

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.

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Table 1: Part 1: Country response: Tourism - payment policy / testing policy

Country	Tourism - payment policy / testing policy	Additional information
Albania	<p>1. Testing of tourist is payed by themselves if they get the test in a pharmacy. If they visit national primary healthcare centers, hospitals or summer healthcare centers the cost is covered by national health system. In this case, tourist's contribution to cost is zero.</p> <p>2. No specific testing strategy is applied for tourists.</p>	
Austria	<p>Individuals who do not have a vaccination or recovery certificate need to provide test certificates to enter the country (depending on the country they are travelling from) and once they are in Austria to check-in at hotels, access restaurants and other places.</p> <p>The validity of different tests depends on the region (e.g. Vienna does not accept antigen tests). Availability of tests also differs between regions but in general free tests are available for everyone, including foreign tourists. Free tests might be offered by hotels, other facilities or public testing centres.</p> <p>Recently, there have been discussions on ending free testing but has been decided to keep it at least until end of the year.</p>	<p>Examples of regional solutions can be found here:</p> <p>https://www.wien.info/en/travel-info/corona-information/testing-options-vienna-quests-388220</p> <p>https://www.welcome.tirol/staying-healthy-1</p> <p>https://www.salzburgerland.com/en/safe-vacation-planning/</p>
Belgium	<p>After the 30th of September, tourists and Belgian residents have to pay for their own tests. The maximum cost of a PCR test is 55 euros. If you need the result within few hours, the cost can be up to 120euros.</p> <p>If you are not a Belgian resident, the following rules apply when you are in Belgium.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You must complete the Passenger Locator Form (PLF) within 6 months of your scheduled arrival in Belgium, even if you're vaccinated. The PLF must be completed. 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. You may only travel to Belgium if you have an essential reason in a very limited number of cases. 3. Check which COVID certificate you have. 	<p>https://www.info-coronavirus.be/en/plf/</p> <p>https://www.info-coronavirus.be/en/colour-codes-by-country/</p> <p>https://www.info-coronavirus.be/en/countries-with-high-risk/</p>
Bulgaria	<p>Countries are categorized in three zones with different entry requirements, green, orange, red; dynamic situation, based on epidemiology countries are changing zones. There was a long discussion about having free tests for tourists but in the end, it was in place only for 10 days, then it was ended. Some big cities are providing free tests for tourists on their own. If to be paid, PCR is under 50 euro, antigen test is around 20 euros.</p>	<p>Link to the Minister of Health ordinances how travelers could enter Bulgaria:</p> <p>https://www.mfa.bg/en/customnews/main/24737</p>
Czech Republic	<p>Conditions for tourists are same as for residents. Tests are paid by tourists themselves. PCR is around 30 euros, antigen is around 8 euros.</p>	<p>Conditions for tourists in Czechia:</p> <p>https://covid.gov.cz/en/situations/foreigners/tourism-cz</p>
Estonia	<p>Tests for entering the country are paid by traveler. Entry requirements are different for different countries, for example Schengen countries don't need tests.</p>	
Finland	<p>For tourists who need a COVID-19 test, test will be taken by the private healthcare providers and paid by persons themselves (https://stm.fi/en/vaccination-certificate).</p>	<p>Testing strategy for tourism is presented at https://valtioneuvosto.fi/en/entry-restrictions.</p>
Ireland	<p>1. COVID-19 PCR tests related to travel are provided free by the government or at a cost to the individual, depending on the circumstances. Passengers who arrive into Ireland from outside the EU/EEA and who do not have valid proof of vaccination or</p>	<p>The latest guidance on international travel is available here.:</p>



