



UNIÃO EUROPEIA

DELEGAÇÃO NO BRASIL

Entrance conditions/requests in Member States 20/07/2021

	COUNTRY	COVID test requested to enter + quarantine	Comments
1	ÁUSTRIA	Mandatory 10 days quarantine + PRE-TRAVEL CLEARANCE: travelers MUST register online before entering Austria (Pre-Travel Clearance - PTC) at www.oesterreich.gv.at. (or COVID-Test not older than 72 hours in some cases)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● MANDATORY QUARANTINE Any person for whom the above exceptions apply will be subject to a 10-day quarantine at their residence or at an appropriate accommodation at their own cost. The residence or accommodation may not be left for the quarantine period. Quarantine may be terminated upon presentation of a negative result of a molecular-biological or antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 taken no earlier than five days after entry, or for the purpose of departure from Austria. Persons travelling for professions reasons and holders of a diplomatic "legitimation card" issued by Austria are exempt from mandatory quarantine if, upon entry, they present a medical certificate confirming a negative result of a molecular-biological or antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 taken no earlier than 72 hours prior to entering Austria.● ENTRY RESTRICTIONS Austria currently bans the entry of all travelers arriving from outside the European Union (or the EEA, Switzerland, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, the Vatican, United Kingdom, or other low risk countries and territories listed in Annex A of the COVID-19 Entry Regulation). Exceptions apply inter alia for:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Austrian, EU, EEA, Swiss and UK citizens and persons living in the same household○ Holders of a D visa or residence permit issued by Austria○ Persons with a residence in Austria (i.e. holders of a "Meldezettel"), the EU, EEA, or Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, the Vatican, Switzerland or the UK and persons living in the same household○ Holders of a diplomatic "legitimation card" issued by Austria○ Business travelers (entry for professional reasons), including sport professionals and artists)○ Students and researchers● GENERAL EXEMPTIONS Persons entering Austria for the following purposes are not subject to COVID-19 entry restrictions or mandatory quarantine:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Transit through Austria without stop or unnecessary delay. A change in mode of transportation is admissible

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Entry for particularly considerable reasons within the family that are unexpected and urgent (i.e. severe cases of illness, deaths, funerals, births, as well as people in need of support in emergency situations). The reason(s) must be credibly established upon entry into Austria. The entry in relation to other important but predictable events within the family (i.e. weddings, baptisms, birthdays or the non-regular visit of life partners) is subject to quarantine regulations. ○ Regular visits of a life partner (monthly or more frequent) ○ Regular travel (commuting) for professional or educational reasons ○ Absolutely necessary medical services if the recipient is either Austrian Citizen, is subject to mandatory health insurance in Austria, or hold a treatment confirmation from an Austrian hospital. The absolute medical necessity of the medical services must be certified by a licensed physician. One accompanying person is acceptable (medical certificate or quarantine necessary). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FAQs of the Federal Ministry of Health on entry requirements can be found at https://tinyurl.com/EntryReqAT200727 <p>https://www.sozialministerium.at/Informationen-zum-Coronavirus/Coronavirus---Rechtliches.html https://www.sozialministerium.at/Informationen-zum-Coronavirus/Coronavirus---Haeufig-gestellte-Fragen.html</p>
2	BELGIUM	<p>COVID test - for all non-residents from 6 years old: PCR test carried out within 72 hours before departure - in any case (residents and non-residents, regardless of the negative test required before arrival) : PCR test on the 1st and 7th day upon arrival</p> <p>Quarantine : 10 days in any case</p>	<p><u>Residents of Belgium (of any nationality)</u> can travel from Brazil back to Belgium:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Completing the Public Health Passenger Locator Form electronically and submitting it online within 48 hours before arrival in Belgium; ● Respecting a mandatory quarantine of 10 days after arrival in Belgium, unless they return from a stay abroad of less than 48 hours; ● Undergoing a compulsory Covid-19 PCR test on the 1st and 7th days after arrival in Belgium, unless they return from a stay abroad of less than 48 hours. <p><u>Belgian citizens who are not residents of Belgium</u> can travel from Brazil to Belgium.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Presenting the negative result of a Covid-19 PCR test carried out no later than 72 hours before arrival in Belgium, provided in Dutch, French, German or English (only for people over 6 years of age), except in the case of returns to Belgium after a stay abroad of less than 48 hours or a stay in Belgium of less than 48 hours; ● Completing the Public Health Passenger Locator Form electronically and submitting it online within 48 hours prior to arrival in Belgium; ● Respecting a mandatory quarantine of 10 days after arrival in Belgium, except in the case of returning to Belgium after a stay abroad of less than 48 hours or a stay in Belgium of less than 48 hours; ● Undergoing a compulsory Covid-19 PCR test on the 1st and 7th days after arrival in Belgium, except in the case of returning to Belgium after a stay abroad of less than 48 hours or a stay in Belgium less than 48 hours; <p><u>Crew members and diplomats (and assimilated), who do not hold Belgian nationality</u> can travel from Brazil to Belgium for essential reasons only (see list at https://www.info-coronavirus.be/en/travels/) and <u>cohabiting spouses, partners and children (of any age) of Belgian citizens and residents, who themselves do not hold Belgian nationality and do not reside in Belgium</u> can travel from Brazil to Belgium:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Taking the visa if necessary or taking the essential travel certificate issued by the Consulate General of Belgium in São Paulo (SaoPaulo@diplobel.fed.be); ● Presenting the negative result of a Covid-19 PCR test carried out no later than 72 hours before arrival in Belgium, provided in Dutch, French, German or English (only for people over 6 years of age), except in the case of returns to Belgium after a stay abroad of less than 48 hours or a stay in Belgium of less than 48 hours;

