

	Consumption support and tax relief		Sector-specific aid packages, tax relief and employment support			Domestic/local tourism campaigns	Hygiene certification and guidelines (for business)	Health requirements (for travellers)
	Consumption support	Tax relief	Aid package	Tax relief	Employment support			
Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Belgium	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Bulgaria	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Croatia	✓		✓				✓	✓
Cyprus		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Czechia	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
Denmark			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Estonia			✓				✓	✓
Finland			✓				✓	✓
France	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓
Germany		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Greece		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hungary			✓	✓			✓	✓
Ireland		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Italy	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Latvia			✓	✓	✓		✓	
Lithuania	✓		✓				✓	✓
Luxembourg			✓				✓	✓
Malta			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Netherlands			✓			✓	✓	
Poland	✓		✓	✓			✓	
Portugal			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Romania				✓	✓		✓	
Slovakia	✓						✓	✓
Slovenia	✓			✓			✓	✓
Spain			✓			✓	✓	✓
Sweden			✓				✓	

Country	Consumption support measures and consumption tax relief	Sector-specific aid packages, tax relief and employment support	Domestic/local tourism campaigns	Hygiene certification and guidelines (for businesses)	Health requirements (for travellers)
EU		<p>European Parliament position</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The European Parliament adopted its negotiating position on the InvestEU Programme on 13 November, calling for generation of €1 200 billion in investments as well as the reintroduction of solvency support. The text says the Programme should contribute to strengthening the recovery, long-term competitiveness and sustainability of the tourism sector, and its value chains, by supporting operations promoting sustainable, innovative and digital tourism, including innovative measures to reduce the climate and environment footprint of the sector, as it responds to the COVID-19 crisis. Tourism is identified as an area of strategic importance in the text. The Parliament's Report on the Sustainable Europe Investment Plan also calls for public support for the tourism sector. In its Resolution on the General budget of the European Union for the financial year 2021, the Parliament called for reinforced funding for its priorities including tourism and reiterated its demand for support for SMEs, in particular in the tourism sector, and a new specific budget line in order to take into consideration the tourism sector. The Resolution also regrets that the Commission did not propose the creation of a dedicated line for tourism and calls for quick direct and indirect support for the sector. 	N/A	N/A	N/A
Austria	<p>Consumption support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raising the ceiling for tax-free vouchers from the current 4.4 euros to 8 euros. Vienna will hand out 50 euro vouchers to every family in the Austrian capital to spend in local restaurants and cafes. <p>Tax relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fixed costs subsidy opened for applications from 20 May 2020. This includes a 'pubs and restaurants package' worth €500 million to support local gastronomy, including a reduction in tax on non-alcoholic beverages until the end of 2020. The scheme also includes support for small village inns in the form of an increase in the mobility flat rate from two percent to six percent for inns in communities with up to 	<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> €9bn in guarantees to companies, including exporters and the tourism industry. Subordinated loan (EUR 150 million) to Austrian airlines. Scheme for guarantees on bridge loans, which includes tourism specific element. Support Measures by the States (Länder) of Carinthia, Upper Austria, Styria, Tyrol and Vienna, including support for tourism. Support for rail freight and passenger transport. "Fixkostenzuschuss Phase II" scheme to support the uncovered fixed costs of companies. support companies that suffered from a turnover decline between 16 September 2020 and 30 June 2021 of at least 30% compared to the same period of 2019. The aid will help them pay 70% (90% in case of micro and small companies) 		<p>From 17.11.2020 to (at least) 06.12.2020, Austria faces tougher anti-coronavirus restrictions. With hotels only being allowed to host business clients.</p> <p>A Corona Traffic Light is in place, assigning each Austrian district to one of four categories: green/low risk, yellow/medium risk, orange/high risk, red/very high risk. Depending on the category, measures are implemented to a different degree (for example when/where wearing face masks, restriction on the number of participants/guests at</p>	<p>Austrian citizens, Austrian residents and residents from EU Members States and Schengen associated countries that arrive from a high-risk area are obligated to produce a medical certificate proving a negative COVID-19 PCR test (the test has to have been administered in the last 72 hours before arrival).</p> <p>If you were unable to get tested before entering Austria, you are required to get tested within 48 hours after arriving, and you have</p>

	5,000 inhabitants and four percent for inns in communities with up to 10,000 inhabitants.	of their fixed costs that are not covered by revenues, up to a maximum of €3 million per undertaking. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aid for the payment of employer social security contributions in sectors particularly affected by the COVID-19 outbreak. 		events/restaurants, restriction on opening hours, etc.). Guidelines for accommodation providers can be found here .	to self-quarantine until your test results arrive. Third-country nationals travelling from inside the Schengen area have to carry a medical certificate proving a negative COVID-19 test result AND are additionally obligated to commit to a 10-day self-quarantine.
Belgium	<p>Consumption support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employers will be able to provide their employees with tax deductible vouchers of 300 euros to be used in hotels, restaurants, or cultural venues around the country. A free rail pass of 12 rides will be provided to citizens who apply for it. They can be spread across six months, with an allowance of two rides per month and will reportedly enter into effect from mid-August. Support for the social tourism sector and the “everyone deserves a holiday” fund in Flanders. <p>Tax relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Hospitality, a reduction in VAT to 6% (except alcoholic beverages). Exemption for the catering sector for 2020 	<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grants for hotels and aparthotels in Brussels. Aid to the operators of the three regional Flemish airports (Antwerpen, Oostende, Brugge) and aid to Brussels Airlines as well as support for Walloon airports. Recapitalisation of Aviapartner Flemish government provides tax-free grants to businesses and €160 a day for required closure and support for industries particularly affected including tourism. Repayable advance in support of the restart of the event sector. 		<p>Accommodations (hotels, B&B's etc.) may be opened, with the exception of their restaurants, bars and communal facilities (pool, fitness). Guests are only allowed to have meals in their room. Holiday parks (campsites, bungalow parks) are closed, with the exception of holiday residencies, bungalows, chalets, and camping equipment intended for use by the owner, or a household that has habitual residency there.</p> <p>In Brussels, a safety label has been developed to reassure visitors that the site, venue or establishment in question is safe. The criteria for receiving such a label are based on checklists drawn up on the basis of specific protocols, developed in close cooperation with sectoral entities and representatives.</p> <p>Other details for Brussels are available here: Visit Brussels. Guidelines for Flanders and Wallonia can be found here and here.</p>	<p>A mandatory quarantine of 10 days is required upon arrival or return of Belgian nationals or residents in Belgium from a high risk area ("red zone") as defined by the Belgian authorities at diplomatie.belgium.be.</p> <p>The self-assessment test in the Passenger Locator Form may make it possible to avoid the quarantine or testing requirement.</p>
Bulgaria	<p>Consumption support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> System of vouchers for Bulgarians to spend on tourism services planned to encourage citizens to support domestic tourism establishments. The tourism ministry is discussing with the mayors of Black Sea municipalities possibilities to provide chaise-longues and umbrellas free-of-charge or at a symbolic price. It is also discussing with the Ministry of Health standards on the 	<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State aid for tour operators Concession fee deferral for Burgas and Varna airports <p>Employment support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40mn Leva for tourism sector wage support Short-term employment support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The campaign Rediscover Bulgaria was launched to promote local tourism. 	<p>Requirements and recommendations for hygiene and social distancing measures are in place. The use of a protective face mask is required in all closed public spaces as well as a safety distance of 1.5 metres.</p>	<p>Citizens of EU Member States + Schengen Associated countries and their family members are allowed to enter Bulgaria without restrictions. All persons who are allowed entry into the country, and who arrive from a starting point in a country outside the above mentioned list, shall be admitted in Bulgaria only</p>

