Dear all.

As the pandemic situation unfolds, governments around Europe and beyond are adjusting their travel restrictions to control the spread of COVID-19 and allow traveling at the extend feasible.

In the aim to provide Stakeholders with a single information bulletin, EReTeCo, collected in summary the most recent updates on travel restrictions being enforced across Europe and in some countries beyond which we provide herebelow for your perusal. *Further precise information can be reached through the original Link provided* for the involved countries, here bellow.

1. **Albania**
* Albania has a curfew from 10 pm - 6 am, but in general restrictions are low.
* Flights from the UK are banned until the end of February, due to the UK COVID-19 variant. Passengers arriving from the UK on indirect flights must quarantine for 14 days. Other nationalities do not have to quarantine.

More information [**here**](https://shendetesia.gov.al/).

1. **Andorra**
* Andorra has seen over 9,000 coronavirus cases throughout the pandemic.
* The state is currently recognised as a high-risk area, and officials advise against all but essential travel.
* Safety measures include restrictions around leisure, culture, sport and skiing.
* Most travelers will need to present a negative COVID-19 test result to enter Andorra.

More information [**here**](https://www.govern.ad/covid19/).

**3. Austria**

* Austria is currently in lockdown and not open to tourists. Hotels are closed to tourists and restaurants are open for take away or delivery only. There is also a curfew from 8 pm to 6 am.
* Flights from South Africa and Brazil are currently banned due to the new COVID-19 variant.
* Upon arrival, most travelers need to show a [**pre-travel clearance**](https://entry.ptc.gv.at/en.html) and quarantine.

More information [**here**](https://www.austria.info/en/service-and-facts/coronavirus-information).

**4. Belarus**

* Back in September, Belarus recorded one of the lowest COVID-19 death rates in the whole of Europe, and at that point saw only 73,000 infections.
* Throughout the pandemic, President Aleksander Lukashenko opted against following the lockdown strategy sweeping the rest of the globe.
* However, as infection rates around the world continue to rise, Belarus is only allowing for essential travel at this time.
* Anyone arriving to Belarus from an infected country, or that is showing symptoms, will be required to quarantine for 10 days.

More information [**here**](http://uk.mfa.gov.by/en/embassy/news/aa898ccfb2387c51.html).

**5. Belgium**

* Authorities in Belgium have extended coronavirus restrictions to slow the spread of the virus. Shops are open but shopping is to be done individually and curfews are in place across major towns and cities.
* Masks must be worn in every place where social distancing cannot be observed including busy streets, public transport and indoors.
* Belgium has adopted the traffic light system to determine travel restrictions, which is based on the COVID-19 threat level of the country you're travelling from.

More information [**here**](https://www.info-coronavirus.be/en/travels/).

**6. Bosnia and Herzegovina**

* Although Bosnia and Herzegovina are open to tourists, provided a negative PCR test is presented for entry issued no less than 48 hours before travel.
* Only nationals from neighbours Croatia, Montenegro and Serbia can enter the country without a negative COVID-19 test.
* Grocery stores, pharmacies, restaurants, and cafes are open, along with most other businesses, but a curfew is in place between 11pm and 5am.
* People must wear masks in outdoor and indoor public spaces and on public transport.

The Bosnia and Herzegovina border police are publishing regular updates about foreign travel [**here**](http://www.granpol.gov.ba/Content/Read/76?title=Stranci).

**7. Bulgaria**

* A negative COVID-19 PCR test taken no more than 72 hours before travel is necessary for entry.
* Bulgarian residents and those with residency permits, and their families, can choose to quarantine for 10 days upon arrival, in place of a negative PCR test.
* There are no restrictions on travel between cities, and police operated checkpoints have ceased. The leisure and entertainment sector is either on lockdown or operating at reduced capacity.
* International flights continue as normal for most essential travelers.

More information [**here**](https://coronavirus.bg/bg/213).

**8. Croatia**

* On 30 November last year, Croatia introduced new measures temporarily restricting border crossing. However, some exemptions have been made.
* Croatia is following a traffic light system for travel restrictions and anybody coming from an EU country on the 'green list' can enter the country without any restrictions. That’s providing they show no symptoms and haven’t been in close proximity to an infected person.