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completing the Public Health Passenger Locator Form electronically and submitting it online within 48 hours prior to arrival in Belgium; • Respecting a mandatory quarantine of 10 days after arrival in Belgium, except in the case of returning to Belgium after a stay abroad of less than 48 hours or a stay in Belgium of less than 48 hours; • Undergoing a compulsory Covid-19 PCR test on the 1st and 7th days after arrival in Belgium, except in the case of returning to Belgium after a stay abroad of less than 48 hours or a stay in Belgium less than 48 hours. <p><u>Cohabiting spouses, partners and children (of any age) of Belgian citizens and residents of Belgium, who themselves do not hold Belgian nationality and do not reside in Belgium</u> can travel from Brazil to Belgium:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking the visa if necessary or taking the essential travel certificate issued by the Consulate General of Belgium in São Paulo (SaoPaulo@diplobel.fed.be); • Presenting the negative result of a Covid-19 PCR test carried out no later than 72 hours before arrival in Belgium, provided in Dutch, French, German or English (only for people over 6 years of age), except in the case of returns to Belgium after a stay abroad of less than 48 hours or a stay in Belgium of less than 48 hours; • Completing the Public Health Passenger Locator Form electronically and submitting it online within 48 hours prior to arrival in Belgium; • Respecting a mandatory quarantine of 10 days after arrival in Belgium, except in the case of returning to Belgium after a stay abroad of less than 48 hours or a stay in Belgium of less than 48 hours; • Undergoing a compulsory Covid-19 PCR test on the 1st and 7th days after arrival in Belgium, except in the case of returning to Belgium after a stay abroad of less than 48 hours or a stay in Belgium less than 48 hours. <p>Travel from Brazil to Belgium for <u>imperative humanitarian reasons</u> may exceptionally be allowed upon authorization by the Belgian central authorities (FPS Interior/Aliens' Office) and issuance of a humanitarian travel certificate by the Consulate General of Belgium in São Paulo.</p> <p><u>Transit through Belgium to another country outside the European Union and the Schengen Area</u> is allowed.</p> <p><u>Transit through Belgium to another country in the European Union or the Schengen Area</u> is allowed only for Belgian citizens and residents and their cohabiting spouses, partners and children, citizens and residents of the destination country, crew members and diplomats (and assimilated).</p> <p>For more details see the FPS Public Health website: https://www.info-coronavirus.be</p>
3	BULGARIA	Mandatory 10 days quarantine for people travelling from Brazil	<p>The new restrictions for entering Bulgaria are valid until the 31th July:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporarily prohibit the entry into the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria of persons arriving from India, Bangladesh, Brazil and countries and territories in Africa, except for persons who are Bulgarian citizens and persons with the status of permanent or long-term residence, or continuance in the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria, and the members of their families. • Persons, other than those, who enter the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria, regardless of their citizenship and the country from which they arrive, shall be admitted to the territory of the country upon presentation of one of the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a document on the completed vaccination schedule against COVID-19. An appropriate number of doses of COVID-19 vaccines, as listed in Annex No. 1, and the expiry of a 14-day period from the date of administration of the last dose, is considered to be a complete vaccination schedule. The document must contain the names of the person written in Latin, according to the identity document with

			<p>which he / she travels, date of birth, dates on which the corresponding doses of vaccine were given, trade name and batch number of the vaccine against COVID-19, name of the manufacturer / the holder of the marketing authorization, the country from which it was issued and the name of the issuing competent authority;</p> <p>(b) a document showing a positive result of a polymerase chain reaction test or a rapid antigen test for COVID-19, for persons recovered from COVID-19 for the period from the 15th to the 180th day from the date of the laboratory test entered in the document. The document must contain the names of the person according to the identity document with which he / she is traveling, data about the medical institution that performed the test (name, address or other contact details), date of the polymerase chain reaction test or rapid antigen test for COVID-19, written in Latin, method (PCR or RAT) and positive result (Positive), allowing interpretation of the document.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bulgarian citizens, citizens of Member States of the European Union (EU), Schengen Parties (including the Republic of San Marino, the Principality of Andorra, the Principality of Monaco and the Vatican City State) and their family members (including persons who are in fact cohabiting with them); citizens of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Australian Union, Canada, United States of America, Japan, New Zealand, People's Republic of China, Republic of Rwanda, Republic of Korea, Kingdom of Thailand, Republic of Tunisia, Eastern Uruguay, United Arab Emirates , The Republic of Northern Macedonia, the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Albania, Kosovo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, the Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation, Israel, the State of Kuwait, the Republic of Belarus and the Republic of Turkey; the persons with the status of permanent or long-term residence or continuance in the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria and the members of their families; persons holding a Bulgarian long-stay visa type "D", as well as persons holding a residence permit in a Member State of the European Union or in a Schengen country (including the Republic of San Marino, the Principality of Andorra, the Principality of Monaco and the City State Vatican) and their family members, except for the cases under item 1, may enter the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria, besides with a document under item 5, also upon submission of a document showing a negative result from a polymerase chain reaction test performed up to 72 hours before entering the country or a negative result from a rapid antigen test for COVID-19 conducted up to 48 hours before entry into the country, as of the date of the test entered in the document. <p>http://www.mh.government.bg/bg/novini/aktualno/</p>
4	CROATIA	COVID test requested to enter + quarantine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Third-country nationals who are not family members of citizens of Schengen Member States and Schengen Associated States nor are long-term residents or who do not have national long-term visas will be granted entry in the Republic of Croatia only in cases of necessary travel. Exceptions are the following categories: healthcare workers, health researchers/ frontier workers/ workers in the transport sector/ diplomats, staff of international organizations and persons invited by international organizations/ passengers in transit, with the obligation to leave the Republic of Croatia within 12 hours from entering/ persons travelling for study purposes/ seafarers - if they intend to stay in the Republic of Croatia for longer than 12 hours, entry will be allowed with a negative PCR or rapid antigen test - RAT on SARS-CoV-2/ persons who travel for tourist reasons and have a certificate of paid accommodation in a hotel, camp, private renter or rented vessel and other form of tourist accommodation or are owners of houses or vessels in the Republic of Croatia and persons traveling for necessary personal / family or business reasons, or who have other economic interest entry into the Republic of Croatia will be allowed upon presentation one of the negative PCR or rapid antigen test - RAT* on SARS-CoV-2, where the RAT test must be listed in the Common list of rapid antigen tests recognized by the Member States of the European Union, published by the European Commission/ persons for whom a positive decision of the competent authority has been made, based on their application for residence / work, including digital nomads. • <i>Passengers who represent one of the previously mentioned exceptions are obliged to present credible documentation upon entering the Republic of Croatia in order to prove the reasons for the exemption of having one of the stated test results / having to self-isolate.</i>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passengers from the countries covered by the list of countries of the Croatian Institute of Public Health to which special epidemiological measures apply (Brazil is on the list) are obliged to present a negative PCR test result not older than 48 hours and they have to stay in self-isolation for 14 days. The duration of self-isolation can be shortened if the person, at the earliest on the seventh day of self-isolation, gets a PCR testing for SARS-CoV-2 at their own expense in an institution authorised to conduct testing and if the test result is negative. • In order to shorten the procedure at the border crossing point, we advise all foreign passengers, regardless of their citizenship, to fill the announcement in advance at Enter Croatia. <p>https://mup.gov.hr/uzg-covid/english/286212</p>
5	CYPRUS	Covid test 72h before traveling/ upon arrival and 14 days self-isolation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brazil is considered a Grey Category country (Special Permission) country based on Epidemiological Risk factors • For the Grey Category (Special Permission) countries, entry into the Republic of Cyprus is only allowed for the following categories of passengers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cypriot citizens and family members (alien spouses, underage children and parents thereof), ○ European citizens, citizens of European Economic Area countries (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway) and of Switzerland, ○ Persons legally residing in the Republic, ○ Persons entitled to enter the Republic under the Vienna Convention, ○ Third country nationals who are allowed to enter the Republic of Cyprus after a special permission from the Republic, as this is defined in the Quarantine Decree (N.9) of 2021, as this is modified in each case. • It is noted that passengers coming from countries of this Category shall be required to undergo a PCR laboratory test within 72 hours prior to departure and to possess a certificate showing a negative PCR result. Excluding category number 2 above, passengers may undergo the laboratory test upon their arrival in the Republic of Cyprus at their own expense. • Passengers arriving in the Republic of Cyprus from the Grey Category countries (Special Permission) shall remain in mandatory self-isolation or mandatory quarantine for a period of fourteen (14) days or alternatively, in mandatory self-isolation or mandatory quarantine for a period of seven (7) days provided that they undergo another Covid-19 test (at their own expense) on the 7th day and the result comes back negative. The test result must be sent to the following email address: monada@mphs.moh.gov.cy • It is underlined that all passengers, regardless of country category, shall be obliged to submit an application for the CyprusFlightPass within 24 hours prior to their departure flight. Moreover, in order to insure public health and the monitoring of the epidemiological situation, a sample molecular laboratory testing of passengers on selected arriving flights will be carried out. • It is noted that the above categorization of countries takes effect on 22 April 2021
6	CZECH REPUBLIC		<p>New conditions on the 09th November</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All passengers travelling from the countries that are not on the list of the countries with a low risk of COVID-19 transmission („the red countries“) have to fill the Public Health Passenger Locator Form before entering the country: http://www.prijezdovyformular.cz • Different conditions depending from where the traveller is arriving. <p>Přijezdový formulář Vstup do ČR od 9.11 9.11_EN v2.pdf - link_EN.pdf</p>
7	DENMARK	Covid test 48h before boarding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All countries and regions are being labelled as either yellow, orange or red. The colour categories will determine which restrictions apply to you. The colours of the individual countries and regions are revised on a weekly basis.

