

Country	Health measures and travel conditions <sup>1</sup>
<p><b>Measures taken at European level</b></p>	<p><b>The most recent measures.</b> On 17 March, the Commission published a series of guidelines for Member States to act in a coordinated and balanced way in phasing out the restrictions. It calls on Member States to cooperate in monitoring wastewater and analysing the results, to exchange epidemiological data and to coordinate to help the tourism and cultural sectors. On 25 February, European heads of state and government <a href="#">declared</a> that "strict restrictions must be maintained while efforts to speed up the supply of vaccines must be stepped up". The <a href="#">vaccination campaign</a> started across the EU at the end of December. To date, the commission has concluded agreements with 6 laboratories and pre-agreements with 2 others for the distribution of around 2.3 billion doses of vaccine in all EU countries, once marketing approval has been granted by the European Medicines Agency. On 19 January, the Commission <a href="#">asked</a> Member States to vaccinate at least 70% of the adult population by the summer. Member States agreed on the interoperability of vaccination certificates and on 18 February they agreed on <a href="#">a list of 19 rapid antigenic tests</a>, some of which will be mutually recognised. On 17 February, the Commission launched <a href="#">HERA</a>, a plan to develop virus sequencing and variant testing capabilities and speed up vaccine production. On 2 December, the Commission called on Member States to increase testing capacity, limit social contacts, promote teleworking and put in place national plans to ensure continuity of activities in health institutions over the festive season. On 29 October, the European Council agreed on greater coordination of quarantine rules and better interoperability of tracing applications. Since 14 September, the EU has set up an interoperability service for tracing applications, involving 19 of the 21 countries that have developed an application.</p> <p><b>The borders.</b> On 17 March, the Commission presented a digital green certificate for people travelling in the Schengen area, which will indicate whether they have been vaccinated, tested or cured. The Heads of State and Government reiterated on 25 February that "for the time being, non-essential travel must be limited". <a href="#">Council recommendations</a> adopted on 1 February call on Member States to restrict all non-essential travel into the red and dark red zones, and to impose quarantine and negative testing for</p>

	<p>travellers coming from a dark red zone. The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) regularly updates a <a href="#">map</a> of the areas where the virus is present, classified into 3 categories (green, orange and red) according to the following criteria: the number of positive tests over the last 14 days, the number of tests over 7 days, the rate of positivity over 7 days. The Council called for the lifting of all travel restrictions within the Union and for the coordination of travel criteria according to the different zones. On 2 December, the ECDC and the Aviation Safety Agency published guidelines recommending that States inform air passengers about the health situation in their destination States and that they do not impose automatic quarantines. The 28 January, the Council updated <a href="#">the list</a> of third countries for which restrictions can be lifted. The list is not legally binding, but the Commission is encouraging Member States to respect it and coordinate their actions.</p>
<b>Germany</b>	<p><b>Health Situation:</b> cases: 3 009 541, deaths: 78 964</p>
	<p><b>Restrictions.</b> In regions where the incidence rate is below 50, outdoor restaurants, theatres, concerts, opera houses and cinemas will reopen. From 8 March: private meetings will be possible between two homes, provided that there are no more than five people in total. Bookshops, florists and driving schools will be able to reopen.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> The FFP2 mask is compulsory in supermarkets, public transport.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Until 12 May, Germany requires negative Covid test results, taken less than 48 hours ago, for all passengers entering the country by air. From 30 March, tightening of land border controls with France, Denmark and Poland. From 2 March, a PCR or antigen test taken less than 48 hours prior to entry into Germany will be required for travelers from the Moselle.</p>
<b>Austria</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 577 007, deaths: 9 687</p>
	<p><b>Restrictions.</b> From 1 to 11 April, a lockdown will be in place in the provinces of Vienna, Burgenland and Lower Austria. From 15 March some measures will be eased in the province of Vorarlberg. From</p>

<sup>1</sup> Updated on 12 April 2021.

