

Overview test & quarantine requirements in EU

Does not provide information on extraordinary restrictions, e.g. border closures, travel bans, etc.

Status 18 03 2021, as provided on [Re-open EU](#) website

Country	T	Q	Is a coronavirus test required?	Is a quarantine required?
AU	PCR or antigen for travellers from risk areas , before or at arrival (24hrs)	10 day Q if test on arrival or if arrival from risk area. Q lifted if neg test on day 5	<p>New: Travellers entering Austria from any country except Australia, Iceland, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, South Korea, and the Vatican need to show a negative COVID test (PCR tests no older than 72 hours and antigen tests no older than 48 hours are admissible), in addition to committing to self-quarantine. If you are unable to show a test, you are required to get one within 24 hours of entering Austria.</p> <p>Regular cross-border commuters need a negative PCR or antigen test no older than 7 days.</p> <p>FAQs on travel and tourism (www.sozialministerium.at) www.bmeia.gv.at</p>	<p>New: A 10-day self-quarantine is mandatory when arriving from a risk area. Currently, all countries worldwide except Australia, Iceland, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, South Korea, and the Vatican are considered risk areas. When arriving from these countries (and if you have not been in any other countries in the last 10 days), you do not need to quarantine or show a negative COVID test.</p> <p>There are certain other circumstances that also exempt people from the quarantine requirement. These include business travel, travel due to unexpected personal emergencies such as funerals, and transit without a stopover.</p> <p>Regular cross-border commuters are exempt from the quarantine requirement.</p>
BE	PCR for travellers from 'red' zone, before	Q if arrival from 'red' zone. Q	Travellers arriving from a " red " zone (from the age of 12), who are not resident in Belgium, must provide a negative PCR test before entry. This test is also mandatory for passengers connecting via Belgium to a Schengen destination (including	Any person coming (or returning) to Belgium for at least 48 hours, after a stay of at least 48 hours in a " red " zone, must be placed in quarantine. The quarantine can only be terminated

	arrival for non-residents, at arrival (24hrs) for residents	lifted if neg test on day 7	Switzerland, Norway, and Iceland). The negative test must have been carried out less than 72 hours before departure for Belgium. Residents of Belgium returning from a "red" zone after a stay of more than 48 hours must undergo a mandatory test on day 1 and day 7 of quarantine. There are exceptions in a few strictly limited cases. For more information, please check https://www.info-coronavirus.be/diplomatie.belgium.be www.info-coronavirus.be	with a negative PCR test performed on the seventh day of quarantine.
BG	PCR	10 day Q if no test upon return. Q lifted if neg test 24 hrs from entry	As of 29 January 2021, all people who are authorized to enter the country are required to show the negative result of a PCR test carried out up to 72 hours before departure. The same applies to travellers who are allowed to enter according to point n.2 of the Order № RD-01-105 of 16.02.2021 for a temporary ban on entry into the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria (in Bulgarian), while some exceptions to this requirement are specified in point n. 7 of the same Order. Order № RD-01-105 of 16.02.2021 for a temporary ban on entry into the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria (in Bulgarian) Practical information for tourists	As of 29 January 2021, Bulgarian citizens and people with permanent or long-term residence in Bulgaria and their family members who do not present the negative result of a PCR test shall undergo a 10-day quarantine . Quarantine may be revoked upon presentation of a document showing the negative result of a PCR test performed within 24 hours from the entry.
CR	PCR or Q for travellers from non 'green' areas Exemption: Recovered people	If no PCR test before travel, Q until neg PCR for travellers from non 'green' areas Exemption: Recovered people	All travellers who, regardless of their citizenship, arrive in Croatia from EU Member States or Schengen Associated countries and regions that are NOT classified as "green" must present a negative PCR test result for SARS-CoV-2 not older than 48 hours (from the time of taking the swab to the time of arrival at the border crossing point). Some categories of people are exempt . Persons who have recovered from COVID-19 within the past three months are exempt from the obligation to provide a negative PCR test result and to self-isolate. In order to prove their recovery, passengers need to have a positive PCR test	As an alternative to a PCR test done prior to entry, travellers can have the PCR test performed upon their arrival in Croatia (at their own expenses), with the obligation to stay in quarantine until they receive a negative test result. This also applies to EU/EEA citizens and their family members travelling to Croatia from a third country. Travellers arriving from a country or region classified as "green", who transit through high-risk countries or regions without any delay, will not be required to show a negative PCR test result for SARS-CoV-2, nor stay in quarantine, as long as they can prove this travelling through.

