

# Spain



Source: European Union/Re-open EU

21.12.2020

**From 22.12.2020, Spain suspends flights from the United Kingdom** except for Spaniards or residents, as reported by the Government.

## From an EU Member State or Schengen Associated Country, may I enter this country without being subject to extraordinary restrictions?

Partially

### Entry Restrictions

Travelling from EU Member States and Schengen Associated countries is allowed. If you fly to Spain, it is mandatory to fill in a [Health Control Form \(FCS\)](#) associated with your trip. Once you complete the form, you receive a personal QR code, which you present at the Health Control of the airport of arrival in Spain. All travellers should complete the form, including children of any age.

In addition, all passengers who come from a [high risk country or area](#) in relation to SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, must present, in order to enter Spain, a certificate with a NEGATIVE result from a PCR test (COVID-19 RT-PCR), a Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA) test, or other test based on equivalent molecular techniques, carried out in the 72 hours before arrival. The list of high risk countries /areas, as well as the criteria used to define them, will be reviewed every fifteen days.

This certificate or supporting document must be the original, and it must be written in Spanish, English, German or French, and may be presented in paper or electronic format. If it is not possible to obtain it in these languages, the certificate or supporting document must be accompanied by a translation into Spanish, carried out by an official body. The document will contain, at least, the following information: traveller's name, passport or ID number, test date, identification and contact details of the centre that performs the analysis, the used technique, and a negative test result. The personal identification number (passport/ID number) that you use to get your QR code must be the same as the identification number that appears on the negative PCR certificate. Children under the age of 6 are exempt of the testing obligation.

If you are travelling to the Canary Islands you must present a negative PCR or antigen test taken no more than 72 hours earlier in order to stay in any accommodation establishment on the islands. If you are travelling from a [high risk country or area](#), a negative PCR test presented upon arrival in Spain will be valid.

### What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

Spain permits entry without additional restrictions to travellers from the following countries: Australia, China, South Korea, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, Thailand, and Uruguay.

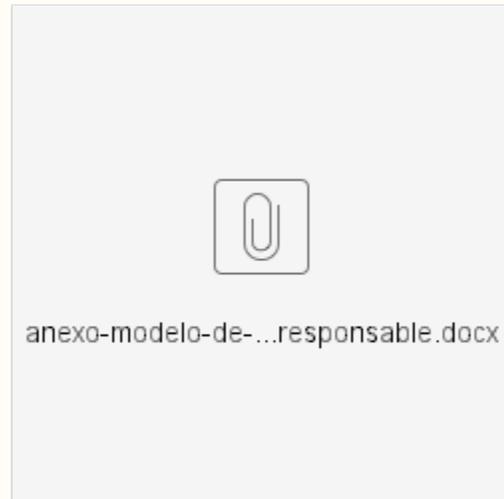
### Remarks from the International Road Transport Union

05.01.2021

#### Coronavirus (COVID 19) outbreak : Certificate mandatory for the use of restaurants in Region of Aragón (Spain)

From **5 January, 2021**, in the Region of Aragón, it is mandatory to carry a government certificate, for professional drivers who wish to use the restaurants and restaurant sites in the motorways and industrial parks **after 20.00 h**.

Copy of the certificate can be downloaded from the attachments.



Source: CETM

27.12.2020

Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak - Targeted and temporary relaxations of driving and rest time rules in Spain

The Spanish Transport Ministry has decided to grant several targeted and temporary exemptions of driving and rest time rules. The exemptions are applicable to drivers, who carry out road freight transport operations between the United Kingdom and Spain, covering the period from 15 December 2020 to 13 January 2021, as follows:

- The limits to daily driving can be exceeded, allowing the duration of the daily driving period to be extended by two hours. In other words, the 9-hour and 10-hour limit is suspended twice a week.
- The start of the weekly rest is postponed to after six 24-hour periods, whilst extending the maximum bi-weekly driving time from 90 hours to 96 hours.
- The driver is allowed to take his/her regular weekly rest in the vehicle, as long as the vehicle is properly equipped for the rest of each of the drivers and is parked.

The decision was published in the Spanish Official Journal (BOE) and is already applicable.

Source: ASTIC

If you fly to Spain from other countries, it is mandatory to fill in a [Health Control Form \(FCS\)](#) associated with your trip. Once you complete the form, you receive a personal QR code, which you present at the Health Control of the airport of arrival in Spain. The form is mandatory for all travellers, including children of any age.

Additional third countries may be added to the list of [high-risk countries/areas](#) from which travellers are allowed entry, provided that they present an Active Infection Diagnostic Test for SARS-CoV-2 with a negative result, from a PCR test (COVID-19 RT-PCR), a Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA) test, or other test based on equivalent molecular techniques, carried out in the 72 hours before arrival.

This certificate or supporting document must be the original, and it must be written in Spanish, English, German or French, and may be presented in paper or electronic format. If it is not possible to obtain it in these languages, the certificate or supporting document must be accompanied by a translation into Spanish, carried out by an official body. The document will contain, at least, the following information: traveller's name, passport or ID number, test date, identification and contact details of the centre that performs the analysis, the used technique, and a negative test result. The personal identification number (passport/ID number) that you use to get your QR code must be the same as the identification number that appears on the negative PCR certificate. Children under the age of 6 are exempt of the testing obligation.

