There are no health-related restrictions for travel to Metropolitan France from EU Member States, or from Andorra, Australia, Canada, Georgia, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, New Zealand, Rwanda, San Marino, South Korea, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, the United Kingdom, Uruguay and the Vatican.

Travel to France from outside these countries remains restricted. For more information, visit the website of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs.

Travel to foreign countries remains limited. Visit the Travel Advice pages of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs.

Within metropolitan France, you may travel freely. You must wear a mask at all times on public transport.

TRAVEL TO THE OVERSEAS TERRITORIES

Specific rules apply to the French Overseas Territories.

If you are 11 or over, you must provide a negative RT-PCR test carried out less than 3 days before travelling to the Overseas Territories. This applies wherever you are departing from.

You may not travel to or from French Guiana, Mayotte, French Polynesia, New Caledonia or Wallis-and-Futuna except for urgent family or professional reasons. You will have to fill out and carry an exempted movement certificate and a declaration that you do not have COVID-19 symptoms (included in the same document). These documents can be downloaded from the Ministry of the Interior’s website.

On arrival in metropolitan France from one of these Overseas Territories, you will be encouraged to be tested or to respect a 14-day quarantine period.

For information on travel from foreign countries to the Overseas Territories, visit the website of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs.

Within French Guiana and Mayotte, you may be subject to additional restrictions.

RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS IN METROPOLITAN FRANCE

Remarks from the International Road Transport Union

12.08.2020

Mont Blanc tunnel conducts maintenance work

The Mont Blanc tunnel will be closed for maintenance works on:

• Monday 7 September 2020, from 22:00 to 6:00
• Monday 14 September 2020, from 22:00 to 6:00
• Monday 28 September 2020, from 19:00 to 6:00

Additional information can be found in the documents attached (in French, English and Italian).

Source: TMB, tunnelmb.net

11.06.2020

On 10 June, FNTR received the following clarifications from national authorities: drivers do not have to present a declaration that certifies the absence of Covid-19 symptoms, nor the lack of contact with a positive case. The Decree of 31 May sets out a declaration of lack of symptoms which is only mandatory for air passengers, and optional for sea and inland waterway passengers. Moreover, road transport workers are not obligated to obtain a declaration from the client that certifies that their work cannot be postponed.

Source: FNTR

19.05.2020

On 18 May, the French government lifted the current driving bans to allow specified freight traffic during the Ascension and Pentecost holidays.

From 16:00 on 20 May to 24:00 on 21 May, and from 22:00 on 31 May to 24:00 on 1 June, driving bans are lifted for the following categories:

• Vehicles transporting food (for animal or human consumption), health products (for animal or human health) including all products and materials necessary for their production and provision
• Vehicles transporting materials, products, equipment, devices, fuels or fluids used for public construction works (the building or renovation activities for the service sector, industrial or commercial buildings as well as collective housing)
• Vehicles transporting manufactured products, including all products and materials necessary for their production and provision
• Vehicles transporting parcels in relation to mail operations
• Removal vehicles (for removals or relocations)

The empty return of these vehicles is also permitted during the period that the ban is lifted.

Source: AFTRI

14.05.2020
No more than 10 people may gather in any public space at present.

The new school year for kindergartens, primary schools, secondary schools (collège) and high schools started as usual on 1 September 2020. Health measures are enforced according to the age of the students, including masks for pupils aged 11 or over and teachers.

In some circumstances a school or part of a school may shut for a short period. In this case, distance learning will be put in place by the school.

Universities will mix on-site learning and distance learning.

Many activities and places are subject to specific health precautions:

- You have to wear a mask if you are 11 or over in enclosed public spaces: public transport, shops, museums...
- You must wear a mask outside in some areas and towns, including Paris, Marseille and Lyon.
- Bars and restaurants are open with adapted measures.
- Strict health rules apply for shows, cinemas, casinos and so on. There is an upper limit of 5,000 people per venue. Nightclubs remain closed.
- Stadiums and racing tracks may reopen to the public from 11 July. There is an upper limit of 5,000 people per venue.

