

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 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: 21.06.2021

Table 1: Part 1- Overview of country responses: Updates on travel certificates in the countries

Country	Preselected question: Updates on travel certificates in the countries	Additional information
Albania	AL has implemented the travel certificates for individuals who received the second dose of Pfizer or Astra Zeneca. Additionally, the Chinese vaccine product CoronaVac (Sinovac) is accepted as well. The certificate can be downloaded at a governmental website. Until now, only a few countries are recognizing the certificates for travelling.	
Austria	<p>Updates on travel certificates in AT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entry still requires medical certificates, DGC is not yet fully operational <p>https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=20011303 DGC should be operational beginning of July https://greencheck.gv.at/</p> <p>Green pass for access to services within Austria:</p> <p>https://www.gesundheit.gv.at/service/gruener-pass/inhalt https://www.sozialministerium.at/Informationen-zum-Coronavirus/Coronavirus---Haeufig-gestellte-Fragen/FAQ-Gruener-Pass.html</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Green pass application is online and operational, certificates with QR codes can be issued and checked o Certificates can be stored on electronic devices or printed o Not mandatory, other certificates can still be used <p>The following rules apply for both, entry into Austria and access to services within Austria:</p> <p><u>Vaccinated:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> § EMA-approved vaccines and Sinopharm and Sinovac-CoronaVac § Validity starts on day 22 after first dose and ends 3 months after first dose § Second dose extends validity by 6 months to a total of 9 months after first dose § Vaccines that require only one dose: validity starts on day 22 after first dose and ends 9 months after first dose § Recovered persons (PCR-positivity at least 21 days before first dose or neutralizing antibodies): validity lasts for 9 months after first dose <p><u>Tested:</u></p>	



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	<p>PCR-Test 72h Antigen-Test 48h (only within Austria: registered self-test 24h) <u>Recovered:</u> From day 11 after first PCR-positivity until 6 months later Alternatively certificate for neutralizing antibodies</p>	
Belgium	<p>BE has implemented an application for mobile devices. The certificate for vaccinated people is valid up to 1 year, with a negative test (72 hours) or 180 days since the time of positive tests for recovered people. For the certificate, people have to indicate their phone number. The certificate is being received by email. BE will accept all certificates with a QR code from the EU.</p>	https://covidsafe.be/en/
Croatia	<p>Croatia has implemented EU Digital COVID certificate on 1st of June 2021. Person can request a certificate if they have been vaccinated, if they can present a negative SARS-CoV-2 test or if they have recently recovered from COVID-19. QR code is issued for each EU Digital COVID certificate, it is free of charge, in both Croatian and English. More information is available on the link bellow in English: https://www.eudigitalnacovidpotvrda.hr/en</p>	
Czech Republic	<p>CZ has a central application for certificates in place. Individuals have to indicate their ID, then a certificate can be printed if either vaccinated, tested, or recovered. This system issues a certificate with a QR code. So far, there is no application for mobile devices in place, however, it is being developed at the moment.</p>	
Estonia	<p>EE has implemented all 3 kinds of certificates for either vaccinated, tested, or recovered persons. The digital certificate is available online at a patient portal, and for mobile devices as well.</p>	
Finland	<p>In Finland, it is possible to have an electronic vaccination certificate from 22 June onwards. At first, this will be a national certificate and as soon as EU-certificate is ready, it will be changed to the Digital COVID19 Certificate. For more information, please see https://www.kanta.fi/en/covid-19-certificate (in English). For travels, FI just got new instructions starting from 21st June (https://valtioneuvosto.fi/en/entry-restrictions, in English). Entry into Finland from EU and Schengen countries will be allowed for those who have received an approved COVID-19 vaccination series and those who have recovered from COVID-19 less than six months ago prior to entry.</p>	
Greece	<p>Green Passes are now called Digital COVID-19 Certificates. Greece launched the Digital COVID19 Certificates early: https://www.gov.gr/ipiresies/ugeia-kai-pronoia/koronoios-covid-19/greencertificate A Taxisnet account is required to get the certificate that is a unique account per citizen, which is linked to one's tax record, which is also linked to the AMKA, the unique identifier for health insurance purposes. As you will see stipulations are pretty much aligned with EU forms/proposal. The certificate can be issued by local/neighborhood citizen advice bureaus too, for those not having such numbers, provided appropriate IDs, etc. are available. The certificate can be issued in digital and paper format, in Greek or English language.</p>	
Ireland	<p>In Ireland, we are adopting the EU Digital COVID certificate, which is intended to come into effect from the 19th July. Over the coming weeks, government depts and agencies will continue to work on developing the technical,</p>	