		<p>/mandatory covid test upon entry into DK (available in Danish airports)/ 10 days self-isolation requirement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brazil is currently labelled as a red country. • Persons resident in Brazil can enter Denmark if they have a worthy purpose, proof of a negative COVID-19 test taken no more than 48 hours before boarding and a negative COVID-19 test before entry into Denmark. For definition of special worthy purposes see here. • There are currently no specific requirements as to the type of COVID-19 test. The test must show whether a person is infected with COVID-19. This means that both PCR tests and antigen tests are accepted in connection with entry into Denmark whereas antibody tests do not meet the requirement. • If the passenger travels to Denmark on a continuous journey via transfer at one or more airports, the test can be taken up to 24 hours before boarding at the first airport. • Different rules apply when transiting through Denmark depending on whether your country of habitual residence is on the list of yellow, orange or red countries. Foreigners habitually resident in red countries cannot travel through Denmark in transit, but can only enter Denmark with a special worthy purpose. Read more here.
8	ESTONIA	<p>No mandatory tests but mandatory self-isolation for the persons arriving from certain countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the coronavirus infection rate, starting from Monday 13 July, a two-week self-isolation requirement applies to people arriving in Estonia from Sweden, Portugal, Romania, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic and Luxembourg. • From the list of third countries agreed in the European Union (Algeria, Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Morocco, Montenegro, New Zealand, Rwanda, Serbia, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia and Uruguay), anyone arriving from Montenegro and Serbia must self-isolate. • Information about countries and requirements is available on the website of the Foreign Ministry: https://vm.ee/en/information-countries-and-self-isolation-requirements-passengers <p>However, due to the spread of the coronavirus, the Foreign Ministry strongly advises against travel, except for European countries where the rate of infection is below 16 per 100 000 inhabitants in the past 14 days, and where mandatory self-isolation on return does not apply.</p>
9	FINLAND	<p>Tourism open for fully vaccinated (see dates)</p> <p>Negative PCR-test recommended.</p> <p>Health check upon arrival might be required.</p> <p>High-risk countries: 14 days of voluntary distancing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borders are open for tourism: FULLY VACCINATED EU / SCHENGEN CITIZENS starting July 12th FULLY VACCINATED THIRD COUNTRY CITIZENS starting July 26th • Vaccines accepted: EMA, WHO, FDA, MHRA • The presented vaccine certificate must be in Finnish, Swedish or English • For not fully vaccinated Brazilians: entry is restricted; those with residence permit or other essential reason (for example intimate relationship, one's own wedding, representatives of culture, sports and business life if entry is justifiable) are permitted to cross the border. Full exception list in the link below (see Guideline – restriction category 2). • All passengers from high-risk countries are required to undergo a health check (incl. PCR test). Health examination is applicable for vaccinated persons as well. • Finnish health authorities recommend all airlines to require negative Covid-19 test certificate from passengers travelling to Finland. • Transit allowed only in air traffic, travellers must remain in the transit area of the airport. <p>Guideline for Finnish Borders: https://raja.fi/en/guidelines-for-border-traffic-during-pandemic# Quarantine + Covid tests instructions: https://thl.fi/en/web/infectious-diseases-and-vaccinations/what-s-new/coronavirus-covid-19-latest-updates/travel-and-the-coronavirus-pandemic Finnish Government Entry Restrictions: https://valtioneuvosto.fi/en/entry-restrictions</p>

10	FRANCE	<p>a negative PCR or antigenic test taken less than 48 hours before departure + antigenic test on the arrival + mandatory quarantine</p>	<p>Countries on the “red” list: Afghanistan, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Paraguay, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname and Uruguay</p> <p>If you are vaccinated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you can only travel to France if you have pressing grounds for travel. The list of pressing grounds is set out in the certificate of international travel drawn up by the Ministry of the Interior. • each traveller aged 11 years or older must present a negative PCR or antigenic test taken less than 48 hours before departure. • you will be tested when you arrive in France. • you must pledge to self-isolate for 7 days. <p><i>The measures regarding pressing grounds for travel and quarantine which are applicable to vaccinated adults also apply to any minors accompanying them, whether they are vaccinated or not.</i></p> <p>If you are not vaccinated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you can only travel to France if you have pressing grounds for travel. The list of pressing grounds is set out in the certificate of international travel drawn up by the Ministry of the Interior. • upon boarding, each traveller aged 11 years or older must present a negative PCR or antigenic test taken less than 48 hours before the flight. • you will be tested when you arrive in France. • you will be subject to a mandatory 10-day quarantine supervised by security forces. <p>Travel documents</p> <p>Depending on your circumstances, you must complete and carry some of the following documents in order to board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • proof of vaccination. It will only be valid if it proves that you are fully vaccinated, i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Two weeks after the second shot for two-shot vaccines (Pfizer, Moderna, AstraZeneca); ○ Four weeks after the shot for one-shot vaccines (Johnson & Johnson); ○ Two weeks after the shot for vaccines administered to people who have already had COVID-19 (only one dose is necessary). <p>Only vaccines authorized by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) will be accepted, i.e. Pfizer (Comirnaty), Moderna, AstraZeneca (Vaxzevria) and Johnson & Johnson (Janssen).</p> • (for all travellers except vaccinated travellers arriving from a “green” country) a sworn declaration, which you can download from the Interior Ministry’s website stating that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ you have no symptoms of COVID-19 infection; ○ to your knowledge, you have not been in contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 in the 14 days prior to your journey; ○ (if you are aged 11 years or older) you agree to submit to a virological RT-PCR test for SARS-CoV-2 upon arrival in France; ○ (where applicable) you pledge to self-isolate for seven days; ○ (for non-vaccinated travellers arriving from a “red” country) you are aware that you will have to quarantine for 10 days upon arrival in France. • (For travellers arriving from “red” countries, or if they are not vaccinated, “orange” countries), a certificate of international travel for Metropolitan France, which you can download from the Interior Ministry’s website. You must present this certificate to travel companies before using your travel ticket, as well as to border control authorities (for travel by air, sea and land, including by rail);
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11	GERMANY	<p>Test mandatory when arriving from Brazil (PCR-tests: max 72h before entry; antigenic tests: max 24h before entry) Mandatory 14 days quarantine</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ENTRY RESTRICTIONS from 31 January until further notice: A travel ban has been imposed on countries with widespread occurrence of SARS-CoV-2 virus variants of concern • Exceptions to the transport ban and restrictions on entry from areas of variants of concern apply to the following persons and in the following cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ German citizens and members of their immediate family. “Immediate family members” are spouses, registered civil partners, minor children, parents of minor children and partners from the same household; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Unmarried partners from non-EU countries enter Germany for short-term visits to the partner living in Germany (Germans, EU citizens, citizens of Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland or non-EU nationals with a right of residence in Germany) when the general entry requirements (passport and visa, if applicable) are met, provided the relationship/partnership is established for the long term and the partners have previously met in person at least once. It is irrelevant whether they met in Germany or elsewhere. They should be able to present suitable documents when entering Germany to prove that the relationship/partnership is established for the long term and the partners have previously met in person at least once. ■ Provided that the general entry requirements are met (passport and visa, if applicable), unmarried couples travelling together may enter Germany for short-term visits for urgent reasons from third countries that are not on the “safe” list if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • their relationship is a long-term relationship between a citizen of a non-EU country and a German/EU citizen or citizen of Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway or Switzerland, and • the couple has a shared residence abroad and there is an important reason for both partners to enter Germany. This is generally the case for births, weddings, deaths/funerals or other exceptional cases in which there is an urgent family reason (e.g. serious illness of a first- or second-degree relative who therefore urgently needs help). Further information regarding unmarried partners : https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/faqs/EN/topics/civil-protection/coronavirus/coronavirus-faqs.html#doc13797140bodyText3 ○ persons who are legal residents of Germany and their immediate family; ○ persons who are only transferring from one flight to another and remain in the airport transit area without entering Germany; transit to other Schengen state not possible

