

Netherlands



Source: European Union/Re-open EU

17.08.2021

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

If you wish to enter or return from the EU/Schengen area to the Netherlands, [check these points before you travel](#).

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

The Netherlands is accepting "EU Digital COVID certificates" (EUDCC) since **1 July 2021**.

The EUDCC can be used to enter the Netherlands, at the condition that the certificate contains:

- **Proof of vaccination**, or;
- **Proof of recovery from COVID-19**
- or, a **negative result to a COVID-19 test**.

Accepted tests:

PCR taken within 72 hours prior to arrival;

Antigenic test taken within 48 hours prior to arrival.

If you are travelling from high risk areas within the EU or Schengen associated countries, you are also advised to take a coronavirus test after arriving in the Netherlands. This applies even if you have been vaccinated.

Entering this country without the EU Digital COVID certificate or with a certificate not compliant with national requirements

The Netherlands adopts [its own national classification of risk areas](#), hence travel restrictions for the Netherlands are not based on the "EU Traffic Light" map.

Countries are classified as: very high risk with variants of concern, very high risk, high risk, or safe.

If you are coming from a country where the risk of contracting COVID-19 is low (a safe country) you do not need to show a negative test result when you travel to the Netherlands. You are also not required to self-quarantine when you arrive in the Netherlands.

If you are coming from a high risk country, you need to show a negative Covid-19 test, or proof of vaccination, or proof of recovery of Covid-19.

Remarks from the International Road Transport Union

Closure of A12 Utrecht direction The Hague between junction Oudenrijn and Nieuwerbrug due to major maintenance

Between **Monday 27 September 9:00 PM and Thursday 7 October 5:00 AM**, the A12 highway direction Utrecht-The Hague will be fully closed between Oudenrijn junction and Nieuwerbrug due to major maintenance work. Additional maintenance activities are also taking place in all the section between junction Oudenrijn and Reeuwijk.

Traffic heading for The Hague will be diverted via the A2, A9 and A4. Traffic towards Rotterdam via the A2, A27 and A15. Detailed diversion plan is available in the document attached (in Dutch). TLN also prepared a translated document providing details on the work planned during these 9 days (Word document attached).

Source: TLN



closure-a12-program.docx



factsheet-a12-go-def.pdf

15.02.2021

COVID-19 update: Testing locations in Netherlands

If you are coming from a very high risk country, or a very high risk country with virus variants of concern, self-quarantine is mandatory, and you need to show proof of a negative Covid-19 test. Proof of vaccination, or proof of recovery does not exempt you from this.

If you are travelling to the Netherlands by aircraft, ship, train, coach or private transport from a very high-risk area, you are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**, even if you have had a coronavirus vaccination.

Accepted tests: molecular NAAT test (PCR, RT PCR, LAMP, TMA or mPOCT).

The test must be taken within **72 hours prior to boarding**.

Children **under 12 years old** are exempted.

A negative COVID-19 test result is not mandatory for travellers on a regional, cross-border bus that remains within 30 km of the Dutch border on both sides, as well as those travelling on regional cross-border trains.

When travelling from a country on the mandatory quarantine lists, you must have with you a completed, printed and signed **quarantine declaration**. Once you arrive in the Netherlands, you must self-quarantine for 10 days. If, on day 5, you test negative for coronavirus, your self-quarantine can be ended. You can make an appointment to get tested once you are in the Netherlands by calling 0800 1202. You may be fined if you do not have a quarantine declaration or if you do not comply with the mandatory quarantine requirement.

It doesn't matter how you travel to the Netherlands. The mandatory quarantine requirement applies regardless of how travellers enter the country (by air, train, bus/coach or car).

For some areas of the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom certain specific restrictions apply, please see www.nederlandwereldwijd.nl (in Dutch).

Find out more:

[Dutch government on COVID-19 Requirements for COVID-19 tests](#)
[FAQs about Tourism](#)
[Netherlandsworldwide.nl](#)

Contact point:

[Contact form](#)

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

For travel outside Europe, [the EU list of safe countries](#) applies. From **8 August** people travelling from countries on this list can enter the Netherlands but must show a **negative test result or proof of vaccination**.

May I transit this country?

Partially

Please find below some of the testing locations in The Netherlands

- <https://www.covidsnelteststraat.nl/>

- <https://www.medicorps.nl/>

- <https://www.testjesnelopcorona.nl/>

- <https://snellertesten.nl/>

- <https://hulptroepen.nu/sneltesten/>

Source :TLN

22.01.2020

Covid-19 Update: Curfew in the Netherlands

From **Saturday, 23 January 2021** onwards, a curfew will apply throughout the Netherlands. This means that everyone has to stay inside between 21:00 in the evening and 04:30 in the morning.

International freight transport is exempted.

- The driver does not need to carry additional statements during the curfew to prove that he is travelling for a valid reason during the curfew.

- The driver must, however, as always, have a Euro license and CMR waybill with him.

Source: TLN

19.01.2021

Covid-19 Update : Testing for drivers travelling by ferry to the Netherlands from UK

Netherlands (the) - United Kingdom

From **00.01 Tuesday 19 January 2021**, all drivers travelling from the UK to the Netherlands by ferry will be required to show evidence of a negative lateral flow test obtained within 24 hours of boarding a service departing for a Dutch port. As part of the support to hauliers and to ensure goods and people can continue to flow, free testing is already available at 35 [Information & Advice sites \(I&A\)](#) across the UK, where hauliers and drivers can also get support with documentation requirements. Alternatively, hauliers and drivers can get an authorised negative COVID test from a [private testing facility](#) and firms may have their own arrangements.

Hauliers travelling to all ports are able to use these I&A sites, including those making onward journeys to the Netherlands. To avoid delays, drivers and crew of HGVs, and drivers of LGVs and vans must get tested before they arrive at their port of departure.

Source: UK Department for Transport

14.01.2021

Covid-19 Update : Compulsory test for anyone travelling from UK to the Netherlands

United Kingdom - Netherlands (the)

Travellers from the United Kingdom and South Africa who want to travel to the Netherlands by plane or ferry will soon have to undergo a corona rapid test at the airport or ferry terminal before they leave.

Do you wish to transit/transfer in the Netherlands or are you travelling by car or motorcycle and staying in the Netherlands for a short period of time (less than 12 hours)? [Use this checklist](#).

General measures

Information about the current Dutch measures to control the spread of coronavirus in the Netherlands is available at www.government.nl

Use of facemasks

The use of non-medical facemasks is mandatory in public transport and other passenger transport, at stations and airports, and at secondary schools, regardless of whether you are vaccinated or not.

Physical Distancing

1.5 metre physical distancing is required in the street, in shops and other buildings, and at work.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

There is no restriction in the number of visitors people can receive at home. The same applies to the number of people who can form a group, for example in a park or restaurant. However, people are urged to act responsibly, and keep parties small and manageable. It still remains the norm to stay 1.5 metres apart when you have visitors or meet up with other people.

Facilities can use full capacity, provided the 1.5 metres distancing is respected.

Events and cultural locations are open for the public if participants have an assigned seat and stay 1.5 metres apart. Events cannot last more than 24 hours (overnight festivals are banned). Amateur sports matches and competitions can be held for all ages. Spectators are permitted if they have an assigned seat and must stay 1.5 metres apart.

In case the event uses a coronavirus entry-pass system, spectators do not need to stay 1.5 metres apart, but still have to have a seat, while maximally two-thirds of the venue's maximum capacity may be used. At locations where people move around, like shops and museums, the maximum number of visitors is 1 per 5 square metres.