	<p>distance between the chaise-longues and umbrellas during their use.</p> <p>Tax relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VAT for restaurants, catering and places of entertainment will be reduced to 9% from later this year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bulgaria's tourism business will receive 10 million leva (about 5.11 million euro) under the EU Innovation and Competitiveness operational programme 		<p>Guidelines for accommodation providers can be found here.</p>	<p>after providing a document showing a negative PCR result for COVID-19 conducted within 72 hours before entering the country. This certificate shall contain the name of the person according to the identity document with which he is travelling, information on the laboratory carrying out the test (name, address or other contact details), date on which the examination was carried out, written in the Latin method and allowing interpretation of the document.</p> <p>Bulgarian citizens, as well as long-term and permanent residents in Bulgaria and the members of their families who come from countries for which a negative PCR test is required, and who do not present such a test, are subject to 14 days of quarantine.</p>
Croatia	<p>Consumption support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Croatia is considering tourism vouchers to support local tourism. 	<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State aid Scheme to support the maritime, transport, transport infrastructure, tourism, and related sectors. Guarantee scheme on loans for undertakings active in the field of culture and creative industries. 		<p>Following the general public health recommendations on physical distancing, personal hygiene and disinfection, tourist accommodation is open.</p> <p>For more details you can read the recommendations for hotels and renters.</p>	<p>Nationals from EU Member States or Schengen Associated countries, as well as their family members (regardless of their residence), third-country nationals who are long-term residents under Council Directive 2003/109/EC, and persons entitled to reside under other EU directives or national law, or who hold national long-term visas, can enter the country without quarantine or medical test.</p> <p>Third-country nationals are not subject to a 14 day quarantine if they present a negative PCR result of a nasal and throat swab for SARS-Cov-2 at the border crossing point, which is not older than 48 hours (counting from the time of taking the swab to arriving at the border crossing point).</p> <p>If third-country nationals have a test older than 48 hours when entering Croatia, they will be allowed to enter Croatia, however, they will be</p>

					obligated to quarantine and re-test themselves in Croatia at their own expense. Persons who do not present a negative PCR result are subject to a mandatory 14-day quarantine.
Cyprus	<p>Tax relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A reduced basic VAT from 9% to 5% for the hospitality industry from 1 July to 10 January 2021. 	<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incentive scheme for airlines Loan to Hermes Airports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cyprus will cover the holiday costs of anyone who tests positive for the virus after travelling there, including accommodation, food, medicine for patients and their families. 	<p>Hygiene and physical distancing measures are in place. The use of a protective face mask is mandatory.</p> <p>Guidelines for accommodation providers can be found here.</p>	<p>Entry rules for Cyprus depend on the epidemiological situation in countries of origin and transit. The categorisation of countries is available at cyprusflightpass.gov.cy and is revised on a weekly basis, according to the evolution of the epidemiological situation.</p> <p>People traveling from Category A are only asked to provide some specific information and a declaration. Travellers from a Category B country, or who have stayed in a Category B country in the 14 days before arrival to Cyprus, have to provide a document showing a negative PCR result for COVID-19 conducted within 72 hours before entering the country. Travellers from a Category C country, or who have stayed in a Category C country in the 14 days before arrival to Cyprus, have to provide a document showing a negative PCR result for COVID-19 conducted within 72 hours before entering the country.</p> <p>Travellers from Category C countries have also to undergo a compulsory 14-days self-isolation, following the special precautions and preventive measures provided by the Ministry of Health. In addition, they have to submit to a second PCR test conducted 48 hours prior to the end of the period of self-isolation, at their own expenses.</p> <p>All passengers travelling to Cyprus have to submit, within 24 hours before starting their journey all the</p>