	<p>operational, and legal aspects of these certificates.</p> <p>The government has not yet begun issuing these certificates, however, it was recently announced that there are around 2.5 million people in Ireland currently eligible for an EU digital certificate and to who the certificate could be issued with relative ease. These include approx. 1 million certificates to those who registered for a vaccine through the online portal, approx. 1.3 million certificates based on data from GPs, and approx. 250,000 certificates to those who have records of recovering from COVID in the last 9 months. People will be contacted by email and invited to apply for the certificate. While the certificates will be issued free of charge, at the moment any associated cost (i.e., testing for travel) is not free. This is one example of the issues the government are still looking into.</p> <p>In terms of the application of the certificate, passengers arriving into Ireland with a DCC will not have to undergo quarantine. However, passengers with a DCC based on a non-PCR test (for example, antigen), or those arriving without a DCC, will require proof of a negative RT-PCR test taken no more than 72 hours before arrival. Children aged between 7 and 18 who have not been vaccinated must also have a negative PCR test. A passenger who has been in a non-EU/EEA country in the 14 days prior to arrival into Ireland will be subject to the rules applying to that country.</p> <p>More information on the travel regulations coming into effect on the 19th July is available here: https://www.gov.ie/en/press-release/7894b-post-cabinet-statement-resilience-and-recovery-the-path-ahead/#international-travel</p>	
Italy	<p>The EU Digital COVID Certificate for GA*P (Green Pass) is now available in Italy; it started on the 17th of June 2021. It is a digital and printable (paper) certification, which contains a two-dimensional barcode (QR Code) and a qualified electronic seal. In Italy, it is issued only through the national platform of the Ministry of Health.</p> <p>Who can receive the Green Pass:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Those who have completed the 1st dose of the vaccination cycle (14 days from the 1st dose of Pfizer-Biontech, Moderna and AstraZeneca); in this case the certificates will remain valid until the date of the 2nd dose of the vaccination cycle; 2) Those who have completed the vaccination cycle: 14 days from the 2nd dose for Pfizer-Biontech, Moderna and AstraZeneca or 14 days from the unique dose for Janssen/Johnson&Johnson; in this case the certificates will remain valid for 9 months after the completed vaccination cycle; 3) Those who have recovered from COVID-19 in the last 6 months; 4) Those who have a negative PCR test or a negative rapid molecular or antigen test in the last 48 hours; <p>Italian citizens are receiving an e-mail from the Ministry of Health explaining how to download the personal Green Pass.</p> <p>Citizen will receive an alpha-numeric code (AUTHCODE) to be used at a specific link on the website www.dgc.gov.it or on the app of contact tracing used in Italy, the Immuni App (https://www.immuni.italia.it/download.html). The alpha-numeric code has to be used in addition to the number and expiration date of the own health assistance card.</p>	<p>Mean differences between European green pass and Italian green pass:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Italian Green pass is already available (it started on the 17th of June 2021) issued in the region and it is possible to use it exclusively in the country; the Italian Green Pass is currently not valid for travelling abroad; - It will have a provisional validity: it can be adopted until the European green certificate comes into force (provided by the 1st of July); - From the 1st of July the Italian Green Pass will be aligned and uniformed to the EU Green pass; - The European certificate, on the