Outside festivals with up to 750 people are allowed. Visitors must be able to show proof of vaccination, recovery or a negative test (no older than 24 hours).

You can generate a corona-virus entry pass via the [CoronaCheck app](#) or coronacheck.nl if you have: a negative test result no more than 24 hours old; proof of vaccination; or proof of recovery no more than 6 months old.

Safety measures for public transportation

The Dutch government has stated that a negative PCR test is not mandatory.

However, **a negative result of a rapid test not older than 72 hours is obligatory!**

The obligation will **also apply to truck drivers** and the crew of ferries and aeroplanes.

The measure is intended to prevent the spread of the new variants of the coronavirus in the Netherlands.

According to the Ministry, the measure will enter into force **15th of January, 2021 00:00h**.

The [UK government's website](#) lists the locations where transport drivers can get tested free of charge.

A list of [private testing facilities](#) where professional drivers can get tested is also published.

The compulsory rapid test already applies to passengers travelling by train from the UK to Netherlands and to drivers using the tunnel between Dover and Calais.

The Netherlands is joining forces with France and Belgium to prevent the import of virus variants from the UK.

Further read : <https://www.government.nl/latest/news/2021/01/13/rapid-test-compulsory-for-people-entering-the-netherlands-from-the-uk-ireland-and-south-africa>

Source : TLN

29.12.2020

Professional drivers exempted for the obligation of showing negative COVID test in the Netherlands

New COVID-related measures are entering into force in the Netherlands as of today, 29 December 2020. According to the new rules, all travellers from a high-risk area within the EU/Schengen must show a negative COVID-19 test result from 29 December 00:00 when they travel to the Netherlands by air, ship, international intercity and international bus at more than 30 km from the border.

However, professional drivers (EU & Non EU) are exempted from this obligation.

The obligation also applies to passenger transport customers, with the notable exception of private coach transport.

For more information, please check out the official Dutch Government site [here](#) and [here](#).

Source: TLN

17.09.2020

Code red: no impact on the transport sector

Good transport is exempt from travel restrictions to or from Belgium and Germany.

Belgium will issue code red for both South Holland and North Holland (provinces in the Netherlands) from 16:00 on 19 September.

In Germany, the measure take effect immediately for both provinces.

Code red means that there is a formal travel ban on all tourist or non-essential trips.

The use of non-medical facemasks is mandatory in public transport and other passenger transport, at stations and airports, and at secondary schools.

Places of worship

Open

Places of worship are accessible. You have to keep 1.5 metre distance from people who are not part of your household, and hygiene rules must be respected.

Quarantine

If you develop symptoms that could indicate COVID-19, then stay home and get tested.

If you have had contact with someone with COVID-19, and you have had contact with someone who has COVID-19, you may also become ill. This applies in the following situations:

- **If someone in your household tests positive for COVID-19.**
- **If you are a close contact of someone who has COVID-19.**
- **If you have received a notification via the CoronaMelder app.**

Whether you need to be quarantined depends on whether or not you are already protected against COVID-19. You are protected against COVID-19 if one or more of the following applies:

- It is more than 14 days since you received a second COVID-19 vaccination with the AstraZeneca, Pfizer or Moderna vaccine;
- It is more than 14 days since you received one COVID-19 vaccination with the Janssen vaccine;
- It is more than 14 days since you received one vaccination with any of the COVID-19 vaccines used in the Netherlands, and you had previously had COVID-19;
- You had COVID-19 within the past 6 months.

If you are protected against COVID-19, you do not need to quarantine. However, it is important to monitor your health closely. If you develop symptoms that could indicate COVID-19, then you should always get tested. Never use a self-test if you have symptoms.

If you are not yet protected against COVID-19, and you have had contact with someone with COVID-19, you must go into **quarantine**. That means you stay home.

While in quarantine, the following rules apply:

- Stay home and do not receive any visitors.
- Stay 1.5 metres from other household members.
- Wash your hands and sneeze and cough into your elbow.
- Does a household member have COVID-19? Then avoid contact with the household member who is infected and keep cleaning your belongings and your house.
- Do you have COVID-19 yourself? In that case, go into isolation. Stay alone in a room of your own as much as possible. This ensures that your household members can avoid having any contact with you.

When you need to get tested depends on whether you are a household member or close contact of someone who has COVID-19. If you are a household member, you get tested immediately, even if you do not have any symptoms (yet). You may only go outside for the test.

Goods transport is considered to be essential, so is not affected by these restrictions.

Source: TLN

02.09.2020

In order to prepare effectively for Brexit, Dutch stakeholders involved in Brexit, including TLN, have launched a mini-campaign to inform the public of the procedures for transport to the United Kingdom from 1 January 2021.

Digital pre-notification of customs documents will be mandatory at all ferry terminals and most short-sea terminals. Without this pre-notification, trucks will not be allowed to enter the ferry terminal and will be diverted to parking areas.

Attached you will find information in English and German and a YouTube video on how transport to the United Kingdom will work from 1 January 2021.

Dutch website with information on Brexit:

- English: <https://www.getreadyforbrexit.eu/en/>
- German: <https://www.getreadyforbrexit.eu/de/>
- The YouTube movie in both languages:
 - English: <https://youtu.be/4lp0mpP11q4>
 - German: <https://youtu.be/o5BYDKSK8X0>
- A short outline of the five steps to be taken:
 - English: <https://www.getreadyforbrexit.eu/en/brexit-in-5-steps/>
 - German: <https://www.getreadyforbrexit.eu/de/der-brexit-in-5-schritten/>



Source: TLN

03.06.2020

On 3 June, the Dutch Infrastructure Authority announced the creation of a new free parking space to ease congestion on the border with Germany during the Corpus Christi day. The parking will be open **from 22:00 as of 10 June until 22:00 of 11 June**. The parking has 200 parking spaces and the authorities are asking drivers to use them as much as possible to prevent bottlenecks during that festive day.

The parking's address is: Marketing 19 a, 6921 RE Duiven, The Netherlands. GPS 51.962767 - 06.028641.

Source: TLN

If you are a close contact, then get tested on the fifth day of quarantine. If the test result is negative for COVID-19, you may be released from quarantine.

Close contacts:

- Someone, other than your household members, who you spent time with for more than 15 minutes at a distance of less than 1.5 meters. Or someone who you spent time with for more than 15 minutes at a distance of less than 1.5 meters, cumulatively within a 24-hour period.
- Someone who you spent time with for less than 15 minutes at a distance of less than 1.5 meters, with a major risk of infection. For example, if someone coughed in your face, or if you had physical contact such as hugging or kissing.

If you have been tested and the results confirm that you have coronavirus, the municipal health service (GGD) will contact you. The GGD will tell you what you need to do, for example, self-isolate at home (which implies stricter rules than quarantine).

[Self-quarantining in the Netherlands](#)

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Open

All shops can open in accordance with their regular opening times. The maximum number of visitors is 1 per 5 square metres. Keeping 1.5 metres distance remains the norm.

Tourist accommodations

Open

Tourist accommodations are open. Campsites and holiday parks are open.

You have to keep 1.5 metre distance from people who are not part of your household, and hygiene rules must be respected.

Catering establishments

Open with limitations

Establishments serving food and drinks are open but must provide assigned seats to all guests. All establishments close between midnight and 06:00 AM. Entertainment by loud or live music is prohibited. Members from different households must be seated 1.5 metres apart. This does not apply to children under the age of 13. Registration and a health check are mandatory.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

02.04.2020

In order to guarantee the flow of supplies, especially those destined for the supermarkets and pharmacies, the Dutch Minister of Infrastructure and Water Management has extended the relaxation on driving and rest times until 1 June 2020.

