Disclaimer: We kindly ask to acknowledge that due to the diverse and heterogeneous nature of the questions and the dynamic pandemic situation some of the information might be incomplete or only correct for the time being. Thus, please consider the date and date of the last update with the below information. All available information was provided by a country representative from the PHIRI network during or in connection to the respective meeting.

Date: 11.10.2021 Last update: 28.10.2021

Table 1: Part 1: Country response: Verification of vaccine certificates in your country

Country	Verification of vaccine certificates in your country
Austria	No:
	For entry into Austria, EMA approved vaccines and additionally, WHO approved vaccines are valid.
	For domestic use, only EMAs approved vaccines are valid.
	For domestic use, vaccine certificates can be used for access in the following sectors (alternatively to a recovery certificate or test certificate): • Gastronomy
	Close-contact services (e.g. hairdresser)
	• Hotels
	Leisure activities (e.g. dance schools and zoos)
	Cultural activities (e.g. theaters, cinemas)
	Non-public sports facilities (e.g. gyms) Catherings with 100 or more posticipants.
	Gatherings with 100 or more participants Conferences, fairs
	Chartered coaches or boats
	A valid certificate for domestic use requires complete vaccination with any of the EMA-approved vaccines. They are valid for:
	• 360 days starting from the day of the second dose in the case of 2 dose-vaccines
	• 270 days starting from day 22 after the first dose in the case of 1 dose-vaccines
	• 360 days starting from the day of the first dose of any vaccine in the case of individuals who already had a SARS-CoV-2 infection
	• 360 days starting from the day of a booster jab
	Proof of vaccination can be provided either via the Green Pass App or other a paper certificate.
	https://corona-ampel.gv.at/aktuelle-massnahmen/bundesweite-massnahmen/#toc-3-g-regel
	https://www.sozialministerium.at/Informationen-zum-Coronavirus/CoronavirusAktuelle-Ma%C3%9Fnahmen.html
	For entry into Austria the same vaccines are valid with the same validity periods. In addition, certificates of vaccination with Covishield, Sinopharm or Sinovac vaccines (WHO-approved vaccines) are valid. https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=20011574
Belgium	Yes, these are the same vaccine certificates; EMA certified vaccines, plus Covishield. Since October 1st, the "Covid Safe Ticket" (CST) can be used for indoor events with 500 persons or more and suddent events with 750 persons or more and suddent events.
	persons or more and outdoor events with 750 persons or more. This CST can be a vaccine certificate, recovery certificate or testing certificate. In Brussels and Wallonia (so not in Flanders), From October 15th, if you are 16 years or older would need to show a valid CST in a variety of social and other situations: This
	goes for: bars and restaurants (not on the terraces), nightclubs, sport and fitness indoors, fairs and congresses, culture and recreation (with more than 50 participants) and
	visitors to health institutions, so hospitals and nursing homes. The rule will be in place until 15 January 2022. Anyone who refuses to comply will be refused entry and subject to a
	fine of between €50 and €500, or more in the case of a falsified CST. They are checked by the owner of the establishment or the organizer. The CST does not apply to a work
	situation, public transport, shops, family parties held at home, or in schools or other educational situations.
Croatia	Croatia is accepting all EU vaccine certificates for the domestic use.
	Certificates are valid for all sectors, but they are currently only being used in the healthcare sector (entry in the hospitals etc.) where QR code is being scanned before entry in the
	hospital to verify the vaccine certificate validity.