			<p>result or antigen test result, or a positive neutralisation test (NT) result obtained within the last three months and older than 14 days, or a certificate of recovery issued by a doctor.</p> <p>Koronavirus.hr Ministry of the Interior</p>	
CY	<p>PCR before arrival for 'green' countries (lifted as of 1 April)</p> <p>PCR before arrival for 'orange' countries</p> <p>Double testing before and after (72 hrs) for 'red' countries</p>	<p>Q until neg test for 'orange' and 'red' countries</p> <p>Q of 3-14 days and lifted if neg test—see different categories</p>	<p>New: Travellers coming from the Green Category countries are not required to hold a COVID-19 test certificate or self-isolate. During the period 1-31 March 2021, all passengers from countries of the "Green Category" will undergo a PCR laboratory test upon their arrival in Cyprus, the cost of which will be covered by the Republic of Cyprus. As of 1 April 2021, no restriction will be in place.</p> <p>Travellers from countries of the "Orange Category" have to provide a document showing a negative result of a PCR test taken within 72 hours before entering the country. The following categories have also the option to be tested upon arrival:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cypriot citizens and their family members (foreign spouses and their minor children); • Persons legally residing in the Republic of Cyprus; • Persons entitled to under the Vienna Convention; • Persons from category B countries that are not in the position to offer a laboratory testing service (public or private) to those wishing to travel to Cyprus. <p>Travellers from countries of the "Red Category" have to undergo a double testing procedure, showing a negative result of a PCR test taken within 72 hours before entering the country and carrying out another PCR test upon arrival.</p> <p>The following categories of passengers may enter from a "red" country after having undergone, at their own expense, only a laboratory test upon their arrival:</p>	<p>New: Travellers from "orange" and "red" countries shall remain in mandatory self-isolation until they receive the PCR test result. People from "red" countries falling within the categories 1-3 above must remain in mandatory self-isolation for 72 hours and after the end of the 72 hours they must undergo another PCR test, at their own expense. If the last test is negative, isolation expires.</p> <p>The test result must be sent to the following email address: monada@mphs.moh.gov.cy</p> <p>All travellers who test positive should be placed in compulsory confinement for 14 days and follow the medical protocol of the Ministry of Health.</p>

			<p>Cypriot citizens and their family members (spouses, underage children and parents); Persons legally residing in Cyprus;</p> <p>Updated information on Country Categories Epidemiological risk assessment (15/03/2021)</p>	
CZ	<p>PCR or antigen before arrival for travellers from non 'green' areas.</p> <p>2nd PCR or test upon arrival for travellers from 'red' or 'dark red' areas</p>	<p>Q for travellers from 'red' or 'dark red' areas. Lifted if neg test within 5 days / on day 5 for travellers coming from 'red' and 'dark red' areas respectively</p>	<p>Travellers from "orange", "red" and "dark red" areas have to provide a negative test.</p> <p>"Orange" countries: before entering the Czech Republic, individuals who spent longer than 12 hours in the last 14 days in a territory classified as "orange" must provide a negative antigen test not older than 24 hours or an RT-PCR test not older than 72 hours. Individuals must wear a face mask (FFP2, KN95, N95, P2, DS or surgical) for 10 days after entering the Czech Republic.</p> <p>"Red" countries: before entering the Czech Republic, individuals who spent longer than 12 hours in the last 14 days in a territory classified as "red" must provide a negative antigen test not older than 24 hours or an RT-PCR test not older than 72 hours. After entering the territory of the Czech Republic, the individual must undergo another RT-PCR test at his own expense within 5 days after arrival. Free movement is prohibited until a negative test result is available. Individuals must wear a face mask (FFP2, KN95, N95, P2, DS or surgical) for 10 days after entering the Czech Republic.</p> <p>"Dark Red" countries: before entering the Czech Republic, individuals who spent longer than 12 hours in the last 14 days in a territory classified as "dark red" must provide a negative antigen or RT-PCR test not older than 72 hours. After entering the territory of the Czech Republic, the individual must undergo another RT-PCR test at his own expense no earlier than 5 days after arrival. Free movement is prohibited until a negative test result is available. Individuals must wear a face mask (FFP2, KN95, N95, P2, DS or surgical) for 10 days after entering the Czech Republic.</p> <p>Additional information can be found at covid.gov.cz</p>	<p>From 5 February 2021, travellers from "red" and "dark red" areas must self-isolate until a second negative test result is provided.</p>

			List of countries according to the level of risk Restrictions on the entry of foreigners Protective measure Travelling abroad	
DK	<p>For air travel: test before travel + antigen test upon arrival</p> <p>Exemption: People recovered from C19</p>	<p>Q of 10 days for all travellers. Lifted if neg test on day 4</p>	<p>Travellers, including Danish nationals and foreigners habitually resident in Denmark, must present a negative COVID-19 test taken no more than 24 hours before they board a plane for Denmark.</p> <p>Entry by aircraft</p> <p>A general ban has been introduced on flights carrying passengers, including Danish nationals, who are unable to present a negative COVID-19 test taken no more than 24 hours before departure. Furthermore, a rapid test is also required upon arrival and before leaving the airport (a few exceptions apply).</p> <p>Danish nationals, people resident in Denmark, or people holding a valid residence permit in Denmark can enter, no matter the purpose, and are not required to present a negative COVID-19 test during the border control in Denmark. However, they are required to present a negative COVID-19 test taken no more than 24 hours before boarding the plane abroad.</p> <p>Foreigners habitually resident abroad can enter Denmark if they have a worthy purpose and a certificate providing proof of a negative COVID-19 test taken no more than 24 hours before entry.</p> <p>Cargo, aircrew and other special flights are not affected by the ban.</p> <p>Entry via sea or land borders</p> <p>Foreigners not resident in Denmark or not holding a Danish residence permit must present a negative COVID-19 test, no more than 24 hours old, at the border control checkpoint. Additionally, all entrants must obtain a new rapid or PCR test no later than 24 hours after entering Denmark.</p> <p>Exceptions</p>	<p>As of 7 February 2021, a mandatory 10-day isolation applies to all travellers. The isolation can be ended by the presentation of a negative PCR test taken no earlier than day 4 after entry.</p>

