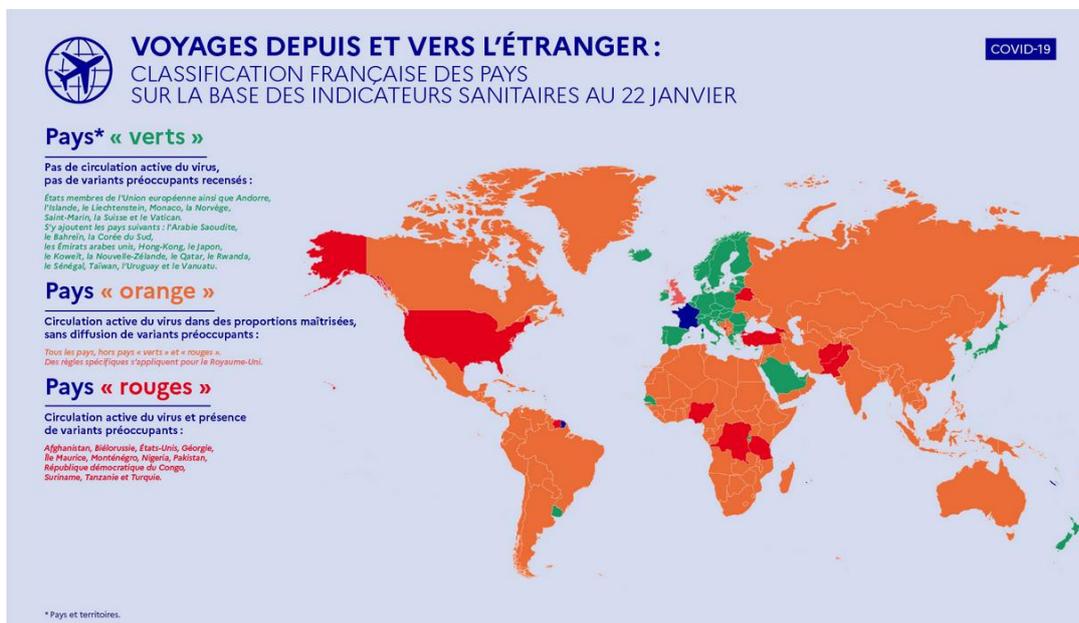


Info Coronavirus COVID-19: the situation in France

▶ INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL TO FRANCE

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



	GREEN COUNTRY	ORANGE COUNTRY	RED COUNTRY
Vaccinated traveler*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proof of full vaccination • No compelling reason • Negative PCR or antigen test less than 48 hours before departure • Random antigenic test on entry to mainland France • No isolation requirement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proof of full vaccination • No compelling reason • Negative PCR or antigen test less than 48 hours before departure • Random antigenic test on entry to mainland France • No isolation requirement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proof of full vaccination • No compelling reason • Negative PCR or antigen test less than 48 hours before departure • Random antigenic test on entry to mainland France • No isolation requirement
Unvaccinated traveler	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No compelling reason • Negative PCR or antigen test less than 48 hours before departure • Random antigenic test on entry to mainland France • No isolation requirement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compelling reason for "orange country"*** • Negative PCR or antigen test less than 48 hours before departure (24 hours for the UK) • Random antigenic test on entry to mainland France • 7-day self-isolation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compelling reason for "red country"*** • Negative PCR or antigen test less than 48 hours before departure • Random antigenic test on entry to mainland France • Mandatory 10-day quarantine controlled by security forces

***The vaccines accepted by France** are those recognised by the European Medicines Agency (EMA): Pfizer, Moderna, AstraZeneca/Vaxzevria/Covishield and Johnson & Johnson.

Proof of vaccination is only valid if it can be used to prove that a complete vaccination schedule has been completed, i.e:

- 7 days after the 2nd injection for double injection vaccines (Pfizer, Moderna, AstraZeneca) ;
- 4 weeks after the injection for vaccines with a single injection (Johnson & Johnson);
- 7 days after injection for vaccines in people with a history of Covid-19 (only 1 injection required).

****Orange countries:** including French nationals and their spouses, EU nationals or their spouses whose main residence is in France or who are joining their main residence in transit through France, travelers in transit for less than 24 hours in an international zone

***** Red countries:** in particular French nationals and their spouses, EU nationals or their spouses who have their main residence in France or who are joining their main residence in transit through France, travelers in transit for less than 24 hours in an international zone

The lists of countries are likely to be adapted according to the evolution of their epidemic situation.

> **FR :** Consult the regularly updated list on the [Government website](#)

> **ENG :** Consult the regularly updated list on the [Ministere de l'Intérieur website](#)

As of 4 December 2021, any person aged 12 and over entering French territory must **present a negative PCR or antigenic test less than 24 or 48 hours old depending on the country of origin**. The only exception is for people with a complete vaccination schedule who do not have to present a test when they arrive from a Member State of the European Union, Andorra, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino, the Holy See or Switzerland. These people have an EU digital COVID certificate accepted in France.

- **Travel from the UK to France, as of Friday 14 January 2022:**

All travelers aged 12 years or over, whether vaccinated or not, must present a negative test (PCR or antigenic test) less than 24 hours old on boarding.

They may be subject to an antigenic test on arrival. In case of a positive result, the traveler will be placed in isolation for 10 days.

For non-vaccinated travelers, travel must be justified by a compelling reason valid for "red" countries. These travelers must register, before their departure, on the digital platform [éOS passager](#), allowing them to enter the address of their stay in France. On arrival in France, they must observe a strict 10-day quarantine period at this location; this quarantine will be monitored by the police.