					information and documents required to obtain the CyprusFlightPass.
Czechia	<p>Consumption support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prague is investing 100mln CZK into promoting domestic tourism, offering vouchers worth 400CZK (€15) as well as free admission to tourist attractions. Citizens from neighbouring countries can also apply to a benefit programme and campaign covering vouchers for 157,000 visitor nights. Prague offering vouchers and free admission to tourist attractions, not only for Czech citizens but also neighbouring countries. <p>Tax relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government has lowered the VAT rate (from 15% to 10%) on selected services, including accommodation. 	<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Crisis Action Plan of Tourism of the Czech Republic 2020-2021 has been approved. The Government wants to support entrepreneurs in the field of tourism, e.g. in the form of support for increasing demand for their services called Holidays in the Czech Republic, revision of the National Tourism Support Program in the regions or previously introduced vouchers which postpone the obligation to return money to clients for cancelled trips. The Government also launched an Accommodation Facility Support Scheme and separate support for health spas. State aid measures in Moravia-Silesia also include tourism specific measures such as free entrance to tourist attractions for September and October. A program called "COVID - Cultural and Creative Industries" worth CZK 1bn. The money will be used, for example, to cover 50 percent of the costs (up to a maximum of CZK 5 million) for the organisers of cultural events, which have been either cancelled or postponed due to the coronavirus crisis. Small and medium-sized enterprises in the creative industries will be supported in the form of subsidies and creative vouchers. 	In Prague at Home campaign in mid-June.	<p>Tourism accommodations are closed, but they can be available for specific purposes, such as people travelling for business reasons, in case of foreigners before they leave the territory, or foreigners who have a business permit in the Czech Republic, as well as for providing a location for people in need of isolation and quarantine. Restaurants can be open for guests between 5:00 and 22:59. The use of face masks and the implementation of hygiene and social distancing measures are strictly required.</p> <p>Previous guidelines for hygiene measures can be found here.</p>	<p>On 21 October 2020 the Government of the Czech Republic decided on the ban to the free movement of all persons in the territory of the Czech Republic, which came into force on 22 October 2020 (06:00). There are exceptions to the ban on free movement, including in particular travelling to work, to see the family, to healthcare facilities, to weddings or funerals, abroad or returning to one's place of residence in the Czech Republic.</p> <p>Taking into account the other introduced restrictions (such as closure of hotels and accommodation facilities for tourists, or limiting the group size in public spaces to a maximum of two people), it is possible to travel to the Czech Republic only for essential reasons. Travelling for the purpose of tourism, or to visit friends, is not possible. This decision does not affect cross-border workers in any new way. Border controls have not been reintroduced.</p> <p>In case of travellers for essential reasons, the following entry restrictions apply:</p> <p>For EU countries classified as "high-risk": in case of red countries, it is mandatory to present a negative test for Covid-19 to the regional hygienic station either within 5 days from the entry or right after arrival in case of a test taken no more than 72 hour before departure from the country of origin. Furthermore a Passenger Locator Form is mandatory. The above-mentioned requirements are not necessary in the following conditions:</p>

					<p>- if your stay in a red country did not exceed 12 hours in last 14 days; - for cross-border workers, pupils and students coming from neighboring countries; - in case of urgent travel (for work and/or health-related reasons) for a period of time not exceeding 12 hours; - in case of transit up to 12 hours.</p> <p>For EU countries classified as "low-risk": in case of orange countries marked with *, entry is allowed without restrictions. In case a foreigner working or studying in Czechia, a PCR test has to be delivered to the employer or the educational institution. In case of green countries, entry is allowed without restrictions.</p>
Denmark		<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • €97 million (DKK 725m) Danish scheme to compensate travel operators for damages caused by the cancellation of package travels due to the exceptional circumstances caused by the coronavirus outbreak and the subsequent travel restrictions imposed by the Danish Government. Under the scheme, travel operators will be entitled to compensation for the losses suffered as a consequence of reimbursing consumers in the event of cancellation. • The government has also agreed DKK 28 million in support for smaller, regional airports, which have an operating loss in 2020, and DKK 27 million to help Danish airlines with operating costs. The Government also recapitalised SAS and compensated Scandinavian Airlines for damage caused by COVID. • State loan for the Danish Travel Guarantee Fund. • On 20 September, the government agreed additional compensation for businesses that have had their opening hours reduced due to the pandemic. This included compensation for fixed costs for bars, cafés, restaurants etc. that have had a turnover decrease of at least 35 per cent, compensation for independent owners of bars, cafés, restaurants, etc., who suffered a turnover loss of at least 30 per cent and compensation to subcontractors. The Government also agreed 100m DKK for further financial assistance to the industry. • Aid scheme for self-employed relayed to large events and seasonal work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit Denmark and other partners have joined forces and launched a new domestic campaign "Meget mere end bare Danmark" (More than just Denmark). • DKK 1.5bn Travel Guarantee Fund to provide reimbursement to travellers in case of travel cancellations. 	<p>Guidelines can be found here</p>	<p>Travellers are advised to quarantine at home for 14 days upon their return to Denmark from a country not included in the list of open countries. Travellers in regions where the infection rate is above 50 new infections per 100,000 inhabitants per week may enter Denmark for 'worthy purpose' only (not for tourism) and must present proof of a negative Covid-19 test taken no more than 72 hours before entry.</p> <p>Third-country nationals who are relative of a Danish national resident in Denmark or a foreign citizen resident in Denmark have to present the proof of a negative COVID-19 test carried out no more than 72 hours before the entry.</p>

