



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR MIGRATION AND HOME AFFAIRS
Directorate B: Borders, Interoperability and Innovation
Unit B.1: Borders and Schengen

Meeting report –
21th “COVID-19/Corona Information Group – Home Affairs”
11 June 2020

Member States: All Member States (MSs) and Schengen Associated Countries (SACs)

EU: DG HOME, SANTE, ECHO, MOVE, AGRI, EEAS, EBCGA, ECDC, JRC, Council Secretariat

Opening of the meeting

Deputy Director General Olivier Onidi (Chair) opened the 21th video conference by explaining that in today’s meeting, DG HOME will give a preview of the Commission Communications on Temporary restriction on non-essential travel to the EU as well as on Resuming visa operations. Both Communications will be adopted today at 11 am and set out a proposed way forward.

1. Presentation by ECDC on epidemiological situation inside/outside EU

Presentation by ECDC on epidemiological situation inside EU

ECDC gave a presentation on the epidemiological situation inside/outside EU in terms of on the level of reported COVID-19 transmission cases, 14-day notification rate per 100,000 population, and the change of the latter, as well as on the data included in the surveillance report. Globally, overall a decrease in the number of infections can be noted in Europe, while the Americas, Asia and Africa show an increase.

In detail, the number of reported cases inside the EU is decreasing, with the exception of Sweden where the number of infections increased recently, but seems to be stable now. The data reflects the testing pattern in the respective country and provides an indication on the level of infections. If a country changes its testing policy, then an increase of infections will be visible. Data provided by MS is complemented by GPs in certain countries where patients with respiratory symptoms were reported. The lockdown had an impact on the data availability and some GPs were not able to submit their data. ECDC regularly publishes their surveillance reports.

Globally, the data is difficult to compare, because testing strategies are different and reliable data is missing. In particular, the Americas, namely the USA and South America, Brazil, Chile, Peru and Mexico

still have a high infection rate. Uruguay and Paraguay on the other hand controlled the situation faster than their neighbouring countries.

While Asia overall recorded more than 80.000 new cases per day, China reported a decrease in new infections. India, Pakistan and Iran amount to 53% of new cases in the last two weeks. Containment measures that were for instance lifted in Iran had an impact on the number of new cases. Positive developments can be noted for South Korea and Japan. Also for Canada a decreasing trend can be acknowledged.

For Africa, while some countries have a good surveillance system in place, some other countries have difficulties with their testing capacity. Most attention is paid to South Africa, where 2.500 new cases per day were reported.

Other countries like Russia reported half a million cases overall.

2. Update on current situation and measures taken (in case of any new developments since the last meeting)

DG SANTE highlighted the reliability of data and asked ECDC on the countries where it can be safely assessed that they are in a comparable or better situation than the EU, to which ECDC indicated New Zealand, Japan and South Korea.

DG ECHO informed about the requests for assistance under the Union Civil Protection Mechanism. DG ECHO received two new requests for assistance from Cuba (4 June) and Bhutan (10 June). The response to requests from third-countries is limited so far.

Altogether, the following 42 activations of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) for personal protective equipment and medical/pharmaceutical equipment are open:

- 4 Member States: Spain, Croatia, the Netherlands and Greece. The requests are partially answered.
- 3 Participating States: Serbia, Montenegro and North Macedonia. The requests are partially answered.
- 35 third-countries: China, Ecuador, Ukraine, Cabo Verde, Moldova, Bolivia, Palestine, Djibouti, Iran, Colombia, Mongolia, Mauritius, Lebanon, Myanmar, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, San Marino, Uzbekistan, El Salvador, Georgia, Costa Rica, Kenya, Afghanistan, 5.1.2e, Jordan, Albania, Kosovo, Ethiopia, Zambia, Uruguay, Congo Brazzaville, Belarus, Cuba and Bhutan. The requests for assistance for assistance by Albania, Bosnia Herzegovina, Moldova, Georgia, Ukraine and Belarus have been partially answered.

