

**Situation at the internal borders 3 March 2021**

Overview of measures taken by Member States on lifting of internal border controls and lifting of restrictions to free movement within the EU (Detailed information in Annex)

**Disclaimer: To be noted that the information is based on notifications received from the Member States authorities following DG HOME's request of 2 September**

The detailed table below identifies Member States according to the following colour code

**Green:** No/No more Covid-19 related border controls

**Red:** Reintroduction of internal border controls

**Redgreen:** Partly lifting of border controls

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## Annex: Detailed Information

Member State	Timeline for:	Lifting of internal border controls	Timeline for:	Lifting of restrictions on free movement of persons within the EU	
Austria	18/1/2021	Reintroduced internal border controls until <b>27/02/2021</b> for COVID-19 reasons to Czech Republic and Slovakia		<p><b>Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?</b></p> <p><b>Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?</b></p> <p><b>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</b></p>	<p>Yes, as of 31 October persons are required to show a medical certificate incl. negative test no older than 72h or go into quarantine.</p> <p>People who enter the Austrian border have to go into a 10-day quarantine. The quarantine can be ended on the fifth day after the entry with a negative SARS-CoV-2 PCR-Test or an antigen test for SARS-CoV-2. Exceptions are entries from FIN, GR, ISL, NOR and the Vatican.</p> <p>In order to have the necessary information available for the monitoring of quarantine and for contact tracing, persons wishing to enter the country are obliged to provide certain information in advance via a form which can be filled in online. This particularly includes information about the address where the person is staying or where they are spending quarantine, the means of transport with which they will enter the country, and which countries the person has stayed in during the past ten days.</p>

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				<p>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entry for medical reasons</li> <li>• Particularly important reasons in the family circle</li> <li>• To maintain freight and passenger traffic</li> <li>• For urgent reasons of animal care or for agricultural and forestry measures in individual cases</li> <li>• In the context of the implementation of a professional transfer trip or a professional transfer flight</li> <li>• In the compelling interest of the Republic of Austria.</li> </ul>
Belgium	27/1/2021	Reintroduction of border controls until 17/3/2021 for COVID-19 reasons at all borders	1/10/2020	<p>Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?</p> <p>Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?</p>	<p>As of 1/02/21, Belgium uses the ECDC map.</p> <p>Yes, partially</p> <p>All non-essential travel to and from Belgium is prohibited from 27/1/2021 until 1/3/21. Travelers have to fill in, sign and carry with them a sworn statement indicating the essential reason of their journey (more information and the form can be found here: <a href="https://www.info-coronavirus.be/en/travels/">https://www.info-coronavirus.be/en/travels/</a>)</p> <p>Coming from a red zone  → As of 25 December, all travelers that are non-residents and for whom a PLF is</p>

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					<p>required (see below) must present a negative PCR-test not older than 72 hours before departure to Belgium They need to go into quarantine for 10 days and be tested on the 7<sup>th</sup> day. There are a few exceptions.</p> <p>→ As of 31 December all travelers that are residents in Belgium returning from red zones after a stay of more than 48 hours and for whom a PLF is required (see below), need to go into quarantine for 10 days and need be tested on the first and 7<sup>th</sup> day after arrival.</p> <p>Coming from an orange zone</p> <p>→ Quarantine requirement depends on instructions received after filling in the PLF. Increased vigilance is recommended. In case of symptoms, travelers have to look for medical advise.</p> <p>All relevant information on: <a href="#">What are the current measures?   Coronavirus COVID-19 (info-coronavirus.be)</a></p>
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			<p><b>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</b></p>	<p>All travelers coming to Belgium for more than 48 hours, following a stay abroad of longer than 48 hours, whatever their status, nationality, country of origin or transportation means, must complete in advance the Passenger Locator Form, also available online.</p> <p>People who travel by plane or boat (or who travel by train/bus from outside of Schengen/EU) must always complete the Passenger Locator Form, whatever the duration of their stay abroad or in Belgium.</p>
			<p><b>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</b></p>	<p>Yes, the obligation to go into quarantine can be temporarily lifted in order to fulfil an essential activity but only if this activity cannot be postponed and only to the extent needed to fulfil this essential activity. During these activities, social distancing and other protective measures must be respected at all times.</p>
Bulgaria		N/A	<p><b>Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?</b></p>	
			<p><b>Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?</b></p>	<p>Citizens of the EU, Schengen associated countries (including San Marino, Andorra, Principality of Monaco and Vatican City State ) as well as members of their families are allowed to enter into the territory of Bulgaria.</p> <p>Temporary travel ban on visitors arriving from the UK and Northern Ireland is in place from 21 December to 31 January 2021. Bulgarian citizens, members of their families, British nationals with</p>

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					a valid residence permit and their families are exempt, but they must self-isolate for 10 days upon arrival.
				<b>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</b>	Travellers are requested to fill in a declaration upon entry.
				<b>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</b>	Yes, specific categories of travellers with essential function are exempt (medical specialists, transport personnel, government officials and delegations, diplomats, humanitarian workers, seasonal agriculture and tourism workers, etc.).
Croatia		N/A	31/7/2020	<b>Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?</b>	
				<b>Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?</b>	<p>Passengers coming directly from the countries and/or regions of the European Union or the countries and/or regions of the Schengen area and the countries associated with the Schengen area, and who are currently on green list of the European Center for Disease Prevention and Control, regardless of citizenship, are allowed to entry in the Republic of Croatia under the same conditions as before the onset of COVID-19 (no need to present a negative PCR test for SARS-CoV-2 or measures of self-isolation), if they show no signs of illness and have not been in close contact with the affected person.</p> <p>All other passengers, regardless of citizenship, entering to the Republic of Croatia from EU/EEA</p>

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				<p>member states/regions, and who are not currently on the green list of the European Center for Disease Prevention and Control must present a negative PCR test for SARS-CoV-2 not older than 48 hours or perform PCR testing for SARS-CoV-2 immediately upon arrival in the Republic of Croatia (at hers/his own expense), with the obligation of self-isolation until a negative result is received.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Exempted categories from epidemiological obligations are in line with point 19. of the Council Recommendation 2020/1475: workers or self-employed persons performing key tasks including health workers, cross-border and seasonal workers, students, seafarers, workers in the transport sector, diplomats, staff of international organizations, military personnel and police officers, humanitarian and civil protection personnel in the performance of their duties, persons traveling for family or business reasons, including journalists in the performance of their duties, passengers in transit, etc.</p> <p>Furthermore, due to the spread of the South African strain of COVID-19 in Tyrol, the Republic of Austria, persons coming from the Tyrol region are required, upon entering the Republic of Croatia, to present a negative PCR test result for SARS-CoV-2 that is not older than 48 hours, and they are also imposed mandatory self-isolation for 14 days. The duration of self-isolation may be shortened at the earliest on the seventh day of</p>
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					self-isolation if persons undergo PCR testing for SARS-CoV-2 at their own expense in an institution authorized to perform PCR testing and the test result is negative. There are certain exceptions for passengers in transit through the Republic of Croatia and for employees of the transport sector who perform supply operations and come from this area.
				Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?	
				Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?	
Cyprus		N/A	19/02/2021	Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?	Currently no. However, it is being considered to adopt the mechanism fully or partially
				Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?	Yes Countries are categorized according to their epidemiological situation into categories A (corresponds to 'green' regions), B (corresponds to 'orange' regions) and C (corresponds to 'red' regions), with category A having the most favourable epidemiological status. The division of countries into categories is available at the following link (the list is regularly updated). <a href="https://cyprusflightpass.gov.cy/en/country-categories">https://cyprusflightpass.gov.cy/en/country-categories</a>

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				<p>Persons coming from 'green' countries are not restricted in any way (none country)</p> <p>Persons coming from 'orange' countries DE, FI, GR, IS, NO, are required to have a PCR test done 72 hours prior to departure and possess a Certificate showing negative PCR of COVID-19.</p> <p>Persons coming from 'red' countries are required to Self-isolate on entry (AT, BE, BG, CH, CZ, DK, EE, ES, FR, HR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, UK, Andorra, Monaco, Holy See (Vatican City State), San Marino)</p>
				<p>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</p> <p>YES</p>
				<p>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</p> <p>YES some exemptions are given to specific categories of travellers. This is accomplished through the special permission module of the CyprusflightPass platform</p>
Czechia	1/7/2020	Lifting of all internal border controls	18/12/2020	<p>Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?</p> <p>As of 18/12/2020, the Czech Republic applies restrictions of free movement, entry to the territory is subsequently limited to necessary journeys (essential needs).</p> <p>Otherwise, CZ applies the mechanism established by the Council Recommendation.</p>
				<p>Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red'?</p> <p>As of 30 January 2021, travelling to the Czech Republic for other than essential reasons is</p>

