



IPEM accepts the following digital health passes or documents:

- EU Digital COVID Certificate (European Union / info)
- Tous Anti Covid / Pass Sanitaire (France / info)
- NHS COVID Pass (United Kingdom / info)

OR a proof of full vaccination with one of the vaccines accepted in the EU (BioNTech/Pfizer, Moderna, Astra Zeneca, Janssen Pharmaceutica / list)

OR a negative PCR or antigenic test result in French or English (max. 48hrs before the event, ie. Sept. 6, 2021) – Rapid test available on site

OR a valid proof of immunity in French or English



Paris, July 21st

Situation Update in France.

The health pass is mandatory in all places of leisure and culture bringing together more than 50 people.

Since mid-July, you are considered full vaccinated in France:

- <u>Seven days (instead of two weeks) after the second shot for two-shot vaccines</u> (Pfizer, Moderna, AstraZeneca, COVID-19 vaccine approved for the entire EU);
- Four weeks after the shot for one-shot vaccines (Johnson & Johnson);
- <u>Seven days (instead of two weeks) after the shot for vaccines administered to</u> people who have already had COVID-19 (only one dose is necessary).

Regarding Switzerland

Since June 7th, COVID certificates have been issued since 7 June 2021. The COVID certificate is a way of documenting that you have been vaccinated for COVID-19, have had the disease or have a negative test result. You will be issued with the COVID certificate on application on paper or as a PDF document with a QR code.

For more information

Paris, July 13th

Situation Update in France.

Following President Macron's announcement on July 12th, the health pass will be mandatory from July 21st in all places of leisure and culture bringing together more than 50 people; and from the beginning of August, it will also apply to: restaurants, malls, hospitals, retirement homes, health-social establishments, travel by plane, train and car for long-distance journeys.

For more information

Regarding the UK

NHS COVID Pass

An NHS COVID Pass shows your coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccination details or test results. This is your COVID-19 status.



You may be asked to show your pass to get into some events, where the COVID Pass is being trialled, or to travel abroad.

Always check the entry requirements for the venue or the country you're visiting.

Who can get an NHS COVID Pass in England?

If you're aged 16 or over, you can get an NHS COVID Pass depending on your vaccination status or COVID-19 test results.

Details of what you need to get an NHS COVID Pass and when you can get one

What you need to get a pass	When you can get a pass		
2 doses of the Moderna, AstraZeneca or Pfizer vaccine, or 1 dose of the Janssen vaccine, in England	2 weeks after your 2nd dose (Moderna, AstraZeneca and Pfizer), or 2 weeks after a single-dose vaccine (Janssen)		
Negative PCR test or rapid lateral flow test within the past 48 hours	As soon as you get your result If you did a rapid lateral flow test at home, <u>report your rapid lateral flow test result</u> <u>on GOV.UK</u> first		
Positive PCR test within the past 6 months	After you've finished self-isolating and up to 180 days after taking the test		

If you were vaccinated as part of a trial, you'll get a letter saying you are "fully vaccinated". You'll be able to get an NHS COVID Pass using the NHS App or the online NHS COVID Pass service soon.

For more information

Paris, July 5th

Situation Update in France.



Since June 9th, restaurants are open (6 persons maximum per table and the interior of restaurants at 50% capacity, full capacity outdoors) and people have started returning to their offices.

Since June 17th, facemasks are no longer compulsory outdoor, apart from exceptions (queues, busy places, public gatherings). On the other hand, wearing a mask in closed environments remains mandatory (businesses, stores, transportation...).

Since June 20th, curfew has been lifted.

Since June 30th, restaurants are open at full capacity. Events (outside and indoors) in France are allowed to maximum capacity. For events gathering more than 1,000 people, the use of the health pass (EU Digital Covid Certificate) or proof that the person does not have Covid, see below for details, is mandatory.

Since July 1st, France has effectively connected and are also issuing and/or verifying at least one EU Digital COVID Certificate (vaccination, recovery, negative test).

These rules will apply at IPEM 2021 Special Paris Edition and may evolve depending on the sanitary situation and future government announcements.

A testing area will be set up at IPEM 2021 (antigen) and will be able to deliver an EU Digital COVID.

What is the EU Digital COVID Certificate?

How to get the EU Digital COVID Certificate?

Which EU Countries Are Set to Adopt the EU Digital COVID Certificate?

How Will the Vaccine Passport Look Like?

Regarding the non-EU Schengen area members and their participation at an EU event

What is the EU Digital COVID Certificate (EUDCC)?

It is a form of proof of one of the three following items and will facilitate safe free movement of citizens in EU:

• That you are fully vaccinated (with an EMA-approved vaccine):



- ➡ Two weeks after the second shot for two-shot vaccines (Pfizer, Moderna, AstraZeneca, <u>COVID-19 vaccine approved for the entire EU</u>);
- ⇒ Four weeks after the shot for one-shot vaccines (Johnson & Johnson);
- ⇒ Two weeks after the shot for vaccines administered to people who have already had COVID-19 (only one dose is necessary).
- OR that you have been tested (PCR or antigen) with a negative result within the last 48hrs;
- OR that you have recovered from COVID-19, attested by a positive PCR or antigen test result, at least 15 days and no more than 6 months old.