#### [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\)](#)

#### [Spain travel health portal](#)

[Spain's official tourism website](#) offers information on how to protect your health and safety during your trip.

Information from [the largest airport operator in Spain](#).

### May I transit this country?

Yes

Passengers transiting the country with symptoms compatible with COVID-19 will be submitted to health controls.

### If I meet the entry requirements, may I enter this country without being subject to a quarantine or COVID-19 test?

Partially

All passengers arriving from a [high-risk country/area](#) in relation to SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus must present, in order to enter Spain, a certificate with a negative PCR result (COVID-19 RT-PCR), carried out in the 72 hours before arrival. From 10 December 2020, a TMA (Transcription-Mediated Amplification) test, or other test based on equivalent molecular techniques, is also an accepted diagnostic test, in addition to PCR. Children under 6 years old are exempt from the diagnostic tests for active infection with SARS-CoV-2, in order to enter Spain.

---

02.12.2020

#### Traffic bans levy Immaculate conception

Dear all, the traffic in Spain (except Basque country and Catalonia) have been lifted in the period from 4 to 8 December (both included).

The itineraries for dangerous goods will be maintained, but not for products or waste with origin or destination in sanitary centers and linked with the COVID pandemic.

**Source: ASTIC**

---

23.11.2020

The Spanish Public Health Authority published a decree on the 11<sup>th</sup> of November that include new health controls before entering the country:

- All passengers arriving in Spain by air or sea must undergo a health check before entering the country (temperature, documentary and visual control).
- This does not apply to those international passengers in transit at a Spanish port or airport with a final destination in another country.
- The detection limit is set at 37.5° C.
- The documentary control must be done by filling - before the entry - the form called "Health Control Form", through the web [www.spth.gob.es](http://www.spth.gob.es), or the application Spain Travel Health-SpTH.
- All passengers coming from a country or area at risk (see Annex II) must have an Active Infection Diagnostic Test (hereinafter PDIA) for SARS-CoV-2 with a negative result, carried out within 72 hours prior to arrival in Spain. The test for SARS-CoV-2 admitted is the PCR (COVID-19 RT-PCR).
- Passengers who do not provide proof of a negative diagnostic test or whose health is suspected at the time of entry control must undergo a diagnostic test established by foreign health authorities.
- The list of countries or risk areas established in Annex II, as well as the criteria used to define them, will be reviewed every fifteen days (available on the website of the Ministry of Health: <https://www.mscbs.gob.es/> and on the SpTH website: <https://www.spth.gob.es>).
- The Resolution will take effect from November 23rd until the Government declares the end of the health crisis situation caused by COVID-19.

The Spanish Ministry of Transport informed that this measures doesn't affect the drivers that travel with the vehicle in a Ro-Ro operation.

**Source: CETM**

---

27.10.2020

The Spanish Government has imposed a curfew between 23:00 to 06:00 in all the country.

Goods transportation is not impacted.

**Source: Spanish Government / CETM**

---

23.10.2020

It is compulsory for drivers to carry a certificate at all times (see documents attached). This only applies in the region of La Rioja.

This certificate or supporting document must be the original, must be written in Spanish, English, French or German and may be presented in paper or electronic format. If it is not possible to obtain it in these languages, the certificate or supporting document must be accompanied by a translation into Spanish, carried out by an official body.

The document will contain, at least, the following information: traveller's name, passport or ID number, test date, identification and contact details of the centre that performs the analysis, the used technique and a negative test result. The personal identification number (passport/ID number) that you use to get your QR code must be the same as the identification number that appears on the negative PCR/TMA certificate.

For more information, visit the [Spain travel health portal](#)

---

11.12.2020

## Travelling from an EU Member State or Schengen Associated Country

### Entry Restrictions

Travelling from EU Member States + Schengen Associated countries is allowed, but all passengers who come from a [high risk country or area](#) in relation to SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, must present, in order to enter Spain, a certificate with a NEGATIVE result from a PCR test (COVID-19 RT-PCR), a Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA) test, or other test based on equivalent molecular techniques, carried out in the 72 hours before arrival. The list of high risk countries /areas, as well as the criteria used to define them, will be reviewed every fifteen days

This certificate or supporting document must be the original, and it must be written in Spanish, English, German or French, and may be presented in paper or electronic format. The document will contain, at least, the following information: traveller's name, passport or ID number, test date, identification and contact details of the centre that performs the analysis, the used technique, and a negative test result. The personal identification number (passport/ID number) that you use to get your QR code must be the same as the identification number that appears on the negative PCR certificate. Children under the age of 6 are exempt of the testing obligation.

Also, passengers arriving by air or sea transport may undergo a temperature check, which must be below 37.5 degrees Celsius. Cruising companies can take passengers temperature before arriving at a Spanish port.

If you are travelling to the Canary Islands you must present a negative PCR or antigen test taken no more than 72 hours earlier in order to stay in any accommodation establishment on the islands. If you are travelling from a [high risk country or area](#), a negative PCR test presented upon arrival in Spain will be valid.

[Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\)](#)

### Transit

Allowed

Passengers transiting the country with symptoms compatible with COVID-19 will be submitted to health controls.

[certificate-for-la rioja.doc](#)

Source: [CETM Spain / Gobierno de La Rioja](#)

It is compulsory for drivers to carry a certificate (see documents attached), but only in cases where the driver has to leave the vehicle or return to it. For example, if the driver has only to transit the regions of Navarra and Aragón, or go to the centre where he /she has to load/unload the goods, a certificate is not necessary.

This regulation only applies in the regions of Navarra and Aragón.

[certificate-for-aragon.docx](#)

[certificate-for-navarra.doc](#)

Source: [Gobierno Foral de Navarra and Gobierno de Aragón](#)

---

09.10.2020

In Spain, COVID-19 measures only affect commercial goods transport drivers in the region of Galicia. Drivers entering Galicia have to notify the authorities if they have been in any of the following countries in the last 14 days:

1. Any African country.
2. The following countries in the Americas: Argentina, Aruba, Bahamas, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama, Para-guay, Peru, Venezuela, Haiti (including Tortuga Island), Jamaica and Nicaragua.
3. The following Asian countries: Bahrain, Bangladesh, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ka-zakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Kuwait, Maldives, Oman, Palestine, Philippines, Afghanistan, Bhutan, Bru-nei, Camboya, Indonesia, Laos, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Syria, Thailand, Yemen and Vietnam.
4. The following countries of Europe: Azerbaijan, Andorra, Kosovo and Montenegro.
5. The following country of Oceania: Guam.
6. The following regions (autonomous communities) of Spain: Aragón, Cantabria, Castilla La Mancha, Castilla y León, Madrid, Melilla, Murcia, Navarra, País Vasco and La Rioja.

Road transport drivers only have to submit one notification, and not a notification every time they enter the region, leaving the date of leaving the region empty, except if they visit more countries.

Link to notify the authorities:

<https://coronavirus.sergas.gal/viaxeiros/Rexistro.aspx?ling=en>

Source: [ASTIC](#)

---

30.06.2020

On 29 June, the Spanish Government extended the closure of external borders **until 8 July** or until the EU Resolution enters into force, which may be before 8 July. Goods transport remains exempted from the provision.

Source: [ASTIC](#)

---

19.06.2020

With the end of the nationwide state of emergency, Spanish authorities have decided to reinstate normal driving restrictions for goods vehicles.

Therefore, **from 00:00 of 21 June onwards**, driving restrictions will fully apply for the following categories of vehicles:

## What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

Spain permits entry without additional restrictions to travellers from the following countries: Australia, China, South Korea, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, Thailand, and Uruguay.

Additional third countries may be added to the list of [high-risk countries/areas](#) from which travellers are allowed entry, provided that they present an Active Infection Diagnostic Test for SARS-CoV-2 with a negative result, from a PCR test (COVID-19 RT-PCR), a Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA) test, or other test based on equivalent molecular techniques, carried out in the 72 hours before arrival.

This certificate or supporting document must be the original, and it must be written in Spanish, English, German or French, and may be presented in paper or electronic format. The document will contain, at least, the following information: traveller's name, passport or ID number, test date, identification and contact details of the centre that performs the analysis, the used technique, and a negative test result. The personal identification number (passport/ID number) that you use to get your QR code must be the same as the identification number that appears on the negative PCR certificate. Children under the age of 6 are exempt of the testing obligation.

[Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\)](#)

[Spain travel health portal](#)

[Spain's official tourism website](#) offers information on how to protect your health and safety during your trip.

Information from [the largest airport operator in Spain](#).

## May I enter this country by road?

Yes

## May I enter this country by car/motorbike /camper?

Yes

[Driving abroad](#)

## May I enter this country by bus or coach?

Yes

[Bus and coach passenger rights](#)

## Mandatory Travel Documentation

- Goods vehicles
- Vehicles transporting dangerous goods
- Vehicles carrying out exceptional load transport operations

Source: CETM

---

28.05.2020

On 28 May, the Spanish Ministry of Transport informed that relaxations of driving and rest time rules will not be renewed after 31 May. Therefore, Regulation (EC) 561/2006 will fully apply **from 00:00 on 1 June**.

Source: CETM

---

25.05.2020

The Spanish Government has extended the state of alarm **until 00:00, 7 June**.

Controls at the internal borders of the European Union due to the Covid-19 pandemic will be maintained throughout the duration of the state of alarm and its extensions (official decree [here](#) – in Spanish only).

Borders are closed for the movement of persons, except for the following exemptions:

- a) Spanish citizens
- b) Residents in Spain, who must have proof of their place of residence
- c) Residents in other EU Member States or Schengen Associated States who are travelling to their place of residence
- d) Cross-border workers
- e) Health professionals or elderly care professionals who are crossing the border to carry out their professional activity
- f) Those who are going to stay on Spanish territory for any other labour reason, including seasonal workers, provided that they have documentary proof of employment
- g) Those that have documentary proof of reasons of force majeure or situations of need
- h) Those involved in the transport of goods

This Order has an amendment to [Order 403/2020](#), which introduces a 14-day mandatory quarantine measure for individuals returning from abroad.

