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Summary report of COVID-19 epidemiological data by country on date of lockdown and easing

24 June 2020

This report presents a summary of epidemiological data on the date of lockdown and easing of restrictions (including announcement to ease restrictions and date restrictions were lifted, where applicable). The countries included in the report are Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, and the UK. The epidemiological parameters detailed in the report include:

- Total number of cases
- Number of new cases
- Five-day average growth rate in new cases
- Rate of doubling of cases (days)
- Cases per 100,000 population
- Cumulative number of tests performed per 1,000 population
- Total number of deaths
- Number of new deaths
- Five-day average growth rate in deaths
- Case-fatality rate
- Mortality rate per 100,000 population
- Reproductive number (up to 27 April 2020, where data were available)
- Date of highest number of new cases

Lockdown is defined as the date on which a country imposed its most severe restrictions on its nation:

- Austria: A curfew for the whole population was implemented and leaving the house was only permitted for certain circumstances (16 March)
- Belgium: Stay at home measures were introduced and everyone was asked to limit their contact to their closest family members only (18 March)
- Czech Republic: The government restricted free movement (16 March)
- Denmark: Gatherings of no more than 10 people were allowed (18 March)
- Finland: Public events and gatherings with more than 10 people were banned (16 March)
- France: President announced a total lock-down (stay-at-home) policy from (18 March)
- Germany: Gatherings were limited to no more than two people (22 March)
- Ireland: Stay at home measures were introduced for the whole population (27 March)
- Netherlands: Country entered 'intelligent lockdown' and people were asked to stay home as much as possible (15 March)
- New Zealand: Moved to Alert Level 4 (stay at home) (26 March)
- Norway: Gatherings were limited to 5 people (12 March)

- Portugal: Announced State of Emergency and requested everyone to stay at home (18 March)
- Sweden: Public gatherings of more than 50 people banned (27 March)
- UK: Gatherings limited to no more than two people in public (23 March).

There are two tables and one figure presented in this report:

- Table 1 presents a summary of the epidemiological data on the date of lockdown and easing.
- Table 2 presents a summary of the epidemiological data on 27 March (Ireland's lockdown), 18 May (Phase 1 of Ireland's easing of restrictions) and 3 June (Phase 2).
- Figure 1 presents a series of plots of new cases and deaths by country over time (to 23 June). The peak is estimated as the period during which daily case counts exceed 90% of the maximum according to a generalised additive model fit to the data.

Appendix A provides a detailed summary of the measures that have been lifted, to date, along with those that are scheduled to be eased over the coming weeks and months in each of the countries.⁽¹⁾

Data on the number of cases and deaths derives from the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) COVID-19 dataset.⁽²⁾ Evidence on the country-specific reproductive numbers (up to 27 April, where available) came from the Imperial College London modelling group.⁽³⁾ Data on the cumulative number of tests performed are taken from *Our World in Data*, which is produced by the Oxford Martin School at the University of Oxford.⁽⁴⁾

The purpose of this report is to provide a snapshot of epidemiological parameters in a number of countries at key dates during the pandemic, namely the date of lockdown and subsequent easing of restrictions, including the initial announcement to ease restrictions. However, it is important to note that comparisons across countries are difficult for a number of reasons. First, the number of cases in any country can be heavily influenced by (1) the testing strategy adopted in that country and (2) case definition used, which can vary over time, causing large and small fluctuations in the number of new cases recorded each day. The number of new cases on a given day can also be affected by the return of awaited or delayed test results, as well as reduced testing on the weekends or outsourcing of testing. Second, the number of deaths in any country is affected by (1) the way in which deaths are recorded and (2) the age profile of the population. Some countries do not record deaths across all sectors e.g., hospitals, long term care facilities, while others report confirmed deaths only; in Ireland, deaths are reported across all sectors and as a total of confirmed plus probable, which means the reported number of deaths in Ireland may be inflated relative to other countries. Other considerations may include health system differences e.g., ICU capacity, acute hospital capacity, and

primary care and public health infrastructure. Comparisons are also limited by the particular countries selected.