Repatriation

Repatriation flights are more and more occasional. The United Kingdom requested assistance to support the repatriation of UK and EU citizens from Ecuador and Chile. The flight is set to arrive in London tomorrow Friday. So far, the UCPM has facilitated the repatriation of 85,004 passengers (including 75,623 EU citizens) to Europe on 338 flights.

Humanitarian Air Bridge

In the last days, the EU Humanitarian Air Bridge operated three flights to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), carrying on board humanitarian workers and 40 tonnes of essential supplies to help the country tackle the coronavirus pandemic.

The first flight left from Brussels to Kinshasa on Sunday 7 June with Commissioner Lenarčič, the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs and of Defense Philippe Goffin and French Minister of Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean -Yves Le Drian. They met with the President of the DRC, Mr Tshisekedi, as well as humanitarian organisations and civil society in Kinshasa and in Goma.

Other flights are in the pipeline, including further flights to Africa, but also to other regions with high humanitarian needs.

DG MOVE reported that the traffic situation at the Schengen borders is fluid, while it continues to be dense at the external borders. Waiting times can lead to up to 3 hours and bottlenecks were identified at BG, RO, EL and between SI and HR borders. Some delays were also reported at the FR-DE border.

DG MOVE noted an improvement of the situation for the transport of goods in the Western Balkans. MOVE also highlighted the success of the Galileo Green Lane app, which uses the positioning services of Galileo - Europe's Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) - to monitor and facilitate the free movement of freight, making it possible to reduce waiting times at the EU's internal land borders and facilitate the transport of goods. In comparison to the sixfold app, this app includes data that is manually inserted by drivers who can add pictures, average waiting time and the length of the queues at the BCPs. In addition, border controllers can add real-time information. The app gives an accurate situation at the borders and is not only helpful in the current COVID-19 situation, but also afterwards for the use at the EU external borders. DG MOVE thanked CZ, HU, FR, ES EL for participating in the pilot phase and calls for MS with a high number of BCP, like DE, PL, AT and HR to participate in the testing of the app. Discussions are ongoing with RO, BG, It and SI to take part in the testing.

FRONTEX reported that 3 rotation flights will be organized for the deployed officers next week. Frontex is reimbursing Member States whose officer participate in the operations for COVID-19 tests. The RABIT border operation in Greece is now fully staffed, while the JO Poseidon still misses staff. The operations in Italy can take place as planned due to the lifting of restrictions. Frontex reported still problems due to the state of emergency in Spain, but Spain later clarified that an exemption will be made for Frontex officers. Frontex prepared a situation assessment on border control and following the Communication adopted today, Frontex is ready to support the Commission with any guidance needed.

3. Presentation by JRC on the 'Re-open EU' website and app

4.

The Chair reminded that on 13 May 2020, the European Commission adopted a package on tourism and transport in 2020 and beyond, and decided that a website should be established to provide tourists with the relevant information to ensure that they can safely travel and go on holiday. The tourism and transport website was discussed with Member States in COREPER and Commissioner Breton mentioned it in his presentation to the VC of Ministers of Tourism on 20 May, stating that the tourism website will play an important role by providing citizens and companies with updated information on borders and travel conditions. The initiative was broadly welcomed.

The Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC) – in close collaboration with the SG and with the support of DG GROW, MOVE, HOME, SANTE, JUST, COMM, SJ, DGT, and the Council – has developed a website with a web application on tourism and travel which is named Re-open EU, to contribute to a safe relaunch of tourism while ensuring protection of citizens.

JRC gave a presentation of the demo website 'Re-Open EU', available in 24 languages. It is expected to be launched on 15 June. The information is structured in 4 categories, namely, national information, travel information, services (accommodation, shops, restaurants..) and health (measures on physical distancing...).The data has been collected by means of a questionnaire via IPCR, with a deadline of 11 June at 16.00. Member States were requested to still make an effort to send any missing data in time so that the website can be as complete as possible.

