

Country	Health measures and travel conditions <sup>1</sup>
<b>Measures taken at European level</b>	<p><b>The most recent measures.</b> On 10 September the European Commission and the WHO established a Facilitation Board to accelerate the development and deployment of vaccines, tests and treatments. On 4 September, proposals were adopted to ensure that health measures taken at the national level are better coordinated and communicated. Since August, the Commission has been negotiating on behalf of member countries with several pharmaceutical companies. On 27 August, the Commission signed a first contract with AstraZeneca and a second contract with Sanofi-GSK on 18 September to ensure access to a vaccine.</p> <p><b>The borders.</b> More than half of the countries in the Union as well as the UK have been placed in red on the <a href="#">map</a> published on 15<sup>th</sup> October by the ECDC. On 9 October, European countries agreed to coordinate their restrictions on free movement within the EU. On 25 June, the Commission established a list of countries considered safe, updated every fortnight jointly with Member States, based on a set of objective principles and criteria, including health status and ability to apply restrictions during travel, and considerations of reciprocity. The list is not legally binding but the Commission encourages Member States to respect it and to coordinate their actions.</p>
<b>Germany</b>	<p style="background-color: #e6f2ff;"><b>Health Situation:</b> cases: 366,981, deaths: 9,866</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is mandatory in supermarkets, public transport, and some public places (main shopping streets). In regions with an incidence rate above 35/100,000 inhabitants, masks must be worn everywhere.</p> <p><b>Gatherings:</b> Gatherings are limited to 25 people in public facilities and 15 in private rooms. At 50 infections per 100,000 inhabitants in 7 days, the limit will be reduced to 25 and 10 in private gatherings.</p> <p><b>Bars/restaurants.</b> Since 10 October, all restaurants and bars in Berlin must close from 11pm to 6am (10pm to 6am in Frankfurt). These closures also apply to shops with the exception of pharmacies and petrol stations.</p>

	<p><b>Travel:</b> In districts with 35 new infections per 100,000 inhabitants in 7 days, <a href="#">the Länder are taking local restrictive measures</a>.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> The borders are open to European countries. There are some restrictions regarding “<a href="#">high risk</a>” regions. Tests are no longer free of charge as of 15 September for travellers coming from areas that are not at risk. It is also obligatory to fill in a landing form and to make yourself known to the German health authorities, otherwise a fine may be imposed.</p>
<p><b>Austria</b></p>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 64,806, deaths: 893</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory in all public places and public transport, as well as in bars and restaurants and in schools even when not in class, from the age of 6.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Gatherings of more than 10 people (indoors) and 100 people (outdoors) are prohibited. For business events with assigned and marked seating, the maximum number of people inside is 1,500. For professional events with assigned and marked seating in the open air, the maximum number of people is 3,000.</p> <p><b>Bars/restaurants.</b> Are closed at 1:00 am at the latest. In the western federal states of Salzburg, Tyrol and Vorarlberg, restaurants have to close at 10 pm.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Travellers from a country (or having resided there within the last 10 days) where the situation is “<a href="#">stable</a>” can travel to Austria without restrictions. For travellers coming from <a href="#">another country</a>, a negative Covid-19 test or a 10-day quarantine is mandatory.</p>

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<sup>1</sup> Updated on October 19th, 2020.

<b>Belgium</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 222,253, deaths: 10,413
	<p><b>Curfew:</b> It is forbidden to go outside between midnight and 5 am.</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is mandatory on public transport, in public places and in private places accessible to the public, for all persons over the age of 12.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Close contacts are limited to 1 person, private gatherings to 4 people (and the same people) for a fortnight. Gatherings on the street are limited to 4 people.</p> <p><b>Bars/Restaurants.</b> Since 19 October cafés and restaurants have been closed.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> A 14-day quarantine is mandatory for people coming from <a href="#">high-risk areas</a>. Travel to red zones is prohibited. A quarantine and Covid-19 test is recommended for travellers coming from areas marked in orange. All European countries are currently either in the red or orange zone.</p>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 29,503, deaths: 986
	<p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory in all enclosed public spaces.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> There are restrictions on the holding of certain types of cultural and sports events until 30 November: all indoor individual and group sports events can be held without an audience. Outdoor sports events can take place within the limit of 1,000 people per block and 50% of their public capacity; cultural events (theatres, concerts, shows, etc.) can operate within the limit of 50% of their public capacity (both indoor and outdoor) and with a distance of 1.5 metres between visitors.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> All travellers from EU countries, the United Kingdom, Schengen countries including San Marino, Andorra, Monaco and the Vatican are allowed to travel to Bulgaria without restrictions. For travellers coming from another destination, a negative Covid-19 test may be required.</p>