More information [**here**](https://mup.gov.hr/uzg-covid/english/286212).

**9. Cyprus**

* Cyprus has a colour-coded system in place, with requirements for travelers depending on their country of origin.
* Generally, the island is back open for international travelers from the green and orange-listed countries. Arrivals from the former only need to sign a declaration form; there are no requirements for proof of a negative PCR test or vaccine certificate. The countries list is [**here**](https://cyprusflightpass.gov.cy/en/country-categories) and it is updated weekly.
* The Cypriot government has said that UK nationals will be allowed into the country from 17 May if they can show evidence of having had two doses of an EMA-approved vaccine or a negative PCR test.
* There is a curfew in place which restricts movement between 9pm and 5am and face masks in all public spaces.

More information [**here**](https://www.visitcyprus.com/index.php/en/cyprus-covid19-travel-protocol).

**10. Czech Republic**

* A state of emergency is currently in place in the Czech Republic until 17 May.
* Travel to the country is curtailed except for essential reasons, such as work, medical care or to reunite with family. Some scheduled flights between the UK and the Czech Republic have also been cancelled.
* Travelers are also required to fill in the [**Passenger Locator Form**](https://plf.uzis.cz/) and present it upon arrival.

More information [**here**](https://koronavirus.mzcr.cz/seznam-zemi-podle-miry-rizika-nakazy/).

**11. Denmark**

* Denmark currently has a national lockdown in place until 5 April. This includes the closure of all non-essential shops with limited meetings indoors and outdoors.
* Only essential travel is allowed to Denmark and you must present a negative PCR test taken no more than 24 hours before travel.
* Special exemptions for entering Denmark have also been tightened.
* The country will be introducing an exemption for travelers who hold a COVID-19 vaccination certificate.

More information [**here**](https://coronasmitte.dk/en/national-measures/overview-of-national-measures).

**12. Estonia**

* Estonia admits people with no COVID-19 symptoms arriving from the EU or EEA.
* A 10-day quarantine period will be applied if you are arriving from an EU/EEA country with an infection rate higher than 150 cases per 100,000 of the population in the last 14 days.
* Travel documents and medical symptoms are checked at the borders.
* The government is also looking to waver restrictions for travelers who have a COVID-19 vaccination certificate.

More information [**here**](https://vm.ee/en/information-countries-and-quarantine-requirements-passengers).

**13. Finland**

* Border restrictions in Finland have been extended until 17 April.
* Currently, entry into Finland is restricted to returning or transiting passengers to the country or other EU or Schengen countries. More details [**here**](https://valtioneuvosto.fi/en/entry-restrictions).
* A 14-day quarantine period is being enforced.
* Finnish health authorities may enforce mandatory COVID-19 testing upon arrival from restricted states.
* Visitors from the Vatican, Australia, Singapore, Thailand, New Zealand, South Korea and Rwanda are allowed entry without restrictions.

More information [**here**](https://www.visitfinland.com/article/practical-travel-information-for-travelers-to-finland-during-coronavirus-pandemic/#870dd831).

**14. France**

* France was the first European country to report a case of COVID-19 at the start of the pandemic.
* France now has tight restrictions in place to help control the virus as cases are on the rise, including an overnight curfew across the country.
* Regional lockdowns are in place to stem the localised spread of the virus, allowing people to leave their homes only for essential reasons.
* All travel to and from countries outside the EU is banned unless there are pressing grounds for travel.
* Arrivals from European Union countries must present a negative PCR test, with the exception of cross-border workers.

More information [**here**](https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/coming-to-france/coronavirus-advice-for-foreign-nationals-in-france/).

**15. Germany**

* Germany announced on Tuesday 30 March that it would tighten land border controls for the next 8 to 14 days after a spike of new virus infections.
* Travelers entering the country need to fill out a [**digital registration form**](https://www.einreiseanmeldung.de/#/) before they travel and must have proof of a negative COVID test.
* No arrivals are allowed from [**"areas of variant of concern"**](https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete_neu.html).
* The UK and Ireland are no longer considered virus variant area. Poland, Bulgaria and Cyprus are as of 19th March considered high-risk incidence areas, according to the [**Robert Koch Institute**](https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete_neu.html;jsessionid=85C533FA91963CCD28B8F6EFC91F119F.internet102).
* Quarantine rules for those allowed entry varying by region. Check for the region you are travelling to [**here**](https://tools.rki.de/PLZTool/en-GB).

