

The Danish model for entry restrictions and travel advice

This fact sheet provides an overview of the Danish model for entry restrictions as of 25 October 2021. The entry restrictions are simplified and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark's travel advice is based on the security situation at the destination.

Simplification of entry restrictions

Entry restrictions are being simplified so that the rules for entry are the same for all EU and Schengen countries. Third countries are divided into two risk levels: COVID-19 risk countries and COVID-19 high-risk countries. Changes in the risk assessment for third countries are announced on an ongoing basis at www.coronasmitte.dk. All countries, including EU and Schengen countries, can potentially be classified as virus variant areas if a new variant of concern emerges.

Going forward, the entry restrictions consist only of requirements for testing or isolation after entry, depending on where you enter from.

The entry restrictions, namely the requirements for testing and isolation after entry, will be available at www.coronasmitte.dk. Information on the exceptions for fully vaccinated persons, previously infected persons, children and business travellers can also be accessed at this website.

Violation of the testing or isolation requirement is punishable by fine.

Restrictions upon entry from EU or Schengen countries

All holders of a valid COVID-19 certificate documenting full vaccination, previous infection or a valid test may enter Denmark without being subject to travel restrictions. A valid test is a negative rapid test (antigen test) taken no more than 48 hours before the time of entry, or a negative PCR test taken no later than 72 hours before the time of entry.

The same testing requirements apply for all travellers from EU or Schengen countries who **cannot** document full vaccination, previous infection or a valid test. The test must be taken no later than 24 hours **after** the time of entry and may either be a PCR or antigen/rapid test.

Restrictions upon entry from third countries

A **test requirement** only applies after entry from **COVID-19 risk countries** if the entrant has neither been fully vaccinated nor previously infected. The test must be taken no later than 24 hours **after** the time of entry.

A **test and isolation requirement** apply after entry from **COVID-19 high-risk countries** (i.e. the rest of the world) if the entrant is not considered fully vaccinated or previously infected in Denmark. The isolation period is ten days, but may be broken after a negative PCR test taken no earlier than the fourth day after entry.

Who is considered fully vaccinated?

You are considered fully vaccinated if you can document vaccination with an EMA-approved vaccine^[1] and 1) are a permanent resident in an EU or Schengen country, [OECD country](#), or country categorised as a COVID-19 risk country; or 2) are a holder of either the EU Digital COVID Certificate or an equivalent [vaccination certificate](#). Furthermore, your vaccination course was completed more than two weeks ago and less than 12 months ago.

Danish citizens are considered fully vaccinated even if they obtained their EMA-approved vaccine abroad.

Foreign nationals resident in COVID-19 high-risk countries are not considered fully vaccinated and thus subject to requirements for **testing and isolation** after entry. However, the requirement does not apply if the person is a holder of the EU Digital COVID Certificate or an equivalent [vaccination certificate](#) or is resident in an OECD country.

Table 1. Model for entry restrictions

Risk areas

EU or Schengen countries	Countries that are members of the European Union or Schengen cooperation**, as well as Andorra, San Marino, Monaco and Vatican City State.
COVID-19 risk countries	Countries on the EU positive list and from which Denmark has decided to open up for.
COVID-19 high-risk countries	All other third countries.
Virus variant areas*	Countries, regions or areas with a prevalence of virus variants of concern.

* The decision to categorise a country, region or area as a virus variant area is made by the national COVID-19 task force for entry restrictions on the basis of a recommendation from Statens Serum Institut. The recommendation is based on a scientific assessment of the country's COVID-19 situation, including the spread of virus variants of concern.

** Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and Liechtenstein are part of the Schengen cooperation.

^[1] At present, the EMA has approved the following vaccines against COVID-19: Pfizer BioNTech (Comirnaty), Johnson & Johnson - Janssen Pharmaceutical (COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen), Moderna (COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna) and AstraZeneca (Vaxzevria, formerly COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca).

Emergency brake for virus variants of concern

If the COVID-19 situation in a country, region or area worsens, particularly in the event of the emergence of new virus variants of concern, and the country is therefore categorised as a "virus variant area", tightened travel restrictions (an emergency brake) may be introduced on short notice.

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Activation of the emergency brake means that all travel to the designated area is advised against in the travel guides, which will be categorised as red. The area will be considered a virus variant area, with requirements for testing prior to entry, a particularly worthy purpose for entering the country (and thus also border control), testing prior to boarding flights, and testing and isolation after entry.

Table 2.

Entry restrictions for persons who are not fully vaccinated or previously infected

	Test requirement before boarding aircraft	Test requirement after entry (no later than 24 hours after entry)	Isolation requirement upon entry	Requirement for a worthy purpose for foreigners without residence permit/residence in DK	Test requirement before entry for foreigners without residence permit/residence in DK
EU or Schengen countries	No	Yes	No	No	No
COVID-19 risk countries	No	Yes	No	No	No
COVID-19 high-risk countries	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Virus variant areas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (short list)	Yes

Travel advice is based on security assessment, not COVID-19 infection situation

The majority of the Danish population is now fully vaccinated. Therefore, the travel advice is based on the security situation rather than the COVID-19 infection situation at the destination. The risk assessment and colour codes in the travel advice thus reflect security conditions such as the risk of war, terror, conflict, unrest, natural disasters and general health conditions.

Travellers must be aware that many countries have entry restrictions or strict quarantine or isolation requirements for certain travellers. Therefore, it is important to familiarise yourself with the country's COVID-19 entry rules on the COVID-19 websites of

the Danish embassies. The travel advice for each country contains a link to the applicable COVID-19 website.

Upon returning to Denmark from travel abroad, residents of Denmark who are not fully vaccinated or previously infected are subject to the general entry restrictions listed in Table 2.

Table 3. Travel advice based on security

Risk assessment	Advice
Green	Remain attentive.
Yellow	Exercise caution.
Orange	Non-essential travel is not advised.
Red*	All travel is not advised.

Travellers should also check the COVID-19 entry rules at the travel destination on the embassies' COVID-19 websites.
*Categorisation may also be based on the spread of virus variants of concern.