Estonia		<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • €25m support for the tourism sector, as well as €10m in support for micro and small businesses in the tourism sector. • Aid to support businesses operating in the old town or city centre of Tallinn. • Recapitalisation and subsidised interest loan for Nordica Aviation and aid to companies active in international maritime passenger transport. 		<p>Tourist accommodations are open to visitors, with precaution measures in order to ensure people safety.</p> <p>Information published by the Health Board are available at: Health protocols for tourism</p>	<p>Citizens and residents of EU Member States + Schengen Associated countries and their family members are allowed to enter Estonia without restrictions, provided that they show no COVID-19 symptoms and that the incidence rate of COVID-19 in their country of origin has not exceeded 25 cases per 100,000 inhabitants in the last 14 days. If the infection rate is between 25 and 50, but and in any case not higher than that of Estonia, the person is not required to self-isolate. If the infection rate is between 25 and 50 and also higher than that of Estonia, a mandatory 10-days isolation applies or alternatively a double testing procedure is applied. This means that it is required to be tested for COVID-19 upon arrival and to remain in auto-isolation until the test result is ready. In case of a negative test result, a 7-days limited self-isolation applies, i.e. the person can do the necessary activities such as work-related ones, but unnecessary contacts have to be avoided. A second test must be performed not earlier than 7 days after the result of the first test and in case of a negative result, the auto-isolation period expires.</p> <p>An updated list of risk countries is published by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs every Friday and comes into force on Monday of the following week. Restrictions on the freedom of movement do not apply to asymptomatic persons who have been in Lithuania, Latvia or Finland in the past 14 days and who arrive in Estonia directly from these countries, provided that they present the proof of a negative COVID-19 test carried out no more than 48 hours before the entry. Asymptomatic people arriving</p>
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					from these countries for the purpose of working, studying or receiving health services, or for family reasons or transit, are not subject to any restrictions.
Finland		<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • €123m support for restaurants and catering businesses. • State guarantee of EUR €600 million for Finnair. • €350 million in support for airports through funding for Finavia. • Loan guarantee scheme for maritime enterprises (passenger and car ferries). • Damage compensation scheme for restaurant services. 		Guidelines can be found here .	<p>A 10-day period of quarantine is recommended for travellers arriving in Finland from high incidence countries. Travellers can shorten their quarantine period at their discretion if they take two voluntary COVID-19 tests and the results are negative. If a traveller is staying in Finland for less than 72 hours, they do not need to self-isolate or take a second test. You can assess the need for voluntary quarantine with the help of the traffic light model. The traffic lights are updated once a week.</p> <p>Exceptions to quarantine recommendations: If the person has a negative coronavirus test certificate that is less than 72 hours old at the time of arrival in Finland and will stay in the country for less than 72 hours, a second test and voluntary quarantine are not required.</p> <p>Daily traffic across the land border between Finland, Sweden and Norway continues to be possible between border communities without quarantine or testing. From Sweden and Estonia, it is possible to come to Finland for work and correspondingly, it is possible to go to work in Sweden and Estonia from Finland without a voluntary 10-day quarantine or tests. The commuting must be regular and take place at least on a weekly basis.</p>
France	<p>Consumption support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doubling of the daily spending limit of the tickets-restaurants and possibility to use them during weekends and public holidays, until the end of 2020. 	<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 billion rescue plan for the tourism sector. The main drivers of the plan are the following: • Use of the part-time work formulas («activité partielle») for the undertakings of the sector until the end of 2020; 		<p>Guidelines can be found here.</p> <p>Posters are provided to indicate compliance.</p> <p>As of 30.10.2020 a new containment measure is in place</p>	Travellers from EU Member States + Schengen Associated countries and from the following third-countries: Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extension of the use of holiday vouchers (« Chèques-Vacances »), granted to low-income salaried people, especially those most exposed during the peak of the epidemic. Departments Charente and Charente-Maritime intend to offer visitors a voucher worth €100 for spending time in the area this summer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access, until the end 2020, to the solidarity fund for SME set up by the State, accessible to sectoral undertakings with up to 20 employees and to 2 million euros in turnover. €3 billion for supporting the recovery and transformation of the tourism sector. Targeted exemptions from taxes and social security contributions until the end of 2020. Guarantees and shareholder loan for Air France and a moratorium on the payment of taxes and fees for aeronautics in favor of licensed public air transport companies The existing solidarity fund has also been strengthened and expanded with assistance of up to 10,000 euros for companies with less than 50 employees closed administratively and for those belonging to the tourism, events, culture and sport sectors which, without being administratively closed, suffer a loss of turnover of at least 50%. For all other companies with less than 50 employees that can remain open but suffer a loss of more than 50% of their turnover, reactivation of the solidarity fund's assistance of up to 1,500 euros per month. This "safety net" will support all independents in all sectors. 		<p>and tourism accommodations must remain closed.</p>	<p>Korea, Thailand can enter without restrictions.</p> <p>Air passengers arriving from certain countries are required to present results of a negative virology COVID-19 test (a PCR test for example), carried out less than 72 hours before the flight.</p>
<p>Germany</p>	<p>Tax relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VAT reduction: from July 1 until the end of 2020, the standard rate of VAT will be reduced from 19 to 16 per cent, and the lower band cut from 7 to 5 per cent. Food in restaurants down to the lower VAT rate from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. Applicable to restaurants and hotel restaurants. 	<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> €25bn loan support programme for small firms that have seen their sales drop by more than 60% (in April and May) for June to August (including hospitality). If your sales are above 50% compared to last year's month (June, July, August) you receive nothing. And the amount is limited to 50,000 Euro per month; in total max. 150,000 Euro per hotel. Bavarian Assistance Programme to safeguard the Social Infrastructure of Youth Hostels, School Country Homes, Youth Education Centres and Family Holiday Centres. Airport scheme and scheme for regional and local public passenger transport. Aid to Lufthansa and compensation for Condor Fluggesellschaft. Public guarantees on vouchers for passengers and travellers. <p>Tax relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social security contributions for businesses will be capped at 40 per cent of wages for the coming years. Companies will also be able to set more of their 2020 losses against taxable income for 2018 and 2019. 		<p>From 2 to 30 November, hotel stays for touristic purposes are prohibited.</p> <p>Details on the current restrictions are available on the tourism guide.</p> <p>An increased cleaning and ventilation of rooms, as well as the collection of personal data of guests, was mandatory in most Länder before the second lockdown. In addition to the existing interpersonal distancing rules, there are Länder-specific restrictions on access, opening, residence and hygiene.</p> <p>Guidelines can be found here.</p>	<p>Entry from EU Member States + Schengen Associated countries is allowed without restrictions, unless a country or region is defined as high risk area. The Robert Koch Institute provides a list of international risk areas, which is updated regularly.</p> <p>Travellers who have been in a risk area at any time within the last 14 days before entry, are obliged to self-isolate in accordance with the testing and quarantine regulations obligations of the competent Federal State.</p>

