

Spain



Source: European Union/Re-open EU

10.01.2023

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

All travellers flying to Spain from **China** will undergo a **health check** and could be subject to a molecular test. They must provide one of the following documents:

- **Proof of full vaccination**
Validity: between 14 and 270 days after the last scheduled dose of the primary vaccination series was administered, or after the booster dose. For people younger than 18, vaccination certificates with a full primary schedule have no expiration date. Only vaccines [authorised in the European Union](#) and by the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) are accepted. Certificates with other vaccines will also be considered valid if the last dose was administered with an authorised vaccine.
- **Negative result** to a pre-departure molecular test (valid 72 hours) or rapid antigen test (valid 24 hours and included in the list of rapid tests [approved by the European Commission](#)).
- **Proof of recovery from COVID-19**
Validity: from day 11 after the first positive molecular test and up to 180 days after the sample date. The rapid tests accepted are those [approved by the European Commission](#).

Travellers can provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result with an '**EU Digital COVID Certificate**' (EUDCC) or [equivalent documents](#).

Travellers who do not hold these certificates must provide a negative result to a molecular test (valid 72 hours) or rapid antigen test (valid 24 hours and included in the list of rapid tests [approved by the European Commission](#)). The negative test result must be an original document, in paper or electronic format, in Spanish or English. Certificates in other languages must be accompanied by an official translation into Spanish.

Exemptions:

- **Children younger than 12**
- Essential staff of national and international means of transport
- Travellers in transit, provided that they do not leave the airport and that they do not remain in Spain for longer than 24 hours.

Entry Rules for the Canary Islands are available at [hellocanaryislands.com](https://www.hellocanaryislands.com).

Remarks from the International Road Transport Union

20.12.2021

Transport strike called off

The **transport strike of next week has been called off** after an agreement with the government.

The strike was initially planned from Monday 20 December (00:00) to Wednesday 22 December (24:00).B

Source: ASTIC

15.12.2021

Transport strike in Spain - 20 December to 22 December

The National Road Transport Committee (CNTC), who represents the road transport sector in Spain, **called for a three-day strike from Monday 20 December (00:00) to Wednesday 22 December (24:00)**. Major disruptions are expected in case the strike effectively takes place.

Negotiations are still ongoing with the Spanish government on different points including the increase of the maximum weight to 44 tons, the ban of the drivers participation in loading and unloading operations, the use of the Next Generation funds to support the sector, or the opposition against the launch of an Eurovignette.B We will inform you in case new developments are announced.B

Source: ASTIC

20.09.2021

Driving restrictions on Sundays in September - Catalonia

With the objective to avoid traffic jams caused by the termination of tolls on the AP7, the Generalitat of Catalonia has published a resolution **prohibiting the circulation of vehicles with more than 7,500 Kg of GVW on the AP7, from Km 84.5, in Maçanet de la Selva, to Km 281, in l'Hospitalet de l'Infant, every Sunday in September from 5 pm to 10 pm, in both directions.**

Exceptions apply, among others, to vehicles at controlled temperature (details of the exceptions are available [here](#)).

Please find the resolution in attachment (in Spanish).

Learn more:

[Spanish Ministry of Health](#)
[Spanish Ministry of Interior - contacts](#)
[Travel from outside the EU and Schengen Area](#)
[Spain.info](#)

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

COVID-19 travel restrictions were lifted in Spain. Providing proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or negative test results is not required.

Learn more:

[Spanish Ministry of Health](#)
[Spanish Ministry of Interior - contacts](#)
[Spain.info](#)

May I transit this country?

Travellers in transit are not required to provide COVID-19 certificates.

The same rules applies to passengers from China if they do not leave the airport and they do not remain in Spain for longer than 24 hours.

04.05.2022

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

All travelers aged 12 and older, regardless of their country of departure, must provide one of the following documents:



resolucion-int-27...triccion-ap-7.pdf

Source: ASTIC

01.09.2021

Modification of driving restrictions in Catalonia

RESOLUTION INT / 2663/2021, entering into force on 1 September 2021, modifies the driving restrictions established in Catalonia.

Section 1.1.2.3.b) of the annex to Resolution INT / 332/2021, of 8 February is amended as follow:

"Section 1.1.2.3.b)" b) On the N-240 road from PK 87.4, in Lleida, to PK 36.5, in Montblanc, in both directions, so that vehicles affected by this restriction may use as a preferential route the one delimited by the AP-2 / E-90, between exits number 5, in Soses, and number 9, in Montblanc."

The resolution (in Spanish) is available in the document attached.

Detailed driving restrictions in Spain are available on IRU Intelligence platform ([here](#)):



modification-driv...-in-catalonia.pdf

Source: ASTIC

- A valid **'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC)** or **equivalent documents** containing one of the following:

Proof of full vaccination

Validity: between 14 and 270 days after the last scheduled dose of the primary vaccination series was administered. After 270 days, vaccination certificates must include a booster dose. For people younger than 18, vaccination certificates with a full primary schedule have no expiration date. All vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#) and the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) will be accepted. Other vaccines are also considered valid, only if the last dose was administered with one of the authorised vaccines. Details are available on [COVID-19 vaccination strategy in Spain](#).

Or

Negative result to a pre-departure molecular test (valid 72 hours) or rapid antigen test (valid 24 hours). Consult the [list of rapid tests approved by the European Commission](#).

Or

Proof of recovery from COVID-19

Validity: from day 11 after the first positive molecular test and up to 180 days after the sample date.

- Travelers who do not hold an EUDCC, nor equivalent documents, must fill in the [Spain Travel Health Control Form](#), and manually enter data on vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or negative test result, meeting the same requirements listed for the EUDCC.

Children younger than 12 are exempt from the obligation to provide these documents.

Entry rules for the **Canary Islands** are available at [hellocanaryislands.com](#).

If the epidemiological situation worsens in a specific area, exceptional health measures could be applied to travelers coming from the affected region.

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

Citizens of non-EU and non-Schengen Associated countries can enter Spain only if they belong to one of the categories [listed by the Ministry of Health](#).

Travelers authorized to enter Spain must provide one of the following documents:

16.08.2021

New regulation on roadside interventions in case of vehicle breakdown

The Royal Decree 159/2021 establishing new conditions for roadside interventions in case of a vehicle breakdown entered into force in Spain from 1st July 2021. This new regulation affects all vehicles circulating in Spain, and **applies to Spanish and non-Spanish transport operators**.

The law restricts the possibilities of a roadside intervention in case of a vehicle breakdown: as a general rule, no intervention will take place on the roadside itself anymore.

Exceptions:

- in case the action requires less time than removing the vehicle from the road;
- if the action is essential to remove the immobilized vehicle.

In both cases, the necessary measures must be put in place to guarantee the maximum safety and visibility. In this sense, it is prohibited to carry out any action taking place on the side immediately adjacent to the flow of the traffic. If there is no alternative, the authorities must be warned prior to the operation and will determine the measures allowing to act in total safety.

More detailed information can be found in attachment (in Spanish).



Source: ASTIC

27.04.2021

COVID-19 update: Lifting of restrictions in Spain

The General Directorate of Traffic of Spain **has lifted restrictions on circulation of vehicles of more than 7,500 kg of GVW**, during the period between **Friday, 30 April 2021 and Monday, 3 May 2021 (both included)**, given the special situation created by the epidemic crisis that has led to the adoption of restrictive mobility measures to contain the spread of infections caused by COVID-19.

Read the attachment for more details.

- A valid 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) or **equivalent documents** containing one of the following:

Proof of full vaccination.

Validity: between 14 and 270 days after the last scheduled dose of the primary vaccination series was administered. After 270 days, vaccination certificates must include a booster dose. For people younger than 18, vaccination certificates with a full primary schedule have no expiration date.

Only vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#) and the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) will be accepted for travelers from non-EU and non-Schengen countries. Certificates with other vaccines will also be accepted if the last dose was administered with an authorised vaccine.

Or

Negative result to a pre-departure molecular test (valid 72 hours) or rapid antigen test (valid 24 hours). Consult the [list of rapid tests approved by the European Commission](#).

Or

Proof of recovery from COVID-19.

Validity: from day 11 after the first positive molecular test and up to 180 days after the sample date.

Travelers who provide certificates of recovery different from the EUDCC and from the equivalent documents must also provide the negative test result confirming their recovery from COVID-19.

Only rapid tests performed on or after 1 October 2021 and approved by the European Commission are accepted.

- Travelers who do not hold an EUDCC, nor equivalent documents, must fill in the [Spain Travel Health Control Form](#), and manually enter data on vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or negative test result, meeting the same requirements listed for the EUDCC.

Children younger than 12 are exempt from the obligation to provide these documents.

Children older than 12 and younger than 18 who do not hold a valid certificate of vaccination can enter if they provide a negative result to a pre-departure molecular test, valid 72 hours.

Entry Rules for the Canary Islands are available at [hellocanaryislands.com](#).

If the epidemiological situation worsens in a specific area, exceptional health measures could be applied to travelers coming from the affected region.

Learn more:

[Spanish Ministry of Health](#)
[Spain Travel Health](#)
[Rules by country of departure](#)
[Spain.info](#)



notalevantarest...c1mayo-2021.pdf

Source: ASTIC

24.03.2021

The Spanish DGT (General Directorate of Traffic) has informed that the general driving bans has been lifted in Spain (until now with the exemptions of Catalonia and Basque Country) for a period from **Friday 26 March 2021 until Monday 5 April 2021** (both dates inclusive).

Source : ASTIC/CETM

16.03.2021

COVID-19 update: Lifting of driving restrictions in Spain

The Spanish DGT (General Directorate of Traffic) has informed that the general driving bans has been lifted in Spain (until now with the exemptions of Catalonia and Basque Country) for a period from **Thursday 18 March 2021 until Sunday 21 March 2021** (both dates inclusive). Read the attachment for more details.



notalevantamien...anjose-2021.pdf

Source : ASTIC

May I transit this country?

Travelers in transit are not required to provide COVID-19 certificates nor the Health Control Form, provided that they do not leave the airport and that they do not remain in Spain longer than 24 hours.

Learn more:

[International transits](#)
[Spain Travel Health](#)

National health measures

In some regions of Spain, providing proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result could be required to access certain public spaces, such as health facilities and nursing homes. Spain's Autonomous Communities can implement **specific territorial regulations**.

To comply with these specific requirements, travelers are strongly advised to:

- carry relevant certificates at all times;
- consult this [interactive map](#) (Travel to Spain - select your destination region; information is available in English, Spanish, French, Italian, Portuguese, Polish, Russian and Japanese) and the [official webpages of Autonomous Communities](#) depending on their destination.

Use of facemasks

Wearing facemasks is compulsory:

- on public transport
- on planes, trains and buses
- on ships and boats if maintaining a 1.5 m distance is not possible
- in health and social care centres, hospitals and pharmacies

Exemptions:

- children younger than 6
- people with disabilities or respiratory conditions
- during sports activities or in natural spaces (countryside, beaches) if a distance of 1.5 m is respected.

Safety measures for public transportation

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

02.12.2020

The use of a facemask is compulsory on all means of public transport for everyone aged six years or over.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

The State Secretariat for Tourism, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, has developed [protocols and guidelines](#) with specifications for service, cleaning, disinfection, maintenance and risk management related to 21 tourism sub-sectors (restaurants, travel agencies, golf courses, rural accommodation, museums, tourist guides, etc.).

