



Messages to travellers coming into the EU/EEA from China

Several countries are taking travel-related measures such as requesting a negative COVID-19 test performing random testing at airports. All travellers to EU/EEA (Schengen) area are reminded to carefully review entry requirements at transfer and destination airports related to COVID-19.

- The Member States agree to recommend to all passengers on flights to and from China to wear a medical mask, or FFP2/N95/KN95 respirators.
- The Member States agree to issue advice to incoming and outgoing international travellers coming from or destined for China, as well as to aircraft and airport personnel, regarding personal hygiene and health measures.
- The Member States are strongly encouraged to introduce, for all passengers departing from China to Member States, the requirement for a negative COVID-19 test taken not more than 48 hours prior to departure from China.

The Member States are encouraged to complement these measures with:

- Random testing of passengers arriving from China on arrival in the Member States, as appropriate, and the sequencing of all positive results to strengthen surveillance of the epidemiological situation.
- Travellers should be made aware that in some EU/EEA countries there are severe pressures on health systems currently due to several infectious disease outbreaks and this may have an impact on availability of care for both citizens and travellers visiting the EU/EEA.
- Vulnerable passengers should continue to wear a face mask regardless of the rules, ideally an FFP2/N95/KN95 type mask which offers a higher level of protection than a standard surgical mask. People with respiratory symptoms (coughing or sneezing) are strongly recommended to wear a medical face mask irrespective of the requirements on that particular flight.
- Due to ongoing high levels of circulation of [respiratory viruses in the EU/EEA](#), including RSV, SARS-CoV-2 and influenza, all travellers coming to Europe, and all citizens generally, should be encouraged to stay home when ill; practice good hand and respiratory hygiene, including appropriate use of face masks; and minimise exposure to crowded public spaces, including public transportation, particularly for vulnerable persons, to reduce the spread of and exposure to respiratory viruses.