

# Information on the designation of international risk areas

Current at: 15 October 2020 – 5:00 p.m.

*New risk areas (see below “Changes since last amendment”) are effective from Saturday, 17 October 2020, at 0:00 am.*

*Changes since last amendment:*

*Croatia: the counties Grad (city) Zagreb und Međimurska are considered as additional risk areas.*

*Finland: the region Ostrobothnia is considered as risk area.*

*France: the complete Mainland France and the French Overseas Territory Martinique are considered as additional risk areas.*

*Hungary: the county Veszprém is considered as additional risk area.*

*Ireland: the regions Mid-West, South-West, Mid-East, West and Midlands are considered as additional risk areas.*

*Italy: the regions Campania and Liguria are considered as risk areas.*

*Malta: the complete country is considered as risk area.*

*Netherlands: the complete country (incl. constituent countries) is considered as risk area.*

*Poland: the regions Kujawsko-Pomorskie, Małopolskie, Podlaski, Pomorskie and Świętokrzyskie are considered as risk areas.*

*Portugal: the region Norte is considered additional as risk area.*

*Slovakia: the complete country is considered as risk area.*

*Slovenia: the regions Jugovzhodna Slovenija, Pomurska and Podravska are considered as additional risk areas.*

*Sweden: the provinces Jämtland, Örebro, Uppsala, Stockholm and are considered as risk areas.*

*Switzerland: the cantons Fribourg, Jura, Neuchâtel, Nidwalden, Schwyz, Uri, Zurich und Zug are considered as additional risk areas.*

*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: England: the regions East Midlands and West Midlands are considered as additional risk areas.*

*Namibia is no longer considered as risk area.*

The countries 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 14 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 14 days prior to entry, are subject to a mandatory Covid-19 test (from 8 August 2020) and may be subject to quarantine under the specific quarantine ordinances issued by the competent federal state (Land).

**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. Directly before embarking on your journey, please check whether you have spent time in one of these areas in the last 14 days before entering Germany. Should this be the case, you must expect to be subject to mandatory testing and quarantine.

The existing travel and safety advisories by the Federal Foreign Office 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.

- 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 following provinces are classified as risk areas:
  - provinces Vienna (since 16 September)
  - province Vorarlberg (since 23 September) with exception of the municipality Mittelberg / Kleinwalsertal (since 2 October)
  - province Tirol (since 25 September) with exception of the municipality Jungholz (since 2 October)
- Azerbaijan (since 15 June)
- Bahamas (since 15 June)
- Bahrain (since 15 June)
- Bangladesh (since 15 June)
- Belarus (since 15 June)
- Belgium – the complete country (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 - the following provinces are currently classified as risk areas:
  - Blagoevgrad (since 7 August)
  - Targovishte (since 7 October)
- Burkina Faso (since 15 June)
- Burundi (since 15 June)
- Cameroon (since 15 June)
- 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 – the following counties are classified as risk areas:
  - Dubrovačko-neretvanska (since 9 September)
  - Grad (city) Zagreb (since 17 October)
  - Krapinsko-zagorska županija (since 7 October)
  - Lika-Senj (since 23 September)
  - Međimurska (since 17 October)
  - Požega-Slavonia (since 9 September)
  - Sisačko-moslavačka (since 7 October)
  - Splitsko-Dalmatinska (since 20 August)
  - Viroviticko-Podravska (since 16 September)
  - Vukovarsko-srijemska (since 7 October)
- Czech Republic – complete Czech Republic (since 25 September)
- Denmark - the following regions are classified as risk areas
  - capital region Hovedstaden (since 23 September)
- 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 30 September)
- Eswatini (since 15 June)
- Ethiopia (since 15 June)

