

Information on the designation of international risk areas

Current at: 13 November 2020

New risk areas (see below “Changes since last amendment”) are effective from Sunday, November 15, 2020, at 0:00 am.

Changes since last amendment:

Canada: the complete country is considered as risk area.

Estonia: the regions Harju, Hiiu and Rapla are considered as additional risk areas.

France: the French overseas territory French Polynesia is considered as additional risk area.

Greece: the regions North Aegean and Peloponnese are considered as additional risk areas.

Latvia: the region Zemgale is considered as additional risk area.

Norway: the counties Vestland and Viken are considered as additional risk areas.

Sweden: the complete country is considered as risk area.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: the Channel Island Jersey is considered as additional risk area.

The region Ostrobothnia in Finland is no longer considered as risk area.

Classification as a risk area is the result of a joint analysis and decision-making process by the Federal Ministry of Health, the Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community.

The countries/regions listed below are designated as currently presenting an increased risk of infection with SARS-CoV-2. In parentheses is indicated since when an area is classified as a risk area. At the end of the page, there is a summary of countries, which have been classified as risk areas at any time during the last 10 days, but are currently NOT classified as risk areas.

Persons entering the Federal Republic of Germany, who have spent time in a risk area at any specific period within 10 days prior to entry, are subject to a mandatory Covid-19 test and may be subject to quarantine under the specific quarantine ordinances issued by the competent federal state (Land).

As of November 8, 2020, as a matter of principle, foreigners entering or returning from abroad who have stayed in a risk area within the last **ten** days before entering the country are obliged to enter a **ten-day quarantine** immediately after entry. In addition, persons entering Germany must register before their arrival in Germany at <https://www.einreiseanmeldung.de> and carry proof of registration with them on entry. After five days of quarantine at the earliest, those entering the country can be tested for SARS-CoV-2 to end the quarantine obligation with a negative test result. In order to maintain the community and economic activity, certain groups of people are exempt from the quarantine obligation. Exceptions for family reasons are also intended. If you have any questions about the respective quarantine regulations that apply to you and any possible exemptions, please contact the respective federal state. Regulations of the respective federal states are linked on the following website:

<https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/coronavirus/corona-bundeslaender-1745198>

Please note: The Federal Government examines, on an ongoing basis, the extent to which areas are to be classified as risk areas. As a result, this list can be modified at short notice and, above all, may be extended.

The existing travel and safety advisories by the Federal Foreign Office (<https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/ReiseUndSicherheit/reise-und-sicherheitshinweise>) as well as the Federal Government's information for travellers and commuters (<https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/coronavirus/corona-regelungen-1735032>) still apply.

Classification as a risk area is the result of a joint analysis and decision-making process by the Federal Ministry of Health, the Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community. This classification as a risk area is based on a two-step assessment. Initially, it is determined in which countries/regions there were more than 50 new infections per 100,000 inhabitants in the last seven days.

In a second step, qualitative and other criteria are used to determine whether or not countries/regions that might nominally fall below this threshold could nonetheless still present an increased risk of infection. The same applies for countries/regions that might nominally fall above this threshold but do not nonetheless present an increased risk. Since the 44th calendar week, the maps of the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), broken down by region, have been taken into account for the EU Member States. The map contains data on the 14-day notification rate, testing rate and test positivity. As part of the second step, the Federal Foreign Office and, where relevant, the Federal Ministry of Health and the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community, provide qualitative reports based on reporting by the local German diplomatic representations, which also covers measures taken to halt the spread of the coronavirus pandemic. Key factors in this assessment are above all the numbers of infection and the type of outbreak (local or wide-spread), testing capacities and the number of tests carried out per capita as well as the measures taken to contain the spread of infection (hygiene regulations, contact tracing, etc.). Similarly, this also

takes into account individual countries where reliable information may not be readily available.

The following states/regions are currently considered risk areas:

- Afghanistan (since 15 June)
- Albania (since 15 June)
- Algeria (since 15 June)
- Andorra - Principality of Andorra (since 26 August)
- Angola (since 15 June)
- Argentina (since 15 June)
- Armenia (since 15 June)
- Austria - the complete country with exception of the municipality Jungholz and Mittelberg / Kleinwalsertal (since 1 November)
- Azerbaijan (since 15 June)
- Bahamas (since 15 June)
- Bahrain (since 15 June)
- Bangladesh (since 15 June)
- Belarus (since 15 June)
- Belgium (since 30 September)
- Belize (since 15 June)
- Benin (since 15 June)
- Bhutan (since 15 June)
- Bolivia (since 15 June)
- Bosnia and Herzegovina (since 15 June)
- Brazil (since 15 June)
- Bulgaria (since 1 November)
- Burkina Faso (since 15 June)
- Burundi (since 15 June)
- Cameroon (since 15 June)
- Canada (since 15 November)
- Cape Verde (since 3 July)
- Central African Republic (since 15 June)
- Chad (since 15 June)
- Chile (since 15 June)
- Colombia (since 15 June)
- Comoros (since 15 June)
- Costa Rica (since 15 June)
- Côte d'Ivoire (since 15 June)
- Croatia (since 1 November)
- Cyprus - Cyprus (since 1 November)
- Czech Republic (since 25 September)

