

Country	Health measures and travel conditions <sup>1</sup>
<b>Measures taken at European level</b>	<p><b>The most recent measures.</b> On 29 October, the European Council agreed on greater coordination of quarantine rules, better interoperability of tracing applications and a series of measures to strengthen the World Health Organisation (WHO). It stressed the need to extend antigenic tests, with rapid results, and called for validation at European level. The Commission announced the release of €220 million for the transfer of patients between countries and proposed a uniform passenger tracking form. On 15 October, the Commission presented its strategy for fair and rapid access to a vaccine, after signing contracts with three pharmaceutical groups for a total of 800 million doses. Since 14 September, the EU has set up an interoperability service for tracking applications, involving 19 of the 21 countries that have developed a tracking application.</p> <p><b>The borders.</b> The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) regularly updates a map of the virus circulation areas, 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 has called for the lifting of all travel restrictions within the EU and for the coordination of travel criteria according to the different zones. On 22 October, the Council updated the list of third countries to which restrictions can be lifted. The countries concerned are Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand and Uruguay, as well as China, subject to reciprocity. 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: 598,001, deaths: 11,031</p> <p><b>Lockdown.</b> From 2 November, bars, cafés and restaurants, sports halls and cultural areas will be closed for one month. Schools and nurseries will remain open, as well as shops provided that there is no more than one customer per 10 square metres.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Maximum contact restriction (two households, 10 people maximum).</p>

	<p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is mandatory in supermarkets, public transport, and some public places (main shopping streets). In regions with an incidence rate above 35/100,000 inhabitants, masks must be worn everywhere.</p> <p><b>Travel:</b> In districts with 35 new infections per 100,000 inhabitants in 7 days, <a href="#">the Länder are taking local restrictive measures</a>.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> The borders are open to European countries. There are some restrictions regarding “<a href="#">high risk</a>” regions. Tests are no longer free of charge as of 15 September for travellers coming from areas that are not at risk. It is also obligatory to fill in a landing form and to make yourself known to the German health authorities, otherwise a fine may be imposed.</p>
<b>Austria</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 132,515, deaths: 1,268</p> <p><b>Lockdown.</b> From 3 November until early December, lockdown, with the introduction of a curfew from 8pm to 6am, will close restaurants, hotels, cultural and sports institutions. Schools and nurseries, shops and hairdressers will remain open.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> It is obligatory to wear a mask in all public places and on public transport, as well as in bars and restaurants and in schools even when not in class, from the age of 6.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> 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>
<b>Belgium</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 468,213, deaths: 12,331</p> <p><b>Lockdown.</b> From 2 November until 13 December, non-essential shops must close, gatherings in public areas are limited to 4 people, teleworking is compulsory where possible. Curfew from 10 pm to 6 am is to be maintained. Schools will remain closed until 16 November. Secondary education will resume in a</p>

<sup>1</sup> Updated on November 5th, 2020.

	<p>hybrid 50/50 classroom/distance learning mode until 1 December.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is mandatory on public transport, in public places and in private places accessible to the public, for all persons over the age of 12.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> A 14-day quarantine is mandatory for people coming from <a href="#">high-risk areas</a>. Travel to red zones is prohibited. A quarantine and Covid-19 test is recommended for travellers coming from areas marked in orange. All European countries are currently either in the red or orange zone.</p>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 64,591, deaths: 1,466</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> There are restrictions on the holding of certain types of cultural and sports events until 30 November: cultural events (theatre, cinema, concerts, etc.) may be held up to 30% of their public capacity, ensuring a distance of 1.5 metres between attendees and with the compulsory wearing of masks; sporting events, both indoor and outdoor, may be held without an audience; congresses, conferences, seminars and exhibitions may be held with up to 30 participants, ensuring a distance of 1.5 metres between attendees and with the compulsory wearing of masks.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory in all enclosed public spaces.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> All travellers from EU countries, the United Kingdom, Schengen countries including San Marino, Andorra, Monaco and the Vatican are allowed to travel to Bulgaria without restrictions. For travellers coming from another destination, a negative Covid-19 test may be required.</p>