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				<p>or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?</p> <p>prohibited.</p> <p><u>Orange:</u></p> <p>The traveller can enter the Czech territory only with antigen test (not older than 24 hours) or RT-PCR test (not older than 72 hours).</p> <p><u>Red:</u></p> <p>The traveller can enter the Czech territory only with antigen test (not older than 24 hours) or RT-PCR test (not older than 72 hours). Moreover, the traveller have an obligation to undergone on own expense also RT-PCR test in the Czech territory within 5 days of entry and must be submitted without delay to the locally competent hygiene station.</p> <p>Until the RT-PCR test result submission there is:</p> <p>1) a free movement restriction to necessary journeys only in the Czech territory, and 2) obligation to wear respiratory protective equipment (face masks) in the Czech territory.</p> <p><u>Dark red:</u></p> <p>The traveller can enter the Czech territory only with RT-PCR test (not older than 72 hours). Moreover, the traveller have an obligation to undergone on own expense also RT-PCR test in the Czech territory no sooner than 5<sup>th</sup> day after arrival and must be submitted without delay to the locally competent hygiene station.</p>
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				<p>Until the RT-PCR test result submission there is:</p> <p>1) a free movement restriction to necessary journeys only in the Czech territory, and 2) obligation to wear respiratory protective equipment (face masks) in the Czech territory.</p> <p>Schematic table can be found:  <a href="https://www.mvcr.cz/mvcren/imgDetail.aspx?docid=22293734">https://www.mvcr.cz/mvcren/imgDetail.aspx?docid=22293734</a></p> <p>More detailed information:  <a href="https://www.mvcr.cz/mvcren/article/coronavirus-information-of-moi.aspx">https://www.mvcr.cz/mvcren/article/coronavirus-information-of-moi.aspx</a></p>
			<p><b>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</b></p>	<p>Yes – persons coming from orange, red and dark red zone countries.</p>
			<p><b>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</b></p>	<p>Exempt categories from epidemiological obligations are in line with the Council Recommendation (e.g. cross-border workers, transit, etc.), however, as of February 14<sup>th</sup> transport personnel who transit through the Czech Republic to Germany is obliged to carry a negative PCR / antigen test result not older than 36 hours at the entry to the Czech Republic. The measure was introduced in response to German obligations.</p> <p>As of 1 March 2021, there is new obligation for travellers transiting the Czech Republic to have a negative antigen/RT-PCR test result, incl. for those who transit by land after arrival to a Czech</p>

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					airport. The antigen test must be carried out no more than 24 hours and RT-PCR test no more than 72 hours before the beginning of the trip.
Denmark		Reintroduced internal border controls until <b>11/05/2021</b> for COVID-19 (to the extent necessary), terrorist threats, organized criminality; Targeted and periodic border control at all entry points	30/11/2020	<b>Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?</b>	Denmark operates with the category "high risk" countries. This classification is based on the common EU criteria established in the Council Recommendation of 13 October 2020 (countries classified as red and grey).
				<b>Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?</b>	<p>Persons residing in the EU, the Schengen area and the UK may enter Denmark no matter the purpose if their country of residence is not on the Danish list of "banned" or "high risk" countries, i.e. "open" countries.</p> <p>If the country of residence is on the Danish list of "banned countries", only persons with a worthy purpose may enter Denmark.</p> <p>Persons resident in "high-risk" countries may enter Denmark if they both have a worthy purpose and can provide a certificate of a negative COVID-19 test taken no more than 72 hours before entry.</p> <p>There are special mechanisms in place for the Nordic countries as well as the borderland areas.</p> <p>Detailed descriptions of the Danish measures in place can be found at <a href="https://coronasmitte.dk/en">https://coronasmitte.dk/en</a> . An updated list of countries that are "open", "banned" or "high risk" is also available at the website.</p>

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				Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?	No
				Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?	Yes
Estonia	17/6/2020	Lifting of all internal border controls	01/6/2020	Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?	<p>Yes, we use the main threshold of 150/100 000 inhabitants in 14 day period. According to Estonian rules, if the traveller comes from a country where the threshold is lower than 150, the arrived person doesn't have any restrictions.</p> <p>Those coming from COVID-19 risk countries (incident rate over 150) have a choice between arriving with a negative PCR test (not more than 72h old), testing at the airport and the second test on the 6<sup>th</sup> day to end the self isolation period or going to mandatory self-isolation for 10 days.</p>
				Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?	<p>Yes, Self-isolation requirement on entry from AT, BE, HR, CY, CZ, DK, FR, DE, HU, IE, IT, LI, LT*, LU, LV* MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, ES, SE, CH, UK**, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino</p> <p>*The decision of the Government to exempt the asymptomatic people who have been on the territory of Lithuania, Latvia or Finland in the past 10 days and have travelled to Estonia directly from Lithuania, Latvia or Finland is applicable if one of the following preconditions</p>

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				<p>are met:</p> <p><i>(1) the person has taken a coronavirus test within 72 hours before their arrival in Estonia and the result is negative.</i></p> <p><i>(2) the person arrives in Estonia for working, studying or receiving health services or for family reasons or transit. For the reasons listed above, taking a coronavirus test before arriving in Estonia is not required</i></p> <p><i>**additional self-isolation rules for passengers arriving from the United Kingdom. The required period of isolation is 14 days instead of 10 days. Passengers arriving from the United Kingdom are also be obligated to remain in isolation for 7 days after their first negative COVID-19 test, and then take another test. If the second test is also negative, they can return to everyday life.</i></p> <p>The list applicable to the following week is being updated on weekly basis (on Fridays) and published on the MFA website:  <a href="https://vm.ee/en/information-countries-and-self-isolation-requirements-passengers">https://vm.ee/en/information-countries-and-self-isolation-requirements-passengers</a></p>
			Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?	yes
			Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the	Yes, we exempt most of the categories of travellers with an essential function or need (not exempting seasonal workers)

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				Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?	
Finland	19/11/2020	Reintroduced internal border controls until <b>13/12/2020</b> Simultaneously Government decided to temporarily close certain border crossing points and limit traffic	19/11/2020	<p><b>Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?</b></p> <p><b>Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?</b></p>	<p>Finland applies a case rate threshold of 25/100 000/14 days when ascertaining risk countries.</p> <p>Yes, Based on epidemiological evaluation, internal border controls are still in place in all modes of transport at all internal borders with the exception of leisure boats.</p> <p>Restrictions on entry to Finland have been tightened to prevent the spread of the coronavirus epidemic and the new virus variant. Entry into Finland is only permitted for necessary and justified reasons, such as studies or family-related reasons. Only necessary work-related travel to Finland is permitted from the Schengen area. The updated Finnish Border Guard instructions for border traffic are <a href="#">Guidelines for border traffic during pandemic - The Finnish Border Guard (raja.fi)</a> At the border crossing points at the land border between Finland and Norway the opening hours for passenger traffic are 9.00–21.00 Finnish time. At the border crossing points of Karesuvanto, Kolari, Muonio and Pello at the land border between Finland and Sweden the opening hours for passenger traffic are 7.00–21.00 Finnish time. The Ylitornio and Tornio border crossing points are open 24 hours a day. At the border crossing point of Niirala the</p>

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				<p>opening hours for passenger traffic are 9.00-20.00 Finnish time. At the border crossing points of Nuijamaa and Vaalimaa the opening hours for passenger traffic are 7.00-21.30 Finnish time. The border crossing point of Imatra is closed for passenger traffic.</p> <p>The exceptions to the opening hours do not affect goods traffic.</p> <p>More information can be found from: <a href="#">Travel and the coronavirus pandemic - Infectious diseases and vaccinations - THL</a></p>
			<p><b>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</b></p>	<p>No</p>
			<p><b>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</b></p>	<p>There are possibilities to exempt travelers (<a href="#">restriction category 1, permitted traffic</a>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Return to Finland</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finnish nationals and their family members</li> <li>• nationals of EU and Schengen countries residing in Finland and their family members</li> <li>• third-country nationals residing in Finland with a residence permit</li> <li>• UK citizens and their family members residing in Finland who the Withdrawal Agreement applies to</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Return traffic to or through other EU and Schengen countries</b></li> </ul>

