APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATES OF PROTECTION

Certificates of protections:

- 1. Hungarian certificate of protection
- 2. European Union Digital COVID Certificate (DCC)

A) APPLICATION FOR A HUNGARIAN CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION

Any person is entitled to a certificate of protection who is vaccinated with a COVID-19 vaccine licensed in the European Union and in Hungary and **used to vaccinate the population in Hungary** in accordance with the relevant legal provisions in Hungary and, as specified below, in the countries also listed in point 1.

1. Who is entitled to a certificate of protection?

- Anybody who received the first vaccination in the territory of Hungary, or any non-Hungarian citizen legally staying in the territory of Hungary for more than 90 days within any 180-day period who received his first vaccination in the following countries:

Member States of the European Union: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, , Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Slovakia, Slovenia

European Union candidate countries: Albania, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Turkey

Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD):

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Italy, Poland, Portugal, South Korea, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden, Slovakia, Slovenia, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America

Members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO): Albania, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States

Member States of the Cooperation Council of Turkic Speaking States: Republic of Azerbaijan, Republic of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Republic of Turkey, Republic of Uzbekistan

In addition, in the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, the United Arab Emirates, the Kingdom of Bahrain and in a country specified in a decree of the Minister of Foreign Affairs in agreement with the Minister of Public Security.

If a non-Hungarian citizen has been vaccinated against the coronavirus in one of the countries listed above, he can apply for a certificate of protection in person at any Government Office or electronically.

Decree 7/2021(IV. 29.) KKM on determining the mutual acceptance of certificates of immunity sets out a list of countries with which a bilateral agreement has been concluded on the mutual acceptance of certifications of protection. Furthermore, the list of contracted countries will be published on the website www.konzuliszolgalat.kormany.hu.

2. How to apply for a certificate of protection - if you have been vaccinated in Hungary?

Foreign nationals without a TAJ number, if registered at www.vakcinainfo.gov.hu website, and were vaccinated in the territory of Hungary, the certificate of protection is issued for them automatically, ex officio.

3. How can foreigners vaccinated abroad and legally residing for more than 90 days within any 180-day period apply for a certificate of protection in Hungary?

As of June 28 2021, any non-Hungarian citizen legally residing in the territory of Hungary for more than 90 days in any 180-day period, vaccinated <u>in any of the countries listed in point 1</u> may apply to be issued a certificate of protection **in person at any Government Office or electronically, free of charge**. If applying electronically, the form on the www.magyarorszag.hu website must be completed.

<u>Please note</u> that foreign nationals vaccinated abroad are cannot use the Certificate of Protection Application.

4. What documents are to be attached by a non-Hungarian citizen vaccinated abroad?

A certificate issued by the foreign authority or the healthcare provider performing the vaccination in Hungarian or English, in the absence of which an authentic Hungarian translation of the certificate in another foreign language <u>must be attached to the application</u>, provided that the certificate includes the type of coronavirus vaccine, and the date and place of vaccination.

5. How long does it take to complete a certificate of protection?

After March 1, 2021, after vaccination in Hungary, the certificate of protection will be issued ex officio and mailed within 8 days. As mentioned above, in the case of vaccination in another country, it will be issued within 15 days of the submission of the application.

6. How do I receive the certificate of protection?

In all cases, the certificate of protection will be served by post. The certificate of protection will be served at the notified place of residence, at the notification address provided during the registration/ submission of the application, or in the absence of this, to the address of residence.

7. How long does the validity of the certificate of protection last?

According to the current regulations, the vaccination certification card has no validity period.

B) APPLICATION FOR A EUROPEAN UNION DIGITAL COVID CERTIFICATE (DCC):

As of July 1 2021, it is possible in Hungary to issue an EU Digital Covid Certificate (DCC) referred to in Regulation (EU) No 2021/953 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2021 on a framework for the issuance, verification and acceptance of interoperable COVID-19 vaccination, test and recovery certificates (EU Digital COVID Certificate) to facilitate free movement during the COVID-19 pandemic (hereinafter the EU Regulation).

1. To whom can a digital Covid Certificate (DCC) be issued?

A Digital Covid Certificate (DCC) can also be issued to anyone who:

• is vaccinated against coronavirus - Vaccination certificate

2. What data are to be used to issue a Digital Covid Certificate?

The Digital Covid Certificate can be issued on the basis of the data of the person concerned registered in the EESZT (National eHealth Infrastructure).

3. How is it possible to be issued with a Digital Covid Certificate?

In the case of a foreigner with no TAJ number, the issue of a Digital Covid Certificate may be applied for in person at the Government Offices. In this case, the DCC will be sent out in printed form by post.

