

Country	Confinement ¹	Restrictions	Screening
Austria	General confinement. All non-essential movements are prohibited. Obligation to wear a mask when going out. The country envisages a gradual lifting of restrictions from 14 April. The catering sector will be able to reopen starting 15 May, but it must integrate the sanitary restrictions in their operations. Opening time will be shorter. Churches and religious communities will be able to reopen starting 15 May. On May 1st all stores, shopping centres and hairdressers will reopen. Gradual reopening of schools starting May 4th. The Hotels will open from May 29th. Gatherings of 10 people will be permitted, large public gatherings will remain prohibited until mid-July.		Anyone who has symptoms or who has been in contact with someone who is infected.
Belgium	Containment measures came into force on 18 March and will remain in place until 3 May inclusive. Only essential movements are allowed. Gradual deconfinement starting May 4th.		Testing is limited to seriously ill patients and health care professionals.

¹ Measures in place on 4th May 2020.

Bulgaria		All non-essential businesses are closed. On 13 March, the government declared a state of emergency. On 16 April, the government introduced a ban (in the absence of a declaration) on entering and leaving Sofia.	
Croatia	Containment measures came into force on 23 March. It is forbidden to leave the city of residence. On April 27, the first phase of deconfinement has enabled the opening of all points of sale. Individual sports can be practiced, some lines of public transport have reopened.	Schools have been closed since 16 March, for at least two weeks.	
Cyprus	General Confinement since March 24. Closure of all non-essential businesses and entertainment areas. Gatherings are prohibited.		
Czech Republic	Containment measures came into force on 16 March. The free movement of persons is prohibited except for basic necessities. Since 31 March it is forbidden to move without wearing respiratory protection (mask, scarf). The state of emergency has been extended until 30 April, but some measures to ease the restrictions have been put in place: reopening of certain shops and sports areas, the possibility to practice physical activity in nature without having to wear a mask. Starting 24	The authorities declared a state of emergency on 12 March for a period of 30 days. Gatherings of more than 30 people are prohibited, as well as cultural events. Restaurants are closed between 8 p.m. and 6 a.m.	Tests reserved for the most serious cases and for people returning from a "risk area. »

	<p>April, the Czech borders will be reopened for European citizens entering the country either for work or study. Gatherings are now allowed up to a maximum of 10 people. From 27 April, shops of up to 2500 square metres will reopen, as well as driving schools and gymnasiums. From 11 May, hairdressing salons and museums will reopen. From May 25, there will be a complete reopening of restaurants and hotels. The state of emergency is extended to May 17th.</p>		
Denmark		<p>As of 13 March, anyone working in non-essential functions in the public sector must stay at home for two weeks, private sector workers are invited to work from home. All educational institutions are closed for two weeks. Non-essential businesses are closed. The country envisages a gradual lifting of the restrictions from 15 April. Gatherings of more than 500 people are prohibited until 1 September 2020, gatherings of more than 10 people until 10 May.</p>	<p>Tests are restricted to hospitalized patients with respiratory problems. Citizens with mild symptoms living in the same household as those suspected of having coronavirus may also have access to testing.</p>
Estonia		<p>A state of emergency has been declared until 1 May. Cultural and sports activities are suspended, schools and universities are closed. As of March 25th any gathering of more than two people is prohibited. Shopping malls were closed on March 27. Restaurants, bars and</p>	