5. Temporary restriction on non-essential travel to the EU

6.

The Chair welcomed the clear outcome of the informal videoconference of the Ministers of Home Affairs of 5 June, where Member States considered it necessary to have a further shorter extension of the existing restrictions and to have a unified approach to the gradual lifting of restrictions in that regard. They called upon the Commission to present a communication with a proposed way forward. The Chair reported that as a result, two documents would be adopted at 11am today and would be sent

asap after the meeting: the next Communication on setting out the approach for the gradual lifting of the travel restrictions at the EU external border, as well as Guidance for a phased and coordinated resumption of visa operations.

DG HOME presented the Communication on setting out the approach for the gradual lifting of the travel restrictions at the EU external border. The Communication recommends Member States to continue prolonging the temporary restriction on non-essential travel to the EU with a short extension until 30 June 2020. It also puts forward an approach for the lifting of controls at the external borders in a coordinated manner. Such an approach should be based on common principles and clear criteria. These principles include proportionality and non-discrimination, flexibility, and the need to have a common and coordinated approach by all EU and Schengen States.

The criteria should include an assessment of approximation of epidemiological situation in the third country, the necessity to apply containment measures, and reciprocity towards the EU and travel advice. These criteria form the basis of a checklist which should be used to find common ground between Member States with regard to the assessment of the situation in a third country.

Key criteria to be assessed in relation to the epidemiological situation in a third country, based on available data from the country concerned, the ECDC and other sources, include:

- the number of new infections per 100,000 population;
- trend in new infection rate; and
- the country's overall response to COVID-19, taking into account available information on aspects such as testing, surveillance, contact tracing, containment, treatment and reporting.

DG HOME stressed that concerning reciprocity and travel advice, in order to have an equal treatment for EU citizens, the third country should also lift travel restrictions towards the EU in order to have the same or comparable travel arrangements with the EU. This should apply to all EU and Schengen States; it cannot be applied selectively.

Travel advice issued by Member States regarding the third country concerned should be taken into account, given that the reciprocal lifting of travel restrictions will likely lead to an increase of travel from the EU to the third country concerned. The epidemiological situation in the third country should be stable enough to exclude, with sufficient certainty, a large-scale repatriation of stranded citizens over the coming months.

The Communication also proposes to extend the exemptions to the non-essential travel for those countries for which the travel restrictions will continue to apply. EU-citizens and citizens of Schengen Associated States, as well as their family members and third country nationals legally residing in the European Union, should be exempted from the travel restriction, regardless whether or not they are returning home, as was the case until now. The specific categories of travellers with an essential function or need should be extended to include also international students and highly skilled third country nationals.

In terms of a Coordination mechanism which is set in the Communication, the Commission proposes that, following a first assessment at the national level based on the available data, a first discussion should take place in the 'COVID-19 Information Group – Home Affairs' in order to prepare a draft list of countries where travel restrictions could be lifted.

The preparation of a concrete coordinated approach and the further updating of the list of countries should take place within the framework of the EU's integrated political crisis response mechanism (IPCR).

DG HOME also presented the main principles of its Guidance on a phased and coordinated resumption of visa operations (C(2020)3999), which remains strictly linked to the EU's common decisions on lifting travel restrictions at the external borders. The Guidance recommends Member States to start preparing for the resumption of visa operations, e.g. by adapting their working methods and establishing protocols for hygiene measures in their consulates and at the external service providers' premises.

DG HOME underlined that the rules of the Visa Code remain applicable, and that appropriate information should be given to the visa applicants as regards the applicable travel restrictions and related measures in the Member State(s) of destination.