This certificate can be digital and/or paper format, with QR code, in national language and English. It is free of charge safe and secure and valid in all EU countries

How to get the EU Digital COVID Certificate?

The EU Digital COVID Certificate will be available in all EU member states as of July 1st, 2021. National authorities are in charge of issuing the certificate. It could, for example, be issued by test centers or health authorities, or directly via an eHealth portal.

The digital version can be stored on a mobile device (and scanned on the French app TousAntiCovid, available on the <u>App Store</u> and <u>Google Play</u>, and in 6 languages). Citizens can also request a paper version. Both will have a QR code that contains essential information, as well as a digital signature to make sure the certificate is authentic.

Member States have agreed on a common design that can be used for the electronic and paper versions to facilitate the recognition.

Which EU Countries Are Set to Adopt the EU Digital COVID Certificate?

By July 1st, the following countries in the EU and the Schengen Area have effectively connected and are also issuing and/or verifying at least one EUDCC (vaccination, recovery, negative test):

1.	Austria	11. Germany	
2.	Belgium	12. Greece	
3.	Bulgaria	13. Hungary	
4.	Croatia	14. Iceland	
5.	Cyprus	15. Ireland	
6.	Czechia	16.Italy	
7.	Denmark	17. Latvia	
8.	Estonia	18. Lichenstein	
9.	Finland	19. Lithuania	
10	. France	20. Luxembourg	



The rest of the Schengen countries –San Marina, Switzerland and the Vatican City– are technically ready to connect to the EUDCC gateway.

Vacuation certificate Image: Section of the se

How Will the Vaccine Passport Look Like?

Regarding the non-EU Schengen area members and their participation at an EU event

(as of July 1st)

The condition for entering in France will depend on your country of departure and your vaccination status.

A list of countries of departure has been drawn up on the basis of the health indicators. The lists of countries can be altered based on changes in the epidemic situation. We try to update this page constanly, however the information below may have changed as the situation is constantly evolving. If you want to see the latest information regarding the

status of your country you may do so here (<u>link</u>). It is also strongly encouraged to verify travel information with your local embassy.



• If you arrive from a "green country"

Countries/territories on the "green" list: countries in the European space (European Union, Andorra, the Holy See, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino and Switzerland), and Albania, Australia, Bosnia, Canada, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Kosovo, Lebanon, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, the United States and Vanuatu.

- ⇒ If you are fully vaccinated: you are not subject to any health measures. Proof of vaccination will be request.
- ⇒ If you are not vaccinated: upon boarding, you must present a negative PCR or antigenic test taken less than 72 hours before the flight.
- If you arrive from an "orange" country

Countries/territories on the "orange" list: every country/territory in the world, except those on the green list and red list.

⇒ If you are vaccinated: Upon boarding, you must present a negative PCR test taken less than 72 hours before the flight or a negative antigenic test taken less than 48 hours before the flight.

The measures regarding pressing grounds for travel and quarantine which are applicable to vaccinated adults also apply to any minors accompanying them, whether they are vaccinated or not.

⇒ If you are not vaccinated: you can only travel to France if you have pressing grounds for travel. The list of pressing grounds is set out in <u>the certificate of international travel drawn up by the Ministry of the Interior</u>. Upon boarding, you must present a negative PCR test taken less than 72 hours before the flight or a negative antigenic test taken less than 48 hours before the flight.

You may be subject to a random test when you arrive in France. You must pledge to self-isolate for 7 days.



• If you arrive from a "red" country

Countries/territories on the "red" list: Afghanistan, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Democratic Republic of Congo, India, Maldives, Namibia, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Russia, Seychelles, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Uruguay and Zambia

If you are vaccinated: you can only travel to France if you have pressing grounds for travel. The list of pressing grounds is set out in <u>the certificate of international</u> <u>travel drawn up by the Ministry of the Interior</u>.
Upon boarding, you must present a negative PCR or antigenic test taken less than 48 hours before the flight.
You will be tested when you arrive in France.
You must pledge to self-isolate for 7 days.

⇒ If you are not vaccinated: you can only travel to France if you have pressing grounds for travel. The list of pressing grounds is set out in the certificate of international travel drawn up by the Ministry of the Interior.

Upon boarding, each traveler aged 11 years or older must present a negative PCR or antigenic test taken less than 48 hours before the flight.

You will be tested when you arrive in France.

You will be subject to a mandatory 10-day quarantine supervised by security forces.

Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway are the only non-EU Schengen area members connected to the EUDCC gateway. Switzerland, San Marino, and Vatican City are technically ready to connect to the EUDCC gateway. Meanwhile in the UK, the government is considering its own vaccine passports for use at large events.

More information on:

- ⇒ The EU Digital COVID Certificate: <u>link</u>
- ⇒ The French Health pass and the TousAntiCovid app: <u>link</u>
- \Rightarrow Coronavirus "Can I enter France": <u>link</u>

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