- Denmark – the complete country with exception of the Faroe Islands and Greenland. (since 8 November)
- Djibouti (since 15 June)
- Dominican Republic (since 15 June)
- DR Congo (since 15 June)
- Ecuador (since 15 June)
- Egypt (since 15 June)
- El Salvador (since 15 June)
- Equatorial Guinea (since 15 June)
- Eritrea (since 15 June)
- Estonia - the following regions are classified as risk areas:
 - Ida-Viru (since 8 November)
 - Harju (since 15 November)
 - Hiiu (since 15 November)
 - Rapla (since 15 November)
- Eswatini (since 15 June)
- Ethiopia (since 15 June)
- France - the following regions are classified as risk areas:
 - Complete Mainland France (since 17 October)
 - French Overseas Territory: French Guiana (since 21 August)
 - French Overseas Territory: Guadeloupe (since 26 August)
 - French Overseas Territory: French Polynesia (since 15 November)
 - French Overseas Territory: La Réunion (since 16 September)
 - French Overseas Territory: Martinique (since 17 October)
 - French Overseas Territory: St. Martin (since 26 August)
- Gabon (since 15 June)
- Gambia (since 15 June)
- Georgia (since 7 October)
- Ghana (since 15 June)
- Greece - the following regions are classified as risk areas:
 - West Macedonia (since 1 November)
 - Attica (since 8 November)
 - Central Macedonia (since 8 November)
 - Eastern Macedonia and Thrace (since 8 November)
 - Epirus (since 8 November)
 - Thessaly (since 8 November)
 - North Aegean (since 15 November)
 - Peloponnese (since 15 November)
- Guatemala (since 15 June)
- Guinea (since 15 June)
- Guinea-Bissau (since 15 June)
- Guyana (since 15 June)
- Haiti (since 15 June)

- Honduras (since 15 June)
- Hungary (since 1 November)
- Iceland (since 30 September)
- India (since 15 June)
- Indonesia (since 15 June)
- Iran (since 15 June)
- Iraq (since 15 June)
- Ireland (since 24 October)
- Israel (since 3 July)
- Italy (since 8 November)
- Jamaica (since 15 June)
- Jordan (since 7 October)
- Kazakhstan (since 15 June)
- Kenya (since 15 June)
- Korea (Democratic People's Republic, North Korea) (since 15 June)
- Kosovo (since 15 June)
- Kuwait (since 15 June)
- Kyrgyzstan (since 15 June)
- Latvia - the following regions are classified as risk areas:
 - Latgale (since 1 November)
 - Riga (since 1 November)
 - Pierīga (since 8 November)
 - Vidzeme (since 1 November)
 - Zemgale (since 15 November)
- Lebanon (since 15 June)
- Lesotho (since 15 June)
- Liberia (since 15 June)
- Libya (since 15 June)
- Liechtenstein (since 24 October)
- Lithuania – complete country with exception of the county Utena (since 8 November)
- Luxemburg (14 July – 20 August and since 25 September)
- Madagascar (since 15 June)
- Malawi (since 15 June)
- Maldives (since 17 July)
- Mali (since 15 June)
- Malta (since 17 October)
- Mauritania (since 15 June)
- Mexico (since 15 June)
- Monaco (since 1 November)
- Mongolia (since 15 June)
- Montenegro (15 – 19 June and since 17 July)
- Morocco (since 15 June)
- Mozambique (since 15 June)

- Nepal (since 15 June)
- Netherlands - complete country (incl. constituent countries and the Caribbean parts of the Netherlands) (since 17 October)
- Nicaragua (since 15 June)
- Niger (since 15 June)
- Nigeria (since 15 June)
- North Macedonia (since 15 June)
- Norway - the following counties are classified as risk areas:
 - Oslo (since 8 November)
 - Vestland (since 15 November)
 - Viken (since 15 November)
- Oman (since 15 June)
- Pakistan (since 15 June)
- Palestinian territories (since 3 July)
- Panama (since 15 June)
- Papua New Guinea (since 17 June)
- Paraguay (since 15 June)
- Peru (since 15 June)
- Philippines (since 15 June)
- Poland (since 24 October)
- Portugal - the complete country with exception of the autonomous regions Azores and Madeira (since 8 November)
- Qatar (since 15 June)
- Republic of Moldova (since 15 June)
- Republic of the Congo (since 15 June)
- Romania (since 7 October)
- Russian Federation (since 15 June)
- San Marino (since 1 November)
- São Tomé and Príncipe (since 16 June)
- Saudi Arabia (since 15 June)
- Senegal (since 15 June)
- Serbia (since 15 June)
- Sierra Leone (since 15 June)
- Slovakia (since 17 October)
- Slovenia (since 1 November)
- Somalia (since 15 June)
- South Africa (since 15 June)
- South Sudan (since 15 June)
- Spain – the complete country (since 2 September), with the exception of the Canary Islands (since 24 October)
- Sudan (since 15 June)
- Suriname (since 15 June)
- Sweden (since 15 November)

- Switzerland (since 24 October)
- Syrian Arab Republic (since 15 June)
- Tajikistan (since 15 June)
- Tanzania (since 15 June)
- Timor Leste (East Timor) (since 17 June)
- Togo (since 15 June)
- Trinidad and Tobago (since 15 June)
- Tunisia (since 7 October)
- Turkey (since 15 June)
- Turkmenistan (since 17 June)
- Ukraine (since 15 June)
- United Arab Emirates (since 23 September)
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland – the complete United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Island Jersey (Crown dependency) (since 15 November) and the Overseas Territory Gibraltar (since 24 October). Excluded are further British Overseas Territories and Crown dependencies Isle of Man and the Channel Island Guernsey.
- USA (since 3 July)
- Uzbekistan (since 15 June)
- Vatican City State (since 1 November)
- Venezuela (since 15 June)
- Yemen (since 15 June)
- Zambia (since 15 June)
- Zimbabwe (since 15 June)

Areas that have been risk areas at any time during the past 10 days but are currently no risk areas anymore:

- Finland: Region Ostrobothnia (17 October – 15 November)