The Chair acknowledged that two important elements are not yet included in these Communications, namely the list of countries and the concrete health measures. For the health related measures, the Chair called on Frontex in cooperation with DG SANTE and ECDC to provide a guidance or best practices on the type of measures applicable at the borders. Regarding the list of countries, the Chair asked MS to identify those countries that are of priority for each MS and start an exercise of applying the check list and send the results by Tuesday COB. The Chair stressed that it is a common exercise and the Commission will then compile a first list of countries for discussion in the group alongside all criteria and subsequent submission to the IPCR.

Comments MS:

PL reported its lifting of internal border controls as of 13 June. The travel restrictions will be lifted in a non-discriminatory manner for all MS. PL also supported the new Communications.

FR called for precise criteria, next to the epidemiological situation and suggested to consider community transmission data and incident rates of the last 14 days. On the resumption of visa operation, FR acknowledged that due to lack of staff, the foreseen timeframe is challenging and that some more urgent applications might be prioritised.

HU reported that on 5 June 2020, internal land borders between Hungary and the Republic of Slovakia and between Hungary and the Republic of Austria have been lifted. Furthermore the decision to reintroduce border controls between Hungary and the Republic of Slovenia has been lifted on 8 June 2020.

IT underlined the importance of a coordinated approach when establishing a list of safe third countries and to consider the political implications of each MS.

CY asked what is expected from the group in the next meeting and **the Chair** proposed that MS take the countries that are priority for them, on which on investigations or discussion have started, to run them through the checklist and to come up with a first own assessment and present it to the group. The Chair compared this exercise with conducting a risk analysing on a case by case basis with the help of a set of criteria. Next week a first discussion on a list will take place.

MT reported that it will not open its borders by 1 July since it is not yet comfortable yet with the epidemiological situation in some MS. The testing rate in some MS is too low to pick up a second wave and should critically be considered in the criteria. This also counts for the Western Balkan countries, where the testing rate highly varies. Japan is in a similar situation.

CZ stated that globally the trends are worrying and that the EU needs to be cautious in coordinating a way forward. It should not only be looked at the epidemiological criteria, because this data is not always reliable in third countries, but also at qualitative criteria and reciprocity. CZ considers the Western Balkan countries as a priority.

ES reported that officers that are participating in Frontex joint operations in ES are now exempted from the quarantine requirements. ES added that the epidemiological criteria should remain the main source and therefore asked ECDC and SANTE to take the initiative to draft the list since they have all the needed data.

CH reported about its intention to lift its internal border controls as of 15 June, which includes lifting all entry restrictions.

LU recalled to keep track of non-discrimination when lifting restrictions.

EL inquired about the justification documents in order to enter a country. The current travel restrictions are based on residence permits and not based on passports and referred to third country nationals residing in the EU.

The Chair responded that these new challenges indeed need to be addressed and that an operational manual by Frontex will be of help. The Commission will be in touch with Frontex. The Chair added that the Commission recommended already to exempt certain categories of travellers with a long term need in the EU, like students.

LT reported that its internal border controls at the land border with PL will be lifted on 12 June. The internal border controls at air and sea borders will be prolonged until 16 July. The ban on non-essential travel to the EU will also be prolonged until 16 July.

PT questioned the reliability of data from third countries and how to solve this sensitive issue.

The Chair replied that the reliability of data is essential and trusts that once the EU engages with the countries in the safe zone, the third country will provide more reliable data. Once a dialogue with these third countries started, they will make an extra effort to provide better data and formalise the opening.

FR recalled its lifting of travel restrictions by 15 June and strongly calls upon all other MS to send a common message and lift all internal border controls between 14 and 15 June, so that on 15 June at 00:00 no more restrictions are in place. FR is concerned that some MS will lift their border controls only during the day of 15 June and this can create chaos at the borders.

EEAS offered to provide information from delegations which will facilitate the gathering of information through the right networks.

CY inquired about the news that some MS intend to extend the travel restrictions beyond 1 July.

The Chair replied that not many countries envisages a prolongation beyond 1 July and that this will not harm the coordinated approach. The grounds can be prepared and all MS should try its best to stick to the proposed schedule and to come up with an initial list on third countries that are possible candidates for a gradual lifting as of 1 July.