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

<https://www.spain.info/es>

Information on Tourism at Regional level

Galicia
Principado de Asturias
Cantabria
NORESTE
País Vasco
Comunidad Foral de Navarra
La Rioja
Aragón
COMUNIDAD DE MADRID
Comunidad de Madrid
CENTRO (ES)
Castilla y León
Castilla-La Mancha
Extremadura
ESTE
Cataluña
Comunidad Valenciana
Illes Balears
SUR
Andalucía
Región de Murcia
Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta
Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla
CANARIAS

01.04.2022

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

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 11th 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, 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.

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

Source: CETM Spain / Gobierno de La Rioja

Document checklist

All EU countries, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway are [considered at risk](#). The [list of risk and high-risk countries](#) is updated every 7 days (see the [list valid between 4 and 6 April](#)). Travellers must provide all the following documents:

1. All travellers arriving to Spain **by air or by sea**, including children of any age, passengers in transit to other countries and residents in Spain returning home, must fill in a **Health Control Form** before departure. Travellers must provide the QR code when they board and when they arrive in Spain. Remember: a separate form must be filled in for each trip and each person.

Travellers by air must fill in and sign the form electronically in the 48 hours before the flight departure, via the [Spain Travel Health](#) website or via the apps for [Android](#) or [iOS](#).

Travellers by sea must fill in and sign the form electronically on [puertos.es](#).

For travel by land, no form is required.

2. A valid 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) or [equivalent documents](#) containing one of the following:

Proof of full vaccination

Validity: between 14 and 270 days after the last scheduled dose of the primary vaccination series was administered. After 270 days, vaccination certificates must include a booster dose. All vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#) and the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) will be accepted. Other vaccines are also considered valid, only if the last dose was administered with one of the authorised vaccines. Details are available on [COVID-19 vaccination strategy in Spain](#).

Or

Negative result to a pre-departure molecular test (valid 72 hours) or rapid antigen test (valid 24 hours). Consult the [list of rapid tests approved by the European Commission](#).

Or

Proof of recovery from COVID-19

Validity: from day 11 after the first positive molecular test and up to 180 days after the sample date.

Children younger than 12 are exempt from submitting these certificates, but not from completing the Health Control Form and obtaining a QR code.

Entry rules for the **Canary Islands** are available at [hellocanaryislands.com](#).

Learn more:

[Spanish Ministry of Health FAQs](#)
[Rules depending on the country of departure](#)
[Spain.info](#)

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:

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

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

Entry rules

Citizens of non-EU and non-Schengen Associated countries can enter Spain only if they belong to one of the categories [listed by the Ministry of Health](#).

Document checklist

Travellers from [countries and areas considered at risk](#) must provide all the documents listed below. The [list of risk and high-risk countries](#) is updated every 7 days (see the [list valid between 4 and 6 April](#)).

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.

The following categories are exempted from the measure:

- Cross-border workers

1. All travellers arriving to Spain **by air or by sea**, including children of any age, passengers in transit to other countries and residents in Spain returning home, must fill in a **Health Control Form** before departure. Travellers must provide the QR code when they board and when they arrive in Spain. Remember: a separate form must be filled in for each trip and each person.

Travellers by air must fill in and sign the form electronically in the 48 hours before the flight departure, via the [Spain Travel Health](#) website or via the apps for [Android](#) or [iOS](#).

Travellers by sea must fill in and sign the form electronically on [puertos.es](#).

For travel by land, no form is required.

2. A valid 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) or [equivalent documents](#) containing one of the following:

Proof of full vaccination.

Validity: between 14 and 270 days after the last scheduled dose of the primary vaccination series was administered. After 270 days, vaccination certificates must include a booster dose. Only vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#) and the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) will be accepted for travellers from non-EU and non-Schengen countries. Certificates with other vaccines will also be accepted if the last dose was administered with an authorised vaccine.

Or

Negative result to a pre-departure molecular test (valid 72 hours) or rapid antigen test (valid 24 hours). Consult the [list of rapid tests approved by the European Commission](#).

Or

Proof of recovery from COVID-19.

Validity: from day 11 after the first positive molecular test and up to 180 days after the sample date. Travellers who provide certificates of recovery different from the EUDCC and from the equivalent documents must also provide the negative test result confirming their recovery from COVID-19. Only rapid tests performed on or after 1 October 2021 and approved by the European Commission are accepted.

Children younger than 12 are exempt from submitting these certificates, but not from completing the Health Control Form and obtaining a QR code.

Children older than 12 and younger than 18 can enter if they provide a negative result to a pre-departure molecular test, valid 72 hours.

Entry Rules for the Canary Islands are available at [hellocanaryislands.com](#)

Learn more:

[Spanish Ministry of Health](#)

[FAQs](#)

[Rules depending on the country of departure](#)

[Spain.info](#)

• 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

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:

May I transit this country?

All travellers arriving to Spain **by air** or **by sea**, including children of any age, passengers in transit to other countries and residents in Spain returning home, must fill in a **Health Control Form** before departure. Travellers must provide the QR code when they board and when they arrive in Spain. Remember: a separate form must be filled in for each trip and each person.

- Travellers **by air** must fill in and sign the form electronically in the **48 hours before the flight departure**, via the [Spain Travel Health](#) website or via the apps for [Android](#) or [iOS](#)
- Travellers **by sea** must fill in and sign the form electronically on [puertos.es](#).
- For travel **by land**, no form is required.

Passengers arriving in Spain in transit to another country **who do not leave the international zone** will not be required to present a COVID-19 vaccination / diagnostic test / recovery certificate.

If the transit involves **passing through border control centres**, and therefore entry into Spanish territory, passengers must present their TRANSIT QR, boarding pass or purchase ticket for the next or subsequent flights of the connection to demonstrate that the final destination is international. In this case, the transit must last **less than 24 hours** and travellers **cannot leave the airport premises**.

Learn more:
[International transits FAQs](#)

General measures

In some regions of Spain, the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' is required to access certain public spaces. Spain's Autonomous Communities can implement **specific territorial regulations**.

To comply with these specific requirements, travellers are strongly advised to:

- carry relevant certificates at all times;
- consult the [relevant webpages](#) depending on their destination.

Restrictions at the regional or local level

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

Regional governments are allowed to impose local mobility restrictions if deemed necessary. Please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).

Use of facemasks

Wearing facemasks is compulsory in indoors public spaces.

Wearing facemasks is also required during outdoors events, if attendees are not sitting or if maintaining a 1.5 m distance is not possible.

They are also mandatory on all means of public transport, as well as in private vehicles if the occupants do not live together.

Exemptions:

- children younger than 6
- people with disabilities or respiratory conditions
- during sports activities or in natural spaces (countryside, beaches) if a distance of 1.5 m is respected.

Physical Distancing

All people over the age of six must keep a physical distance of 1.5 metres. Alternatively, a facemask should be worn.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

Physical distancing measures must be guaranteed and maximum precautions must be taken to avoid meetings and overcrowding in indoor places. **Specific territorial regulations might be in place - please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).**

Safety measures for public transportation

The use of a facemask is compulsory on all means of public transport for everyone aged six years or over. Procedures to avoid crowding at the entrance and exit of public transport apply.

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

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.

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

Shops must ensure that disinfection measures and social distancing are applied. Special attention is required in commercial areas and street markets. **Specific territorial regulations might be in place - please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).**

Tourist accommodations

Occupancy is often limited, especially at the reception and in common areas. There can be restrictions on valet parking and ironing services. In-house catering services have to comply with the general disinfection and social distancing measures, as well as restricted opening hours. There may be temporary limitations on the number of guests per table. All tourist services should ensure everyone's safety, based on three essential principles: social distancing, hygiene, and responsible behaviour. Measures may be changed when necessary to respond to the local COVID-19 situation.

Specific territorial regulations might be in place - please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).

Catering establishments

Autonomous Communities are the competent authorities regulating access to these places, and the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (or equivalent) could be required to access indoors bars and clubs in some regions. Please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).

In general, social distancing of 1.5 metres at the bar is mandatory, and tables should at least be 1.5 metres apart. For restaurants, limits of persons per table applies and indoor dining is limited, according to the rules in place in different autonomous regions.

For more info: [Recommendations from the Spanish government for the service industry](#) (in Spanish).

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Specific territorial regulations might be in place - please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).

Routes will be designed to facilitate social distancing and the use of outdoor spaces is encouraged. The use of a facemask is mandatory.

Outdoors areas and beaches

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

Most beaches are public spaces with free access, but depending on their occupancy levels, local governments may apply measures to ensure social distancing. In some regions, masks are compulsory on the beach - **please, consult the relevant webpages**. In protected natural spaces there can be time limits on the use of visitor centres or viewing points.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

The State Secretariat for Tourism, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, has developed [protocols and guidelines](#) with specifications for service, cleaning, disinfection, maintenance and risk management related to 21 tourism sub-sectors (restaurants, travel agencies, golf courses, rural accommodation, museums, tourist guides, etc.).

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

<https://www.spain.info/es>

04.03.2022

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

Mandatory travel documents

All travellers arriving to Spain **by air** or **by sea**, including children of any age, passengers in transit to other countries and residents in Spain returning home, must fill in a **Health Control Form** before departure. Travellers must provide the QR code when they board and when they arrive in Spain. Remember: a separate form must be filled in for each trip and each person.

- Travellers by air must fill in and sign the form electronically in the 48 hours before the flight departure, via the [Spain Travel Health](#) website or via the apps for [Android](#) or [iOS](#)
- Travellers by sea must fill in and sign the form electronically on [puertos.es](#).
- For travel by land, no form is required.

All travellers coming from [countries and areas considered at risk](#) must hold proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result. Details in the sections below. The [list of risk and high-risk countries](#) is updated every 7 days (see the list valid between [7 and 13 March](#)).

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 17th 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

Children younger than 12 are exempt from submitting these certificates, but not from completing the Health Control Form and obtaining a QR code.

Entry rules for the **Canary Islands** are available at [hellocanaryislands.com](https://www.hellocanaryislands.com).

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Travellers who hold an 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) can enter Spain if it contains one of the following:

- **Proof of full vaccination**
Validity: between 14 and 270 days after the last scheduled dose of the primary vaccination series was administered. After 270 days, vaccination certificates must include a booster dose.
All vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#) and the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) will be accepted. Other vaccines are also considered valid, only if the last dose was administered with one of the authorised vaccines. Details are available on [COVID-19 vaccination strategy in Spain](#).
- **Negative result to a pre-departure molecular test** (valid 72 hours) or rapid antigen test (valid 24 hours). Consult the [list of rapid tests approved by the European Commission](#).
- **Proof of recovery from COVID-19**
Validity: from day 11 after the first positive molecular test and up to 180 days after the sample date.

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

Documents [equivalent](#) to the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) are also accepted, if they meet the same requirements listed above for the EUDCC.

Learn more:

[Spanish Ministry of Health](#)

[FAQs](#)

[Rules depending on the country of departure](#)

[Spain.info](#)

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

Entry rules

Citizens of non-EU and non-Schengen Associated countries can enter Spain only if they belong to one of the categories [listed by the Ministry of Health](#).

Mandatory travel documents

All travellers arriving to Spain **by air** or **by sea**, including children of any age, passengers in transit to other countries and residents in Spain returning home, must fill in a **Health Control Form** before departure. Travellers must provide the QR code when they board and when they arrive in Spain. Remember: a separate form must be filled in for each trip and each person.