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ cargo transport staff and other staff needed for the transport of goods (including mail, freight and empty carriers, as well as returning aircraft, ships and crews); ○ medical staff (physicians and nurses) and other escort staff needed for air ambulance and organ transplant flights; ○ persons travelling to Germany for urgent humanitarian reasons. Urgent humanitarian reasons include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ death of an immediate relative (spouse, registered domestic partner, own child or parent); ■ birth of own child; ■ two close relatives in the absence of any other adult entitled to care and custody of a minor child; ■ persons in need of medical treatment if serious harm to their health would otherwise result (confirmed by medical certificate) escort ■ individuals admitted for humanitarian reasons in case of threat to life or limb; ■ persons travelling by order of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the United Nations (UN) or a UN organisation. ○ All travellers to Germany have to register online prior to their entry on the website www.einreiseanmeldung.de , if they have stayed in a risk area (e.g. Brazil) within the last 10 days prior to their entry to Germany. Also they must be able to present proof of this registration when entering Germany. ● Travellers (aged six years or older) that have stayed in Brazil within the last 10 days prior to their entry to Germany are also required to undergo a COVID-19-test up to 72 hours before entry to Germany. Travellers must present the test result digitally or in print in German, English, French, Spanish or Italian to the transport company/airline prior to travelling. ● Travellers are required to proceed directly to their destination following entry into Germany and self-isolate at home or other suitable accommodation for 14 days (quarantine). ● Exception: transit Travellers in transit do not need to register or present a negative COVID-19-test prior to boarding. The obligation to self-isolate at home does not apply in the case of transit through Germany. In this case, however, travellers are obliged to leave Germany immediately. The specific regulations of the federal states apply. <p>Further information can be found on the website of the Federal Ministry of Health https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/coronavirus/current-information-for-travellers.html https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/coronavirus/merkblatt-fuer-reisende.html</p>
12	GREECE	<p>Until June 26: mandatory negative COVID PCR or antigen/rapid test, or vaccination certificate, or immunity certificate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Given the current situation of COVID pandemic in Brazil, Brazilian citizens are not allowed to enter Greece, until June 26. Exceptions are provided for Brazilians who a) fall within the scope of Council Recommendation 9208/20 of June 30, 2020 (ex. healthcare professionals, diplomats, transit passengers, seafarers etc), Attention : students are no longer exempted, given that university classes in Greece are, now, on-line and, b) need to travel, either for imperative family reasons (first degree relatives, except of those mentioned in art. 5a of the above mentioned Recommendation), or for imperative professional reasons (such as signature of contract or fulfilment of contractual obligations), or for reasons related to the fulfilment of international obligations of Greece, or for reasons of public/state interest. All those imperative reasons must be supported by documented evidence. ● All international passengers who are allowed to enter Greece (including Greek and other EU citizens) are required to present, upon arrival : A) a negative COVID-19 PCR test, which must have been conducted 72 hours before entering Greece OR a negative antigen/rapid test, conducted 48 hours before entering Greece and, B) a certificate of the negative COVID-19 diagnosis, in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish or Russian, which must include the full name and the passport (if foreigner) or ID number (if Greek citizen) of the incoming passenger. International passengers are also required to (C) fill-in a Passenger Locator Form (PLF), at least 24 hours before check-in. The PLF can be found at https://travel.gov.gr and the Greek Foreign Ministry's website https://www.mfa.gr/index.html "Protocol for

			<p>Arrivals in Greece"; it includes information on the departure airport, the residence or sojourn address in Greece, the time of sojourn etc. After the electronic submission of the PLF form, the incoming passenger will receive (by e-mail, and by midnight of the day of arrival in Greece) a special barcode, which is considered a travel document. Incoming passengers should present to the authorized staff of the National Public Health Agency a virtual or hard copy of the completed PLF form, displaying the above-mentioned barcode. Incoming passengers should also present the above-mentioned documents (negative COVID-19 PCR test, medical certificate, PLF form with the barcode) to the airline staff, as a precondition to embark the flight to Greece.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternatively, incoming international passengers can also present, upon arrival, instead of the negative PCR test A) a vaccination certificate, issued by a competent Public Authority, in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish or Russian, which must include the passenger's full name and passport number, the vaccine applied, the number of doses and the date of vaccination, which must have been done at least fourteen (14) days before the passenger's arrival, OR B) an immunity certificate of a previous positive COVID-19 diagnosis, following a PCR test or antigen test. The certificate must be issued A) within a period of two (2) to nine (9) months, after the date of infection and B) thirty (30) days after the positive test. This certificate should be issued by a Public Authority or a reference hospital in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish or Russian, and should include the passenger's full name and passport number (measure mandatory for every passenger aged 12 years and above). All the above requirements for entry (negative PCR or antigen/rapid test, certificate of the test's negative diagnosis, or vaccination certificate, or immunity certificate, plus the PLF form and the QR code) are mandatory for every passenger of twelve (12) years of age, or older. The following vaccines are accepted for entering Greece: Pfizer/BioNtech, Moderna, Astra Zeneca/Oxford, Novavax, Johnson & Johnson/Janssen, Sinovac Biotech, Gamaleya/Sputnik, Cansino Biologics, Sinopharm. Greece has activated the European Digital Covid Certificate. Notwithstanding the above, all incoming passengers are subjected to random PCR test OR rapid antigen test (especially those coming from high-risk countries) and must remain at the airport, until the test result is issued. Upon a COVID-positive result, they will have to undergo a 10-days quarantine and they will receive further instructions by the National Public Health Agency staff. Those passengers who have been vaccinated 14 days before their arrival (see above) and have still been diagnosed positive, will have to undergo a 7-days quarantine. The same passengers, will be submitted to a new mandatory PCR test, at the end of their respective quarantines. The above measures will be in force until June 26 (06:00 a.m.) and re-evaluated on that date. <p>https://www.mfa.gr/en/index.html https://travel.gov.gr/#/</p>
13	HUNGARY	Brazilian citizens are allowed only upon a special permission; mandatory 14 days quarantine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 1 September ONLY Hungarian citizens and their family members are allowed to enter to Hungary. Therefore, Brazilian citizens are not allowed to enter Hungary, with the exception of those given a special exemption based on a leniency application. Applications are to be submitted at https://ugyintezes.police.hu/en/meltanyossagi-kerelem and will be assessed by the responsible police authorities. A mandatory health check is carried out at the state border. Should medical checks reveal the suspicion of COVID-19 infection; the entry will be denied. Should medical checks not reveal the suspicion of COVID-19 infection, the epidemiological authority would order a mandatory home quarantine for 14 days.
14	IRELAND	Mandatory RT-PCR test 72 hours before arrival	<p>The overall government advice to avoid non-essential travel will remain in place until 18 July. As and from 19 July this will be changed to advise citizens to travel safely and in accordance with public health guidance and restrictions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 19 July, subject to the prevailing public health situation, Ireland will operate the EU Digital COVID Certificate (DCC) for travel originating within the EU/EEA.