**16. Greece**

* Greece is currently in lockdown.
* Only those displaying negative PCR result will be able to enter the country. PCR and Rapid COVID-19 testing is also being carried out (either on a sample basis or to all passengers arriving from selected countries) on arrival at Greek airports followed by a 7-day quarantine if the result is negative. Special arrangements are in force for vaccinated passengers originating Israel.
* All arrivals must fill in a [**Passenger Locator Form**](https://travel.gov.gr/#/) and are required to self-isolate for seven days upon their arrival. PLF requirements applies also to departing International passengers (permanent residents).

More information [**here**](https://travel.gov.gr/#/).

**17. Hungary**

* As a general rule, only Hungarian citizens have been allowed to enter Hungary since 1 September 2020.
* Foreigners travelling on business or to take part in sport or cultural events are allowed to enter Hungary, providing they have two negative COVID-19 tests or quarantine on their arrival.

More information [**here**](https://www.bud.hu/en/covid_19/information_on_entering_and_leaving_hungary).

**18. Iceland**

* As of April 6, visitors from all countries will be welcomed in Iceland so long as they can show a certificate of full vaccination or previous infection.
* This includes travelers from previously banned countries, including the UK. Onwards travel to the rest of Europe however is still restricted.
* Other visitors are eligible to travel to Iceland so long as they have evidence of a negative PCR test taken 72 hours prior to boarding your flight. Passengers will also undergo screening on arrival and will need to quarantine for five to six days between tests.

More information [**here**](https://www.icelandair.com/en-gb/blog/iceland-is-open-faq/).

**19. Ireland**

* Ireland is currently under a national lockdown.
* A negative COVID-19 PCR test taken no more than 72 hours before travel is necessary for entry.
* The Irish government advises against all but essential travel.
* Mandatory 14-day quarantine periods at designated hotels will be enforced from 26 March for travellers arriving from 33 countries deemed high-risk - including South Africa and all countries in South Africa - even with a negative test.
* Visa-free travel from these countries has been suspended.
* Travelers from all other countries can quarantine at home for 14 days or 5 after a negative test.

More information [**here**](https://www.dfa.ie/travel/travel-advice/coronavirus/general-covid-19-travel-advisory/).

**20. Italy**

* The government has recently tightened restrictions in the country and extended the state of emergency until April.
* As of March 29, this includes a five-day quarantine for travelers arriving from EU countries.
* Travelers arriving by air must present their airline with a negative COVID-19 rapid antigenic or molecular swab test taken no more than 72 hours before travelling.
* Arrivals in Italy will have to self-isolate for 14 days upon arrival or present a negative test result 48 hours after arriving in the country.

More information [**here**](https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/ITA/7001).

**21. Kosovo**

* Kosovo is currently under a tiered system of three COVID-19 alert levels.
* All but essential travel to and from Kosovo is generally advised against.
* Shops, cafes, bars, restaurants and hotels are all allowed to be open during the day but are subject to evening curfews between 8pm and 5am.
* A negative PCR test less than 72 hours old is required by all foreign travelers entering Kosovo from countries with a high number of COVID-19 cases.
* These countries are marked as red or orange on the official ECDC map [**here**](https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/geographical-distribution-2019-ncov-cases).

**22. Latvia**

* A state of emergency has been declared in Latvia until 6 April.
* International flights from third countries outside the EU and Switzerland restarted on 17 March.
* A 10-day self-isolation must be observed upon arrival in Latvia from countries with more than 50 new cases of COVID-19 per 100,000 inhabitants in the last 14 days.
* All arrivals must show a negative PCR test performed no more than 72 hours before flying to be allowed to enter Latvia.
* Travelers who have been vaccinated for COVID-19 are exempted from providing a negative PCR test (a certificate of vaccination is needed).

