

## **Epidemiological risk assessment of countries in respect of the COVID-19 disease, dated 03/7/2020**

The epidemiological image of various countries with regard to the COVID-19 disease has been reevaluated by the Epidemiological Monitoring and Control of Infectious Diseases Unit of the Medical Services and the Public Health Services. The evaluation was based on the epidemiological indicators of the countries, such as: the effective reproduction number  $R(t)$  for SARS-CoV, the number of new diagnoses, the number of laboratory tests, the mortality rate per 100.000 inhabitants, the estimated prevalence and the impact and classification by the World Health Organization (WHO), as these indicators appear on valid data bases.

The following categorization of countries, based on the epidemiological risk assessment, is extremely dynamic and may be modified at any moment, as the pandemic evolves and the epidemiological data change. For this reason, new data would be announced and the list of countries updated frequently.

It should be noted that in categorizing countries the recommendation of the European Council, dated 30 June, on the gradual and coordinated lifting of travel restrictions to the European Union has been taken into consideration.

### **Category A – Low risk countries at the present stage**

**European Union Member States:** 1) Austria, 2) Germany, 3) Denmark, 4) Greece, 5) Estonia, 6) Ireland, 7) Latvia, 8) Lithuania, 9) Malta, 10) Hungary, 11) Poland, 12) Slovakia, 13) Slovenia, 14) Finland

**Schengen Area Members:** 1) Switzerland, 2) Iceland, 3) Lichtenstein, 4) Norway

**Third Countries:** 1) Australia, 2) Japan, 3) Canada, 4) New Zealand, 5) South Korea

Included in this category are countries with an effective reproduction ( $R_t$ ) number lower than 1 or/and small number of new diagnoses (<1/100.000 inhabitants per day) or/and small or very small COVID-19 mortality (<5-10/100.000 inhabitants) or/and classification of sporadic cases or clusters of cases according to the WHO or/and at least satisfactory laboratory testing (>3000 tests/100.000 inhabitants).

It should be noted that passengers coming from Category A countries do not have to present a laboratory COVID-19 certificate.

### **Category B - Countries with possibly low risk but greater uncertainty compared to Category A**

**European Union Member States:** 1) Belgium, 2) Bulgaria, 3) France, 4) Spain, 5) Italy, 6) Croatia, 7) Luxembourg, 8) Netherlands, 9) Romania, 10) Czech Republic

**Small States:** 1) Andorra, 2) Monaco, 3) Vatican City, 4) San Marino

**Third Countries:** 1) Georgia, 2) Uruguay, 3) Serbia

Included in this category are countries with an effective reproduction ( $R_t$ ) number greater than 1 or/and number of new diagnoses <1/100.000 inhabitants per day or/and increased COVID-19 mortality (>10/100.000 inhabitants) or/and limited laboratory testing (<2000 tests/100.000 inhabitants) or lack of WHO classification.

Passengers coming from Category B countries will be required to have undertaken a **laboratory test by a recognized laboratory no more than 72 hours prior to departure** and to possess a Certificate **showing negative PCR of COVID-19**.

All passengers regardless of country category shall be obliged to file an application for the CyprusFlightPass (<https://cyprusflightpass.gov.cy/>) within 24 hours prior to their flight departure. Moreover, in order to insure public health and the monitoring of the epidemiological picture, a sample laboratory testing of passengers on selected arriving flights would be taking place.

It has been decided that, provided the gradual improvement shown in the epidemiological situation of the United Kingdom continues, this country will be included in Category B as of 1 August 2020.

It should be noted that the above categorization of countries **shall take effect on 6 July 2020.**