Table 1 Summary of epidemiological data at date of lockdown and easing

Country	Decision	Date	Total cases	Number of new cases	5-day average growth rate, cases±	Rate of doubling of cases (days)*	Cases / 100,000	Cumulative number of tests / 1,000◇	Total deaths	Number of new deaths	5-day average growth rate, deaths±	Case fatality rate	Mortality rate / 100,000	Reproductive number, Rt†	Date of highest number of new cases‡
Austria	Lockdown	16-Mar	1,016	156	33.2%	2.2	11	0.9	3	2	NA	0.3%	0.0	1.7 to 3.2	26 Mar - 1,141
	Announcement ¹	06-Apr	12,297	314	2.8%	3.3	137	12.4	220	16	8.6%	1.8%	2.4	0.6 to 0.8	+
	Easing ²	14-Apr	14,234	191	1.4%	3.8	158	16.9	384	16	5.4%	2.7%	4.3	0.6 to 0.8	
	Easing ³	01-May	15,458	34	0.4%	5.1	172	29.3	589	5	1.7%	3.8%	6.5		
	Easing ⁴	04-May	15,569	31	0.3%	5.3	173	31.0	600	2	0.7%	3.9%	6.7		
	Easing ⁵	15-May	16,068	63	0.4%	6.2	179	39.0	628	2	0.3%	3.9%	7.0		
	Easing ⁶	18-May	16,179	25	0.3%	6.4	180	40.6	629	0	0.2%	3.9%	7.0		
	Easing ⁷	03-Jun	16,705	31	0.1%	7.6	186	51.4	670	1	0.1%	4.0%	7.4		
	Easing ⁸	16-Jun	17,098	33	0.2%	8.6	190	59.1	681	3	0.2%	4.0%	7.6		
<i>Last available data</i>	<i>22-Jun</i>	<i>17,320</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>62.8</i>	<i>690</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>4.0%</i>	<i>7.7</i>			
Belgium	Lockdown	18-Mar	1,243	158	25.8%	4.2	11	1.5	5	0	11.7%	0.4%	0.0	No data	16 Apr - 2,454
	Announcement ¹	24-Apr	42,797	908	2.9%	5.2	369	18.1	6,490	228	3.5%	15.2%	56.0		
	Easing ²	04-May	49,906	389	1.1%	5.8	431	32.5	7,844	79	1.4%	15.7%	67.7		
	Easing ³	11-May	53,081	485	1.0%	6.2	458	42.0	8,656	75	1.6%	16.3%	74.7		
	Easing ⁴	18-May	55,280	291	0.6%	6.6	477	50.3	9,052	47	0.7%	16.4%	78.1		
	Easing ⁵	02-Jun	58,517	136	0.3%	7.5	505	61.6	9,486	19	0.3%	16.2%	81.9		
	Easing ⁶	08-Jun	59,226	154	0.2%	7.9	511	66.1	9,595	15	0.2%	16.2%	82.8		
	Easing ⁷	15-Jun	60,029	111	0.2%	8.3	518	71.6	9,655	5	0.1%	16.1%	83.3		
<i>Last available data</i>	<i>23-Jun</i>	<i>60,550</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>523</i>	<i>76.0</i> [^]	<i>9,696</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>16.0%</i>	<i>83.7</i>			
Czech Republic	Lockdown	16-Mar	298	84	36.8%	2.3	3	0.6	0	-	-	-	-	No data	27 Mar - 408
	Announcement ¹	09-Apr	5,312	295	4.9%	3.6	50	11.0	99	11	13.3%	1.9%	0.9		
	Easing ²	14-Apr	6,059	68	2.7%	4.0	57	13.2	143	5	7.7%	2.4%	1.3		
	Easing ³	27-Apr	7,404	52	1.0%	5.1	69	21.5	221	3	1.9%	3.0%	2.1		
	Easing ⁴	11-May	8,123	28	0.6%	6.2	76	29.8	280	4	1.7%	3.4%	2.6		
	Easing ⁵	25-May	8,957	67	0.7%	7.4	84	38.4	315	1	0.8%	3.5%	2.9		
	Easing ⁶	08-Jun	9,628	61	0.6%	8.5	90	44.8	327	0	0.2%	3.4%	3.1		
	Easing ⁷	15-Jun	10,024	33	0.6%	9.1	94	46.9	329	0	0.1%	3.3%	3.1		
<i>Last available data</i>	<i>23-Jun</i>	<i>10,561</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>0.8%</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>48.9</i> [^]	<i>336</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>3.2%</i>	<i>3.1</i>			
Denmark	Lockdown	18-Mar	1,115	91	6.8%	2.0	19	1.5	4	0	-	0.4%	0.1	1.5 to 2.7	7 Apr - 390
	Announcement ¹	30-Mar	2,577	182	8.4%	2.8	45	4.6	77	5	18.0%	3.0%	1.3	0.5 to 0.8	
	Easing ²	15-Apr	6,681	170	2.8%	3.8	115	16.2	309	10	4.6%	4.6%	5.3	0.5 to 0.8	
	Easing ³	20-Apr	7,515	131	2.4%	4.1	130	19.8	364	9	3.3%	4.8%	6.3	0.5 to 0.8	
	Easing ⁴	11-May	10,513	84	1.0%	5.5	182	67.0	524	5	0.9%	5.0%	9.1		
	Easing ⁵	18-May	10,968	41	0.6%	6.0	189	81.8	548	1	0.5%	5.0%	9.5		
Easing ⁶	08-Jun	11,962	14	0.3%	7.5	207	124.6	593	4	0.4%	5.0%	10.2			