<b>Cyprus</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 5,100, deaths: 27
	<b>Curfew.</b> Since 5 November, the introduction of a curfew from 11 pm to 5 am across the whole country.
	<b>Gatherings.</b> Private meetings are limited to 10 people in the private circle and to 6 people in bars and restaurants. Indoor and outdoor cinemas, theatres and auditoriums are allowed as long as the 50% capacity of the venue is not exceeded.
	<b>Bars/restaurants.</b> Bars, restaurants and cafés must close at 10:30 pm.
	<b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is mandatory in all enclosed public spaces.
<b>Croatia</b>	<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.
	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 59,415, deaths: 683
	<b>Gatherings.</b> Restrictions are in effect for gatherings of more than 100 people including the obligation to report them to the authorities and to guarantee a distance of 1.5m between participants.
	<b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is mandatory in all enclosed public spaces.
	<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> .
<b>Denmark</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 50,530, deaths: 729
	<b>Gatherings.</b> Gatherings are limited to 100 people, except for events where participants are seated and where a minimum of 2m <sup>2</sup> of space per participant can be provided at the same time. The sale of alcohol is banned after 10 am.
	<b>Bars/ Restaurants.</b> In Copenhagen, restaurants and bars as well as private parties have to close at 10 pm.
	<b>Mask wearing.</b> It is compulsory to wear a mask on public transport, in restaurants and bars.

<p><b>Borders.</b> Entry for nationals from the majority of European countries is allowed without restrictions. Travellers from Andorra, Belgium, Croatia, France, Luxembourg, Romania, Malta, Spain and Monaco, the Czech Republic, Austria, Switzerland, Hungary, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, the UK and the Netherlands must justify their journey citing a serious reason, not related to tourism. A regularly <a href="#">updated list</a> is available from the government.</p>
---

<b>Spain</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 1,356,798, deaths: 38,118
	<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>Lockdown.</b> Since 29 October 2020, the Basque Country, the Comunidad Foral de Navarra, Aragon, the Principality of Asturias, La Rioja, Cantabria, Catalonia, Andalusia, Castilla y León, Castilla y La Mancha, have been applying severe restrictions regarding movement into and out of their territories. Since 22nd October, the region of Navarre and the city of Burgos have been under partial lockdown (bars and restaurants are closed, shops must close at 9pm).</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> In Madrid, Leon and Palencia, it is forbidden to leave the city except to go to work, to see a doctor or to school. Public and private meetings are limited to 6 people. For the rest of the country, the number of people who may be grouped together for family or social activities or events, both in public areas and in public and private spaces, is limited to six, except in the case of persons living in the same household, and except in the case of professional and institutional activities or activities for which specific limits or measures are set.</p> <p><b>Bars/ Restaurants.</b> Since 16 October, bars and restaurants have been closed. In Madrid, Leon and Palencia the capacity of restaurants and shops is limited to 50% and they have to close at 11pm. In the Canary Islands bars, hotels and restaurants are obliged to close at midnight. In the Balearic Islands and Aragon the capacity of restaurants is limited to 50% indoors and 75% on terraces.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</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> Nationals of European Union countries, as well as Australia, Canada, China, Georgia, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia and Uruguay can travel to Spain without restrictions.</p>

<b>Estonia</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 5,464, deaths: 73
	<p><b>Gatherings.</b> Gatherings of more than 750 people (indoor) and 2,000 (outdoor) are prohibited.</p> <p><b>Bars/ Restaurants.</b> The sale of alcohol is prohibited between midnight and 10 am.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask in public spaces is not mandatory except in hospitals and in retirement homes</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> There are no restrictions for travellers coming from a country where the incidence rate of infection is less than 16/100,000 in the last 14 days: This concerns the Vatican, Lithuania, Finland, Cyprus and Latvia. For other travellers, 14 days of self-isolation is required (outings for essential purchases are permitted). To reduce the time in quarantine it is possible to do a 67€ test at the airport.</p>
<b>Finland</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 17,119, deaths: 361
	<p><b>Gatherings.</b> In Vaasa, Ostrobothnia, events involving 50 people are prohibited until 25 October. The government recommends avoiding gatherings of more than 20 people both indoors and outdoors.</p> <p><b>Bars/restaurants.</b> The reception of customers in establishments that mainly serve drinks is limited to 50% of the capacity, while that of catering establishments is limited to 75%.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</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> Entry restrictions for Finland are detailed on the Finnish <a href="#">border guard website</a>. There are 3 categories: the category where border traffic has returned to normal: restriction category 1 and restriction category 2. As of 19 September, travelling to Finland without having to undergo a two-week quarantine will still apply from countries with up to 25 cases of COVID-19 per 100,000 inhabitants, compared to 8 cases currently.</p>

<b>France</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 1,543,321, deaths: 38,674
	<p><b>Lockdown.</b> Lockdown across the whole of France from 30 October to 1 December (with adaptations for overseas departments and territories only). Closure of non-essential shops, restaurants and bars. Outings are limited to 1 hour per day. Crèches, schools, colleges and high schools remain open. From 6 November, delivery and take-away sales by restaurants and pubs, as well as the sale and consumption of alcohol on the public highway, will be forbidden in Paris between 22:00 and 6:00.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory in closed public spaces, in the common areas of companies and in schools (collèges and lycées). In Paris (+ inner suburbs), in 13 communities of the Bas-Rhin, in Lyon and Marseille, the wearing of masks is compulsory everywhere and in all circumstances.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Nationals of European Economic Area countries can travel to France without restrictions. Travellers coming from other countries are encouraged to take a PCR test and prove it is negative before arriving in France.</p>
<b>Greece</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 46,892, deaths: 673



