

Situation at the internal borders

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 (HU, FI, NO)

Redgreen: Partly lifting of border controls (DK, LT)

Situation at the internal borders

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	15/6/2020	Lifting of all internal border controls		Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?	Yes, persons arriving from PT, SE RO, BG and UK are required to show a negative test no older than four days
				What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?	
				Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?	MS were informed of the internal border controls based on the COVID-19 situation. Additionally neighboring countries were informed separately about the measures taken at the border
Belgium	15/6/2020	Lifting of all internal border controls	8/7/2020	Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?	Yes, partially EU regions classified in red, orange and green zones: Red zone: lockdown situation or high-risk zone, non-essential travelling to red zone prohibited, travellers coming/returning from red zones, obliged to go into self-isolation and testing upon arrival. Orange zone: travel to orange zone not recommended, travellers coming/returning from orange zone: quarantine and testing recommended, not mandatory Green zone: no restrictions

Situation at the internal borders

			1/8/2020	<p>All travelers coming to Belgium, whatever their status, their country of origin or their transportation means, must complete in advance the PLF: Passenger Locator Form, available online. (Before August 1st: all travelers from outside the Schengen area²). Exception: people who travel by other means than plane or boat and who stay less than 48 hours in Belgium or who have stayed less than 48 hours outside Belgium.</p>
				<p>What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?</p> <p>Red zone: areas that have been put in lockdown by the authorities of the country in question + areas that have an 14-day incidence rate of 100 infections or more per 100.000 inhabitants. Orange zone: areas that have a 14-day incidence rate of 20 infections or more per 100.000 inhabitants.</p> <p>Other relevant criteria are also taken into account to nuance those incidence rates before allocating a color code to a particular area.</p> <p>The latest update on the situation can be found here: https://diplomatie.belgium.be/en</p>
				<p>Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?</p> <p>Yes, MS concerned by the measures taken are informed on a bilateral basis 48h before the entry into force of the measures. In order to increase predictability, measures are announced publically on Wednesday and enter</p>

Situation at the internal borders

					into force on Friday, 4 pm.
Bulgaria		N/A		<p>Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?</p> <p>What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?</p> <p>Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?</p>	<p>No, citizens of the EU, United Kingdom, 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>
Croatia		N/A	31/7/2020	<p>Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?</p> <p>What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?</p> <p>Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?</p>	<p>No, EU citizens and citizens from Schengen associated countries as well as members of their families and third-country nationals who are long-term residents under Council Directive 2003/109/EZ are allowed to enter into HR, and must follow the general and special recommendations and instructions of the Croatian Institute of Public Health.</p>

Situation at the internal borders

Cyprus		N/A	5/9/2020	<p>Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?</p>	<p>Countries are categorized according to their epidemiological situation into categories A, B and C, with category A having the most favourable epidemiological status.</p> <p>The division of countries into categories is available at the following link (the list is regularly updated).</p> <p>https://cyprusflightpass.gov.cy/en/country-categories</p> <p>Persons coming from category A countries are not restricted in any way DE, EE, LV, LT, FI, NO.</p> <p>Persons coming from category B countries AT, BE, CH, CZ, DK, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, PL, PT, SE, SK, SI, UK and Micro-States (Holy See (Vatican City State), San Marino) 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 category C countries are required to Self-isolate on entry (BG, ES, FR, HR, LU, MT, NL, RO, Andorra, Monaco)</p>
				<p>What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?</p>	<p>The effective reproduction number R(t) for SARS-CoV-2, the number of new diagnoses, the number of laboratory tests, the mortality rate per 100,000 inhabitants, the estimated prevalence and the impact and classification by the World Health Organization (WHO).</p>
				<p>Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?</p>	<p>The measures and the prerequisites are made public through the Reopen EU platform (https://reopen.europa.eu/en) and through our national dedicated webpages, at the following links:</p> <p>https://www.pio.gov.cy/coronavirus/en/index.ht</p>