Czech Republic	In all sectors the same certificates are accepted as for entry into the country, both paper version and application version. CZ has specific applications for presenting as well as for reading the certificate, both via QR code. However, certificates are not checked in practice, especially in restaurants, sport activities, cultural events etc. More information available at the following link: https://koronavirus.mzcr.cz/certifikaty/
Estonia	Yes. The same rules apply to both indoor and outdoor activities: sports, training, youth work, hobby activities and informal education, refresher training; sports competitions and sports and exercise events; saunas, spas, water parks and swimming pools; public meetings and events (including at the theatre, in the cinema, at a concert, including a church concert, at a conference); in museums and exhibition venues; at entertainment services.
	The regulation on presenting a COVID certificate is not enacted at outdoor events that take place in an unrestricted territory, for instance events that take place in a single city neighborhood, on the streets or in the forest where people are in constant movement and it is not possible to determine an event or activity with a certain location or number of participants.
	It is obligatory for all participants over the age of 18 to present a COVID certificate proving vaccination (full protection has been achieved (different for different vaccines)), recovery (no more than 180 days have passed since receiving the positive PCR test result) or a negative result of a prior test (negative PCR test within the past 72h or a negative rapid antigen test within the past 48h). Infection risk status needs to also be proven if the activity or event is taking place at a location of service provision, for example when a theatre, cinema, or conference hall is rented out for a private event.
	The organizer of the event does not have to provide for rapid antigen tests on the spot, but may still offer the possibility to do a rapid test, in accordance with the instructions of the Health Board; if it does not do this, the persons wishing to enter with a test result must organize their own testing at a health care service provider or a holder of an activity license for general pharmacy services.
	The vaccine certificate must be EU digital COVID certificate or other officially-verified certificate/excerpt from relevant database (electronic or paper format). Certificates are controlled in kontroll.digilugu.ee or visually.
Finland	In FI, there is currently no need for obligatory vaccine certificates in domestic use. Vaccine certificates are only checked at the border when entering the country, valid in both electronic and paper form for all EMA approved vaccines. However, the certificates are not systematically checked. They are only checked randomly with penalties if the certificate is not approved.
Ireland	Information about border requirements for vaccine certification in Finland can be found at https://raja.fi/en/quidelines-for-border-traffic-during-pandemic Yes, we accept all vaccine certificates that we accept for entry into the country for domestic use also. We accept both the EU Digital COVID Cert as well as official vaccine records either from Ireland or from the country where the individual was vaccinated. However, for the purposes of travel, passengers are only considered vaccinated if they have been vaccinated with a vaccine approved by the EMA. Vaccine certificates are currently required in order to enter indoor hospitality (bars, restaurants etc.) and organized indoor activities (including live entertainment, concerts, conferences, indoor sports). Customers are asked to present their cert either in digital or paper format alongside photo ID that can be checked by staff upon entering the premises. It is planned that from the 22nd October, vaccine certificates will no longer be required to enter indoor hospitality. However, it has not yet been officially confirmed that this will definitely go ahead. We should have an official announcement on this soon.
Italy	Italy accepts vaccine certificates for entering into the country, but rules differentiates according to 5 lists of country of provenience; see https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioContenutiNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&id=5412&area=nuovoCoronavirus&menu=vuoto (in English language); the EU Digital Covid Certificate is mainly accepted from EU countries;
	For domestic use, a decree law approved by the Council of Ministers on September 16, 2021 regulates the use of the 'Green pass' in all sectors. From 15 October to 31 December 2021, the deadline for the end of the state of emergency, the use of the Covid-19 green certification will be extended to the entire world of public and private work. This is the provisions of the decree approved by the Council of Ministers on 16 September 2021. The law decree provides:
	- all public administration personnel are required to be in possession of the Covid-19 green certification. The obligation also concerns the staff of independent Authorities, Consob, Covip, Bank of Italy, economic public bodies and bodies of constitutional significance. The constraint also applies to holders of elected offices or top institutional positions. In addition, the obligation is extended to subjects, including external ones, who carry out their work or training activities in public administrations for any reason; - the obligation to have a green pass also applies to those holding elected offices and top institutional positions;
	- those who work in the private sector are required to possess and exhibit Green Certificates upon request. Possession and display, upon request, of the Green Certificate are required to access the workplace;



- administrative staff and magistrates, in order to access the judicial offices, must possess and exhibit the Green Certificates. In order to allow the proceedings to be carried out in full, the obligation does not extend to lawyers and other defendants, consultants, experts and other assistants to the magistrate unrelated to the administration of justice, witnesses and parties to the trial.