Conclusion

The Chair concluded that the Commission would like to discuss a first list of countries in the next meeting. Member States were therefore requested to study the new documents, as well as the information received from ECDC on the global situation, and were asked to identify those countries that are of priority for them when lifting travel restrictions. Based on that, the Commission would compile a list of countries, prior to sending it to IPCR. On visa, while the restrictions on non-essential travel will remain in place until 30 June 2020 for most countries, Member States should start preparations now concerning the reception of applicants and the handling of applications. A dedicated meeting with visa experts will be organised shortly.

Next meeting:

Thursday, 18 June 2020 at 10:00 a.m.

Useful links:

7. Communication on temporary restriction on non-essential travel to the EU <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=COM:2020:115:FIN>
- 8.
9. Guidelines for border management measures to protect health and ensure the availability of goods and essential services <https://ec.europa.eu/home->

- [affairs/sites/homeaffairs/files/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-migration/20200316_covid-19-guidelines-for-border-management.pdf](#)
- 10.
 11. COVID-19 Guidance on the implementation of the temporary restriction on non-essential travel to the EU, on the facilitation of transit arrangements for the repatriation of EU citizens, and on the effects on visa policy https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/sites/homeaffairs/files/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-migration/20200330_c-2020-2050-report_en.pdf
 - 12.**
 13. Communication on the implementation of the Green Lanes under the Guidelines for border management measures to protect health and ensure the availability of goods and essential services: https://ec.europa.eu/transport/sites/transport/files/legislation/2020-03-23-communication-green-lanes_en.pdf
 - 14.
 15. Truck border crossing times <https://covid-19.sixfold.com/>
 - 16.
 17. FAQ on free movement of workers
 18. <https://ec.europa.eu/social/BlobServlet?docId=22486&langId=en>
 - 19.
 20. FAQ in import and export rules
 21. <https://ec.europa.eu/trade/import-and-export-rules/>
 - 22.
 23. Guidance on Customs issues related to the COVID-19 emergency
 24. https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/business/guidance-customs-issues-related-covid-19-emergency_en
 - 25.
 26. Joint European Roadmap towards lifting COVID-19 containment measures
 27. https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/communication_-_a_european_roadmap_to_lifting_coronavirus_containment_measures_0.pdf
 - 28.
 29. Guidelines on protection of health, repatriation and travel arrangements for seafarers, passengers and other persons on board ships
 30. <https://ec.europa.eu/transport/sites/transport/files/legislation/c20203100.pdf>
 - 31.
 32. Communication from the Commission - COVID-19: Guidance on the implementation of relevant EU provisions in the area of asylum and return procedures and on resettlement
 33. <https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/guidance-implementation-eu-provisions-asylum-return-procedures-resettlement.pdf>
 - 34.
 35. ECDC Rapid Risk Assessment (23 April 2020): <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications-data/rapid-risk-assessment-coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19-pandemic-ninth-update>
 - 36.

37. Updated epidemiological figures: <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/covid-19-pandemic>
- 38.
39. Considerations for travel-related measures to reduce spread of COVID-19 in the EU/EEA:
40. <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Considerations-related-to-measures-for-travellers-reduce-spread-COVID-19-in-EUEEA.pdf>
- 41.



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Annex:

Overview of measures taken by Member States towards lifting of internal border controls and lifting of restrictions to free movement within the EU