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• nationals of other EU and Schengen countries and their family members</li><li>• third-country nationals residing another EU or Schengen country with a residence permit</li><li>• UK citizens and their family members residing in Finland who the Withdrawal Agreement applies to</li><li>• <b>Essential travel</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• work that is significant for the functioning of society or supply security, the implementation of which requires the work performance of a person or persons coming from another country and the work cannot be delayed</li><li>• health care and rescue service personnel (including first aid) and elderly care professionals during assignments as well as in internal border traffic authoritative personnel performing essential work tasks</li><li>• transport and logistics personnel during assignments</li><li>• diplomats, staff of international organisations, military personnel and humanitarian aid workers in the exercise of their duties</li><li>• state representatives participating in international negotiations and persons engaged in work for international NGOs</li><li>• persons studying in Finland</li></ul></li></ul>
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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• persons with a Finnish residence permit and EU/Schengen citizens who have registered their right of residence</li><li>• persons travelling for family matters (e.g. meeting a relative, relationship, funerals, weddings, illness)</li><li>• persons in need of international protection or who are travelling for other humanitarian reasons</li><li>• other necessary and justified reason (e.g. necessary or otherwise justified personal reasons, representatives of foreign media, scheduled air services at airports, property, residence or secondary residence in Finland, property arrangements in Finland and in internal border traffic pursuit of the Sámi livelihood and culture).</li><li>• <b>Special groups</b> (such as representatives of culture, sports and business life)</li></ul> <p>Information is available in details <a href="#">The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment has overseen the process of defining the types of work that are important for the functioning of society or security of supply and cannot tolerate delay. (tem.fi)</a></p>
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France	15/6/2020	Lifting of all internal border controls related to COVID-19	15/6/2020	Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?	Yes.
				Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?	A negative Covid-19 PCR test result taken at the earliest 72 hours before arrival must be submitted by all travellers from 11 years and older.
				Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?	Yes. Air passengers are required to submit a PLF.
				Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?	Yes, <a href="#">road hauliers</a> , cross-border workers and residents of cross-border areas within a radius of 30 km around their homes are exempt from this obligation
Germany	14/2/2021	Temporary reintroduction of internal border controls at the borders with Austria and the Czech Republic with effect from 14.02.2021		Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?	Yes. Risk areas in Germany are determined according to the following two-stage procedure: Stage 1: Check which regions had at least 50 newly infected persons per 100,000 inhabitants in the last seven days (7-day incidence). Stage 2: Examine additional information to find out whether a different assessment of the risk of infection is justified despite the fact that the 7-day incidence is exceeded or not reached. In particular, the criteria of the Council Recommendation (EU) 2020/1475 and the map

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					<p>of risk areas by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control are taken into account.</p> <p>The risk areas are published by the Robert Koch-Institute:</p> <p><a href="https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete_neu.html">https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete_neu.html</a></p>
				<p><b>Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?</b></p>	<p>Regulations regarding quarantine lie in the responsibility of the Laender. In general, persons entering Germany by land, sea or air who have spent time, at any point during the last 10 days prior to entering the country, in an area which, at the time of entry is classified by the Robert Koch Institute as a risk area (see <a href="https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete_neu.html">https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete_neu.html</a>) are required to self-quarantine for 10 days upon entry with the possibility to end the quarantine prematurely from the fifth day onwards by providing a negative test result.</p> <p>However, please note that on November 20<sup>th</sup> 2020, the Higher Administrative Court in Münster overruled the quarantine regulations of the federal state of North Rhine-Westphalia. As a result, the federal state of North Rhine-Westphalia decided that the quarantine regulations are no longer applicable.</p> <p>As of 30 January 2021 initially until 3 March 2021, extensive restrictions apply to entry and travel to Germany from areas of virus variants of concern. Areas of variants of concern are those</p>

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				<p>at particularly high risk of infection due to widespread occurrence of SARS-CoV-2 virus variants of concern. These areas are listed on the website of the Robert Koch Institute and updated in line with the latest developments.</p> <p>For further details:  <a href="https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/faqs/EN/topics/civil-protection/coronavirus/coronavirus-faqs.html">https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/faqs/EN/topics/civil-protection/coronavirus/coronavirus-faqs.html</a></p> <p>Effective on 14 February 2021, the Czech Republic and the federal state of Tyrol in Austria were designated as areas of virus variants of concern. As a result, special restrictions apply to persons entering from these areas, which immediately border Germany. In general, persons travelling from areas of variants of concern are not allowed to enter Germany. Exceptions to these restrictions are possible in a few individual cases:  <a href="https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/faqs/EN/topics/civil-protection/coronavirus/travel-restrictions-border-control/III-restrictions-applying-to-air-sea-and-overland-travel-within-europe/which-exceptions-apply-to-travelers-entering-from-austria-and-the-czech-republic.html">https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/faqs/EN/topics/civil-protection/coronavirus/travel-restrictions-border-control/III-restrictions-applying-to-air-sea-and-overland-travel-within-europe/which-exceptions-apply-to-travelers-entering-from-austria-and-the-czech-republic.html</a></p>
			<p><b>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</b></p>	<p>Persons entering Germany by land, sea or air who have spent time, at any point during the last 10 days prior to entering the country, in an area which, at the time of entry is classified by the Robert Koch Institute as a risk area (see</p>

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				<p><a href="https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete_neu.html">https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete_neu.html</a>) are required, before entering the Federal Republic of Germany, to provide the competent authority with personal details and to disclose their whereabouts for up to 10 days before and after entering the country and the means of transport used to enter the country. These details must be notified to the Robert Koch Institute's electronic reporting and information system at <a href="https://www.einreiseanmeldung.de">https://www.einreiseanmeldung.de</a> (digital registration on entry).</p>
			<p><b>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</b></p>	<p>Yes. In order to maintain critical infrastructures and commercial traffic, certain groups of people are exempt from the obligation to quarantine. In addition, there are further exceptions for family reasons.</p>
Greece			<p><b>Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?</b></p>	<p>Yes.</p>
			<p><b>Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?</b></p>	<p>PLF and random tests are taking place to points of entrance. In case the COVID-19 test is positive there is a requirement of self isolation to the place of destination for 14 days.</p> <p>As From November 11, all people traveling to Greece from foreign countries will be required to have a negative molecular test result for COVID-19 (PCR) carried out up to 72 hours before entering Greece. This applies to both air and land arrivals in Greece.</p> <p>In addition as from January 8 2021 until January</p>

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					<p>21 2021, all people entering Greece are subject to a seven day self isolation.</p> <p><u>Specific provision for internal and external borders and the arrival protocols can be found to this link <a href="https://travel.gov.gr/">https://travel.gov.gr/</a></u></p>
				<p><b>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</b></p>	<p>All citizens entering from <u>all internal and external EL borders</u>, should have filled the PLF form and have the QR code prior to their arrival.</p>
				<p><b>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</b></p>	<p>Yes. International transport workers are crossing the borders without undue delay, exempted from the obligation of a negative PCR test as well as of the measure of self isolation before they reach the point of final destination.</p>
Hungary	17/09/2020	Reintroduction of border controls at all internal borders until 27/02/2021	01/09/2020	<p><b>Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?</b></p> <p><b>Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?</b></p>	<p>Hungary declared a state of emergency from 4 of November and in this context a curfew has been introduced from 5 of November (timeframe extended from 11 of November).</p> <p>Between 20 pm and 5 am, it is only permitted to leave home and to stay in a public place in exceptional cases like: work, travel to home/work, in emergency situation.</p> <p>Foreigners are not allowed to enter Hungary. Exceptions: freight traffic, official visit, business trips, based on special request, cross-border commuters (30 km zone), athletes participating</p>

## Situation at the internal borders 3 March 2021

				<p>sport events, performers or technical staff participating in cultural events (such events are not open to the public now), audience of sport or cultural events (such events are not open to the public now), passengers transiting Hungary. The following persons are treated like Hungarians:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• family members of a Hungarian citizen;</li><li>• persons entitled to permanent residence in Hungary and their family members (such a right must be certified by a document);</li><li>• persons holding a valid residence permit issued by the aliens policing authority allowing for the residence in Hungary for a duration exceeding 90 days and presents this document upon entry ("D" type visa is equivalent);</li><li>• competitors or sports professionals of a Hungarian sports organization in accordance with the Sports Act, if he/she enters the territory of Hungary after participating in an international sports event held abroad;</li><li>• persons participating in an international sports event held abroad and holding a nominative invitation letter issued by a Hungarian sports organization or delegated persons, if he/she enters the territory of Hungary after participating in an international sports event held abroad;</li></ul>
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## Situation at the internal borders 3 March 2021

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>an employee of a Hungarian cultural institution, if she/he enters the territory of Hungary after participating in a cultural event abroad as an artist/performer or the member of the technical staff. With the exceptions specified in an Act or a government decree, access to the territory of Hungary shall be denied to persons other than Hungarian citizens arriving from abroad by personal traffic.</li> </ul>
				<p><b>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</b></p>	Hungary does not use passenger locator forms
				<p><b>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</b></p>	<p>Yes. Exceptions to quarantine:</p> <p>(no test needed)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>freight traffic,</li> <li>persons holding diplomatic or a diplomatic service passport or a service passport for seamen,</li> <li>persons reporting to entry holding a private passport or other travel document for the purpose of official visit (the purpose of official visit shall be proved with documents),</li> <li>those providing satisfactory proof while entering Hungary that they have undergone COVID-19 infection within 6 months prior to the entry,</li> <li>business trips,</li> <li>cross-border commuters (30 km zone),</li> <li>passengers transiting Hungary,</li> </ul>

