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: 02.08.2021

Table 1: Part 1- Overview of country responses: Delta variant

Country	Measure for delta variant	Additional information
Austria	Green pass valid only with two shots. People can go to clubs or bars if they have a negative PCR test or are fully vaccinated. Travelers from specific countries need to do a PCR test (Spain, The Netherlands, Cyprus) when arriving at the airport. There are local differences.	
Belgium	 There will be a stricter procedure for countries in the European Union or Schengen Area where dangerous virus variants are circulating, regardless of which color code applies to the country: When returning from a European high-risk zone, people who have not yet been fully vaccinated should, in addition to a PCR test on day 1 (including quarantine), also take a PCR test on day 7. The test on day 1 is not needed if the person in question has already had a PCR test during the 72 hours prior to Belgium. If the PCR test result is positive, the person will be required to self-isolate for 10 consecutive days. There will be tighter checks on filling in the Passenger Locator Form and on being in possession of an EU Digital COVID Certificate. In addition, there will be public communication on the risks of traveling to countries with high prevalence of COVID and variants. 	
Bulgaria	Measures vary depending on the color of the country visitors are coming from. People from red zones cannot enter Bulgaria. All other travelers can come in with a PCR test.	Red zone countries, citizens of which are not allowed to enter Bulgaria: Republic of India, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, Myanmar, Kingdom of Bhutan, Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, the Republic of Maldives, the Republic of South Africa, the Republic of Botswana, United Republic of Tanzania, Republic of Seychelles, Republic of Namibia, Republic of Zambia, Republic of Tunisia, Sultanate of Oman, Malaysia, Turkmenistan, Republic of Tajikistan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Mongolia, the Republic of Colombia, the Republic of Chile, Eastern Republic of Uruguay, Argentine Republic, Federative Republic of Brazil, Republic of Paraguay, Multinational State of Bolivia, Republic of Peru, Republic of Suriname, the Republic of Panama, the Republic of Costa Rica, the Republic of Guatemala, Belize, the Republic of El Salvador, the Republic of Cuba and the Dominican Republic, the Republic of Cyprus, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Kingdom of Spain, Fiji, Emirate of

		Kuwait, Republic of Malta, Principality of Andorra, Kingdom of the Netherlands and Georgia.
Czech Republic	No special measures taken for the Delta variant. Respirators are still mandatory in public places. The rules for coming back from holiday are somewhat stricter. If you are not vaccinated, you have to get tested or you have to be in self-isolation when coming back from a	
Croatia	red or black country. No specific actions for the Delta variant. Tourists from Russia, Cyprus and the UK need to do PCR test.	
Estonia	As of 2 August 2021: As of 2 August 2021: All people are obligated to use masks in public traportation (exept children under 12 years old) Unvaccinated people are recommended to use masks in inside public places As of 9 August 2021: Up to 50 people will be allowed to gather indoors and up to 100 people outdoors. This applies to public meetings and events, including conferences, theater performances, concerts, cinema screenings, entertainment, worship services, museums and exhibitions. They also concern sports, training, youth work, hobby activities and education, in-service training and education, the organization of sports competitions and sports and exercise events, SPAs, pools and watercenters, also restaurants, pubs, caffeterias etc. The requirements for schools will be re-discussed by the government before the start of the new school year (School-year starts 1 Sept). More participants than the required limits may be present at events and activities only if the infection safety and control of visitors is ensured. Verification of the COVID-19 pass, its authenticity and validity must be in place. Vaccination certificate is not required those under 18 years of age, due to limited vaccination time. In the future, it is planned to extend the requirement for proof of infection to all persons at least 12 years old. There are several travel restrictions https://www.riigiteataja.ee/en/eli/ee/528072021001/consolide	
Ireland	We have implemented a number of measures in response to the Delta variant: 1. Changes to the vaccine programme (i) Reduced the gap between doses of AstraZeneca from 12 to 8 to 4 weeks to ensure as many people as possible are fully vaccinated quickly.	
	(ii) Offered younger people (aged 18+) the chance to 'opt-in' for earlier vaccination with the AZ/Janssen vaccine, which had been previously restricted to older age groups. Pharmacists	

	are administering the Janssen vaccine to those aged 18 to 34 years to increase access to vaccines. (iii) The online vaccine registration portal also opened earlier than expected for those aged 18+, and again for those aged 16 and 17 years on the 27th July. This means that everyone aged 16+ can now register for a vaccine. This is in response to the rapid spread of the Delta variant, mainly amongst younger unvaccinated populations. (iv) Discussions are ongoing to open the registration portal for those aged 12 to 15 years in the coming weeks.	
	2. Changes to restrictions (i) From 26th July, indoor service in pubs & restaurants reopened for the first time this year (and for some, the first time since March 2020). However, only those who can show proof of being fully vaccinated & ID can be admitted (unvaccinated children can enter if they are accompanied by fully vaccinated adults).	
Malta	Similar system to Bulgaria. Since Malta depends on tourism, most of the infections are because of tourism. 98% of the sequence's samples are from the Delta variant. Only vaccinated people can travel to Malta. If not, there is a mandatory quarantine. The red listed countries can travel to Malta with a negative PCR test and then observed mandatory quarantine. The dark red countries have a travel ban. So they would need special permission to travel to Malta.	Malta's current travel requirements: https://deputyprimeminister.gov.mt/en/health- promotion/covid-19/Pages/travel.aspx
Norway	No specific measures. High motivation to vaccinate people at least with the first dose. Strict restrictions to enter the country.	
Poland	No specific measures for the Delta variant. Stricter entry restrictions for people coming from outside the EU. Mandatory quarantine unless you are fully vaccinated; 10 days, can be shortened after a negative test results after day 7.	
Slovakia	No specific measures for the Delta variant. The travel rules have been adapted; there is an electronic self-reported system for everyone travelling to Slovakia. Everybody must undergo a PCR test on the 5 th day if a person is not from a green country. Only fully vaccinated people do not need the PCR test to enter Slovakia and they do not need to report their presence to the government.	
Spain	No. In Spain, regional authorities implement measures according to the epidemiological situation (mostly incidence and hospitalization rate) but there are no differential responses regarding the type variant.	
Slovenia	No specific measures. No country codes, all considered red countries. Stricter measures in place.	Slovenia's current travel requirements: https://www.gov.si/en/topics/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/border-crossing/
United Kingdom	The Delta variant is now the vast majority of cases in the UK. Its rise has prompted the planned end of rules on social distancing, mask wearing etc and the opening up of parts of the hospitality industry. The rules vary in the four countries that make up the UK. England has removed the legal requirement for masks indoors but still recommends these in crowded places such as public transport whereas the legal requirements for wearing masks in shops remains in Wales and Scotland.	Travel arrangements to England with red, green and amber countries - https://www.gov.uk/guidance/red-amber-and-green-list-rules-for-entering-england



Businesses are encouraged to use the NHS COVID Pass (vaccination or negative test or assumed recent immunity through infection) in high risk settings – consideration is being given to mandating this for nightclubs in September, but they are open now.

Instructions on staying 2 or 1 metres apart or on the number of people that can meet have been lifted in England from 19th July. There are also no requirements for table service at pubs/restaurants or limits on singing/dancing.

In Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland there are still limits on the number of people from different households that can meet indoors in private homes and holiday accommodation – social distancing now reduced to 1 metre. Limits on numbers attending sporting events continue.

Restrictions on activities: delayed of the 19th of July of the Liberty day. England has removed the mandatory mask indoor. Reduction of mandatory distance between people.