Member State	Timeline for:	Lifting of internal border controls	Timeline for:	Lifting of free movement restrictions within the EU
Austria	4/6/2020	Reintroduced internal border controls until 15/6/2020 Lifting of internal border controls at the border with DE, LI, CH, SK and CZ Internal Border controls with IT remain until 15/6/2020	4/6/2020	Eased entry restrictions: Persons entering AT from CH, LI, DE, CZ, SK, HU or SI who are permanent or habitual residents in one of these countries are no longer subject to health-related measures. The current measures continue to apply to all other persons.
Belgium		Reintroduced internal border controls until 14/6/2020	15/6/2020	Lifting of all travel restrictions
Bulgaria		N/A	21/5/2020 1/6/2020	Eased travel restrictions for certain categories Quarantine obligation lifted
Croatia		N/A	9/5/ 2020 28/5/2020	Eased travel restrictions for person with business interest and with urgent family reasons Quarantine obligations lifted for HR citizens and for those foreign nationals who are allowed to enter into HR Lifting of entry restrictions for AT, CZ, DE, EE, HU, LV, LT, PL, SI, SK citizens and having residence permits in these 10 countries (no need to proof the purpose of their entry and residence when entering HR)
Cyprus		N/A	1/6/2020	Lifting of all restrictions for Port operations

			9/6/2020	Gradual lifting of travel restrictions (Based on the epidemiological criteria and data, Countries will be categorized as Category A, Category B and Category C)
Czechia	5/6/2020	Reintroduced internal border controls at air border until 30/6/2020 Lifting of internal border controls at land borders.	5/6/2020 15/6/2020	Lifting of travel restrictions with Austria, Germany, Hungary and Slovakia. New rules will enter into force allowing travel without restrictions from all EU and Schengen associated Member States with low-risk transmission of COVID-19 (updates on weekly basis).
Denmark		Reintroduced internal border controls until 12/11/2020 for COVID-19 (to the extent necessary), terrorist threats, organized criminality; In contact with neighbouring countries		
Estonia	15/5/2020	Lifting of internal border controls at land border Reintroduced internal border controls at air and sea borders remain in place until 16/6/2020	01/6/2020	Eased travel restrictions: Lifting of 14 day self-isolation obligation: EE nationals and permanent residents, and also foreigners from other EU and Schengen area member states, who come from EU and Schengen area countries in which the 14-day cumulative number of COVID-19 cases per 100 000 inhabitants does not exceed 15 (weekly list on MFA webpage https://vm.ee/en/information-countries-and-quarantine-requirements-passengers-arriving-europe)
Finland		Reintroduced internal border controls until 14/6/2020		Eased travel restrictions at internal border for work reasons Ferry traffic to FI open
France		Reintroduced internal border controls until 31/10/2020	20/5/2020	Eased travel restrictions for Seasonable workers (EU and third country national with legal stay in EU), Posted workers (proof by employer that mission cannot be postponed), Family reasons with a custodial right (need to visit close relatives,

			15/6/2020	retirement facilities). Lifting of all travel restrictions , without quarantine except in case of non-reciprocity.
Germany	16/5/2020 15/6/2020	Lifting of internal border controls with LU; with DK in due time; Lifting of internal border controls with FR, AT, CH (Internal air border controls with IT and ES remain) All BCPs with AT, FR and CH open, non-systematic border checks	15/6/2020	Eased travel restrictions for certain categories
Greece		No internal border controls reintroduced Work on national plan to ensure secure and safe travel for tourists		Eased travel restrictions professionals other than in health care and transport sector
Hungary	5/6/2020 8/6/2020	Reintroduced internal border controls until 11/11/2020 Opening of all BCPs at HU and RO border Lifting of internal border controls at land borders with AT and SK Lifting of internal border controls at land border with SI		Eased travel restrictions for cross border workers, business travel from AT, CZ, DE, PL, SK, South Korea and Japan Lifting of entry restrictions for AT, BG, CZ, DE, HR, SK and SI citizens EEA citizens with residence permit in HU treated as HU citizens
Iceland	15/6/2020	Reintroduced internal border controls until 15/6/2020 Lifting of internal border controls foreseen	12/5/2020	Eased entry restrictions for certain professionals , including scientists, filmmakers and athletics
Ireland		N/A	28/5/2020	No entry restrictions
Italy		No internal border controls reintroduced	3/6/2020 3/6/2020	Eased travel restrictions: Travelling between regions is allowed; Lifting of entry restrictions: Travellers from the EU and Schengen-associated countries, UK, Andorra, the Principality of Monaco, San Marino and Vatican City (Quarantine obligations lifted)
Latvia		No internal border controls reintroduced,	15/5/2020	Lifting of 14 day self-isolation obligation: LV nationals and permanent residents, and also