- Travellers by air must fill in and sign the form electronically in the 48 hours before the flight departure, via the [Spain Travel Health](#) website or via the apps for [Android](#) or [iOs](#)
- Travellers by sea must fill in and sign the form electronically on [puertos.es](#).
- For travel by land, no form is required.

All travellers coming from [countries and areas considered at risk](#) must hold proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result. The [list of risk and high-risk countries](#) is updated every 7 days (see the list valid [between 7 and 13 March](#)).

Accepted documents - either in the form of 'EU Digital COVID Certificates' (EUDCC) or [equivalent documents](#):

- Proof of full vaccination.
Validity: between 14 and 270 days after the last scheduled dose of the primary vaccination series was administered. After 270 days, vaccination certificates must include a booster dose.
Only vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#) and the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) will be accepted for travellers from non-EU and non-Schengen countries. Certificates with other vaccines will also be accepted if the last dose was administered with an authorised vaccine.
- Negative result to a pre-departure molecular test (valid 72 hours) or rapid antigen test (valid 24 hours). Consult the [list of rapid tests approved by the European Commission](#).
- Proof of recovery from COVID-19.
Validity: from day 11 after the first positive molecular test and up to 180 days after the sample date. Travellers who provide certificates of recovery different from the EUDCC and from the equivalent documents must also provide the negative test result confirming their recovery from COVID-19. Only rapid tests performed on or after 1 October 2021 and approved by the European Commission are accepted.

Children younger than 12 are exempt from submitting these certificates, but not from completing the Health Control Form and obtaining a QR code.

Children older than 12 and younger than 18 can enter if they provide a negative result to a pre-departure molecular test, valid 72 hours.

Entry Rules for the Canary Islands are available at hellocanaryislands.com

Learn more:

[Spanish Ministry of Health](#)

[FAQs](#)

[Rules depending on the country of departure](#)

[Spain.info](#)

What are the rules if I go abroad from this country, and when I return from abroad?

Some countries are imposing restrictions or quarantine periods on travellers arriving from Spain. Travel Information from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs can be found at [Asistencia consular coronavirus](#).

Please, consult entry rules in the sections [Entering this country from an EU or Schengen Associated country](#) or [from outside EU and Schengen Associated countries](#), depending on your country of departure.

May I transit this country?

All travellers arriving to Spain **by air** or **by sea**, including children of any age, passengers in transit to other countries and residents in Spain returning home, must fill in a **Health Control Form** before departure. Travellers must provide the QR code when they board and when they arrive in Spain. Remember: a separate form must be filled in for each trip and each person.

- Travellers **by air** must fill in and sign the form electronically in the **48 hours before the flight departure**, via the [Spain Travel Health](#) website or via the apps for [Android](#) or [iOS](#)
- Travellers **by sea** must fill in and sign the form electronically on puertos.es.
- For travel **by land**, no form is required.

Passengers arriving in Spain in transit to another country **who do not leave the international zone** will not be required to present a COVID-19 vaccination / diagnostic test / recovery certificate.

If the transit involves **passing through border control centres**, and therefore entry into Spanish territory, passengers must present their TRANSIT QR, boarding pass or purchase ticket for the next or subsequent flights of the connection to demonstrate that the final destination is international. In this case, the transit must last **less than 24 hours** and travellers **cannot leave the airport premises**.

Learn more:

[International transits](#)

[FAQs](#)

General measures

In some regions of Spain, the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' is required to access certain public spaces. Spain's Autonomous Communities can implement **specific territorial regulations**.

To comply with these specific requirements, travellers are strongly advised to:

- carry relevant certificates at all times;
- consult the [relevant webpages](#) depending on their destination.

Use of facemasks

Wearing facemasks is compulsory in indoors public spaces.

Wearing facemasks is also required during outdoors events, if attendees are not sitting or if maintaining a 1.5 m distance is not possible.

They are also mandatory on all means of public transport, as well as in private vehicles if the occupants do not live together.

Exemptions:

- children younger than 6
- people with disabilities or respiratory conditions
- during sports activities or in natural spaces (countryside, beaches) if a distance of 1.5 m is respected.

Physical Distancing

All people over the age of six must keep a physical distance of 1.5 metres. Alternatively, a facemask should be worn.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

Physical distancing measures must be guaranteed and maximum precautions must be taken to avoid meetings and overcrowding in indoor places. **Specific territorial regulations might be in place - please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).**

Safety measures for public transportation

The use of a facemask is compulsory on all means of public transport for everyone aged six years or over. Procedures to avoid crowding at the entrance and exit of public transport apply.

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Shops must ensure that disinfection measures and social distancing are applied. Special attention is required in commercial areas and street markets. **Specific territorial regulations might be in place - please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).**

Tourist accommodations

Occupancy is often limited, especially at the reception and in common areas. There can be restrictions on valet parking and ironing services. In-house catering services have to comply with the general disinfection and social distancing measures, as well as restricted opening hours. There may be temporary limitations on the number of guests per table. All tourist services should ensure everyone's safety, based on three essential principles: social distancing, hygiene, and responsible behaviour. Measures may be changed when necessary to respond to the local COVID-19 situation.

Specific territorial regulations might be in place - please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).

Catering establishments

Autonomous Communities are the competent authorities regulating access to these places, and the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (or equivalent) could be required to access indoors bars and clubs in some regions. Please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).

In general, social distancing of 1.5 metres at the bar is mandatory, and tables should at least be 1.5 metres apart. For restaurants, limits of persons per table applies and indoor dining is limited, according to the rules in place in different autonomous regions.

For more info: [Recommendations from the Spanish government for the service industry](#) (in Spanish).

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Specific territorial regulations might be in place - please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).

Routes will be designed to facilitate social distancing and the use of outdoor spaces is encouraged. The use of a facemask is mandatory.

Outdoors areas and beaches

Most beaches are public spaces with free access, but depending on their occupancy levels, local governments may apply measures to ensure social distancing. In some regions, masks are compulsory on the beach - **please, consult the [relevant webpages](#)**. In protected natural spaces there can be time limits on the use of visitor centres or viewing points.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

The State Secretariat for Tourism, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, has developed [protocols and guidelines](#) with specifications for service, cleaning, disinfection, maintenance and risk management related to 21 tourism sub-sectors (restaurants, travel agencies, golf courses, rural accommodation, museums, tourist guides, etc.).

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

<https://www.spain.info/es>

27.01.2022

EU Digital COVID Certificates

[Information on 'EU Digital COVID Certificates' issued in Spain](#)

In several regions of Spain, the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' is required to access public spaces, such as bars and restaurants, museums, swimming pools, large events, and some means of public transport. Spain's Autonomous Communities can implement **specific territorial regulations**. Please, consult the [Measures](#) section for further details. Travellers are strongly advised to carry relevant certificates at all times.

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

Mandatory travel documents

All travellers arriving to Spain **by air** or **by sea**, including children of any age, passengers in transit to other countries and residents in Spain returning home, must fill in a **Health Control Form** before departure. Travellers must provide the QR code when they board and when they arrive in Spain. Remember: a separate form must be filled in for each trip and each person.

- Travellers by air must fill in and sign the form electronically in the 48 hours before the flight departure, via the [Spain Travel Health](#) website or via the apps for [Android](#) or [iOs](#)
- Travellers by sea must fill in and sign the form electronically on [puertos.es](#).
- For travel by land, no form is required.

All travellers coming from [countries and areas considered at risk](#) must hold proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result. Details in the sections below. The [list of risk and high-risk countries](#) is updated every 7 days.

Note: **Children under the age of 12** are exempt from submitting these certificates, but not from completing the Health Control Form and obtaining a QR code.

Entry rules for the **Canary Islands** are available at [hellocanaryislands.com](#).

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Travellers who hold an 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) can enter Spain if it contains one of the following:

- Proof of full vaccination
Validity: 14 days after receiving the full vaccination.
All vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#) and the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) will be accepted. Other vaccines are also considered valid, only if the last dose was administered with one of the authorised vaccines. Details are available on [COVID-19 vaccination strategy in Spain](#).
- Negative result to a pre-departure molecular test (valid 72 hours) or rapid antigen test (valid 48 hours). Consult the [list of rapid tests approved by the European Commission](#).
- Proof of recovery from COVID-19
Validity: from day 11 after the first positive molecular test and up to 180 days after the sample date.

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

Documents equivalent to the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) are also accepted, if they meet the same requirements listed above for the EUDCC.

Learn more:

[Spain Travel Health](#) and [FAQs](#).
[Spanish Ministry of Health](#)
[Entry and health control requirements in Spain depending on the country of departure](#)
[Spain.info](#)

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

Entry rules

Citizens of non-EU and non-Schengen Associated countries can enter Spain only if they belong to one of the categories [listed by the Ministry of Health](#).

Mandatory travel documents

All travellers arriving to Spain **by air** or **by sea**, including children of any age, passengers in transit to other countries and residents in Spain returning home, must fill in a **Health Control Form** before departure. Travellers must provide the QR code when they board and when they arrive in Spain. Remember: a separate form must be filled in for each trip and each person.

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- Travellers by sea must fill in and sign the form electronically on [puertos.es](#).
- For travel by land, no form is required.

All travellers coming from [countries and areas considered at risk](#) must hold proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result. Details in the sections below. The [list of risk and high-risk countries](#) is updated every 7 days.

Accepted documents:

- Proof of full vaccination. Validity: 14 days after receiving the full vaccination. Only vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#) and the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) will be accepted for travellers from non-EU and non-Schengen countries. Certificates with other vaccines will also be accepted if the last dose was administered with an authorised vaccine.
- Negative result to a pre-departure molecular test (valid 72 hours) or rapid antigen test (valid 48 hours). Consult the [list of rapid tests approved by the European Commission](#).
- Proof of recovery from COVID-19. Validity: from day 11 after the first positive molecular test and up to 180 days after the sample date.

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Learn more:

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[Spanish Ministry of Health](#)

[Entry and health control requirements in Spain depending on the country of departure](#)

[Spain.info](#)

What are the rules if I go abroad from this country, and when I return from abroad?

Some countries are imposing restrictions or quarantine periods on travellers arriving from Spain. Travel Information from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs can be found at [Asistencia consular coronavirus](#).

All travellers arriving to Spain **by air** or **by sea**, including children of any age, passengers in transit to other countries and residents in Spain returning home, must fill in a **Health Control Form** before departure. Travellers must provide the QR code when they board and when they arrive in Spain. Remember: a separate form must be filled in for each trip and each person.

- Travellers **by air** must fill in and sign the form electronically in the **48 hours before the flight departure**, via the [Spain Travel Health](#) website or via the apps for [Android](#) or [iOs](#)
- Travellers **by sea** must fill in and sign the form electronically on [puertos.es](#).
- For travel **by land**, no form is required.

May I transit this country?

All travellers arriving to Spain **by air** or **by sea**, including children of any age, passengers in transit to other countries and residents in Spain returning home, must fill in a **Health Control Form** before departure. Travellers must provide the QR code when they board and when they arrive in Spain. Remember: a separate form must be filled in for each trip and each person.

- Travellers **by air** must fill in and sign the form electronically in the **48 hours before the flight departure**, via the [Spain Travel Health](#) website or via the apps for [Android](#) or [iOs](#)
- Travellers **by sea** must fill in and sign the form electronically on [puertos.es](#).
- For travel **by land**, no form is required.

