## Council recommendation: COVID-19 restrictions on travel from third countries

EU countries have agreed on a common approach to temporary restrictions on **travel** into the EU and the possible **lifting** of such **restrictions**.



### Who should be allowed to travel into the EU from third countries?



vaccinated persons





non-essential travellers from countries on the **EU** list

# Vaccinated persons

Vaccinated persons should be allowed to travel into the EU if:

- COVID-19 vaccine they have received the last recommended dose of
- the vaccine at least 14 days before arrival EU countries could also accept vaccines approved by the

they are fully vaccinated with an EU-approved





able to travel with their vaccinated parents if they present a negative PCR test, taken at the earliest 72 hours before.

**Essential travellers** 

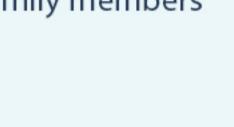
where they come from.

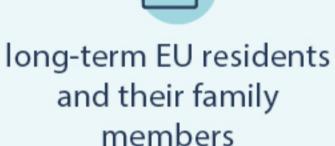
Essential travellers should always be allowed to travel into the EU, independently of

Who is considered to be an essential traveller?

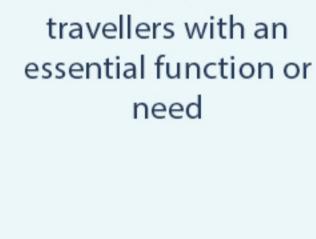


on the EU list





Non-essential travellers from countries



restrictions should be lifted.



travel into the EU.

All travellers from third countries on the EU list should be allowed to

Every 2 weeks, the EU reviews the list of third countries for which travel



100 000 population in the previous 14 days stable or decreasing trend of new cases

not more than 75 new COVID-19 cases per

more than 300 tests per 100 000 population

Criteria to determine which countries are on the list:

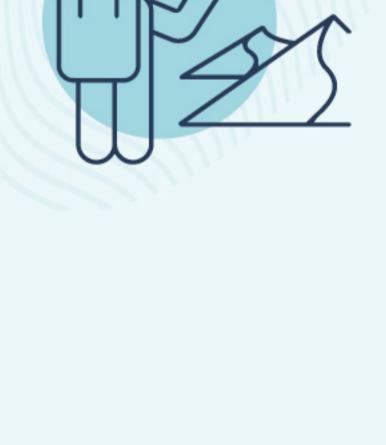
not more than 4% of those tests positive whether variants of interest or concern have been detected vaccination progress

in the previous 7 days

overall response to COVID-19

reliability of information and data

reciprocity, on a case-by-case basis



# PCR test taken at the earliest 72 hours before.

In addition, member states may require:

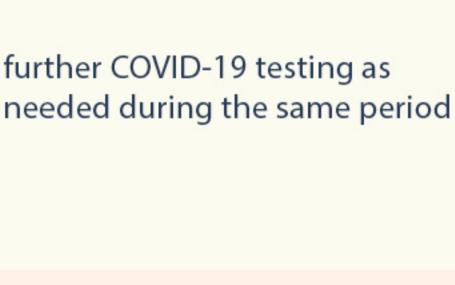
Measures for all travellers

self-isolation, quarantine and contact tracing for a period of up to 14 days

country can be adopted by member state:

All persons who are travelling from any third country for an

essential or non-essential reason should have tested negative in a





An urgent, temporary restriction on all travel into the EU from a third

- if the epidemiological situation in that country has rapidly
- This emergency brake should not apply to:

in particular where a variant of concern or interest is detected



long-term EU residents

certain categories of travellers with an essential function or need

EU citizens

worsened



Such restrictions should be reviewed at least every 2 weeks.

General Secretariat

Reproduction is authorised, provided the source is acknowledged