- Finland – the following region are classified as risk areas:
  - Ostrobothnia (since 17 October)
- 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: St. Martin (since 26 August)
  - French Overseas Territory: La Réunion (since 16 September)
  - French Overseas Territory: Martinique (since 17 October)
- Gabon (since 15 June)
- Gambia (since 15 June)
- Georgia (since 7 October)
- Ghana (since 15 June)
- 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– the following counties are classified as risk areas:
  - Baranya (since 7 October)
  - Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén (since 7 October)
  - city of Budapest (since 16 September)
  - Csongrád-Csanád (since 30 September)
  - Győr-Moson-Sopron (since 23 September)
  - Hajdú-Bihar (since 7 October)
  - Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok (since 7 October)
  - Komárom-Esztergom (since 7 October)
  - Nógrád (since 7 October)
  - Pest (since 30 September)
  - Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg (since 7 October)
  - Vas (since 30 September)
  - Veszprém (since 17 October)
- Iceland (since 30 September)
- India (since 15 June)
- Indonesia (since 15 June)
- Iran (since 15 June)
- Iraq (since 15 June)
- Ireland - the following regions are classified as risk areas:
  - Border (since 30 September)
  - Dublin (since 23 September)
  - Mid-East (since 17 October)
  - Midlands (since 17 October)
  - Mid-West (since 17 October)

- South-West (since 17 October)
  - West (since 17 October)
- Israel (since 3 July)
- Italy - the following regions are classified as risk areas:
  - Campania (since 17 October)
  - Liguria (since 17 October)
- 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)
- Lebanon (since 15 June)
- Lesotho (since 15 June)
- Liberia (since 15 June)
- Libya (since 15 June)
- Lithuania – the following counties are classified as risk areas:
  - Kaunas (since 7 October)
  - Šiauliai (since 30 September)
- 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)
- 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) (since 17 October)
- Nicaragua (since 15 June)
- Niger (since 15 June)
- Nigeria (since 15 June)
- North Macedonia (since 15 June)
- 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 –the following regions are classified as risk areas:
  - Kujawsko-Pomorskie (since 17 October)
  - Małopolskie (since 17 October)
  - Podlaski (since 17 October)
  - Pomorskie (since 17 October)
  - Świętokrzyskie (since 17 October)
- Portugal - the following regions are classified as risk areas:
  - Region Lissabon (since 23 September)
  - Norte (since 17 October)
- 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)
- 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 – complete Slovakia (since 17 October)
- Slovenia - the following regions are classified as risk areas:
  - Gorenjska (since 7 October)
  - Jugovzhodna Slovenija (since 17 October)
  - Koroška (since 30 September)
  - Osrednjeslovenska (since 7 October)
  - Podravska (since 17 October)
  - Pomurska (since 17 October)
  - Primorsko-Notranjska (since 23 September)
  - Savinjska (since 7 October)
  - Zasavska (since 7 October)
- Somalia (since 15 June)
- South Africa (since 15 June)
- South Sudan (since 15 June)
- Spain – the whole of Spain, including Canary Islands (since 2 September)
- Sudan (since 15 June)
- Suriname (since 15 June)
- Sweden – the following provinces are classified as risk areas:
  - Uppsala (since 17 October)
  - Örebro (since 17 October)

- Stockholm (since 17 October)
  - Jämtland (since 17 October)
- Switzerland - the following cantons are considered risk areas:
  - Fribourg (since 17 October)
  - Geneva (since 9 September)
  - Jura (since 17 October)
  - Neuchâtel (since 17 October)
  - Nidwalden (since 17 October)
  - Schwyz (since 17 October)
  - Uri (since 17 October)
  - Vaud (since 9 September)
  - Zurich (since 17 October)
  - Zug (since 17 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)
- United Arab Emirates (since 23 September)
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland – the following regions and nations are currently classified as a risk areas:
  - England – Region East Midlands (since 17 October)
  - England – Region North East (since 2 October)
  - England – Region North West (since 2 October)
  - England – Region West Midlands (since 17 October)
  - England – Region Yorkshire and the Humber (since 2 October)
  - Northern Ireland – complete nation (since 30 September)
  - Wales – complete nation (since 30 September)
  - Scotland – complete nation (since 2 October)
  - the British Overseas Territory Gibraltar (since 26 August)
- Ukraine (since 15 June)
- USA (since 3 July; only specific states were classified as risk areas before)
- Uzbekistan (since 15 June)
- Venezuela (since 15 June)
- Yemen (since 15 June)
- Zambia (since 15 June)
- Zimbabwe (since 15 June)

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 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. As part of the second step, particularly 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.

Areas that have been risk areas at any time during the past 14 days but are currently no risk areas anymore:

- Croatia: county Brodsko-Posavska (16 September – 7 October)
- Namibia (15 June – 17 October)
- Austria: municipalities Mittelberg / Kleinwalsertal in Vorarlberg (23 September – 2 October) and Jungholz in Tirol (25 September – 2 October)