			<p>Children up to the age of 12 are exempt from the testing requirement, but they are urged to be tested. Passengers flying to Denmark from Greenland and the Faroe Islands are also exempted.</p> <p>Some exceptions may be available for border regions. In the case of people resident in Schleswig-Holstein, southern Sweden (Blekinge and Scania) and West Sweden (Halland og West Gothia), who have a worthy purpose of entry, proof of a negative COVID-19 test taken no more than 72 hours before entry is required.</p> <p>Danish nationals habitually resident in a border region can enter Denmark regardless of the purpose of entry and without presenting a negative COVID-19 test. However, generally, everyone who wants to enter Denmark must take a test after entry and subsequently undergo a 10-day isolation.</p> <p>People who leave Denmark no later than 24 hours after the time of entry are not subject to the test requirement after entering Denmark.</p> <p>Passengers who have been previously infected with COVID-19 are no longer perceived to be contagious. These passengers must present proof of a positive COVID-19 test result from a test performed between 14 days and 12 weeks prior to entry.</p> <p>Exceptions</p> <p>Entry into Denmark Medical Certificate - SARS-CoV-2 testing result Entry forms and certificates Travel documents for border controls</p>	
EE	Double PCR or Q of 10 days for travellers from high-risk areas	Q of 10 days lifted if neg test on day 6 Exemption for vaccinated or C19	<p>Travellers arriving from high-risk countries, who do not want to stay in self-isolation for 10 days after arriving in Estonia, must perform a PCR test up to 72 hours before arrival in the country. While staying in Estonia, it is then possible to take a second test no earlier than on day 6 after the first test taken abroad. A person is released from the 10-day isolation obligation if the results of both tests are negative.</p>	<p>Travellers arriving from countries with an infection rate higher than 150 cases per 100,000 inhabitants in the last 14 days are subject to mandatory 10-day isolation or a double testing procedure.</p> <p>Provisions for vaccinated people The 10-day isolation requirement does not apply to persons</p>

	Exemption for vaccinated or C19 recovered people	recovered people	<p>Those who have not taken the test up to 72 hours before arriving in Estonia have the option to take the first test in Estonia immediately after arriving in the country, and the second test no earlier than 6 days after the first test.</p> <p>An updated list of risk countries is published by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs every Friday and comes into force on Monday of the following week.</p> <p>Provisions for vaccinated people The testing requirement does not apply to persons who have been vaccinated against COVID-19 in the last six months, or who have recovered from COVID-19 in the last six months and who have been declared healthy by a doctor.</p> <p>Information on countries and restriction on freedom of movement requirements for passengers Exemptions from restrictions for people who have recovered from and been vaccinated against COVID-19 (kriis.ee)</p>	who have been vaccinated against COVID-19 in the last six months, or who have recovered from COVID-19 in the last six months and who have been declared healthy by a doctor.
FI	Recommend test before and after arrival (72hrs)	Recommend Q until 2nd test. Recommend 14 day Q for travellers from high incidence zone. Lifted if two neg tests	<p>It is recommended that travellers who do not live in Finland take a COVID-19 test less than 72 hours before arriving in Finland. A second test can be taken in Finland no earlier than 72 hours after arriving in Finland. Between the tests, self-isolation at the place of accommodation is recommended. The self-isolation period will end if the test result is negative. If a person's test result is positive, a doctor specialised in infectious diseases may place them under quarantine. They must remain in quarantine until they have recovered.</p> <p>Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare Q&As about travel and coronavirus Guidelines for border traffic during pandemic (raja.fi)</p>	A 14-day period of self-isolation is recommended for travellers arriving in Finland from high-incidence countries . Travellers can shorten their self-isolation period at their discretion if they take two COVID-19 tests , and the results are negative. Residents of Finland returning from high-incidence countries may, at their discretion, shorten the 14-day period of self-isolation by taking a test at the airport or port as soon as they arrive in Finland, followed by a second test in their home municipality no earlier than 72 hours after the first test. Between the tests, self-isolation at home is recommended.
FR	PCR before arrival	Q if symptoms	A negative RT-PCR test, performed less than 72 hours before departure, is required. Where an RT-PCR test cannot be carried out in the country of departure, you can ask the French Embassy or Consulate for a specific document called "PCR test	Only in the case of COVID-19 symptoms, travellers will have to undergo a quarantine or isolation.