	<p>Alternatively, for those citizens who do not have a Health Insurance Card, because they are not enrolled in the National health Service-SSN, they can use the AUTHCODE code, inserting also the type and number of the document that they communicated at the time of the health service that gave rise to the certification.</p> <p>The EU Digital Covid Certificate is also available on another personal app called App IO (https://io.italia.it/); citizens, in case they are the holder of the Certificate, will receive the notification in app from which they can view it directly, without making any request or entering any code or other data. All they have to do is simply access the App IO with the own digital identity codes (in Italy called SPID or CIE).</p> <p>For those who do not have digital tools (computers or smartphones), they can contact their general practitioner, the pediatrician or the pharmacy for the recovery of their COVID-19 green certification.</p> <p>The green pass will also be valid for quarantine-free travel in the EU from July 1st, with certificates issued in any member state valid throughout the rest of the bloc.</p> <p>That means that residents of other EU countries planning to visit Italy should claim a certificate from their own country, which will be accepted in Italy.</p> <p>Italy is one of the first EU countries to begin issuing the EU Digital COVID Certificate, alongside Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, and Spain.</p> <p>On July 1st, the EU Digital COVID Certificate will become mandatory for travel within Europe. It allows its holders to visit European countries without the need for testing and quarantine.</p>	<p>other hand, once active, will allow the movement and performance of the activities for which certification is required not only within the EU but also on Italian national territory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The European Green Pass will be issued on a national basis via an online platform. It will be possible to save the digital version of the document on your smartphone or also obtain the hard copy; - Italy has joined the Commission proposal and is working with the Regions to implement the centralized release system.
Malta	<p>MT has had a national travel certificate since June 1st. It is a local certificate but designed in a very similar way to the European Digital COVID 19 Certificate. The development of the Digital COVID Certificate is still in progress.</p> <p>The verification of incoming travelers is being developed at the moment.</p> <p>EU and non-EU certificates are not accepted until the 1st of July. Incoming travelers have to present a negative PCR test result (72 hours).</p> <p>Bilateral agreements with other countries are being reviewed at the moment.</p> <p>MT has recently introduced an additional list of countries with slightly higher positivity. Travelling and coming back from countries on this list is possible for those fully vaccinated. Children under 12 years of age have to present a negative PCT test result (72 hours), children under 5 years of age do not need to be tested.</p> <p>As of 5th July, a removal of face masks will be allowed for vaccinated persons outdoors. In addition, some small events with approx. 200-300 people will be allowed from August 2021.</p>	
Netherlands	<p>In the Netherlands, the European Digital COVID 19 Certificate will be available from early July 2021.</p> <p>It will become part of the CoronaCheck app.</p> <p>In this app, 2 types of QR codes will be developed: one for international use and one for use in the Netherlands, for example to gain access to a certain activity. The QR code for international travel will contain more personal data.</p> <p>Currently, when travelling to or returning to the Netherlands from a country that is not on the safe list a negative test result is mandatory for those aged 13 and older (regardless of mode of transport).</p>	<p>https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/documenten/publicaties/2021/06/09/vergelijking-vragen-coronabewijs</p>



<https://www.government.nl/topics/c/coronavirus-covid-19/visiting-the-netherlands-from-abroad/mandatory-netherlands-digital-covid-19-certificate>

Inhoud QR-codes

<p>Vaccinatie certificaat</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> name: surname(s) and forename(s), in that order; date of birth; disease or agent targeted: COVID-19 (meaning also SARS-CoV-2 or one of its variants); vaccine/prophylaxis; vaccine medicinal product; vaccine marketing authorization holder or manufacturer; number in a series of vaccinations/doses and the overall number of doses in the series; date of vaccination, indicating the date of the latest dose received; Member State of vaccination; certificate issuer; a unique certificate identifier. 	<p>Test certificaat</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> name: surname(s) and forename(s), in that order; date of birth; disease or agent targeted: COVID-19 (meaning also SARS-CoV-2 or one of its variants); the type of test; test name (optional for NAAT test); test manufacturer (optional for NAAT test); date and time of the test sample collection; result of the test; testing centre or facility (optional for rapid antigen test); Member State of test; certificate issuer; a unique certificate identifier. 	<p>Herstel certificaat</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> name: surname(s) and forename(s), in that order; date of birth; disease or agent the citizen has recovered from: COVID-19 (meaning also SARS-CoV-2 or one of its variants); date of first positive NAAT test result; Member State of test; certificate issuer; certificate valid from; certificate valid until (not more than 180 days after the date of first positive test result); a unique certificate identifier. 	<p>Coronatoegangsbewijs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> First letter of surname and forename; Day and month of birth; 
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Norway

The CORONA certificate is available on the Helse Norge – e-health portal for citizens of Norway. More information on the link below.

<https://www.helsenorge.no/en/covid-19-certificate/>

Travelling rules linked to this certificate are described on the link: <https://www.regjeringen.no/en/aktuelt/arrival-in-norway-and-exemption-from-quarantine-rules-for-travellers-arriving-in-norway/id2860499/>

Arrival in Norway and exemption from quarantine: rules for travelers arriving in Norway

People who are fully vaccinated and those who have recovered from COVID-19 during the past 6 months are now exempt from travel quarantine. This is conditional on presentation of a Norwegian COVID-19 certificate. In principle, anyone else who arrives in Norway still needs to quarantine. All travelers still need to be tested upon arrival, also those who are now being exempted from travel quarantine.

Poland

Poland takes an active part in the process of development of the EU Digital COVID Certificate. The legislative process runs in parallel with the development of the technical solution, both centrally (at the EU level) and at the Member States level.

EU Digital COVID Certificate will facilitate safe and free movement of EU citizens during the COVID-19 pandemic within the EU area.

The system of EU Digital COVID Certificate is created to eliminate differences in public health measures impeding the free movement and introduced by Member States. At the same time, the certificate will not be a pre-condition to travel, nor will be granting such right unconditionally.

