



Prague, 21 June 2021
Ref. No.: MZDR 14600/2021-16/MIN/KAN

MZDRX01GK14M

EXTRAORDINARY MEASURE

The Ministry of Health, as the competent administrative authority, pursuant to Section 80(1)(g) of Act No. 258/2000 Coll., on Public Health Protection and on the amendment of certain related acts, as amended (hereinafter “Act No. 258/2000 Coll.”) and Section 2(1) of Act No. 94/2021 Coll., on Extraordinary Measures during the COVID-19 Disease Epidemic and on the amendment of certain related acts (hereinafter “Act No. 94/2021 Coll.”), orders this Extraordinary Measure, proceeding pursuant to Section 69(1)(b) and (2) of Act No. 258/2000 Coll., and pursuant to Section 2(2)(f) of Act No. 94/2021 Coll., in order to protect the population against the further spread of the COVID-19 disease caused by the novel SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus:

I.

Effective from 22 June 2021, the extraordinary measure of 7 June 2021 Ref. No. MZDR 14600/2021-15/MIN/KAN, is amended in that Art. I(8) reads:

“8. by stipulating the following conditions for participation in schooling or related events, if required by this Extraordinary Measure: the participant or pupil who does not show clinical symptoms of COVID-19, except for children under 6 years of age, must demonstrate that

- a) the person has taken a RT-PCR test for the presence of the SARS-CoV-2 virus antigen with a negative result no more than 7 days ago, or
- b) the person has taken a POC test for the presence of the SARS-CoV-2 virus antigen with a negative result no more than 72 hours ago, or
- c) the person has been vaccinated against COVID-19 and presents a national certificate on the performed vaccination, that being a written confirmation issued at least in the English language by an authorized entity operating in the Czech Republic or in another European Union member state, a specimen of which is published in the list of recognized national certificates on the website of the Ministry of Health of the Czech Republic, which contains data about the vaccinated person, administered type of vaccine, date of administration of the vaccine, identification of the entity that issued the confirmation of that vaccination, that as for the vaccination:
 - i) at least 22 days but no more than 90 days have passed since the application of the first dose in the case of a two-dose scheme pursuant to SPC, provided the second dose has not been applied,
 - ii) at least 22 days but no more than 9 months have passed since the application of the first dose in the case of a two-dose scheme pursuant to SPC, provided the second dose has been applied, or

- iii) at least 14 days but no more than 9 months have passed since the application of the vaccine in the case of a one-dose scheme pursuant to SPC, or
- d) that the person was vaccinated against COVID-19 and submits a national certificate of completed vaccination, which refers to a written confirmation issued at least in the English language by an authorized entity operating in a third country to a citizen of the Czech Republic or citizen of the European Union, with confirmation of temporary residence or a permit for permanent residence issued by the Czech Republic, stating that the vaccination using a vaccine approved by the European Medicines Agency has been fully completed, a specimen of which is published in the list of recognized national certificates on the website of the Ministry of Health of the Czech Republic (the written confirmation must contain data about the vaccinated person, administered type of vaccine, date of administration of the vaccine, identification of the entity that issued the confirmation of that vaccination, whereas these data must be verifiable via remote access directly from the written confirmation) and that at least 14 days but no more than 9 months have passed since the administration of the first dose of the vaccine, or
- e) the person has undergone a laboratory-confirmed instance of COVID-19, where the period of isolation in accordance with a valid extraordinary measure of the Ministry of Health has ended, and no more than 180 days have passed since the first positive RT-PCR test for the presence of SARS-CoV-2 or POC antigen test for the presence of the SARS-CoV-2 antigen,
- f) they take an antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 intended for self-testing or certified under the Ministry of Health for use by non-professionals at least in the preceding 72 hours, with a negative result, or
- g) the person has taken an antigen test to stipulate the presence of SARS-CoV-2 virus antigen, intended for self-testing or permitted by the Ministry of Health for use by non-professionals, no more than 72 hours ago within the framework of testing employees stipulated by another extraordinary measure of the Ministry of Health, which was provided to the person by their employer, with a negative result; this fact is demonstrated by confirmation from the employer or an affidavit, or
- h) the person at the school or school facility has taken a test to stipulate the presence of the SARS-CoV-2 virus antigen, intended for self-testing or permitted by the Ministry of Health for self-testing or for use by non-professionals, no more than 72 hours ago pursuant to another extraordinary measure of the Ministry of Health, with a negative result; this fact is demonstrated by an affidavit, respectively an affidavit from the person's legal guardian or confirmation from the school.

II.

This extraordinary measure takes effect on the date of its issue.

Rationale:

The extraordinary measures specifies the manner of proving "non-infectiousness" for the purpose of participation in education or related events, where this fact is stipulated as a condition by the extraordinary measure regulating the condition of education within the school system at present.

In connection with the planned transition to a digital EU COVID certificate, a new option is added, which is to demonstrate the completion of vaccination against COVID-19 by means of a national certificate issued by the EU member states, under the condition that it is drafted minimally in the English language and matches the confirmations, specimens of which are published in the list of recognized national certificates on the website of the Ministry of Health

of the Czech Republic.

Furthermore, it is possible to recognise a national certificate issued by a third country (outside the EU) to a citizen of the Czech Republic or EU citizen with confirmation of a temporary residence or permanent residence permit issued by the Czech Republic, under the condition that it is drafted minimally in the English language, a specimen of which is published in the list of recognized national certificates on the website of the Ministry of Health of the Czech Republic, and under the condition that it is a vaccine approved by the European Medicines Agency.

We consider the implementation of the option to prove the completion of vaccination using a national certificate to be essential given the gradual renewal of international travel, also with respect to stipulating the means of proof in the case of inspection of the observance of extraordinary measures by the public health authority.

Mgr. et Mgr. Adam Vojtěch, MHA, undersigned
Minister of Health