

Dublin City University English Language School

General Information – COVID-19 Policy and Procedure

Updated: 8 November 2021

Please Note: *The particulars contained in this statement are correct at 08/11/21.
Policies and Procedures may be enhanced or relaxed in line with public health advice.*

Dublin City University – General Information

Item	For Information See:
Students: Information About Attending DCU	https://www.dcu.ie/attendingdcu
Staff COVID-19 Policies	https://www.dcu.ie/hr/hr-covid-19-updates
For General Irish Public Health Information Please See:	
Irish Government Updates	https://www.gov.ie/en/news/7e0924-latest-updates-on-covid-19-coronavirus/

Travelling to Ireland during COVID-19

(Extract from [Citizens Information website](#) at 08/11/21)

Introduction

Everyone arriving in Ireland must complete a Passenger Locator Form before boarding a flight or taking a boat to Ireland. You must also have one of the following when you arrive in Ireland:

- An EU Digital COVID Certificate that shows you are fully vaccinated with an EMA approved vaccine, or have recovered from COVID-19 in the past 180 days
- Other acceptable proof that you have been fully vaccinated with an EMA approved vaccine, or you have recovered from COVID-19
- Proof of a negative RT-PCR test taken no more than 72 hours before your arrival
- People arriving in Ireland do not need to quarantine. But if you have symptoms of COVID-19 or are a close contact of a confirmed case, you should follow public health advice.

Passenger locator form

If you arrive into Ireland from another country, including if you are travelling onwards to Northern Ireland, you must fill in an online COVID-19 Passenger Locator Form before you arrive. One form should be completed for each passenger aged 18 or older. You will get an email receipt, which you will have to show when boarding. It is a pre-boarding requirement. You must also fill out this form if you arrive in Ireland through Northern Ireland and were overseas in the 14 days before your arrival in Ireland. The information on the form may be used to contact you to check your location, or to contact you if there is a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19 on your flight or ferry.

You need the following details to complete the COVID-19 passenger locator form:

- The mobile phone number that you will use when in Ireland
- Your email address
- Your place of residence when staying in Ireland
- Information on how you arrived in Ireland (for example: name of airline or ferry, flight or ferry number)
- Passport details of passengers

You are also asked which of the following you are travelling with:

- Proof of vaccination
- Proof of recovery from COVID-19 in the past 180 days
- Proof of negative RT-PCR test taken within 72 hours before arrival OR a positive RT-PCR COVID-19 test result at least 11 days before arrival (and no more than 180 days)
- If any of the information you provide on the form changes over the next 14 days, you must email passengerlocatorform@plf.ie with your updated information.
- Failure to complete this form is an offence.

What does fully vaccinated mean?

You are fully vaccinated when you get a vaccine approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and it is:

- 15 days after the second AstraZeneca dose or second Covishield dose
- 7 days after the second Pfizer-BioNtech dose
- 14 days after the second Moderna dose
- 14 days after the single Janssen dose
- If you got a vaccine other than those listed above, you are not considered 'fully vaccinated'.
- You are also not fully vaccinated if the interval between your first and second doses is less than the required period (for two dose vaccines).

What is valid proof of vaccination?

- You should bring proof that you have been fully vaccinated when you travel to Ireland.
- If you were vaccinated in the EEA you should get an EU Digital COVID Certificate (DCC).
- If you were vaccinated in a country outside the EEA you should have a valid COVID-19 vaccination certificate that has been officially recognised as equivalent to the EU DCC.
- Other proof that you have been vaccinated can also be accepted. The proof can be in written or electronic format in Irish or English. Where it is in another language, an official translation into Irish or English is needed.

Your proof of vaccination must contain the following:

- Confirmation that you are fully vaccinated
- The date or dates you were vaccinated
- The name of body in the state implementing the vaccination programme that administered the vaccine to you

What does 'recovered from COVID-19' mean?

You are 'recovered from COVID-19' if you had COVID-19 in the past 180 days. You should bring proof that you have recovered from COVID-19 when you travel to Ireland.

If you were tested for COVID-19 in the EEA, you should get an EU Digital COVID Certificate (DCC). Other proof that you have recovered from COVID-19 can also be accepted.

What other proof of recovery is acceptable?

If you do not have a DCC, your proof must be in written or electronic format in English or Irish. If it is in a language other than English or Irish, it needs to be accompanied by a certified translation.

Your proof of recovery must contain the following:

- Your full name and date of birth
- The date of your first relevant positive test result
- The disease or variant from which you have recovered
- The country where the test was carried out
- Details of the body that issued the certificate
- Dates the certificate is valid from and expires (you must have tested positive at least 11 days ago but no longer than 180 days ago)

Do I need a COVID test before coming to Ireland?

You do not need a COVID-19 test before arriving in Ireland if any of the following applies to you:

- You have an EU Digital COVID Certificate that shows you are fully vaccinated with an EMA approved vaccine
- You have an EU Digital COVID Certificate that shows you have recovered from COVID-19 in the past 180 days
- You are aged 11 or under
- You have another acceptable proof that you are fully vaccinated with an EMA approved vaccine, or that you have recovered from COVID-19 in the past 180 days
- If none of the above applies to you, you must have a negative RT-PCR test taken no more than 72 hours before your arrival in Ireland. An antigen test is not accepted.

For proofs of vaccination and recovery that are acceptable, see 'What does fully vaccinated mean?' and 'What does recovered from COVID-19 mean?' above.

Do I need to quarantine?

You do not have to quarantine when you arrive in Ireland. You should follow public health advice if you develop symptoms of COVID-19 or if you are a close contact of a confirmed case of COVID-19. Mandatory hotel quarantine for travellers to Ireland from some countries, ended on 25 September 2021.

Travelling with children

All children under the age of 18 must be declared on a COVID-19 Passenger Locator Form by an adult accompanying them. Unaccompanied children aged 12 and over must complete their own COVID-19 Passenger Locator Form.

If you are travelling with a child that is between the ages of 12 and 17, they must have a negative RT-PCR test taken no more than 72 hours before arrival unless they have valid proof of vaccination or recovery.

If only the adults accompanying the child are fully vaccinated, the child is required to have a negative RT-PCR test. Children aged 11 and under do not need a RT-PCR test to travel to Ireland.