4. What information is to be specified during a personal application?

The application must include the natural identification data of the person concerned and, if available, his TAJ number. If the person concerned does not have a TAJ number, the application must include the number of the person's official identity card, which is specified by the person concerned to the health care provider during his health care provided for the circumstances on which issuing the Digital Covid Certificate is based according to the EU Regulation.

5. In the absence of a vaccination registered with the EESZT, who can apply for a vaccination certificate?

- Anybody entitled to a certificate of protection with regard to vaccination abroad under Government Decree 60/2021 (II.12.) on certifying immunity to coronavirus.
- Any person holding a certificate of protection issued by a state whose certificate of protection issued by that state is recognised in Hungary, and this fact has been established by the Minister responsible for foreign policy in a decree issued in agreement with the Minister responsible for border policing.
- The vaccination was performed using a vaccine approved in Hungary.

The persons concerned may submit their application for a vaccination certificate only at Government Offices.

The certificate will be issued to holders upon request. In the event of a request, the competent and responsible healthcare provider records the information about vaccinations in the EESZT.

6. What is the content of the application by persons referred to in point 5?

The application must contain the natural identification data of the person concerned, the number of his official identity card and the Hungarian or English language certificate of vaccination issued by the foreign authority or the vaccinating health care provider, in the absence of which an authentic Hungarian translation of the certificate issued in another foreign language, provided that the certificate includes the data specified in paragraph 1 (c) to (j) of the Annex to the EU Regulation, as follows:

- (c) disease or agent targeted: COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2 or one of its variants);
- (d) COVID-19 vaccine or prophylaxis;
- (e) COVID-19 vaccine product name;
- (f) COVID-19 vaccine marketing authorisation holder or manufacturer;
- (g) number in a series of doses as well as the overall number of doses in the series;
- (h) date of vaccination, indicating the date of the latest dose received;
- (i) Member State or third country in which the vaccine was administered;
- (j) certificate issuer.

The issuing body issues the EU COVID certificate if there is proof of the administration of the vaccine approved in Hungary and used to vaccinate the population.

The persons concerned may submit their application as of 9 August 2021.

7. The issuance of a DCC for those vaccinated abroad may be applied for as of 9 August 2021:

An application for the issuance of a DCC can be submitted in person at any Government Office. It is necessary to attach the received vaccination certificate in Hungarian or English. Based on that document, the Government Office will contact "the competent and responsible health care provider". The DCC will be issued after the data is recorded by the healthcare provider, which delivered by post as hard copy to the foreign applicant with no TAJ number.

8. Who can be deemed to be protected due to a coronavirus vaccine?

Those vaccinated at least on one occasion with a vaccine approved in Hungary and used to vaccinate the population, provided the one year has not yet elapsed since the first vaccination. **The vaccination certificate is valid for 1 year.**

9. Does the type of vaccine affect the issuance of the vaccination certificate?

All vaccinated individuals can receive a vaccination certificate, regardless of which coronavirus vaccine they have received. Member States must accept certificates attesting the administration of a vaccine with an EU marketing authorisation, so the holders of such documents will in any case be exempted from the epidemiological restriction on free movement. Member States may decide to extend the exemption to EU travellers who have received other vaccinations.

10. Covid-19 certificates issued by third countries

If a vaccination certificate has been issued in a third country for a vaccine corresponding to a Covid19 vaccine authorised in the Union and the Member State authorities have received all the necessary information, including reliable evidence of the administration of the vaccine, those authorities may issue the vaccination certificate to the person concerned upon request. Member States are not required to issue a vaccination certificate for any Covid19 vaccine not authorised for use on their territory.

In Hungary, the digital COVID Certificate may be applied for by those who are entitled to a certificate of protection with regard to the vaccination received abroad, in accordance with Government Decree 60/2021 (II. 12.) on certifying immunity to coronavirus, and who hold a certificate of protection issued by such a state that a certificate of protection issued by that state is recognised in Hungary, and this fact has been established by the Minister responsible for foreign policy in a decree issued in agreement with the Minister responsible for border policing.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE HUNGARIAN CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION AND THE DCC CAN BE APPLIED FOR AT THE SAME TIME AT THE GOVERNMENT OFFICE. YOU WILL NOT BE ENTITLED TO USE THE APPLICATION, BUT YOU WILL RECEIVE A HARD COPY OF THE DCC AND THE HUNGARIAN CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION BY POST, AT THE POSTAL ADDRESS SPECIFIED IN THE APPLICATION.

Legislation on vaccination and protection of foreign nationals:

- Section 9/E (2) of Government Decree 479/2020 (XI. 3.) on further protective measures applicable during the period of state of danger
- Section 7/A of Government Decree 60/2021 (II. 12.) on certifying immunity to coronavirus.
- Government Decree 366/2021 (VI. 30.) on certain questions related to the issuance of the EU Digital COVID Certificates during state of danger.