The same conditions continue to apply for the following:

- Maximum daily driving time of 11 hours
- Maximum weekly driving time of 60 hours
- Maximum fortnightly driving limit of 96 hours
- Postponement of a weekly rest period from six to seven 24-hour periods.

Source: EVOFENEDEX

19.03.2020

Currently, the Netherlands is under a relatively relaxed Coronavirus (COVID-19) regime. Most people work from home. The government aims to have the number of infected people at the same time under control. Shops remain open although certain department stores have individually decided to close.

To enable an efficient loading and unloading procedure at shippers' premises, it is recommended that drivers take personal protection materials with them such as masks and gloves.

The associations are in communication with the government in order to safeguard restaurants and other facilities for drivers. The Ministry recommends that drivers take their meals at fuel stations. All other restaurants remain closed until at least 6 April.

There is an ongoing debate in the Dutch Parliament and it is possible that measures will become stricter in the coming days.

Sources: Evofenedex and TLN

Open with limitations

Museums and historic buildings are open. Also cinema's, theatres, and conference centres are open. Discotheques and nightclubs are closed. At locations where people are seated, assigned seats must be 1.5 metres apart. Registration and a health check are mandatory. At locations where people move around, like shops and museums, the maximum capacity is 1 person per 5 square metres. If a coronavirus entry pass system is used, people do not have to stay 1.5 metres apart and locations may open at full capacity. You can generate a corona-virus entry pass via the [CoronaCheck app](#) or [coronacheck.nl](#) if you have: a negative test result no more than 24 hours old; proof of vaccination; or proof of recovery no more than 6 months old.

Personal care services

Open

Contact-based professions, such as hairdressers and pedicures, are allowed to operate.

Indoor sports facilities like fitness centres, swimming pools, and saunas are open under conditions. Maximum capacity applies, and people must stay 1,5 metres apart.

Outdoors areas and beaches

Open

Beaches and most outdoor areas are open. Open air theatres and museums, amusement parks, nature parks and zoos are also open. Visitors that are not members of the same household must stay 1.5 metres apart.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

In case of symptoms suggesting possible infection with coronavirus, it is necessary to remain inside and arranging an appointment for a PCR test by calling 0800-1202 or +31 850 659 063.

For further details, please visit: [Health protocols for tourism services and tourists](#)

22.07.2021

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

If you are travelling by air you must [fill in a health declaration](#) and carry it with you. Some airlines allow you to complete this health declaration digitally at check-in.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Provisional information subject to further revision and confirmation from National Authorities

The Netherlands is accepting "EU Digital COVID certificates" (EUDCC) since **1 July 2021**.

Holders of EUDCC will be allowed to enter the Netherlands, without being subject to further restrictions (testing or quarantine), at the condition that their certificate contains either:

- **Proof of vaccination;**
- **Proof of recovery from COVID-19**
- **a negative result to a COVID-19 test.** Accepted tests:
 - **PCR taken within 72 hours prior to arrival;**
 - **Antigenic test taken within 48 hours prior to arrival.**

Children **under 13 years old** are exempted from the testing or quarantine requirements.

Entering this country without the EU Digital COVID certificate or with a certificate not compliant with national requirements

The Netherlands adopts [its own national classification of risk areas](#), hence travel restrictions for the Netherlands are not based on the "EU Traffic Light" map.

Countries are classified as: very high risk with variants of concern, very high risk, high risk, or safe.

If you are coming from a country where the risk of contracting COVID-19 is low (a safe country) you do not need to show a negative test result when you travel to the Netherlands. You are also not required to self-quarantine when you arrive in the Netherlands.

If you are coming from a high risk country, you need to show a negative Covid-19 test, or proof of vaccination, or proof of recovery of Covid-19.

If you are coming from a very high risk country, or a very high risk country with virus variants of concern, self-quarantine is mandatory, and you need to show proof of a negative Covid-19 test. Proof of vaccination, or proof of recovery does not exempt you from this.

If you are travelling to the Netherlands by aircraft, ship, train, coach or private transport from a very high-risk area, you are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**, even if you have had a coronavirus vaccination.

Accepted tests: molecular NAAT test (PCR, RT PCR, LAMP, TMA or mPOCT).

The test must be taken within **72 hours prior to boarding**.

Children **under 13 years old** are exempted.

A negative COVID-19 test result is not mandatory for travellers on a regional, cross-border bus that remains within 30 km of the Dutch border on both sides, as well as those travelling on regional cross-border trains.

When travelling from a country on the mandatory quarantine lists, you must have with you a completed, printed and signed [quarantine declaration](#). Once you arrive in the Netherlands, you must self-quarantine for 10 days. If, on day 5, you test negative for coronavirus, your self-quarantine can be ended. You can make an appointment to get tested once you are in the Netherlands by calling 0800 1202. You may be fined if you do not have a quarantine declaration or if you do not comply with the mandatory quarantine requirement.

It doesn't matter how you travel to the Netherlands. The mandatory quarantine requirement applies regardless of how travellers enter the country (by air, train, bus/coach or car).

For some areas of the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom certain specific restrictions apply, please see www.nederlandwereldwijd.nl (in Dutch).

Find out more:

[Dutch government on COVID-19 Requirements for COVID-19 tests](#)
[FAQs about Tourism](#)
Netherlandsworldwide.nl

Contact point:

[Contact form](#)

[Documents you need to travel in Europe](#)
[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

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

A European entry ban is in effect for some people, barring them from travelling to the European Union or the Schengen area. You may only travel to the Netherlands if the purpose of your trip falls under one of these [exemption categories](#) or if your country is on the list of safe countries outside the EU /Schengen area.

The government [lists countries by classification](#).

If your country is not on the Dutch list of safe countries, and not on the list of very high risk countries, you can be exempted from the travel ban only by [proof of full vaccination](#).

Dutch nationals are always permitted to return to the Netherlands.

Travellers **aged 13 or above** from a country that is not considered safe are subject to a pre-departure COVID-19 test requirement. If you are from a country considered high risk and you have proof of full vaccination, you do not need to present a negative Covid-19 test result. If you are from a very high risk country, the negative Covid-19 test is mandatory, regardless of your vaccination status.

Accepted tests: molecular NAAT test (PCR, RT PCR, LAMP, TMA, or mPOCT).

The test must be taken **within 72 hours prior to boarding**.

Additionally, if you are from a very high risk country, it is mandatory to quarantine for 10 days after arrival, also when you are fully vaccinated. You must be able to show a completed, printed and signed [quarantine declaration](#). You may be fined if you do not have a quarantine declaration, or do not comply with the quarantine requirement.

The quarantine period can be ended by a negative result to a COVID-19 test performed on day 5. You can self-quarantine at home or in temporary or holiday accommodation. To prepare for your journey you can do the [Quarantine Check for Travellers](#). This is a checklist of steps to take before and after your journey.

[Some travellers do not have to self-quarantine](#), for example, workers in the transport sector, and those travelling from low-risk countries.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

If you are travelling by air you must [fill in a health declaration](#) and carry it with you. Some airlines allow you to complete this health declaration digitally at check-in.

Find out more:

[Dutch government on COVID-19](#)

May I transit this country?

Partially

Do you wish to transit/transfer in the Netherlands or are you travelling by car or motorcycle and staying in the Netherlands for a short period of time (less than 12 hours)? [Use this checklist](#).

May I fly to this country?

Tourists and foreign travellers from countries where the health risks are similar to or lower than in the Netherlands can enter the Netherlands. Use [this checklist](#) to see what rules apply to you when entering or returning from abroad.