<p>Greece</p>	<p>Tax relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VAT cuts on transport, coffee, non-alcoholic beverages and package travel. 	<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> €450 million scheme to support companies active in the tourism, transport, construction and energy sectors. Aid for cultural activities in the Municipality of Athens. <p>Employment support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tourism businesses will be able to extend the suspension of employment contracts until July 2020. Employees will be supported until September with funds from the EU's SURE programme. Government will provide support to seasonal tourism employees. <p>Tax relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tourism businesses are eligible for reduced lease payments by 40% until August 2020. Tourism businesses are eligible for a reduction of advance income tax payments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greece will cover accommodation costs for tourists who become ill with the virus during their stay. 	<p>Tourism accommodations are available under specific hygiene protocols.</p> <p>These protocols are available at: Safety protocols for tourism services</p>	<p>Proof of a negative PCR test taken no longer than 72 hours before departure will be required to all passengers entering Greece by air or land.</p> <p>In addition to this all travellers must complete the Passenger Locator Form (PLF).</p>
<p>Hungary</p>		<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spending targets in the Anti Epidemic Protection Fund include support for priority sectors, such as tourism. <p>Tax relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scheme to provide payroll tax exemptions in the aviation industry. 		<p>Tourism accommodations are open only for guests arriving for business, economic or educational purposes. Safety and hygiene measures are in place, wearing a face mask is mandatory as well as maintaining a safety distance of 1.5 metres at least.</p> <p>Guidelines can be found here.</p>	<p>Entry from EU+ countries is generally not allowed without a special reason. Citizens of Czechia, Poland and Slovakia are allowed to enter Hungary if they show a negative coronavirus test not older than five days.</p> <p>Military convoys and business or diplomatic trips can be exempted from the regulations. Furthermore, exemption may be granted by the police if entry also is for court, administrative, family, health, education or other legitimate reasons and if health screening is negative; however, also exempted people have to self-quarantine for 10 days. The humanitarian corridor for commuters transiting Hungary remains open.</p> <p>Foreign students will have to produce negative tests to be allowed to study in Hungary. Hungarian citizens returning from high-risk countries will have to quarantine, unless they undergo a double testing procedure, providing the negative results of 2 PCR tests not older than five days and taken with a time difference of 48 hours. It is</p>

					<p>possible to perform the 2 PCR tests upon arrival in Hungary as well. Those who can prove with either a Hungarian or English language document that they have recovered from COVID-19 in the past 6 months (e.g.: PCR test results, verification by a health service provider or authority) can enter Hungary without restrictions. Citizens of neighboring states and Hungarian citizens living there may enter the territory within a distance of 30 kilometers from the state border for a maximum of 24 hours.</p> <p>Suspected COVID-19 cases will have to undergo a mandatory PCR test.</p>
Ireland	<p>Tax relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VAT for the hospitality sector will be reduced from 13.5% to 9% from 1 November. 	<p>Employment support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government has announced the July Jobs Stimulus, a €7.4 billion package of measures designed to stimulate a jobs-led recovery and build economic confidence while continuing to manage the impact of COVID-19. The new Employment Wage Support Scheme (EWSS) will benefit tourism enterprises, as well as people working and operating across all the sectors covered by this Department. Seasonal staff and new employees are included in tourism, sports, Gaeltacht and in the cultural sector. <p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct grants will be provided from a revised ReStart Grant. This grant has been increased and extended with an additional €300m in funding being provided. There is also an adaptation fund for the re-opening of tourism and hospitality businesses. The Tourism Recovery Task Force is currently drawing up a recovery plan in consultation with industry, aimed at rebuilding Ireland's largest indigenous sector, which brings so many jobs, so many visitors, and so much fun to towns and villages all over Ireland. Irish Coach Tourism Scheme. 		<p>Hotels, guesthouses and B&Bs may remain open, but only to support provision of essential services.</p> <p>For those working in the tourism sector, Fáilte Ireland has published a set of operational guidelines for businesses.</p> <p>Guidelines can be found here.</p>	<p>No health certificate required.</p> <p>The Irish Authorities advise anyone coming into Ireland, apart from Northern Ireland and individuals arriving in Ireland from locations with a security rating of 'normal precautions', to restrict their movements for 14 days, and this includes citizens and residents returning to Ireland. Restricting your movements means staying indoors in one location and avoiding contact with other people and social situations as much as possible.</p>
Italy	<p>Consumption support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of the "Relaunch decree" - A holiday bonus of 500 euros for Italians with income below 40,000 euros to boost 	<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The government has injected €25 million into the economy to help hard hit sectors such as tourism. There is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sicily is offering to subsidise holidays for domestic and international visitors, 	<p>As of 06.11.2020, restrictive measures vary according to the epidemiological level of the Italian regions.</p>	<p>Travellers who stayed in or transited through Romania in the 14 days prior to their arrival in Italy, are subject to 14-day health surveillance</p>