Pursuant to this modification, during quarantine, in addition to essential grocery shopping or medical appointments, activities that are considered essential in Royal Decree-Law 10/2020 are allowed, among which is the transport of goods by road. Therefore, a truck driver entering Spain by any other means of transport other than by his truck would be subject to a 14-day quarantine, but could come out of quarantine to transport goods. Note that the exemption of quarantine continues to apply to truck drivers entering by truck.

Source: ASTIC

---

13.05.2020

As from 12 May, an [Order](#) of the Spanish Government has announced a 14 day mandatory quarantine measure for individuals returning from abroad. These people must isolate at home, and can only leave their home for limited and justified reasons.

In all cases, you must show your health control form (HCF). The form must be completed and signed electronically before your arrival in Spain. You can access the form and sign it via the [Spain Travel Health](#) website or apps for [Android](#) or [iOs](#) devices. After you sign it you will receive a QR code which must be presented upon arrival in Spain (it is only valid in digital formats. However, for justifiable reasons it may be presented in paper format before embarking). Remember that you must fill in a separate form for each trip and each person.

**Find out more:**

[Spain travel health portal](#)

Spanish [Ministry of Health](#)

Information from [the largest airport operator in Spain](#).

[Spain.info](#)

[Documents you need to travel in Europe](#)

**Further information:**

<https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/ESP/7001>

---

12.10.2020

Please note that from 21.09.2020 mobility restrictions are applied to several areas in the Madrid region. Specific information and measures for each region (in Spanish) may be found at:

[Navarra](#)

[Pais Vasco](#)

[Murcia](#)

[La Rioja](#)

[Islas Canarias](#)

[Islas Baleares](#)

[Galicia](#)

[Extremadura](#)

[Comunidad Valenciana](#)

[Comunidad de Madrid](#)

[Cataluña](#)

[Castilla y León](#)

[Castilla La Mancha](#)

[Cantabria](#)

[Aragón](#)

[Andalucía](#)

[Asturias](#)

[Ceuta](#)

[Melilla](#)

## Entry Restrictions

Travelling from EU+ countries is allowed without restrictions.

*EU+ comprises EU Member States plus Norway, Switzerland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Andorra, Monaco, Vatican City State and the Republic of San Marino.*

All passengers arriving by air or sea transport must undergo a temperature check, which must be below 37.5 degrees Celsius. Cruising companies can take passengers temperature before arriving at a Spanish port.

## Travelling from Spain or returning to Spain

The following categories are exempted from the measure:

- Cross-border workers
- Transport carriers and crews
- Health professionals going to work, provided they have not been in contact with people that have tested positive to Covid-19

The Order will apply **from 00:00 on 15 May**, and throughout the duration of the state of emergency and its further prorogations.

**Source: CETM**

---

11.05.2020

The Spanish Government have extended control measures at borders **until 24 May** (official decree [here](#)). The measures are as follows:

Third country nationals are banned from entering Spain, with the exception of the following cases:

- Residents of the European Union (EU), as well as the spouse or partner of the EU citizen and those relatives living under their care, and residents of a Schengen country or Andorra, travelling directly to their place of residence.
- Holders of a long-term visa issued by a Member State or Schengen country, heading to that country.
- Cross-border workers.
- Health or elderly care professionals travelling to or from their place of work.
- Personnel working in the field of transport of goods, including the crew of ships in order to ensure the provision of maritime transport services and fishing activity, and flight personnel necessary for carrying out essential commercial air transport activities.
- Diplomatic, consular, international organisations, military personnel and members of humanitarian organisations, carrying out their professional duties.
- People travelling for imperative family reasons, duly justified.
- Persons for reasons of force majeure or situations of need, or whose entry is permitted for humanitarian reasons.
- For citizens of other EU States or other countries that are part of the European Economic Area (EU + Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein), their entry will also be denied, except in the cases above (apart from the first two points which are not applicable to them) and as long as they are not resident in Spain or are heading directly to their place of residence in another Member State, Schengen country or Andorra.

Land borders with Ceuta and Melilla remain closed. Land borders with Gibraltar and Andorra are open.

**Source: CETM**

---

07.05.2020

On 6 May, the Spanish Government extended the state of alarm **until 24 May**; the same conditions apply.

**Source: ASTIC**

---

04.05.2020

Some countries are imposing restrictions or quarantine periods on travellers arriving from Spain. You can consult [this map](#) (in Spanish) for an updated overview of travel restrictions applied to Spanish travellers.

Travel Information from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs can be found at [Asistencia consular coronavirus](#)

## Mandatory Travel Documentation

All travellers must fill in a [Public Health Form](#), or use the free app "Spain Travel Health" (SpTH). After completing the form, passengers will obtain a QR code which they must present upon arrival in Spain.

Tour operators, travel agencies and transport companies must inform tourists and travellers of their obligation to present the Public Health Form at the destination airport or port.

## Transit

Passengers transiting the country with symptoms compatible with COVID-19 will be submitted to health controls.