<b>Cyprus</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 2,644, deaths: 25</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is mandatory in all enclosed public spaces.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Public gatherings of more than 10 people are prohibited.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> The authorities have drawn up a <a href="#">list</a>, which is reviewed daily, where countries are divided into three categories (A, B, C). Nationals of category A countries can travel to Cyprus without restrictions. Nationals of category B and C countries must present a negative Covid-19 test and fill out a declaration.</p>
<b>Croatia</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 25,580, deaths: 363</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is mandatory in all enclosed public spaces.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Restrictions are in effect for gatherings of more than 100 people including the obligation to report them to the authorities and to guarantee a distance of 1.5m between participants.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Nationals of European Economic Area countries can travel to Croatia without restrictions. Each traveller must fill out <a href="#">an online form</a>.</p>
<b>Denmark</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 35,392, deaths: 680</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> It is compulsory to wear a mask on public transport, in restaurants and bars.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Gatherings are limited to 100 people, except for events where participants are seated and where a minimum of 2m<sup>2</sup> of space per participant can be provided at the same time.</p> <p><b>Bars/ Restaurants.</b> In Copenhagen, restaurants and bars as well as private parties have to close at 10:00 in the evening.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Entry for nationals from the majority of European countries is allowed without restrictions. Travellers from Andorra, Belgium, Croatia, France, Luxembourg, Romania, Malta, Spain and Monaco, the Czech Republic, Austria, Switzerland, Hungary, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, the UK and the Netherlands must justify their journey citing a serious reason, not related to tourism. A regularly <a href="#">updated list</a> is available from the government.</p>

<p><b>Spain</b></p>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 982,723, deaths: 33,775</p>
	<p><b>Mask wearing.</b> It is compulsory for people over 6 years of age to wear a mask in public areas or areas open to the public. In Aragon, it is compulsory to wear a mask in all circumstances.</p> <p><b>Lockdown.</b> On 9 October, the government declared a state of emergency in Madrid, a measure synonymous with a partial lockdown. The cities of Leon and Palencia have been partially locked down since 6 October.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> In Madrid, Leon and Palencia, it is forbidden to leave the city except to go to work, to see a doctor or to school. Public and private meetings are limited to 6 people. For the rest of the country, the number of people who may be grouped together for family or social activities or events, both in public areas and in public and private spaces, is limited to six, except in the case of persons living in the same household, and except in the case of professional and institutional activities or activities for which specific limits or measures are set.</p> <p><b>Bars/ Restaurants.</b> Since 16 October, bars and restaurants have been closed for 15 days in Catalonia. In Madrid, Leon and Palencia the capacity of restaurants and shops is limited to 50% and they have to close at 11pm. In the Canary Islands bars, hotels and restaurants are obliged to close at midnight. In the Balearic Islands and Aragon the capacity of restaurants is limited to 50% indoors and 75% on terraces.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Nationals of European Union countries, as well as Australia, Canada, China, Georgia, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia and Uruguay can travel to Spain without restrictions.</p>

<b>Estonia</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 4,085, deaths: 68
	<p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask in public spaces is not mandatory except in hospitals and in retirement homes</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Gatherings of more than 750 people (indoor) and 2,000 (outdoor) are prohibited.</p> <p><b>Bars/ Restaurants.</b> The sale of alcohol is prohibited between midnight and 10 am.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> There are no restrictions for travellers coming from a country where the incidence rate of infection is less than 16/100,000 in the last 14 days: This concerns the Vatican, Lithuania, Finland, Cyprus and Latvia. For other travellers, 14 days of self-isolation is required (outings for essential purchases are permitted). To reduce the time in quarantine it is possible to do a 67€ test at the airport.</p>
<b>Finland</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 13,424, deaths: 351
	<p><b>Mask wearing.</b> The authorities recommend the wearing of masks in public spaces, as well as the maintenance of home-working. A mobile tracking application "Koronavilkku" has been available since 1 September.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> In Vaasa, Ostrobothnia, events involving 50 people are prohibited until 25 October. The government recommends avoiding gatherings of more than 20 people both indoors and outdoors.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Entry restrictions for Finland are detailed on the Finnish <a href="#">border guard website</a>. There are 3 categories: the category where border traffic has returned to normal: restriction category 1 and restriction category 2. As of 19 September, travelling to Finland without having to undergo a two-week quarantine will still apply from countries with up to 25 cases of COVID-19 per 100,000 inhabitants, compared to 8 cases currently.</p>

