

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?

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:

• In Czech Republic : the regions not mentioned in paragraph 2.
• In France : the regions not mentioned in paragraph 2.
• In Germany : the regions not mentioned in paragraph 2.
• In Italy : the regions not mentioned in paragraph 2.
• In Lithuania : the regions not mentioned in paragraph 2.
• In the Netherlands : regions not mentioned in paragraph 2.
• Spain
• In Switzerland : the 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:

• In Czech Republic : Southwest, Moravian-Silesian
• In France : Martinique, Guyane, Nouvelle Calédonie
• In Germany : 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, Trier, Rheinhessen-Pfalz, Saarland, Dresden, Chemnitz, Leipzig, Thüringen, Sachsen-Anhalt, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
• In Italy : Toscana, Marche

• In Lithuania: Vilnius County, Cultural regions of Lithuania
• In the Netherlands : Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Limburg, Friesland, Overijssel, Gelderland, Flevoland, Utrecht, South Holland, Zeeland
• In Switzerland : 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/
- In exceptional cases, you do not have to get tested and/or quarantine. [Read more here.](#)

Actual countries and regions:

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| • England. |
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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