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	<p>recovery must self-quarantine and undergo post-arrival PCR testing from day 5 of quarantine onwards. This testing is provided for free through the Irish health service (the Health Service Executive (HSE)).</p> <p>However, the free PCR tests provided by the HSE cannot be used for the purposes of international travel from Ireland or to obtain an EU Digital Covid Certificate (DCC). Therefore, passengers departing from Ireland that require a negative COVID-19 test to enter their destination must pay to obtain these tests from a private company.</p> <p>2. Currently in Ireland the only specific tourism-related testing strategy in place is upon arrival in Ireland. The strategy is as follows:</p> <p>(i) If a passenger arrives into Ireland from the EU/EEA with an EU DCC or another valid form of vaccination / recovery / negative PCR test, they do not need to do any further testing or quarantine. However, if the DCC is based on a non-PCR test or a vaccine not approved by the EMA, or they arrive without a DCC /other valid proof, the individual must provide proof of a negative PCR test taken no more than 72 hours before arrival.</p> <p>(ii) If a passenger arrives into Ireland from outside the EU/EEA with valid proof of vaccination / recovery, no travel-related testing or quarantine will be necessary. However, if they do not have this they must show evidence of a negative PCR test taken within 72 hours before arrival, self-quarantine, and take a post-arrival PCR test from day 5 onwards. If the result is negative, the individual can stop quarantining.</p> <p>Note: New restrictions were recently announced on the 19th October. In regards to international travel, those who do not have a negative PCR test on arrival (excluding those who are exempt due to valid proof of vaccination/recovery, for example) will be required to take a test within 36 hours of arrival into Ireland and present evidence to An Garda Síochána (the Irish police). Mandatory home quarantine requirements are also to be removed. It has not yet been confirmed when these measures will come into effect.</p>	<p>https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/77952-government-advice-on-international-travel/</p>
Italy	<p>By the moment in Italy the cost of the COVID-19-tests is tourist own responsibility.</p> <p>There is not a specific testing strategy for tourists during their stay in Italy. Only the entrance to Italy is normed according to the rules to enter the country that 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).</p>	
Malta	<p>Malta has a vaccinated only policy; hence tourists can only enter if they are fully vaccinated. Therefore, there is no high demand for tests for tourists because almost everyone who comes is vaccinated. Those who do need tests generally have to pay, free tests are being kept as much as possible for the citizens.</p>	<p>https://www.visitmalta.com/en/info/swab-centres/</p>
Netherlands	<p>1. Free of charge/Government</p> <p>2. COVID-19 and tourism and recreation in the Netherlands: https://www.government.nl/topics/coronavirus-covid-19/visiting-the-netherlands-from-abroad/tourism-and-recreation-in-the-netherlands</p> <p>Attending an event or activity: If you would like to attend an event or activity in the Netherlands such as a bar, cultural event or sports activity, the owner of the premises or event organiser will ask to see a DCC (Digital COVID Certificate) and your ID (mandatory from 25 September). This can be shown with the international QR code on your phone. If you (EU traveler) don't have a valid DCC (proof of vaccination, proof of recovery), get tested for entry. This is free of charge.</p> <p>Testen voor toegang - Laat je testen voor toegang: https://www.testenvoortoeegang.org/ (testing for admission) – choose English</p> <p>Tourists from non-EU countries need to get tested regardless of vaccination status.</p> <p>In case of symptoms: Follow the basic rules during your stay in the Netherlands to prevent the spread of COVID-19. If you have symptoms that suggest you may have COVID-19, remain inside wherever you are staying and arrange to be tested. Call 0800-1202 or +31 850 659 063 to arrange an appointment. These basis rules also apply if you have been vaccinated.</p>	