<p><b>France</b></p>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 897,034, deaths: 33,477</p>
	<p><b>Curfew.</b> A curfew is in effect from 9pm to 6am in Ile de France, Grenoble, Lille, Lyon, Aix Marseille, Saint-Etienne, Rouen, Montpellier and Toulouse. This curfew will last 6 weeks</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory in closed public spaces, in the common areas of companies and in schools (collèges and lycées). In Paris (+ inner suburbs), in 13 communities of the Bas-Rhin, in Lyon and Marseille, the wearing of masks is compulsory everywhere and in all circumstances. for municipalities with more than 10,000 inhabitants for which the incidence rate exceeds the threshold of 100 per 100,000 people, masks must be worn from 6 am to 2 am and in all public areas.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> It is recommended not to be more than 6 people at private gatherings; in universities the capacity is limited to 50%.</p> <p><b>Bars/ Restaurants.</b> At Paris, Marseille, Guadeloupe, Lille, Lyon, Grenoble Saint-Etienne, Toulouse and Montpellier bars, cafés, gymnasiums, swimming pools, dance halls and games rooms are due to close on 6 October. Restaurants remain open but must apply a strict sanitary protocol. In the Bouches-du-Rhône, Nièvre and Morbihan, bars and restaurants must close at 11pm.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Nationals of European Economic Area countries can travel to France without restrictions. Travellers coming from other countries are encouraged to take a PCR test and prove it is negative before arriving in France.</p>

<b>Greece</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 25,370, deaths: 509
	<p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is mandatory in closed public spaces, on public transport, on the island of Mykonos and in the region of Chalkidiki. In Attica and Athens, it is compulsory to wear a mask in all indoor working areas, offices, etc. Wearing a mask is also compulsory in outdoor areas where social distancing is not possible</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Until 30 October: closure of cinemas and concert halls; maximum 9 people for gatherings (private and public venues).</p> <p><b>Bar/ Restaurants.</b> 6 people per table maximum, staff must wear masks, catering for 80% of the maximum capacity (50% to 65% depending on the size for bars). Closed between 1am and 5am.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> An updated list of countries and territories for which a negative PCR test is required upon entry is available at the <a href="#">following address</a>. All travellers are required to complete an online form at least 48 hours prior to travel. Random screening can be carried out upon arrival of travellers, regardless of their nationality and route of entry into Greece.</p>

<b>Hungary</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 38,837, deaths: 968
	<p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory on public transport and in shops.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Gatherings of more than 500 people are prohibited (200 people maximum for weddings). For sports and cultural events taking place outdoors, spectators may only occupy one seat out of four, must not sit directly behind each other and must be separated by a safety distance of at least 1.5m.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Foreign citizens cannot return to Hungary as of 1 September. Citizens of the Czech Republic, Poland and Slovakia are allowed to enter Hungary if they present a negative coronavirus test not exceeding five days.</p>
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 47,768, deaths: 1 173
	<p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory in enclosed public spaces.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Since 15 October, citizens are no longer allowed to visit each other's homes. From 6 October, the whole country was put on alert level 3: Irish citizens must limit their movements within their county of origin. Non-essential shops, leisure centres, swimming pools and sports halls will be closed in the border counties of Donegal, Monaghan and Cavan.</p> <p><b>Bars/restaurants.</b> Must close at 11:30 pm.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> People travelling for work-related reasons, or Cyprus, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Iceland can enter freely. Travelers from other countries must be quarantined for 14 days. Covid tests must be carried out in Ireland for them to be taken into account.</p>