			<p>exemption". In this case, you will be tested upon arrival and undergo a compulsory 7-day quarantine in an accommodation establishment validated by the public authorities, with an additional test taken at the end of the isolation period.</p> <p>New: Specific rules for the French Overseas Territories You cannot travel to/from French Polynesia, New Caledonia or the Wallis and Futuna islands if you cannot prove imperative family or professional grounds. The specific conditions for each overseas territory are available on the following websites: Guadalupe French Guyana Martinique Mayotte New Caledonia French Polynesia Reunion Saint Barts and Saint Martin (French side) Saint Pierre and Miquelon The French Southern and Antarctic territories Wallis and Futuna You will have to provide an Exempted movement certificate for travel to/from these territories. Upon arrival in metropolitan France, you will be required to have a PCR test or, failing that, to comply with a 7-day isolation.</p> <p>diplomatie.gouv.fr Attestations de déplacement dérogatoire Information for travellers</p>	
DE	Test or medical certificate before travel for travellers from 'new	Q of 10 days for travellers from 'risk areas'. Lifted if neg test on day 5	Travellers from ' new variant areas ' and ' high incidence ' areas, are subject to stricter rules. Anyone who has been in one of these areas in the 10 days before entry is obliged to provide proof (negative test result or corresponding medical certificate), upon entry, confirming the absence of infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, and to present it to the competent authority. This test must have been carried out at	Travellers who have stayed in a ' risk area ' within 10 days before entry must undergo a 10-day quarantine after arrival in Germany. After 5 days of quarantine at the earliest, those entering the country can be tested for SARS-CoV-2 to end the quarantine obligation with a negative test result. Certain groups of people are exempt from the quarantine obligation.

	variant areas' and 'high incidence' areas		<p>the earliest 48 hours before entry. If travelling by a carrier, proof must also be presented to the carrier before departure. Proof may also be required during checks by the Federal Police. If the traveller can't obtain proof in the 'new variant area' or 'high incidence area' of origin, carriers may perform or arrange for pre-departure testing and, in the case of a negative test, provide transportation. This testing (nasopharyngeal swab) by the carrier must take place no more than 12 hours before departure in the case of entry from an area of variant of concern. The proof of a negative test result, or corresponding medical certificate, must be provided on paper or in an electronic document, in German, English or French. The test performed must meet the requirements stated at https://www.rki.de/tests.</p> <p>More information is available at the Federal Foreign Office website and the Ministry of Health (in German).</p>	<p>For more information on quarantine regulations that apply to you and any possible exemptions, please contact the respective federal state. Regulations of the respective federal states are linked at the following website.</p>
GR	PCR test before travel	Q of 7 days	<p>All travellers from foreign countries are required to show a negative PCR test result for COVID-19, performed up to 72 hours before their arrival. This requirement applies also to Greek citizens, permanent residents of Greece and travellers for essential professional reasons.</p> <p>The certificate should be written in English and include the name and passport number or national identification number of the traveller.</p> <p>Accepted laboratories for the recognition of the RT-PCR test are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Reference laboratories National Public Health Laboratories Private laboratories accredited by the respective national accreditation authorities (not necessarily specifically for COVID-19). <p>Certificates that do not fulfil the above criteria will not be accepted.</p> <p>Children under 10 years old are not subject to the obligation of a PCR test.</p>	<p>All travellers arriving in Greece from abroad must self-isolate for 7 days. Travellers entering the country from Kakavia and Evzones should self-isolate for 14 days.</p>

			<p>Upon arrival, travellers may be also subject to random tests. In the event of a positive result, they will be contacted and placed on 14-day quarantine, with expenses covered by the Greek state.</p> <p>Travel.gov.gr Protocol for air arrival Protocols for arrivals at land borders in Greece Protocol for sea arrivals Arrangements for the smooth movement of coastal passengers during curfew hours</p>	
HU	<p>Q unless authorised to do 2 PCR tests upon arrival within 5 days (48 interval)</p> <p>Exemption: People recovered from C19 in past 6 mts</p>	<p>Q of 10 days. Lifted if 2 neg tests for Hungarians</p>	<p>The quarantined individual may request from the authorities' permission to have two PCR tests conducted within 5 days of arrival, which must be taken 48 hours apart. If the two PCR tests are negative, the authorities can exempt the individual from their quarantine obligation. The cost of the PCR tests must be met by the individual.</p> <p>Those who can prove with either a Hungarian or English language document that they have recovered from COVID-19 in the past 6 months (e.g.: PCR test results, verification by a health service provider or authority) can enter Hungary without restrictions.</p> <p>Citizens of neighbouring states and Hungarian citizens living there may enter the territory within a distance of 30 kilometres from the state border for a maximum of 24 hours, but they may not leave this lane. Hungarians living in this 30-kilometre lane can also enter if they have stayed in the 30-kilometre lane from the border of the neighbouring state for less than 24 hours.</p> <p>Consular Services (Hungarian) Information from Budapest Airport</p>	<p>All those entering Hungary (unless transiting) must agree to enter mandatory, legally enforceable 10-day quarantine. If the person has no place of residency in Hungary, they must enter a government-designated place of quarantine.</p> <p>Hungarian citizens returning from abroad are required to quarantine unless they undergo a double testing procedure. Also exempted people have to self-quarantine for 10 days.</p>
IRL	<p>PCR for all travellers before travel</p>	<p>Q of 14 days. Lifted if neg test on day 5</p>	<p>Passenger arrivals from ALL countries are subject to the requirement for a pre-departure negative PCR test. The test must be taken within 72 hours prior to arrival.</p>	<p>A legal requirement to quarantine has been introduced for all travellers (except if your journey originates in Northern Ireland) with very limited exceptions.</p> <p>This applies for ALL arrivals from 4 February 2021:</p>