		<p>Travellers arriving from Brazil: mandatory hotel quarantine in effect from 26 March</p> <p>Passenger Locator Form required</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A DCC will show if a passenger: is vaccinated against COVID-19; has recovered from COVID-19; or has a negative test result ○ Passengers arriving into Ireland with a DCC will not have to undergo quarantine. ● Until further notice: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All passengers who have been Brazil and other “designated” States in the previous 14 days will need to do mandatory hotel quarantine: www.gov.ie/quarantine ○ Travellers must pre-book and pre-pay for their stay before travelling ○ A limited number of exemptions apply: www.gov.ie/quarantine ○ Exemptions may apply to fully vaccinated passengers, but only for EMA-approved vaccines at the moment ○ Travellers arriving from non-designated States will still need to quarantine for 14 days “at home” – specifically at the address provided by the traveller on the Passenger Locator Form ● From 16 January until further notice, all passengers arriving into Ireland are required to have a negative / ‘not detected’ result from a pre-departure COVID-19 PCR test taken within 72 hours prior to arrival in Ireland. Passengers may be asked to present evidence of their negative/‘not detected’ result before boarding their airplane or ferry, and will be required to produce this evidence to Immigration Officers on arrival at points of entry to the State. ● Children aged six and under will be exempt from the requirement for PCR test, as will essential supply chain workers and a specified set of other rare exceptions. ● All passengers arriving into Ireland from overseas are obliged to complete a COVID-19 Passenger Locator Form before entry. Failure to complete the form could result in the issuing of penalties, including a fine of up to €2,500 or imprisonment for up to 6 months. <p>More information about travel to Ireland can be found here: https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/b4020-travelling-to-ireland-during-the-covid-19-pandemic/</p>
15	ITALY	<p>Negative molecular or antigenic swab test result taken within 72 hours before entering the country + on arrival + self-isolation</p>	<p>Travellers who have stayed in or transited through Brazil during the previous fourteen days are banned from entering and transiting in the Italian national territory.</p> <p>Entry into and transit through Brazil are permitted, on condition that no Covid-19 symptoms occur, only to the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● those who have been registered in Italy since before 13 February 2021 (with self-declaration, without authorisation from the Ministry of Health); ● those who must reach the domicile, home or residence of their minor children, spouse, or party to a civil partnership (with self-declaration, without authorisation from the Ministry); ● officials and agents, however they are called, of the European Union or international organisations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical staff of diplomatic missions, consular officials and employees, military, and police personnel, in the exercise of their functions (with self-declaration, without authorisation by the Ministry) ● persons in a state of absolute necessity authorised by the Ministry of Health <p>In the cases described above, entry into the national territory and air traffic from Brazil shall be allowed according to the following rules:</p> <p>a) the obligation to present to the carrier at the time of embarkation and to any person in charge of carrying out the controls, the certification of having undergone, in the 72 hours preceding entry into the national territory, a molecular or antigenic test, to be carried out by means of a swab and with a negative result;</p> <p>b) the obligation to undergo a molecular or antigenic test, to be carried out by means of a swab, at the time of arrival at the airport, port, or border post, where possible, or within 48 hours of entry into national territory at the local health authority of reference. In case of entry into the national territory by flight from Brazil, the swab referred to in this point shall be carried out at the moment of arrival at the airport;</p>

			<p>c) the obligation to undergo, regardless of the result of the test referred to in subparagraph b), health surveillance and trustworthy isolation for a period of 10 days at home or at the dwelling, after notifying the Department of Prevention of the local health authority of their entry into the national territory.</p> <p>d) obligation to carry out an additional molecular or antigenic test at the end of the ten-day quarantine period</p> <p>The crew and travelling personnel of means of transport for persons and goods are not required to undergo fiduciary isolation (unless symptoms of COVID-19 appear), but they must nevertheless undergo a molecular or antigenic test, to be carried out by means of a swab, upon arrival at the airport, port, or border location, where possible, or within 48 hours of entering the national territory at the local health authority of reference.</p> <p>Exemption from quarantine after approval by the Ministry of Health Entry into Italy is permitted, provided that no symptoms of Covid-19 are present and subject to authorisation by the Ministry of Health, subject to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● the obligation to produce a self-declaration, ● a negative molecular or antigenic swab must be taken within 48 hours beforehand ● the obligation to take a negative molecular or antigenic swab upon arrival at the airport, or in the case of arrival at a port or along the border also within 48 hours at the local health authority of reference, <p>exclusively for the following categories of subjects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● entry into Italy for less than 120 hours for proven work, health or absolute urgency needs; ● to staff of companies and bodies with registered or secondary offices in Italy for travel abroad for proven work requirements of no more than 120 hours; ● officials and agents of the European Union or international organisations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical staff of diplomatic missions, consular officials and employees, military personnel, including those returning from international missions, and police force personnel, and personnel of the Information System for the Security of the Republic and the Fire Brigade in the performance of their duties. <p>These measures are valid until July 30, 2021. For more information: http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioContenutiNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&id=5412&area=nuovoCoronavirus&menu=vuoto</p>
16	LATVIA	<p>Mandatory COVID-19 PCR test issued within the last 72 hours, mandatory 10 days self-isolation for certain countries, mandatory</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● From 17 March additional requirements for travellers from outside EU. If flight to Latvia crosses the EU'S outer border, the 2nd COVID-19 test must be taken immediately upon arrival in Latvia upon person's own expense. If the test result is negative, mandatory self-isolation for 10 days at the place of residence. If the test result is positive, immediate 10-day self-isolation at a hotel, staying there at own expense. ● Persons returning to/entering Latvia have to present a negative Covid-19 test result or other medical document confirming that the person is not infectious. The certificate must be issued within the last 72 hours. Only the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test is valid. It must be written in English, French, Russian or the official language of the country of departure. The boarding will be denied due to absence of the test. ● Persons returning to/entering Latvia are required to complete and submit an electronic form https://covidpass.lv/en/ no earlier than 48 hours before entering Latvia.