## Third-country nationals coming from outside the EU and Norway, Switzerland, Iceland and Liechtenstein

The European Union has lifted its internal border controls within the Schengen area and has issued a recommendation for authorising entry for citizens of non-EU countries, which each country will apply according to the reciprocity principle. Following these criteria, Spain permits entry to citizens of the following countries: Australia, Canada, China, Georgia, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, and Uruguay.

Additional information may be found at [www.spain.info](#)

## Find out more:

[Spain.info](#)

---

24.08.2020

The European Union has lifted its internal border controls within the Schengen area and has issued a recommendation for authorising entry for citizens of non-EU countries, which each country will apply according to the reciprocity principle. Following these criteria, Spain permits entry to citizens of the following countries: **Australia, Canada, China, Georgia, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, and Uruguay.**

The Spanish Ministry of Transport has provided instructions on the use of masks for various modes of transport, in a new Order [TMA /384/2020](#). The instructions include the following:

- for the transport of **passengers** by road, it is mandatory to wear a mask (both drivers and passengers);

- for the transport of **goods** by road, it is mandatory to wear a mask in cases of double manning in the cabin.

This new regulation takes effect on 4 May (00:00).

**Source: ASTIC**

---

22.04.2020

On 20 April, the Spanish Government extended control measures at borders up **until 15 May**. The measures are as follows:

Third country nationals are banned from entering Spain, with the exception of the following cases:

- Residents of the European Union (EU), as well as the spouse or partner of the EU citizen and those relatives living under their care, and residents of a Schengen country or Andorra, travelling directly to their place of residence.
- Holders of a long-term visa issued by a Member State or Schengen country, heading to that country.
- Cross-border workers.
- Health or elderly care professionals travelling to or from their place of work.
- Personnel working in the field of transport of goods, within which crews of ships are included in order to ensure the provision of maritime transport services and fishing activity; and flight personnel necessary for carrying out essential commercial air transport activities.
- Diplomatic, consular, international organisations, military personnel and members of humanitarian organisations, carrying out their professional duties.
- People travelling for imperative family reasons, duly justified.
- Persons for reasons of force majeure or situations of need, or whose entry is permitted for humanitarian reasons.

· For citizens of other EU States or other countries that are part of the European Economic Area (EU + Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein), their entry will also be denied, except in the cases above (apart from the first two points which are not applicable to them) and as long as they are not resident in Spain or are heading directly to their place of residence in another Member State, Schengen country or Andorra.

Land borders with Ceuta and Melilla remain closed. Land borders with Gibraltar and Andorra are open.

**Source: ASTIC**

---

15.04.2020

On 14 April, the Spanish government advised of the [relaxation](#) of driving and rest times rules. These relaxations apply from 14 April until 31 May and are as follows:

- Art. 6.1: increase in the maximum daily driving limit from 9 hours to 11 hours
- Art. 8.2: reduction in the daily rest requirements from 11 to 9 hours

**Specific information and measures for each region (in Spanish) may be found at:**

[Navarra](#)  
[País Vasco](#)  
[Murcia](#)  
[La Rioja](#)  
[Islas Canarias](#)  
[Islas Baleares](#)  
[Galicia](#)  
[Extremadura](#)  
[Comunidad Valenciana](#)  
[Comunidad de Madrid](#)  
[Cataluña](#)  
[Castilla y León](#)  
[Castilla La Mancha](#)  
[Cantabria](#)  
[Aragón](#)  
[Andalucía](#)  
[Asturias](#)  
[Ceuta](#)  
[Melilla](#)

---

14.08.2020

#### **Travelling to Spain**

Travelling from EU countries is allowed without restrictions.

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

#### **Travelling from Spain or returning to Spain**

Certain countries have established restrictions or quarantine periods on people arriving from Spain. You can consult [this map](#) (in Spanish) for an updated overview of travel restrictions applied to Spanish travellers.

Travel Information from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs can be found at [Asistencia consular coronavirus](#)

#### **Rules and Exceptions**

All passengers arriving by air or sea transport must undergo a temperature check, which must be below 37.5 degrees Celsius. Cruising companies can take passengers temperature before arriving at a Spanish port.

#### **Mandatory Travel Documentation**

All travellers must fill in a [Public Health Form](#), or use the free app "Spain Travel Health" (SpTH). After completing the form, passengers will obtain a QR code which they must present upon arrival in Spain.

Tour operators, travel agencies and transport companies must inform tourists and travellers of their obligation to present the Public Health Form at the destination airport or port.

The European Union has lifted its internal border controls within the Schengen area and has issued a recommendation for authorising entry for citizens of non-EU countries, which each country will apply according to the reciprocity principle. Following these criteria, Spain permits entry to citizens of the following countries: Australia, Canada, China, Georgia, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, and Uruguay.

Additional information may be found at [www.spain.info](http://www.spain.info)

#### **Links to national sources**

[Spain.info](#)

[Driving abroad](#)

· Art. 8.6: possibility of taking two consecutive reduced weekly rests of at least 24 hours, provided that:

a) The driver takes at least 4 weekly rest periods in those 4 consecutive weeks, at least two of which must be the normal weekly rest periods of at least 45 hours

b) no compensation is required for reduced weekly rests

· Art. 8.8: Possibility for the driver to take the regular weekly rest in the vehicle, as long as it has suitable sleeping facilities for each driver, and the vehicle is stationary.