Passengers arriving in Spain in transit to another country **who do not leave the international zone** will not be required to present a COVID-19 vaccination / diagnostic test / recovery certificate.

If the transit involves **passing through border control centres**, and therefore entry into Spanish territory, passengers must present their TRANSIT QR, boarding pass or purchase ticket for the next or subsequent flights of the connection to demonstrate that the final destination is international. In this case, the transit must last **less than 24 hours** and travellers **cannot leave the airport premises**.

Learn more:
[International transits](#)
[FAQs](#)

General measures

In several regions of Spain, the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' is required to access public spaces, such as bars and restaurants, museums, swimming pools, large events, and some means of public transport. Spain's Autonomous Communities can implement **specific territorial regulations**.

To comply with these specific requirements, travellers are strongly advised to:

- carry relevant certificates at all times;
- consult the [relevant webpages](#) depending on their destination.

Use of facemasks

Wearing facemasks is compulsory in public spaces indoors and outdoors. They are also mandatory on all means of public transport, as well as in private vehicles if the occupants do not live together at the same address.

Exemptions:

- children younger than 6
- people with disabilities or respiratory conditions
- during sports activities or in natural spaces (countryside, beaches) if a distance of 1.5 m is respected.

Physical Distancing

All people over the age of six must keep a physical distance of 1.5 metres. Alternatively, a facemask should be worn.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

Outdoor social gatherings are limited to six people. Physical distancing measures must be guaranteed and maximum precautions must be taken to avoid meetings and overcrowding in indoor places. **Specific territorial regulations might be in place - please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).**

Safety measures for public transportation

The use of a facemask is compulsory on all means of public transport for everyone aged six years or over. Procedures to avoid crowding at the entrance and exit of public transport apply.

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Shops must ensure that disinfection measures and social distancing are applied. Special attention is required in commercial areas and street markets. **Specific territorial regulations might be in place - please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).**

Tourist accommodations

Occupancy is often limited, especially at the reception and in common areas. There can be restrictions on valet parking and ironing services. In-house catering services have to comply with the general disinfection and social distancing measures, as well as restricted opening hours. There may be temporary limitations on the number of guests per table. All tourist services should ensure everyone's safety, based on three essential principles: social distancing, hygiene, and responsible behaviour. Measures may be changed when necessary to respond to the local COVID-19 situation.

Specific territorial regulations might be in place - please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).

Catering establishments

Autonomous Communities are the competent authorities regulating access to these places, and the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (or equivalent) could be required to access indoors bars and clubs. Please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).

In general, social distancing of 1.5 metres at the bar is mandatory, and tables should at least be 1.5 metres apart. For restaurants, limits of persons per table applies and indoor dining is limited, according to the rules in place in different autonomous regions.

For more info: [Recommendations from the Spanish government for the service industry](#) (in Spanish).

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Specific territorial regulations might be in place - please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).

Routes will be designed to facilitate social distancing and the use of outdoor spaces is encouraged. The use of a facemask is mandatory.

Personal care services

Small businesses (as hairdressers) are open. The use of a facemask is mandatory.

Outdoors areas and beaches

Most beaches are public spaces with free access, but depending on their occupancy levels, local governments may apply measures to ensure social distancing. In some regions, masks are compulsory on the beach - **please, consult the relevant webpages**. In protected natural spaces there can be time limits on the use of visitor centres or viewing points.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

The State Secretariat for Tourism, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, has developed [protocols and guidelines](#) with specifications for service, cleaning, disinfection, maintenance and risk management related to 21 tourism sub-sectors (restaurants, travel agencies, golf courses, rural accommodation, museums, tourist guides, etc.).

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

<https://www.spain.info/es>

03.12.2021

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

Travel alert: people entering Spain from countries [considered at high risk](#) (**Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe**) must provide a negative result to a pre-departure molecular (valid 72 hours) or rapid antigen test (valid 48 hours), regardless of whether they hold a certificate of vaccination or recovery from COVID-19.

Mandatory travel documentation

All travellers arriving to Spain **by air** or **by sea**, including children of any age, passengers in transit to other countries and residents in Spain returning home, must fill in a **Health Control Form** before departure.

After you sign the form, you will receive a QR code. You will have to present this code when you board and when you arrive in Spain. Remember: you must fill in a separate form for each trip and each person.

- If you travel **by air**: fill in and sign the form electronically in the **48 hours before the flight departure**, via the [Spain Travel Health](#) website or via the apps for [Android](#) or [iOs](#)
- If you travel **by sea**: fill in and sign the form electronically on [puertos.es](#).
- If you travel **by land**, no form is required.

All travellers coming from [countries and areas considered at risk](#) must present a document certifying vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative result to an active infection diagnostic test (AIDT). Details on the documents required are available in the sections below. The list of countries/areas at risk is updated every 7 days.

Note: **Children under the age of 12** are exempt from submitting these certificates, but not from completing the Health Control Form and obtaining a QR code.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Travellers who hold an 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) can enter Spain if it contains one of the following:

- **COVID-19 vaccination** certificate.
Validity: 14 days after receiving the full vaccination. All vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#) and the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) will be accepted. Other vaccines are also considered valid, only if the last dose was administered with one of the authorised vaccines. Details are available on [COVID-19 vaccination strategy in Spain](#).
- **Negative result** to a diagnostic test for SARS-CoV-2.
Accepted tests:
 - Nucleic acid amplification tests (NAAT, e.g. RT-PCR, RT-LAMP, TMA, HAD, NEAR, CRISPR, SDA), performed within the 72 hours before arriving in Spain.
 - Rapid antigen test (RAT), performed within the 48 hours before arriving in Spain. You can consult the [list of rapid tests approved by the European Commission](#).
- A COVID-19 **recovery** certificate.
Validity: from day 11 after the first positive NAAT and up to 180 days after the sample date.

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

EU citizens who do not hold an 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) can enter Spain if they can present one of the following documents:

- COVID-19 **vaccination** certificate.
Validity: 14 days after receiving the full vaccination.
All vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#) and the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) will be accepted. Other vaccines are also considered valid, only if the last dose was administered with one of the authorised vaccines. Details are available on [COVID-19 vaccination strategy in Spain](#).
- **Negative result** to a diagnostic test for SARSCoV2.
Accepted tests:
 - Nucleic acid amplification tests (NAAT, e.g. RT-PCR, RT-LAMP, TMA, HAD, NEAR, CRISPR, SDA), performed within the 72 hours before arriving in Spain.
 - Rapid antigen test (RAT), performed within the 48 hours before arriving in Spain. You can consult the [list of rapid tests approved by the European Commission](#).
- A COVID-19 **recovery** certificate.
Validity: from day 11 after the first positive NAAT and up to 180 days after the sample date.

Find out more:

[Spain Travel Health](#) and [FAQs](#).
[Spanish Ministry of Health](#)
[Entry and health control requirements in Spain depending on the country of departure](#)
[Spain.info](#)

[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?

Travel alert: people entering Spain from countries [considered at high risk](#) (**Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe**) must provide a negative result to a negative pre-departure molecular (valid 72 hours) or rapid antigen test (valid 48 hours), regardless of whether they hold a certificate of vaccination or recovery from COVID-19.

Travellers can **only** enter Spain if they hold the **mandatory travel documentation** (details below) and if they **belong to one of the following categories**:

1. Habitual **residents in the European Union, Schengen Associated States, Andorra, Monaco, The Vatican (Holy See) or San Marino** who go to that country and can provide supporting documents.
2. Holders of a **long-term visa issued by an EU or Schengen Associated State** who are going to that country.
3. **Health professionals**, including health researchers and care professionals working with the elderly who go to or return from exercising their work activity.
4. **Transport, marine and aeronautical personnel** necessary to carry out air transport activities.
5. **Diplomatic, consular, international, military, civil protection and members of humanitarian organizations**, in the exercise of their functions.
6. **Students** who carry out their studies in the EU or Schengen Associated States and who have the corresponding permit or visa for long-term stay, provided that they go to the country where they are studying, and that the entry occurs during the academic year or previous 15 days. If the destination is Spain and the duration of the stay is up to 90 days, it must be proven that the studies are carried out in an authorized teaching centre in Spain, registered in the corresponding administrative registry, following a full-time program during this phase and in-person, and lead to obtaining a degree or study certificate.
7. **Highly qualified workers** whose work is necessary and cannot be postponed or carried out remotely, including participants in high-level sports events that take place in Spain. In these cases, supporting documents are required.
8. Persons traveling for duly accredited **imperative family reasons**.
9. People who travel for reasons of **force majeure or need**, or whose entry is allowed for humanitarian reasons, and can provide supporting documents.
10. **Residents of non-EU countries listed in the Annex available on the Ministry of Health's website**, if they come directly from these countries, have transited exclusively through other countries included in the list or have carried out only international transits in airports located in countries that do not appear in the annex. For residents of China, reciprocity is pending.
11. Persons with a **vaccination certificate, recognized for this purpose by the Ministry of Health**, after verification by the health authorities, as well as their accompanying minors (under 12 years of age). As of 1 December, the same rule applies to residents in the **United Kingdom** coming directly from this country.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All travellers arriving to Spain **by air** or **by sea**, including children of any age, passengers in transit to other countries and residents in Spain returning home, must fill in a **Health Control Form** before departure.

After you sign the form, you will receive a QR code. You will have to present this code when you board and when you arrive in Spain. Remember: you must fill in a separate form for each trip and each person.

- If you travel **by air**: fill in and sign the form electronically in the **48 hours before the flight departure**, via the [Spain Travel Health](#) website or via the apps for [Android](#) or [iOs](#)
- If you travel **by sea**: fill in and sign the form electronically on [puertos.es](#).
- If you travel **by land**, no form is required.

All travellers coming from **countries and areas considered at risk** must present a document certifying vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative result to an active infection diagnostic test (AIDT). The list of countries/areas at risk is updated every 7 days. Accepted documents:

- COVID-19 **vaccination** certificate.
Validity: 14 days after receiving the full vaccination.
Only vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#) and the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) will be accepted for travellers from non-EU and non-Schengen countries.
- **Negative result** to a diagnostic test for SARS-CoV-2.
The following diagnostic tests are accepted:
 - NAAT- nucleic acid amplification tests (e.g. RT-PCR, RT-LAMP, TMA, HAD, NEAR, CRISPR, SDA), performed within the 72 hours before arriving in Spain.
 - Rapid antigen test (RAT), performed within the 48 hours before arriving in Spain. You can consult the [list of rapid tests approved by the European Commission](#).
- A COVID-19 **recovery** certificate.
Validity: from day 11 after the first positive NAAT and up to 180 days after the sample date.

Entry Rules for the Canary Islands are available at hellocanaryislands.com

Find out more:

[Spain Travel Health](#) and [FAQs](#).

[Spanish Ministry of Health](#)

[Entry and health control requirements in Spain depending on the country of departure](#)

[Spain.info](#)

May I transit this country?

All travellers arriving to Spain **by air** or **by sea**, including children of any age, passengers in transit to other countries and residents in Spain returning home, must fill in a **Health Control Form** before departure.

After you sign the form, you will receive a QR code. You will have to present this code when you board and when you arrive in Spain. Remember: you must fill in a separate form for each trip and each person.

- If you travel **by air**: fill in and sign the form electronically in the **48 hours before the flight departure**, via the [Spain Travel Health](#) website or via the apps for [Android](#) or [iOS](#)
- If you travel **by sea**: fill in and sign the form electronically on puertos.es.
- If you travel **by land**, no form is required.

