

NEW HEALTHCARE REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY INTO SPAIN FROM 7 JUNE

Thanks to Spain's improving epidemiological situation, and the ongoing vaccination process in Spain and many other countries around the world, there can now be greater flexibility in the restrictions on tourist travel to Spanish territory. The new regulations, which will come into force on 7 June, are summarised in this document, with the following major changes: **EU-approved rapid antigen tests and vaccination and recovery certificates are now accepted for travellers arriving from the European Union and European Economic Area countries, and tourist travel is now open to travellers with vaccination certificates arriving from non-EU countries.**

A. I am travelling to Spain from a European Union (EU) or European Economic Area (EEA) country. What healthcare documents do I need to enter Spain?

Please check the <u>LIST OF EUROPEAN UNION/EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA COUNTRIES</u> and <u>LIST OF THIRD COUNTRIES</u> published by the Ministry of Health and updated every 15 days:

- 1. If you are arriving from an area included in the list of high-risk EU/EEA countries, you must provide one of the following three certificates (except for children under 12 years old):
 - a) <u>Vaccination Certificate</u>: issued by the competent authorities in the country of origin, at least 14 days after the date the final dose of the full vaccination course was administered. Accepted vaccines are those authorised by the European Medicines Agency or those that have completed the World Health Organisation's emergency use listing procedure.

The vaccination certificate must include at least the following information:

- 1. Full name of the holder
- 2. Date of vaccination, indicating the date of the final dose administered
- 3. Type of vaccine administered
- 4. Number of doses administered/complete course
- **5.** Issuing country
- **6.** Identification of the organisation issuing the vaccination certificate
- b) <u>Diagnosis Certificate:</u> a negative PCR or similar test (NAAT-type test), or a negative antigen test included in the European Commission list of accepted tests (https://covid-19-diagnostics.jrc.ec.europa.eu/devices#form_content), issued less than 48 hours before arriving in Spain.
- c) <u>Certificate of Recovery (proof of having recovered from the disease)</u>: issued by the competent authority or by a medical service at least 11 days after the first positive NAAT-type diagnostic test (PCR, TMA, LAMP, or similar). The certificate will no longer be valid 180 days after the date the test sample was taken. This certificate must include at least the following information:



- a. Full name of the holder
- Date the sample was taken for the first positive SARS-CoV-2 diagnostic test
- c. Type of NAAT test performed
- d. Issuing country

Any of these three certificates must be written in Spanish, English, French, or German. If the original certificate cannot be obtained in any of these four languages, the document must be accompanied by a certified Spanish translation.

- If you are arriving from EU/EEA areas not included in the Ministry of Health's <u>LIST OF EUROPEAN UNION/EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA COUNTRIES and LIST OF THIRD COUNTRIES</u>, you will not be asked to provide any diagnostic test, vaccination certificate, or certificate of immunity.
- B. I am travelling to Spain as a tourist from a country outside the European Union and the European Economic Area. What are my entry requirements?

Please check the <u>LIST OF EUROPEAN UNION/EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA COUNTRIES and LIST OF THIRD COUNTRIES</u>:

- If you are travelling from a country or territory in the list of low-incidence countries outside
 the high-risk area, you can travel without the need for diagnostic tests or vaccination
 or immunity certificates. At present, the countries on this list are:
 - 1. Australia
 - 2. Israel
 - 3. Japan
 - 4. New Zealand
 - 5. Rwanda
 - 6. Singapore
 - 7. South Korea
 - 8. Thailand
 - 9. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
 - 10. China and the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macau (subject to the reciprocity principle)
- 2. If you are travelling from a country or territory that is not on the list of exempted countries starting on 7 June, people travelling for tourism will be allowed to enter if they have a <u>vaccination certificate</u> issued by the competent authorities of the country of origin at least 14 days after the date of the last dose required to complete the vaccination course. Accepted vaccines are those authorised by the European Medicines Agency or those that have completed the World Health Organisation's emergency use listing procedure. At



present, these vaccines are those produced by Pfizer-Biontech, Moderna, Astra-Zeneca, Jansen/Johnson&Johnson, Sinovac, and Sinopharm.

The vaccination certificate must include at least the following information:

- 7. Full name of the holder
- 8. Date of vaccination, indicating the date of the final dose administered
- 9. Type of vaccine administered
- 10. Number of doses administered/complete course
- 11. Issuing country
- 12. Identification of the organisation issuing the vaccination certificate

C. What documents/forms do I need to fill in?

Whichever country you are arriving from, all passengers arriving in Spain by air or sea, including passengers making flight transfers and children under 12, before they start their journey, must fill in the health control form on the website www.spth.gob.es or on the Spain Travel Health app. Filling in the form will generate a personalised QR code that the traveller must show the transport companies before boarding, and show at the health control points when entering Spain.

D. What are the health monitoring measures on arrival?

These include at least taking passengers' temperature using non-contact thermometers or thermographic cameras, plus checking their documents, and visually assessing their health. Passengers with an EU Digital COVID Certificate, and passengers from countries considered to be low-risk (both European and third countries) will obtain a FAST CONTROL QR code, which will speed up entry as they will not have to show a certificate when boarding or at the health control point on arrival.

If a passenger is suspected or confirmed to be infected with COVID-19, this will trigger established protocols, alerting the healthcare services of the Autonomous Region in question for referral and monitoring.

E. What happens if I am entering Spain as a passenger on an international cruise ship?

Passengers on international cruise ships in Spain's territorial waters should not use the Spain Travel Health app. Their information must be given on the EU Digital Passenger Locator Form web app, available at the following link: https://www.healthygateways.eu/.

F. What if I am entering Spain via a land border?

All people over the age of 12 arriving in Spain by land from high-risk countries or areas must have one of the vaccination, diagnostic test or recovery certificates specified in the first section of this document.





High risk areas are understood to be all those areas of France classified by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control with a risk level of dark red, red, orange or grey.