			<p>You will be asked to show evidence of this negative or 'not detected' result before boarding the airplane or ferry from the country you are travelling from, and will be denied boarding if you cannot produce such evidence. Once you arrive in Ireland, you have to provide this evidence to Irish immigration officers. You should retain the written confirmation of your test result for at least 14 days.</p> <p>In case of lack of a negative or 'not detected' RT-PCR test or a valid exemption, you can be fined up to €2,500 or get a prison sentence of up to 6 months. You will also be required to take a RT-PCR test after arrival at your own expense. Children aged 6 and under are exempted.</p> <p>gov.ie - Travelling to Ireland during the COVID-19 pandemic</p>	<p>14-day quarantine period must be undertaken at the address specified on the Passenger Locator Form</p> <p>persons who travel from another country to Ireland, and arrive via Northern Ireland, must also observe the mandatory quarantine regime</p> <p>If you do not fulfil the legal requirement for mandatory quarantine you are committing an offence, and can be fined up to €2,500 or get a prison sentence of up to 6 months, or both. You may only leave your place of residence during the quarantine period for unavoidable reasons of an emergency nature to protect a person's health or welfare, or to leave the State.</p> <p>You may leave to take a RT-PCR test no less than 5 days after your arrival. If you receive written confirmation that the result of this test is negative/ 'not detected' your period of quarantine can end.</p> <p>You must retain the written confirmation of your test result for at least 14 days.</p>
IT	PCR or antigen before travel (exceptions)	Q of 14 days if no test	<p>A certificate of a negative antigenic or molecular test, performed up to 48 hours before entry, is required. Some exceptions to the requirement for a coronavirus test are in place.</p> <p>According to the Order of 13 February 2021, specific measures apply for travellers coming from Austria, who are required to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • present a certificate of a negative antigenic or molecular test, performed up to 48 hours before entry; • undergo an additional antigenic or PCR test upon arrival or within 48 hours from entering the country; • undergo, regardless of the result of the test, health surveillance and fiduciary isolation for a period of 14 days; • carry out a further molecular or antigenic test at the end of the 14-day quarantine. 	<p>People who do not present negative results of a molecular or antigenic test are subject to mandatory health surveillance and 14-day fiduciary isolation.</p> <p>Some exceptions to the requirement for quarantine are in place.</p>

			Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy Viaggiare Sicuri	
LV	PCR or proof of C19 contraction before travel Exemption: C19 recovered and vaccinated people	Q of 10 days for travellers from risk areas	<p>Travellers entering Latvia will be asked to show proof of a negative PCR test performed no earlier than 72 hours before boarding or crossing the Latvian border. Travellers who have already contracted the COVID-19 coronavirus will need to show a doctor's note attesting it.</p> <p>If a traveller is unable to show a test result (printed or on an electronic device), or a note from the doctor, the traveller will not be allowed to board the plane, train, bus, ferry, or other means of transportation. The test result or the note from the doctor must be in English, French, Russian, or in an official language of the country from which they are beginning their trip to Latvia.</p> <p>This requirement also applies to those arriving in Latvia in a personal vehicle.</p> <p>The negative COVID-19 test results must be indicated in the Covidpass.lv form, which will be checked by the State Border Guard and police officers.</p> <p>Exemptions: Persons entering Latvia to perform their job duties or travelling to or from their place of work, and employees of commercial transport companies are exempt from the COVID-19 test requirement.</p> <p>The requirement of a negative COVID-19 test result also does not apply to children under 11 years of age.</p> <p>Provisions for vaccinated people: Travellers who have been vaccinated for COVID-19 are exempted from providing a negative COVID-19 test (a certificate of vaccination is needed).</p> <p>Latvian Centre for Disease Prevention and Control covid19.gov.lv Latvia Travel</p>	<p>Yes, for travellers - including citizens and permanent residents of Latvia - arriving from countries in which the 14-day cumulative number of COVID-19 cases has exceeded the threshold rate of 50 per 100,000 inhabitants.</p> <p>Data on the incidence of COVID-19 cases in the EU and third countries is updated every Friday on the website of Latvia's Centre for Disease Prevention and Control.</p> <p>Quarantine duration: 10 days.</p> <p>Particular groups of persons (for example, health and social workers, teachers) who intend to work in Latvia have to self-isolate for 14 days.</p>