You can find the latest information on air travel regulations for this country on the [IATA website](#).

You can also find information about [air passenger rights](#) on our portal for citizens.

General measures

Information about the current Dutch measures to control the spread of coronavirus in the Netherlands is available at [www.government.nl](#)

Use of facemasks

The use of non-medical facemasks is mandatory in public transport and other passenger transport, at stations and airports, and at secondary schools, regardless of whether you are vaccinated or not.

Physical Distancing

1.5 metre physical distancing is required in the street, in shops and other buildings, and at work.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

There is no restriction in the number of visitors people can receive at home. The same applies to the number of people who can form a group, for example in a park or restaurant. However, people are urged to act responsibly, and keep parties small and manageable. It still remains the norm to stay 1.5 metres apart when you have visitors or meet up with other people.

There is no maximum number of attendants for weddings and funerals. Facilities can use full capacity, provided the 1.5 metres distancing is respected.

Events and cultural locations are open for the public if participants have an assigned seat and stay 1.5 metres apart. Events cannot last more than 24 hours. Amateur sports matches and competitions can be held for all ages. Spectators are permitted if they have an assigned seat and must stay 1.5 metres apart.

In general, at events, cultural locations and sports matches, if people have an assigned seat the maximum number of people is equal to the maximum number of seats available with 1.5 metres distancing. In case the event uses a coronavirus entry-pass system, spectators do not need to stay 1.5 metres apart, but still have to have a seat, while maximally two-thirds of the venue's maximum capacity may be used. At locations where people move around, like shops and museums, the maximum number of visitors is 1 per 5 square metres.

You can generate a corona-virus entry pass via the [CoronaCheck app](#) or [coronacheck.nl](#) if you have: a negative test result no more than 24 hours old; proof of vaccination; or proof of recovery no more than 6 months old.

Information on Tourism at Regional level

[Drenthe](#)
[Flevoland](#)
[Friesland \(NL\)](#)
[Gelderland](#)
[Groningen](#)
[Limburg \(NL\)](#)
[Noord-Brabant](#)
[Noord-Holland](#)
[Overijssel](#)
[Utrecht](#)
[Zeeland](#)
[Zuid-Holland](#)

EU Digital COVID Certificates

This country is already connected to the Gateway and is issuing and/or verifying at least one EU Digital COVID Certificate (Vaccination, Recovery, Test)

[Information on "EU Digital COVID Certificates" issued in the Netherlands](#)

The [EU Digital COVID Certificate Regulation](#) entered into force on 01 July 2021. EU citizens and residents will now be able to have their Digital COVID Certificates issued and verified across the EU. National authorities are in charge of issuing the certificate.

The certificate provides a standardised recognition of the holder's status related to vaccination, recovery from Covid-19, or test result. **Despite the European Digital COVID Certificate, each country continues to be responsible for the definition of its own entry requirements and rules, which are not standardised at the EU level.** This means that what is required to enter upon presentation of this certificate, depends on the measures and entry rules in place at your destination.

Find out more:

[Information on the "EU Digital COVID Certificate"](#)

[Press Release](#)

[Questions & Answers](#)

[Factsheet](#)

Further information: <https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/NLD/7011>

21.06.2021

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

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Information not yet available.

Entering this country without the EU Digital COVID certificate or with a certificate not compliant with national requirements

The Netherlands adopts [its own national classification of risk areas](#), hence travel restrictions for the Netherlands are not based on the "EU Traffic Light" map.

For some areas of the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom certain specific restrictions apply, please see www.nederlandwereldwijd.nl (in Dutch).

If you are coming from a country where the risk of contracting COVID-19 is low (a safe country) you do not need to show a negative test result when you travel to the Netherlands. You are also not required to self-quarantine when you arrive in the Netherlands.

Countries that are not on the list of safe countries are considered high-risk areas.

If you are travelling to the Netherlands by aircraft, ship, train, coach or private transport from a high-risk area, you are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**, even if you have had a coronavirus vaccination.

Accepted tests: molecular NAAT test (PCR, RT PCR, LAMP, TMA or mPOCT).

The test must be taken within **72 hours prior to boarding**.

Children **under 13 years old** are exempted.

A negative COVID-19 test result is not mandatory for travellers on a regional, cross-border bus that remains within 30 km of the Dutch border on both sides, as well as those travelling on regional cross-border trains.

Additionally, when travelling from a country on the mandatory quarantine list, you must have with you a completed, printed and signed [quarantine declaration](#). Once you arrive in the Netherlands, you must self-quarantine for 10 days. If, on day 5, you test negative for coronavirus, your self-quarantine can be ended. You can make an appointment to get tested once you are in the Netherlands by calling 0800 1202. You may be fined if you do not have a quarantine declaration or if you do not comply with the mandatory quarantine requirement.

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Contact point:

[Contact form](#)

[Documents you need to travel in Europe](#)
[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

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

If you are not a national of an EU or Schengen area country, the EU entry ban applies to you. You can only travel to the Netherlands if you fall into one of the [exemption categories](#) or if your country is on the [list of safe countries outside the EU /Schengen area](#).

Only travellers from the following third countries are allowed to enter the Netherlands without being subject to the testing or self-isolation requirement: **Australia, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, China.**

Dutch nationals are always permitted to return to the Netherlands.

Travellers aged 13 or above from a high-risk country are subject to a pre-departure COVID-19 test requirement.

Accepted tests are PCR (taken no more than 72 hours prior to departure) and rapid antigen test (taken no more than 24 hours prior to departure).

After arrival, travellers must [self-quarantine for 10 days](#). The quarantine period can be ended by a negative result to a COVID-19 test performed on day 5. You can self-quarantine at home or in temporary or holiday accommodation. To prepare for your journey you can do the [Quarantine Check for Travellers](#). This is a checklist of steps to take before and after your journey.

[Some travellers do not have to self-quarantine](#), for example, workers in the transport sector, and those travelling from low-risk countries.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

If you are travelling by air you must [fill in a health declaration](#) and carry it with you. Some airlines allow you to complete this health declaration digitally at check-in.

Find out more:
[Dutch government on COVID-19](#)

May I transit this country?

Partially

Transit by Air:

A European entry ban is in effect for some people, barring them from travelling to the European Union or the Schengen area. You may only transit in the Netherlands if you travel from a [safe country](#) where the risk of contracting COVID-19 is low, or if the purpose of your trip falls under one of the exemption categories:

- **You are travelling through the Netherlands to a non-EU country.** You must prove that you have a connecting flight to a country outside the Schengen area. The connecting flight must depart within 48 hours of your arrival in the Netherlands. You must not leave the airport's international transit zone during this period.
- **You are travelling to an EU country/Schengen area country via the Netherlands.** You must be able to show you have permission to enter the EU country/Schengen country in question. You can do this with a note from that country's embassy, for example, or another type of document that proves you can travel there. If you do not have such a document, the Dutch border authorities will determine whether you may travel via the Netherlands. Without a document showing you have permission to enter the EU or Schengen country in question, you are advised to fly there directly and not via the Netherlands. If you will be making a short stop at a Dutch airport you may [need an airport transit visa](#).

If you transfer/transit in the Netherlands, you do not need to show a negative COVID-19 test result on arrival in the Netherlands. Please note: you must change flight and continue your journey within a few hours, and in any case within 1 day, without leaving the airport where you transfer.

If you are travelling by air, you must [fill in a health declaration](#) and carry it with you. Some airlines allow you to complete this health declaration digitally when you check-in.

