



March 14, 2022

COVID-19

## Info Coronavirus COVID-19: the situation in France

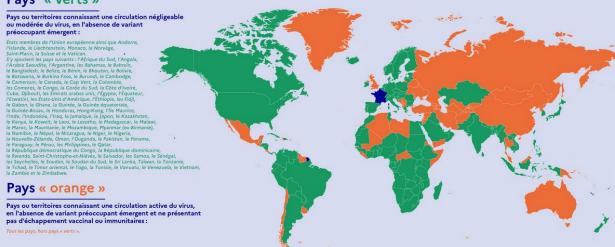
## ▶ INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL TO FRANCE

The flow of travellers between France and foreign countries is open according to rules that vary according to the health situation in other countries and the vaccination of travellers. A classification of countries into 3 colour categories (green, orange, red) has been defined on the basis of health indicators.



VOYAGES DEPUIS ET VERS L'ÉTRANGER : CLASSIFICATION FRANÇAISE DES PAYS SUR LA BASE DES INDICATEURS SANITAIRES AU 13 MARS 2022

#### Pays\* « verts »



	GREEN COUNTRY	ORANGE COUNTRY
Vaccinated traveller	• Proof of full vaccination in accordance with European regulations (1)	<ul> <li>Proof of full vaccination in accordance with European regulations (1)</li> <li>Declaration on honour (3)</li> </ul>
Unvaccinated traveller	<ul> <li>Negative result of a PCR test less than 72 hours before departure or an antigen test less than 48 hours before departure or a certificate of recovery (2)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compelling reason for orange country (4) except for French nationals</li> <li>Negative result of a PCR test less than 72 hours before departure or of an antigenic test less than 48 hours before departure (2)</li> <li>Declaration on honour (3)</li> <li>Random antigenic test on entry into metropolitan territory (5)</li> <li>7-day self-isolation in case of positive test</li> </ul>

(1) a. The vaccines admitted by France are those recognised by the European Medicines Agency (EMA): Pfizer, Moderna, AstraZeneca/Vaxzevria/Covishield and Janssen.

**b. Proof of complete vaccination** is only valid if it can be shown that a complete vaccination schedule has been achieved, i.e:

- 7 days after the 2nd injection for double injection vaccines (Pfizer, Moderna, AstraZeneca);

- 28 days after the injection for single injection vaccines (Janssen);

- 7 days after injection for vaccines in people with a history of Covid-19 (only 1 injection required).

Since 1 February 2022, in order for their vaccination schedule to remain recognised as complete, persons aged 18 or over wishing to enter the country must have received a dose of complementary messenger RNA vaccine no later than 9 months after the injection of the last required dose.

**c.** Persons who have received **Sinopharm or Sinovac vaccine** should receive a further dose of messenger RNA vaccine if they have a complete vaccination schedule or two doses of messenger RNA vaccine between 21 and 49 days apart if they have an incomplete vaccination schedule. In these cases, the injection of a messenger RNA vaccine is taken into account after a delay of 7 days.

Individuals who have received **Sputnik vaccine** should receive two doses of messenger RNA vaccine between 21 and 49 days apart, regardless of whether or not their vaccination schedule is complete.

d. Proof of complete vaccination may be provided by, inter alia, an EU digital COVID certificate or a COVID certificate issued in one of the 33 countries and territories that have joined the EU digital COVID certificate system, under EU equivalence decisions: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Cape Verde, El Salvador, Faroe Islands, Georgia, Israel, Iceland, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Northern Macedonia, Norway, Panama, San Marino, Serbia, Singapore, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Tunisia, Togo, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Uruguay and Vatican City.

e. The measures applied to vaccinated adults shall extend under the same conditions to accompanying minors, whether or not they are vaccinated.

- (2) Any unvaccinated person aged 12 years and over entering French territory must present the negative result of a PCR test less than 72 hours before departure or an antigenic test less than 48 hours before departure. Note: for travellers from the UK, self-administered tests provided by the NHS are not permitted for travel. If coming from a green listed country, the person may also present, in the format of a European QR code, a certificate of recovery defined as a positive PCR or antigenic test result taken more than 11 days and less than 4 months previously.
- (3) Declaration on the traveller's honour that he/she has no symptoms of Covid-19 infection and that he/she is not aware of having been a case of contact in the 14 days prior to his/her travel.
- (4) Orange country compelling reason: including French national and spouse; EU national or spouse with main residence in France or joining their main residence in transit through France; traveller in transit for less than 24 hours in international zone. Tourism and holidays in France do not constitute compelling reasons for travelling to France.
- (5) If the traveller comes from a country classified as orange and is not vaccinated, he/she is likely to be **tested on arrival**. In order to facilitate administrative formalities, they are asked to fill in the form available at the following address: <u>passenger.serveureos.org</u>

### The lists of countries may be adapted according to the evolution of their epidemic situation.

> FR : Consult the regularly updated list on the <u>Government website</u>

> ENG : Consult the regularly updated list on the Ministere de l'Intérieur website

• **Travel to and from French overseas territories and departments** Specific measures have been taken for the overseas territories.

Consult these measures on the Government website.

## • Travel to and from Corsica

Specific measures have been put in place for travel to Corsica. Consult these measures on the website of the <u>Prefecture of Corsica</u>.

# ACCESS TO ACTIVITIES AND TOURIST SITES

• The vaccination pass

The vaccination pass has been suspended since 14 March 2022.

• Precautionary measures and barrier gestures

Wearing a mask is compulsory on public transport

## For more information

- Government website
- Ministry of the Interior website