Situation at the internal borders

					ml https://cyprusflightpass.gov.cy/
Czechia	1/7/2020	Lifting of all internal border controls	1/7/2020	Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?	<p>Yes, Based on the epidemiologic situation, all EU and Schengen associated Member States are divided into two groups – green and red zone countries.</p> <p>If a person stayed in the last 14 days more than 12 hours in the red zone country (currently only Spain), after the entry to CZ, obligation to contact a respective regional hygiene station, undergo a PCR test and submit the test result to the regional hygiene station within 72 hours from the day of entry or undergo 10 days quarantine;</p> <p>If a person stayed only in the green zone country, no additional obligations from the epidemiological point of view.</p> <p>The division of countries into each zone is available at the Ministry of Health website. The list is regularly updated on weekly basis (https://koronavirus.mzcr.cz/seznam-zemi-podlemiry-rizika-nakazy/)</p> <p>In response to increased number of cases of infected foreign workers, employers must require a negative test from employees from France, Croatia, Luxemburg, Malta and Romania before the entry of these persons to all establishments and workplaces. PCR test must be undergone in the territory of the Czech Republic and not be not older than 4 days.)</p>

Situation at the internal borders

				<p>What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?</p> <p>Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?</p>	<p>14-day incidence rate compared to the 14-day incidence rate in CZ as well as the immediate development in the respective countries</p> <p>Yes, via various channels including this compilation.</p>
Denmark	4/9/2020	Reintroduced internal border controls until 12/11/2020 for COVID-19 (to the extent necessary), terrorist threats, organized criminality; Targeted and periodic border control at all entry points	5/9/2020	<p>Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?</p>	<p>As a general rule, foreigners showing signs of illness are not permitted to enter Denmark.</p> <p>Persons residing in the EU, the Schengen area and the UK may enter Denmark provided that their country of residence is not on the Danish list of "closed countries".</p> <p>If the country of residence is on the Danish list of "closed countries", only persons with a worthy purpose may enter Denmark. Note, however, the Nordic mechanism and borderland area schemes described below.</p> <p>As of 12 September 2020, the following countries are regarded as "closed countries":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monaco - Andorra - Belgium - Luxembourg - Malta - Romania - Spain - France - Croatia

Situation at the internal borders

				<p>- San Marino - Czechia</p> <p>Nordic mechanism: If a Nordic country is on the list of "closed countries", it will be subject to a regional scheme whereby entry will be permitted, for persons residing in regions that meet the incidence criterion for regarding a country as "open".</p> <p>Borderland areas: Persons residing in either Norway, Schleswig-Holstein in Germany or Skåne, Halland, or Blekinge in Sweden may enter Denmark by simply presenting proof of residency. If the country that the borderland area is a part of becomes "closed", and the borderland area itself does not meet the incidence criterion, it will be mandatory to present a negative test performed no later than 72 hours before entry into Denmark. Alternatively, it is also possible to enter with a worthy purpose as stated above.</p> <p>Travelers from regions where the infection rate is above 50 new infections per 100,000 inhabitants per week are advised to get tested upon arrival to Denmark</p>
			<p>What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?</p>	<p>The list of open countries in the EU, Schengen area and The UK consists of countries with fewer than 20-30 infected persons per 100,000 inhabitants per week. The threshold for opening a country is 20 infected persons per 100,000</p>

Situation at the internal borders

					<p>inhabitants per week and the threshold for closing an open country is 30 infected persons per 100,000 inhabitants per week.</p> <p>Detailed information and lists of worthy purposes are available in English at www.politi.dk/en/coronavirus-in-denmark.</p>
				<p>Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?</p>	<p>Yes. MS and the Commission were informed at the time of introduction of temporary border control due to COVID-19 and are notified upon changes to the list of "open" and "closed" countries.</p>
Estonia	17/6/202	Lifting of all internal border controls	01/6/2020	<p>Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?</p>	<p>Yes, Self-isolation requirement on entry from SE, LU, RO, BG, PT, ES, HR, BE, CZ, FR, MT, AT, PL, NL, NO, IE, GR, DK, IT, DE, SI, SK, SI, DK, HU, UK, Andorra, Monaco, Iceland, Switzerland and San Marino.</p> <p>The list applicable to the following week is being updated on weekly basis (on Fridays) and published on the MFA website: https://vm.ee/en/information-countries-and-self-isolation-requirements-passengers</p> <p>From 1.09., those returning to Estonia from COVID-19 risk countries (incident rate over 16) will have the opportunity to be tested for coronavirus at the airport and port in order to shorten the 14-day restriction on the freedom of movement and allow them to return to work sooner.</p> <p>Until the test results are known, one must be in</p>