If the local epidemiological situation makes it necessary, local authorities may put in place further restrictions to reduce the spread of the virus.

EMPLOYMENT

From 1 September you will have to wear a mask on all indoor company premises except individual offices. Your employer is required to pay for the masks. You must comply with the instructions given to you by your employer according to the situation in your company and your own situation; You must ensure your own security and that of your colleagues by respecting the health advice given.

MORE INFORMATION

Find more information for foreign nationals on the website of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs.


On 14 May, the French Ministry of the Interior issued an authorisation form with which transport companies can perform domestic operations beyond 100km from their place of establishment and outside their department of residence. Click here to see the form.

Source: AFTRI

04.05.2020

The French Government has published a document lifting some of the driving bans for goods vehicles heavier than 7.5 tonnes, on the following days:

- on 3, 7, 8, 9 and 10 May, for vehicles delivering parcels by post - text here;
- from 20 to 21 May (public holiday ‘Ascension’) and 30 May 22:00 to 1 June midnight (public holiday ‘Pentecost’), for vehicles carrying out removals - text here;
- from 7 to 8 May and 20 to 21 May, for vehicles transporting food (human or animal), hygiene or medical products (or any product needed for their development) and construction materials (the equipment required for any general public works or the construction of public buildings) - text here.

Source: AFTRI

24.04.2020

France has decided not to extend the lifting of driving bans in place for weekends and public holidays, and the temporary relaxation of driving and rest times rules based on the EU Regulation 561/2006. This means that the bans in place prior to the lifting/relaxation of rules will apply once again. This decision may be further reviewed in light of the current circumstances.

Source: AFTRI

23.04.2020

On 23 April, APRR provided updates and details on the activities of some rest areas in France that are open to truck drivers. Details can be found here and here.

Source: AFTRI

15.04.2020

On 15 April, FNTR and other French transport associations published guidelines on best practices that workers of goods transport and logistics companies must follow to ensure the continuation of activities whilst preventing the spread of Covid-19 virus. Guidelines can be downloaded and consulted here.

Source: FNTR

11.04.2020

On 10 April, IRU received confirmation from the European Commission that the French authorities are allowing non-French professional drivers to use the form provided by Annex 3 of the EC communication on Green Lanes – Template of Certificate for International Transport Workers – to enter France.

Source: European Union/Re-open EU

01.09.2020

French Overseas Territories
Specific rules apply to the French Overseas Territories: all travellers aged over 11 years will have to produce a negative PCR test result, carried out less than 72 hours before boarding, in addition to the rules set out above. You cannot travel to or from French Guiana, French Polynesia, Mayotte, New Caledonia or the Wallis and Futuna islands if you cannot prove compelling family or professional grounds.

You will then have to provide an exempted movement certificate for travel to or from these overseas territories, available on the Ministry of the Interior's website. Upon arrival in metropolitan France from one of these territories, you will be encouraged to submit to a PCR test or, failing that, to comply with a two-week quarantine period.

**Third-country national**

There are no restrictions for travel to Metropolitan France from the EU/EEA and the following countries: Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay. All the other third-country nationals are subject to quarantine, even if they are asymptomatic.

Air passengers arriving from certain countries are required to present results of a negative virology COVID-19 test (a PCR test for example), carried out less than 72 hours before the flight:
- air passengers travelling from Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, the United States, or Panama, must present a negative virology COVID-19 test upon boarding the flight.
- Air passengers travelling from Algeria, Brazil, India, Israel, Kuwait, Madagascar, Oman, Peru, Qatar, Serbia, South Africa or Turkey, who do not present such a document upon arrival in France will be directed towards a medical check point where the test will be carried out.

The following travellers may be asked to quarantine or remain in isolation upon arrival:
- travellers with symptoms of COVID-19 upon arrival into France;
- travellers who, upon arrival, cannot show the results of a virology test carried out less than 72 hours before flying which proves that the traveller does not have COVID-19.