	<p><b>Lockdown.</b> Partial lockdown has been in place since 3 November and includes: a curfew from midnight to 5 am, closure of bars, restaurants and sports halls. Schools, hotels, hairdressing salons and shops remain open. In the universities, teaching is done by distance learning. At least 50% of staff must work at distance.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</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> An updated list of countries and territories for which a negative PCR test is required upon entry is available at the <a href="#">following address</a>. All travellers are required to complete an online form at least 48 hours prior to travel. Random screening can be carried out upon arrival of travellers, regardless of their nationality and route of entry into Greece.</p>
<b>Hungary</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 94,916, deaths: 2,147</p> <p><b>Curfew.</b> From midnight to 5 am, nightclubs are closed.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Gatherings of more than 500 people are prohibited (200 people maximum for weddings). Occupancy limited to one seat in three and one row in two in cinemas, theatres, sports events and any other event.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</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: 63,483, deaths: 1,930</p>

	<p><b>Lockdown.</b> Since 21 October Ireland has been implementing partial lockdown for a period of 6 weeks. Citizens can move within a radius of no more than 5 kilometres. Non-essential shops are closed. Schools will remain open.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Contact between households is forbidden, sports halls are closed.</p> <p><b>Bars/restaurants.</b> Bars and restaurants can only serve take-away food.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> It is compulsory to wear a mask in enclosed public spaces.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> 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: 790,377, deaths: 39,764</p> <p><b>Curfew.</b> Since 5 November a curfew from 10 pm to 5 am has been in place throughout the country.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Since 5 November, museums and high schools have been closed, with classes taking place online. Shopping centres are due to close at weekends, and public transport capacity has been halved. Private parties are not allowed, it is recommended not to organise dinner for more than 6 people at home. 30 guests can participate in christenings, weddings and funerals. Local festivals and fairs are prohibited. Cinemas, theatres, sports halls and swimming pools are closed until 24 November.</p> <p><b>Bars/ restaurants.</b> Bars and restaurants close at 6pm. Restaurants can accommodate a maximum of 6 people per table. Discotheque activities are closed.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> It is compulsory to wear a mask in enclosed public spaces as well as outdoors throughout the country.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Specific entry rules for each country are available at <a href="#">ViaggiareSicuri</a>.</p>
<b>Latvia</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 7,119, deaths: 88</p>

	<p><b>Gatherings.</b> A maximum of 1,000 people can gather at an indoor event (regardless of the size of the premises); however, the total capacity of the premises may not be exceeded by more than 50% and a surface area of 3m<sup>2</sup> must be provided per person. A maximum of 3,000 people can meet at an outdoor event.</p> <p><b>Bars/ Restaurants.</b> Restaurants are open from 6 am to midnight. 4 people can sit at a table in a restaurant and 8 on the terrace.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is recommended on public transport</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Nationals of the following countries may travel to the country without restrictions: Estonia, Finland, Lithuania, San Marino, Vatican City. Others must remain in quarantine for 14 days.</p>
<b>Lithuania</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 19,091, deaths: 186</p> <p><b>Lockdown.</b> From 7 November a 3-week lockdown will be in place. Travel will be limited to the strict minimum and non-essential shops will be closed. Teleworking is not compulsory but strongly recommended.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</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> Since 2 October, the requirement for people arriving from abroad to present a negative COVID-19 test has ended and the quarantine can be reduced to 10 days.</p>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 20,344, death: 171</p>

	<p><b>Curfew.</b> Since 26 October, a curfew has been in place for one month, from 11pm to 6am.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Gatherings at home or on the occasion of private events, in a closed place or in the open air, are limited to 4 people.</p> <p><b>Bars/restaurants.</b> Restaurants, cafés, bars and other public places can receive the public under certain conditions: maximum 4 people per table; separate tables of at least 1.5m are only allowed seating. Establishments must close at midnight at the latest.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</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> Nationals of European Economic Area countries can travel to Luxembourg without restrictions.</p>
<b>Malta</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 6,764, deaths: 70
	<p><b>Bars/restaurants.</b> Bars that do not serve food as well as clubs are closed from 29 October until 1 December. Restaurants must close at 11pm.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Gatherings of more than 6 people are prohibited.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Mask wearing is compulsory in all enclosed or open public spaces, from the age of 3.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Travelers from EU countries (except Sweden) or Norway, Switzerland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, as well as the United Kingdom, Andorra, Monaco, the Vatican City State and the Republic of San Marino can enter Malta without restrictions. List of countries considered to be part of a public health corridor available <a href="#">here</a>.</p>
<b>Netherlands</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 383,523, deaths: 7,682