Situation at the internal borders

					<p>complete self-isolation. In the case of a negative test result, the person must stay in limited self-isolation for the first seven days following arrival to Estonia, i.e. the person can go to work and, for example, a shop, but unnecessary contacts must be avoided. The person should also keep their distance from others while at work.</p> <p>A second test must be performed not earlier than 7 days after the results of the first test, and if it is also negative, a person can resume their daily life.</p>
				<p>What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?</p>	<p>The 14-day cumulative number of positive COVID-19 cases per 100 000 inhabitants is higher than 16.</p> <p>According to p 1 tert 3 of Government of the Republic Order No. 172, the restriction on the freedom of movement is not applied in case a country's number of positive tests per 100 000 inhabitants remains between 16 to 17.6 during a period of two weeks. This applies to EU MS, Schengen MS, the UK, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino and Vatican City.</p> <p>As of 11.09, the citizens of Latvia and Lithuania, the holder of a residence permit or right of residence of these countries, can also enter Estonia and do not have to self-isolate if they display no symptoms of the disease.</p> <p>Finnish citizens, holders of residence permits or people with rights of residence in Finland, who come to Estonia to work, study or visit for family reasons, such as meeting with a close relative, funeral, weddings, case of illness, are allowed to</p>

Situation at the internal borders

					enter Estonia.
				Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?	Yes. The MFA has informed all the Embassies of the 16/100 000 criteria and the list being updated and published on the MFA webpage every Friday.
Finland	24/8/2020	Reintroduced internal border controls until 18/9/2020 Simultaneously Government decided to temporarily close certain border crossing points and limit traffic	24/8/2020	Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?	Yes, Based on epidemiological evaluation, internal border controls are still in place in traffic between FI and ES, AT, SI, LU, PT, PL, FR, SE, NL, BE, CH and CZ. The Finnish Government is going to make on 20 August, based on epidemiological evaluation, a decision to prolong abovementioned controls at the internal borders until 18 September 2020 and to reintroduce internal border controls also in traffic between FI and IS, GR, MT, NO, DE and DK. Changes will enter into force on 24 August 2020.
				What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?	Most important criteria is the epidemiological situation. Current threshold rate is 8 incidents per 100.000 inhabitants. However, this threshold rate is not explicitly mentioned in the decision, in order to provide certain flexibility for the decision-making. Other factors, such as trend and social and economic issues are also taken into consideration.
				Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?	Yes. Official notifications and their courtesy copies in English are distributed through council structures on the day the decisions are made.

Situation at the internal borders

France	15/6/2020	Lifting of all internal border controls related to COVID-19	15/6/2020	Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?	No restriction (but a possibility of voluntary quarantine on a reciprocal basis)
				What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?	
				Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?	Yes, information on border controls provided by notification and at the Covid-information group
Germany	15/6/2020	Lifting of all internal border controls related to COVID-19		Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?	<p>People entering Germany from a risk area must either provide proof of having been tested negative for COVID-19 or get tested. As long as no negative test result is available, people are required to self-quarantine for 14 days upon entry.</p> <p>Risk areas are defined on the national level and published by the Robert Koch-Institute: https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete_neu.html</p>
				What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?	<p>Risk areas are:</p> <p>1. States with a high infection rate. The criterion for this is a 7-day incidence rate above 50 (number of new infections in the last seven days in relation to the population at more than 50 /</p>

Situation at the internal borders

				100,000); 2. and states in which it is determined that there is a risk of increased infection. Criteria are, for example, the protective measures taken by the state against the virus (distance regulations, tracking of infections).
				Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place? The list is regularly updated and published in German and English on the RKI homepage: https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete_neu.html
Greece				Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States? All citizens entering from all internal and external EL borders, should have filled the PLF form and have the QR code prior to their arrival. 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. <u>Specific provision for internal and external borders and the arrival protocols can be found to this link https://travel.gov.gr/#/</u>
				What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)? Epidemiological criteria
				Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place? Yes, Other MS could be informed on the PLF through our replies to the tables of the COVID-19 W.P. tables and the website https://travel.gov.gr/
Hungary	01/09/2020	Reintroduction of border controls at all internal borders	01/09/2020	Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, Foreigners are not allowed to enter Hungary. Exceptions: freight traffic, official visit, business trips, based on special request, cross-border

