



Covid-19

Health protocol

# What to do when you arrive in Belgium?

YONEX BELGIAN

**JUNIOR 2021** 24-25-26 September 2021

# I do not live in 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?

- You must complete the <u>Passenger Locator Form (PLF)</u> within 48 hours before arriving in Belgium, even if you're vaccinated. The PLF must be completed :
- By all people travelling to Belgium, except:
  - o if they are staying for less than 48 hours in Belgium,
  - o if they are returning to Belgium after a stay abroad of less than 48 hours ;

#### i If you are traveling to Belgium by plane or boat

You must **always** fill in the PLF, even if you are staying in Belgium for less than 48 hours or were abroad for less than 48 hours.

i If you are travelling by train or bus from a country outside the EU or Schengen area

You must **always** fill in the PLF, even if you are staying in Belgium for less than 48 hours or were abroad for less than 48 hours.

i If you have stayed in a **very high-risk country for the past 14 days** You need to fill in the PLF **at all times**, regardless of the length of your stay.

- Check the <u>colour code</u> of your country and/or whether it is listed as a <u>very high-risk country</u>. 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\*. <u>Read more here</u>.
- 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.
- 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 quarantine.
- A test certificate is proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test result.







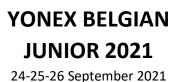






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# Testing or quarantine

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?
- 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.
  - Children under the age of 12 do not have to get tested.
- 3. Are you travelling from a **red** zone outside the European Union?
- 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. <u>Read more here</u>.
- 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.
- You do not have a vaccination certificate?
  - You must quarantine for 10 days. Get tested on day 1 and 7 after your arrival in Belgium.
- This does not apply to some countries. You can find this list at <u>info-coronavirus.be/en/colour-codes-by-country/</u>
- In exceptional cases, you do not have get tested and/or quarantine. Read more here.
- 4. Are you travelling from a very high-risk country inside the European Union or Schengen Area?
- Do you have a vaccination? You do not need to quarantine or get tested.
- You do not have a vaccination certificate?
  - Get tested on day 1. You already have a negative corona test prior to your arrival in Belgium? This test cannot be older than 72 hours.
  - Then get tested again on day 7.
  - o Is one of these tests positive? You must isolate yourself for 10 days.
- 5. Are you travelling from a <u>very high-risk country</u> outside the European Union or Schengen Area?
- You are not allowed to travel to Belgium. You may only travel to Belgium in a very limited number of cases. <u>Read more here.</u>
- Are you among these very limited exceptions? You must have:
  - a negative PCR test result less than 72 hours old
  - or an EU Digital COVID Certificate (or one deemed equivalent by the European Commission or Belgium).
  - An attestation of this exception. <u>Read more here.</u>





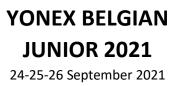














 You must quarantine for 10 days. This applies to everyone, even if you are fully vaccinated or have been in this country less than 48 hours. Get tested on day 1 and 7 of your stay in Belgium.

**Attention:** if the police services suspect that the PLF or proof of a negative COVID-19 test have been falsified, an official report will be drawn up. This official report will be forwarded to the public prosecutor. This is considered to be a serious offence with fraudulent intent. The coronavirus strategy depends on the authenticity of these documents. A direct summons to appear before the criminal court will be issued where there is sufficient proof of fraud whilst accounting for any mitigating circumstances.

Source (17/08/2021) : <a href="https://www.info-coronavirus.be/en/travels/">https://www.info-coronavirus.be/en/travels/</a>

# \*Essential and permitted travels to Belgium

List of essential and permitted travels from a third country to Belgium applicable to persons not having the nationality of an EU/Schengen Member State and not having their main residence in an EU/Schengen Member State, and not having their main residence in a third country considered safe by Belgium.

The following travels are considered essential and permitted:

[...]

✓ 11. the travels of qualified persons, if their work is necessary from an economic point of view and cannot be postponed; including the journeys of professional sportsmen and women with top sports status and professionals in the cultural sector, when they hold a single permit and journalists, when they are exercising their professional activity.

Source : <u>https://dofi.ibz.be/en/themes/covid-19/international-travels</u>

#### Essential travel certificate

For the permitted travels : **the traveller is obliged to be in possession of an essential travel certificate**. This certificate is delivered **by a Belgian diplomatic or consular post in order to certify the essential nature of the travel**.

If a transporter is used, the transporter required to check that the passengers are in possession of this Essential Travel Certificate before boarding.













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In the absence of such this Essential Travel Certificate, the transporter is obliged to refuse boarding. Upon arrival on Belgian territory, the transporter will check again that the passenger is in possession of this Essential Travel Certificate.

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In the absence of such an Essential Travel Certificate or in the event of false, misleading or incomplete information in this certificate, and if the essential nature of the travel is not apparent from the official documents in the traveller's possession, entry may be refused in accordance with Article 14 of the Schengen Borders Code or Article 43 of the Law of 15 December 1980.

By way of derogation, an essential travel certificate is not required in the following situations (the certificate may however be requested if the passenger fears to encounter a problem when boarding):

- The traveller is in possession of a valid D visa delivered by a Belgian diplomatic or consular post ;
- The traveller is in possession of a valid C visa delivered after 18/03/2020 by a Belgian diplomatic or consular post if the essential nature of the journey is demonstrated by the official documents in the possession of the traveller ;
- The traveller is in possession of a valid C visa delivered after 18/03/2020 by a diplomatic or consular post of another Schengen member State in representation of Belgium if the essential nature of the journey is demonstrated by the official documents in the possession of the traveller ;
- The essential nature of the journey is demonstrated by the official documents in the possession of the traveller.

The certificate is required in all other situations (nationalities exempt from visa requirements for a short stay, holders of a visa issued before 18/03/2020 by a Belgian diplomatic or consular post, ...).

The term "transporter" applies to:

- The private or public air transporter ;
- The private or public sea transporter ;
- The inland waterway transporter ;
- The private or public train- or bustransporter for the transport coming from a State that is outside the European Union and outside the Schengen area.

Source : <u>https://dofi.ibz.be/en/themes/covid-19/international-travels</u>













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