

Travelling to Belgium: persons who have the nationality of or their main residence in an EU – or Schengen Member State or persons who have their main residence in a third country included on the “white list”

There are no longer any specific travel restrictions for persons who have the nationality of or their main residence in an EU – or Schengen Member State or persons who have their main residence in a third country included on the “white list” (Australia, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea and Thailand)

(Non) essential travels are allowed to Belgium for the following persons:

- persons who have the nationality of an EU- or Schengen Member State
- third country nationals in possession of a valid residence permit issued by a Schengen State or a valid visa type D (with the exception of persons travelling from a high risk zone, i.e. Brazil, India and South Africa)
- persons who have their main residence in a third country included on the “white list” (Australia, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea and Thailand)
These persons must still fulfill the entry conditions upon arrival in Belgium.

Travelling to Belgium: persons who have not the nationality of or their main residence in an EU – or Schengen Member State

A distinction is made between non-essential travels and essential travels.

Non-essential travels to Belgium are still prohibited.

Essential travels to Belgium are allowed, but these persons must be in possession of:

- visa issued after March 18, 2020 by the Belgian embassy/consulate
- visa issued before March 18, 2020 by the Belgian embassy/consulate AND an “Essential Travel Certificate – issued by the Belgian embassy/consulate”
- “Essential Travel Certificate – issued by the Belgian embassy” : persons who are subjected to the visa requirements (visa type C)
- valid visa C issued by another Schengen State – stay in Belgium – AND an “Essential Travel Certificate – issued by the Belgian embassy/consulate”
- valid visa C issued by another Schengen State – transit via Belgium – AND a verbal note from the embassy of that Member State or with individualized proof from those authorities

Remarque: *An essential travel certificate is not required if it is clear from the documents in the traveler’s possession that the travel is essential. For instance: seafarers (seaman’s book), transit passengers (plane ticket), diplomats in the exercise of their functions (diplomatic passport).*

SANITARY MEASURES: PLF, QUARANTINE, TEST – AS FROM 01.07.2021

RETURN/DEPARTURE TO BELGIUM

A distinction is made between residents in Belgium and non-residents in Belgium.

1. **RESIDENTS IN BELGIUM**

• **Return from a green or orange zone:**

- ✓ PLF is mandatory for travel to Belgium
- ✓ no PCR-test, no “Digital corona certificate with full vaccination (+ 2 weeks)”, no “recovery certificate” required for travel to Belgium
- ✓ Upon arrival in Belgium, a quarantine and a test are not mandatory

• **Return from a red zone:**

- ✓ PLF is mandatory for travel to Belgium
- ✓ no PCR-test, no “Digital corona certificate with full vaccination (+ 2 weeks)”, no “recovery certificate” required for travel to Belgium
- ✓ Persons who are in possession of a “Digital corona certificate with full vaccination (+2 weeks) **OR** a “negative PCR-test result based on a test carried out at the earliest 72 hours prior to departure” **OR** a “recovery certificate”, must not go in quarantine
- ✓ Persons who get tested immediately (day 1 or day 2), must not go in quarantine – if the test is negative. A negative PCR-test is requested for persons from the age of 12 years. Children under the age of 12 are exempt for the testing requirement.

Remarque: All travelers who are coming from the UK and South America (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela, Falkland Islands, French Guyana, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands) travel to Belgium are subject to a quarantine measure of 10 days, as well as a test on day 1 and day 7.

• **Return from a very high risk zone (Brazil, India and South Africa):**

- ✓ PLF is mandatory for travel to Belgium
- ✓ no PCR-test, no “Digital corona certificate with full vaccination (+ 2 weeks)”, no “recovery certificate” required for travel to Belgium
- ✓ On arrival in Belgium a quarantine of 10 days + PCR-test on day 1 and day 7 are mandatory. This obligation also applies to persons who have been fully vaccinated or who have realized a negative PCR-test result in the country of departure.

2. **NON-RESIDENTS IN BELGIUM**

• **Departure to Belgium from a green or orange zone:**

- ✓ PLF is mandatory for travel to Belgium
- ✓ no PCR-test, no “Digital corona certificate with full vaccination (+ 2 weeks)”, no “recovery certificate” required for travel to Belgium
- ✓ Upon arrival in Belgium, a quarantine and a test are not mandatory

• **Departure to Belgium from a red zone within the EU:**

- ✓ PLF is mandatory for travel to Belgium
- ✓ “negative PCR-test result based on a test carried out at the earliest 72 hours prior to departure”, **OR** “Digital corona certificate with full vaccination (+ 2 weeks)”, **OR** “recovery certificate” is mandatory for travel to Belgium
- ✓ Persons who are in possession of a “Digital corona certificate with full vaccination (+ 2 weeks)” **OR** a “negative PCR-test result based on a test carried out at the earliest 72 hours prior to departure”, **OR** “recovery certificate” must not go into quarantine

• **Departure to Belgium from a red zone outside the EU**

- ✓ PLF is mandatory for travel to Belgium
- ✓ “negative PCR-test result based on a test carried out at the earliest 72 hours prior to departure” **OR** a “certificate that the person has been fully vaccinated (+ 2 weeks) with a vaccine recognized by Europe” is mandatory to travel to Belgium
- ✓ Persons who are fully vaccinated with a vaccine recognized by Europe **AND** who realize a PCR-test on the day of arrival, must not go into quarantine if the test is negative. .

Remarque: All travelers who are coming from the UK and South America (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela, Falkland Islands, French Guyana, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands) travel to Belgium are subject to a quarantine measure of 10 days, as well as a test on day 7.

• **Departure to Belgium from a very high risk zone (Brazil, India and South-Africa)**

- ✓ It is prohibited for persons who have been on the territory of Brazil, India or South Africa at any time in the past 14 days to travel directly or indirectly to the Belgian territory, insofar as they do not have Belgian nationality or do not have their main residence in Belgium, with the exception of the following authorized essential trips:
 - professional travels of transport personnel, freight and cargo personnel and seafarer workers, provided they have a certificate issued by the employer;
 - the travel of diplomats, staff of international organizations and people who are invited by international organizations and whose physical presence is required for the well-functioning of these organizations, in the exercise of their function, provided of an essential travel certificate issued by the diplomatic mission or the Belgian consular post.
- ✓ PLF is mandatory for travel to Belgium
- ✓ “negative PCR-test result based on a test carried out at the earliest 72 hours prior to departure” **OR** a “certificate that the person has been fully vaccinated (+ 2 weeks) with a vaccine recognized by Europe” is mandatory to travel to Belgium
- ✓ On arrival in Belgium, a quarantine of 10 days and a PCR-test on day 7 is mandatory. The quarantine can only be lifted to fulfill the essential reason

Remarque: The color code of a zone can always change during your travel (<https://www.info-coronavirus.be/en/colour-codes-by-country/>)

DEPARTURE ABROAD – MEMBER STATES WITHIN THE EUROPEAN UNION

A person who is in possession of a valid “digital corona certificate” can travel freely. However, the destination country can always impose additional conditions. It’s therefore always recommended to contact the competent authorities (destination/transit).

DEPARTURE ABROAD – THIRD COUNTRIES

Travelling to a third country is not prohibited, but strongly discouraged. If a person travels to or transit in another country, the person must also respect the sanitary measures of that country. It’s therefore always recommended to contact the competent authorities (destination/transit).