

Information on the designation of international risk areas

Current at: 22 October 2020

New risk areas (see below “Changes since last amendment”) are effective from Saturday, 24 October 2020, at 0:00 am.

Changes since last amendment:

Austria: the provinces Salzburg, Oberösterreich, Niederösterreich, Burgenland and Steiermark are considered as additional risk areas.

Bulgaria: the provinces Razgrad, Sofia City und Sliven are considered as additional risk areas.

Croatia: the counties Karlovac, Osijek-Baranja, Zagreb, Varaždin and Bjelovar-Bilogora are considered as additional risk areas.

Estonia: the region Jogeva is considered as risk area.

Hungary: the counties Heves, Zala and Somogy are considered as additional risk areas.

Ireland: the complete country is considered as risk area.

Italy: the regions Valle d'Aosta, Umbria, Lombardia, Piemonte, Toscana, Veneto, Lazio, Abruzzo, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Emilia-Romagna, Sardinien and the autonomous province Bolzano-South Tyrol are considered as additional risk areas.

Liechtenstein: the complete country is considered as risk area.

Poland: the complete country is considered as risk area

Slovenia: the regions Posavska and Goriška are considered as additional risk areas

Sweden: the provinces Jönköping and Östergötland are considered as additional risk areas.

Switzerland: the complete country is considered as risk area.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: the complete country United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Gibraltar is considered as risk area. Excluded are further British Overseas Territories, Isle of Man and the Channel Islands (Guernsey, Jersey).

The Canary Islands in Spain and the region Ida-Viru in Estonia is no longer considered as 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)
- Argentina (since 15 June)
- Armenia (since 15 June)
- Austria - the following provinces are classified as risk areas:
 - Burgenland (since 24 October)
 - Niederösterreich (since 24 October)
 - Oberösterreich (since 24 October)
 - Salzburg (since 24 October)
 - Steiermark (since 24 October)
 - Tirol (since 25 September) with exception of the municipality Jungholz (since 2 October)
 - Vienna (since 16 September)
 - Vorarlberg (since 23 September) with exception of the municipality Mittelberg / Kleinwalsertal (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)
 - Razgrad (since 24 October)
 - Sliven (since 24 October)
 - Sofia City (since 24 October)
 - 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:
 - Bjelovar-Bilogora (since 24 October)
 - Dubrovnik-Neretva (since 9 September)
 - Grad (city) Zagreb (since 17 October)
 - Karlovac (since 24 October)
 - Krapina-Zagorje (since 7 October)
 - Lika-Senj (since 23 September)
 - Međimurje (since 17 October)
 - Osječko-baranjska (since 24 October)
 - Požega-Slavonia (since 9 September)
 - Sisak-Moslavina (since 7 October)
 - Split-Dalmatia (since 20 August)
 - Varaždin (since 24 October)
 - Virovitica-Podravina (since 16 September)
 - Vukovar-Syrmia (since 7 October)
 - Zagreb (since 24 October)
- Czech Republic – complete Czech Republic (since 25 September)
- Denmark - the following regions are classified as risk areas

- capital region Hovedstaden (since 23 September)
- 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:
 - Jogeva (since 24 October)
- 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)
 - Heves (since 24 October)
 - Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok (since 7 October)
 - Komárom-Esztergom (since 7 October)
 - Nógrád (since 7 October)

- Pest (since 30 September)
- Somogy (since 24 October)
- Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg (since 7 October)
- Vas (since 30 September)
- Veszprém (since 17 October)
- Zala (since 24 October)
- Iceland (since 30 September)
- India (since 15 June)
- Indonesia (since 15 June)
- Iran (since 15 June)
- Iraq (since 15 June)
- Ireland – the complete country is classified as risk area (since 24 October)
- Israel (since 3 July)
- Italy - the following regions are classified as risk areas:
 - Abruzzo (since 24 October)
 - Campania (since 17 October)
 - Emilia-Romagna (since 24 October)
 - Friuli Venezia Giulia (since 24 October)
 - Lazio (since 24 October)
 - Liguria (since 17 October)
 - Lombardia (since 24 October)
 - Piemonte (since 24 October)
 - Sardinia (since 24 October)
 - Toscana (since 24 October)
 - Umbria (since 24 October)
 - Valle d'Aosta (since 24 October)
 - Veneto (since 24 October)
 - autonomous province Bolzano-South Tyrol (since 24 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)
- Liechtenstein - the complete country is considered as risk area (since 24 October)
- 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 complete country is considered as risk area (since 24 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)
 - Goriška (since 24 October)
 - Jugovzhodna Slovenija (since 17 October)
 - Koroška (since 30 September)
 - Osrednjeslovenska (since 7 October)
 - Podravska (since 17 October)
 - Pomurska (since 17 October)
 - Posavska (since 24 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 complete country is considered as risk area (since 2 September), with the exception of the Canary Islands (since 24 October)
- Sudan (since 15 June)
- Suriname (since 15 June)
- Sweden – the following provinces are classified as risk areas:
 - Jämtland (since 17 October)
 - Jönköping (since 24 October)
 - Örebro (since 17 October)
 - Östergötland (since 24 October)
 - Stockholm (since 17 October)
 - Uppsala (since 17 October)
- Switzerland - the complete country is considered as risk area (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)
- United Arab Emirates (since 23 September)
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland – the complete country United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Gibraltar is considered as risk area. Excluded are further British Overseas Territories, Isle of Man and the Channel Islands (Guernsey, Jersey) (since 24 October)
- 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:

- Namibia (15 June – 17 October)
- Spain: Canary Islands (2 September – 24 October)
- Estonia: Region Ida-Viru (30 September – 24 October)