More information [**here**](https://www.latvia.travel/en/article/covid-19-and-travelling-latvia).

**23. Liechtenstein**

* Anybody travelling to Liechtenstein from a ‘high risk’ country must quarantine for 10 days upon arrival.
* For the most part, the tourism industry is operating and the usual COVID-19 measures such as wearing face masks and social distancing apply in public spaces.
* Liechtenstein follows Switzerland's travel advice, so information about travel in either country can be found [**here**](https://www.bag.admin.ch/bag/en/home/krankheiten/ausbrueche-epidemien-pandemien/aktuelle-ausbrueche-epidemien/novel-cov/empfehlungen-fuer-reisende/quarantaene-einreisende.html#1918240392).

**24. Lithuania**

* Lithuania extended its nationwide lockdown until 30 April.
* The borders remain open to EU and EEA citizens but movement within the country is extremely restricted.
* Anyone arriving in Lithuania will need to present a negative PCR test no older than 48 hours or submit to being tested on arrival at the airport. All travelers are required to then quarantine for 10 days.
* As well as evidence of a negative test, all passengers must fill out [**an online declaration form**](https://keleiviams.nvsc.lt/en/form) before travelling.

More information [**here**](https://www.govilnius.lt/media-news/important-information-regarding-the-coronavirus).

**25. Luxembourg**

* Luxembourg is welcoming tourists from EU/Schengen Area countries and Australia, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea and Thailand.
* All arrivals to Luxembourg will be required to present a negative PCR or antigen test no older than 72 hours.
* There is no requirement to quarantine when entering Luxembourg currently in place. However, if you do not have evidence of a negative test or submit to a rapid antigen test at the airport (which costs €10), you will need to self-isolate for 14 days or until you can prove a negative test.
* A nightly curfew is in place between 11 pm - 6 am.

More information [**here**](https://covid19.public.lu/en/travellers/visiting-luxembourg.html).

**26. North Macedonia**

* The borders are open in North Macedonia and on 30 December, the government cancelled its travel ban on people coming from the UK.
* Bars, restaurants and cafes are open for business with social distancing and extra hygiene measures in place.
* Other businesses including shops and hairdressers are open.

More information [**here**](https://vlada.mk/node/20488?ln=en-gb).

**27. Malta**

* Commercial flights to and from Malta resumed from 1 July 2020.
* Malta is operating by a traffic light system which will determine which restrictions you will be subject to when you arrive.
* All arrivals from countries not on the [**green lis**](https://www.visitmalta.com/en/covid-19)**t** will be required to present a negative PCR test, no older than 72 hours. Failure to provide a test result may result in testing on arrival.
* There is no requirement to quarantine when arriving to Malta currently in place.

More information [**here**](https://www.visitmalta.com/en/covid-19).

**28. Moldova**

* Moldova is under a state of emergency, during which time bars, restaurants and cafes must close between 10 pm and 7 am.
* Public events with less than 50 people are allowed, but not near areas with a high risk of infection.
* Regular updates on travel restrictions, which depend on where you're travelling from, come from the border police website [**here**](https://www.border.gov.md/index.php/traversarea-frontierei-perioada-pandemica).

**29. Monaco**

* Monaco is open for tourists and is following the EU traffic light system to determine restrictions for arrivals.
* If you’re travelling from an EU country with more than 60 cases per 100,000 in the last two weeks OR a non-EU country, you’ll need to give your details to the COVID-19 call centre and quarantine when you arrive.

More information [**here**](https://covid19.mc/en/thematiques/transports-et-voyages/).

**30. Montenegro**

* Travelers from all countries - except Serbia, Kosovo, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Albania - require evidence of a negative PCR test taken 48 hours prior to travel.
* In most cases, arrivals to Montenegro will need to isolate for 14 days.
* An evening curfew between 10 pm and 5 am is in place.

More information [**here**](https://www.gov.me/en/News/224593/National-Coordination-Body-agrees-to-lift-ban-on-air-traffic-for-own-needs.html).