## Situation at the internal borders 3 March 2021

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- military convoys.</li> </ul> (test needed)* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- athletes participating sport events,</li> <li>- performers or technical staff participating in cultural events,</li> <li>- audience (spectators) of sport or cultural events.</li> </ul> *Events can be limited during the state of emergency.
Iceland	22/6/2020	Lifting of all internal border controls	19/2/2021	<p>Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?</p> <p>Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?</p>	<p>No</p> <p>From February 19 all arriving passengers in Iceland must present a negative PCR taken within 72 hours before boarding to Iceland. This is in addition to the current system of double screening, that also requires all arriving passengers to submit to a PCR test upon arrival, followed by a 5-day quarantine and a second PCR test. Those who provide valid proof of having been vaccinated against COVID-19 are not required to provide a PCR-test prior to boarding and are also exempt from screening and quarantine measures at the border. The same applies to those who can provide proof of prior infection.</p> <p>A new regulation on border measures includes provisions that require individuals to isolate in managed isolation facilities (quarantine hotels) if the first border test is positive and the infected</p>

**Situation at the internal borders 3 March 2021**

					<p>individual is unable to provide credible plans for self-managed isolation. The requirement for isolation in a managed facility may also apply to individuals who are infected with virus strains that are classified by the Chief Epidemiologist as particularly worrisome in terms of contagion and morbidity.</p> <p>The regulation is intended to remain in force until 30. April 2021.</p> <p><i>Certificates accepted at the border for exemption of testing:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) A valid certificate of a prior COVID-19 infection in Iceland or in the EEA/EFTA-area. <a href="https://www.landlaeknir.is/um-embattid/greinar/grein/item43709/Certificates-regarding-previous-COVID-19-infection-that-are-accepted-at-the-border-in-Iceland-from-10-December-2020">https://www.landlaeknir.is/um-embattid/greinar/grein/item43709/Certificates-regarding-previous-COVID-19-infection-that-are-accepted-at-the-border-in-Iceland-from-10-December-2020</a></li> <li>2) Certificate of vaccination against COVID-19: Certificate of vaccination from the EEA/EFTA-area if they fulfil the requirements as set forth by the Chief Epidemiologist. <a href="#">Certificate of vaccination against COVID-19 accepted at the border (landlaeknir.is)</a></li> </ol>
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					<p>Further information on travel to and within Iceland can be found here:  <a href="https://www.covid.is/sub-categories/visiting-iceland">https://www.covid.is/sub-categories/visiting-iceland</a></p> <p>Travel restrictions:  <a href="https://www.logreglan.is/english/regarding-travel-restrictions-to-iceland-as-a-result-of-covid-19/">https://www.logreglan.is/english/regarding-travel-restrictions-to-iceland-as-a-result-of-covid-19/</a></p>
				<p><b>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</b></p>	<p>Yes, all passengers arriving to Iceland are required to complete a COVID-19 pre-registration form before departure to Iceland.</p>
				<p><b>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</b></p>	<p>Yes, travellers mentioned in point 19 of the Council Recommendation are exempted. Further information about this exemptions can be found on:  <a href="#">Regarding travel restrictions to Iceland as a result of COVID-19   Lögreglan (logreglan.is)</a></p>
Ireland	N/A	Ireland has not applied internal border controls	N/A	<p><b>Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?</b></p>	<p>Ireland has adopted and is implementing the traffic light system established by the Council Recommendation. It's implementation is kept under review by the Irish Government.</p>
				<p><b>Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?</b></p>	<p>With effect from 16 January 2021:  <u>All</u> arrivals must present a negative/not detected PCR test upon arrival into the State. Failure to do so constitutes an offence and is subject to a fine and/or term of imprisonment. There are a limited number of exemptions to this</p>

## Situation at the internal borders 3 March 2021

				<p>requirement. (e.g. essential supply chain workers)</p> <p>Passengers arriving from green and orange regions do not have to restrict their movements.</p> <p>Passengers arriving from "red" or "grey" regions are advised restrict their movements for 14 days. This period of restricted movement can end if the passenger receives a negative/not detected result from a second PCR test taken a minimum of five days after arrival into Ireland.</p> <p>Further information is available here <a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/b4020-travelling-to-ireland-during-the-covid-19-pandemic/#new-pre-departure-testing-requirements-for-all-passengers-travelling-to-ireland">https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/b4020-travelling-to-ireland-during-the-covid-19-pandemic/#new-pre-departure-testing-requirements-for-all-passengers-travelling-to-ireland</a></p>
			<p><b>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</b></p>	<p>Yes. Passengers arriving to Ireland from all overseas countries are legally required to complete a COVID-19 Passenger Locator Form.</p>
			<p><b>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</b></p>	<p>All arrivals into Ireland are required to provide a negative PCR test except in limited circumstances. These limited circumstances include essential supply chain workers. These limited exemptions from the requirement to produce a PCR test are different to the Point 19 Exemptions. Travellers with an essential function or need must present a negative PCR test on entry but are not required to restrict their movements. Further information is available here <a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/b4020-">https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/b4020-</a></p>

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					<p><a href="#">travelling-to-ireland-during-the-covid-19-pandemic/#new-pre-departure-testing-requirements-for-all-passengers-travelling-to-ireland</a></p> <p>The Passenger Locator Form which all inbound passengers are obliged by law to complete has been updated to take account of the exemptions now available. Passengers are advised of the need to be able to provide evidence of the exemption for which they are claiming.</p>
Italy	3/6/2020		<p>24/07/20</p> <p>13/08/20</p>	<p><b>Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?</b></p> <p><b>Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?</b></p>	<p>Yes, mandatory 14-day quarantine is required for passengers who, although coming from the EU and Schengen-associated countries, the United Kingdom, Andorra, Monaco, Vatican City State and the Republic of San Marino, have stayed in countries other than those above listed in the 14 days prior their entry to Italy.</p> <p>As of 24/7/20, travellers who have stayed – or transited – in Romania in the 14 days prior to their arrival in Italy, are subject to 14-day health surveillance and fiduciary isolation. This measure doesn't apply to staff and crew of transport means.</p> <p>From 13 August, all passengers arriving to Italy after having stayed or transited, in the last 14 days, in Croatia, Greece, Malta or Spain, are required either to present to the carrier on boarding and to any person responsible for checking a negative COVID-19 PCR test no older</p>

## Situation at the internal borders 3 March 2021

				<p>than 72 hours prior to entering the national territory or to undergo a molecular or antigenic test, to be carried out by means of a swab, upon arrival at the airport, port or border location, where possible, or within 48 hours of entry into the national territory at the local health company of reference; while waiting to undergo the test at the local health company of reference, persons are subjected to fiduciary isolation at their home or residence.</p> <p>As of 7 October 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The obligation, for those who enter the national territory after having stayed or transited through Belgium, France, Netherland, the United Kingdom, Czech Republic and Spain in the last fourteen days, to undergo a molecular test (swab) in the 72 hours prior the entry into Italy or within 48 hours of entering the national territory;</li> <li>- The removal of Greece, Croatia and Malta from the list of countries for which it is mandatory to undergo molecular tests upon return to Italy;</li> <li>- The extension, until 13 November 2020, except for the cases referred to in the previous points, of the effectiveness of the ordinances of the Minister of Health dated 21st September 2020 and 25th September 2020.</li> </ul> <p>As of 14 October 2020:</p> <p>the obligation to undergo molecular or antigenic test is required also for passengers arriving from one of the above listed EU countries for proven work needs and staying in Italy for no more than 120 hours;</p>
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## Situation at the internal borders 3 March 2021

				<p>Yes, mandatory 14-day quarantine is required for passengers who, although coming from the EU and Schengen-associated countries, the United Kingdom, Andorra, Monaco, Vatican City State and the Republic of San Marino, have stayed in countries other than those above listed in the 14 days prior their entry to Italy.</p> <p>As of 24/7/20, travellers who have stayed – or transited – in Romania in the 14 days prior to their arrival in Italy, are subject to 14-day health surveillance and fiduciary isolation. This measure doesn't apply to staff and crew of transport means.</p> <p>From 13 August, all passengers arriving to Italy after having stayed or transited, in the last 14 days, in Croatia, Greece, Malta or Spain, are required either to present to the carrier on boarding and to any person responsible for checking a negative COVID-19 PCR test no older than 72 hours prior to entering the national territory or to undergo a molecular or antigenic test, to be carried out by means of a swab, upon arrival at the airport, port or border location, where possible, or within 48 hours of entry into the national territory at the local health company of reference; while waiting to undergo the test at the local health company of reference, persons are subjected to fiduciary isolation at their home or residence.</p> <p>As of 7 October 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The obligation, for those who enter the national territory after having stayed or transited through Belgium, France, Netherland, the United</li></ul>
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**Situation at the internal borders 3 March 2021**