		<p>electronic form before arriving https://covidpass.lv/en/ mandatory second test upon arrival from countries outside EU</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandatory 10 day self-isolation for countries with a high number of confirmed COVID-19 cases. The list of countries - on the website of the Latvian Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (Slimību profilakses un kontroles centrs) https://www.spkc.gov.lv/lv/valstuslaslimstibas-raditaji-ar-covid-19-0 (the list is updated weekly - on Friday and comes into force on Saturday). • Countries outside the EU/EEA and the UK: Council Recommendation (EU) 2020/912 on the temporary restriction on non-essential travel into the EU and the possible lifting of such restriction: https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-10095-2020-INIT/en/pdf
17	LITHUANIA		
18	LUXEMBOURG	<p>For passengers from Brazil: Mandatory Covid-19 test performed up to 72 hours before the flight (if NAAT) or 24 hours (if rapid antigen test)</p>	<p>For any person authorized to enter Luxembourg (regardless of nationality), it is compulsory to present, before boarding a flight to Luxembourg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • either a vaccination certificate attesting to a complete vaccination pattern carried out with a vaccine that has been authorized for use by the European Medicines Agency, i.e. the vaccines of the companies AstraZeneca, BioNTech/Pfizer, Johnson&Johnson and Moderna, issued by a public or medical authority of a Member State of the European Union or of a Member State of the Schengen Area. • or a recovery certificate issued by a practitioner or national authority of an EU Member State or Schengen Area Member State for persons who have had a recent SARS-CoV-2 infection within 6 months prior to travel and who have completed the applicable isolation period in the respective country with resolution of all symptoms of infection. • or a negative test result (on paper or electronically) of a nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT) for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 viral RNA (PCR, TMA or LAMP methods) carried out less than 72 hours before the flight or of a SARS-CoV-2 rapid antigen test carried out less than 48 hours before the flight, by a medical analysis laboratory or any other entity authorized for this purpose. The negative test result of the test must be presented, if necessary accompanied by a translation, in one of the administrative languages of Luxembourg or in English, Italian, Spanish or Portuguese. <p>This applies to all departures to Luxembourg, including those from Member States of the European Union or the Schengen area.</p> <p>The testing obligations applicable to all persons wishing to enter Luxembourg from a third state are in addition to the temporary restrictions already in place for non-essential travel to the EU. As a reminder, third country nationals from a third country can no longer enter the territory of the Grand Duchy until 30 September 2021, except for certain categories of exempt persons. The details of these restrictions are available on the following website: https://covid19.public.lu/fr/voyageurs/visiter-luxembourg.html</p>
19	MALTA	<p>Mandatory 14 days quarantine</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At this point in time the general principle is that a Brazilian national who does not hold a valid Maltese passport or Residency card cannot travel to Malta as Brazil is not a listed as a safe-corridor country. It is no longer possible to by-pass through a safe-corridor country to arrive in Malta when starting off from a red zone country such as Brazil. • As from the 14th July 2021 all countries/zones previously listed as amber will be classified as Red, thus only persons in possession of a valid recognised vaccine certificate will be permitted to travel to Malta. • At the time of writing incoming travellers must produce a recognised vaccination certificate from either Malta, the UK, Switzerland, the United States, Dubai, Turkey or the European Union, with Malta thus recognising the EU Digital COVID-19 Passport. Such valid vaccination certificates RECOGNISED by Malta's Superintendent of Public Health (age 12+) at present are the following: MT Vaccine certificate - full course of vaccination with 14 days after last dose), NHS COVID Pass NHS Coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccination record – full course of vaccination with 14 days after last dose, EU Digital COVID Certificate (Vaccination Certificate)- full course of vaccination with 14 days after last dose, Dubai Health Authority Vaccine Certificate- TWO doses received- with 14 days from last dose,

			<p>Turkish vaccine certificate- TWO doses received with 14 days from last dose, USA CDC record card as from 19th July with specific app recognition as from the 1st of August-full course of vaccination with 14 day after last dose.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • However, the ban on incoming unvaccinated travellers will not apply to Maltese nationals who travelled abroad but have already booked a return flight to Malta after 14 July. • Children from 5 years of age to 11 years of age, can travel, by presenting a negative PCR test, which has to be taken within 72 hours prior to arrival in Malta, and given that they are accompanied by their parents or legal guardians, who in turn have to present the recognised vaccine certificate. Children under 5 years of age do not need a PCR test to travel with their fully vaccinated parents or legal guardians, while unaccompanied minors cannot travel to Malta. • Furthermore, Malta's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Health, has confirmed that the AstraZeneca vaccine from the batch numbers: 4120Z001, 4120Z002 and 412Z003, also known as Covishield, WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AS PROOF OF VACCINATION FOR ENTRY TO MALTA. • Maltese citizens or registered Permanent Residents of Malta currently in Brazil and persons who have been granted exceptional approval to travel to or from Brazil by the Superintendent of Public Health, will be given the opportunity to return to Malta, subject to presenting a negative PCR test result for COVID-19, from which test is to be taken no longer than 72 hours prior to arrival in Malta. The test must be submitted from a licensed or accredited lab, and must be available by the time of travel. A repeat PCR test must be taken on day 11-12 of quarantine. • It is important to note that such incoming Maltese nationals and Malta Permanent Residents incoming from Brazil alike would be subject to quarantine which would consist of being in isolation from all other persons for 14 full days from arrival in Malta. He/She must not come in contact with other household members if sharing a household. Other household members also need to observe quarantine. Swab test results and the address where quarantine is to be observed must be sent by email to quarantine.covid19@gov.mt • All incoming travellers are to fill in a Passenger Locator Form and Public Health Declaration Form before arrival in Malta. The forms can be downloaded via the following links : • https://mia-prod-s3-cdn.s3.amazonaws.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Public-Health-Passenger-Locator-Form.pdf and https://mia-prod-s3-cdn.s3.amazonaws.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Public-Health-Travel-Declaration-form_050521.pdf , and are to be presented to health officials stationed at the Terminal Temperature Screening Points following arrival in Malta. • Furthermore, as per Legal Notice 333/20 of 2020, https://legislation.mt/eli/ln/2020/333/eng/pdf incoming travellers should regularly access the following link: https://deputyprimeminister.gov.mt/en/health-promotion/covid-19/Pages/travel-to.aspx which is periodically updated.
20	NETHERLANDS	A negative NAAT (PCR)-test requested, collected max 24h prior boarding to The Netherlands.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-declaratory Health Declaration, distributed by the airline company and to be filled in before boarding. • All passengers traveling by airplane or boat from high-risk countries to the Netherlands, or in connection, will be required to present a negative NAAT (PCR) test result based on a sample collected no more than 24 hours before boarding. Test results will be accepted in Dutch, English, French, German or Spanish. <p>EU entry ban exemption categories Coronavirus COVID-19 Government.nl</p>
21	POLAND	PCR test 48 hrs. prior to entry or/and 10-days mandatory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Travelers from the EU countries</u> (Schengen and non-Schengen): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mandatory 10-days quarantine when traveling to their place of residence or stay. ○ Travelers arriving with a different purpose than stated above are required to present negative result of the PCR test done no earlier than 48 hrs. prior to the entry (all inbound flights are subject to this regulations). • <u>Traveler from non EU countries</u>, from March 30, negative result of the PCR test does not exempt from mandatory quarantine if travelers cross Poland's borders that are also the EU's external borders.

