

Ministry of Health and Population

The Eighth Global Conference of Young Parliamentarians

Health requirements for entering the Arab Republic of Egypt (January 2022)

First: Requirements related to Coronavirus, COVID-19

- As of January 22, 2022, all passengers traveling to Egypt are required to present any of the following:
 - Accredited certificate of full vaccination against Coronavirus, the final vaccine dose must have been administered at least (14) days before travel.

Or

- Negative Test Certificate for COVID-19: PCR, Rapid Antigen test, or ID NOW within 72 hours before arrival.
- Accredited certificates in the country (of issuance) are accepted without deletion or addition, and they contain:
 - QR Code and these certificates are accepted after verifying the authority that issued them and the required data through the QR Code reader.
 - Or certification and authentication of vaccination certificates issued in foreign countries and do not have QR Codes from the Egyptian embassy in those countries.
 - Or reporting the official forms of vaccination certificates issued in those countries by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, provided that the certificates issued by both the Egyptian Ministry of Health and Population and those countries are mutually recognized.
- **Accepted Vaccines** at entry points include:
 - **Two doses** of Pfizer - Moderna - AstraZeneca - Sinopharm - Sinovac - Sputnik V
 - **A Single dose** of Johnson Vaccine

- **In case the vaccination or test certificates possessed by the passenger do not meet the established rules, a rapid antigen test is conducted to detect the Coronavirus for arrivals.**

Second: Requirements related to the vaccination against yellow fever

Passengers coming from areas with risk of yellow fever transmission and/or who have stayed for more than 12 hours in transit in the list of countries with risk of yellow fever transmission shall submit the (valid) international certificate of vaccination against yellow fever disease to enter the Arab Republic of Egypt. This shall apply for passengers aged 9 months and above.

List of countries with risk of yellow fever transmission

Africa: Angola - Benin - Burkina Faso - Burundi - Cameroon - Central African Republic - Chad - Congo - Cote d'Ivoire – The Democratic Republic of the Congo - Equatorial Guinea – Ethiopia - Gabon - Gambia - Ghana - Guinea - Guinea-Bissau - Kenya - Liberia - Mali - Mauritania – Niger - Nigeria - Senegal - Sierra Leone - South Sudan - Sudan - Togo - Uganda - Eritrea - Rwanda - Somalia – The Federal Republic of Tanzania - Zambia.

South America: Argentina - Bolivia - Brazil - Colombia - Ecuador - French Guiana - Guyana - Panama - Paraguay - Peru - Suriname - Trinidad and Tobago - Venezuela.

If the international certificate of vaccination against yellow fever is not submitted, the coming person will be quarantined for 6 days from the traveling date of the passenger coming from the mentioned countries

Egyptians participating in the Conference

It must be ensured that they show proof of full vaccination, at least 14 days in advance of the meeting, before entering hotels or meeting room.

Personal protective measures

- Emphasizing wearing masks in all public places, rooms, closed auditoriums, and buses transporting guests.
- Ensuring the availability, effectiveness, and efficiency of handwashing basins, soap, and personal protective tools at all times, such as masks and alcohol-based disinfectants, in all places where participants are located.
- Emphasizing non-sharing personal equipment/tools with others

Providing a safe and healthy environment

- Ensuring the availability of good ventilation in all places.
- Following up on the disinfection of all public areas and common surfaces on regular basis and ensuring that disinfection supplies are effective and appropriately prepared.
- Instructing hotels and conference room management to wash and disinfect used towels, table and chair covers, and any other reusable items, and to safely dispose of single-use items.
- Applying hygiene requirements that should be followed upon handling food and drinking water, as well as swimming pools, and means of sanitation; ensuring that the staff adheres to the said instructions
- Implementing disease vector control outside the delegations' residential areas, by applying pest control measures involving (flying, crawling insects, and rodents) using public health pesticides recommended by the World Health Organization.
- Commitment to safe handling of non-sharp waste such as used masks and paper napkins, proper waste disposal, and ensuring it's collected in rooms designated for this.