Passengers arriving in Spain in transit to another country **who do not leave the international zone** will not be required to present a COVID-19 vaccination / diagnostic test / recovery certificate.

If the transit involves **passing through border control centres**, and therefore entry into Spanish territory, passengers must present their TRANSIT QR, boarding pass or purchase ticket for the next or subsequent flights of the connection to demonstrate that the final destination is international. In this case, the transit must last **less than 24 hours** and travellers **cannot leave the airport premises**.

Find out more:

[International transits](#)

[FAQs](#)

May I fly to this country?

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.

Information on Health and Hygiene Controls in international means of transport and international ports and airports facilities are available [here](#).

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.

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.

Information on Health and Hygiene Controls in international means of transport and international ports and airports facilities is available [here](#).

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

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General measures

In Spain, the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' is **not** required to access public spaces, such as bars and restaurants, museums, swimming pools, large events, and some means of public transport. However, Spain's Autonomous Communities can implement **specific territorial regulations**.

To comply with these specific requirements, travellers are strongly advised to:

- carry relevant certificates at all times;
- consult the [relevant webpages](#) depending on their destination.

Use of facemasks

Facemasks are mandatory in public spaces indoors. Its use is also mandatory on all means of public transport, as well as in private vehicles if the occupants do not live together at the same address. Exceptions are made for children under the age of six and for people with disabilities or respiratory illnesses.

Physical Distancing

All people over the age of six must keep a physical distance of 1.5 metres. Alternatively, a facemask should be worn.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

Outdoor social gatherings are limited to six people. Physical distancing measures must be guaranteed and maximum precautions must be taken to avoid meetings and overcrowding in indoor places. **Specific territorial regulations might be in place - please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).**

Safety measures for public transportation

The use of a facemask is compulsory on all means of public transport for everyone aged six years or over. Procedures to avoid crowding at the entrance and exit of public transport apply.

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Shops must ensure that disinfection measures and social distancing are applied. Special attention is required in commercial areas and street markets. **Specific territorial regulations might be in place - please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).**

Tourist accommodations

Occupancy is often limited, especially at the reception and in common areas. There can be restrictions on valet parking and ironing services. In-house catering services have to comply with the general disinfection and social distancing measures, as well as restricted opening hours. There may be temporary limitations on the number of guests per table. All tourist services should ensure everyone's safety, based on three essential principles: social distancing, hygiene, and responsible behaviour. Measures may be changed when necessary to respond to the local COVID-19 situation.

Specific territorial regulations might be in place - please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).

Catering establishments

Autonomous Communities are the competent authorities regulating access to these places, and the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (or equivalent) could be required to access indoors bars and clubs. Please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).

In general, social distancing of 1.5 metres at the bar is mandatory, and tables should at least be 1.5 metres apart. For restaurants, limits of persons per table applies and indoor dining is limited, according to the rules in place in different autonomous regions.

For more info: [Recommendations from the Spanish government for the service industry](#) (in Spanish).

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Specific territorial regulations might be in place - please, consult the [relevant webpages](#).

Routes will be designed to facilitate social distancing and the use of outdoor spaces is encouraged. The use of a facemask is mandatory.

Personal care services

Small businesses (as hairdressers) are open. The use of a facemask is mandatory.

Outdoors areas and beaches

Most beaches are public spaces with free access, but depending on their occupancy levels, local governments may apply measures to ensure social distancing. In some regions, masks are compulsory on the beach - **please, consult the relevant webpages**. In protected natural spaces there can be time limits on the use of visitor centres or viewing points.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

The State Secretariat for Tourism, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, has developed [protocols and guidelines](#) with specifications for service, cleaning, disinfection, maintenance and risk management related to 21 tourism sub-sectors (restaurants, travel agencies, golf courses, rural accommodation, museums, tourist guides, etc.).

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

<https://www.spain.info/es>

22.10.2021

Travelling to the Canary Islands

Here you can consult the different prior steps that are needed, depending on where you come from and your chosen accommodation, for you to travel to the Canary Islands. Be aware that at present over 74.9% of our population is vaccinated against COVID-19 (above the average for Europe).

1. Who can visit the Canary Islands?

You can visit the Canary Islands provided you travel from the European Union, from a country in the Schengen area or from a third country with which Spain has reciprocal agreements regarding the acceptance of travellers. These are UK, Australia, China, South Korea, New Zealand, Rwanda, Thailand, Singapore, Japan and Israel. As of 7 June you may visit the Canary Islands for leisure purposes from countries other than those mentioned provided you have a vaccination certificate.

When planning your return, we always recommend that you check the requirements and recommendations of your country of origin.

2. Are there any special procedures to complete before travelling to Canaries?

Everyone who comes on holiday to the Canary Islands must go through a health inspection. This inspection varies depending on your exact circumstances.

If you travel from a high risk area outside Spain:

- Check the risk status of your home area [here](#).
- [Spanish Health Form](#) that you must fill in and sign online before your travel to the Canary Islands.
- Health check on arrival at the airport consisting of a temperature check (fever defined as a body temperature of 37.5°C or higher) and a visual check for the absence of symptoms.
- In exceptional cases, certain passengers may be asked to perform a diagnostic test for active COVID-19 infection in the **forty-eight hours following arrival**, the result of which must be communicated to the Foreign Health Services by the channel indicated for this purpose.

Anyone over the age of 12 will have to meet at least one of the following requirements:

- **Vaccination certificate** that proves that the holder has received a vaccine against COVID-19. You must be fully vaccinated and have received your last dose at least 14 days before arrival in Spain. Any vaccine will be admitted that has been authorised for commercial use by the [EU \(European Medicines Agency - EMA\)](#) and the [WHO](#).
- Certificate indicating the negative result of a **COVID-19 Active Infection Diagnostic Test** performed on the holder. Antigen tests performed a maximum of 48 hours prior to arrival in Spain will be accepted, as will NAAT tests (PCR, TMA, LAMP) performed a maximum of 72 hours prior to arrival in Spain. **Only NAAT tests will be accepted for people travelling from the United Kingdom.**
- A certificate stating that the holder **has recovered from COVID-19**, issued at least 11 days after your first positive NAAT (PCR, TMA, LAMP) test. The certificate is valid for 180 days. **People travelling from the UK cannot use this option.**

If you travel from a medium or low risk area outside Spain:

- [Health form](#) that must be completed and signed online before your visit to the Canary Islands.

- Health check on arrival at the airport consisting of a temperature check (fever defined as a body temperature of 37.5°C or higher) and a visual check for the absence of symptoms.

If you travel between islands:

Movement between the islands is fully reinstated at the moment, with daily connections that allow you to easily get from one island to any other, either by plane or by boat. You can travel between the islands with airlines [Binter](#) and [Canaryfly](#) or shipping lines [Fred Olsen](#), [Armas](#), [Biosfera Express](#) and [Lineas Romero](#).

- There are no limitations on travel between islands.

In any case, it is extremely important you check your operator or airline's conditions before traveling to Canary Islands.

Summary of main documents and links of interest

[Spanish Health Form](#)

[Allowances provided by the Government of the Canary Islands for taking a COVID-19 test](#)

[List of some authorised testing centres in the Canary Islands](#)

List of some authorised centres in Europe. Find your nearest centre [here](#).

[Check the risk status of your home area here.](#)

[FAQs](#) | [Authorized Centres](#)

Source: <https://www.hellocanaryislands.com/travelling-to-the-canary-islands/>



Source: European Union/Re-open EU

13.09.2021

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

If you travel by air, a form must be completed and signed electronically (from 48 hours before the flight departure) before your arrival in Spain. You can access the form and sign it via the [Spain Travel Health](#) website or via the apps for [Android](#) or [iOs](#) devices. After you sign it, you will receive a QR code which must be presented upon arrival in Spain (you can carry your QR code on your mobile phone or printed on paper). Remember that you must fill in a separate form for each trip and each person. All travellers should complete the form, including children of any age, and travellers in transit.

If you travel by sea, a [form](#) must be completed and signed electronically in order to obtain and show the QR code before boarding and at the health control upon arrival in Spain.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

All persons travelling to Spain from another country

(including children of any age, travellers in transit and residents in Spain returning home), must complete the Health Control Form associated with their trip.

- When travelling **by air**, you can access the form and sign it via the [Spain Travel Health](#) website or via the apps for [Android](#) or [iOs](#) devices.
- When travelling **by sea** (ferries), this can be done via the following [link](#).

After finishing the form, you will get a **QR code** that you will have to present both at the **time of boarding** and **upon your arrival in Spain** at the health controls.

- When travelling **by land**, no form is needed.

The EU Digital COVID Certificate may be of three different types (vaccination, diagnostic test or recovery) and any of them may be used by travellers to enter Spain, as long as they meet the following criteria:

- COVID-19 Vaccination Certificate. Valid 14 days after receiving the complete regimen. Any vaccine authorised by the [European Union \(European Medicines Agency, EMA\)](#) and [WHO](#) will be accepted.
- Certificate of a diagnostic test for SARSCoV2 with negative result. The following diagnostic tests shall be admissible:
 - NAAT- nucleic acid amplification tests (e.g.: RT-PCR, RT-LAMP, TMA, HAD, NEAR, CRISPR, SDA), with sampling within the previous 72 hours to arrival in Spain.
 - RAT-rapid antigen test, with sampling within the previous 48 hours to arrival in Spain. You can consult the list of rapid tests approved by the European Commission through this [link](#)

A COVID-19 Recovery certificate (valid from day 11 after the first positive NAAT and up to 180 days after the sample date) **Children under the age of 12 years** are exempt from submitting these certificates, but not from completing the Health Control Form and obtaining a QR code.

Find out more:

[Spain Travel Health](#) and [FAQs](#).
[Spanish Ministry of Health](#)
[Spain.info](#)

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

Any passenger coming from a country/area considered at risk for COVID-19 must present a certificate or document certifying vaccination, an active infection diagnostic test (AIDT) or recovery from COVID-19. You can find this information on the [list of risk countries/areas](#).

Please note that the list of high risk countries /areas, as well as the criteria used to define them, will be **reviewed every seven days** and their update will be published on this page.

Similarly, passengers from third countries [who meet the requirements to enter Spain as listed on the Government's website](#), may travel by presenting any of the following certificates, as long as they meet the same conditions as the EU Digital COVID Certificate:

- a certificate of vaccination against COVID-19,
- a negative diagnostic test (NAAT or RAT) performed within 72h (NAAT)/ 48h (RAT) of arrival,
- a certificate of recovery from COVID-19

if you travel to Spain under any of the previous certificates, you can only do so if you have a certificate of being fully vaccinated with an EMA/OMS authorized vaccine, and the last dose was administered more than 14 days ago.

For persons resident in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland coming directly from this country, in addition to the vaccination certificate, diagnostic certificates of NAAT tests (nucleic acid amplification tests, e.g.: RT-PCR, RT-LAMP, etc.) will also be considered valid.

Any of these certificates must be provided in **Spanish, English, French or German**.

If it is not possible to obtain the original certificate in any of these languages, the document must be accompanied by a translation into Spanish by an official authority.

Find out more:

[Spain Travel Health](#) and [FAQs](#).
[Spanish Ministry of Health](#)
[Spain.info](#)

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

If you are a **third-country national**, in order to enter Spain, you must comply with the entry requirements set out by the Ministry of the Interior in Order INT / 657/2020, of July 17 , which modifies the criteria for the application of a temporary restriction of non-essential travel from third countries to the European Union and Schengen partner countries for reasons of public order and public health due to the health crisis caused by COVID-19.