<b>Italy</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 414,241, deaths: 36,543
	<p><b>Mask wearing.</b> It is compulsory to wear a mask in enclosed public spaces as well as outdoors throughout the country.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Private parties are not allowed, it is recommended not to organise a dinner for more than 6 people at home. 30 guests can participate in baptisms, weddings and funerals. Local festivals and fairs are prohibited.</p> <p><b>Bars/ restaurants.</b> Restaurants must close at midnight at the latest and seat a maximum of 6 people per table. Bars must close at 18:00 if they are unable to provide table service. Discotheque facilities are closed.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Specific entry rules for each country are available at <a href="#">ViaggiareSicuri</a>.</p>
<b>Latvia</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 3,450, deaths: 44
	<p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is recommended on public transport</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> A maximum of 1,000 people can gather at an indoor event (regardless of the size of the premises); however, the total capacity of the premises may not be exceeded by more than 50% and a surface area of 3m<sup>2</sup> must be provided per person. A maximum of 3,000 people can meet at an outdoor event.</p> <p><b>Bars/ Restaurants.</b> Restaurants are open from 6 am to midnight. 4 people can sit at a table in a restaurant and 8 on the terrace.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Nationals of the following countries may travel to the country without restrictions: Estonia, Finland, Lithuania, San Marino, Vatican City. Others must remain in quarantine for 14 days.</p>

<p><b>Lithuania</b></p>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 7,521, deaths: 113</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory in shops and public transport and recommended in public areas such as restaurants and bars.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> There are no restrictions on the number of people who can go to public events indoors or outdoors as long as appropriate barrier gestures can be respected. If they cannot be respected a limit of 300 is set.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Since 2 October, the requirement for people arriving from abroad to present a negative COVID-19 test has ended and the quarantine can be reduced to 10 days.</p>
<p><b>Luxembourg</b></p>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 10,888, death: 133</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory on public transport and in all circumstances during public activities. It is recommended in places where a distance of more than 1m cannot be respected.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Gatherings of people at home or on the occasion of private events, in a closed place or in the open air, are limited to 10 people.</p> <p><b>Bars/restaurants.</b> Restaurants, cafés, bars and other public places can receive the public under certain conditions: maximum 10 people per table; separate tables of at least 1.5m are only allowed seating. Establishments must close at midnight at the latest.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Nationals of European Economic Area countries can travel to Luxembourg without restrictions.</p>
<p><b>Malta</b></p>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 4,628, deaths: 45</p>

	<p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory in all enclosed public spaces.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Large gatherings are prohibited. Ban on gatherings of more than 10 people.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Travelers from EU countries (except Sweden) or Norway, Switzerland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, as well as the United Kingdom, Andorra, Monaco, the Vatican City State and the Republic of San Marino can enter Malta without restrictions. List of countries considered to be part of a public health corridor available <a href="#">here</a>.</p>
<b>Netherlands</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 228,234, deaths: 6,751</p> <p><b>Steps taken:</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory on public transport.</p> <p><b>Gatherings:</b> Since September 29th, for a period of 3 weeks, in other places, other than in the home, the number of people who can gather together must be a maximum of 4. The number of people per enclosed space is reduced to 30. For outdoor activities, without a continuous flow of people, a maximum of 40 people is allowed. Sports club canteens are closed.</p> <p><b>Bars/ Restaurants:</b> Since 14 October restaurants and cafés are closed for a minimum of 2 weeks. The sale of alcohol and soft drugs is prohibited between 8pm and 7am.</p> <p><b>Borders:</b> The Dutch government is requesting a ten-day home quarantine for travellers arriving in the Netherlands from areas particularly affected by Covid-19 (<a href="#">areas classified as orange or red in the typology observed by the Dutch authorities</a>) on their arrival in the Netherlands.</p>
<b>Poland</b>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 175,766, deaths: 3,573</p> <p><b>Mask wearing:</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory outdoors since 10 October.</p> <p><b>Gatherings:</b> Outdoor concerts and events are permitted with a limited number of participants. Cinemas, theatres and concert halls are open with a limited capacity of 50%. Further restrictive measures are currently in place in a few powiats where the pandemic is rampant. In bytowski;</p>

	<p>kluczborski; milicki (red zones), the wearing of masks is unconditionally compulsory, the limit for passengers on public transport is reduced to 50% of the seats. A maximum of 50 people can attend wedding ceremonies. Public gatherings such as conferences, exhibitions can be organised on condition that health measures are respected, in particular social distancing (4m<sup>2</sup> per person).</p> <p><b>Bars/restaurants.</b> Discos and clubs are closed. In red zones, restaurants must close at 10pm.</p> <p><b>Borders:</b> Nationals of European Economic Area countries can travel to Poland without restrictions. The list of countries whose nationals are subject to a travel ban is available <a href="#">here</a>. Country-specific travel advice is available <a href="#">here</a>.</p>
<p><b>Portugal</b></p>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 99,911, deaths: 2,181</p> <p><b>Mask wearing:</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory on public transport, in shops and supermarkets, in closed spaces or in busy areas. In Madeira it is compulsory to wear a mask in all public places, closed or open.</p> <p><b>Gatherings:</b> Gatherings are limited to 10 people in public and private.</p> <p><b>Bars/ Restaurants:</b> The cafés and supermarkets close between 9 pm and 11 pm according to the rules applicable in the region; the sale of alcohol is forbidden after 8 pm.</p> <p><b>Borders:</b> Citizens of the European Union and the Schengen area, as well as travellers from Australia, Canada, China, Georgia, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia and Uruguay can travel to Portugal without restrictions. Travellers from Madeira and the Azores must have a negative Covid-19 test.</p>