LT	<p>Laboratory test before or upon arrival for travellers from 'affected' countries</p> <p>Exemption: Vaccinated and C19 recovered people</p>	<p>Q of 14 days for travellers from 'affected' countries. Lifted if neg test on day 10 7</p> <p>Exemption: C19 recovered people</p>	<p>Travellers from EU Member States or Schengen Associated Countries listed as affected countries or displayed as such on the map should have an official medical certificate that proofs a negative laboratory test result for coronavirus infection. The test must be conducted not earlier than 48 hours before arriving in the Republic of Lithuania. The form can be in Lithuanian, English or Russian.</p> <p>Travellers who do not have a test result for COVID-19 performed before arrival in Lithuania will immediately be registered for such testing. It is recommended to register in advance for the test on the Coronavirus Hotline 1808.</p> <p>Provisions for vaccinated people Travellers who have been fully vaccinated for COVID-19 are exempted from providing a negative COVID-19 test. A certificate of vaccination is needed.</p> <p>Also, those holding a medical certificate confirming that they had coronavirus are exempt from testing and quarantine. The diagnosis should be confirmed by a positive PCR test, and maximum 90 days may have passed since the positive testing.</p> <p>Who is allowed to enter Lithuania? Contact information for travellers koronastop.lrv.lt State Border Guard Service</p>	<p>New: Travellers from EU Member States or Schengen Associated Countries listed as affected countries should self-isolate for 14 days from the day of arrival in the Republic of Lithuania. The isolation period may be shortened after a negative PCR test for coronavirus infection performed not earlier than on day 7 of self-isolation (the test is carried out at own expense). Depending on the local epidemiological situation, travellers from some countries face stricter measures during the isolation period.</p>
LU	<p>PCR or antigen for all travelling by air</p> <p>Exemption for people that recovered from C19</p>	No	<p>Yes, from 29 January until 31 March included, any person Aged 6 or over, regardless of nationality, travelling by air transport to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, must present a negative result (on paper or electronic document) of a viral detection test by PCR, or of a viral rapid antigen test. This obligation does not apply in the case of travel via land borders.</p> <p>The test should be carried out within 72 hours from take-off. The negative test result should be translated into one of the administrative languages of Luxembourg (Luxembourgish, French, German), or in English.</p>	Entry to Luxembourg is not conditioned to a mandatory quarantine.

	within last 3 months		<p>Several people are exempted from this obligation:</p> <p>People on duty employed in the transport sector and passengers in transit through the airport;</p> <p>Persons on a return journey by air, for less than 72 hours, from Luxembourg to a Schengen area or EU country, provided that they have not left these territories during this period;</p> <p>Members of the diplomatic corps, personnel of international organisations and persons invited by these international organisations whose physical presence is required for the proper functioning of these organisations, military personnel, personnel in the field of development cooperation and humanitarian aid, and civil protection personnel in the exercise of their respective functions, provided that their stay in Luxembourg does not exceed 72 hours;</p> <p>Persons who have had a recent SARS-CoV-2 infection within 3 months prior to travel and who have completed the applicable isolation period in the respective country with the disappearance of any symptoms of infection. These persons should present a medical certificate attesting to these facts.</p> <p>covid19.public.lu (EN — FR — DE — LU)</p>	
MT	<p>PCR before arrival or after arrival + Q for travellers from 'amber' areas</p> <p>Travellers from 'red' areas can only enter if they stayed 14 days in a 'corridor'</p>	<p>Travellers from 'amber' areas that have not done PCR before arrival</p>	<p>Travellers coming from the "Green List" can enter the country without restrictions. They will only be subject to a health screening at the airport and will be asked to fill in a self-declaration form requesting information on their travel destinations in the previous 30 days, confirming that they have not travelled anywhere outside the safe countries list. The list includes the following countries:</p> <p>Travellers arriving from the "Amber List" must provide (before boarding) proof of a negative PCR test for COVID-19, performed within 72 hours prior to their arrival to Malta. Travellers who fail to produce such a test may be tested upon arrival in Malta and may be subject to quarantine. For increased security, random swab tests may be conducted on passengers upon arrival at the Malta International Airport. The list includes the following countries:</p>	<p>Travellers arriving from countries belonging to the "Amber List" who fail to produce a Covid-19 test may be tested upon arrival in Malta and may be subject to quarantine.</p>

	country + PCR recom.		<p>All the other countries not included on the Green or Amber List are automatically included on the "Red List". Travellers coming from these countries are allowed to enter Malta as long as they have stayed in a "corridor country" for a minimum of 14 days. People coming to Malta must not transit through airports located outside the list of corridor countries. It is also recommended that these passengers undertake a PCR test within 72 hours prior to arrival.</p> <p>Green, Amber or Red list. Health.gov.mt</p>	
NL	PCR + antigen before travel for travellers by air and sea from 'high-risk' areas.	Q of 10 days. Lifted if neg text on day 5	<p>Test required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All travellers aged above 13 (including Dutch nationals) that travel to the Netherlands by aircraft, ship, train, or coach must be able to present a negative COVID-19 test result that meets certain requirements, if they are coming from a high-risk area in the EU/Schengen area (with the exception of Iceland) to the Netherlands. If you are travelling to the Netherlands by aircraft or ship from a high-risk country, you must take a rapid test that meets certain requirements shortly before departure, unless you can present a negative NAAT test result, based on a sample collected no more than 12 hours before boarding. <p>New: Other Measures are expected to change from 16 March onwards. For some areas of the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom certain restrictions apply, please see www.nederlandwereldwijd.nl (in Dutch).</p> <p>Dutch government on COVID-19 FAQs about Tourism Netherlandsworldwide.nl</p>	<p>You must self-quarantine for 10 days upon arriving in the Netherlands. You can get tested again on day 5 after your arrival. If the result is negative you can end your quarantine. Some travellers do not have to self-quarantine, for example, workers in the transport sector. You can self-quarantine at home or in temporary or holiday accommodation. To prepare for your journey you can do the Quarantine Check for Travellers. This is a checklist of steps to take before and after your journey.</p>