**Members should bear in mind that maximum driving limits of 56 hours (Art. 6.2) and 90 hours (art. 6.3) are maintained.**

**Source: CETM**

---

14.04.2020

The Spanish Government, for the moment, has not extended the exceptions to the driving and rest time rules. Therefore, companies are reminded that relaxations notified to the European Commission by the Spanish Government on driving and rest time rules have ceased to apply.

From 13 April onwards, drivers operating in Spain must comply with Reg. (EC) 561/2006 original requirements.

**Sources: ASTIC and CETM**

---

10.04.2020

On 9 April, the Spanish parliament backed the government's proposal to extend the state of emergency until 26 April. Concerning road transport in particular, members are reminded that traffic bans are lifted for the entire duration of the state of emergency and its possible prolongations.

**Source: ASTIC**

---

09.04.2020

The following restrictions are suspended for the entire duration of the state of emergency:

- Week traffic bans for vehicles over 7.5 tonnes

- Weekend and festive bans for ADR vehicles

- Week, festive and weekend bans for abnormal transport

- All traffic bans for transport vehicles in Catalonia and in the Basque Country.

---

01.04.2020

On 30 March, the Spanish Ministry of Transport published [a list of tourist accommodation](#) that will remain open to host, among others, drivers engaged in the transport of passengers and goods. An interactive map can be found [here](#).

On 31 March, the Spanish Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism published an [explanatory note](#) on the application of Royal Decree 10/2020, which regulates paid leave for people working in non-essential sectors. The Ministry clarifies that the status of "essential" applies to types of workers and not to types of goods, so there is no list of "essential goods". The last paragraph of the explanatory note clearly states that people working in import or export activity of any kind of goods or materials are exempted from the application of the decree.

Source: <https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/ESP>



**Source: European Commission**

12.05.2020

### Temporary introduction of controls at internal air and maritime borders

Controls are temporarily introduced at the internal air and sea borders. Entry is only allowed through these borders to:

- Spanish citizens.
- Residents in Spain.
- Cross-border workers.
- Health professionals or elderly care professionals who travel to carry out their activity.
- People who prove cause of force majeure or situation of need.

This provision does not apply to:

- Foreign personnel accredited as a member of diplomatic missions, consular offices and international organizations located in Spain, provided that they travel for carrying out their official duties.
- Freight transport, including ship's crew and aeronautical staff necessary to perform commercial air transport activities.
- People who arrive for exclusively working and accredited reasons.

Start date: 15.05.2020

End date: 24.05.2020

Further information: <https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2020/05/12/pdfs/BOE-A-2020-4929.p...>

More info: [Disposición 4929 del BOE núm. 133 de 2020](#)

Source: [https://ec.europa.eu/transport/coronavirus-response\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/transport/coronavirus-response_en)



**RESOURCE: WCO/Spanish Customs**

13.04.2020

[Spanish version](#)

#### I. Information

The Customs and Excise Department of the Spanish Tax Agency is carrying out the following actions to keep customs officials as well as operators and travellers informed:

A. Internal information: informative notes are internally published in order to provide officials with information on the virus and to give them instructions to minimize the risk of infection.

B. External information: relevant information on the virus and the measures taken to reduce risks are available in the Tax Agency Website and Health Authorities Website.

#### II. Instructions

Therefore, the transport sector is considered essential regardless of the type of goods being carried.

**Sources: ASTIC and CETM**

---

31.03.2020

In light of uncertainties over procedures and controls being done on road transport operations and until further clarification is provided, ASTIC encourages drivers to have onboard a certificate signed by the sender or the consignee that states that goods being carried are essential, in accordance to the annex of [Royal Decree 10/2020](#). Drivers are also advised to have onboard the declaration of liability, signed by the company, contained in the annex of [Ordinance 307/2020](#).

**Source: ASTIC**

---

30.03.2020

A new [Royal Decree - Law 10/2020](#) was issued at midnight on 29 March, containing new measures to increase the confinement rules by implementing mandatory paid holiday leave [from 30 March to 9 April](#), for those working in areas deemed non-essential.

Those forced to take holiday can only continue work after 30 March if essential tasks, already in progress prior to the publication of the law, must still be completed.

This mandatory holiday does **not** apply to the following employed persons, among others:

- those working in the area of both market supply chain and operations, related to the production of basic goods and services, including food, beverages, animal feed, hygiene products, medicines and sanitary products;

- those considered essential for the maintenance of productive activities in the manufacturing industry, ie. supplies, equipment and materials necessary to maintain the development of essential activities;

- those performing transport services, for both persons and goods, that have continued since the declaration of the state of emergency.

It is recommended that road freight transport and logistics companies check with their customers/clients based in Spain to verify whether their activity is among those running during those days.

**Source: ASTIC**

---

27.03.2020

From 29 March until 12 April, Spain has introduced the following flexibility relating to compliance with [EU Regulation 561/2006](#):

- Extension of the daily driving time from 9-10 hours twice per week, as long as the daily and weekly breaks are complied with.