The COVID-19 green certification is already required for:

- participating in parties for civil and religious ceremonies;
- accessing by care givers, visitors, family members to visit patients not affected by Covid-19 in nursing homes, hospitality and long-term care facilities, hospices, rehabilitation facilities and residential facilities for the elderly, including non self-sufficient people, and other residential facilities and social welfare; the health departments guarantee the possibility of daily visits by family members with the COVID-19 green certification, also allowing to provide daily assistance in the event that the person hosted is not self-sufficient:
- stay by care givers of patients not affected by Covid-19 in the waiting rooms of emergency and urgent departments, first aid departments, hospital wards, diagnostic centers and specialist outpatient clinics;
- move in and out of areas classified as "red zone" or "orange zone"
- access the following services and activities:
- catering services carried out by any establishment for consumption at the table, if indoors, with the exception of catering services in hotels and other accommodation facilities reserved exclusively for customers who stay there:
- shows open to the public, sporting events and competitions;
- museums, other institutes and places of culture and exhibitions;
- swimming pools, swimming centers, gyms, team sports, wellness centers, even within accommodation facilities, limited to indoor activities;
- · festivals and fairs, conferences and congresses;
- theme and amusement parks and spas, excluding the provision of services falling within the essential levels of assistance and the performance of rehabilitative or therapeutic activities:
- cultural centers, social and recreational centers, limited to indoor activities;
- game rooms, betting rooms, bingo halls and casinos;
- public competitions.

to use the following means of transport:

- aircraft engaged in commercial passenger transport services;
- ships and ferries used for interregional transport services, with the exception of those used for maritime connections in the Strait of Messina and those used for maritime connections to and from the archipelago of the Tremiti Islands;
- trains used in Inter City, Inter City Night and High Speed passenger rail transport services;
- buses used for passenger transport services, with an undifferentiated offer, carried out on the road continuously or periodically on a route that connects more than two regions and with pre-established itineraries, timetables, frequencies and prices;
- buses used for rental services with driver, with the exception of those used in additional local and regional public transport services;
- cable cars, gondola lifts and chairlifts, if used with the closing of the screen domes, for tourist-commercial purposes and also when located in ski areas, without limitations on the sale of travel tickets.

The use of other means of transport can also take place without a green pass, subject to compliance with anti-contagion measures.

For to access schools and universities:

- anyone who accesses all the facilities of school, education and training institutions is required to possess the Covid-19 green certification. This provision does not apply to children, pupils and students, to those who attend regional training systems, with the exception of those who take part in the training courses of higher technical institutes. The obligation concerns not only school staff but anyone who has to access a structure of the national education and training system, including educational services for children, structures where evening courses are held, education centers of adults, the regional systems of higher technical education and training and higher technical institutes and the higher education system;
- the staff, students and anyone who accesses the structures of the university institutions and of the higher artistic, musical and dance training and other higher education institutions connected to the universities must possess and are required to exhibit the COVID-19 Green Certification.

The obligation to have a green pass for access to schools and universities remains in force until 31 December 2021 (Law Decree 10 September 2021, no. 122).

Certification must certify that they have had at least one dose of vaccine or have tested negative for a molecular swab performed in the previous 72 hours or rapid in the previous 48 hours, or that they have been cured of COVID-19 in the previous six months.