Entering the French territory is no longer possible from other countries unless for specific imperious reasons and for French citizens or people living in France.

Updated information and FAQs are available at [coronavirus advice for foreign nationals](#).  

**26.08.2020**

**Travelling to France**

Travelling to and from EU countries is allowed without restrictions.

Travelling to and from Norway, Switzerland, Iceland and Liechtenstein, as well as Andorra, Monaco, Vatican City State and the Republic of San Marino, is allowed without restrictions.

**Travelling from France or returning to France**

Travel Information from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs can be found on the [Travel Advice](#) page.

**Source: European Commission**

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**09.04.2020**

The applicable driving restrictions on weekends and Public Holidays are lifted until 20 April (further information of the normal applicable bans are available [here](#)).

**08.04.2020**

On 7 April, the French Ministry of Interior published one additional certificate with three variations (to be used according to which type of travel is done) that must be used by people to justify their international movements. The three variations of the certificate cover the following cases and can be downloaded [here](#):

- Travel from mainland France to French overseas territories
- Travel from abroad to mainland France
- Travel from abroad to French overseas territory

Following extensive discussions with national associations and competent authorities, **IRU** recommends companies to provide drivers with one of the certificates above, plus the written document justifying any movement (“attestation de déplacement”) and the certificate for professionals (“Justificatif de déplacement professionnel”). Forms can be downloaded in both French and English by clicking on the hyperlink above. Duly filled forms must be given to the driver before the start of the operations; the driver must present them at the border.

Controls on certificates started on 00:00 of 8 April.

**Source: FNTR, AFTRI**

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**06.04.2020**

The GEIE of the Mont Blanc Tunnel informs you that, in order to allow maintenance works to be carried out, the traffic in the tunnel will be completely interrupted during the following nights:

- **on Monday 20th April 2020**, from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.
- **on Tuesday 21st April 2020**, from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.
- **on Wednesday 22nd April 2020**, from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.
- **on Thursday 23rd April 2020**, from 11.30 p.m. to 4.00 a.m.,

For more information, please see attached in [English](#), [French](#) and [Italian](#).

**Source: TMB**

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The French Government has issued a [map](#) to inform truck drivers on the service stations which are open and which offer essential services (such as sanitary facilities and take away restaurants). This map also gives information on which vehicle technical centres are open.

**Source: AFTRI**

According to a [decree published on 20 March](#) and an official e-mail answer seen by the IRU and following the confirmation by IRU’s Member Associations in France, FNTR and AFTRI, we inform that a crew of two drivers in the cabin is allowed in France (but not a crew of three), as long as the minimum distance of 1 meter is respected.
Rules and Exceptions
There are no restrictions for travel to Metropolitan France from the European space (European Union Member States, United Kingdom, Andorra, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino, Switzerland, Vatican) and from the following countries: Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay.

Travellers coming from other countries are encouraged to have a negative PCR test before they arrive in France. Those without a negative PCR test will be presented with information upon their arrival in France about the conditions for carrying out a two-week quarantine at a location of their choice or, where appropriate, in special accommodation. They will be informed of the possibilities for carrying out a test at the airport and in France.

Symptomatic travellers during border health checks should be subject to quarantine, regardless of their nationality.

Specific rules apply to the French Overseas Territories. Health checks upon entry into the French Overseas Territories are adapted for each territory:

Travellers to Guadeloupe, Martinique, La Réunion, Saint-Barthélemy, Saint-Martin, Saint-Pierre and Miquelon are required to undergo a 14-day quarantine, including an RT-PCR test on the 7th day following a negative RT-PCR test in the 48-72 hours after their arrival. Travellers who did not perform a RT-PCR test upon departure will be subject to strict 14-day quarantine measures. Entry into French Guiana and Mayotte is only allowed for emergency family or work reasons, given that the virus is still actively circulating in these territories. Travellers arriving in these territories will be subject to strict 14-day quarantine measures.

