



COVID-19 Travel Restrictions

Marine Notice No. 16 of 2021

updated 1 February 2022

This Marine Notice is being issued on behalf of the Department of Health to inform industry of changes to travel restrictions in Ireland as set out in the [Health \(Amendment\) Act 2021](#).

Updated Travel Requirements

The updated position with regard to international travel is set out in detail at www.gov.ie/travel. All passengers arriving to Ireland, including those arriving aboard leisure vessels should familiarise themselves with travel requirements as set out below and summarised in the attached Annex. It is an offence not to follow the legal requirements below which may result in penalties up to and including fines of €6,000 and/or imprisonment.

Passenger Locator Form

Any passenger arriving to Ireland must complete a passenger locator form (www.gov.ie/locatorform) online in advance of travel. Ferry companies are required to **deny boarding** to any passenger who does not produce an e-receipt from a completed Covid-19 Passenger Locator Form. This Form may be used by authorities to provide passengers with public health advice. The form may also be used to help contact tracers get in touch with passengers in relation to confirmed or suspected cases of COVID-19. This form may be requested by immigration officers on arrival in the State. Passengers arriving to Ireland outside of the major ports should retain evidence of having completed a form and must when requested, present it to a member of An Garda Síochána, an employee of the Health Service Executive (HSE) or an agent working on its behalf.

Health related information

In addition to the passenger locator form, all passengers arriving to Ireland are legally obliged to have one of the following:

- a) evidence of having been fully vaccinated with an approved vaccine (see annex for details);
- b) evidence of having recovered from COVID-19 in the previous six months;
- c) evidence of a negative/not detected result from a RT-PCR test up to 72 hours prior to arrival*

*Note: Where a person has been subject to a RT-PCR test administered no less than 11 days and no more than 6 months prior to their arrival in the State and COVID-19 has been detected in the person at the time of taking the test, this will also be accepted, if proof of recovery as set out above cannot be secured.

Passengers arriving to Ireland outside of the major ports should retain evidence of having one of the above and must when requested, present it to a member of An Garda Síochána, an employee of the Health Service Executive or an agent working on its behalf.

Children aged 11 and under are not required to have evidence of vaccination or recovery or to undergo pre-departure testing. Children aged 12-17 are treated the same as adults and must have evidence of having been fully vaccinated, evidence of recovery in the previous six months or evidence of a negative/not detected result from a RT-PCR test up to 72 hours prior to arrival.

It should be noted that vaccine certificates will not be accepted for travel if more than 270 days (9 months) have passed since the second vaccination of a two-dose series was received (or single dose in the case of Janssen Vaccine). However, vaccine certificates based on booster/additional doses are not time limited.

Further information on new travel restrictions can be found here www.gov.ie/travel

Exemptions

There are limited [exemptions](#) to these travel requirements which include international transport workers who hold an Annex 3 Certificate, aviation and maritime crews and drivers of heavy goods vehicles.

All international transport workers, including maritime crew are advised to carry an Annex 3 Certificate in order to avoid any delays at border crossings. Maritime crew are considered to be in the course of their work until they reach their home, having completed their duties on board. In addition, it is recommended that seafarers leaving a ship abroad to return to Ireland, are in possession of their seafarer's discharge book that has been appropriately signed off by the ship as proof they have just completed their time aboard a vessel and are returning immediately home.

These exemptions also extend to seafarers who arrive in the State in order to join a vessel. In such circumstances, it is recommended that seafarers arriving to Ireland to join a ship have in their possession evidence such as joining instructions from their employer or crewing agency as well as an Annex 3 Certificate.

An international transport worker is a person who holds a valid Annex 3 Certificate in accordance with the Communication from the EU Commission on the implementation of the Green Lanes under the guidance for border management measures to protect health and ensure the availability of goods and ensure services. These Certificates may be issued by employers to their employees, who are necessary for the safe operation of their vessel. A copy of the Annex 3 certificate can be found on the final page of the document here – [Annex 3](#).

Owners/Operators of international ferries serving Ireland, are legally required to inform passengers of their obligations in relation to travel restrictions currently in place in Ireland.

Queries in relation to this Marine Notice can be addressed to maritimecovid@transport.gov.ie

Enclosures: Annex – Summary of travel requirements

Irish Maritime Administration on behalf of the Department of Health
Department of Transport, Leeson Lane, Dublin 2, D02 TR60, Ireland.

1 February 2022

Annex – Summary of Travel Requirements

All passengers arriving to Ireland are required to have evidence of one of the following:

- a) evidence of having been fully vaccinated with an approved vaccine (see below)
- b) evidence of having recovered from COVID-19 in the previous six months;
- c) evidence of a negative/not detected result from a RT-PCR test up to 72 hours prior to arrival*

*Where a person has been subject to a RT-PCR test administered no less than 11 days and no more than 6 months prior to their arrival in the State and COVID-19 has been detected in the person at the time of taking the test, this will also be accepted, if proof of recovery as set out at above cannot be secured.

Notes:

1. Fully vaccinated means 14 days after vaccination with one of the approved vaccines as follows:
 - the second dose of Pfizer (Comirnaty);
 - the second dose of Moderna (Spikevax);
 - the second dose of AstraZeneca (Vaxzevria);
 - the single dose of Janssen;
 - the second dose of Coronavac (Sinovac);
 - the second dose of Sinopharm BIBP;
 - the second dose of Covaxin;
 - the second dose of Novavax (Nuvaxovid).

Note: 14 days after the second dose of a heterologous (mixed) dose of any of the above vaccines is also considered fully vaccinated.

It should be noted that vaccine certificates will not be accepted for travel if more than 270 days (9 months) have passed since the second vaccination of a two-dose series was received (or single dose in the case of Janssen Vaccine). However, vaccine certificates based on booster/additional doses are not time limited.

Further information is available here: [gov.ie - New rules for travelling to Ireland \(www.gov.ie\)](http://www.gov.ie)

2. Passengers with evidence of recovery in the past 6 months will be treated the same as fully vaccinated passengers provided that they can provide robust evidence in the form of a state issued recovery certificate or agreed equivalent. The EU Digital Covid Certificate for recovery meets this criteria.
3. Passengers with no valid documentation/expired documentation/antigen test, will be denied boarding.
4. Regardless of where a passenger sails into and whether aboard a commercial or private vessel, all evidence of COVID-19 test, health status and the e-receipt from a passenger locator form should be retained for the duration of their stay and presented to an immigration officer, a member of An Garda Síochána, an employee of the Health Service Executive or an agent working on their behalf when requested to do so.