	<p>the 27th of March the outdoor areas of the restaurants will be open, but customers will have to present a test and be registered. As of February 8, a curfew from 8:00 pm to 6:00 am is in place. Non-essential stores will reopen with a requirement to wear an FFP2 mask for all customers. Hairstylists and similar service providers may reopen, but negative Covid tests are required for customers. Museums and zoos may reopen with a requirement to wear an FFP2 mask for all visitors. Hotels and restaurants remain closed. Schools reopen with a requirement for students and teachers to test regularly and to wear FFP2 masks.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> Wearing an FFP2 mask is compulsory in shops and on public transport. It is obligatory to wear a mask in all public places and in schools from the age of 6.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> From 12 February, only those who test negative for Covid-19 are able to leave the Tyrol, where the South African variant is spreading very rapidly. Travellers from a country (or having resided there within the last 10 days) where the situation is “<a href="#">stable</a>” can travel to Austria without restrictions. For travellers coming from <a href="#">another country</a>, a negative Covid-19 test or a 10-day quarantine is mandatory.</p>
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<p><b>Belgium</b></p>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 925 476, deaths: 23 473</p>
	<p><b>Restrictions.</b> Until 25 April, outdoor and indoor gatherings are limited to 4 people (excluding children under 12) and events are limited to 50 people. Each household can receive a maximum of one close contact. Non-essential shops are accessible by appointment only, limited to 50 people at a time (one person per household). Non-medical contact professions (hairstylists and barbers, beauty salons, tattooing, piercing, non-medical pedicures, manicures, massage) must suspend their activities. From 27 March to 19 April, with the exception of nursery schools, classes (primary, secondary and higher education) are held at a distance. Teleworking is mandatory where possible. A curfew is in place from 10pm to 6am in the Brussels-Capital Region, from midnight to 5am in Flanders and Wallonia.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> Wearing a mask is mandatory on public transport, in public places and in private places</p>

	<p>accessible to the public, for all persons over the age of 12.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Anyone coming for more than 48 hours must fill in a Passenger Location Form and present a negative test. Any resident who has been abroad for more than 48 hours must complete a Passenger Location Form, place themselves in quarantine and test upon arrival and after 7 days.</p>
<p><b>Bulgaria</b></p>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 371 993, deaths: 14 418</p> <p><b>Restrictions.</b> As of April 12, face-to-face classes will resume for students in grades 1 through 4. Restaurants may reopen at 50% capacity, with limited working hours between 6:00 am and 11:00 pm. Cultural and entertainment events will be allowed (30% capacity, physical distance of at least 1.5m). From April 29, nightclubs and bars will be allowed to reopen with a maximum capacity of 50%</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory in all enclosed public spaces.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Since 13 March, all travellers from African countries must follow a mandatory 10-day quarantine. People arriving in Bulgaria between January 29th and the end of April will have to present a negative PCR test.</p>

<b>Cyprus</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 51 505, deaths: 272</p> <p><b>Restrictions.</b> Classroom teaching in primary schools in the Limassol district and in gymnasiums on the island will resume from 2 April with a negative antigen test. From Tuesday 16 March, only the outdoor areas of the restaurants will reopen. Between 1 and 8 March the indoor sports halls can resume their activities. From February 8 reopening of elementary school, all stores, shopping centers, museums, churches, theaters and cinemas can reopen, with a limit of 50 people for churches, theaters and cinemas. The limit for home visits increases from 2 people to 4.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> Wearing a mask is mandatory in all enclosed public spaces.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> The authorities have drawn up a <a href="#">list</a>, which is reviewed daily, where countries are divided into three categories (A, B, C). Nationals of category A countries can travel to Cyprus without restrictions. Nationals of category B and C countries must present a negative Covid-19 test and fill out a declaration.</p>
<b>Croatia</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 292 516, deaths: 6 308</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> As of April 12, stricter epidemiological measures were introduced in the regions of Primorje-Gorski Kotar, Dubrovnik-Neretva, Zagreb and Osijek-Baranja. From 1 March, the terraces of cafés and restaurants will be open from 6:00 to 22:00. Gymnasiums, fitness centres, casinos and sports betting rooms will reopen. From 1 February, all primary school pupils can return to their classrooms. Training and outdoor recreation are permitted. Gyms, restaurants, bars and cafés remain closed. Alcohol may not be sold after 10pm.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> Wearing a mask is mandatory in all enclosed public spaces.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Nationals of European Economic Area countries can travel to Croatia without restrictions. Each traveler must fill out <a href="#">an online form</a>.</p>
<b>Denmark</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 237 792, deaths: 2 441</p>