Situation at the internal borders

				<p>mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?</p> <p>commuters (30 km zone), athletes participating sport events, performers or technical staff participating in cultural events, passengers transiting Hungary The following persons are treated like Hungarians: - persons entitled to permanent residence in Hungary and their family members; - 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). - Certified COVID tests from any Schengen country, US or Canada to be accepted at the first test with regard to border crossing, subject to conditions</p>
				<p>What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?</p> <p>The COVID situation in countries of origin.</p>
				<p>Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?</p> <p>Yes</p>
Iceland	22/6/2020	Lifting of all internal border controls	19/8/2020	<p>Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?</p> <p>As of 19 August, all persons arriving to Iceland have to undergo Covid -19 test on arrival (unless if they choose to quarantine for 14 days instead), stay in mandatory quarantine for 4-6 days before taking a second test.</p> <p>Further information can be found on: https://www.covid.is/categories/tourists-</p>

Situation at the internal borders

				travelling-to-iceland
			What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?	Not used
			Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?	Iceland has informed other Schengen member states of all measures taken through public announcements, circular notes to diplomatic missions and through direct diplomatic contact.
Ireland		N/A	Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?	No
			What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?	n/a
			Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?	n/a
Italy	3/6/2020		24/07/20	Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States? 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. As of 24/7/20, travellers who have stayed – or transited – in Bulgaria or Romania in the 14 days prior to their arrival in Italy, are subject to 14-day

Situation at the internal borders

			13/08/20	<p>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>What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?</p>	Epidemiological data
				<p>Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?</p>	
Latvia			14/9/2020	<p>Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?</p>	<p>Yes, Self-isolation obligation still applies to travellers from AT, BE, BG, CH, CZ, ES, FR, HR, IS, IT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, DK, EL, IE, UK, DE, HU, NO, EE as well as Andorra, Sanmarino and Monaco.</p>

Situation at the internal borders

			<p>What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?</p>	<p>Self- isolation for countries where 14-day cumulative number of COVID-19 cases per 100 000 inhabitants exceeds 16 (weekly update on the webpage of the Latvian Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (CDPC) (https://www.spkc.gov.lv/sites/spkc/files/data_content/11_09_2020vm-en.pdf).</p>
			<p>Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?</p>	<p>Regarding self-isolation measures the relevant information appears in the summary documents prepared by the EU institutions, for instance, in the IPCR questionnaires. In addition, it is also available on the webpage of the CDPC (https://www.spkc.gov.lv/sites/spkc/files/data_content/11_09_2020vm-en.pdf)</p>
Liechtenstein			<p>Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?</p>	<p>Yes; following the decision made by Switzerland 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).</p>
			<p>What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?</p>	<p>For details please refer to the answers given by Switzerland.</p>
			<p>Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?</p>	<p>For details please refer to the answers given by Switzerland.</p>

Situation at the internal borders

Lithuania	16/8/2020	Reintroduced internal border controls at air and sea border until 14/9/2020; the internal border control will be carried out at international airports and the seaport of Klaipeda		Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?	Yes. Affected countries: IE, BE, CZ, DK, ES, LU, MT, NL, PT, FR, RO, CH, AT, EL, HR, IT, UK, SI, SK, HU. 1. After entry from affected countries or travelling in transit across the affected countries isolation is mandatory for persons. There is an exception: - travel by air transport when they stay within the airport transit zone. 2. persons who have travelled by air or sea must at airport or seaport complete and submit to the specialists of National Center for Public Health under the Ministry of Health (NCPH) performing medical-quarantine control confirmation of registration at NCPH (https://keleiviams.nvsc.lt/lt/form) or completed paper form. When traveling by land must register at NCPH no later than within 12 hours from the moment of return / arrival to LT.
	12/6/2020	Lifting of internal border controls at land border with LV Lifting of internal border controls at land border with PL		What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?	The criterion is the 14-day incidence rate, the threshold – 25 COVID-19 cases per 100 000 inhabitants.
				Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?	The information on measures taken is public: https://reopen.europa.eu/lt/map/LTU
Luxembourg				Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?	No
				What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free	