				<p>Kingdom, Czech Republic and Spain in the last fourteen days, to undergo a molecular test (swab) in the 72 hours prior the entry into Italy or within 48 hours of entering the national territory;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The removal of Greece, Croatia and Malta from the list of countries for which it is mandatory to undergo molecular tests upon return to Italy;</li> <li>- The extension, until 13 November 2020, except for the cases referred to in the previous points, of the effectiveness of the ordinances of the Minister of Health dated 21st September 2020 and 25th September 2020.</li> </ul> <p>As of 14 October 2020: the obligation to undergo molecular or antigenic test is required also for passengers arriving from one of the above listed EU countries for proven work needs and staying in Italy for no more than 120 hours.</p> <p><b>From 10 to 20 December 2020</b>, EU travellers must undergo a molecular or antigenic test, carried out by means of a swab in the 48 hours prior to entry into the Italian territory.</p> <p><b>From 21 December to 6 January</b>, EU travellers arriving in Italy for non-essential reasons (for example, for tourism) are subject to <b>fiduciary isolation and health surveillance for 14 days</b></p> <p>From <b>20 December 2020 to 6 January 2021</b> air traffic with <b>United Kingdom</b> is suspended. Entry and transit in Italy of people that in the 14 days before 20 December stayed or transited in the</p>
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				<p>United Kingdom is prohibited. People already in Italy which in the 14 days before 20 December stayed or transited in the United Kingdom , also if asymptomatic, must mandatory notify the Department of Prevention of their entry in Italy and be tested using a molecular or antigenic test, by swab.</p> <p>Travellers visiting or transiting through the UK in the 14-day period prior to their entry to Italy are allowed entry to Italy only if resident in the country since before 23 December 2020 or for essential reasons (in which case they must specify, in the self-declaration form, whether they are returning home or the essential reason for travelling). In these cases, travellers are allowed entry to Italy only if they:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>present to the carrier on boarding, and to any other control authority, a negative molecular or antigenic swab test result carried out no earlier than 72 hours before entering the country;</li><li>undertake to carry out a molecular or antigenic swab test on arrival at the airport, port or border crossing, where possible, or within 48 hours from entering the country at their local health authority. Travellers entering Italy with a flight from the UK must carry out a swab test on arrival at the airport;</li><li>undertake, regardless of the swab test result under point b) above, to quarantine under medical supervision for a period of fourteen days, at their home</li></ol>
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## Situation at the internal borders 3 March 2021

				<p>or other place of residence, subject to communication of their arrival to the Prevention Department of the competent local health authority.</p> <p><u>Transport and haulage personnel engaged in transporting passengers and freight</u> shall not be required to quarantine in Italy (except if they have the symptoms of Covid-19), but shall nevertheless be required to take a molecular or antigenic swab test on arrival at the airport, port or border crossing, where possible, or within 48 hours from entering the country at their local health authority.</p> <p>From 14 February 2021 until 5 March 2021, persons visiting or transiting through <b>Austria</b> for more than twelve hours within the last 14 days are allowed entry to Italy only if they:</p> <p>a) present to the carrier on boarding, and to any other control authority, a negative molecular or antigenic swab test result taken within 48 hours before entering the country;</p> <p>b) accept to take a molecular or antigenic swab test on arrival at the airport, port or border crossing, where possible, or within 48 hours from entering the country at their local health authority;</p> <p>c) undertake, regardless of the swab test result in point b) above, to self-isolate under medical supervision for a period of fourteen days, at their</p>
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				<p>home or other place of residence, subject to communication of their arrival to the Prevention Department of the competent local health authority;</p> <p>d) accept to take an additional molecular or antigenic swab test at the end of the 14-day self-isolation period.</p> <p>There are some exceptions to the self-isolation requirement for persons travelling from Austria.</p>
				<p><b>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</b></p> <p>Yes. Incoming travellers are required to inform the competent health authority of their address while staying in Italy. For this purpose they are required to use a self declaration form available on the web site of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs <a href="https://www.esteri.it/mae/resource/doc/2020/10/modulo_rientro_sintetico_14_10_20_en.pdf">https://www.esteri.it/mae/resource/doc/2020/10/modulo_rientro_sintetico_14_10_20_en.pdf</a></p>
				<p><b>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</b></p> <p>Yes, exemptions are reported on the web site of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the paragraph EXCEPTIONS: <a href="https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/ministero/normativaonline/decreto-iorestoacasa-domande-frequenti/focus-cittadini-italiani-in-rientro-dall-estero-e-cittadini-stranieri-in-italia.html">https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/ministero/normativaonline/decreto-iorestoacasa-domande-frequenti/focus-cittadini-italiani-in-rientro-dall-estero-e-cittadini-stranieri-in-italia.html</a></p>
Latvia			07/11/2020	<p><b>Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?</b></p> <p>Not yet</p>
				<p><b>Do you apply restrictions on</b></p> <p>LV does not apply separate restrictions to</p>

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				<p>travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?</p> <p>"orange", "red" or "grey" regions. LV applies restrictions to the countries where 14-day cumulative incidence rate of COVID-19 cases per 100 000 inhabitants exceeds rate 50. Travellers coming from those countries shall ensure self-isolation at the place of residence or another place of stay for 10 days after departure from the abovementioned country. The countries are listed on the webpage of the Latvian Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (CDPC) (<a href="https://www.spkc.gov.lv/lv/valstu-saslimstibas-raditaji-ar-covid-19-0">https://www.spkc.gov.lv/lv/valstu-saslimstibas-raditaji-ar-covid-19-0</a> ; the list is updated weekly).</p> <p>At the same, a person may travel to the Republic of Latvia in compliance with the following requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. if, 72 hours prior to boarding the vehicle of a carrier or prior to entering the Republic of Latvia by a vehicle not performing carriage for reward, the person has been tested for COVID-19 and the test is negative (as of 25/01 only PCR test is accepted);</li> <li>2. if he or she presents another medical document confirming that the person is not infectious;</li> </ol>
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				<p>The above requirement does not apply separate categories of persons. The Entry in the territory of the Republic of Latvia is not restricted for such nationals of the Republic of Latvia and the permanent residents of the European Union who have a residence permit in Latvia whose COVID-19 test is positive, provided that the person enters by a vehicle not performing carriage for reward. Such persons shall be subjects to isolation requirements.</p> <p>Starting from 11 February Until 6 April (until the end of the emergency state) persons from the European Union, the European Economic Area countries, the Swiss Confederation and the United Kingdom will be able to enter Latvia by international passenger transport or private vehicle only in cases of urgent need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• work,</li> <li>• training, studies,</li> <li>• family reunification,</li> <li>• receiving medical services,</li> <li>• transit,</li> <li>• escorting minors,</li> <li>• return to habitual residence,</li> <li>• funeral.</li> </ul> <p>One of these reasons will have to be indicated on the website covidpass.lv. The international passenger carrier will have to make sure that the person has provided this self-certification. Documents or other reliable evidence confirming the purpose of entry indicated on the website covidpass.lv will have to be presented to the</p>
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					State Border Guard or the State Police upon request.
				<b>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</b>	Yes, all persons entering LV need to submit a confirmation (PLF) electronically via covidpass.lv, except personnel of the National Armed Forces and persons of foreign armed forces who reside in LV within the framework of international co-operation upon arrival in LV in connection with the performance of official duties. Citizens and permanent residents of the European Union Member States who cross the land border of the Republic of Latvia with other European Union countries on a daily basis and citizens and permanent residents of the European Union Member States who are declared in Valka municipality and Valga rural territory (Republic of Estonia) and who cross the land border of the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Estonia on a daily basis, provided that they do not leave the administrative territories of Valka and Valga local governments shall fill in the confirmation form once every 30 days.
				<b>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</b>	Most of travellers with an essential function or need are required to undergo self-isolation for 10 days while not exercising this essential function. This requirement does not apply to those persons who cross the land border of LV with other EU countries on a daily basis or in transit.
Liechtenstein				<b>Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?</b>	
				<b>Do you apply restrictions on</b>	Yes; following the decision made by Switzerland

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				travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?	on a quarantine obligation of 10 days for travellers entering Switzerland and who have stayed in a country or territory with increased risk of covid-infection in the previous 14 days this applies as well for travellers entering Liechtenstein due to the Customs Act. This measure applies to 29 countries (list is regularly updated by the respective Swiss Authority).
				Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?	
				Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?	
Lithuania	14/9/2020 18:00	Lifting of all internal border controls		Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?	Yes
				Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?	Yes. For all countries. Detailed requirements and updated list of countries can be found <a href="#">here</a> .  All persons, arriving from affected countries, have to get tested for COVID-19 within 24 hours of arrival (or provide negative test result from not earlier than 48 hours before arrival) and self-isolate for 10 days (with a possibility of shortening the isolation time by taking a coronavirus test at personal expense on the 7th day of the isolation and after receiving a negative result). CDC's serologic (antibody) test results

