

Overview of cross-border measures

May 14

Germany

After a stay abroad for more than 24 hours, entry to the country is only allowed with a negative PCR test or is followed by a 14-day long quarantine. Exceptions include cross-border workers, freight drivers or persons who crossed borders for less than 48 hours for necessary reasons. Cross-border workers may enter the country and stay (no time limit), but upon return to the Czech Republic, they have to provide negative PCR test upon first entry and then always after 30 days (or undergo quarantine). Cross-border workers must present a [certificate](#) when entering the country. Individual regions/Länder have their specific measures. [More](#). The country could open borders to neighbors from 15 June. Unlike other regions, Bavaria does not intend to lift the 14-day quarantine rule for EU citizens. Germany allows the transit of EU citizens across its territory to their country of residence. More information [here](#) and [here](#).

Austria

Entry to Austria is allowed only with a [certificate of negative infectiousness](#) not older than 4 days (exceptions for cross-border workers, transport of goods, transit, medical and family reasons, repatriation, business trips, etc.) or undergo a 14-days-long quarantine. Train and bus transport with the Czech Republic (and all other neighboring countries) was suspended. Transit of EU citizens to their country of residence is allowed provided there is no stop. Cross-border workers must present a [certificate](#) endorsed by the employer when entering the country. More information [here](#) and [here](#). Negotiations on opening borders to the Czech Republic and Slovakia on 8 June have been underway.

Poland

Poland's government has decided to extend internal border controls with Germany, Lithuania, the Czech Republic and Slovakia until May 13. Entry ban for all foreign na-

tionals and all persons entering the country must go into a mandatory 14 days quarantine (exceptions: legal residents, cross-border workers, students, transport of goods, etc.). All Polish citizens who are presently abroad can return to their homeland. They will also undergo a compulsory 14-day home quarantine. International passenger air flights and international rail travel were suspended.

From May 4, cross-border workers and students can enter PL without the necessity to undergo quarantine, except workers in health and social care professions. Also, the Polish border control needs to see a certificate issued by the cross-border's employer to be allowed to cross border to Poland. No negative Covid-19 test is required from cross-border workers by the Polish border control.

Air or land transit of EU citizens to their country of residence is, with a few exceptions, not allowed. All persons who are allowed to enter, must present filled [location form](#). More information [here](#). The list of opened border crossings [here](#). [More](#).

Slovakia

Entry ban for all foreign nationals (exceptions: legal residents, cross-border workers, transport of goods, etc.). All persons who enter the territory of the Slovak Republic after 20 April 2020 are ordered to be isolated in state-designated facilities for the time necessary to perform testing for COVID 19. Based on a negative test result, they are released to a 14-day domestic quarantine. (exceptions: international transport, cross-border workers working or living within 30 km road distance from designated border crossing points.) Cross border workers can cross border on a daily basis - the rule of negative Covid-19 test not older than 30 days was abolished on April 28, so no negative test requirement is in place. Slovak citizens can cross border to Slovakia, but must present a certificate of negative Covid-19 test not older than 4 days when returning back to Slovakia (or undergo 14 days long quarantine).