Any third-country national will be subject to **denial of entry**, for reasons of public order or public health, **unless they belong to one of the following categories**:

1. Habitual residents in the European Union, Schengen Associated States, Andorra, Monaco, The Vatican (Holy See) or San Marino who go to that country, proving it documentary.
2. Holders of a long-term visa issued by a Member State or Schengen Associated State who are going to that country.
3. Health professionals, including health researchers, and elderly care professionals who go to or return from exercising their work activity.
4. Transport, marine and aeronautical personnel necessary to carry out air transport activities.
5. Diplomatic, consular, international, military, civil protection and members of humanitarian organizations, in the exercise of their functions.
6. Students who carry out their studies in the Member States or Schengen Associated States and who have the corresponding permit or visa for long-term stay, provided that they go to the country where they are studying, and that the entry occurs during the academic year or previous 15 days. If the destination is Spain and the duration of the stay is up to 90 days, it must be proven that the studies are carried out in an authorized teaching center in Spain, registered in the corresponding administrative registry, following a full-time program during this phase and in-person, and that leads to obtaining a degree or study certificate.
7. Highly qualified workers whose work is necessary and cannot be postponed or carried out remotely, including participants in high-level sports events that take place in Spain. These circumstances must be justified documentary.
8. Persons traveling for duly accredited imperative family reasons .
9. People who travel for reasons of force majeure or need, or whose entry is allowed for humanitarian reasons, proving it documentary.
10. Residents of third countries listed in the [Annex](#). Provided that they come directly from them, have transited exclusively through other countries included in the list or have carried out only international transits in airports located in countries that do not appear in the annex. For residents of China reciprocity is pending.
11. Persons with a **vaccination certificate, that the Ministry of Health recognizes** for this purpose, after verification by the health authorities, as well as their accompanying minors (under 12 years of age). For persons resident in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland coming directly from this country, in addition to the vaccination certificate, diagnostic certificates of NAAT tests (nucleic acid amplification tests, e.g.: RT-PCR, RT-LAMP, TMA, HAD, NEAR, CRISPR, SDA.....) will also be considered valid.

All third-country nationals, even if they belong to one of the above categories, who, after verification by the health authorities, **do not meet** the health control requirements for COVID-19 established by the Ministry of Health, will be subjected to denial of entry for public health reasons.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

Passengers from **third countries who meet the requirements to enter Spain**, see list above, may travel by presenting any of the following certificates, as long as they meet the same conditions as the EU Digital COVID Certificate:

- a certificate of vaccination against COVID-19,
- a negative diagnostic test (NAAT or RAT) performed within 72h (NAAT)/48h (RAT) of arrival,
- a certificate of recovery from COVID-19

All passengers (including children of any age, travellers in transit and residents in Spain returning home), must complete the Health Control Form associated with their trip.

- When travelling **by air**, you can access the form and sign it via the [Spain Travel Health](#) website or via the apps for [Android](#) or [iOs](#) devices.
- When travelling **by sea** (ferries), this can be done via the following [link](#).

After finishing the form, you will get a **QR code** that you will have to present both at the **time of boarding** and **upon your arrival in Spain** at the health controls.

- When travelling **by land**, no form is needed.

Entry Rules for the Canary Islands

Entry rules for the Canary Islands are available at hellocanaryislands.com

Find out more:

[Spain Travel Health](#) and [FAQs](#).
[Spanish Ministry of Health](#)
[Spain.info](#)

May I transit this country?

Yes

Passengers arriving in Spain in transit to another country, without leaving the international zone, will not go through health controls, so, even if they come from a risk country / zone, they will not be required to present a COVID-19 vaccination / diagnostic test / recovery certificate, although they do need to obtain a **TRANSIT QR** by completing the FCS through [SpTH](#).

If the transit involves passing through border control centres and therefore entry into Spanish territory, passengers must present their **QR TRANSIT, the boarding pass or purchase ticket for the next or subsequent flights of the connection** to demonstrate that the final destination is international, and they can continue their trip, as long as the transit lasts less than 24 hours and they do not leave the airport premises.

Find out more:

[International transits](#)

May I fly to this country?

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.

Information on Health and Hygiene Controls in international means of transport and international ports and airports facilities are available [here](#).

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.

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.

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General measures

Use of facemasks

Face masks are mandatory in public spaces indoors. Its use is also mandatory on all means of public transport, as well as in private vehicles if the occupants do not live together at the same address. Exceptions are made for children under the age of six and for people with disabilities or respiratory illnesses.

Physical Distancing

All people over the age of six must keep a physical distance of 1.5 metres. Alternatively, a face mask should be worn.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

Outdoor social gatherings are limited to six people. Physical distancing measures must be guaranteed and maximum precautions must be taken to avoid meetings and overcrowding in indoor places. Regional deviations may apply.

Safety measures for public transportation

The use of a face mask is compulsory on all means of public transport for everyone aged six years or over. Procedures to avoid crowding at the entrance and exit of public transport apply.

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Open

Shops must ensure that disinfection measures and social distancing are applied. Special attention is required in commercial areas and street markets. Restrictions can differ between autonomous regions.

Tourist accommodations

Open with limitations

Occupancy is often limited, especially at the reception and in common areas. There can be restrictions on valet parking and ironing services. In-house catering services have to comply with the general disinfection and social distancing measures, as well as restricted opening hours. There may be temporary limitations on the number of guests per table. All tourist services should ensure everyone's safety, based on three essential principles: social distancing, hygiene, and responsible behaviour. Measures may be changed when necessary to respond to the local COVID-19 situation.

Catering establishments

Open with limitations

Autonomous Regions are the competent authorities regulating access to these places.

Autonomous Regions might require the EU Digital COVID certificate (or equivalent) to access indoor bars and clubs. Checking the [regional websites](#) is highly recommended for being updated with the new possible regulations.

In general, social distancing of 1.5 metres at the bar is mandatory, and tables should at least be 1.5 metres apart. For restaurants, limits of persons per table applies and indoor dining is limited, according to the rules in place in different autonomous regions.

For more info: [Recommendations from the Spanish government for the service industry](#) (in Spanish).

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Open with limitations

Autonomous Regions are the competent authorities regulating access to these places. Routes will be designed to facilitate social distancing and the use of outdoor spaces is encouraged. The use of a face mask is mandatory.

Personal care services

Open with limitations

Small businesses (as hairdressers) are open. The use of a face mask is mandatory.

Outdoors areas and beaches

Open with limitations

Most beaches are public spaces with free access, but depending on their occupancy levels, local governments may apply measures to ensure social distancing. In some regions, masks are compulsory on the beach for some situations. In protected natural spaces there can be time limits on the use of visitor centres or viewing points.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

The State Secretariat for Tourism, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, has developed [protocols and guidelines](#) with specifications for service, cleaning, disinfection, maintenance and risk management related to 21 tourism sub-sectors (restaurants, travel agencies, golf courses, rural accommodation, museums, tourist guides, etc.).

Information on Tourism at National level

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

<https://www.spain.info/es>

09.08.2021

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

If you travel by air, a form must be completed and signed electronically (from 48 hours before the flight departure) 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 (you can carry your QR code on your mobile phone or printed on paper). Remember that you must fill in a separate form for each trip and each person. All travellers should complete the form, including children of any age, and travellers in transit.

If you travel by sea, a form must be completed and signed electronically (<https://spthm.puertos.es/> or on our mobile app) in order to obtain and show the QR code before boarding and at the health control upon arrival in Spain.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

All persons travelling to Spain from another country (including children of any age, travellers in transit and residents in Spain returning home), must complete the Health Control Form associated with their trip. When travelling by air, this can be done via the WEB www.spth.gob.es or the APP, Spain Travel Health-SpTH (available for Android and iOS). When travelling by sea (ferries), this can be done through the following link: spthm.puertos.es

After finishing the form, you will get a **QR code** that you will have to present both at the **time of boarding** and **upon your arrival in Spain** at the health controls. At the present time it is not mandatory to present any form if the trip to Spain is by land.

The EU Digital COVID Certificate may be of three different types (vaccination, diagnostic test or recovery) and any of them may be used by travellers to enter Spain, as long as they meet the following criteria:

- COVID-19 Vaccination Certificate. Valid 14 days after receiving the complete regimen. Any vaccine authorised by the [European Union \(European Medicines Agency, EMA\)](#) and [WHO](#) will be accepted.
- Certificate of a diagnostic test for SARS-CoV2 with negative result. The following diagnostic tests shall be admissible:
 - NAAT- nucleic acid amplification tests (e.g.: RT-PCR, RT-LAMP, TMA, HAD, NEAR, CRISPR, SDA), with sampling within the previous 72 hours to arrival in Spain.
 - RAT-rapid antigen test, with sampling within the previous 48 hours to arrival in Spain. You can consult the list of rapid tests approved by the European Commission through this [link](#)

A COVID-19 Recovery certificate (valid from day 11 after the first positive NAAT and up to 180 days after the sample date) **Children under the age of 12 years** are exempt from submitting these certificates, but not from completing the Health Control Form and obtaining a QR code.

["Learn more about the new sanitary control process"](#) or the [FAQs](#).

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

Any passenger coming from a country/area considered at risk for COVID-19 must present a certificate or document certifying vaccination, an active infection diagnostic test (AIDT) or recovery from COVID-19. You can find this information on the [list of risk countries/areas](#).

Please note that the list of high risk countries /areas, as well as the criteria used to define them, will be **reviewed every seven days** and their update will be published on this page.

Similarly, passengers from third countries [who meet the requirements to enter Spain as listed on the Government's website](#), may travel by presenting any of the following certificates, as long as they meet the same conditions as the EU Digital COVID Certificate:

- a certificate of vaccination against COVID-19,
- a negative diagnostic test (NAAT or RAT) performed within 72h (NAAT)/ 48h (RAT) of arrival,
- a certificate of recovery from COVID-19

if you travel to Spain under any of the previous certificates, you can only do so if you have a certificate of being fully vaccinated with an EMA/OMS authorized vaccine, and the last dose was administered more than 14 days ago.

For persons resident in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland coming directly from this country, in addition to the vaccination certificate, diagnostic certificates of NAAT tests (nucleic acid amplification tests, e.g.: RT-PCR, RT-LAMP, etc.) will also be considered valid.

Any of these certificates must be provided in **Spanish, English, French or German**.

If it is not possible to obtain the original certificate in any of these languages, the document must be accompanied by a translation into Spanish by an official authority.

Find out more:

[Entry rules from 7 June](#)
[Spain travel health portal](#)
[Spanish Ministry of Health](#)
[Spain.info](#)

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

If you are a third-country national, in order to enter Spain, you must comply with the entry requirements set out by the Ministry of the Interior in *Order INT / 657/2020, of July 17*, which modifies the criteria for the application of a temporary restriction of non-essential travel from third countries to the European Union and Schengen partner countries for reasons of public order and public health due to the health crisis caused by COVID-19.

According to [Orden SND/821/2021, of July 30th](#), people from the following countries must undergo a 10-day quarantine upon arrival in Spain: Republic of Argentina, Republic of Bolivia, Federal Republic of Brazil, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Namibia and Republic of South Africa. Specific national legislation according to the country of origin is available [here](#).