Situation at the internal borders

				<p>movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?</p> <p>Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?</p>	
Malta				<p>Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?</p> <p>What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?</p> <p>Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?</p>	<p>Yes, quarantine obligations for EU citizens from countries other than AT, CY, CZ, DK, EE, FI, HU, IS, IE, DE, LV, LT, LU, NO, IT, FR, SK, CH, EL, HR, ES and PL.</p>
The Netherlands				<p>Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?</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 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>

Situation at the internal borders

					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.
				What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?	The criteria used is the 14-day incidence rate, the threshold more than 20 COVID-19 cases per 100 000 inhabitants and testing below 40 upon 100 000 inhabitants. Furthermore, the trend is taken into account, as well as the measures that are in place in a country and the number of travellers that have been tested positive after travelling (back) from a country. Where possible, regional distribution of cases is being taken into account.
				Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?	Yes, the Netherlands informs other MS. NL aims to inform other MS 48h in advance, or at least 24h in advance.
Norway		Reintroduced internal border control at all internal borders as part of the national measures against covid-19. For now valid until September 13 th .	15/7/2020	Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?	Since the 15th of July, residents from all Schengen/EEA countries can travel to Norway. Schengen/EEA-countries are defined as either yellow or red. Those who arrive from areas where the level of contamination is above the threshold set by the Norwegian health authorities, i.e. red areas, have to undergo a ten day quarantine upon arrival. This applies for residents of Schengen/EEA-countries and Norwegians, alike. It is important to note that those arriving from red areas are not denied entry. They are simply asked to document where they will stay during quarantine. Only those who cannot provide such documentation, risk being denied entry based on Covid-

Situation at the internal borders

				restrictions.
			What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?	The key to defining a country in the "red" category, is whether the infection rate is less than 20 new cases per 100 000 citizens, and less than 5 % positive tests the two previous weeks. In addition, there may be a general assessment of the situation. Norwegian health authorities assesses the list of countries every two weeks, but can change the list more frequently, if needed.
			Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?	The information on measures taken is public: The Norwegian institute for Public Health: https://helsenorge.no/other-languages/english The Ministry of Foreign Affairs: https://www.regjeringen.no/en/topics/koronavirus-covid-19/id2692388/ The Norwegian police: https://www.politiet.no/en/rad/border-and-border-crossing/
Poland	13/6/2020	Lifting of all internal border controls	Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?	No
			What criteria have you used to	

Situation at the internal borders

				decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?	
				Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?	
Portugal	1/7/2020	Lifting of all internal border controls		Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?	No
				What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?	
				Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?	
Romania		N/A	29/8/2020	Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?	As of 29 th of August 2020, a 14 days quarantine is applied to the following persons travelling from Luxembourg, Malta, Spain (Aragon, Cataluna, Navarra, Comunidad de Madrid, Balearic Islands, Basque Country, Cantabria, Castilla La Mancha, Castilla y León, La Rioja): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Romanian nationals - Citizens of EU, EEA and CH - Third-state nationals exempted from the temporary restrictions on non-essential travels into the EU, in

Situation at the internal borders

					<p>accordance with Annex I and II of Council Recommendation 912 / 2020 with its subsequent amendments, as well as in line with the provisions of Government Decision 668/2020.</p> <p>Some exemptions from the measure of quarantine are applicable for: cross border and essential workers, truck drivers, diplomatic personnel, athletes, etc.</p> <p>Romania doesn't require a COVID-19 test at entry.</p>
				<p>What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?</p>	<p>Data resulted from epidemiological analysis performed at national/European/international level (infection rate per 100,000 persons throughout a 14-day period, higher than that recorded at national level). A decision on isolation/quarantine is taken in compliance with the non-discrimination principle as regards citizenship/nationality.</p> <p>At national level the list of countries at risk is regularly updated. The list was last time updated on 29th of August 2020.</p>
				<p>Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?</p>	<p>Yes, via various channels, including this compilation.</p>
Slovakia	26/6/2020	Lifting of all internal border controls	01/09/2020	<p>Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban,</p>	<p>Yes, mandatory quarantine except persons which come from "low-risk countries", which are: AT, BG, CY, CZ, CH, DE, DK, EE, FI, EL, IS, IR,IT, LI, LT,</p>