	<p><b>Restrictions.</b> Establishment of a health passport as of April 6. Since 8 March, schools and kindergartens have reopened in the municipality of Kolding, while schools remain closed in the municipality of Ishøj. From 1 March 2021, the restrictions will be gradually eased: reopening of shops under 5000 m2 and open-air cultural institutions. Gatherings are limited to 5 people.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> It is compulsory to wear a mask on public transport, in restaurants and bars.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Border checks are carried out at the borders with Germany. Since February 6, new entrants on Danish soil must isolate themselves for 10 days and carry out a mandatory PCR test. Isolation can be shortened in case of a negative PCR test after the 4th day. The Ministry of Transport has revoked the temporary halt that banned flights from the UAE.</p>
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<p><b>Spain</b></p>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 3 347 512, deaths: 76 328</p>
	<p><b>End of lockdown.</b> From 22 January, in the Madrid region, the curfew is advanced to 10pm, commercial establishments, bars and restaurants must close at 9pm. The new measures are effective for a period of at least two weeks. New regional measures have been established and are available <a href="#">here</a>. From 18 December, bars and restaurants can reopen from the morning until 6 pm and from 8 pm to 10 pm. The maximum capacity is set at 50%, the number of people at a single table is limited to 6. It is compulsory to wear a mask when sitting on the terrace.</p> <p><b>Curfew.</b> From 11 pm to 6 am, with the possibility for the regions to locally advance or delay its start by one hour.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Gatherings of people for activities or events of a family or social nature, both outdoors and in public and private spaces, are limited to 6 people.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> It is compulsory for people over 6 years of age to wear a mask in public areas or areas open to the public. In Aragon, it is compulsory to wear a mask in all circumstances.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Since 3 February, flights from Brazil and South Africa have been banned. Only flights to Spain</p>

	for Spanish or Andorran citizens, as well as passengers in international transit to a non-Schengen country with a stopover of less than 24 hours, are allowed. The measure will last 14 days and may be extended.
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<b>Estonia</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 114 443, deaths: 1 037
	<p><b>Lockdown.</b> From 11 March for a minimum period of one month. All students switch to online learning, restaurants and entertainment venues are closed, and public events are prohibited.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> Wearing a mask in public spaces is not mandatory except in hospitals and in retirement homes.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> A 10-day quarantine is compulsory for EU nationals entering Estonia, except for: Bulgaria, Denmark, Iceland, Greece, Norway and Finland. Passengers arriving from the UK must present a negative PCR test within 72 hours of arrival.</p>
<b>Finland</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 82 053, deaths: 868
	<p><b>Restrictions.</b> From 8 March, bars and restaurants will close for 3 weeks. The restrictions and recommendations currently in place vary according to the state of spread of the virus in each region. The list is available <a href="#">here</a>.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> The authorities recommend the wearing of masks in public spaces, as well as the maintenance of home working. A mobile tracking application "Koronavilkku" has been available since 1 September.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Since 28 January, "non-essential" travel has been banned. Entry restrictions for Finland are detailed on the Finnish <a href="#">border guard website</a>.</p>
<b>France</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 5 058 680, deaths: 98 750
	<b>Restrictions.</b> Travel is limited to a 10 km perimeter, not essential shops are closed, interregional travel is prohibited except for imperative or professional reasons. From 5 April, kindergartens, schools and colleges will be closed for 3 to 4 weeks.

	<p><b>Masks.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory everywhere and in all circumstances.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> All travelers must present a negative PCR test before arriving in France. For travellers outside the European area, any entry into France and any exit to a country outside the European area is prohibited.</p>
<b>Greece</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 295 480, deaths: 8 885</p>
	<p><b>Restrictions.</b> From 5 April, shops will reopen except for department stores and shopping centres.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> Wearing a mask is mandatory in closed public spaces, on public transport. In Attica and Athens, it is compulsory to wear a mask in all indoor working areas, offices, etc. Wearing a mask is also compulsory in outdoor areas where social distancing is not possible.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> A mandatory rapid antigen screening test upon arrival in Greece will be deployed and a 10-day quarantine will be required for all persons arriving in Greece.</p>



<b>Hungary</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 725 241, deaths: 23 708</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Closure of non-essential shops, as well as nurseries and primary schools until 7 April. Closure to the public of all gathering places. Family and private gatherings are limited to a maximum of 10 people, 50 people for funerals. Education is fully online for universities and high schools. Prohibition of amateur sports in groups; professional sports competitions are kept behind closed doors.</p> <p><b>Bars/Restaurants.</b> Bars and restaurants are closed, take-away and deliveries are still possible.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory on public transport and in shops.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Foreign citizens cannot return to Hungary as of 1 September. Citizens of the Czech Republic, Poland and Slovakia are allowed to enter Hungary if they present a negative coronavirus test not exceeding five days.</p>
<b>Ireland</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 240 945, deaths: 4 785</p> <p><b>Lockdown.</b> Since 30 December, travel will be limited to the strict minimum and outings to do sport or take your pet out for a walk are limited to 5km around your home. Visits are limited to a maximum of 1 person from another household and only for visits to vulnerable people. From 3 January weddings are limited to 6 people. Day care centres and nursery schools remain open. Primary and secondary schools are closed until January 31. Public transportation is limited to 25% of their capacity.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> It is compulsory to wear a mask in enclosed public spaces.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Since 18 January, suspension of air links with Brazil. Since 21 December suspension of air links with the UK. People travelling for work-related reasons, or Cyprus, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Iceland can enter freely. Travelers from other countries must be quarantined for 14 days. Covid tests must be carried out in Ireland for them to be taken into account.</p>
<b>Italy</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 3 769 814, deaths: 114 254</p>