The EU COVID Certificate (UCC) is issued to a person who:

- has received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine (EU Member States decide whether they require full



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vaccination or only one dose; in Poland, full vaccination will be required, and the certificate will be valid from 14 to 365 days after the last dose is given) or

- has been tested negative for the presence of coronavirus (the certificate is valid for 48 hours) or
- recovered from COVID-19 (UCC will be valid from day 11 to day 180 after a positive PCR test result).

The most important features of the certificate:

- digital form or hard copy (paper format-printout)
- QR code
- free of charge
- in national language and in English
- safe and secure
- valid in all EU countries

What is included in the certificate issued after vaccination?

- first name(s) and surname
- date of birth
- the name of the disease concerned by the vaccination
- information about the vaccine (name of the vaccine, name of the manufacturer)
- dose number in vaccination / dose series
- date of vaccination
- the name of the country where the vaccination was carried out
- information about the issuer of the certificate and the unique identifier of the certificate

What is included in the certificate issued after the test?

- first name(s) and surname of the certificate holder
- date of birth of the certificate holder
- the disease concerned by the test
- information about the test performed (test type, test name, test manufacturer name)
- date and time of sampling for the test
- result of the test
- information about the point that performed the test
- the name of the country where the test was performed
- information about the issuer of the certificate and the unique identifier of the certificate

What is included in the certificate issued to a convalescent?

- first name(s) and surname of the certificate holder



- date of birth of the certificate holder
- name of the disease in concern (COVID-19)
- date of the first positive test result (within the last 180 days from the attempt to obtain a certificate resulting from the disease)
- the name of the country where the test was performed
- information about the issuer of the certificate and the unique identifier of the certificate
- expiry date from and to the certificate

Certificates may be issued also to parents on behalf of their **children** as well as to caregivers of dependent people
The certificate will be issued to:

- a child who tested negative
- a child from 12 to 17 years of age if vaccinated
- a child who recovered from COVID-19

How to receive a EU Digital COVID Certificate?

- Patient Internet Account (Internetowe Konto Pacjenta IKP) – <https://pacjent.gov.pl/> (available from 01.06)
- mojeIKP application (available from 25.06.)
- mObywatel application (available from 25.06.)

The certificate may be also available in the form of a **paper printout** at the vaccination point, after the procedure of vaccination. For the recovered persons or for those with the negative result of the coronavirus test, the printout of the certificate may be obtained from a primary care (POZ) doctor/nurse (a medical worker who has access to the gabinet.gov.pl application or through another office application that has access to the e-zdrowie P1 system)

The EU COVID Certificate (UCC) is not a travel document, it will not replace a passport or ID card. It cannot be a prerequisite for boarding an airplane, train, coach or ferry.

Certificates issued will be verified in Poland with a dedicated **mobile verification application** – Unijny Certyfikat COVID (EU COVID Certificate) and with a bespoke tool of the National Border Guard. The app, available from the 10th of June on iOS and Android platforms, enables verification of the QR code placed on each certificate. Thanks to this solution, the person conducting the verification can check whether the holder of the certificate has a valid status – whether vaccinated against COVID-19, with a negative test result or recovered from COVID-19. Based on that the person can cross the internal borders of the EU.

In addition, the app will verify whether the **QR code** was issued by a certified institution. The app Unijny Certyfikat COVID (EU COVID Certificate) is able to download public keys for certificate verification thanks to integration of