		places of entertainment must close at 10 PM. On May 2, outdoor activities will be allowed, opening of shops, services and some specialized shops. On May 15, reopening of schools.	
Finland	March 28: Containment of the Uusimaa region until April 19.	On 16 March, the government declared a state of emergency until 13 April. This involves the closure of schools and universities, the banning of gatherings of more than 10 people, the closure of public places and the cancellation of cultural and sporting events. Extension of the closure of nurseries and schools until 13 May.	Les tests sont réservés aux groupes les plus vulnérables et au personnel de santé.
France	Containment measures have been in force since 17 March until 11 May. Exits are authorised only with a derogatory movement certificate. Schools are closed. Progressive deconfinement planned on starting May 11th.		Tests reserved for caregivers and the most serious cases.
Germany	Bavaria and Saarland have been confined since 20 March.	Closing of businesses deemed non-essential, as well as schools. Gatherings of more than 2 people are prohibited. From Monday 20 April, shops with a surface area of less than 800 square metres will be able to reopen, as well as bookshops, car dealerships and bicycle shops. On 4 May schools will also open. Large gatherings" will remain prohibited "at least until 31 August.	Testing is reserved for people with influenza symptoms who have been in contact with someone who has tested positive within the last 14 days, or who have been in a "risk area".
Greece	The country imposed a general	Since March 16, the government has	Tests are reserved for the most

	<p>confinement from Monday, March 23rd until April 19th. Deconfinement two-stage phased approach will begin on May 4, with the reopening of hairdressers and personal hygiene businesses. As of May 11th, high schools will reopened. On the 17th churches may be allowed to open up. Shopping malls, cafés and restaurants (which have a terrace) will open from June 1st. Obligation to wear a mask in the public space.</p>	<p>closed all schools, in addition to all non-essential businesses. Anyone entering Greece must spend 14 days in quarantine.</p>	<p>serious cases.</p>
<p>Hungary</p>		<p>Closure of schools and all public establishments related to culture and entertainment. As of April 18, municipalities decide whether or not to lift restrictions over the weekend. On May 3 the restrictions will be reviewed and a schedule for deconfinement will be established. As of May 4th:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Global lifting of traffic restrictions in the countryside ; - The elderly will continue having a reserved exit slot, from 9:00 to 12:00; - Facial protection for everyone in public ; - Opening of café terraces, restaurants and hotels ; - Reopening of indoors sport events ; - Lifting of restrictions in private health institutions. 	<p>Tests are reserved for people with symptoms and those who have been in contact with infected people.</p>

<p>Ireland</p>		<p>On 12 March, the government announced the closure of all schools until 29 March and recommended the cancellation of indoor gatherings of more than 100 people and outdoor gatherings of more than 500 people. On 27 March the government advised citizens to stay home. The restrictions have been extended until May 5. As of May 5th citizens will be able to travel within a 5km range. On May 2 the government presented a roadmap for a progressive deconfinement in 5 phases, starting on May 18th: wearing a mask in public will be mandatory, gatherings of maximum 4 people will be allowed. Schools and universities, as well as shops, tourist sites and public sports facilities will also open on this date.</p>	<p>Tests are available for anyone with symptoms.</p>
<p>Italy</p>	<p>Containment measures came into effect on March 10. All trade is prohibited except supermarkets and pharmacies. On March 22nd the containment was further tightened: closure of green spaces, and a halt to the production of non-essential goods. It should last until May 3. However, since 14 April, authorisations to resume activity have been granted for the reopening of businesses such as bookshops, laundries, paper mills, shops for</p>		<p>Tests reserved for people with symptoms.</p>

	newborn babies, and logging.		
Latvia		<p>The state of emergency is in effect until April 14. Schools and universities have been closed since 13 March. All cultural, sports and extracurricular programmes are interrupted, and public events are prohibited. Spontaneous gatherings should not exceed 50 people.</p> <p>On 29 March private gatherings were banned except for religious ceremonies. Hours of access to public places are limited (8am to 10pm).</p>	
Lithuania		<p>Internal passenger transport is limited. Schools are closed, but food shops, pharmacies and opticians remain open. From 16 April, some stores will be able to reopen, as long as direct contact with the customer does not exceed 20 minutes. Deconfinement scheduled for May 4.</p>	Drive-in type tests for all.
Luxembourg	General confinement, all non-essential movement is forbidden.	<p>Travel is greatly reduced. However, there are many more exceptions compared to France and Belgium. On 20 April, garden centres, landscapers and DIY stores will be able to reopen. Wearing a mask (or a scarf) will be mandatory. The opening of the different sectors will be gradual from May 11th.</p>	
Malta		<p>Schools, universities and day-care centres were closed from March 13 to 20. As of March 17, all bars, restaurants, clubs and cinemas are closed. From 4 May, wearing a mask in public is mandatory, gatherings</p>	