	<p><b>Curfew/Lockdown.</b> Regions with more than 250 new cases per week will automatically be placed in the "red zone": Campanie, Pouilles, Sardaigne, Val d'Aoste. Measures available <a href="#">here</a>.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> It is compulsory to wear a mask in enclosed public spaces as well as outdoors throughout the country.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Travellers from other EU countries will have to quarantine for five days on arrival. Specific entry rules for each country are available at <a href="#">ViaggiareSicuri</a>.</p>
<b>Latvia</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 107 608, deaths: 1 986</p> <p><b>Restrictions.</b> Starting Monday, April 12, in municipalities where the two-week morbidity rate per 100,000 people does not exceed 200, onsite teaching may be scheduled. For students in grades 7-11, on-site teaching may be held on a rotating basis so that classes do not overlap. From 16 March, remote working will be compulsory. Kindergartens will only be for children of people considered essential workers. A curfew is in place on Sunday between 10:00 pm and 5:00 am. Shops must ensure a surface area of 15m<sup>2</sup> per customer and only food shops and pharmacies are allowed to open on weekends. Apart from museums, cultural venues are closed.</p> <p><b>Bars/ Restaurants.</b> Bars and restaurants will be closed until 11 January 2021.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> Wearing a mask is recommended on public transport</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Entry into Latvia from EU Member States and European Economic Area Member States, the Swiss Confederation and the United Kingdom by use of international passenger transport services or by private vehicle is allowed only for urgent reasons. Since 25 January, a negative Covid test is compulsory for entering the country.</p>
<b>Lithuania</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 226 783, deaths: 3 697</p>

	<p><b>Lockdown.</b> The lockdown has been extended until 30 April.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory in shops and public transport and recommended in public areas such as restaurants and bars.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> A negative PCR test of less than 48 hours is mandatory to enter Lithuania regardless of the country of origin. Since 21 December ban on arrivals from the UK, departures allowed.</p>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 63 650, deaths: 768</p> <p><b>End of lockdown.</b> From 7 April 2021, hotels, restaurants and cafés can receive the public on their terraces between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., subject to the following conditions: only seated places are allowed; each table can only accommodate a maximum of two people, except when the people are part of the same household; the wearing of a mask is compulsory for the customer when not seated at the table.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory on public transport and in all circumstances during public activities. It is recommended in places where a distance of more than 1m cannot be respected.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> From 29 January anyone wishing to travel by air to Luxembourg must present at boarding the negative result of a PCR test.</p>
<b>Malta</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 29 614, deaths: 402</p>
	<p><b>Lockdown.</b> Schools will physically reopen on April 12, while non-essential businesses and services will open on April 26. Restaurants may remain open only for take-away purchases.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> Masks is compulsory in all enclosed or open public spaces, from the age of 3.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> List of countries considered to be part of a public health corridor available <a href="#">here</a>.</p>
<b>Netherlands</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 1 350 665, deaths: 16 771</p>

	<p><b>Lockdown.</b> Since 23 January: curfew throughout the country from 8.30 pm to 4.30 am. From 3 March non-essential shops can reopen by applying the sanitary protocol. The government advises not to travel out of the country until 31 March.</p> <p><b>Masks:</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory on public transport.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> The Dutch government is requesting a ten-day home quarantine for travellers arriving in the Netherlands from areas particularly affected by Covid-19 (<a href="#">areas classified as orange or red in the typology observed by the Dutch authorities</a>) on their arrival in the Netherlands.</p>
<b>Poland</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 2 574 631, deaths: 58 421</p> <p><b>Lockdown.</b> From 20 March until 18 April nationwide lockdown.</p> <p><b>Bars/restaurants.</b> Restaurants, cafes and bars can only serve take-away food.</p> <p><b>Masks:</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory outdoors since 10 October.</p> <p><b>Borders:</b> Nationals of European Economic Area countries can travel to Poland without restrictions. The list of countries whose nationals are subject to a travel ban is available <a href="#">here</a>. Country-specific travel advice is available <a href="#">here</a>.</p>
<b>Portugal</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 827 494, deaths: 16 916</p> <p><b>Lockdown.</b> From 5 April, museums, colleges, cafés and gyms (sports hall) will reopen. Outdoor sports are allowed, with a limit of 4 people per group. From 3 May, large events will be allowed.</p> <p><b>Masks:</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory on public transport, in shops and supermarkets, in closed spaces or in busy areas. In Madeira it is compulsory to wear a mask in all public places, closed or open.</p> <p><b>Borders:</b> Extension of the closure of the borders with Spain until 15 April. A negative Covid-19 test is mandatory to enter the country.</p>