		quarantine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Quarantine can be shortened if another PCR/antigen test, performed <u>no earlier than 48 hrs. after the entry</u>, produces negative result. ○ Tests are performed at travelers' own expense. ○ Documents attesting negative result of the PCR tests must be done in English or Polish language. <p><u>Additional restrictions</u> as of May 6:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Travelers arriving in Poland who began their journey in Brazil (India and South Africa as well) are subject to mandatory and unconditional quarantine. ● Quarantine can be shortened only if another PCR/antigen test, performed <u>no earlier than seven days</u> after the entry, produces negative result. <p>https://www.gov.pl/web/coronavirus/travel</p>
22	PORTUGAL	COVID-19 test 72h (if NAAT) or 48h (if RDT) before traveling + 14 days quarantine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Restrictive measures in place on air traffic to and from Portugal, authorizing only essential journeys. ● Passengers arriving from: Brazil, South Africa, India and Nepal must quarantine for 14 days at their residence or other location determined by the Portuguese authorities (except if the stay in Portugal does not exceed 48h), and must present the pre-register online form available here. ● Additionally, all passengers traveling to Continental Portugal, either as a final destination, in transit or transfer, must complete this online form after checking-in for the flight. ● The proof of the filled out form will need to be presented at control points. ● Essential journeys are the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Those carried out to allow the transit, entry or departure from Portugal of nationals of the EU, or states associated with the Schengen Area (Liechtenstein, Norway, Iceland and Switzerland), and members of their families, under the terms of Directive 2004/38/EC of the Parliament and the Council, and third-country nationals legally resident in an EU Member State; ○ Those intended to allow the transit, entry or departure from Portugal, of third-country nationals traveling for professional reasons, for study, for family reunions, for health or humanitarian reasons, and on a reciprocal basis. ● Foreign passengers in transit should not leave airport premises. ● Admission for passengers traveling on tourism remains suspended. ● All passengers (except children under 12 years) must present, at the time of departure, a proof of Covid-19 test, with a negative result obtained up to 72 hours (if NAAT) or up to 48 hours (if RDT/Antigen rapid diagnostic test) prior to departure.
23	ROMANIA	Mandatory 14 days quarantine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● During this period, only long-term study visas, highly qualified work, family reunification and humanitarian cases (but so far, none). ● RO applies "Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council and the Council - On the third assessment of the application of the temporary restriction on non-essential travel to the EU". ● Self-declaratory Health Declaration, distributed by the airline company or via mobile phone after landing. ● Passengers arriving from Brazil will be quarantined for 14 days. The quarantine of persons is established at the person's home, at a location declared by him or, as the case may be, in a special space designated by the authorities. Quarantine is recommended for all people who live at the same address. <p>http://eviza.mae.ro/Latest http://igi.mai.gov.ro/en</p>

24	SLOVAKIA	<p>Negative test or mandatory self-isolation for the persons arriving from certain countries until the negative result (test could be done earliest on the 5th day of self isolation)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons who during the previous 14 days visited only EU member states are ordered a self-isolation until they receive the negative RT-PCR test result or must present a negative RT-PCR test result done in the laboratories outside of the territory not older than 72 hours. • Persons who during the previous 14 days visited a country which is not a member state of the EU are ordered a self-isolation until they receive the negative RT-PCR test for COVID-19. • All persons above are ordered to report this fact immediately after returning to the country by phone or electronically to the competent regional Public Health Authority. • The above measures do not apply to persons, who during the previous 14 days visited only the low-risk countries or other to whom exemptions apply (see link https://www.mzv.sk/web/en/covid-19). • Foreigners (including EU citizens) who have visited a country not listed as a “low-risk country” (except for the Slovak Republic) within the period of last 14 days, may enter through the internal borders of the SR with the CZ, AT, PL and HU, as well as air borders (border crossing points located at the airports on the territory of the SR) provided that they comply with the quarantine measures of the Public Health Authority (they remain in self-isolation until they receive the negative RT-PCR test result for COVID-19 done in the SK).
25	SLOVENIA	<p>Only Slovenian citizens and residents allowed.</p>	<p>Brazil is on the dark red list of countries. Only Slovenian citizens and persons with residence in Slovenia are allowed entry. Upon arrival they need to quarantine for 10 days. The quarantine can be suspended after 5 days on the basis of a negative PCR test.</p>
26	SPAIN	<p>From Brazil: Only Spanish or residents in Spain allowed. No intra Schengen transit.</p> <p>Required diagnostic test</p>	<p>GENERAL RESTRICTION FOR FLIGHTS COMING FROM BRAZIL</p> <p>From 3rd February flights to Spain from Brazil are only allowed if occupied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Spanish citizens ○ Andorran citizens ○ Holders of residence permits of Spain or Andorra (no visas) ○ Passengers on international transit to a non-Schengen country with a stopover of less than 24 hours (without leaving the transit area of the Spanish airport).

		<p>(PCR or antigen) OR vaccination certificate OR recuperation from COVID certificate.</p> <p>Quarantine not required</p>	<p>ENTRY CONDITIONS FOR THOSE WHO CAN FLY TO SPAIN</p> <p>Those allowed to enter Spain coming from Brazil (see above) must have a negative diagnostic test OR vaccination certificate OR recuperation from COVID certificate.</p> <p>All passengers whose origin is any port or airport out of Spain should fill a document, before travelling to Spain. It is a public health document you can access in the web page www.spth.gob.es or through the App SPAIN TRAVEL HEALTH-SpTH. Once the document is filled, the passenger shall obtain a QR code, to show when entering Spain.</p> <p>More info at http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Embajadas/BRASILIA/pt/Noticias/Pages/Articulos/20200904_NOT2.aspx (in Portuguese).</p>
27	SWEDEN	<p>Negative PCR test – test must be maximum 48 hours old when entering – not necessary for travellers from other Nordic countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The general entry ban has been extended until 31st of August. • Foreign citizens age 18 and above need to document that they do not have an active covid-19 infection in order to enter Sweden, or present the EU Covid Certificate or equivalent when entering from EEA*. This does not apply to entry from the Nordics. • From another EEA* country, until 31 August, it will be possible to enter Sweden with an EU covid certificate or equivalent. Please note that a certificate of vaccination or recovery will not be accepted for entry from a non-EEA* country. • Certificates of recovery or vaccine will only be accepted for entry from an EEA* country, from other countries is a negative covid test required, max 48 hours old. In addition a traveller from a non-EEA country needs to be covered by at least one exemption to the general entry ban. • More information here: Travel to and from Sweden The Swedish Police Authority (polisen.se) • Recommendations for people entering Sweden from abroad - The Public Health Agency of Sweden (folkhalsomyndigheten.se) • Only vaccines approved according to ordinance (EU) 726/2004, or are WHO approved for use in emergencies, will be accepted.
28	UK	<p>negative COVID-19 test result taken up to 3 days before departure + quarantine in a hotel and 2 COVID-19 tests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brazil is on the red list for entering England. • From 8 June 2021, direct flights can arrive in England from Brazil but they must arrive at dedicated terminals at Heathrow and Birmingham airports. Different requirements may apply for arrivals into Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. • You must quarantine in a hotel and take 2 COVID-19 tests • You cannot currently enter the UK if you've been in or through a country on the red list unless you're British, Irish or you have the right to live in the UK. • Before you leave for the UK, you'll need to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test taken in the 3 days before you leave for the UK ○ complete a passenger locator form <p>Find out more about what you'll need to do before you leave for the UK because of COVID-19.</p> <p>Your passport or identity card will be checked when you arrive at a UK port or airport to make sure you're allowed to come into the country. It should be valid for the whole of your stay.</p> <p>You may also need a visa to come into or travel through the UK, depending on your nationality.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-travel-corridors</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/brazil</p>