	<p>domestic tourism. It will be up to hotels to provide 80 percent of the bonus by discounting their prices for eligible guests (and claiming it back as a tax credit), while holidaymakers must claim the remaining 20 percent as a tax de-duction. Families can apply for up to €500, while couples are eligible for €300 and individuals for €150.</p>	<p>aid in the form of guarantees on loans and subsidised interest rates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State guarantee to support debt moratorium by banks to SME borrowers. • Aid to Alitalia. <p>Tax relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owners of hotels, B&Bs, campsites, beach resorts and other tourist accommodation will be exempt from part of their municipal property tax (IMU). • Occupancy taxes that usually apply to bars and restaurants with out-door seating waived this year <p>Employment support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognition of a monthly renumeration of €600 for seasonal tourism workers. Tourism companies that have stopped their activities can apply to the wage subsidies fund. 	<p>including for accommodation costs. A financial pot of €75m of regional government money has been set aside to boost tourism. Current plans include subsidising visitors' accommodation costs, offering one night of a three-night trip for free, or two nights of a six-day trip, as well as vouchers for cultural and heritage activities.</p>	<p>In all the areas: the activities of accommodation facilities (hotels, non-hotel, short-stay and farm holiday hotel accommodation) are allowed, provided that the interpersonal safety distance of one metre is guaranteed in the common areas and strict hygiene measures are in place.</p> <p>Guidelines can be read here.</p>	<p>and fiduciary isolation. This measure does not apply to staff and crews of transport means. If you are coming from any other Member State of the European Union, States Parties to the Schengen Agreement, the United Kingdom, Andorra, Monaco, the Vatican City State or the Republic of San Marino, and you have not visited countries other than these in the 14 days prior to arrival in Italy, you can enter Italy without being subject to a quarantine requirement. Travellers coming from countries other than those listed above are subject to 14-day fiduciary isolation and self-certification of the reasons of absolute urgency, work or health for which they must enter Italy.</p> <p>Travellers who, in the 14 days prior to their arrival, have transited or have stayed in Belgium, France, the Netherlands, United Kingdom, Czech Republic and Spain will be required to provide a certificate of a negative COVID-19 test performed up to 72 hours before their arrival in Italy, or submit to a swab test upon arrival (at the airport, port or border location) or within 48 hours after their entry in Italy (at the territorial competent Local Health Authority).</p>
<p>Latvia</p>		<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interest rates on loans for tourism sector businesses will be cut by 50% for small and medium enterprises and by 15% for large enterprises in tourism and related sectors. • Grants to compensate tourism operators repatriation costs incurred as a result of Covid-19 global pandemic. • Recapitalisation of airBaltic. <p>Employment support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interest-free unsecured funds loan for the renewal of activity. • Grants for employment to entrepreneurs providing accommodation, hospitality or tourism operator services. The finance may be used to cover various operational costs, including employee salaries, rent of premises, purchase of goods, etc. 		<p>Accommodations are open on the condition that physical distancing and epidemiological safety measures are being followed. By complying with the general recommendations, including disinfection and social distancing, hotels and guest houses can operate and host guests.</p>	<p>All travellers, including citizens and permanent residents of Latvia, who have arrived from countries in which the 14-day cumulative number of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 inhabitants has exceeded the threshold rate set by Latvia, must quarantine for 10 days upon arrival.</p> <p>However, if the 14-day cumulative incidence rate of COVID-19 cases per 100 000 inhabitants exceeds twice the average value for the EU/EEA and the UK, all direct international passenger transport is prohibited</p>

		<p>Tax relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EUR2 billion support package including loan guarantees and tax holidays. 			<p>and non-essential travel not recommended.</p> <p>Tourists travelling to Latvia are not asked to provide a medical certificate or negative test upon entry. The requirement to present a negative test upon entry in Latvia applies to specific categories of persons.</p>
Lithuania	<p>Consumption support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 million euros will be used to help kick-start tourism activities when the epidemic is over, such as giving travel vouchers to medical workers and others. 	<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism firms to receive 45 million euros in aid. Two-thirds of the sum will be “measures to maintain business liquidity”, while the rest will go towards economic stimulus. Tour operators have also received guarantees and loans. • An additional €30m has been allocated for innovation in the tourism sector and there is a programme to fund new cultural products and services. • First applications for direct loans for the tourism sector have been approved with a total value of EUR 408 000. A total of EUR 30 million is foreseen for the measure. • Grants to tour operators for the repatriation of travellers. 		<p>The accommodation sector is required to accommodate a maximum of 2 people in one room, except for family members; to ensure that everyone wears a face mask and maintains a distance of at least 2 meters between people or groups of people (up to 5 people or family members) in common areas.</p> <p>Guidelines for accommodation providers can be found here</p>	<p>Travellers arriving from non-EU Member States and non-Schengen associated countries, as well as those arriving from the affected countries must quarantine: 10 days from the date of arrival to the Republic of Lithuania if a laboratory test for COVID-19 disease (coronavirus infection) is not performed or until a negative laboratory test for COVID-19 disease (coronavirus infection) is obtained if such a test is performed in Lithuania. When a negative laboratory test is obtained, persons shall no longer be quarantined.</p> <p>Legal residents from countries that are included in the EU-level white list of third countries, can enter without further restrictions, provided these countries are not on the list of affected countries.</p> <p>Due to detected SARS-CoV-2 mutations in mink farms in these territories, travellers returning from Denmark, Spain, Italy, the Netherlands, and Sweden (as well as the United States) are required to have a negative result for a COVID-19 test, taken 48 hours before entry, or they have to register for a laboratory test within 24 hours of arrival.</p>
Luxembourg		<p>Aid package</p>		<p>Luxembourg has introduced a “safe to serve” label for the hotel sector</p>	<p>Isolation or quarantine for travellers arriving from abroad are not</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fiscal package worth €800m, including non-repayable financial aid to businesses that were not yet allowed to reopen in May, including tourism. Financial incentives to support national tourism. €3m solidarity fund aimed notably at non profit-making tourist activities. Non-refundable aid to cover unpaid costs for businesses in the Horeca, culture, event and tourism sectors that have seen a drop in turnover of at least 40% (extended to June 2021). <p>As part of the “Restart Tourism. Stabilisierungen. Adaptieren. Promouvieren” initiative, the tourism directorate has established a €3m fund to support not-for-profits in the tourism sector. The fund can be put towards salaries and operational costs for large-scale tourism projects or regional or national initiatives (more here).</p>		<p>as well as Health protocols for tourism services and tourists</p>	<p>required. A 10-days isolation will only be applied in the event of a positive COVID-19 test result.</p> <p>Passengers arriving by air can be tested free of charge at Luxembourg Airport on a voluntary basis or at one of the eight test stations in the country through appointment on www.covidtesting.lu, provided that a Luxembourg social security number is available.</p> <p>Any third-country national aged 11 or older who do not belong to the list of low-risk third countries, must, at the time of boarding, present the results of a negative test result, carried out within 72 hours before entering the territory.</p>
Malta		<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for regional and long-distance public passenger transport. State loans for Travel Guarantee Funds. <p>Employment support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free e-learning to the tourism workforce. Government to finance €800 per month for full time employees of hotels and other tourism related sectors. <p>Tax relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Businesses in tourism, hospitality and other sectors can benefit from a two-month tax moratorium. 		<p>Available at deputyprimeminister.gov.mt. Guidance about bars, clubs and similar establishments, museums and other cultural places, open air theatres, personal services, indoor pools and entertainment areas, travel on public transport and other is available at covid19health.gov.mt, at visitmalta.com and at mta.com.mt.</p> <p>Standards for hotels and similar establishments.</p>	<p>The mandatory quarantine was lifted for countries with which Malta established a Public Health Corridor (PHC). From other countries, only essential travel may be allowed.</p> <p>Any eligible person entering Malta (except residents of a country that is part of the safe corridor) has to provide proof of a negative PCR test for SARS-CoV2 done in the previous 7 days, and will be subject to further testing upon arrival and on the 10th day of the 14-days mandatory quarantine.</p>
Netherlands		<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures extended until October, including compensation for affected sectors, such as the tourism sector. State loans for Travel Guarantee Fund. Support for regional and long-distance public passenger transport. State loan guarantee and state loan for KLM. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Netherlands Board of Tourism and Conventions has launched a domestic campaign called “Hier moet je zijn” (You must be here!). The campaign will also be extended to Belgium and German audiences. 	<p>Guidelines can be accessed here.</p>	<p>Travellers arriving in the Netherlands from certain countries and regions in EU Member States + Schengen Associated countries should self-quarantine for 10 days, even if they do not have any symptoms or if they have tested negative for COVID-19. This also applies if you got tested immediately after arriving in the Netherlands and the test result was negative. All passengers aged 13 and above travelling to and from Dutch airports must fill in a Health</p>