			3/6/2020	foreigners who have not visited other countries during the last 14 days, except for LV, LT and EE. Lifting of 14 day self-isolation obligation: LV nationals and permanent residents, and also foreigners, who have not visited other countries during the last 14 days, except for the countries in which the 14-day cumulative number of COVID-19 cases per 100 000 inhabitants does not exceed 15 (currently self-isolation obligation is lifted for travellers from 23 EU and EEA countries, and CH).
Liechtenstein		No internal border controls reintroduced, cooperating with neighbouring countries how borders can be lifted between countries		
Lithuania	1/6/2020 12/6/2020	Reintroduced internal border controls at air and sea border until 16/7/2020; Lifting of internal border controls at land border with LV Lifting of internal border controls at land border with PL	15/5/2020	Eased entry restrictions for citizens, including residence permits from EU/EEA and UK, journalists, transit of seafarers
Luxembourg		No internal border controls reintroduced, positive developments with DE, increased communication with neighbouring countries		Facilitation for cross-border workers (certificate)
Malta		No internal border controls reintroduced		
The Netherlands		No internal border controls reintroduced		
Norway		Reintroduced internal border controls until 13/8/2020		
Poland	13/6/2020	Reintroduced internal border controls until 12/6/2020 Lifting of internal border controls	18/5/2020	Eased travel restrictions for citizens of neighbouring countries for study and work reasons Transit for EU, EEA and CH citizens (under the condition that transit takes no longer than 12 hours), students and school pupils in PL, transport workers

				(for a rest or for a break from work)
Portugal	01/6/2020	Reintroduced internal border controls at land border with ES until 15/6/2020 More crossing points with specific working hours are operating		
Romania		N/A	1/6/2020	Eased travel restriction for all persons entering Romania - no more mandatory quarantine for persons coming from high risk countries (former red areas) - self-isolation or quarantine in dedicated places if self-isolation is not possible, exceptions for essential workers, pupils / students - Romanian citizens or citizens of Romania's neighbouring states, persons entering Romania to perform activities related to the medical, scientific, economic, defence, public order and national security sector.
Slovakia		Reintroduced internal border controls until 26/6/2020; gradual lifting foreseen		Eased travel restrictions for certain categories of travellers Without restrictions for persons with temporary or permanent residence in CZ, HU and AT.
Slovenia		No internal border controls reintroduced	31/5/2020	Easing of restrictions relating to transport of goods, diplomatic services, emergency services, humanitarian work, owners of agricultural land, persons in transit, urgent family reasons. Quarantine obligation lifted for SI, EU citizens and foreigners with a residence permit in SI, if health condition allows and if technical arrangement with neighbouring country in place (so far with HR).
Spain		Reintroduced internal border controls until 21/6/2020		Travel by car around a province permitted Eased entry restrictions for work reasons Pilot project for DE tourists foreseen
Sweden				Eased travel restrictions for certain categories of travellers
Switzerland		Reintroduced internal border controls until	11/5/2020	Eased travel restrictions for workers of neighbouring

	<p>15/6/2020</p>	<p>15/6/2020 Re-opening of BCPs with AT and DE, risk-based border controls</p> <p>Lifting of internal border controls with AT, DE and FR</p>	<p>15/6/2020</p> <p>6/7/2020</p>	<p>countries (non-systematic checks for frontier workers), and workers from third countries allowed entry (facility reasons)</p> <p>Right to entry for important personal reasons</p> <p>Lifting of entry restrictions for all citizens of Schengen area, based on epidemiological situation in the Schengen countries</p>
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