On the webpage of the Ministry of Health, traveller can get information access information on **the health requirements to pass the health control at air and sea entry points** (and land in the case of France) in Spain [here](#)

Any third-country national will be subject to denial of entry, for reasons of public order or public health, unless they belong to some of the categories from (a) to (k) that the Spanish Government recognise from the list in the "[Entry requirements for entry in Spain from third countries](#)".

All third-country nationals, even if they belong to one of the categories, who, after verification by the health authorities, do not meet the health control requirements for COVID-19 established by the Ministry of Health, will be subjected to denial of entry for public health reasons.

In the case of persons arriving at any airport in Spain, on flights from airports located in third countries, who are subject to quarantine by Order of the Ministry of Health, while this order is in force, have special conditions to enter in the country.

Flights from any airport located in the Federative Republic of Brazil or the Republic of South Africa to any airport located in Spain, have special conditions to enter in the country.

Entry Rules for the Canary Islands

Entry rules for the Canary Islands are available at [hellocanaryislands.com](https://www.hellocanaryislands.com)

Mandatory Travel Documentation

Travel by Air: A 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](https://www.spaintravelhealth.com) 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 the paper format before embarking). Remember that you must fill in a separate form for each trip and each person. All travellers should complete the form, including children of any age.

Travel by Sea: A form must be completed and signed electronically (<https://spthm.puertos.es/> or on our mobile app) in order to obtain and show the QR code before boarding and at the health control upon arrival in Spain.

Travel by Land: At the moment there is no obligation to present this form when travelling to Spain by land (car or train).

Find out more:

["La Salud también Viaja" - Healths travels too](#)
[Spain's official tourism website](#)

May I transit this country?

YES

Passengers arriving in Spain in transit to another country, without leaving the international zone, will not go through health controls, so, even if they come from a risk country / zone, they will not be required to present a COVID-19 vaccination / diagnostic test / recovery certificate, although they do need to obtain a **TRANSIT QR** by completing the FCS through [SpTH](#).

If the transit involves passing through border control centres and therefore entry into Spanish territory, passengers must present their **QR TRANSIT, the boarding pass or purchase ticket for the next or subsequent flights of the connection** to demonstrate that the final destination is international, and they can continue their trip, as long as the transit lasts less than 24 hours and they do not leave the airport premises.

Find out more:

[International transits](#)

General measures

Use of facemasks

Face masks are mandatory in public spaces indoors. Its use is also mandatory on all means of public transport, as well as in private vehicles if the occupants do not live together at the same address. Exceptions are made for children under the age of six and for people with disabilities or respiratory illnesses.

Physical Distancing

All people over the age of six must keep a physical distance of 1.5 metres. Alternatively, a face mask should be worn.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

Outdoor social gatherings are limited to six people. Physical distancing measures must be guaranteed and maximum precautions must be taken to avoid meetings and overcrowding in indoor places. Regional deviations may apply.

Safety measures for public transportation

The use of a face mask is compulsory on all means of public transport for everyone aged six years or over. Procedures to avoid crowding at the entrance and exit of public transport apply.

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Shops must ensure that disinfection measures and social distancing are applied. Special attention is required in commercial areas and street markets. Restrictions can differ between autonomous regions.

Tourist accommodations

Occupancy is often limited, especially at the reception and in common areas. There can be restrictions on valet parking and ironing services. In-house catering services have to comply with the general disinfection and social distancing measures, as well as restricted opening hours. There may be temporary limitations on the number of guests per table. All tourist services should ensure everyone's safety, based on three essential principles: social distancing, hygiene, and responsible behaviour. Measures may be changed when necessary to respond to the local COVID-19 situation.

Catering establishments

Autonomous Regions are the competent authorities regulating access to these places.

Autonomous Regions might require the EU Digital COVID certificate (or equivalent) to access indoor bars and clubs. Checking the [regional websites](#) is highly recommended for being updated with the new possible regulations.

In general, social distancing of 1.5 metres at the bar is mandatory, and tables should at least be 1.5 metres apart. For restaurants, limits of persons per table applies and indoor dining is limited, according to the rules in place in different autonomous regions.

For more info: [Recommendations from the Spanish government for the service industry](#) (in Spanish).

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Autonomous Regions are the competent authorities regulating access to these places. Routes will be designed to facilitate social distancing and the use of outdoor spaces is encouraged. The use of a face mask is mandatory.

Personal care services

Small businesses (as hairdressers) are open. The use of a face mask is mandatory.

Outdoors areas and beaches

Most beaches are public spaces with free access, but depending on their occupancy levels, local governments may apply measures to ensure social distancing. In some regions, masks are compulsory on the beach for some situations. In protected natural spaces there can be time limits on the use of visitor centres or viewing points.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

The State Secretariat for Tourism, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, has developed [protocols and guidelines](#) with specifications for service, cleaning, disinfection, maintenance and risk management related to 21 tourism sub-sectors (restaurants, travel agencies, golf courses, rural accommodation, museums, tourist guides, etc.).

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

<https://www.spain.info/es>

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

16.07.2021

May I freely move within this country?

Partially

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](#)

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

Passengers with an EU COVID Digital Certificate, as well as all travellers coming from countries not considered at risk, will obtain a "FAST CONTROL QR code" after completing the [health control form](#) before their departure (also available in the Spain Travel Health app).

The "FAST CONTROL QR code" gives access to faster health checks, as passengers will not have to show the certificate either at boarding or at the health check on arrival.

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

Travellers arriving from an area of the EU/EEA that is NOT included in [the list published by the Spanish Ministry of Health \(updated every 15 days\)](#) are not subject to diagnostic tests, neither must provide certificates of vaccination or immunity.

Travellers arriving by air, sea or land from an area included in [this list](#), with the exception of children **under 12 years** of age, must certify one of these three requirements:

- **Certificate of vaccination** issued by the competent authorities or medical service. The certificate is valid from 14 days after the date of administration of the last dose of the complete vaccination schedule. The vaccines authorised by the European Medicines Agency, as well as those that have completed the World Health Organisation's emergency use process, are accepted. Currently, these vaccines are those produced by Pfizer-Biontech, Moderna, Astra-Zeneca, Jansen/Johnson&Johnson, Sinovac and Sinopharm. The certificate shall include at least the following information:
 - Name and surname of the holder
 - Date of vaccination, stating the date of the last dose administered
 - Type of vaccine administered
 - Number of doses administered/complete schedule
 - Issuing country
 - Identification of the institution issuing the vaccination certificate
- **Certificate of recovery from COVID-19** issued by the competent authorities or medical service. Validity: **between 11 and 180 days** from the first NAAT-type diagnostic test (PCR, TMA, LAMP or similar) with a positive result. The certificate shall include at least the following information:
 - Name and surname of the holder
 - Date of sampling of the first positive diagnostic test for SARS-CoV-2
 - Type of NAAT test performed
 - Issuing country
- **Diagnostic certificate:** a negative **PCR** or PCR-like test (NAAT type), or a negative **antigen** test of those included in the [common list of the European Commission](#), issued **within 48 hours prior to arrival** in Spain.

Any of these certificates must be provided in **Spanish, English, French or German**.

If it is not possible to obtain the original certificate in any of these languages, the document must be accompanied by a translation into Spanish by an official authority.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

Travel by Air: A 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 the paper format before embarking). Remember that you must fill in a separate form for each trip and each person. All travellers should complete the form, including children of any age.

Travel by Sea: the form will be provided during the trip or upon arrival at the port of destination in Spain.

Travel by Land: At the moment there is no obligation to present this form when travelling to Spain by land (car or train).

Find out more:

[Entry rules from 7 June](#)
[Spain travel health portal](#)
[Spanish Ministry of Health](#)
[Spain.info](#)

[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?

Updated entry rules into Spain, from any country in the world, are available at [Travel Safe](#).

Entry without additional restrictions is allowed to travellers from the following countries: **Australia, China, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand and United Kingdom.**

From 7 June, travellers from any third country are allowed entry - also for tourism - if they have a **vaccination certificate** and have had their full vaccination treatment or last dose **14 days before travel**.

For essential travel, all travellers arriving from [high-risk areas](#) are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**.

The test must be taken within **48 hours prior to arrival**.

Accepted test: PCR, TMA, LAMP or other molecular techniques, antigen tests.

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

The certificate or supporting documentation must be the original, and it must be written in Spanish, English, German or French.

If it is not possible to obtain it in these languages, the certificate or supporting documentation must be accompanied by a translation into Spanish, carried out by an official body. It can be presented in paper or electronic format.

The document must 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
- a negative result

The personal identification number (passport/ID number) used to get the QR code must be the same as the identification number that appears on the negative COVID-19 certificate.

Entry Rules for the Canary Islands

Entry rules for the Canary Islands are available at [hellocanaryislands.com](#)

Entry from India

as of 1 May, travellers arriving from India must complete a **10-day quarantine** after their arrival in Spain, or for the duration of their stay if it is shorter than 10 days. This period may end earlier if on day 7 the person is tested for COVID-19 with a negative result.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

Travel by Air: A 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 the paper format before embarking). Remember that you must fill in a separate form for each trip and each person. All travellers should complete the form, including children of any age.

Travel by Sea: the form will be provided during the trip or upon arrival at the port of destination in Spain.

Travel by Land: At the moment there is no obligation to present this form when travelling to Spain by land (car or train).

Find out more:

[Spain travel health portal](#)
[Spain's official tourism website](#)

May I transit this country?

Yes

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restrictions.

EU citizens entering the EU from a third country, as well as their family members, irrespective of their nationality, are exempted from the travel restrictions regardless of whether or not they are returning to their country of nationality or residence.

Passengers travelling from a non-EU country to another non-EU country may transit through the international transit area of airports located in the Schengen area. Rules regarding airport transit visa requirements continue to apply.

Additionally, for Spain, the following rules apply:

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

General measures

Use of facemasks

Face masks are mandatory in public spaces, indoors and outdoors. Its use is also mandatory on all means of public transport, as well as in private vehicles if the occupants do not live together at the same address. Exceptions are made for children under the age of six and for people with disabilities or respiratory illnesses.

Physical Distancing

All people over the age of six must keep a physical distance of 1.5 metres. Alternatively, a face mask should be worn.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

Outdoor social gatherings are limited to six people. Physical distancing measures must be guaranteed and maximum precautions must be taken to avoid meetings and overcrowding in indoor places. Regional deviations may apply.

Safety measures for public transportation

The use of a face mask is compulsory on all means of public transport for everyone aged six years or over. Public transport personnel that comes in contact with travellers is also always required to wear a mask and to apply hygiene measures. Procedures to avoid crowding at the entrance and exit of public transport apply.

Information on Tourism at National level

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

<https://www.spain.info/es>

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 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 Spain

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?

Partially

Spain applies the commonly agreed EU "traffic lights" approach to travel restrictions.

Is a coronavirus test required?

All travellers arriving from [high-risk areas](#) by air or sea transport are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**.

As of 30 March, the same requirement is imposed on travellers crossing the **land border between France and Spain**. Only those working in transportation and cross-border workers will be exempt, along with those who live in the border zone (as long as they remain within a 30-kilometre radius of their home).

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

Accepted test: PCR, TMA or other molecular techniques.

Children aged 5 and under are exempted.

This certificate or supporting documentation must be the original, and it must be written in Spanish, English, German or French.

If it is not possible to obtain it in these languages, the certificate or supporting documentation must be accompanied by a translation into Spanish, carried out by an official body. It can be presented in paper or electronic format.