					Screening Form before starting their flight.
Poland	<p>Consumption support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poland will subsidise holidays for full-time workers who earn less than the national average wage per month. Employers will distribute coupons worth 1,000 zloty to workers and the government will cover 90 of costs. 	<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial support for tourism industry worth an estimated EUR 193 million. Government has also introduced an Anti-Crisis shield for tourism industry Aid scheme for Polish airports. <p>Tax relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accommodation and catering sectors will be exempt from paying corporate income tax (IRC) until December and will not have to demonstrate a break in revenue above 40 percent 		<p>Tourism accommodations can remain open, following strict rules and in the following cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for guests travelling on business; for people participating in training camps and sports competitions; for medical professionals – in relation to the so-called “Hotels for medics” programme; for patients and their carers (e.g. cancer patients and patients undergoing dialyses, little patients under the care of adults). <p>Workers hostels are also allowed to operate. Swimming pools and fitness centers gyms are available only to hotel guests staying at least one day. Catering establishments are available under a strict sanitary regime which implies the necessity of using face masks and of respecting a 1.5 metres distance between tables, unless there is a one meter high partition between them.</p> <p>Guidelines can be accessed here.</p>	<p>Travellers crossing the internal EU borders of the Republic of Poland do not have to undergo a mandatory 14-day quarantine. The obligation to undergo a 14-day quarantine is instead imposed on persons crossing the borders of the Republic of Poland that are also the external borders of the EU, when travelling to their place of residence or stay.</p>
Portugal		<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> €900mn support for tourism companies focussed on SMEs, as part of the Government’s Economic and Social Stabilization Plan (PEES) The Plan also features the maintenance of the simplified lay-off regime until the end of July and the creation of three “alternative mechanisms” including: Companies with a drop in sales between 40% and 60% (or higher) can benefit from a support mechanism for the resumption of activity, between August and the end of the year. Creation of an extraordinary financial incentive that can be unique or distributed over six months. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Municipality of Cascais, in the district of Lisbon, will support local tourism with the “exemption or suspension of fees” in the sector and will also carry out tests for Covid-19 for hotel and accommodation employees (more here in Portuguese). 	<p>Protocols are currently active for the following sectors: Accommodations, tour operators with and without facilities, travel agencies with and without facilities. Furthermore, the Clean & Safe seal allows the identification of establishments and services that have implemented enhanced hygiene and safety measures.</p>	<p>Travellers arriving from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -EU Member States + Schengen Associated countries; - Australia, Canada, China, South Korea, Georgia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay <p>do not need to present a COVID-19 test, unless their destinations are the archipelagos of Madeira or the Azores.</p> <p>From any other country, entry to Portugal is allowed only for essential travel. In this case, passengers must present a negative test to COVID-19</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for micro and small businesses, with an allocation of €1 billion. Companies can obtain financing of up to €50,000, in the case of micro companies, or up to €250,000 in the case of small companies, for a maximum period of operation of up to six years including 18 months of grace period, and a guarantee of up to 90% of the outstanding capital. Rescue aid to SATA Air Açores and TAP. <p>Tax relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accommodation and catering sectors will be exempt from paying corporate income tax (IRC) until December and will not have to demonstrate a break in revenue above 40 percent. 			(RT-PCR), carried out within 72 hours before departure.
Romania		<p>Tax relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waiving social security contributions in transport and tourism sector. Aid to TAROM and Blue Air. Incentive scheme for airlines operating at Sibiu airport. Oradea airport support scheme to airlines and aid to Timișoara Airport. <p>Employment support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discouraging companies to lay off employees by paying 75% of the salary, including in the tourism sector 		<p>Hotels are open, with the following measures in place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - social distancing measures of 1.5 metres between customers; - limited capacity of 4 square metres per customer; - periodic disinfection of cashier and other important areas); - mandatory wearing of a face mask. <p>Guidelines can be found here</p>	<p>A 14-days quarantine applies to all persons arriving from an international journey from countries / areas with high epidemiological risk and who have the right to enter the national territory, respectively: Romanian citizens, citizens of European Union Member States, European Economic Area or the Swiss Confederation, and persons who fall under one of the exceptions provided by Decree no. 553 of 15.07.2020, Annex 3, art. 2, paragraph 2, letters a) - l).</p> <p>Travellers who remain in Romania for less than 3 days (72 hours) and present a negative test for SARS-CoV-2, performed no more than 48 hours before entering the national territory, are exempted from the obligation to self-isolate. The quarantine may be reduced to 10 days if a test for SARS-CoV-2, performed on the 8th day of quarantine, provides a negative result.</p>
Slovakia	<p>Consumption support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slovakia already had a system of holiday (recreational) vouchers in place for employers. The Ministry of Transport is looking to review the vouchers after the pandemic. 			<p>Tourism accommodations may be closed, according to the epidemiological situation.</p> <p>General rules of hygiene for the operation of shops and services</p>	<p>As of 16.11.2020, all people who enter Slovakia and who visited, during the previous 14 days, an EU country classified as "high-risk", must remain in self-isolation for 10 days if they are asymptomatic. The self-isolation is completed after the</p>

