for at least two weeks of a [recognised vaccine](#) in Belgium: Pfizer/BioNTech (Comirnaty), Moderna, AstraZeneca/Oxford (Vaxzevria), Janssen, Covishield
- the brand name and the name of the manufacturer or marketing authorisation holder of each vaccine that was delivered;
- the injection date of each dose of the delivered vaccine;
- the name of the country where the vaccine was delivered;
- the issuer of the vaccination certificate with his or her signature, stamp or unique digitally readable certificate identification code.