

Travelling to Belgium: persons who have the nationality of or their main residence in an EU – or Schengen Member State

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

(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. VOC = Variants of Concern)

Travelling to Belgium: persons who have their main residence in a third country included on the “white list”

There are no longer any specific travel restrictions for who have their main residence in a third country included on the “white list” (Albania, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Brunei, Canada, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kosovo, Lebanon, Macao, Moldova, Montenegro, New Zealand, Qatar, Republic of North-Macedonia, Rwanda, Saudi-Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand and USA)

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

- persons who have their main residence in a third country included on the “white list” (Albania, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Brunei, Canada, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kosovo, Lebanon, Macao, Moldova, Montenegro, New Zealand, Qatar, Republic of North-Macedonia, Rwanda, Saudi-Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand and USA)
- 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 people who are vaccinated and people who are not vaccinated.

1. Persons who are vaccinated

Remarque: At this moment, there is no “Certificate of vaccination – issued by a third country – approved by Europe (see point 2: persons who are not vaccinated).

There are no longer any specific travel restrictions for persons who have not the nationality of or their main residence in an EU – or Schengen Member State **AND** who are in possession of a “Certificate of vaccination” (fully vaccination/+2 weeks) before arrival in Belgium

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

- persons who have not the nationality of or their main residence in an EU – or Schengen Member State **AND** who are in possession of a “Certificate of vaccination” (fully vaccination/+2 weeks) before arrival in Belgium
- Persons who are visa waived, must not be in possession anymore of an “Essential Travel Certificate – issued by the Belgian embassy/consulate”

2. Persons who are not vaccinated

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).

Travelling to Belgium: persons who have been on the territory of a country that has been identified as a very high risk zone on the website “info-coronavirus.be” in the past 14 days (VOC = Variants of Concern)

It is prohibited for persons who have been on the territory of a country that has been identified as a very high risk zone on the website “info-coronavirus.be” 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;
- 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.
- The travels of a spouse/partner or child of a person who has the Belgian nationality or has his main residence in Belgium, provided they live under the same roof
 - ➔ Spouse/partner or child must be in possession of an “Essential Travel Certificate – issued by the Belgian embassy/consulate
 - ➔ The de facto partner must have provided plausible evidence of a stable and long-term relationship
- People who travel through Belgium to the country of the European Union or Schengen zone of which they are a national or where they have their main residence
- People travelling outside the Schengen zone and the European Union (transit via a high-risk country without leaving the international zone of the airport or transit in Belgium from a high risk country without leaving the airport’s extra-Schengen zone)
- persons travelling for compelling humanitarian reasons
 - ➔ Persons must be in possession of a “Certificate of compelling humanitarian reasons – issued by the Belgian embassy/consulate – approved by the Aliens Office”

List VOC-countries:

Argentina	Bahrein	Bangladesh
Bolivia	Botswana	Brazil
Colombia	Chili	Dem. Rep. Of Congo
Eswatini	Georgia	Indonesia
Lesotho	Mozambique	Namibia
Nepal	Paraguay	Peru
Russia	South-Africa	Suriname
Trinidad & Tobago	Tunisia	Uganda
United Kingdom	Uruguay	Zimbabwe

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 “certificate of vaccination”, 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 in the EU:**

- ✓ PLF is mandatory for travel to Belgium
- ✓ no PCR-test, no “certificate of vaccination”, no “recovery certificate” required for travel to Belgium
- ✓ Persons who are in possession of a “certificate of vaccination” **OR** a “recovery certificate”, must not go in quarantine + no test
- ✓ Persons who are not in possession of a “certificate of vaccination” **OR** a “negative PCR-test result based on a test carried out at the earliest 72 hours prior to departure” **OR** a “recovery certificate”,
 - Persons who get tested immediately (day 1), 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.

• **Return from a red zone outside the EU:**

- ✓ PLF is mandatory for travel to Belgium
- ✓ no PCR-test, no “certificate of vaccination”, no “recovery certificate” required for travel to Belgium
- ✓ Persons who are in possession of a “certificate of vaccination)” **OR** a “recovery certificate”
 - Persons who get tested immediately (day 1), 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.
- ✓ Persons who are not in possession of a “certificate of vaccination)” **OR** a “recovery certificate”
 - Persons must go into quarantine for 10 days + get tested on day 1 and 7

• **Return from a very high risk zone (VOC = Variants of Concern):**

- ✓ PLF is mandatory for travel to Belgium
- ✓ no PCR-test, no “certificate of vaccination”, 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

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 “certificate of vaccination”, 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** “certificate of vaccination”, **OR** “recovery certificate” is mandatory for travel to Belgium
 - ✓ Persons who are in possession of a “certificate of vaccination” **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 + no test
 - ✓ Persons who are not in possession of a “certificate of vaccination” **OR** a “negative PCR-test result based on a test carried out at the earliest 72 hours prior to departure”, **OR** “recovery certificate”
 - Persons who get tested immediately (day 1), 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.

- **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 of vaccination” is mandatory to travel to Belgium
 - ✓ Persons who are in possession of a “certificate of vaccination” **OR** “recovery certificate”
 - Persons who get tested immediately (day 1), 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.
 - ✓ Persons who are not in possession of a “certificate of vaccination” **OR** “recovery certificate”
 - Persons must go into quarantine for 10 days + get tested on day 1 and 7

Remarque: the certificate must be a recognized European or Belgian Certificate

- **Departure to Belgium from a very high risk zone (VOC = Variants of concern)**
 - ✓ 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 of vaccination” is mandatory to travel to Belgium
 - ✓ On arrival in Belgium, a quarantine of 10 days and a PCR-test on day 7 is mandatory. This obligation also applies to persons who have been fully vaccinated

Remarque: Negative PCR-test result

All non-residents in Belgium, from the age of 12 years, arriving on Belgian territory, coming from a red zone must have a negative PCR-test result based on a test carried out at the earliest 72 hours prior to departure.

Remarque “certificate of vaccination”:

- “European certificate of vaccination”: A person who is in possession of a valid digital corona certificate can travel freely within the Member States of the European Union. However, some countries may always impose additional conditions.
- “Certificate of vaccination third country”: a person must be fully vaccinated (+2 weeks) with a vaccine recognized by Europe
At this moment, there is no “Certificate of vaccination – issued by a third country – approved by Europe

Remarque “Color code of a zone):

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).