

Information on the designation of international risk areas

Current at: 9 September 2020

Changes since last amendment:

France: the regions Occitanie, Nouvelle-Aquitaine, Auvergne-Rhone-Alpes and Corsica are now also considered risk areas.

Switzerland: the cantons of Geneva and Vaud are considered risk areas.

Croatia: the counties of Dubrovnik-Neretva and Pozega-Slavonia are now also considered risk areas.

Czech Republic: the urban region of Prague is considered a risk area.

Romania: the district of Iasi is now also considered a risk area

The Dobritch oblast in Bulgaria and the counties of Buzau, Galati and Vrancea in Romania are no longer considered risk areas.

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)
- Antigua and Barbuda (since 17 June)

- Argentina (since 15 June)
- Armenia (since 15 June)
- Azerbaijan (since 15 June)
- Bahamas (since 15 June)
- Bahrain (since 15 June)
- Bangladesh (since 15 June)
- Barbados (since 15 June)
- Belarus (since 15 June)
- Belgium - currently classified as risk areas:
 - Region Brussels (since 21 August)
- 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)
- 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:
 - Šibensko-kninska (since 20 August)
 - Splitsko-Dalmatinska (since 20 August)
 - Zadar (since 2 September)
 - Dubrovnik-Neretva (since 9 September)
 - Požega-Slavonia (since 9 September)
- Cuba (since 15 June)
- Czech Republic: the urban region of Prague is considered a risk area (since 9 September)
- Djibouti (since 15 June)
- Dominica (since 17 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)
- Eswatini (since 15 June)

- Ethiopia (since 15 June)
- France – following French Overseas Territory/regions are currently classified as risk areas:
 - Île-de-France (since 24 August)
 - Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (since 24 August)
 - Occitanie (since 9 September)
 - Nouvelle-Aquitaine (since 9 September)
 - Auvergne-Rhone-Alpes (since 9 September)
 - Corse (since 9 September)
 - French Overseas Territory: French Guiana (since 21 August)
 - French Overseas Territory: Guadeloupe (since 26 August)
 - French Overseas Territory: St. Martin (since 26 August)
- Gabon (since 15 June)
- Gambia (since 15 June)
- Ghana (since 15 June)
- Grenada (since 17 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)
- India (since 15 June)
- Indonesia (since 15 June)
- Iran (since 15 June)
- Iraq (since 15 June)
- Israel (since 3 July)
- Jamaica (since 15 June)
- 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)
- Madagascar (since 15 June)
- Malawi (since 15 June)
- Maldives (since 17 July)
- Mali (since 15 June)
- Mauritania (since 15 June)
- Mexico (since 15 June)
- Mongolia (since 15 June)
- Montenegro (since 15 June)
- Morocco (since 15 June)
- Mozambique (since 15 June)

- Namibia (since 15 June)
- Nepal (since 15 June)
- Netherlands - the following constituent countries are currently classified as risk areas:
 - Aruba (since 26 August)
 - Sint Maarten (since 26 August)
- 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)
- Qatar (since 15 June)
- Republic of Moldova (since 15 June)
- Republic of the Congo (since 15 June)
- Romania – the following counties are classified as risk areas:
 - Arges (since 7 August)
 - Bacău (since 12 August)
 - Bihor (since 7 August)
 - Brăila (since 12 August)
 - Braşov (since 12 August)
 - Bucureşti (since 12 August)
 - Dâmboviţa (since 12 August)
 - Iasi (since 9 September)
 - Ilfov (since 12 August)
 - Prahova (since 12 August)
 - Vâlcea (since 20 August)
 - Vaslui (since 12 August)
- Russian Federation (since 15 June)
- Saint Kitts and Nevis (since 16 June)
- Saint Lucia (since 15 June)
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (since 16 June)
- São Tomé and Príncipe (since 16 June)
- Saudi Arabia (since 15 June)
- Senegal (since 15 June)
- Serbia (since 15 June)
- Seychelles (since 17 July)
- Sierra Leone (since 15 June)
- 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)

- Sri Lanka (since 15 June)
- Sudan (since 15 June)
- Suriname (since 15 June)
- Switzerland - the following cantons are considered risk areas:
 - Geneva (since 9 September)
 - Vaud (since 9 September)
- 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)
- Turkey (since 15 June)
- Turkmenistan (since 17 June)
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland – the following British Overseas Territory is currently classified as a risk area:
 - 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:

- Romania – counties Neamt (7 August – 2 September), Gorj (12 August – 2 September), Buzău (7 August – 9 September), Galați (12 August – 9 September), Vrancea (12 August – 9 September)
- Belgien – province Antwerp (5 August – 2 September)

- Bulgarien – Oblast Dobritch (7 August – 9 September)