29	SWITZERLAND	Negative PCR test no older than 72 hours before boarding and mandatory 10 days quarantine for the persons arriving from high risk areas (including Brasil) if not completely vaccinated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● From 26.06.21, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Travelers from Schengen countries and travelers from other countries (for ex. Brasil) completely vaccinated can enter Switzerland (without PCR Test und without quarantine). ○ Foreign nationals without proof of a recognized vaccination travelling from in the Secretariat of Migration SEM High-risk country can not enter Switzerland (ex Brazilian citizen). Exceptions are listed on the site of the site of the SEM; exception travelers must present at boarding their flight a compulsory PCR-Covid test taken up no later than 72 hours before entering Switzerland with a negative result und undergo a mandatory quarantine of 10 days upon arrival. <p>For more details about entrance and transit see our website: https://www.eda.admin.ch/countries/brazil/pt/home/representacoes/embaixada-brasilia.html</p> <p>Swiss has 6 weekly flight to Zurich from São Paulo.</p>
30	NORWAY	Yes	<p>As a general rule, only foreigners residing in Norway can enter Norway and all Norwegian citizens (regardless of where they live). Most people cannot travel to Norway now without belonging to one of the exceptions. This applies to citizens of all countries, including citizens from the EU/EEA and Nordic citizens.</p> <p>The following groups of people no longer have access to the country:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Tourists ● family members not listed under the Exceptions: close family members section ● boyfriend/girlfriend ● EU/EEA citizens (including Nordic citizens) who are going to work or study in Norway, and who do not belong to any of the exceptions listed below ● persons who have been granted a residence permit to work or study in Norway and who are not already resident here ● business travelers ● foreigners who have been granted a Schengen visa, but who do not belong to any of the exceptions below ● persons who have leisure property in Norway, but are not resident here <p>Exemptions are still provided for some groups. Groups with permission to enter include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Norwegian citizens (regardless of which country you live in) ● foreigners residing in Norway ● foreigners who have been granted a family immigration permit ● foreigners who are family members of an EU/EEA citizen who is going to settle in Norway, or an EU/EEA citizen who is a family member of a Norwegian citizen who is going to settle in Norway ● foreigners who will visit or live with close family members in Norway ● those who can commute between Nordic countries, which includes ● school / kindergarten children from Sweden and Finland ● health personnel from Sweden Finland ● day commuters from Sweden and Finland who commute to work in Norway ● foreigners who are going to have scheduled contact with their children ● foreigners who have special reasons that indicate that the person is given the right to enter, such as special care responsibilities for persons in Norway or other strong welfare considerations ● asylum seekers and resettlement refugees

- some occupational groups
- journalists
- sailors and aviation personnel
- goods and passenger transport
- diplomats and military personnel
- Sami people during reindeer herding
- researchers and crew on marine research cruises
- foreigners who have been granted an exemption from the entry restrictions through a decision in the Norwegian Maritime Directorate because they must carry out work that is strictly necessary to maintain the activity in a Norwegian company
- foreign workers who are exempt from entry restrictions upon application and decision by the Norwegian Directorate of Agriculture
- foreigners with an invitation from the Norwegian authorities and employees in international organizations
- foreigners who are going to stopover at an airport in Norway (both in international airport transit and within Schengen)
- foreigners working in critical societal functions
- foreigners who is a permanent resident of Svalbard, or who needs to travel through the Norwegian mainland on his way to or from work or residence on Svalbard

Rules upon entry into Norway - <https://www.helsenorge.no/en/coronavirus/international-travels/#Travel-registration-form>

If you are allowed to enter Norway, you must keep the following in mind:

- You need to complete the registration form prior to travelling.
- You will have to present documentation of a negative test result for the coronavirus taken less than 24 hours prior to entry.
- You will have to undergo testing upon arrival in Norway.
- You will have to enter a 10 days quarantine period.
- It might be exceptions, and it is your duty to familiarize yourself with the rules including potential exceptions. If you do not meet the requirements or comply with the rules, you might be denied entry or be prosecuted.

Entry registration - <https://reg.entrynorway.no/>

In order to improve infection control, all persons arriving in Norway from red countries must register prior to their arrival in Norway and may only register their journey within 72 hours of their time of arrival. This also applies to Norwegian citizens.

Requirement of negative Covid-19 test to enter Norway.

Approved test methods are PCR or antigen rapid test. The test may be taken within the 24 hours prior to the scheduled departure time of the first leg of air travel. The certificate must be in Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, English, French or German. Foreign nationals who cannot document a negative Covid-19 test upon arrival can be refused entry to Norway.

Testing for the coronavirus upon arrival to Norway

If you have visited an area that triggers quarantine duty during the last 10 days, you are required to take a test for the coronavirus upon arrival to Norway.

Persons who - without due reason - are not willing to undergo testing when arriving in Norway can choose to leave the country or be fined. The test must be taken at the airport or when crossing the border. You will take the rapid antigen-based test and then wait for the test result before proceeding. If your test is positive you will need to take the PCR-based test within 24 hours of your arrival. If you arrive from a country outside the EEA / Switzerland and your test is positive, you will immediately need to take the PCR-based test - at the place of arrival.

Travel quarantine

Anyone returning from red countries or areas within the EEA region or Switzerland must stay in quarantine for 10 days after the date of their arrival in Norway. This is referred to as travel quarantine. See NIPH for an overview of the relevant countries - <https://www.fhi.no/en/op/novel-coronavirus-facts-advice/facts-and-general-advice/entry-quarantine-travel-covid19/#International-travel>
Violation of the quarantine duty is a criminal offence.

Platform for Europe: <http://reopen.europa.eu/> : operating since 15 June and providing real-time information on borders, means of transport, travel restrictions, public health and safety measures such as physical distancing or the wearing of facemasks