	<p><b>Gatherings:</b> Depuis le 4 novembre, in other places, other than in the home, the number of people who can gather together must be a maximum of 4. The number of people per enclosed space is reduced to 30. For outdoor activities, without a continuous flow of people, a maximum of 40 people is allowed. Sports club canteens are closed. Retail shops must close at 8 pm.</p> <p><b>Bars/ Restaurants:</b> Since 14 October restaurants and cafés are closed for a minimum of 2 weeks. The sale of alcohol and soft drugs is prohibited between 8pm and 7am.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing:</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: 466,679, deaths: 6,842</p> <p><b>Gatherings:</b> Teleworking is generalised wherever possible at least until 14 November. From 9 to 29 November, primary school classes will switch to distance learning (which is already the case for university students and high school pupils). From 7 November, only food shops, pharmacies, shops selling hygiene products, DIY shops, newsagents, shops selling newspapers and magazines, and shops selling pet products will remain open in the shopping malls. Cinemas and theatres are open, with a maximum occupancy rate of 25% of seats.</p> <p><b>Bars/restaurants.</b> Restaurants, cafes and bars can only serve take-away food.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing:</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: 156,940, deaths: 2,694</p>

	<p><b>Partial lockdown (70% of the population).</b> Since 4 November, people have been able to leave their homes to go to work if teleworking is not possible, to take their children to school, or to do their shopping. Shops must close no later than 10 pm, and companies must introduce staggered working hours.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing:</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> Citizens of the European Union and the Schengen area, as well as travellers from Australia, Canada, China, Georgia, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia and Uruguay can travel to Portugal without restrictions. Travellers from Madeira and the Azores must have a negative Covid-19 test.</p>
<b>Czech Republic</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 378,716, deaths: 4,133</p>
	<p><b>Curfew.</b> Curfew from 9pm to 5am. Outside the curfew, travel is restricted to work, basic necessities and assistance to the sick.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Ban on gatherings of more than 2 people outside of the family circle.</p> <p><b>Bars/ restaurants/schools.</b> From 14 October until 3 November bars and restaurants as well as schools are closed (exception for nursery schools).</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</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> Countries on a list drawn up by the authorities can enter the Czech Republic without restrictions except for Spain. Citizens Spain who return to work must present a negative Covid-19 test.</p>
<b>Romania</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 276,802, deaths: 7,540</p>

	<p><b>Gatherings.</b> Indoor gatherings can be organised for up to 16 people. Open space gatherings (cultural, scientific, entertainment, etc.) and all other indoor activities are still banned. Certain activities are exempted, such as outdoor sports and recreational activities with up to 3 participants.</p> <p><b>Bars/restaurants.</b> The interior spaces of cafés, restaurants, cinemas and theatres that can accommodate the public have been closed in Bucharest since 7 October. For the rest of the country, they can remain open, under certain conditions (6 people per table, capacity filled to 50%, masks obligatory). Places hosting the public must have a minimum spacing of 2m between employees and/or customers. In Brasov and Constanta, terraces must close at 11pm, clubs and discos are closed.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> It is compulsory to wear a mask in closed public places. The mask must also be worn outdoors 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: 68,734, deaths: 286</p> <p><b>Curfew.</b> Curfew from 9pm to 6am across the whole country.</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>Gatherings.</b> Gatherings are limited to 6 people only.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</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> Travellers from European Union countries (except Bulgaria, Luxembourg, Portugal, Romania, Malta, France, Spain, Croatia, the Netherlands and Sweden who must quarantine until a negative COVID test is undertaken) as well as Norway, Switzerland, Iceland and Liechtenstein can</p>

	travel to the country without restrictions.
<b>Slovenia</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 41,093, deaths: 471</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Since 7 November, the capacity of carrying passengers on public transport has been limited to 30%. Ban on all mass gatherings (including weddings and funerals). Gatherings in public spaces are limited to 10 people, with exceptions allowing gatherings of 10 to 50 people under certain conditions.</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>Mask wearing.</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 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: 137,730, deaths: 5,997</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> All public gatherings and demonstrations of more than 50 people are prohibited. Since 1 November, the maximum number of people allowed to participate in sports or public events is 300.</p> <p><b>Bars/ restaurants.</b> From 8 October, restaurants will be allowed to hold concerts if the audience is seated and at a distance from each other. From 15 October, theatres, concert halls and sporting events will be able to accommodate an audience of 500 people with a distance of one metre.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Nationals of European Economic Area countries can travel to Sweden without restrictions.</p>