

《德国等7个欧盟成员国开始发放“疫苗护照”》

央视新闻客户端6月3日消息，为促进人员流动和经济复苏，欧盟敦促成员国向已经接种新冠疫苗的欧盟居民免除入境限制。

当地时间6月1日，欧盟正式宣布，7个成员国开始发放“疫苗护照”，分别是保加利亚、捷克、丹麦、德国、希腊、克罗地亚和波兰。欧盟宣布，三类人群可获得“疫苗护照”，包括完成新冠疫苗接种，或72小时内新冠病毒检测结果呈阴性，或感染过新冠肺炎但已经康复。“疫苗护照”持有者无需隔离，可在欧盟成员国之间自由出入。



European Commissioner for Justice Didier Reynders speaks at a news conference on the provisional political agreement on the EU Digital COVID Certificate at the European Commission in Brussels, Belgium, May 21, 2021. Stephanie Lecocq/Pool via REUTERS

Seven European countries started issuing “vaccine passports” on Tuesday, underscoring how digital credential systems could play a critical role in resuming international travel.

6月1日，7个欧洲国家开始发放“疫苗护照”，凸显了数字证书系统对于恢复跨国旅行的重要性。

7个欧洲国家周二开始发放“疫苗护照”，强调数字证件系统在恢复国际旅行方面可以发挥关键作用。

"The EU Digital Covid Certificate" is a special code that can be shown on a screen or printed out to verify that a person has been vaccinated against the coronavirus, received a negative test or has recovered from the virus. The

system seeks to exempt people with certificates from certain quarantine requirements.

“欧盟数字Covid证书”是一种特殊代码，可以在屏幕上显示或打印出来，以验证一个人是否接种了冠状病毒疫苗、接受了阴性测试或已从病毒中康复。该数字证书系统旨在免除持有证书的人的某些检疫要求。

Germany and Greece are among the countries already issuing the passes, and the certificates are expected to be rolled out in all 27 European Union countries as of July 1.

德国、希腊等国已经开始发放疫苗通行证，预计7月1日前欧盟所有27个国家都将推行。

"EU citizens are looking forward to travelling again, and they want to do so safely," Stella Kyriakides, European commissioner for health and food safety, said in a news release. "Having an EU certificate is a crucial step on the way."

欧盟卫生与食品安全事务专员斯特拉·基利亚基德斯在新闻稿中表示：“欧盟公民期盼着能再度去旅游，而且他们想安全地旅游。拥有欧盟通行证是达成心愿的关键一步。”

In response to privacy concerns about the system, the European Commission has built what it calls a "gateway" that will verify the certificates across the EU, but does not store individuals' data. All data that needs to be retained for the system to work is stored in the country that issued the individual their certificate.

针对数字证书系统泄露隐私的担忧，欧盟委员会已经建立了一个“门户”来核实各成员国的证书信息，但不存储个人数据。系统所需的所有数据都会存储在给个人发放通行证的各国内部。

As of Tuesday, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Greece and Poland have begun accepting the EU Digital COVID Certificate from outside visitors.

6月1日起，保加利亚、克罗地亚、捷克共和国、丹麦、德国、希腊和波兰已经开始接收外来游客的欧盟新冠数字通行证。

The EU said that all 27 Member States have passed "technical tests" and can begin using

the new technology on a "voluntary basis."

欧盟表示，所有27个成员国都通过了“技术测试”，可以“基于自愿原则”开始使用这项新技术。

"The EU Digital COVID Certificate provides European citizens with a common tool to allow them to move freely and safely again," said Didier Reynders, European Commissioner for Justice.

欧盟司法专员迪迪埃·雷恩代尔表示：“欧盟新冠数字通行证为欧盟公民提供了一个通用工具，让他们能重新自由和安全地出行。”

The EU maintains that no private information or data will be exchanged or shared through usage of the certificate.

欧盟坚称，任何私人信息或数据都不会通过使用证书进行交换或共享。

重点词汇

underscoring 在...下面划线；强调；着重说明；underscore的现在分词

credential 提供证明书

play a critical role 起到至关重要的作用

resuming 重新开始；继续；恢复席位 / 地位 / 职位；resume的现在分词

has been 已经

vaccinated 给...接种疫苗；vaccinate的过去分词和过去式

coronavirus 日冕形病毒，冠状病毒

people with