The document must 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
- a negative result

The personal identification number (passport/ID number) used to get the QR code must be the same as the identification number that appears on the negative COVID-19 certificate.

Is a quarantine required?

A quarantine is not required.

Specific Rules for Canary Islands

All travellers to the Canary Islands are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**. The test must be taken within **72 hours prior to arrival**. Accepted tests are PCR and rapid antigen. If you are travelling from a [high-risk country or area](#), a negative PCR test presented upon arrival in Spain will be valid.

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.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

A 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 the paper format before embarking). Remember that you must fill in a separate form for each trip and each person. All travellers should complete the form, including children of any age.

Find out more:

[Spain travel health portal](#)

[Spanish Ministry of Health](#)

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

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

Entry without additional restrictions is allowed only to travellers from the following countries: **Australia, China, South Korea, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, and Thailand**.

Is a coronavirus test required?

All travellers arriving from [high-risk areas](#) by air or sea transport are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**.

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

Accepted test: PCR, TMA, LAMP or other molecular techniques.

Children aged 6 and under are exempted.

The certificate or supporting documentation must be the original, and it must be written in Spanish, English, German or French.

If it is not possible to obtain it in these languages, the certificate or supporting documentation must be accompanied by a translation into Spanish, carried out by an official body. It can be presented in paper or electronic format.

The document must 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
- a negative result

The personal identification number (passport/ID number) used to get the QR code must be the same as the identification number that appears on the negative COVID-19 certificate.

Is a quarantine required?

Persons coming from the following countries:

- Brazil
- South Africa
- Botswana
- Comoros
- Ghana
- Kenya
- Mozambique
- Tanzania
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe
- Peru
- Colombia

must complete a **10-day quarantine** after their arrival in Spain, or for the duration of their stay if it is shorter than 10 days. This period may end earlier if on day 7 the person is tested for COVID-19 with a negative result.

Specific Rules for Canary Islands

All travellers to the Canary Islands are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**. The test must be taken within **72 hours prior to arrival**. Accepted tests are PCR and rapid antigen. If you are travelling from a [high-risk country or area](#), a negative PCR test presented upon arrival in Spain will be valid.

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.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

A 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 the paper format before embarking). Remember that you must fill in a separate form for each trip and each person. All travellers should complete the form, including children of any age.

Find out more:

[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

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restrictions.

EU citizens entering the EU from a third country, as well as their family members, irrespective of their nationality, are exempted from the travel restrictions regardless of whether or not they are returning to their country of nationality or residence.

Passengers travelling from a non-EU country to another non-EU country may transit through the international transit area of airports located in the Schengen area. Rules regarding airport transit visa requirements continue to apply.

Additionally, for Spain, the following rules apply:

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

General measures

A national curfew is in place between 23.00 and 06.00, Canary islands excluded. Autonomous regions have the authority to start the curfew earlier, or later.

Use of facemasks

Face masks are mandatory in public spaces, indoors and outdoors. Its use is also mandatory on all means of public transport, as well as in private vehicles if the occupants do not live together at the same address. Exceptions are made for children under the age of six and for people with disabilities or respiratory illnesses.

Physical Distancing

All people over the age of six must keep a physical distance of 1.5 metres. Alternatively, a face mask should be worn.

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

31.03.2021

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

PARTIALLY

Spain applies the commonly agreed EU "traffic lights" approach to travel restrictions.

Is a coronavirus test required?

All travellers arriving from [high-risk areas](#) by air or sea transport are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**.

As of 30 March, the same requirement is imposed on travellers crossing the **land border between France and Spain**. Only those working in transportation and cross-border workers will be exempt, along with those who live in the border zone (as long as they remain within a 30-kilometre radius of their home).

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

Accepted test: PCR, TMA or other molecular techniques.

Children aged 6 and under are exempted.

This certificate or supporting documentation must be the original, and it must be written in Spanish, English, German or French.

If it is not possible to obtain it in these languages, the certificate or supporting documentation must be accompanied by a translation into Spanish, carried out by an official body. It can be presented in paper or electronic format.

The document must 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
- a negative result

The personal identification number (passport/ID number) used to get the QR code must be the same as the identification number that appears on the negative COVID-19 certificate.

Is a quarantine required?

A quarantine is not required.

Specific Rules for Canary Islands

All travellers to the Canary Islands are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**. The test must be taken within **72 hours prior to arrival**. Accepted tests are PCR and rapid antigen. If you are travelling from a [high-risk country or area](#), a negative PCR test presented upon arrival in Spain will be valid.

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.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

A 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 the paper format before embarking). Remember that you must fill in a separate form for each trip and each person. All travellers should complete the form, including children of any age.

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](#)

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

Entry without additional restrictions is allowed only to travellers from the following countries: **Australia, China, South Korea, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, and Thailand** and.

Spain is restricting passenger travel from the UK (by air and sea). This includes flights from the UK to the Balearic Islands and Canary Islands. Only flights and ships carrying Spanish or Andorran citizens or official residents of those territories will be allowed entry.

Air travel from South Africa and Brazil is also restricted to nationals and legal residents of Spain.

Is a coronavirus test required?

All travellers arriving from [high-risk areas](#) by air or sea transport are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**.

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

Accepted test: PCR, TMA, LAMP or other molecular techniques.

Children aged 6 and under are exempted.

The certificate or supporting documentation must be the original, and it must be written in Spanish, English, German or French.

If it is not possible to obtain it in these languages, the certificate or supporting documentation must be accompanied by a translation into Spanish, carried out by an official body. It can be presented in paper or electronic format.

The document must 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
- a negative result

The personal identification number (passport/ID number) used to get the QR code must be the same as the identification number that appears on the negative COVID-19 certificate.

Is a quarantine required?

As of 8 March, persons coming from the following countries:

- Brazil
- South Africa
- Botswana
- Comoros
- Ghana
- Kenya
- Mozambique
- Tanzania
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe
- Peru
- Colombia

must complete a **10-day quarantine** after their arrival in Spain, or for the duration of their stay if it is shorter than that. This period may end earlier, if on day 7 the person is tested for COVID-19 with a negative result.

Specific Rules for Canary Islands

All travellers to the Canary Islands are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**. The test must be taken within **72 hours prior to arrival**. Accepted tests are PCR and rapid antigen. If you are travelling from a [high-risk country or area](#), a negative PCR test presented upon arrival in Spain will be valid.

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.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

A 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 the paper format before embarking). Remember that you must fill in a separate form for each trip and each person. All travellers should complete the form, including children of any age.

Find out more:

[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

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restrictions.

EU citizens entering the EU from a third country, as well as their family members, irrespective of their nationality, are exempted from the travel restrictions regardless of whether or not they are returning to their country of nationality or residence.

Passengers travelling from a non-EU country to another non-EU country may transit through the international transit area of airports located in the Schengen area. Rules regarding airport transit visa requirements continue to apply.

Additionally, for Spain, the following rules apply:

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

May I enter this country by road transport?

YES

There are border controls between Spain and Portugal. It is only permitted to drive into Spain from Portugal when returning to your place of habitual residence. Documentation to prove this, must be presented. Exempt from these restrictions are those who need to cross the border for work purposes, for reasons of study, and cross-border workers who live in one country but work in other countries.

[Driving abroad](#)

May I enter this country by train?

YES

[Rail passenger rights](#)

May I fly to this country?

Spain is restricting passenger travel from the UK (by air and sea). This includes flights from the UK to the Balearic Islands and Canary Islands. Only flights and ships carrying Spanish or Andorran citizens or official residents of those territories will be allowed entry. Also, air travel arriving from South Africa and Brazil is restricted to nationals and legal residents of Spain and Andorra.

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.

Also, all passengers that enter Spain by sea transport and who come from a COVID-19 high-risk country or area must present a certificate with a negative result for a COVID-19 RT-PCR test, a Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA) test, or any other test based on equivalent molecular techniques, carried out in the 72 hours before arrival.

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

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.

May I enter this country by sea transport?

PARTIALLY

If you enter Spain from other countries by sea, it is mandatory to fill in a [Health Control Form \(FCS\)](#) associated with your trip. The paper form will be delivered, by the shipping company during the trip or upon arrival at the port of destination in Spain. The form is mandatory for all travellers, including children of any age.

Also, all passengers that enter Spain by sea transport and who come from a COVID-19 high-risk country or area must present a certificate with a negative result for a COVID-19 RT-PCR test, a Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA) test, or any other test based on equivalent molecular techniques, carried out in the 72 hours before arrival.

[Ship passenger rights](#)

General measures

A national curfew is in place between 23.00 and 6.00, Canary islands excluded. Autonomous regions have the authority to start the curfew earlier, or later.

[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

Use of facemasks

Face masks are mandatory in public spaces, indoors and outdoors. Its use is also mandatory on all means of public transport, as well as in private vehicles if the occupants do not live together at the same address. Exceptions are made for children under the age of six and for people with disabilities or respiratory illnesses.

Physical Distancing

All people over the age of six must keep a physical distance of 1.5 metres. Alternatively, a face mask should be worn.

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

Spain applies the commonly agreed EU "traffic lights" approach to travel restrictions.

Travelling from an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country is allowed, subject to the conditions specified hereafter.

Is a coronavirus test required?

YES, if arriving from high-risk areas.

All passengers who come from a [COVID-19 high-risk country or area](#) must present a certificate with a negative result for a COVID-19 RT-PCR test, a Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA) test, or any 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, are reviewed every 15 days.

This certificate or supporting documentation must be the original, and it must be written in Spanish, English, German or French.

If it is not possible to obtain it in these languages, the certificate or supporting documentation must be accompanied by a translation into Spanish, carried out by an official body. It can be presented in paper or electronic format.

The document must 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
- a negative result

The personal identification number (passport/ID number) used 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 from the testing obligation.

Is a quarantine required?

NO.

Specific Rules for Canary Islands

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.

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.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

A 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 the paper format before embarking). Remember that you must fill in a separate form for each trip and each person. All travellers should complete the form, including children of any age.

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](#)

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

Spain is restricting passenger travel from the UK (by air and sea) until 2 February. This includes flights from the UK to the Balearic Islands and Canary Islands. Only flights and ships carrying Spanish or Andorran citizens or official residents of those territories will be allowed entry.

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

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 documentation 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 documentation 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 from the testing obligation.

[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.

May I enter this country by road transport?

Yes

May I enter this country by train?

Yes

May I enter this country by sea transport?

Yes

If you enter Spain from other countries by sea, it is mandatory to fill in a [Health Control Form \(FCS\)](#) associated with your trip. The paper form will be delivered, by the shipping company during the trip or upon arrival at the port of destination in Spain. The form is mandatory for all travellers, including children of any age.

General measures

A national curfew is in place between 23.00 and 6.00, Canary islands excluded. Autonomous regions have the authority to start the curfew earlier, or later.

[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

Use of facemasks

Face masks are mandatory in public spaces, indoors and outdoors. Its use is also mandatory on all means of public transport, as well as in private vehicles if the occupants do not live together at the same address. Exceptions are made for children under the age of six and for people with disabilities or respiratory illnesses.

Physical Distancing

All people over the age of six must keep a physical distance of 1.5 metres. Alternatively, a face mask should be worn.

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.

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.

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.

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 you 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

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](#)
[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](#)

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

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.**

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

Links to national sources

[Spain.info](#)

[Driving abroad](#)

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



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

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 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

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/_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 90R 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, documentarily, 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...>