Situation at the internal borders

				<p>mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?</p>	<p>LV, HU, NO, PL, SI, UK.</p> <p>EU citizens and their family members coming from not listed country are free to non-stop(except of refuelling) transit. If persons are coming from not listed MS intending to stay in Slovakia, then the home isolation is mandatory until receiving of negative RT-PCR COVID-19 test (testing on 5th day of home isolation at earliest). By arrival, no test is required. However, exceptions from quarantine are applicable in exceptional cases.</p>
				<p>What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?</p>	<p>Central Crisis Staff of the Slovak Republic on the basis of the recommendations of the epidemiologists decides on the adoption of restrictions related to the COVID-19 disease</p>
				<p>Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?</p>	<p>Yes, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic provides information to other MS.</p>
Slovenia			<p>31/5/2020</p> <p>06/8/2020</p>	<p>Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?</p>	<p>SI still applies restriction on entry to SI.</p> <p>A 14-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>By way of exception, travellers from the red list countries, whatever their nationality or residence, can enter Slovenia without restrictions or having to quarantine if they qualify as one of the six exceptions in Article 10 of the Ordinance (under</p>

Situation at the internal borders

				<p>points 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8). However, travellers entering Slovenia as exceptions under points 3 and 8 also have to show a negative test for Covid-19 that is not older than 36 hours and must be taken in an EU/Schengen Area member state.</p> <p>Arriving from countries on the yellow list (if the country is a EU member state or a Schengen Area country) 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 were staying, or official crew list in case of chartering a vessel, i.e., other adequate proof).</p> <p>By way of exception, they can enter Slovenia without restrictions or having to quarantine if they qualify as exceptions referred to in points 1 through 18 of Article 10 of the Ordinance. However, travellers entering Slovenia as exceptions under points 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, and 17 also have to show a negative test for Covid-19 that is not older than 36 hours and must be taken in an EU/Schengen Area member state. HR, CZ, MT, PT and SE are on the yellow list.</p> <p>BE, BG, LU, RO and four Spanish administrative units (Aragon, Basque, Catalonia and Navarre) are on the red list.</p>
				<p>What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free</p> <p>14-day incidence rate threshold</p>

Situation at the internal borders

				<p>movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?</p> <p>Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?</p>	<p>https://www.nijz.si/si/seznam-drzav-za-prehajanje-drzavne-meje-brez-omejitev</p> <p>https://www.gov.si teme/koronavirus-sars-cov-2/prehajanje-meja/</p> <p>https://www.policija.si/nase-naloge/nadzor-drzavne-meje/prehajanje-drzavne-meje-med-epidemijo-zaradi-koronavirusa</p>
Spain	1/7/2020	Lifting of all internal border controls		<p>Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?</p> <p>What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?</p> <p>Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?</p>	<p>No</p>
Sweden				<p>Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?</p>	<p>No, Sweden has never introduced any restrictions on free movement to EU citizens</p>

Situation at the internal borders

				<p>What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?</p>	N/A
				<p>Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?</p>	N/A
Switzerland	15/6/2020	Lifting of all internal border controls	15/6/2020 6/7/2020	<p>Do you still apply restrictions to free movement to EU citizens and if yes, which ones? (e.g. entry ban, mandatory quarantine, negative test) and for which Member States?</p>	<p>Yes, Quarantine obligation of 10 days for travellers entering CH and who have stayed in a country or territory with increased risk of covid-19 infection in the previous 14 days. This measure currently applies to 55 countries, among them also Croatia, Spain (with the exception of the Canary Islands), Romania and Malta (list regularly updated).</p>
				<p>What criteria have you used to decide that a restriction of free movement should apply (e.g. 14-day incidence rate threshold)?</p>	<p>Quarantine is required when one of the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The number of new infections in the country or area concerned in the past 14 days is more than 60 per 100 000 persons. - The available information from the country or area concerned does not allow a reliable assessment to be made of the risk situation, and there are indications that there is an increased risk of transmission in the country or area concerned. - In the past four weeks, there have been repeated instances of infected persons

Situation at the internal borders

					who have stayed in the country or area concerned entering CH.
				Have you informed the other MS of the measures you have taken at the moment when the measures were put in place?	Yes, the MS concerned were informed in advance.