

## **TRAVELLING 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?

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1. You must complete the [Passenger Locator Form \(PLF\)](#) within 48 hours before arriving in Belgium, even if you're vaccinated.
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**.
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 **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.
  - A **test certificate** is proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test result. This test should be less than 72 hours old.

## 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. This means also: no certificate required.

Actual countries and regions:

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| • <b>Canada.</b>  |
| • In <b>France</b> : the regions not mentioned in paragraph 2.      |
| • In <b>Germany</b> : the regions not mentioned in paragraph 2.     |
| • In <b>Italy</b> : the regions not mentioned in paragraph 2.       |
| • <b>Luxemburg.</b>   |
| • In the <b>Netherlands</b> : regions not mentioned in paragraph 2. |
| • In <b>Spain</b> : the regions not mentioned in paragraph 2.       |
| • <b>Sweden.</b>  |
| • In <b>Switzerland</b> : the regions not mentioned in paragraph 2. |
| • In <b>Slovakia</b> : regions not mentioned in paragraph 2.        |

### 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.

Actual countries and regions:

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| • <b>In France</b> : Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Guyane, Saint-Martin, Nouvelle Calédonie, Polynésie française, Saint-Barthélemy   |
| • <b>In Germany</b> : Stuttgart, Karlsruhe, Freiburg, Tübingen, Oberbayern, Niederbayern, Oberpfalz, Oberfranken, Mittelfranken, Unterfranken, Schwaben, Berlin, Brandenburg, Bremen, Hamburg, Darmstadt, Gießen, Kassel, Braunschweig, Hanover, Lüneburg, Weser-Ems, Düsseldorf, Köln, Münster, Detmold, Arnsberg, Koblenz, |

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|---|
| Trier, Rheinhessen-Pfalz, Saarland, Dresden, Chemnitz, Leipzig, Thüringen, Sachsen-Anhalt   |
| • In <b>Italy</b> : Calabria, Toscana, Marche   |
| • In the <b>Netherlands</b> : Friesland, Aruba, Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire  |
| • In <b>Spain</b> : Aragon, Castilla-La Mancha, Melilla   |
| • In <b>Slovakia</b> : Eastern Slovakia, Bratislava Region, Central Slovakia  |
| • In <b>Switzerland</b> : Zürich, Eastern Switzerland, Glarus, Schaffhausen, Appenzell Ausserrhoden, Appenzell Innerrhoden, St. Gallen, Graubünden, Thurgau, Central Switzerland, Luzern, Uri, Schwyz, Obwalden, Nidwalden, Zug |

**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/](https://info-coronavirus.be/en/colour-codes-by-country/)
- In exceptional cases, you do not have to get tested and/or quarantine. [Read more here.](#)

Actual countries and regions:

|   |
|---|
| • England.  |
| • Georgia.  |
| • Serbia.   |
| • USA: (remark: According to the <a href="#">Embassy of Belgium in the United States</a> , U.S. residents may travel from the United States to Belgium without an Essential Travel Certificate if they can present a <a href="#">valid vaccination certificate</a> .) |

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?
  - You do not have to be tested on Day 1 if you have a valid negative test (less than 72 hours old) with you on arrival in Belgium.

Actual countries: none for the moment

5. Are you travelling from a **very high-risk country** outside the European Union or Schengen Area?

- You are not allowed to travel to Belgium.

Actual countries: none for the moment