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:
   - If you are staying in Belgium for less than 48 hours;
   - 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:
   - You are travelling to Belgium by air or by sea;
   - 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);
   - 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?
  - You must do a PCR test maximum 72 hours before you are in Belgium. This test must be negative.
  - On arrival in Belgium you do not have to go into quarantine.
  - Get tested again on day 7.
  - 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?
  - Get tested on day 1 or 2 after you arrive in Belgium.
  - You have to stay in quarantine until the negative result of your test on day 1 or 2.
  - Get tested again on day 7.

- You do not have a vaccination certificate?
  - If you don’t have a recovery certificate neither, get tested within 72 hours before your arrival in Belgium.
  - 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 to 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.