Transit by car or motorcycle (staying less than 12 hours):

If you are travelling from a "very high-risk" country by your own car or motorcycle, when staying for a short period of time you must be able to show a completed, printed and signed [quarantine declaration](#). This requirement also applies even if you have been vaccinated. You may be fined if you do not have a quarantine declaration.

If you are travelling to the Netherlands (by car or motorcycle) from a "[very high-risk](#)" or "[high-risk](#)" country, you do not need to show a negative test result if

- you are staying in the Netherlands for less than 12 hours;
- you stayed less than 12 hours in a "very high-risk" or "high-risk" country. During this time you only made short, necessary stops.

General measures

Strict measures are in place. The most updated information is available at www.government.nl

Use of facemasks

Everyone aged 13 and over must wear a face mask in indoor public spaces and on public transport. In secondary schools, secondary vocational (MBO) schools, and institutions for higher education (HBO and universities) everyone must wear a face mask except during lessons/lectures.

Physical Distancing

1.5 metre physical distancing is required in the street, in shops and other buildings, and at work.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

You can host **no more than 4 guests** in your home, garden or balcony per day. This is in addition to members of your own household and does not include children under the age of 13.

Only go outdoors alone, with members of your household or in a group of no more than 4 people. This does not include children under the age of 13.

The maximum number of mourners at a funeral is 100.

Children aged 17 and under may take part in team sports and play matches against children at the same club, but only outdoors. Groups will be allowed to do sports outdoors again, subject to conditions. The maximum group size is 30 and everyone must stay 1.5 metres apart. Everyone up to age 27 can play team sports within their own club and within their own team. Matches and competitions are not allowed. Exceptions are: elite athletes with a status at designated locations; footballers (including support staff in a 'bubble') in the Eredivisie and Eerste Divisie. Spectators are not allowed.

The maximum number of visitors in one space is 50, at a distance of 1.5 metres apart. Large venues with 1,000 seats or more, however, may admit up to 250 visitors, 1.5 metres apart. This applies to all large indoor and outdoor venues like indoor arenas, open-air theatres and concert halls.

Safety measures for public transportation

The use of non-medical facemasks is mandatory in public transport and strongly advised in all indoor public spaces for passengers aged 13 and over. 1.5 metres distancing and hygiene rules must be respected for as far as possible. A strong advice is in place to only use public transport when necessary.

Information on Tourism at National level

Useful Info for tourists

Before starting your journey, please check visa requirements for your destination at: [The Schengen visa](#)

EU Digital COVID Certificates

This country is ready to connect to the EU Digital COVID certificate Gateway

[Information on "EU Digital COVID Certificates" issued in the Netherlands](#)

The "EU Digital COVID Certificate" (available from **1 July 2021**) provides proof that a person has either:

- **been vaccinated against COVID-19** (vaccine type and manufacturer, number of doses, date of vaccination);
- **received a negative test result**, PCR or rapid antigen, with the name of the test, date and time of test, test centre and result (self-tests are not valid);
- **recovered from COVID-19**.

When travelling, holders of the "EU Digital COVID Certificate" will have the same rights as citizens of the visited Member State who have been vaccinated, tested or recovered.

The certificate provides a standardised recognition of the holder's status related to vaccination, recovery from COVID or test result. Each country continues to be responsible for the definition of its own entry requirements and rules, which are not standardised at the EU level. This means that **what you will be eligible for, upon presentation of this certificate, depends on the measures and entry rules in place at your country of destination**.

How does it work:

1. **Member States** issue a certificate automatically or upon request, which is issued either digitally or on paper, and has a QR code with an electronic signature;
2. **Citizens** store the certificate in their digital app or wallet and can use it when they travel;
3. When the **verifier** asks the citizen for the certificate, the QR code is shown and the digital signature is verified.

Find out more:

[Information on the "EU Digital COVID Certificate"](#)

[Press Release](#)

[Questions & Answers](#)

[Factsheet](#)

06.05.2021

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

No

The Netherlands adopts [its own national classification of risk areas](#), hence travel restrictions for the Netherlands are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

For some areas of the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom certain specific restrictions apply, please see www.nederlandwereldwijd.nl (in Dutch).

Is a coronavirus test required?

If you are travelling to the Netherlands by aircraft, ship, train or coach from a high-risk area, you are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**.

Accepted tests: molecular NAAT test (PCR, RT PCR, LAMP, TMA or mPOCT).

The test must be taken within **24 hours prior to boarding**.

Alternatively, you can present both a negative NAAT (PCR) test result based on a sample collected no more than **72 hours before arrival** in the Netherlands and a **negative rapid test** result based on a sample collected no more than **24 hours before boarding**.

Certain exemptions apply, including for diplomats. [The rapid test must meet certain requirements](#)

Children aged 12 and under are exempted.

A negative COVID-19 test result is **not mandatory** if you are travelling to the Netherlands by car. The same applies to travellers on a regional, cross-border bus that remains within 30 km of the Dutch border on both sides, as well as those travelling on regional cross-border trains.

Is a quarantine required?

All travellers must complete a **10-day mandatory quarantine**. The quarantine period may be shortened by taking a PCR test no less than 5 days after arrival. If the result of this test is negative, the period of quarantine can end.

You can self-quarantine at home or in temporary or holiday accommodation. To prepare for your journey you can do the [Quarantine Check for Travellers](#). This is a checklist of steps to take before and after your journey.

[Some travellers do not have to self-quarantine](#), for example, workers in the transport sector, and those travelling from low-risk countries.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

If you are travelling by air you must [fill in a health declaration](#) and carry it with you. Some airlines allow you to complete this health declaration digitally at check-in.

Find out more:

[Dutch government on COVID-19 Requirements for COVID-19 tests](#)
[FAQs about Tourism](#)
Netherlandsworldwide.nl

Contact point:

[Contact form](#)

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

If you are not a national of an EU or Schengen area country, the EU entry ban applies to you. You can only travel to the Netherlands if you fall into one of the [exemption categories](#) or if your country is on [the list of safe countries outside the EU /Schengen area](#).

There is a [ban on flights from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, India, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, South Africa, Suriname, Uruguay, and Venezuela](#).

Dutch nationals are always permitted to return to the Netherlands.

Is a coronavirus test required?

If you are aged 13 or above and you are travelling from a high-risk country, you must provide proof that you have tested negative for COVID-19. You can do this by presenting a negative PCR test result based on a sample collected **no more than 24 hours before boarding**. Alternatively, you can present both a negative PCR test result based on a sample collected no more than 72 hours before arrival in the Netherlands and a negative rapid test result based on a sample collected no more than 24 hours before boarding.

Is a quarantine required?

You must [self-quarantine for 10 days upon arriving in the Netherlands](#). The quarantine period can be ended by a negative result to a COVID-19 test performed on day 5 after arrival.

You can self-quarantine at home or in temporary or holiday accommodation. To prepare for your journey you can do the [Quarantine Check for Travellers](#). This is a checklist of steps to take before and after your journey.

[Some travellers do not have to self-quarantine](#), for example, workers in the transport sector, and those travelling from low-risk countries.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

If you are travelling by air you must [fill in a health declaration](#) and carry it with you. Some airlines allow you to complete this health declaration digitally at check-in.

Find out more:

[Dutch government on COVID-19](#)

May I transit this country?

Partially

If your journey includes a transfer in the Netherlands or another country, the rules are as follows:

If you start your journey in a safe country and change planes in a high-risk country without leaving the airport, you are not required to present a negative test result. If you leave the airport, however, the negative test result requirement does apply to you.