<p>Poland</p>	<p>COVID-19 tests for Polish citizens travelling abroad can only be done commercially, therefore paying for the test. Before that, you need to carefully check the requirements of the airline and the country of travel, because they differ.</p> <p>The most popular is Antigen - COVID 19 recommended by the Ministry of Health and WHO, where the material for testing is a nasopharyngeal swab.</p> <p>Current information for travellers is provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. On the website of the Ministry, you can find a list of countries, and after selecting a country, information about the situation and requirements for travellers will appear.</p> <p>https://www.gov.pl/web/dyplomacja/informacje-dla-podrozuujacych</p> <p>There is no specific testing strategy for tourism established. Incoming tourists have to present the result of the test on the same rule.</p> <p>From June 13, Poland restored border traffic within the internal borders of the European Union. This means that you can travel and cross the internal borders of the European Union. Travellers will gain the right to free entry, exit and transit through the territory of the Republic of Poland.</p> <p>Test type: RT-PCR or lab-performed antigen test. Tests are not publicly funded.</p>	
<p>Portugal</p>	<p>There is a special situation for Azores, as they are an autonomous region and require a different perspective in terms of testing policies. Tourist office pays all tests for everyone, with a ticket you are entitled to get free tests from laboratories. Until recently you would have to get tested again on day 6 and 12 after arrival, these tests were also free.</p>	<p>https://www.visitazores.com/en/trip-info</p>
<p>Slovakia</p>	<p>No difference between nationals and tourists, rules are always applicable for everyone. DGC is needed for entry, otherwise quarantine and PCR test required. Generally testing is not reimbursed with some exceptions. Some travel agencies have costs for testing included for example some resorts. PCR tests are around 50 euros.</p>	
<p>Slovenia</p>	<p>As of 16 August 2021, Slovenia is introducing the European Digital Passenger Locator Form (dPLF) to ensure rapid and easy contact tracing in case passengers travelling by plane or ship are exposed to a person with confirmed COVID-19 during their travels; once tourists are in the country, the further strategies are the same as for Slovenian citizens.</p>	<p>More information regarding testing and entering the country are available at: https://www.gov.si/en/topics/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/border-crossing/</p>
<p>Spain</p>	<p>1. Tourists pay for their COVID-19 tests. Once in Spain, in case of needing a test for a specific activity (e.g entering to clubs in some regions), tourists will have to pay for them (as any Spanish citizen do). In all cases, Spanish emergency healthcare services are guaranteed and provided at hospitals and healthcare centres. If the healthcare authorities suspect you may be infected, they may require you to take a test, and to undergo a period of quarantine if the test is positive. In case of becoming a suspected case, each region has different strategies related to testing and quarantining. You can check the following map and search by region: https://travelsafe.spain.info/es/ Additionally, some regions of Spain offer access to free insurance with Covid-19 coverage for international travellers and tourists. The services normally cover medical and hospitalisation expenses, transportation and repatriation costs and money spent during prolonged stays and quarantine. In certain cases, the coverage extends to the relatives of the ill person. To benefit from this type of Covid-19 travel insurance, travellers must stay in regulated tourist establishments. You can check the "Health Information" section for each region using the map on the following link: https://travelsafe.spain.info/es/</p> <p>2. Except in the aforementioned situation, Spain has got a strategy to control people arriving in the country by air or sea. As follows: EU citizens arriving from an EU risk country/area must have the EU COVID Digital Certificate, accrediting for COVID-19 recovery, vaccinations, or negative test result. This diagnostic certificate must be a negative PCR or similar test (NAAT-type test) issued less than 72 hours prior to arrival in Spain, or a negative antigen test included on the European Commission list of</p>	



	<p>accepted tests, issued less than 48 hours before arriving in Spain. Hence, tests should be made in the origin country and tourists pay for it.</p> <p>Tourists (from 12 years old) arriving from a territory on the list of high-risk countries/areas out of the EU, are only allowed to enter Spain if they have a vaccination certificate issued by a competent authority of their country at least 14 days after full vaccination schedule.</p> <p>Tourists travelling from a country or territory with low-incidence do not need any diagnostic test or vaccination certificate.</p> <p>More details in: https://www.spth.gob.es/ https://www.mscbs.gob.es/en/profesionales/saludPublica/ccayes/alertasActual/nCov/spth.htm</p>	
United Kingdom	COVID tests for travel are paid by the traveller.	The rules for testing are to be found on this URL: https://www.gov.uk/uk-border-control



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