	The group COVID 10 confication is required in the "white zone" but also in the "vollow" "erange" and "red" zones, where convices and activities are parmitted
Malta	The green COVID-19 certification is required in the "white zone" but also in the "yellow", "orange" and "red" zones, where services and activities are permitted. MT has a set from various countries with certificates that are accepted for entering the country, all listed at the following link: https://foreignandeu.gov.mt/en/Government/Pages/COVID-19-Info.aspx and both accepted for travel and domestic use, but are only mandatory for mass events. Basically, certificates are checked through QR code in both paper and digital form. In MT, there is currently no need to control at e.g. restaurants or museums. There is a special service in place that offers to send a digital certificate by email. The certificate is checked, and one receives a reply whether the certificate is approved or not.
Netherlands	Yes, vaccine certificates accepted for entry into the country are also accepted for domestic use. If you are visiting the Netherlands and would like to attend an activity, you can use your EU Digital COVID Certificate (DCC) for this purpose. For instance, a DCC that is proof of vaccination or proof of recovery of COVID-19. Using the same DCC QR code to attend the activity If you used a DCC to travel to the Netherlands, you can show the same DCC QR code (based on a proof of vaccination or proof of recovery of COVID-19) to attend an activity for which a coronavirus entry pass is required.
	The QR code is scanned upon entrance at: Indoor catering (food and beverage outlets). Except when picking up; Casinos; Events, such as festivals, parties and performances; Business events, such as a conference; Audience at a professional sports match; Cultural places such as cinema, theater and concert halls.
	If you don't have a DCC, you will need a negative test result to attend. DCC based on negative test result: valid for no more than 24 hours If you have a DCC based on a negative test result, you must have been tested no more than 24 hours before the start of the event. If your test result is older than that, you should get tested again (Testenvoortoegang.org) so you can attend the activity.
	Attending an activity without a DCC If you travelled to the Netherlands without a DCC and you want to attend an activity in the Netherlands for which a coronavirus entry pass is required, get tested before the activity (Testenvoortoegang.org). You can attend the activity with a negative result from a test that was done no more than 24 hours earlier. Proof of vaccination or proof of recovery are not valid without a DCC.
	Attending an event without a DCC: make an appointment for pre-admission testing To get a coronavirus entry pass on the basis of a negative test result, you must do a pre-admission test no more than 24 hours before the event. This test must be carried out by an organisation affiliated with the Testen voor Toegang scheme. To make an appointment go to www.testenvoortoegang.org
Poland	Source: https://www.government.nl/topics/coronavirus-covid-19/covid-certificate/coronavirus-entry-pass/visiting-the-netherlands-and-attending-an-event EU green certificates are valid with vaccines approved by EMA. An application generates a QR code of COVID certificates. There are currently no sectors where a demonstration is required. However, there are exceptions, such as mass events, international competitions that attract guests from all over the world, where it is not necessary to present a certificate (because it is not mandatory), but visitors have to fill out a special form beforehand indicating whether they are vaccinated or not. Since there is no obligation, there are no restrictions.
Portugal	In PT, all EU certificates are accepted, based on EMA approved vaccines. Certificates have to be presented at indoor events, bars, or shopping centers, but no longer for restaurants. When travelling by plane, the certificate is checked together with the passport. Additionally, visitors have to fulfill a sheet with identification (name) in case contact tracing is required.
Slovakia	Slovak border control and public health officers accept foreign vaccination certificates and foreign test confirmation if written in English, Czech or Slovak language. There is a national digital certificate in place, however, the Digital Green certificate is preferred. Visiting mass places in red zones may require to show the certificate (SK is split into different zones, according to the weekly incidence). Legally, nobody except police and public health officer is empowered to check persons entering mass places, thus showing the certificate is more or less voluntary in all sectors





	despite mass events.
	Visitors of restaurants, museums, banks, hospitals, public transport vehicles must follow local limitations if they differ from general settings.
Spain	The request of vaccine certificate to enter to some premises (e.g. restaurants, museums, sports centres, etc) is a regional competence, hence each region decide its implementation (which certificate, and for which activities). Up to now, only some regions ask for COVID certificates to access pubs or night bars (Galicia, Balearic Islands and Catalunya).
	As an example, in Catalunya the regional government has developed an app to verify the certificates (EU COVID certificate, or others issued by the health department) to guarantee data protection. Until it is completely functional, a webapp will be used https://verificacovid.gencat.cat/
United	In the UK four vaccines are approved for entry.
Kingdom	You must have had a complete course of one of the following vaccines at least 14 days before you arrive in England: Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer BioNTech, Moderna, or Janssen.
	The day you have your final dose does not count as one of the 14 days.
	Formulations of these vaccines, such as AstraZeneca Covishield, AstraZeneca Vaxzevria and Moderna Takeda, also qualify as approved vaccines.
	Today Wales introduced COVID pass - double vaccinated or negative Lateral Flow Test within 48 hours for nightclubs and mass/sport gatherings - similar to Scotland but no such requirements exist in England.