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					are not considered as valid.
				<p><b>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>All persons, arriving to Lithuania have to register at National Center for Public Health under the Ministry of Health (NCPH) by link <a href="https://keleiviams.nvsc.lt/lt/form">https://keleiviams.nvsc.lt/lt/form</a>.</p> <p>The registration have to be completed prior to crossing the border. The registration confirmation code (QR code) must be submitted to the NCPH specialists or other officials at the Border crossing point or passenger control point.</p> <p>Passengers from all the countries travelling on international routes organised and operated by carriers as regular, special and charter services by all modes of transport have to register the same way and present the confirmation of the completed electronic form (QR code) to the carrier before boarding the vehicle.</p> <p>Frontier workers and persons crossing the border of the Republic of Lithuania and another European Union state on a daily or weekly basis (on business, pupils, students and trainees) must register at least once a month and provide negative test result from not earlier than 7 days before arrival (or within 24 hours from arrival have to contact the <i>Coronavirus Hotline</i> tel. 1808 or the body carrying out the tests for COVID-19 (coronavirus infection) and register for the test and carry out the test at the appointed</p>

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					time.
				<p><b>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Exemptions when self-isolation requirement is not applicable but testing for coronavirus is mandatory as well as exemptions when both testing self-isolation requirement are not applicable for arrivals in Lithuania can be found <a href="#">here</a>.</p> <p>Persons subject to the self-isolation exemptions will be required to have documentation (translated into Lithuanian, English or Russian language) evidencing the exemption, which they will have to show at a request of the officers or specialists of the National Public Health Centre (NPHC), who check compliance with isolation requirements.</p> <p>Testing for coronavirus requirement is not applicable but self-isolation is mandatory for crew members, who are employed in companies engaged in international commercial transportation, or who carry out international commercial transportation by all the means of transport, travelling for the purpose of the performance of work functions. Isolation does not apply when persons of the above category deliver cargo or arrive to pick it up without remaining in the Republic of Lithuania or in transit through the Republic of Lithuania.</p> <p>Persons travelling across Lithuania for transit purposes or who already had the virus or have</p>

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				been vaccinated following the full vaccination schedule will not be required to test or self-isolate provided they have a medical certificate or vaccination certificate (with translation into Lithuanian, English or Russian) confirming that they had the virus within 90 days prior to the entry or their vaccination.
Luxembourg			<p><b>Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?</b></p> <p><b>Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?</b></p> <p><b>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</b></p>	<p>See below.</p> <p>From 29 January 2021 until 28 February 2021 included, anyone, regardless of nationality, aged 6 or over, wishing to travel by air to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, must present upon boarding the negative result (on paper or electronic document) of a test that detects SARS-CoV-2 nucleic acid, or of a rapid antigen test, performed up to 72 hours before the flight. The negative test result must be presented, if necessary, accompanied by a translation, in one of the administrative languages of Luxembourg or in English. All departures to Luxembourg are therefore concerned, including those from Member states of the European Union or the Schengen area.</p> <p>All passengers travelling by air are requested to fill in a PLF by law. Sanitary authorities request them from airlines when a positive case (all are called by contact tracing) informs the contact tracing of a flight history 14 days before becoming positive. High risk contact passengers are contacted according to ECDC/EASA</p>

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					guidelines, tested and quarantined.
				<p><b>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</b></p>	<p>Are exempt from the above-mentioned restrictions :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- People on duty employed in the transport sector and passengers in transit at the airport;</li> <li>- People who make a round trip by air, for less than 72 hours, from the Grand Duchy to a country which is a member of the Schengen area or of the European Union, on condition that they have not left the Schengen area or the territory of the EU Member States during this period;</li> <li>- Members of the diplomatic corps, staff of international organizations and persons invited by these international organizations whose physical presence is required for the proper functioning of these organizations, military personnel, personnel in the field of development cooperation and humanitarian aid, and civil protection personnel in the exercise of their respective functions, on condition that their stay in Luxembourg does not exceed 72 hours;</li> <li>- People who have suffered a recent SARS-CoV-2 infection within 3 months before their travel and who have completed the applicable isolation period in the respective country with disappearance of all symptoms of infection. These people can present a medical certificate attesting to these facts, which allows them to</li> </ul>

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					embark for Luxembourg without undergoing a new PCR or antigen test.
Malta				<p><b>Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?</b></p> <p><b>Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?</b></p>	<p>We primarily use the positivity rate as our criterion, which currently correlates fairly well with the Council unified map.</p> <p>No, restriction of free movement in internal borders, but epidemiology for all EU and EEA Member States analysed regularly and countries with the highest positivity rate (notified cases as a percentage of all tests conducted) are included in the national amber list. Passengers arriving from countries listed on the national amber list, i.e. Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic , Estonia, France (all airports except Ile-de-France), Germany (all airports Baden-Wurttemberg), Greece (all airports except Attiki), Hungary, Ireland, -Italy (all airports except Sicily and Sardegna), Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal (all airports except Madeira, Azores), Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain (all airports except Canarias), Sweden, Switzerland (all airports), are required to submit a negative PCR-test carried out within the previous 72-hours.</p> <p>On failing to present this, the person can be tested at the airport and if found positive, one will need to quarantine in Malta for a full 14-day period. Persons travelling with a positive case who are identified as contacts will also have to quarantine for the full 14 days. Persons in quarantine cannot travel.</p>

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				<p>The health authorities are monitoring the situation and are updating this 'amber list' regularly. Information is being made publicly available for travellers at:</p> <p><a href="https://deputyprimeminister.gov.mt/en/health-promotion/covid-19/Pages/travel.aspx">https://deputyprimeminister.gov.mt/en/health-promotion/covid-19/Pages/travel.aspx</a></p>
			<p><b>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</b></p>	<p>Yes we ask incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms and a health declaration, both forms being available on the Malta International Airport website and also at the boarding desk abroad and on landing in Malta. This form is in paper format.</p>
			<p><b>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</b></p>	<p>Travellers with an essential function or need (including humanitarian reasons, impending family reasons, medical reasons, re-unification of partner, spouse or children with a Maltese citizen or resident in Malta and essential workers) are granted approval following consideration by the Superintendent for Public Health. The exemption will be only be given after verification of the situation with all relevant testimonials and/or documentation and subject to medical protocol for testing and full 14-day quarantine.</p>
The Netherlands			<p><b>Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?</b></p>	
			<p><b>Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or</b></p>	<p>Yes, colour system of yellow, orange and red countries. Advise against travel to orange countries and citizens return from orange labelled countries, self-isolation for 10 days is</p>

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				testing)?	<p>strongly advised. This applies to all travellers from those countries no matter their nationality. At the moment this applies to AO, HR, BG, RO, MT, ES, PT (Lisbon), BE (Brussels, Antwerp), FR (Paris, Sarthe, Bouches-du-Rhone, Hérault, Alpes Maritimes) and SE (Västra Götalands län)</p> <p>Testing facilities have been set up at Amsterdam Schiphol Airport. Travellers from high risk countries can undergo a test at the airport on voluntary basis. A negative test result cannot lift the 10-day quarantine measure.</p>
				Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?	
				Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?	
Norway	05/02/21	Reintroduced internal border control until 12/03/21 at all internal borders as part of the national measures against covid-19.	10/02/21	Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?	Partly
				Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?	<p>Up to 29 January 2021 the Schengen/EEA-countries were defined as either yellow or red. Residents from all Schengen/EEA countries, and Norwegian citizens, could enter Norway, but those arriving from red areas, had to undergo a ten day quarantine upon arrival.</p> <p>This general rule was changed as of 29 January 2021 for non-Norwegian citizens in order to limit</p>

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				<p>the risk of infections imported from abroad. In short, only those non-Norwegian citizens who are residents of Norway are permitted to enter the country. This also applies to citizens of the EEA.</p> <p>The measure was planned for 14 days, but is now <b>prolonged up to 28 February 2021.</b></p> <p>For those who still are exempted and allowed to enter Norway (see box below), the rules of 10 days quarantine etc still apply. The quarantine periode could be reduced by testing at day 7. If negative results. The quarantine should be implemented at a quarantine hotel, in your own home or a suitable place of residence provided by your Norwegian employer.</p> <p>It is still required to present documentation of a test for the coronavirus taken less than 24 hours prior to entry. If you arrive in Norway by air the test can be taken within 24 hours prior to departure time. Lack of documentation of a negative test result may lead to refusal of entry.</p> <p>Valid test methods are the standard PCR-based analysis or the rapid antigen-based test. The documentation must be issued in Norwegian, Danish, Swedish, English, French or German.</p> <p>You are also required to take a test for the coronavirus upon arrival to Norway. The test must be taken at the airport or when crossing</p>
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				<p>the border. Valid test methods are the standard PCR-based analysis or the rapid antigen-based test. Persons who refuse to be tested without reasonable grounds may leave the country voluntarily or may be fined.</p> <p>There are some exceptions to the requirement.</p> <p>See more here: <a href="https://www.regjeringen.no">Travel to Norway - regjeringen.no</a></p>
			<p><b>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</b></p>	<p>In order to improve infection control, all persons arriving in Norway from red countries must register prior to crossing the border. This also applies to Norwegian citizens.</p> <p>Travellers must register digitally within 72 hours prior to the time of arrival. Once completed the registration, the traveller will receive a receipt which must be presented to the police at the border control. Travellers are only requested to register information that is necessary for these purposes. The data will be stored securely and will be erased after 20 days. Only the authorities will have access to these data.</p>
			<p><b>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<p>There are still exemptions in place for some groups. The following groups are among those still permitted to enter the country:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Non-Norwegian citizens resident in Norway.</li> <li>* Non-Norwegian citizens where there are specific grounds to allow such persons to enter</li> </ul>