**31. Netherlands**

* While the borders remain open, all but essential travel to the Netherlands is advised against, including from EU and Schengen countries.
* All arrivals must present a negative PCR test, no older than 72 hours (otherwise a Rapid test of the last 24 hours) and fill in a [**health declaration form.**](https://www.government.nl/topics/coronavirus-covid-19/documents/publications/2020/07/07/information-for-passengers-flying-to-and-from-the-netherlands)
* Anyone arriving in the Netherlands from highly impacted areas is required to undergo 10 days self-quarantine.
* No negative test or quarantine period is required for visitors arriving from "safe" countries. Currently, these are Australia, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, Iceland and the Dutch Antilles.
* There is currently a ban in place on flights from South Africa and countries in Central and South America.

More information [**here**](https://www.government.nl/topics/coronavirus-covid-19/visiting-the-netherlands-from-abroad).

**32. Norway**

* All arrivals to Norway will need to provide evidence of a negative PCR test carried out 24 hours prior to travel
* Norway has closed its borders for non-essential travel to all except Norwegians and foreign residents.
* Anyone arriving in Norway from for non-essential reasons are required to quarantine in an [**approved hotel**](https://www.helsenorge.no/en/coronavirus/international-travels/) for 10 days from 29 March.
* The rules will apply to all travellers, regardless of certificates of vaccination and prior infection.
* It is possible to shorten the quarantine period if testing negative on day 7.
* All travellers to Norway must also have filled out [**an online registration form**](https://reg.entrynorway.no/?lang=en) prior to arrival.

More information [**here**](https://www.udi.no/en/about-the-corona-situation/).

**33. Poland**

* Poland is opening for international travel, and domestic restrictions are gradually being lifted.
* The borders are open to travelers from many EU/EEA countries.
* All arrivals to Poland must self-isolate for 10 days with some exceptions related to work or residency in Poland, or present a negative PCR test no older than 48 hours.
* Poland now allows travelers with a COVID-19 vaccination certificate to enter without the need to quarantine.

More information [**here**](https://www.gov.pl/web/koronawirus/informacje-dla-podrozujacych).

**34. Portugal**

* On Monday 29 March, the Portuguese government extended and tightened border restrictions.
* Now, people coming from EU countries where the incidence rate is over 500 cases per 100,000 population may only enter for essential business. Arrivals will have to quarantine for 14 days.
* All arrivals from age 2 and above must provide a negative result from a PCR test and will be subject to health screening when they land in Portugal. There is no requirement to quarantine when arriving to mainland Portugal.
* The Portuguese government has said that it hopes to welcome tourists from May 17 onwards who have been vaccinated, are immune or have had a negative PCR test.
* The UK has lifted its flight ban and is removing Portugal - including the Azores and Madeira - from its COVID-19 "red list", meaning those returning to the UK will need to quarantine at home rather than a hotel.
* Madeira is now allowing any passengers who can prove they have been vaccinated or recently recovered from coronavirus to visit as part of a "green travel corridor".
* Face masks must be worn in public and social distancing and extra hygiene measures are in force in all public settings.
* Similar measures have been adopted in the archipelago regions of Azores and Madeira.

More information [**here**](https://www.visitportugal.com/en/content/covid-19-measures-implemented-portugal).

**35. Romania**

* Hotels, guest houses and other tourist accommodations are open and subject to COVID-19 restrictions.
* A curfew is in place between 10 pm and 5 am, during which time you will need to prove your reason for travelling.
* Only essential travel is allowed for people coming from non EU/EEA countries, which includes the UK.
* UK passengers must provide a negative PCR test result upon arrival.

More information [**here**](http://romaniatourism.com/travel-advisory.html).

**36. Russia**

* From 18 March 2020, the Russian government introduced restrictions on entry into the whole country for almost all foreign citizens. And from 30 March, temporary restrictions on entry and exit via Russia’s land borders were enforced.
* All arrivals into Russia will be temperature checked and will be required to provide a negative PCR test result upon arrival.

More information about Russia's COVID-19 response [**here**](https://covid19.rosminzdrav.ru/?gclid=Cj0KCQiArvX_BRCyARIsAKsnTxN0VOB1SYIM25M9kNvy103jdIwq9j26uTpRquKT8acQoGm9lV6bku8aAmzLEALw_wcB).