<b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 180,388, deaths: 1,422
	<p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory on public transport, in schools from the age of 11, in shops and public buildings and for indoor gatherings of more than 100 people.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Meetings of more than six people are prohibited.</p> <p><b>Bars/ restaurants.</b> From 14 October until 3 November bars and restaurants as well as schools are closed (exception for nursery schools).</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Countries on a list drawn up by the authorities can enter the Czech Republic without restrictions except for Spain. Citizens Spain who return to work must present a negative Covid-19 test.</p>

<p><b>Romania</b></p>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 180,388, deaths: 5,872</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> It is compulsory to wear a mask in closed public places. The mask must also be worn outdoors in certain areas designated by the local authorities.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Gatherings can be organised with a limit of 20 people for indoor events, 100 people for private meetings in open space and 500 people for outdoor cultural events and a maximum of 6 people can group together for pedestrian groups.</p> <p><b>Bars/restaurants.</b> The interior spaces of cafés, restaurants, cinemas and theatres that can accommodate the public have been closed in Bucharest since 7 October. For the rest of the country, they can remain open, under certain conditions (6 people per table, capacity filled to 50%, masks obligatory). Places hosting the public must have a minimum spacing of 2m between employees and/or customers. In Brasov and Constanta, terraces must close at 11pm, clubs and discos are closed.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Quarantine applies to all persons arriving from an international journey from countries/areas with a <a href="#">high epidemiological risk</a>. Travellers who stay in Romania for a maximum of 3 days (72 hours) may be exempted from isolation if they present a negative COVID-19 PCR test less than 48 hours before their arrival in the country.</p>
<p><b>Slovakia</b></p>	<p><b>Health situation:</b> cases: 29,835, deaths: 88</p> <p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory in closed public places and mass events bars and restaurants included, even outdoors and for middle and high school students.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Gatherings of more than 50 people indoors and 100 people outdoors are prohibited.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Travellers from European Union countries (except Bulgaria, Luxembourg, Portugal, Romania, Malta, France, Spain, Croatia, the Netherland and Sweden who must quarantine until a negative COVID test is undertaken) as well as Norway, Switzerland, Iceland and Liechtenstein can travel to the country without restrictions.</p>

<b>Slovenia</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 13,142, deaths: 188
	<p><b>Mask wearing.</b> Wearing a mask is compulsory on public transport and in enclosed public places and in open public spaces, where a social distance of 2m cannot be respected, in primary school, secondary school and on the street in cities with more than 10,000 inhabitants.</p> <p><b>Gatherings.</b> Ban on all mass gatherings (including weddings and funerals). Gatherings in public spaces are limited to 10 people, with exceptions allowing gatherings of 10 to 50 people under certain conditions.</p> <p><b>Bars/ Restaurants.</b> Since 15 October restaurants can only serve meals and drinks outside or deliver. The opening hours of bars and restaurants are limited from 6:00 to 22:30. Discos and nightclubs are closed, as well as fitness centres, water parks and wellness centres.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> The authorities have divided the country into <a href="#">three categories</a> (green, yellow and red). Travellers from a country on the green list can enter Slovenia without restrictions. This refers to the following countries: Finland, Lithuania, Latvia and Poland. Travellers from other countries must quarantine for 10 days or show a negative Covid test.</p>
<b>Sweden</b>	<b>Health situation:</b> cases: 103,200, deaths: 5 918
	<p><b>Bars/ restaurants.</b> From 8 October, restaurants will be allowed to hold concerts if the audience is seated and at a distance from each other. From 15 October, theatres, concert halls and sporting events will be able to accommodate an audience of 500 people with a distance of one metre.</p> <p><b>Borders.</b> Nationals of European Economic Area countries can travel to Sweden without restrictions.</p>