		of up to 4 people are allowed, reopening of certain types of shops, lottery offices and vehicle registration stations.	
Netherlands		Schools, crèches and all eating places, as well as sports halls are closed from 15 March to 6 April. Primary schools will be able to reopen starting 11 May, dividing each class into two groups. All gatherings are forbidden until 1 September.	Tests reserved for people requiring hospitalization, or over 70 years of age, or with chronic illnesses.
Poland	Containment. Travel is limited to work, essential shopping, walking the dog and volunteering only. On public transport, only half of the seats will be accessible to travellers. From 16 April, the wearing of masks is compulsory in public areas. From Monday 20 April, the country allows the reopening of parks and forests as well as higher visitor density in shops and churches.		Doctors are free to decide on the use of the tests.
Portugal	Opening on 4 May of hotels, shopping centres and some cultural institutions, including museums, libraries and archives. Gatherings of 10 people are allowed, masks must be worn on public transport. On 6 May, nurseries and kindergartens will also open.	A state of emergency was declared on 18 March, in place until 2 April. Rallies are suspended and travel is severely curtailed. Citizens are advised to stay in their homes.	
Romania	Confinement as of Wednesday, March 25. Outings are authorized only under possession of a travel waiver, to go to work or to attend essential courses.		Tests reserved for people with symptoms who have been abroad, or who have been in contact with confirmed cases, health care

	<p>On 14 April President Klaus Iohannis announced on Tuesday the extension of the containment by one month. Deconfinement will take place from 15 May (lifting of restrictions on the movement of persons). The wearing of masks will remain compulsory in public areas. Gatherings will continue to be prohibited. Schools will only reopen in September.</p>		<p>personnel, acute respiratory infection cases who have tested negative for influenza. Tests are performed only on the recommendation of the physician.</p>
Slovakia	<p>Persons over 65 years old are invited not to not leave their home. Since 21 April, Slovakia has begun its deconfinement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obligation to cover one's face in the public space; - Opening of the markets in Bratislava; - Opening of shops whose surface area does not exceed 300 m² ; - 9h-11h: time slot reserved for seniors. 	<p>Non-essential businesses and schools are closed for 14 days. Only grocery stores public administrations, pharmacies, and other services deemed indispensable (press, post office, banks) remain open.</p>	<p>No particular practices, the wearing of the mask is compulsory when going outside. Starting 3 April, Roma communities are systematically tested.</p>
Slovenia	<p>General confinement starting 29 March. Easing of restrictions from 20 April: reopening of shops selling mainly building and installation materials, technical goods or furniture, specialised motor vehicle shops and bicycle shops. Hairdressing salons are scheduled to reopen on 4 May. On 30 April, the ban on driving outside of his municipality of</p>	<p>Non-essential shops and schools are closed for 14 days. Only food shops, public administrations, pharmacies, and other services deemed essential (press, post office, banks) remain open.</p>	<p>Tests reserved for medical personnel, the elderly and patients with severe symptoms.</p>

	residence was lifted.		
Spain	Containment measures were introduced on 14 March, for a period of 15 days. Schools, bars, restaurants and cafés are closed. Individual physical activities will be allowed starting May 2nd. Gradual deconfinement as of May 4, reopening of small shops and restaurants (30% of normal capacity). Wearing of masks is mandatory on public transportation.		Tests are reserved for sick people with severe symptoms.
Sweden	People with symptoms are encouraged to apply social distancing measures. People over 70 years old are encouraged to isolate themselves.	Closure of schools, public places and shops. Public transport is suspended. The government has banned all gatherings of more than 50 people.	Tests reserved for hospitalized patients with respiratory disorders