Mandatory Travel Documentation
No special documentation required.

Links to relevant national sources

diplomatie.gouv.fr

Air passenger rights.

Updated info on air travel regulations may be found at the IAT A website

Moreover, the following temporary relieves apply:

- Daily driving times extended to 10 hours a day. Drivers can also choose to drive for 11 hours a day for a maximum of two days during a week.
- Extension of weekly driving times to 60 hours a week and 102 hours on two consecutive weeks, provided such extensions respect legal provisions on driving and rest times applicable to drivers.

Source: AFTRI and FNTR
here are no restrictions for travel to Metropolitan France from the EU/EEA and the following countries: Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay. All the other third-country nationals are subject to quarantine, even if they are asymptomatic.

Air passengers arriving from certain countries are required to present results of a negative virology COVID-19 test (a PCR test for example), carried out less than 72 hours before the flight:
- air passengers travelling from Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, the United States, or Panama, must present a negative virology COVID-19 test upon boarding the flight.
- Air passengers travelling from Algeria, Brazil, India, Israel, Kuwait, Madagascar, Oman, Peru, Qatar, Serbia, South Africa or Turkey, who do not present such a document upon arrival in France will be directed towards a medical check point where the test will be carried out.

The following travellers may be asked to quarantine or remain in isolation upon arrival:
- travellers with symptoms of COVID-19 upon arrival into France;
- travellers who, upon arrival, cannot show the results of a virology test carried out less than 72 hours before flying which proves that the traveller does not have COVID-19.

Entering the French territory is no longer possible from other countries unless for specific imperious reasons and for French citizens or people living in France.

Updated information and FAQs are available at coronavirus advice for foreign nationals.

No quarantine required for travelers from the EU/EEA and the following countries: Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay. All the other third-country nationals are subject to quarantine, even if they are asymptomatic and a voluntary quarantine is suggested to travellers coming from the United Kingdom.

No quarantine required from travellers from Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, the United States, Panama, from Algeria, Brazil, India, Israel, Kuwait, Madagascar, Oman, Peru, Qatar, Serbia, South Africa or Turkey, if they present a negative result of a virology COVID-19 test conducted at most 72 hours before the flight.

The following travellers may be asked to quarantine or remain in isolation upon arrival:
- travellers with symptoms of COVID-19 upon arrival into France;
- travellers arriving from Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, La Réunion, Mayotte, Saint-Barthélemy, Saint Martin, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Wallis and Futuna Islands, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, the French Southern and Antarctic Territories and Clipperton;
- travellers who, upon arrival, cannot show the results of a virology test carried out less than 72 hours before flying which proves that the traveller does not have COVID-19.

Updated information and FAQs are available at coronavirus advice for foreign nationals.

Source: https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/FRA
01.04.2020

On the French Customs’ website at www.douane.fr, there is a special page which has been set up for operators as part of the management plan for the COVID-19 pandemic: https://www.douane.gouv.fr/dossier/informations-coronavirus-covid-19.

As can be seen on the special COVID-19 page, there are no restrictions on the import of goods, and Customs offices are operating virtually as normal, albeit with reduced staffing owing to the containment measures in place. Therefore, if Customs need to be contacted, this should be done by electronic means (practically all Customs clearance procedures are now being performed electronically, and the time taken for clearance, except in the case of selection for checking, is now down to just a few minutes until goods are released).

As regards the special interim measures on imports, in view of the restrictions linked to containment in France and its partner countries, extra time is being allowed for transit of goods.

In addition, having regard to the national emergency in respect of sanitary and medical equipment and supplies, the importers concerned have been given exemptions from Customs duty. Finally, all operators are being accorded payment facilities until the situation returns to normal.

Regarding exports, please note that, owing to the relative shortage of various types of medical and sanitary equipment and supplies, prior authorization must be sought for such goods.

There is an FAQ section to help operators find their way round these provisions.

There is also a business continuity plan (BCP) for the French Customs Administration, should any situation arise which might jeopardize the normal running of Customs activity.