					<p>10-days period is over, even without the result of a negative RT-PCR test for Covid-19 disease. Alternatively, they must remain in self-isolation until they receive a negative PCR test result for COVID-19 performed not earlier than on the fifth day of self-isolation, or present upon arrival a negative test result for COVID-19 not older than 72 hours. If the person does not have a place of residence in the Slovak Republic, the isolation in a hotel or an accommodation facility is possible.</p> <p>All people who enter the territory of the Slovak Republic and who visited, during the previous 14 days, a non-EU country classified as "high-risk", must remain in self-isolation until they receive a negative PCR test result for COVID-19 performed not earlier than on the fifth day of self-isolation. If the person does not have a place of residence in the Slovak Republic, the isolation in a hotel or an accommodation facility is possible.</p>
Slovenia	<p>Consumption support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State adopted a new economic stimulus package including vouchers for citizens to be spent in tourism facilities around the country, worth 345 million euros. All Slovenian citizens can apply for vouchers as of June 1st. Minors will get €50 and adults €200 to be spent on accommodation. 	<p>Tax relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of the minimum concession fee because of natural disasters or exceptional occurrences 		<p>Tourist accommodations are open and include hotels, motels, boarding houses, apartment hotels, mountain huts, camping sites, guest quarters of property owners, farms and marinas. Catering in these establishments is allowed only at tables (seated service) with a distance of at least 1.5 metres between persons, except for persons from the same household.</p> <p>The hygiene recommendations provided by the National Institute of Public Health must be observed.</p>	<p>A 10-day quarantine rule applies to all travellers arriving in Slovenia from countries with an unstable epidemiological situation, irrespective of their citizenship or residence.</p> <p>This list includes countries which registered more than 40 cases per 100,000 inhabitants over two weeks.</p> <p>The requirement of a medical certificate proving that you tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 is applicable to persons that enter Slovenia as an exception to the general guidelines related to countries not considered epidemiologically safe. People entering the Republic of Slovenia, who are a resident of a country that is considered epidemiologically unsafe, or who arrive from that</p>

					country, are required to stay in quarantine for a period of ten days. The quarantine shall not be ordered if a person, when crossing the border, submits a medical certificate proving that they have tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19), which is not older than 48 hours and was performed in a EU member state, in a member of the Schengen Area.
Spain		<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • €400mn state-guaranteed credit line for transport tourism and hospitality industries. • The Spanish government has announced a €4.25 billion plan to help the tourism industry. The bulk of the aid package is comprised of €2.5 billion in loans through the state-owned bank Instituto de Crédito Español (ICO) for tourism businesses. In other words, 60% is aimed at facilitating funding, and will not take the shape of direct grants. Direct investment represents around €300 million, or 7% of the plan. Another €850 million is earmarked for sustainability and digitization projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International tourism campaign as part of the tourism action plan. • In a bid to promote tourism, the regional government of the Canary Islands announced it will cover all coronavirus-related costs of visitors who contract the disease, regardless of whether they are Spaniards or citizens of other countries. Under the terms of the insurance deal struck by regional authorities with AXA España for €450,000, any tourist who tests positive for Covid-19 during their stay in the Canaries will be eligible for free medical treatment, travel assistance, repatriation and additional accommodation due to mandatory quarantine measures. 	<p>Occupancy is often limited, and there can be restrictions on valet parking and ironing services. In-house restaurant services have to comply with the general disinfection and social distancing measures, as well as restricted opening hours. There is a national curfew between 23.00 and 06.00, Canary islands excluded. Autonomous regions have the authority to start the curfew an hour earlier, or later.</p> <p>The State Secretariat for Tourism, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, has developed 21 guides with specifications for service, cleaning, disinfection, maintenance and risk management for 21 different tourism subsectors in order to help reducing the spread of the coronavirus. Details about can be found at: Protocols and guidelines.</p>	<p>All passengers arriving by air or sea transport must undergo a temperature check, which must be below 37.5 degrees Celsius. Cruising companies can take passengers temperature before arriving at a Spanish port. All travellers must fill in a public health form at www.spth.gov.es, or use the app Spain Travel Health (SpTH).</p> <p>It is foreseen that from 23.11.2020 onwards travellers from at risk areas will have to present a negative PCR coronavirus test in order enter the country. At risk areas will be defined based on data provided by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC). The test must have been performed 72 hours before arrival, and it will be checked at land, sea, and air borders. If travellers show symptoms of COVID-19 despite a negative test result, must undergo further testing.</p>
Sweden		<p>Aid package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EUR90 million for cultural sector and sports and aid for cancelled or postponed cultural events. • The government proposed an extra SEK 50 million in temporary operating aid to regional airports and proposed capital injection of SEK 5 billion to SAS. Capital 		<p>For all tourist accommodations measures to reduce the risk of infection must be in place, such as arrangements to avoid queuing, a limit to the number of guests, social distancing, and hygiene</p>	<p>No health certificate required.</p> <p>Citizens from EU Member States + Schengen Associated countries, and their family members, as well as people with Swedish residence</p>

		<p>injection of SEK 3.15 billion into state-owned airport operator Swedavia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State credit guarantees for Swedish airlines amounting to a maximum of 5 billion SEK. • 70 million kronor (\$7.9 million) rescue package for small and medium-sized tourism-related businesses in rural areas. • Compensation for damages suffered by passenger ferries due to COVID-19. 		<p>measures. If there is a restaurant, bar, café or similar facility at the accommodation, it will be covered by the new rules for restaurants and bars.</p> <p>Visita (industry organisation for the hospitality sector) has launched a campaign that consists of three brochures including measures preventing infection in restaurants, hotels and campsites.</p> <p>For more details please visit: Information for restaurants</p>	<p>permits, are allowed to enter Sweden without restrictions.</p> <p>The Swedish government has decided to stop non-essential travel to Sweden from countries outside the EU. This ban will be in effect until 22.12.2020.</p>
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