If you start your journey in a high-risk country and change planes in another country the negative test result requirement applies to you, even if the country where you change planes is a safe country. The result remains valid during the layover.

If you start your journey in a high-risk country and change planes in the Netherlands the negative test result requirement applies to you, regardless of whether you leave the airport.

General measures

Strict measures are in place. The most updated information is available at www.government.nl

Use of facemasks

Everyone aged 13 and over must wear a face mask in indoor public spaces and on public transport. In secondary schools, secondary vocational (MBO) schools, and institutions for higher education (HBO and universities) everyone must wear a face mask except during lessons/lectures.

Physical Distancing

1.5 metre physical distancing is required in the street, in shops and other buildings, and at work.

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

31.03.2021

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

NO

The Netherlands adopts [its own national classification of risk areas](#), hence travel restrictions for the Netherlands are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

For some areas of the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom certain specific restrictions apply, please see www.nederlandwereldwijd.nl (in Dutch).

Is a coronavirus test required?

All travellers from high-risk countries are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative PCR test**. The test must be taken within **24 hours prior to boarding**. Alternatively, if the PCR test is taken within 72 hours prior to boarding, a second test (rapid antigen test) must be taken within 24 hours prior to boarding.

Children aged 12 and under are exempted.

Is a quarantine required?

All travellers must complete a **10-day mandatory quarantine**. The quarantine period may be shortened by taking a PCR test no less than 5 days after arrival. If the result of this test is negative, the period of quarantine can end.

You can self-quarantine at home or in temporary or holiday accommodation. To prepare for your journey you can do the [Quarantine Check for Travellers](#). This is a checklist of steps to take before and after your journey.

[Some travellers do not have to self-quarantine](#), for example, workers in the transport sector, and those travelling from low-risk countries.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

If you are travelling by air you must [fill in a health declaration](#) and carry it with you. Some airlines allow you to complete this health declaration digitally at check-in.

Find out more:

[Dutch government on COVID-19](#)
[Requirements for COVID-19 tests](#)
[FAQs about Tourism](#)
[Netherlandsworldwide.nl](#)

Contact point:

[Contact form](#)

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

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

If you are not a national of an EU or Schengen area country, the EU entry ban applies to you. You can only travel to the Netherlands if you fall into one of the [exemption categories](#) or if your country is on [the list of safe countries outside the EU /Schengen area](#).

There is a [ban on flights from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, South Africa, Suriname, Uruguay, and Venezuela](#).

Dutch nationals are always permitted to return to the Netherlands.

Is a coronavirus test required?

If you are aged 13 or above and you are travelling from a high-risk country, you must provide proof that you have tested negative for COVID-19. You can do this by presenting a negative PCR test result based on a sample collected **no more than 24 hours before boarding**. Alternatively, you can present both a negative PCR test result based on a sample collected no more than 72 hours before arrival in the Netherlands and a negative rapid test result based on a sample collected no more than 24 hours before boarding.

Is a quarantine required?

You must [self-quarantine for 10 days upon arriving in the Netherlands](#). The quarantine period can be ended by a negative result to a COVID-19 test performed on day 5 after arrival.

You can self-quarantine at home or in temporary or holiday accommodation. To prepare for your journey you can do the [Quarantine Check for Travellers](#). This is a checklist of steps to take before and after your journey.

[Some travellers do not have to self-quarantine](#), for example, workers in the transport sector, and those travelling from low-risk countries.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

If you are travelling by air you must [fill in a health declaration](#) and carry it with you. Some airlines allow you to complete this health declaration digitally at check-in.

Find out more:

[Dutch government on COVID-19](#)

May I transit this country?

PARTIALLY

If your journey includes a transfer in the Netherlands or another country, the rules are as follows:

If you start your journey in a safe country and change planes in a high-risk country without leaving the airport, you are not required to present a negative test result. If you leave the airport, however, the negative test result requirement does apply to you.

If you start your journey in a high-risk country and change planes in another country the negative test result requirement applies to you, even if the country where you change planes is a safe country. The result remains valid during the layover.

If you start your journey in a high-risk country and change planes in the Netherlands the negative test result requirement applies to you, regardless of whether you leave the airport.

General measures

Strict measures are in place. There is a national curfew between 22.00 and 05.30 hours. During this time people may only leave the house for essential purposes, and need to carry a certificate as proof. The most updated information is available at www.government.nl
[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

Use of facemasks

Everyone aged 13 and over must wear a face mask in indoor public spaces and on public transport. In secondary schools, secondary vocational (MBO) schools, and institutions for higher education (HBO and universities) everyone must wear a face mask except during lessons/lectures.

Physical Distancing

1.5 metre physical distancing is required in the street, in shops and other buildings, and at work.

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

28.01.2021

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

PARTIALLY

The Netherlands adopts [its own national classification of risk areas](#), hence travel restrictions for the Netherlands are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

Is a coronavirus test required?

YES.

- All travellers aged above 13 (including Dutch nationals) [must be able to present a negative COVID-19 test result that meets certain requirements](#), if they are coming from a high-risk area in the EU/Schengen area (with the exception of Iceland) to the Netherlands. The government provides a list of [countries concerned](#). This measure concerns passenger transport by aircraft, ferry or international intercity train or coach, travelling more than 30km into the Netherlands from the border.
- If you are travelling to the Netherlands by air or sea from a high-risk country, you must also take a rapid test shortly before departure. Certain exemptions apply, including for diplomats. [Several requirements to the rapid test apply](#).

Is a quarantine required?

YES. You must [self-quarantine for 10 days upon arriving in the Netherlands](#). You can get tested again on day 5 after your arrival. If the result is negative you can end your quarantine. [Some travellers do not have to self-quarantine](#), for example, workers in the transport sector. You can self-quarantine at home or in temporary or holiday accommodation.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

If you are travelling by air you must [fill in a health declaration](#) and carry it with you. Some airlines allow you to complete this health declaration digitally at check-in.

Other

For some areas of the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom certain restrictions apply, please see [www.nederlandwereldwijd.nl](#) (in Dutch).

Find out more:

[Dutch government on COVID-19](#)
[FAQs about Tourism](#)
[Netherlandsworldwide.nl](#)

Contact point:

[Contact form](#)

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

If you are not a national of an EU or Schengen area country, the EU entry ban applies to you. You can only travel to the Netherlands if you fall into one of the [exemption categories for the travel ban](#).

There is a [ban on flights from the United Kingdom, Cabo Verde, the Dominican Republic, South Africa and all the countries in South America](#). There is also a docking ban for passenger ferries from the United Kingdom. Exemptions apply to certain limited categories of traveller. Dutch nationals are permitted to return to the Netherlands.

Entry requirements:

- All travellers aged above 13 (including Dutch nationals) [must be able to present a negative COVID-19 test result](#), if they are coming from a high-risk area to the Netherlands. The government provides a list of [countries concerned](#).
- If you are travelling to the Netherlands by air or sea from a high-risk country, you must also take a rapid test shortly before departure. [Several requirements to the rapid test apply](#). Certain exemptions apply, including for diplomats.
- If you are coming from a country that is not in the EU or Schengen area and you are not a national of an EU or Schengen country, you must also [fill in a negative test declaration](#) and carry it with you.
- You must [self-quarantine for 10 days upon arriving in the Netherlands](#). You can get tested again on day 5 after your arrival. If the result is negative you can end your self-quarantine. [Some travellers do not have to self-quarantine](#), for example, workers in the transport sector. You can self-quarantine at home or in temporary or holiday accommodation.
- If you are travelling by air you must also [fill in a health declaration](#) and carry it with you. Some airlines allow you to complete this health declaration digitally at check-in.