- A 45-hour regular weekly rest and one 24-hour reduced weekly rest can be taken in a two-week period without the need to compensate the latter.

- The regular weekly rest can be taken in the cabin, provided that it is properly equipped to do so.

**Source: CETM**

---

23.03.2020

The Spanish Government declared the State of Alarm by Royal Decree 463/2020, of March 14. The Royal Decree 463/2020 establishes that the necessary measures will be adopted to ensure the movement of goods in border crossing and border inspection points, in ports and airports, prioritizing the essential goods.

Based on the aforementioned decree, the Customs Department has published a number of instructions covering:

1. Critical functions requiring physical presence, such as customs clearance, control of travellers or enforcement. The instructions give priority to medicines, medical products and supplies, perishable goods and other strategic supplies, while ensuring the right protection of the customs officials.
2. Organisational measures. Royal Decree-Law 8/2020, of March 17 (on extraordinary urgent measures to face the economic and social impact of COVID-19) foresees the possibility to perform customs clearance in different customs offices, for traders not previously authorised to centralised clearance.
3. Regular operations. Based on risk analysis, the control of illegal traffic is maintained.
4. Teleworking. Customs offices are closed to the public. All those services that do not require physical presence are provided online and documents can be submitted electronically.
5. Flexibilisation measures have been taken to avoid non-essential movements of people:
  - a. Guarantees. The original copy is not requested when submitting a guaranty,
  - b. EUR-1 certificates are issued a posteriori,
  - c. In justified cases, the ATA carnet stamp has been replaced by an electronic procedure,
  - d. Seal in transit procedure can be replaced by a detailed description of the goods that provides their identification.
  - e. Origin certificates for preferential purposes in the form of a copy, issued on paper or electronically, should be accepted when it is impossible to provide original certificates. Importers should nevertheless obtain from exporters once the situation is back to normal the corresponding original certificates.
  - f. Pending the European Commission decisions, Spanish Customs has temporarily declared the suspension of customs duties and VAT on importation of equipment and other relevant medical devices imported in the context of the COVID-19 outbreak.

A posteriori controls will be performed in those cases to ensure the application of the customs legislation.

### III. Contingency plans

The President of the Spanish Government announced on 22 March that he will ask Parliament to extend the state of emergency for 15 more days, until 11 April. The state of emergency means that all people will remain in their homes, leaving only for basic essentials.

The transport of goods continues to be exempt from such restrictions, currently permitted to transport any type of goods, by both domestic and international transport.

In his recent public appearance, the President specifically recognised the essential and valuable work of medical personnel, transport operators and the police.

**Source: ASTIC**

---

16.03.2020

In addition to previous measures taken, the Spanish government announced that, as from March 17<sup>th</sup> 00:00, borders are closed for movement of persons. Are exempted Spanish citizens, Spanish residents, cross-border commuters and anyone justifying a case of Force majeure. As already stated, freight transport remain exempted to guarantee economic activity and supply chain.

**Source: ASTIC**

The Spanish Tax Administration Agency will make available to economic operators, through its website, information on the services available, the offices opened to the public, as well as telephone numbers and contact addresses of each Regional Unit. More information is available in the Website of the Spanish Tax Agency (in Spanish): [https://www.agenciatributaria.es/AEAT.internet/Inicio/La\\_Agencia\\_Tributaria/Aduanas\\_e\\_Impuestos\\_Especiales/\\_Presentacion/COVID\\_19/COVID\\_19.shtml](https://www.agenciatributaria.es/AEAT.internet/Inicio/La_Agencia_Tributaria/Aduanas_e_Impuestos_Especiales/_Presentacion/COVID_19/COVID_19.shtml)

#### IV. Implementation of the origin provisions of EU preferential arrangements with its trading partners

In the context of the current COVID-19 pandemic, and given the impossibility faced by some EU Member States and EU trading partners to provide certificates for preferential origin purposes in due form i.e. signed, stamped and in the right paper format, as in a number of countries contacts between customs and economic operators have been suspended due to measures and restrictions adopted to fight against the CoVid19 crisis, we inform that the European Commission has adopted extraordinary measures in close coordination with the EU preferential trade partners, to ensure the full implementation of the EU preferential trade arrangements.

These exceptional measures are intended to apply on a reciprocal basis between the Member States and the EU's trading partners concerned, making use of the relevant provisions of the EU preferential arrangements. They shall apply to trade arrangements which provide for as proof of origin any paper certificate (Form-A, EUR.1 and/or EURMED), as well as ATR certificates in the context of preferential trade between the EU and Turkey.

### **1. EXPORT**

#### 1.1 Approved Exporter

Firstly, customs authorities in the EU and EU's trading partner countries are invited to make the widest possible use of the approved exporter status to facilitate the making out of proofs of origin (or of proofs of a 'customs union status') as an alternative to official certification.

Customs authorities will therefore give priority to the handling of all these requests. In case they need additional information, customs authorities could grant the authorization conditional to the subsequent presentation of the pending documentation. Customs authorities might also revoke the authorization afterwards in case they verify one of the requirements are not met.