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				<p>the country, such as when exercising specific caring responsibilities for persons in Norway or for other significant welfare reasons.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• * Non-Norwegian citizens who are exercising visitation rights with their children.</li><li>• * Immediate family members of persons residing in Norway. These include spouses/registered partners/cohabitants, children or step-children who are minors, and the parents or step-parents of children or step-children who are minors.</li><li>• * Journalists and other personnel on assignment for foreign media organisations.</li><li>• * Non-Norwegian citizens who are connecting from one flight to another at a Norwegian airport (both those in international transit and those within Schengen).</li><li>• * Seafarers and aviation personnel.</li><li>• * Non-Norwegian citizens involved in the transportation of goods and passengers.</li><li>• * Non-Norwegian citizens working in essential society-critical roles.</li><li>• * Health personnel from Sweden and Finland who are employed in the Norwegian health and care services.</li></ul> <p>The following list should be consulted for an indication of which roles are considered to be society-critical:</p>
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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governance and crisis management</li> <li>• Defence</li> <li>• Law and order</li> <li>• Health and social care, including work related to pharmacies and cleaning</li> <li>• Emergency services</li> <li>• Digital security in the civilian sector</li> <li>• Nature and environment</li> <li>• Security of supply</li> <li>• Water and sewage</li> <li>• Financial services</li> <li>• Power supply</li> <li>• Electronic communications</li> <li>• Transport</li> <li>• Satellite-based services</li> </ul> <p>Measures including mandatory testing, entry registration, quarantine and quarantine hotels continue to apply to those persons who are exempt from the restrictions on entering Norway.</p> <p><b><u><a href="#">Read more about the entry restrictions entering into force on 29 January.</a></u></b></p>
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					And see more here: <a href="https://www.helsenorge.no/en/coronavirus/international-travels/#exceptions-to-the-quarantine-rules">https://www.helsenorge.no/en/coronavirus/international-travels/#exceptions-to-the-quarantine-rules</a>
Poland	13/6/2020	Lifting of all internal border controls	03/11/2020	<p>Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?</p> <p>Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?</p>	<p>The obligation of 10-day quarantine is applied until 14 March 2021, for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- collective transport travellers</li> <li>- persons crossing the land section of the border with the Czech Republic and with the Slovak Republic, irrespective of the means of transport used, or on foot, in order to travel to their place of residence or stay in the territory of Poland.</li> <li>- persons crossing the land section of the border with the Czech Republic and with the Slovak Republic, regardless of the means of transport he/she uses, or on foot, for a purpose other than that specified above, is obliged to have a negative result of a diagnostic test for SARS-CoV-2 performed, before crossing the border, within 48 hours from the date of the result of that test, and submit, upon request of a Border Guard officer or the Police, the result of that test in Polish or in English</li> </ul>

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				<p><b>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</b></p>	<p>Travellers localization forms are obligatory on civil aviation flights landing at Polish airports. Air carriers are responsible for issuing the forms in course of flights. Upon the landing airports operators are to submit the forms to the regional state administration authorities.</p> <p>In case of rail transport, the so-called Passenger cards are used. These cards are issued by the conductor team in the event of receiving information or reasonable suspicion that an infected person may be on board the train. Cards should be issued to passengers who may have come into contact with a person suspected of being infected (at least to persons traveling in the same compartment in compartment carriages or for co-travelers occupying adjacent seats in a non-compartment car).</p> <p>Operators of collective transport should issue localisation forms to passengers and submit them to the unit competent for the health information systems</p>
				<p><b>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</b></p>	<p>There are several exceptions from the quarantine obligation in case of collective transport for travellers with an essential function or need.</p> <p>For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-persons who carry out work on a farm on both sides of the border,</li> <li>-persons exercising a medical profession who have obtained qualifications to exercise a given profession outside the territory of Poland and cross the border in order to provide health services in the territory of Poland,</li> </ul>

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-persons who cross the border in the course of their professional, business or gainful employment in the Republic of Poland or in a neighbouring country.</li><li>-seafarers, fishermen and other crew members of seagoing vessels and inland waterway vessels</li><li>-drivers carrying out carriage by road as part of international road transport or international combined transport within the meaning of the Road Transport Act,</li><li>-train crews and other personnel necessary to carry out international rail freight transport services, carrying out professional activities in Poland or a neighbouring country, on the basis of a list provided by the carrier,</li><li>-drivers engaged in carriage by road in motor vehicles or combinations of vehicles with a maximum authorised weight not exceeding 3,5 tonnes for the carriage of goods by road and for the non-commercial carriage of goods by road,</li><li>-drivers engaged in road transport in vehicles designed to carry more than 7 and no more than 9 persons including a driver in international road passenger transport for hire or reward.</li><li>-students studying in Poland or in a neighbouring country and their guardians who cross the border together with students in order to enable this learning,</li><li>-by children covered by pre-school education in the Republic of Poland or in a neighboring country and by their guardians who cross the border with them in order to enable that education</li></ul>
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				<p>-students, participants in post-graduate studies, specialist education and other forms of education, as well as doctoral students studying in Poland or in a neighbouring country and persons conducting research activities in Poland or in a neighbouring country,</p> <p>-members of diplomatic missions, consular posts and representatives of international organisations and their family members, and by other persons crossing the border with a diplomatic passport,</p> <p>-persons vaccinated against COVID-19 with a vaccine authorised in the European Union.</p> <p>The certificate of the vaccination shall be presented to the Border Guard officer (when crossing the border)</p> <p>-in order to transit through the territory of the Republic of Poland to the place of residence or stay by nationals of the Member States of the European Union, the Member States of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) - Parties to the Agreement on the European Economic Area or the Swiss Confederation and their spouses and children;</p> <p>- members of the national team of Polish sports associations, members of the training staff, physiotherapists and sports judges, returning to the Republic of Poland from international competitions organized by an international sports federation operating in Olympic or Paralympic sports or another recognized by the International Olympic Committee or organized</p>
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					<p>by an international sports organization with a range of continental belonging to such a federation,</p> <p>- persons with a negative result of a diagnostic test for SARS-CoV-2 performed, prior to crossing the border, within 48 hours of the result of that test. The certification of the negative result of the diagnostic test shall be presented to Border Guard Officer (when crossing the external border) in English or Polish language</p> <p><a href="https://strazgraniczna.pl/pl/k-wjazd-do-polski-kwara/8953,Obostrzenia-na-polskiej-granicy.html">https://strazgraniczna.pl/pl/k-wjazd-do-polski-kwara/8953,Obostrzenia-na-polskiej-granicy.html</a></p>
Portugal	15/02/2021	Until 1 March the reintroduction of control of persons at land and river borders is in force in Portugal. Therefore, the circulation between Portugal and Spain, in authorised crossing points, is limited to the international carriage of goods, of cross-border workers and of seasonal working		Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?	Yes
				Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?	<p>Yes</p> <p>All travellers arriving from flights originated in EU and Schengen Associated countries are mandatory to submit a negative RT-PCR SARS-CoV2 teste, carried out within 72 hours before boarding time</p> <p>Passengers arriving from flights originated in EU and Schengen Associated countries with an incidence rate of 500 cases per 100,000 inhabitants in the last 14 days ('dark red' regions) are mandatory to submit a negative RT-PCR SARS-CoV-2 test, carried out within 72 hours before</p>

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		<p>nature duly documented, and of emergency and rescue vehicles. The cross-border rail crossing is also suspended, except for the carriage of goods, as well as the river transport between Portugal and Spain. These limitations do not apply to as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Entry in Portugal of nationals and</li> </ul>		<p><b>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</b></p> <p><b>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</b></p>	<p>Please see link below, concerning the electronic locator form. Legislation stipulating its mandatory character is not yet approved.  <a href="https://portugalcleanandsafe.pt/en/passenger-locator-card">https://portugalcleanandsafe.pt/en/passenger-locator-card</a></p> <p>Yes, the restrictions are not applicable to State Aircraft and the Armed Forces, aircraft used to combat rural fires, flights for the exclusive transportation of cargo and mail; medical emergency and technical stops for non-commercial purposes</p>
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		crew to disembark or issued shore-leave passes.			
Romania	13/01/2021	N/A	13/02/2021	Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?	Partially
				Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?	A 14 days quarantine is applied to all persons travelling from a country on the list of states regularly updated and available at <a href="http://www.cnsct.ro/index.php/liste-zone-afectate-covid-19">http://www.cnsct.ro/index.php/liste-zone-afectate-covid-19</a> . EU countries that have a higher case incidence rate than Romania are added to the list. The following categories are exempt from the quarantine requirement: <i>cross border and essential workers, truck drivers, diplomatic personnel</i> , etc., in line with the Recommendation at EU level. The quarantine can be ended earlier, on day 10, after a negative PCR test taken on day 8. Romania doesn't normally require a COVID-19 test at entry. However, as a consequence of the new form of virus recently identified, a negative Covid 19 test (max 72h) is required from passengers traveling from the UK.
				Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?	No.