**37. San Marino**

* San Marino is open to tourists and has virtually no entry restrictions in place.
* If you are accessing San Marino through Italy, you’ll need to check Italy’s travel advice before you set off.
* Restaurants, bars, cafes and other leisure facilities are open with social distancing measures and face mask requirements in place.

You can check the [**Re-open EU**](https://reopen.europa.eu/en/) website for more information.

**38. Serbia**

* The first case of COVID-19 in Serbia was reported on 6 March 2020. The Government website reports that the situation is currently stable.
* All arrivals to Serbia must provide a negative PCR test performed no more than 48 hours before departure to be allowed entry. You may also be subject to a 10-day quarantine.
* The usual COVID-19 safety measures apply once you’re there.

More information [**here**](http://www.mfa.gov.rs/en/themes/covid173202019).

**39. Slovakia**

* Most travelers are subject to entry restrictions in Slovakia as the virus continues to spread.
* All arrivals, including from the EU/EEA or Switzerland, will need to provide a negative PCR test result upon arrival and undertake a period of self-isolation. They will also need to register their arrival in [**an online form**](https://korona.gov.sk/ehranica/).

More information [**here**](https://www.mzv.sk/web/en/covid-19).

**40. Slovenia**

* The Slovenian borders are open and health checks may be carried out upon your arrival.
* If you’re coming from a 'red list' country, you’ll be asked to quarantine for 10 days when you arrive.
* COVID-19 restrictions vary between municipalities, which have been categorized based on a traffic light system.

More information [**here**](https://www.gov.si/en/topics/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/border-crossing/).

**41. Spain**

* Spain has been one of the worst hit countries by COVID-19 and continues to battle the virus with social distancing and hygiene measures in place.
* Spain has extended travel restrictions which were due to end at the end of March until 30 April.
* International travel and non-essential trips to Spain are being discouraged over the Easter period and the rest of the month.
* The tourism minister announced on 19 January that Spain could soon be introducing exemptions for those who hold a COVID-19 vaccine certificate.

More information [**here**](https://www.mscbs.gob.es/en/profesionales/saludPublica/ccayes/alertasActual/nCov/spth.htm).

**42. Sweden**

* Non-essential travel to Sweden from outside of the EU is currently banned.
* International flights to and from Sweden remain limited and you may be subject to entry restrictions.
* All arrivals must show a negative PCR test performed no more than 48 hours before arrival.
* Most of the economy remains open with social distancing, face masks and extra hygiene measures in force.
* The government has advised Swedish citizens to avoid all but essential travel outside the EU/EEA and Schengen Area.

More information [**here**](https://www.folkhalsomyndigheten.se/the-public-health-agency-of-sweden/communicable-disease-control/covid-19/if-you-are-planning-to-travel/).

**43. Switzerland**

* If you’re travelling from a country deemed to be "high-risk," you will be denied entry into Switzerland at the moment.
* At this time, [**high-risk areas**](https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2020/438/en#app1) include all countries outside the Schengen Zone with the exception of Ireland, Australia, Andorra, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Vatican, Monaco, Romania, San Marino, Rwanda, New Zealand, South Korea, Singapore and Thailand.
* The usual requirements are in place, including negative PCR test results and a completed [**online entry form**](https://swissplf.admin.ch/home).
* Arrivals who have visited high-risk countries within 10 days of travel will need to self-isolate.

More information [**here**](https://www.bag.admin.ch/bag/en/home/krankheiten/ausbrueche-epidemien-pandemien/aktuelle-ausbrueche-epidemien/novel-cov/empfehlungen-fuer-reisende/quarantaene-einreisende.html#103059051).

**44. Turkey**

* All travelers to Turkey aged 6 years and above will be required to show a negative PCR test result before they can enter the country and may be subject to health screening when they arrive.
* Turkey has currently banned flights from the UK, Denmark and South Africa due to the new COVID-19 variants.
* Shopping centers, markets, restaurants and hairdressers are open from 10am to 8pm throughout the week, with restaurants only providing takeaway services.
* Smoking in public is banned for the time being.