- **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**

A specific system has been put in place for travel to Corsica.

> Consult these measures on the website of [the Prefecture of Corsica](#)

► ACCESS TO ACTIVITIES AND TOURIST SITES

1) The vaccination pass

- As of 24 January, a “**vaccination pass**” is now required for people aged 16 and over in almost all places where the Health Activity Pass (Pass Sanitaire) was previously necessary: the “vaccination pass” consists of the presentation of one of the following proofs:
 - A certificate of vaccination:
 - 2 doses, 1 dose of the Johnson & Johnson/Janssen vaccine
 - If 2nd dose is more than seven (7) months old a booster is required. Please note that beginning February 15th, the time period will change from seven (7) months to four (4) months.
 - A certificate of recovery more than 11 days after the positive test and less than 6 months
 - A certificate of contraindication to vaccination
- The places where the “vaccination pass” is required are the following:
 - Access to bars and restaurants,
 - Leisure activities (cinemas, museums, theatres, sports and entertainment venues, ski lifts in ski resorts, etc.),
 - Trade fairs and exhibitions,
 - Large shopping centers by decision of the prefects
 - Inter-regional transport (planes, trains, buses)

Thus, for people over 16 years of age, only vaccinated people will be able to access these places, events and services. A negative Covid-19 test (PCR or antigenic) is no longer sufficient.

Exceptions

- The “vaccination pass” does not apply to adolescents between 12 and 15 years of age. However, they are required to have a “health pass” to access the places mentioned above (bars and restaurants, leisure activities, large shopping centers, inter-regional transport).
- The “health pass” is still accepted for access to hospitals, clinics, EHPAD and retirement homes, except in emergencies.
- The “health pass” may also be maintained for a limited period in certain territories by decision of the prefects.
- For access to inter-regional transport, travelers who do not have a “vaccination pass” will be able to present a negative test in the event of a compelling family or health reason.

2) "Vaccine Pass" Eligibility

- In order **to obtain a vaccination pass**, any person aged 18 years and one month and over must present:
 - Proof of a complete vaccination schedule: 2 doses of vaccine + a booster within 7 months of the 2nd injection (see above, recognised vaccines),
 - or proof of recovery from Covid-19 infection of at least 11 days and less than 6 months.
- In order **to obtain a “vaccine pass”**, anyone between the ages of 12 and 17 inclusive must present proof of 2 injections of mRNA vaccines, except in the following 2 cases
 - The person has already contracted Covid-19 and can therefore receive a single dose of vaccine,
 - The person has contracted Covid-19 at least 15 days after receiving the first injection and can therefore do without the second dose of vaccine
- Children under 12 years and 2 months of age are not subject to the health pass requirement.

- On 15 February 2022, the **validity of the certificate of vaccination without a booster dose will be extended to 4 months**. The booster dose will therefore have to be given within 4 months, and no longer 7 months, after the 2nd dose.
A derogation allowing the use of a negative test certificate less than 24 hours old within the framework of the vaccination pass will be possible until 15 February for people who have received their first dose of vaccine by then, while waiting for their 2nd dose.
- These specific rules for obtaining the French vaccination pass are not applicable for entry into French territory.
- In order to **obtain a “health pass”**, anyone aged 12 years and two months or more must present one of the following three health proofs
 - Vaccination, provided that the person has a complete vaccination schedule and the necessary time after the final injection.
 - A negative RT-PCR or antigen test less than 24 hours old.
 - A positive RT-PCR or antigenic test result demonstrating recovery of Covid-19 that is at least 11 days old and less than 6 months old.

Summary by date:

People involved	From 24 January 2022	From 15 February 2022
under 12 years of age	∅	∅
adolescents from 12 + 2 months to 15 years included old included	Health pass remains in place: Full immunisation schedule or Negative test (Antigenic accepted) or Certificate of recovery (+ 11 days - 6 months)	Health pass remains in place: Full immunisation schedule or Negative test (Antigenic accepted) or Certificate of recovery (+ 11 days - 6 months)
Adolescents from 16 to 17 years old included	Vaccination pass : Full vaccination schedule (2 doses) without mandatory booster dose or Certificate of recovery (+ 11 days - 6 months)	Vaccination pass : Full vaccination schedule (2 doses) without mandatory booster dose or Certificate of recovery (+ 11 days - 6 months)
from 18 years + 1 month old	Vaccination pass : Full vaccination schedule less than 7 months old or Certificate of recovery (+ 11 days - 6 months)	Vaccination pass : Full vaccination schedule less than 4 months old or Certificate of recovery (+ 11 days - 6 months)

3) Precautionary measures and barrier actions

- Since 3 January 2022:
 - The capacity limits have been reinstated for large events: 2,000 people indoors and 5,000 people outdoors.
 - Standing-room only concerts are prohibited.
 - In cafés and bars, standing consumption is prohibited.
 - Discotheques are still closed to the public.
- Masks must be worn
 - indoors in all establishments open to the public
 - in certain city centers
 - in all group situations (queues, markets, etc.).
 - on public transport, in taxis and VTCs.
- Gatherings, meetings or activities on the public highway involving more than 10 people at the same time remain prohibited.

- As of 2 February 2022:
 - Establishments open to the public will no longer be subject to capacity restrictions.
 - The obligation to wear a mask outdoors will end.

- As of 16 February 2022:
 - Nightclubs will be able to reopen.
 - Stand-up concerts will be allowed to resume.
 - In cafés and bars, standing consumption will be allowed again.

More information

- [site du Gouvernement](#)
- [FAQ - Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères](#)