#### 1.2 Copies of certificates

Secondly, customs authorities in the EU and EU's trading partner countries are encouraged to accept, exceptionally during the crisis period and until further notice, accept certificates issued for preferential purposes in the form of a copy, issued on paper or electronically. In any event, importers are obliged to obtain the original certificates of origin from exporters once the exceptional situations ceases. Customs authorities of the importing Party, whether the customs authorities in the EU or EU's trading partner countries, may request the submission of a copy of the certificate of origin in accordance with the regulation and procedures applicable in that country and the relevant provisions set out in the preferential trade regimes. In any event, importers must obtain from their exporters the original certificate of origin once the exceptional situation ceases.

In the specific case of the Spanish customs authorities, economic operators (exporters or customs representatives) shall submit the application and the certificate of origin in question duly fulfilled by means of Registration.

For this purpose, you can consult the "GUIDE TO APPLYING FOR SEALING EUR-1 WITH ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE" available in the Tax Office (AEAT) website:

La Agencia Tributaria - Aduanas e Impuestos Especiales - COVID-19 Aduanas  
[https://www.agenciatributaria.es/AEAT.internet/Inicio/La\\_Agencia\\_Tributaria/Aduanas\\_e\\_Impuestos\\_Especiales/Aduanas\\_e\\_Impuestos\\_Especiales.shtml](https://www.agenciatributaria.es/AEAT.internet/Inicio/La_Agencia_Tributaria/Aduanas_e_Impuestos_Especiales/Aduanas_e_Impuestos_Especiales.shtml)  
[https://www.agenciatributaria.es/AEAT.internet/Inicio/La\\_Agencia\\_Tributaria/Aduanas\\_e\\_Impuestos\\_Especiales/\\_Presentacion/COVID\\_19/Justificacion\\_del\\_origen\\_de\\_las\\_mercancias/Justificacion\\_del\\_origen\\_de\\_las\\_mercancias.shtml](https://www.agenciatributaria.es/AEAT.internet/Inicio/La_Agencia_Tributaria/Aduanas_e_Impuestos_Especiales/_Presentacion/COVID_19/Justificacion_del_origen_de_las_mercancias/Justificacion_del_origen_de_las_mercancias.shtml)

Once signed, the certificate will include information in its lower part regarding the officer's signature and a secure verification code (código seguro de verificación CSV) and will be incorporated in the Single Administrative Document file which might be consulted through "Mi Files" at the Electronic Head Office Site of the Tax Agency.

The CSV code will allow verifying the authenticity of the document in the Website of the Electronic Head Office of the AEAT - Outstanding procedures - Checking of documents by secure verification code (CSV), through the following link. Sede Electrónica de la AEAT – Trámites destacados – Cotejo de documentos mediante código seguro de verificación (CSV).

## **2. IMPORT**

Exceptionally during the crisis period and until further notice, when requiring the provision by importers of origin certificates customs authorities in the EU and in the EU's trading partner countries are invited to accept certificates issued for preferential purposes in the form of a copy, issued on paper or electronically, based on the provisions concerning the submission of proofs of origin for the purpose of the EU preferential trade arrangements (FORM-A, EUER.1 and/or EUR-MED). The same should apply to A.TR certificates in the context of preferential trade between the EU and Turkey.

This approach does not affect the application of the verification procedures established in each preferential trade arrangement, in case customs authorities consider this is necessary, according to the procedure established under the preferential agreements.

For practical purposes, code 9020 should be entered (indicated) in box 44 of the Single Administrative Document (SAD) as soon as the operator has a copy of the certificate as mentioned above, which shall be enclosed to the declaration.

This code informs that the declarant has the certificate issued on paper or by electronic means, under the terms authorized by the country of origin, due to problems arising from the COVID-19 and that he undertakes to obtain the original once this exceptional situation ceases.

This code has to be declared together with the relevant certificate code EUR-1, EURMED, FORM-A and ATR.

1) The use of this code is not considered a case of simplified declaration due to the lack of a document and therefore does not imply to declare as procedure code (box 1, 2) code "B".

2) It is therefore incompatible with code 9OR in box 37.2.

3) The declaration of this code does not allow entering a payment key before release (code A in Modality of Payment), i.e. the import declaration must contain a guarantee, but it will not be bound by the difference in duties with third countries.



#### **Reintroduction of internal border controls (16.03.2020)**

Spain has temporarily reintroduced border controls. Only Spanish citizens will be allowed to enter national territory by land; persons residing in Spain; cross-border workers and those who prove, documentaryly, causes of force majeure or a situation of need. The resolution does not apply to the transport of goods.

Start date: 16.03.2020

End date: not available

Further information: <https://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/serviciosdeprensa/notasprensa/interior/Pagi...>

#### **Temporary and limited relaxation of the enforcement of driving and rest times for the drivers of vehicles transporting goods.**

Spain notified a temporary and limited relaxation of the enforcement of driving and rest times under Article 14(2) of Regulation (EC) No 561/2006. It will apply to those drivers involved in the transport of goods in all the Spanish territory.

Start date: 14.03.2020

End date: 28.03.2020

Further information: <https://ec.europa.eu/transport/sites/transport/files/temporary-relaxatio...>