For some areas of the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom certain restrictions apply, please see [www.nederlandwereldwijd.nl](#) (in Dutch).

Find out more:

[Dutch government on COVID-19](#)

May I transit this country?

Partially

From 29 December 2020 all passengers from risk countries and areas, including Dutch nationals, must have a recent [negative COVID-19 test result](#) in order to travel to the Netherlands. The test must have been conducted no more than 72 hours prior to the passenger's scheduled arrival in the Netherlands. If you travel from outside the EU/Schengen area, you must also present [a signed negative test declaration form](#). Passengers who arrive at an airport in the Netherlands by air and continue their journey by air without leaving the airport are also required to present a negative test result.

Partially

Travellers from EU Member States + Schengen Associated countries can transit in the Netherlands. Permanent (long-term) residents of the following countries are also allowed to transit the Netherlands: Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, and China*.

If you transfer from a third country via Schiphol - Amsterdam airport to an onward non-Schengen destination, you have to stay in the non-Schengen transit zone and leave within 48 hours to a non-Schengen destination, being able to show proof of onward travel with a valid flight ticket and travel documents. If you transfer via Schiphol - Amsterdam airport in order to travel onward to another Schengen country, the Dutch entry conditions apply.

General measures

A strict lockdown is in place until at least 9 February 2021. There is a national curfew between 21.00 and 04.30 hours. During this time people may only leave the house for essential purposes, and need to carry a certificate as proof. The most updated information is available at www.government.nl
[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

Use of facemasks

Everyone aged 13 and over must wear a face mask in indoor public spaces and on public transport. In secondary schools, secondary vocational (MBO) schools, and institutions for higher education (HBO and universities) everyone must wear a face mask except during lessons/lectures.

Physical Distancing

1.5 metre physical distancing is required in the street, in shops and other buildings, and at work.

15.12.2020

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

PARTIALLY

Entry Restrictions

Travellers arriving in the Netherlands from certain countries and regions in EU Member States + Schengen Associated countries should self-quarantine for 10 days, even if they do not have any symptoms or if they have tested negative for COVID-19. Once in the Netherlands, you can self-quarantine at home or in temporary or holiday accommodation. The government provides a list of [countries concerned](#).

For some areas of the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom certain restrictions apply, please see [www.nederlandwereldwijd.nl](#) (in Dutch).

[Travel advice for individual countries \(in Dutch\)](#)

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All passengers aged 13 and above travelling to and from Dutch airports must fill in a [Health Screening Form](#) before starting their flight. Travellers reporting COVID-like symptoms will not be allowed to board the aircraft.

Your Health Screening Form may be checked at the entrance of the airport and in the airport building itself, during check-in and boarding. At the destination airport, passengers will be randomly selected and asked to show their form. You will also need a completed Health Screening Form for the return journey. You are advised to take a blank form with you in case you are unable to download and print a form at your holiday address.

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

Permanent (long-term) residents of the following countries are allowed to enter the Netherlands: Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, Uruguay, and China(*)

(*)The condition of reciprocity explicitly applies to China: the EU will only open to China when China opens to EU citizens.

Entry explicitly concerns residents of countries, not nationals. E.g. an American resident in Australia is allowed to travel to Schengen. For more information, and a list of exceptional categories, please see <https://www.netherlandsandyou.nl> and <https://www.government.nl>

May I transit this country?

YES

Travellers from EU Member States + Schengen Associated countries can transit in the Netherlands. Permanent (long-term) residents of the following countries are also allowed to transit the Netherlands: Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, Uruguay, and China*

*The condition of reciprocity explicitly applies to China: the EU will only open to China when China opens to EU citizens).

If you transfer from a third country via Schiphol - Amsterdam airport to an onward non-Schengen destination, you have to stay in the non-Schengen transit zone and leave within 48 hours to a non-Schengen destination, being able to show proof of onward travel with a valid flight ticket and travel documents. If you transfer via Schiphol - Amsterdam airport in order to travel onward to another Schengen country, the Dutch entry conditions apply.

Find out more:

[Dutch government on COVID-19](#)

[FAQs about Tourism](#)

[Netherlandsworldwide.nl](#)

Contact point for the Netherlands

[Contact form](#)

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

14.10.2020

Entry Restrictions

Travellers arriving in the Netherlands from certain countries and regions in the EU+ should self-quarantine for 10 days, even if they do not have any symptoms or if they have tested negative for COVID-19. Once in the Netherlands, you can self-quarantine at home or in temporary or holiday accommodation. The government provides a list of [countries concerned](#).

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

For some areas of the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom certain restrictions apply, please see [www.nederlandwereldwijd.nl](#) (in Dutch).

Everyone must follow the [Dutch advice and rules](#) to help prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Travelling from the Netherlands or returning to the Netherlands

The Netherlands divides areas and countries, depending on their epidemiological situation, in different categories. The Dutch official [travel advice](#) provides an indication of the [security situation in a country](#) in relation to the coronavirus pandemic.

Countries are classified as:

- **Green:** no special security risks;
- **Yellow:** these countries have taken measures that have a limited impact on daily life;
- **Orange:** daily life is seriously disrupted in these countries. There may also be an entry ban for travellers from the Netherlands. Non-essential travel is advised against;
- **Red:** Due to very serious safety risks all types of travel is strongly advised against. There is no prospect of entry and exit.

Travelling to countries or zones with an 'orange' or 'red' travel advisory is strongly discouraged. If this code is issued based on increased spread of COVID-19 in that particular territory, you are strongly advised to self-quarantine at home for 10 days immediately after returning to the Netherlands. This rule applies also if the travel advisory changes to 'orange' after arrival to the Netherlands. As an exception, no quarantine is required when returning from countries that have been set 'orange' only to flag the enforcement of restrictive measures for Dutch travellers in those countries.

Travel advice for individual countries (in Dutch)

For some areas of the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom certain restrictions apply, please see [www.nederlandwereldwijd.nl](#) (only in Dutch)

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All passengers aged 13 and above travelling to and from Dutch airports must fill in a [Health Screening Form](#) before starting their flight. Travellers reporting COVID-like symptoms will not be allowed to board the aircraft.

Your Health Screening Form may be checked at the entrance of the airport and in the airport building itself, during check-in and boarding. At the destination airport, passengers will be randomly selected and asked to show their form. You will also need a completed Health Screening Form for the return journey. You are advised to take a blank form with you in case you are unable to download and print a form at your holiday address.

Transit

Travellers from EU and Schengen countries can transit in the Netherlands. Permanent (long-term) residents of the following countries are also allowed to transit the Netherlands: Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay, and China*

*The condition of reciprocity explicitly applies to China: the EU will only open to China when China opens to EU citizens).

If you transfer from a third country via Schiphol - Amsterdam airport to an onward non-Schengen destination, you have to stay in the non-Schengen transit zone and leave within 48 hours to a non-Schengen destination, being able to show proof of onward travel with a valid flight ticket and travel documents. If you transfer via Schiphol - Amsterdam airport in order to travel onward to another Schengen country, the Dutch entry conditions apply.

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

Permanent (long-term) residents of the following countries are allowed to enter the Netherlands: Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay, and China(*)

(*)The condition of reciprocity explicitly applies to China: the EU will only open to China when China opens to EU citizens.

