

## What happens upon “arrival at the destination airport”

### Are there special procedures in place during baggage claim and customs?

#### Answer

The general process remains the same, but do not forget to follow all preventive measures, including physical distancing, hand hygiene and wearing a medical face mask also at the arrival airport.

Passengers should leave the arrival terminal as soon as possible after completing any border formalities and collecting their checked luggage so as to minimise the possibility of transmission of COVID-19.

The use of baggage delivery services, where the passenger’s baggage can be delivered directly to their hotel or home, are encouraged.

#### Last updated:

17/06/2021

#### Link:

<https://www.easa.europa.eu/fr/faq/115339>

### What should I do with any used face masks?

#### Answer

Used face masks should be discarded safely in a separate tightly closed waste bag, which can be disposed as regular waste. Please note that although they may contain plastic fibers or paper, medical face masks are not recyclable.

#### Last updated:

13/10/2021

#### Link:

<https://www.easa.europa.eu/fr/faq/115335>

### If I show symptoms upon arrival at my final destination, what will happen to

## me? Will I be sent back to the departure airport?

### Answer

Passengers showing symptoms following the assessment and who are suspected as being positive for COVID-19, will be required to comply with the instructions of the local public health authorities in terms of testing, transport and quarantine.

Check [‘Re-Open EU’](#) for more details.

### Last updated:

13/10/2021

### Link:

<https://www.easa.europa.eu/fr/faq/115338>

## Can I be greeted by someone at the gate in the arrival airport?

### Answer

Please check with your destination airport for more information.

### Last updated:

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### Link:

<https://www.easa.europa.eu/fr/faq/115340>

## What is the digital Passenger Locator Form (dPLF) and when is it used?

### Answer

Passenger Locator Forms (PLFs) are used by public health authorities to facilitate cross border contact tracing in case travellers are exposed to an infectious disease during their travel by plane, ship (cruise/ferry), rail, bus or automobile. Information that travellers provide in PLFs can be used by public health authorities in the departure, transit and destination countries to rapidly contact travellers and other close contacts of an infected person, with the goal of protecting the health of travellers’ and their contacts, as well as preventing further disease spread.

Currently many states have suspended the use of the PLF. However, please consult the European Commission’s [‘Travel during the coronavirus pandemic’](#) page before you start your travel.

Check the web-based application [‘European Digital Passenger Locator Form \(dPLF\)’](#) for more

information on the form.

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