	<p>the e-health system (P1) with the European Gateway server maintained by the European Commission (EU Digital COVID Certificate Gateway), which will store all public keys for certificates issued by Member States.</p> <p>The European Commission envisages that the regulation on the EU Digital COVID Certificate will enter into force on the 1st of July 2021.</p> <p>The certificate will be easy to read thanks to the QR code. It will be available in a digital form – through an app or in hard copy. This will not constitute a pre-condition to move freely around the European Union. It is only aimed to facilitate freedom of movement for EU inhabitants, including the Poles and third-country nationals staying or residing in the EU countries, who have the right to travel to other Member States.</p> <p>The QR code can be read with the use of an app and QR code readers, which relevant officers will have access to. Poland as one of the first few Member States developed a national digital vaccination certificate based on a QR code, used for presentation of a narrow scope of anonymized information. Every vaccinated person has an access to the certificate through the Patient Internet Account. The system of EU Digital COVID Certificate has more functionalities, however, currently the two systems function in parallel.</p> <p>Foreign nationals residing in Poland and authorized to receive the certificate would either need to have a personal registration number (PESEL) in order to access Patient’s Internet Account, or alternatively, they would need to provide a Polish mobile phone number or email details at the vaccination point/healthcare facility (in order to have the certificate sent by the means of MMS or email (coming soon). Until this solution is developed and deployed foreign nationals without the PESEL identification number would receive certificates in a hard-copy form at the vaccination points/ healthcare facilities upon request.</p> <p>The vaccination certificate in Polish and English will still be available on the Patient’s Internet Account - IKP Internetowe Konto Pacjenta . It can be useful, for example, for people traveling outside the EU.</p> <p>https://www.gov.pl/web/certificate/about-certificate</p>	
<p>Portugal</p>	<p>In PT, travel certificates are available as EU Digital COVID Certificates in digital form or PDF with QR code. This week the government will issue a new law for certificates regarding access to special facilities (e.g. sport events, ...), allowing for larger mobility within the country.</p> <p>Vaccinated people have to indicate their national health number for receiving the certificate. The certificate includes the type of vaccine, the number of doses received, and a special QR code.</p>	
<p>Slovakia</p>	<p>Slovakia has produced a temporary bilingual (Slovak-English) certificate on vaccination. The certificate is equipped with a QR-code. Any QR-reader (smartphone) can open the text information behind. The certificate contains person identification, date of vaccination, and the brand of the vaccine received. The emitter of the certificate is the Ministry of Health. The vaccination center is denoted. The user can print a paper copy. Neighbor countries declared to admit this certificate.</p>	



	<p>The EU Digital COVID Certificate (EC pattern with vaccination, testing, and recovery data) is under production: Procurement is demanded. done Legislative amendments are demanded. done EC registration of the emitter and/or vaccinator is demanded. pending</p>	
Slovenia	<p>There are several conditions to enter SI: a negative antigen or PCR test, a certificate of recovery or vaccination. All certificates can be obtained by a health portal, in the national language and additionally in minority languages (HU/IT). The digital certificate is being introduced in accordance to EU commission regulations, which will be available for all people at the end of June the latest. The official deadline for launching the European Digital Certificate is June 30th.</p>	
Spain	<p>Since June 7, regional authorities have begun to issue the EU Digital COVID Certificate. Certificates are completely free of charge and can be obtained both in electronic and paper formats, in both cases, including a QR. (Map showing how requesting EU COVID certificate in each region: https://www.mscbs.gob.es/profesionales/saludPublica/ccayes/alertasActual/nCov/ccd/cca.htm; FAQ https://sede.mscbs.gob.es/ccd/faq.htm).</p> <p>Spain also has started to accept these certificates from travelers from other European countries. EU Digital COVID Certificate certifies that a person has been vaccinated, has overcome the disease or has a negative test result.</p> <p>More information about vaccination certificates/diagnostic tests/recovery certificates to enter Spain https://www.spth.gob.es/; https://www.spth.gob.es/info-pcr</p> <p>Further information about travelling to Spain:</p> <p>In general from June 7, travelers above 6 years old coming from risk countries by air, sea or land are allowed to enter Spain if they show a certificate of a negative diagnostic test of active infection result, or a COVID-19 vaccine certificate or a recovery certificate.</p> <p>Vaccine certificates should be issued by the competent authorities 14 days after the last jab required and only those vaccines approved by EMA or WHO will be accepted.</p> <p>Regarding the diagnostic tests, besides those based on RNA amplification, the antigen test included in the European Commission list based on the 2021/C24/01 Recommendation will be also considered.</p> <p>Recovery certificates must be issued by a competent authority or medical service 11 days (at least) after the first PCR positive diagnostic test. These certificates will be valid until 180 days after the first test. (Resolution June 4th https://boe.es/boe/dias/2021/06/05/pdfs/BOE-A-2021-9352.pdf; https://www.spth.gob.es/). (https://www.mscbs.gob.es/gabinete/notasPrensa.do?id=5356; Order INT/552/2021 https://boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2021-9349; Resolution June 4th https://boe.es/boe/dias/2021/06/05/pdfs/BOE-A-2021-9352.pdf https://www.mscbs.gob.es/gabinete/notasPrensa.do?id=5358).</p>	



	Finally, travelers coming from any non-exempted country out of the EU or Schengen area are allowed to enter Spain if they have a vaccine certificate. The only banned countries are those with mandatory quarantine, currently being Brazil, South Africa and India. Order INT/552/2021 https://boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2021-9349	
United Kingdom	The UK has not implemented any travel pass and there is a considerable debate ongoing about the fairness of such a move. Vaccination status can be obtained from the NHS app.	



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