[**Turkish Airlines**](https://www.turkishairlines.com/en-gb/announcements/coronavirus-outbreak/travel-restrictions/) have published a country-by-country breakdown of flight restrictions to Turkey.

**45. Ukraine**

* Arrivals must have proof of health insurance that covers COVID-19 observation and treatment for the duration of their stay.
* Stricter COVID-19 measures are in place to curb the spread of the virus. This includes the closure of bars, restaurants and cafes, and non-essential shops. All events during this period are banned.
* Entry restrictions depend on whether you’re travelling from a ‘green’ or ‘red’ zone country.
* Anyone entering Ukraine from high-risk countries will be required to undergo 14 days supervised quarantine.
* It is possible to take a PCR test in Ukraine, and if it is negative, quarantine will not be needed.

More information [**here**](https://visitukraine.today/).

**46. United Kingdom**

* The United Kingdom is currently in a full national lockdown, with restrictions starting to be lifted with full lockdown eased by June.
* All arrivals into the UK must show a negative PCR test, fill in a [**passenger locator form**](https://www.gov.uk/provide-journey-contact-details-before-travel-uk) and quarantine for 10 days.
* Arrivals from high-risk countries will have to quarantine in government-managed hotels for 10 days at a personal cost of £1,750 (€2,000) per person. More information, including the list of high-risk countries, [**here**](https://www.gov.uk/uk-border-control/before-you-leave-for-the-uk).
* There are fines of up to £10,000 (€11,450) and prison time if quarantine rules are not followed.
* Scotland is strongly discouraging arrivals into the country. From 15 February, all arrivals, regardless of what country they travelled from, will have to quarantine in a hotel for 10 days, at a cost of £1,750 (€2,000).
* Travelers who arrive in England whose final destination is Scotland will have to quarantine in England.

More information [**here**](https://www.gov.uk/uk-border-control).

**47. Vatican City**

* Amid a rise in cases in Italy, Vatican City remains closed to tourists.

More information [**here**](https://www.tripsguard.com/destination/vatican-city/).

**48. USA**

* The USA has banned non-essential travel from the UK, Ireland, the Schengen Area, Iran, Brazil and China.
* If you are travelling to the USA, you'll need to show evidence of a negative PCR test before departure and be prepared to self-isolate for up to 14 days.
* COVID-19 restrictions and penalties for not following government guidelines vary from state to state, so the best thing to do is check the [**CDC website**](https://www.cdc.gov/publichealthgateway/healthdirectories/healthdepartments.html) before you travel.

**49. Canada**

* To travel to Canada, you need to have a negative COVID-19 test before departing.
* International arrivals to Toronto Pearson Airport will now also be offered a free COVID-19 test as part of a pilot scheme to add an extra layer of protection.
* You'll still need to self-isolate for 14 days even if you take the test in Toronto, but the government says it's working on this.

More information [**here**](https://tc.canada.ca/en/initiatives/covid-19-measures-updates-guidance-issued-transport-canada).

**50. Australia**

* Australia's borders are, for the most part, closed.
* You can only enter Australia if you are an Australian citizen, have permanent residence or have an exceptional reason.
* If you are allowed to enter Australia, you'll need to enter a government-managed quarantine hotel for 14 days when you arrive.

More information [**here**](https://www.pm.gov.au/media/statement-national-cabinet).

**51. New Zealand**

* New Zealand's borders are closed, and you can only enter if you have citizenship, permanent residence or an exceptional circumstance.
* If you are entering New Zealand, you need to undergo quarantine or managed isolation in an approved facility for a minimum of 14 days.
* As of mid-March, the whole of New Zealand is on the COVID alert level 1 which is the lowest in the country's tiered system.
* Some restrictions do remain in place, including the wearing of masks on all public transport and internal flights.

More information [**here**](https://www.immigration.govt.nz/about-us/covid-19/border-closures-and-exceptions).

**52. Costa Rica**

* Visitors from all countries are currently welcome in Costa Rica with limited entry requirements.
* Travelers arriving in the country must complete the online registration form called [**Health Pass**](https://salud.go.cr/) and purchase health insurance which covers quarantine accommodation and COVID-19-related medical expenses.