Information on the recognition of molecular biological tests for SARS-CoV-2 for persons arriving in Germany from risk areas

Current at: 13 November 2020

Persons entering the Federal Republic of Germany, who have spent time in a risk area at any specific period within 10 days prior to entry, are principally subject to quarantine under the specific quarantine ordinances issued by the competent federal state (Land). The current list of risk areas can be found on the following website: www.rki.de/covid-19-risikogebiete.

Please bear in mind that 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.

Principally all entry and return travellers who have been in a risk area for the last ten days before entering the Federal Republic of Germany are obliged to immediately enter a ten-day quarantine immediately after entry. The possibility of prematurely ending the quarantine obligation by a negative test result exists in principle after five days at the earliest.

However, in order to avoid disrupting the community, family life and business, certain groups of people are exempt from the obligation to go into quarantine if a negative test result is presented after entering the country. To find out whether one of these exemptions applies to you, please contact the respective federal state responsible for you.

The test result must be available on paper or in an electronic document in German, English or French language and must be presented upon request to the competent authority after entry. Negative test results must not be older than 48 hours upon entry. Please check the quarantine regulations of the respective federal state for any deviations.

Molecular based tests (PCR tests) for the direct detection of the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 are currently accepted from all countries of the European Union as well as from the countries listed below.

Antigen tests for the direct detection of coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 are accepted in principle from all countries, as long as they meet the minimum criteria recommended by the WHO for SARS-CoV-2-Ag rapid tests. This includes tests that meet ≥80% sensitivity und ≥97% specificity, compared to PCR test (https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/antigen-detection-in-the-diagnosis-of-sars-cov-2infection-using-rapid-immunoassays & WHO/2019-nCoV/Antigen_Detection/2020.1).

The respective authority may not accept a coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 negative test result if there is justified doubt whether the test meets the minimum performance requirements. For verification of minimum performance requirements by the respective health authorities, details on the antigen test manufacturer must be given on the test certificate.
- Albania
- Algeria
- Andorra
- Angola
- Argentina
- Australia
- Azerbaijan
- Bahamas
- Bahrain
- Barbados
- Belarus
- Benin
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Botswana
- Brazil
- Brunei
- Burkina Faso
- Cambodia
- Canada
- Chad
- Chile
- China
- China HK
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Cuba
- Dominican Republic
- DR Congo
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- Eswatini
- Ethiopia
- Georgia
- Ghana
- Great Britain
- Guinea
- Iceland
- India
- Indonesia
- Israel
- Jamaica
- Japan
• Jordan
• Kazakhstan
• Kenya
• Kosovo
• Kuwait
• Kyrgyzstan
• Laos
• Lebanon
• Liechtenstein
• Madagascar
• Malaysia
• Maldives
• Mali
• Mauritius
• Mexico
• Monaco
• Montenegro
• Morocco
• Mozambique
• Myanmar
• Namibia
• New Zealand
• Niger
• Nigeria
• North Macedonia
• Norway
• Oman
• Pakistan
• Palestine
• Panama
• Peru
• Philippines
• Qatar
• Russia
• Republic of Moldova
• Rwanda
• Saint Lucia
• Saudi Arabia
• Senegal
• Serbia
• Seychelles
• Singapore
• South Africa
• South Korea
• South Sudan
• Sri Lanka
• Suriname
• Switzerland
• Taiwan
• Tanzania
• Thailand
• Togo
• Trinidad and Tobago
• Tunisia
• Turkey
• Uganda
• Ukraine
• United Arab Emirates
• United States Virgin Islands
• Uruguay
• USA
• Uzbekistan
• Venezuela
• Vietnam