PL	Test before travel or quarantine	Q of 10 days if no test Exemption: vaccinated people & recovered people	Travellers with a negative SARS-CoV-2 test result are not subject to compulsory quarantine. The test must be performed within 48 hours prior to entering Poland. Border Guard: restrictions on the Polish border Travel information (in Polish)	Travellers arriving in Poland by plane, bus, or other means of public transport, are required to quarantine for 10 days , counting from the day following the day of entry. In addition, all travellers returning from the Czech Republic and Slovakia must quarantine, also those who cross the border by car. Provisions for vaccinated people Travellers who have been vaccinated for COVID-19 are exempted from compulsory quarantine (a certificate of vaccination is needed). People who have recovered from COVID-19 infection and present proof of hospitalisation or isolation in the past 6 months do not have to quarantine.
PT	PCR before travel for travellers from risk areas Specific measure for Madeira and Azores	Q of 14 days for travellers from risk areas	Passengers coming from countries that have an incidence rate higher than 150 cases per 100,000 inhabitants in the last 14 days must present a negative test to COVID-19 (RT-PCR), carried out within 72 hours before boarding time. Children until 24 months of age do not need to submit supporting evidence of a negative RT-PCR SARS-CoV-2 test made within 72 hours before boarding. More details are available at www.sef.pt Specific measures for Madeira and Azores Passengers flying to the Madeira archipelago have to present a negative test to COVID-19 carried out within 72 hours prior to departure or they can perform it upon arrival. Specific information for Madeira islands: EN - PT - ES - DE - FR Specific measures for Azores archipelago: Passengers travelling to the Autonomous Region of the Azores by air from areas considered by the World Health Organization to be zones of active community transmission, or with active transmission chains of the SARS-CoV-2 virus, are required to present, prior to shipment, proof, in digital or paper support, of a document issued by a laboratory, national or international, of conducting a diagnostic test to SARS-CoV-2 with a NEGATIVE result. The SARS-CoV-2 diagnostic test must be performed using the RT-PCR methodology within 72 hours before departure. The	Passengers from countries with an incidence rate of 500 cases or more per 100,000 inhabitants in the last 14 days have to undergo a 14-day isolation period after entry in mainland Portugal, either at home or in a place indicated by health authorities. Isolation does not apply to passengers on essential travel and whose length of stay in the national territory, certified by a return ticket, does not exceed 48 hours.

			<p>document issued by the laboratory that performs the SARS-CoV-2 diagnostic test must contain the identification of the person tested, the laboratory, the date of the test and the result of the test. This requirement does not apply to passengers aged 12 years or less and to exceptional humanitarian situations authorized by the Regional Health Authority. The lack of evidence leads to the practice of a crime of disobedience and the application, on disembarkation, of the testing procedures to SARS-CoV-2.</p> <p>More information for the Azores are available at DestinoSeguro.azores.gov.pt</p> <p>Portuguese Immigration Service website FAQs Portal das Comunidades: Alerts (in Portuguese) Advice to Travellers (in Portuguese)</p> <p>Additional information may be found at www.visitportugal.com</p>	
RO	PCR before travel	<p>Q of 10/14 days for travellers from 'high-risk' areas that present /do not present a PCR test respectively</p> <p>Exemption: Vaccinated or C19 recovered people</p>	<p>Travellers from high-risk countries need to present a negative PCR test result for SARS-Cov-2, performed no more than 72 hours before entry into the national territory. Children under 3 years of age are exempt from the testing obligation.</p> <p>National health institute Border Police Border crossing points</p>	<p>Travellers coming from countries or areas that are considered at high epidemiological risk will also be subject to a 14-day quarantine.</p> <p>The quarantine must take place at the person's home, at a declared location or, as the case may be, at a dedicated location designated by the authorities. On day 8 you may get tested and if the test result is negative and you have no symptoms, quarantine ends on day 10.</p> <p>Exemption:</p> <p>Travellers who have received their final vaccination for COVID-19 more than 10 days ago, are exempt from quarantine. It is required to show proof of vaccination, including the dates.</p> <p>Also, travellers that have been confirmed positive for SARS-CoV-2 disease in the last 90 days prior to entry into the country are exempt. Proof must be provided in the form of medical documents (positive PCR test at the date of diagnosis, hospital</p>