Entry explicitly concerns residents of countries, not nationals. E.g. an American resident in Australia is allowed to travel to Schengen. For more information, and a list of exceptional categories, please see <https://www.netherlandsandyou.nl> and <https://www.government.nl>

Find out more:

[Dutch government on COVID-19](#)

[FAQs about Tourism](#)

[Netherlandsworldwide.nl](https://www.netherlandsandyou.nl)

Contact point for the Netherlands

[Contact form](#)

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

11.09.2020

Travelling to the Netherlands

The Netherlands divides areas and countries, depending on their epidemiological situation, in different categories. An **updated map** providing travel advice is available from the joint website of all Dutch representations worldwide.

For some areas of the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom certain restrictions apply, please see www.nederlandwereldwijd.nl

Third-country nationals

Permanent (long-term) residents of the following countries are allowed to enter the Netherlands: Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay, and China(*)

(*)The condition of reciprocity explicitly applies to China: the EU will only open to China when China opens to EU citizens. Entry explicitly concerns residents of countries, not nationals. E.g. an American resident in Australia is allowed to travel to Schengen. For more information, and a list of exceptional categories, please see <https://www.netherlandsandyou.nl> and <https://www.government.nl>

Travelling from the Netherlands or returning to the Netherlands

Travelling to countries or zones with an 'orange' or 'red' travel advisory is discouraged. If you do go, you are strongly advised to self-quarantine at home for 10 days immediately after returning to the Netherlands.

This rule applies also if the travel advisory changes to 'orange' after arrival to the Netherlands.

As an exception, no quarantine is required when returning from countries that have been set 'orange' only to flag the enforcement of restrictive measures for Dutch travellers in those countries.

For some areas of the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom certain restrictions apply, please see www.nederlandwereldwijd.nl (only in Dutch)

Travel advice for individual countries

Rules and Exceptions

Foreign travellers from countries where the health risks are similar to or lower than in the Netherlands can enter the Netherlands for tourism.

Everyone must follow the Dutch advice and rules to help prevent the spread of COVID-19.

The [travel advice](#) provides an indication of the [security situation in a country](#) in relation to the coronavirus pandemics.

Countries are classified as:

- **Green**: no special security risks;
- **Yellow**: these countries have taken measures that have a limited impact on daily life;
- **Orange**: daily life is disrupted in these countries. There may also be an entry ban;
- **Red**: this country or area is completely closed. There is no prospect of entry and exit.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All passengers aged 13 and above travelling to and from Dutch airports must fill in a [Health Screening Form](#) before starting their flight. Travellers reporting COVID-like symptoms will not be allowed to board the aircraft.

Your Health Screening Form may be checked at the entrance of the airport and in the airport building itself, during check-in and boarding. At the destination airport, passengers will be randomly selected and asked to show their form. You will also need a completed Health Screening Form for the return journey. You are advised to take a blank form with you in case you are unable to download and print a form at your holiday address.

Find out more:

www.government.nl
netherlandsworldwide.nl

[Driving abroad](#)

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



RESOURCE: WCO/The Customs Administration of the Netherlands

21.04.2020

Customs issues related to the COVID-19 emergency Customs issues out of EU – NL perspective

The Corona virus outbreak has led to many far-reaching measures. This also applies to the work of Customs. In this note a summary of the measures taken by the Customs Administration of the Netherlands.

General information

Where it is possible and responsible to do so customs has 'downscaled' some of their activities. The vital work processes remain in place. The continuity of customs processes in relation to the movement of goods is safeguarded as much as possible.

All telephone and digital counters are still open. The handling of declarations and the release of goods is continued as usual. Customs also continues their enforcement tasks concerning the health of citizens and the safety of society. It is also necessary to maintain the core fiscal responsibility at a responsible level.

Activities for the other enforcement areas are downscaled. Customs trusts that by scaling down their operational work they have struck the right balance between limiting the health risks for customs staff and their duty to contribute to the safety and health of society.

Import and export

Import

There is a possibility of exempting the import of personal protective equipment from customs duties under certain conditions.

The following conditions apply:

There must be a disaster affecting one or more EU Member States. With the corona crisis in which we now find ourselves, this condition has been met.

The personal protective equipment must be introduced by an organization that falls within one of the following categories: government organizations, disaster-relief agencies or philanthropic organizations.

The goods will be donated to or used for victims of the disaster.

The WCO keeps a list of national legislation of countries that adopted temporary import support (lowering or waiving of direct and indirect duties and taxes) on certain categories of critical medical supplies in response to COVID-19. [Click here for this list.](#)

Export

The export of personal protective equipment is subjected to the production of an export authorization. EU Regulation 2020/402 was published on 15 March and was effective immediately. Personal protective equipment is listed in Annex I of the regulation. The regulation is amended by Regulation 2020/426.

The application for an export authorization must be submitted to customs 'Central Import and Export Office' (the CDIU). Customs has taken the necessary measures to enforce the export on personal protective equipment.

The WCO keeps a list of national legislation of countries that adopted temporary export restrictions on certain categories of critical medical supplies in response to COVID-19. [Click here for this list.](#)

Certificates of origin

As proposed by the EU, the Netherlands accepts certificates issued for preferential purposes in the form of a copy, issued on paper or electronically. More specifically this applies to:

A copy, either in paper or in electronic form (scanned or available on-line), of the original certificate signed and stamped by the competent authorities as normally required

The certificate, not signed and stamped by the competent authorities as normally required but with a digital signature of the competent authorities, or a copy of it, either in paper or in electronic form (scanned or available on-line).

Customs assures the authenticity and validation of the proof of origin carried out by the customs authority of the exporting country. Customs must be able to check the original certificates in the administration afterwards.

The measure applies to: EUR.1, EUR-MED, FORM A and A.TR certificates.

Export certificates

Countries might have problems sending their original export certificates by courier services to the EU, because of the suspension of activities or to flight restrictions. As a consequence, the original documents cannot be presented in time at customs.

Customs will, until further notice, accept the following procedure:

-To perform documentary checks customs accepts health certificates that are issued in the TRACES system, although no electronic signature has been implemented so far.

-In case certificates are not issued in the TRACES system, the Competent Authority in a third country can send the export/health certificate and catch certificate (fish) as a scanned document by email to customs.

-The procedure is in line with letter SANTE.DDG2.G/BVG from the European Commission and is announced and communicated by the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (the NVWA).

Customs supports entrepreneurs

Due to the corona crisis, many entrepreneurs may temporarily not be able to comply with their payment obligations pursuant to the customs regulations and it may not be possible to observe all the deadlines and customs formalities. In addition to the measures taken by the EU, the Customs Administration of the Netherlands will support entrepreneurs who get into problems for this reason by providing a set of measures.

Statutory deadlines

Tailor-made arrangements are provided for entrepreneurs who are not able to keep to the strict statutory deadlines such as deadlines for the filing of supplementary customs declarations (the monthly declaration).

Entrepreneurs are advised to make proforma objections and applications for refunds.

If the statutory deadline is exceeded, we will make allowances for the circumstances.

Failure to meet legal deadlines for customs transit as a result of corona measures are an excusable delay.

Authorizations

Tailor-made solutions are provided for organizations that are unable to meet the solvability requirements of an AEO authorization, the provision of access to a customs representative or the reduction or waiver of the guarantee under a UCC authorization comprehensive guarantee.

The time limit is suspended for current applications for authorizations which cannot be completed properly due to the corona crisis.

Deferment of payment

On application, a deferment of payment will be granted to entrepreneurs.

For the excise/consumer tax, a tax return have to be filed in the normal way. A postponement of payment can be asked when the additional assessment is received.

Penalties

Certain allowances for entrepreneurs are made who, as a result of the corona crisis, fail to meet their customs obligations in a timely fashion. If it is not a matter of a violation or a crime or willful misconduct/gross negligence, a penalty is not imposed.