<b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 1 581 184, deaths: 27 918
	<p><b>Curfew.</b> From 11pm until 5am.</p> <p><b>End of lockdown.</b> From 3 December: reopening of shops (with a requirement of 15m<sup>2</sup> per customer), restaurants and museums. Cinemas and theatres will still not be able to receive an audience. Free antigen tests will be available for everyone from 18 December.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Possibility for a maximum of 50 people to gather outdoors and 10 indoors. Funerals and weddings can bring together up to 30 people.</p> <p><b>Bars/ restaurants/schools.</b> Restaurants can accommodate people until 8pm and must not exceed 50% occupancy and no more than 4 people per table.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory on public transport, in schools from the age of 11, in shops and public buildings and for indoor gatherings of more than 100 people.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> From 5 February, border crossing restrictions were tightened. The government has classified European countries into <a href="#">different categories</a>.</p>
<b>Romania</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 1 006 167, deaths: 25 135</p> <p><b>Curfew and lockdown.</b> Since 28 March, a prohibition to leave homes after 8 pm in localities where the incidence rate over the last 14 days is higher than 7.5 per 1000 inhabitants. Where the incidence is greater than 4 per 1,000 but less than 7.5 per 1,000, the prohibition to leave homes after 8pm will be in force on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Retail outlets will close at 18:00 on Friday, Saturday and Sunday in places where the incidence rate is higher than 4 per 1000 inhabitants and higher than 7.5 per 1000, the measure will be valid throughout the week.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Gatherings are prohibited.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> It is compulsory to wear a mask in closed public places. The mask must also be worn outdoors</p>

	<p>in certain areas designated by the local authorities.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Quarantine applies to all persons arriving from an international journey from countries/areas with a <a href="#">high epidemiological risk</a>. Travellers who stay in Romania for a maximum of 3 days (72 hours) may be exempted from isolation if they present a negative COVID-19 PCR test less than 48 hours before their arrival in the country.</p>
<b>Slovakia</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 371 168, deaths: 10 630</p> <p><b>Lockdown.</b> From 3 to 19 March, a curfew from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. is in place. To leave their homes, people between 15 and 65 years old must carry a negative PCR test (whether to go to work, study or go for a walk). Failure to comply with this measure leads to a fine of 1,000 euros.</p> <p><b>Additional measures.</b> Since 31 October, the country has set up a screening programme for the entire population with antigenic tests.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory in closed public places and mass events bars and restaurants included, even outdoors and for middle and high school students.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Anyone arriving in Slovakia must undergo a 14-day quarantine and must perform a PCR test 8 days after arrival.</p>
<b>Slovenia</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 226 499, deaths: 4 119</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Starting April 12, kindergarten, elementary and high schools will open for in-person classes.</p> <p><b>Bars/ Restaurants.</b> Since 15 October restaurants can only serve meals and drinks outside or deliver. The opening hours of bars and restaurants are limited from 6:00 to 22:30. Discos and nightclubs are closed, as well as fitness centres, water parks and wellness centres.</p> <p><b>Masks.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory on public transport and in enclosed public places and in open public spaces, where a social distance of 2m cannot be respected, in primary school, secondary school</p>

	<p>and on the street in cities with more than 10,000 inhabitants.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> The authorities have divided the country into <a href="#">three categories</a> (green, yellow and red). Travellers from a country on the green list can enter Slovenia without restrictions. This refers to the following countries: Finland, Lithuania, Latvia and Poland. Travellers from other countries must quarantine for 10 days or show a negative Covid test.</p>
<b>Sweden</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 857 401, deaths: 13 621</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Gatherings must be limited to a maximum of 8 people. Public swimming pools, sports halls and museums are closed.</p> <p><b>Bars/ restaurants.</b> From 1 March, cafés, bars and restaurants will close at 20:30, and they cannot accommodate more than 4 people per table.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> From February 6, foreign citizens are required to present a negative Covid-19 test of less than 48 hours. An electronic certificate of vaccination against Covid-19 for travel and "other uses" will be issued by the government.</p>