				<p>discharge ticket or test that proves the presence of IgG antibodies performed no more than 14 days before entry into the country).</p> <p>Travellers who remain in Romania for less than 3 days (72 hours) and present a negative test for SARS-CoV-2, performed no more than 48 hours before entering the national territory, are exempted from the obligation to quarantine.</p>
SK	PCR / antigen / other test before arrival and Q until 2nd test	Q of 14 days. Lifted if neg test on day 8	<p>Commuters from distant EU or Schengen Associated countries, who have either recovered from COVID-19 or have received both jabs of the vaccine against COVID-19, can enter Slovakia if they present a negative result to an antigenic or RT-PCR test not older than 48 hours. Additionally, they will have to quarantine until they take a second test, at their expenses, after their arrival in Slovakia, and they result negative again.</p> <p>https://korona.gov.sk/en/travelling-to-slovakia-and-covid19/ https://www.mzv.sk/web/en/covid-19</p>	<p>Starting from 17 February, all travellers entering Slovakia by land or air will need to quarantine upon arrival for a period of 14 days, which can be ended on day 8 of isolation at the earliest, if the traveller gets tested for COVID-19 and results negative.</p> <p>Children under the age of 10 will have to stay in isolation as long as the other members of their common household are in quarantine.</p> <p>Exceptions to the quarantine rule apply to commuters working in neighbouring countries, students, caregivers, people employed in the cultural sector, the media and the like, as well as employees of diplomatic missions and international organisations enjoying diplomatic immunity.</p> <p>All above-stated groups are required to present a negative result of an antigenic or PCR test, not older than 7 days, each time they enter Slovakia.</p> <p>A detailed list of exceptions is available at: Travel to the Slovak Republic</p>
SI	Test before arrival or Q for travellers from 'red' areas	<p>Q of 10 days for travellers from 'red' areas</p> <p>Exemption: Vaccinated people</p>	<p>The quarantine is not imposed on travellers from the "red" list if they can provide when crossing the border, a medical certificate proving that they have tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). The test should not be older than 48 hours. The test must be performed in an EU Member State or Schengen Associated Country by a recognised institution (a list is published on the National Laboratory of Health, Environment and Food website).</p>	<p>Travellers who are a resident in a country listed as having an unstable epidemiological situation (the "red" list), or who arrive from such a country, shall be required to stay in quarantine for a period of 10 days.</p> <p>Exemption Travellers that have proof of vaccination against COVID-19 are exempt from quarantine. It is required vaccination took place in a Schengen country and that the second dose of</p>

			Police Website	Biontech/Pfizer has been administered at least 7 days before arrival, for Moderna this is 14 days, and for AstraZeneca 21 days.
ES	<p>PCR before travel for travellers from 'high-risk' areas travelling by air or sea</p> <p>Specific Rules for Canary Islands</p>	No	<p>YES, if arriving from high-risk areas by air or sea transport. All passengers that enter Spain by air or sea transport and who come from a COVID-19 high-risk country or area must present a certificate with a negative result for a COVID-19 RT-PCR test, a Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA) test, or any other test based on equivalent molecular techniques, carried out in the 72 hours before arrival. The list of high-risk countries /areas, as well as the criteria used to define them, are reviewed every 15 days.</p> <p>This certificate or supporting documentation must be the original, and it must be written in Spanish, English, German or French.</p> <p>If it is not possible to obtain it in these languages, the certificate or supporting documentation must be accompanied by a translation into Spanish, carried out by an official body. It can be presented in paper or electronic format.</p> <p>The document must contain, at least, the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • traveller's name, passport or ID number • test date • identification and contact details of the centre that performs the analysis • the used technique • a negative result <p>The personal identification number (passport/ID number) used to get your QR code must be the same as the identification number that appears on the negative PCR certificate. Children under the age of 6 are exempt from the testing obligation.</p> <p>Specific Rules for Canary Islands If you are travelling to the Canary Islands you must present a negative PCR or antigen test taken no more than 72 hours</p>	No

			<p>earlier in order to stay in any accommodation establishment on the islands. If you are travelling from a high-risk country or area, a negative PCR test presented upon arrival in Spain will be valid.</p> <p>Also, passengers arriving by air or sea transport may undergo a temperature check, which must be below 37.5 degrees Celsius. Cruising companies can take passengers' temperature before arriving at a Spanish port.</p> <p>Spain travel health portal Spanish Ministry of Health Information from the largest airport operator in Spain Spain.info</p>	
SE	PCR or antigen or LAMP before travel	No	<p>Upon entry into Sweden, foreign nationals aged 18 and above have to present a negative result to a COVID-19 test, regardless of where they are arriving from. The test must not be older than 48 hours.</p> <p>Approved tests: Antigen, PCR and LAMP.</p> <p>The following information must appear on the certificate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name of the person who has been tested • date/time of the test • type of test (antigen, PCR or LAMP) • the test result • Issuer of the certificate <p>The information must be clearly stated in Swedish, English, Norwegian or Danish.</p> <p>Exemptions are available for cross-border workers and some other categories.</p> <p>krisinformationen.se</p>	No