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				Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?	Yes, for quarantine and entry restrictions.
Slovakia	26/6/2020	Lifting of all internal border controls	07/12/2020	Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?	
				Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?	Yes, mandatory 14 day quarantine for all travellers.  Quarantine may end upon receiving a negative result of the RT-PCR test for COVID-19, a person may undergo a laboratory diagnosis of COVID-19 on the 8 <sup>th</sup> day of isolation in the home environment or in a quarantine accommodation facility at the earliest.  Exceptions from quarantine and registration are applicable for: cross border and essential workers, truck drivers, diplomatic personnel, freight and bus drivers, pilots, air crew members, train crews and rail operators, medical service drivers and crews, family purpose, reasonable transit to other EU countries, etc.
				Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?	Yes, persons are obliged to register at the latest immediately upon entry into the Slovak Republic at the website <a href="http://korona.gov.sk/ehranica">http://korona.gov.sk/ehranica</a> . All persons who arrive to Slovakia by airplane are

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					obliged to fill in the registration form: <a href="https://www.mindop.sk/covid/forms/edit/52626f7388465c279ebcb949fac677d60192">https://www.mindop.sk/covid/forms/edit/52626f7388465c279ebcb949fac677d60192</a>
				Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?	Yes
Slovenia			4/12/2020	Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?	Yes.
			4/12/2020	Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?	<p>SI still applies restriction on entry to SI.</p> <p>A 10-day quarantine rule applies to all travellers arriving from countries on the red list, and travellers with a temporary or permanent residence in these countries entering Slovenia (irrespective of their citizenship or residence).</p> <p>Only persons referred to in points 1 - 16 as per paragraph one of Article 10 of the Ordinance shall be deemed exceptions. One may shorten the 10 day mandatory quarantine if they can present a negative COVID-19 test result but not before at least 5 days spent in quarantine.</p> <p>Arriving from countries on the orange list one may enter Slovenia without a quarantine if they submit a proof that they are not travelling from a country on the red list (example: original invoice for payment of overnight stays, proof of ownership of the real estate or vessel where they</p>

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				<p>were staying, or official crew list in case of chartering a vessel, i.e., other adequate proof), or that they stayed in the orange (or green) country for at least 14 days prior of entry into Slovenia.</p> <p>For other persons, ten-day quarantine is mandatory upon entrance to Slovenia (except if a person is subject to any of the 15 exceptions as per the first paragraph of Article 10 of the Ordinance). General exceptions of holding a negative COVID-19 test result which was not obtained in Slovenia, is not older than 48 hours, which was carried out in an EU Member State or a member of the Schengen Area or in one of the laboratories recognized by National Laboratory of Health, Environment and Food (link: <a href="https://www.nlzoh.si/en/about-us/news/48-novice2/552-novica-75">https://www.nlzoh.si/en/about-us/news/48-novice2/552-novica-75</a>).</p> <p>The list of red and green countries can be found on: <a href="https://www.gov.si/en/topics/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/border-crossing/">https://www.gov.si/en/topics/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/border-crossing/</a>.</p>
			Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?	No
			Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?	Yes. Point 19 is implemented into exceptions in the Ordinance. Due to high incidents number current list of exceptions is shorter.
Spain	1/7/2020	Internal border controls until 01/03/2021	Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?	Yes

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				<p><b>Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?</b></p> <p>From 23rd November, travellers (whose final destination is ES / this requirement is not applicable to travellers in transit / it is NOT applicable to travellers under 6 years of age) coming by air or by sea from EU/EEA+ red and grey regions (according to the combined map) are required to bring a negative result certificate on Covid PCR test or Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA) or other tests based on molecular techniques equivalent, performed a maximum of 72 hrs prior to arrival.</p> <p>This is applied also to the list of third countries that are NOT included in Annex I of Recom. 2020/912 (and revised versions).</p> <p>Consult (lists of countries in Annex II of the resolution of 11/11/20 / the list is modified every 15 days): <a href="https://spth.gob.es">https://spth.gob.es</a></p> <p>General references:</p> <p>Resolutions of 11/11/2020 and of 9/12/20, by the DG for Public Health, on health controls at spanish borders.</p> <p><a href="https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2020/11/12/pdfs/BOE-A-2020-14049.pdf">https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2020/11/12/pdfs/BOE-A-2020-14049.pdf</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2020/12/10/pdfs/BOE-A-2020-15878.pdf">https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2020/12/10/pdfs/BOE-A-2020-15878.pdf</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.msccbs.gob.es">https://www.msccbs.gob.es</a></p>
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				<a href="https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2020/11/12/pdfs/BOE-A-2020-14049.pdf">https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2020/11/12/pdfs/BOE-A-2020-14049.pdf</a>  Reintroduction of temporary controls in the border with Portugal: this measure was initially adopted by Order INT/68/21 of Jan. 29 (published in the Official Gazette on 30/1). By Order INT/98/21 of Feb. 8 (published in the Official Gazette on 9/2), it has been extended until 1/3/21. As legally stipulated, it has been notified to EU authorities.
			Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?	Yes, for those crossing air and sea external and internal borders from any point of origin.
			Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?	Yes, seamen are exempted in justified cases.
Sweden			Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?	No
			Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?	On 6 February the Swedish Government decided on a regulation making a negative Covid-19 test not older than 48 hours compulsory for all EEA/EU citizens wishing to enter Sweden. For Denmark, Norway and the UK further requirements in the form of reason for travel also applies.
			Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?	No
			Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as	Exceptions from presenting a test result are made in the regulation on travelling from the

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				those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?	EEA/EU regulation, aswell as in the one for travel from Denmark, Norway or the UK. Exceptions are based on both function and need aswell as consideration of special needs based on frequent border crossings.
Switzerland	15/6/2020	Lifting of all internal border controls	15/6/2020 12/10/2020	Do you already apply the mechanism established by the Council Rec. (common map, thresholds, etc.)?	No, in Switzerland there is an increased risk of infection with the Sars-Cov-2 coronavirus if in the past 14 days the number of new infections per 100 000 persons in the country or area concerned is more than 60 higher than in Switzerland, and this number is not due to specific incidents or cases occurring in a narrowly defined geographical area, or in countries and areas where a mutation of the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 that carries a higher risk of infection than the form prevalent in Switzerland is spreading.
				Do you apply restrictions on travellers coming from 'orange', 'red' or 'grey' regions? If yes, what type of restrictions (quarantine and/or testing)?	Switzerland currently only differentiates between countries/areas with an increased risk of infection or no increased risk (cf. above). Travellers who have stayed in a country or territory with increased risk of Covid-19 infection in the previous 10 days have to present a negative PCR Test (not older than 72 hours), have to undergo 10 days of quarantine (with the possibility of shortening to 7 days with a negative test result on the 7th day) and have to register before their arrival in Switzerland. All persons entering Switzerland by airplane (scheduled flight) must present a negative PCR or rapid antigen test (independently of the point of departure). Children under age 12 are not subject to the testing requirement and do not need proof of a

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				<p>negative test result.</p> <p>Areas on the border with Switzerland with which close economic, social and cultural exchanges take place may be exempted from inclusion even if they meet the requirements set out in paragraph (this measure currently applies to several countries, including EU member states). The list of these countries and areas with an increased risk of Covid-infection is defined and regularly updated in a Federal Act and is available via the following <a href="#">link</a>.</p> <p>Switzerland currently only differentiates between countries/areas with an increased risk of infection or no increased risk (cf. above). It is therefore possible that travellers from countries that are marked "orange" may be subject to entry measures.</p>
			<p><b>Are you asking incoming travellers to submit passenger locator forms?</b></p>	<p>All incoming travellers by plane, bus, ship or train do have to fill in a PLF. Travellers entering Switzerland from a country considered with a high risk of SARS-CoV-2 have in any case the obligation to record their contact details before entering the country</p>
			<p><b>Are you exempting travellers with an essential function or need, such as those mentioned in Point 19 of the Council Rec., from (some/all of) your restrictions?</b></p>	<p>Yes, business travellers who are travelling for an important reason that cannot be postponed, individuals travelling for an important medical reason that cannot be postponed or transit passengers who have spent less than 24 hours in a country or area with an increased risk of infection, to name but a few, are exempt from quarantine and test, unless they enter by plane, in which case there is no exemption from presenting a negative PCR or rapid antigen test.</p>

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					Furthermore, people entering the country on business for only a brief period, such as lorry drivers, are not required to fill out an entry form. The complete list of passengers exempted from quarantine and testing can be found in Art. 8 on the <a href="#">COVID-19 Ordinance on International Passenger Transport Measures</a> .
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