Table 1 Summary of epidemiological data at date of lockdown and easing

Country	Decision	Date	Total cases	Number of new cases	5-day average growth rate, cases±	Rate of doubling of cases (days)*	Cases / 100,000	Cumulative number of tests / 1,000◇	Total deaths	Number of new deaths	5-day average growth rate, deaths±	Case fatality rate	Mortality rate / 100,000	Reproductive number, Rt†	Date of highest number of new cases‡
Denmark	Easing ⁷	15-Jun	12,217	24	0.3%	8.0	211	141.3	598	1	0.2%	4.9%	10.3		
(contd.)	<i>Last available data</i>	<i>22-Jun</i>	<i>12,527</i>	<i>136</i>	<i>0.4%</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>155.9^</i>	<i>602</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>4.8%</i>	<i>10.4</i>		
Finland	Lockdown	16-Mar	267	57	54.0%	3.7	5	0.7	0	-	-	-	-	No data	4 Apr - 267
	Announcement ¹	29-Apr	4,740	45	2.0%	6.1	86	17.9	199	6	3.0%	4.2%	3.6		
	Easing ²	14-May	6,054	51	1.1%	7.1	109	26.0	284	9	1.8%	4.7%	5.1		
	Easing ³	01-Jun	6,859	33	0.7%	8.4	124	34.8	320	4	0.5%	4.7%	5.8		
	Easing ⁴	22-Jun	7,143	1	0.1%	10.0	129	42.2^	326	0	0.0%	4.6%	5.9		
	<i>Last available data</i>	<i>23-Jun</i>	<i>7,144</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>129</i>	<i>42.2^</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>4.6%</i>	<i>5.9</i>		
France	Lockdown	18-Mar	9,134	1,404	20.1%	3.3	14	0.6	244	69	25.8%	2.7%	0.4	1.8 to 3.0	31 Mar - 7,578
	Announcement ¹	28-Apr	126,835	1,065	1.0%	5.5	194	11.1	23,660	367	1.6%	18.7%	36.3	0.7 to 0.8	
	Easing ²	11-May	139,519	456	0.3%	6.4	214	-	26,643	263	0.6%	19.1%	40.8		
	Easing ³	02-Jun	151,325	-766	0.3%	7.9	232	-	28,940	107	0.2%	19.1%	44.4		
	Easing ⁴	15-Jun	157,372	152	0.3%	8.8	241	-	29,436	29	0.1%	18.7%	45.1		
	<i>Easing⁵</i>	<i>22-Jun</i>	<i>160,750</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>29,663</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>18.5%</i>	<i>45.5</i>		
Germany	Lockdown	22-Mar	21,463	3,276	30.5%	3.8	26	7.2	67	22	56.9%	0.3%	0.1	No data	28 Mar - 6,294
	Announcement ¹	30-Apr	159,119	1,478	0.9%	5.4	190	29.2	6,288	173	2.7%	4.0%	7.5		
	Easing ²	06-May	164,897	1,037	0.7%	5.7	197	33.1	6,996	165	2.2%	4.2%	8.4		
	Easing ³	11-May	169,575	357	0.6%	6.0	202	37.9	7,417	22	1.2%	4.4%	8.9		
	Easing ⁴	15-May	173,152	913	0.5%	6.2	207	43.1	7,824	101	1.1%	4.5%	9.3		
	Easing ⁵	02-Jun	182,028	213	0.3%	7.2	217	52.1^	8,522	11	0.3%	4.7%	10.2		
	Easing ⁶	15-Jun	186,461	192	0.2%	7.9	223	60.0^	8,791	4	0.1%	4.7%	10.5		
	<i>Last available data</i>	<i>23-Jun</i>	<i>190,862</i>	<i>503</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>60.0^</i>	<i>8,895</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>	<i>10.6</i>		
Ireland	Lockdown	27-Mar	2,121	302	18.6%	2.4	43	4.8	22	3	44.4%	1.0%	0.4	1.4 to 2.0	23 Apr - 936+
	Announcement ¹	01-May	20,833	221	1.6%	4.3	423	35.9	1,265	33	3.1%	6.1%	25.7		
	Easing ²	18-May	24,200	88	0.7%	5.4	491	59.3	1,547	4	0.7%	6.4%	31.4		
	Easing ³	03-Jun	25,111	45	0.2%	6.5	510	71.3	1,661	1	0.2%	6.6%	33.7		
	<i>Last available data</i>	<i>22-Jun</i>	<i>25,383</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>515</i>	<i>81.7</i>	<i>1,719</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>6.8%</i>	<i>34.9</i>		
Netherlands	Lockdown	15-Mar	959	155	24.6%	1.6	6	1.0	12	7	39.7%	1.3%	0.1	No data	11 Apr - 1,335
	Announcement ¹	21-Apr	33,405	750	3.5%	3.5	195	10.0	3,751	67	3.7%	11.2%	21.9		
	Easing ²	11-May	42,627	245	0.7%	4.7	249	15.6	5,440	18	1.0%	12.8%	31.8		
	Easing ³	01-Jun	46,442	185	0.4%	6.1	271	20.4	5,956	5	0.3%	12.8%	34.8		
	Easing ⁴	08-Jun	47,574	239	0.4%	6.5	278	24.6^	6,013	2	0.2%	12.6%	35.1		
	Easing ⁵	15-Jun	48,783	143	0.4%	6.9	285	28.6	6,059	2	0.1%	12.4%	35.4		

Table 1 Summary of epidemiological data at date of lockdown and easing

Country	Decision	Date	Total cases	Number of new cases	5-day average growth rate, cases±	Rate of doubling of cases (days)*	Cases / 100,000	Cumulative Total number of tests / 1,000◇	Total deaths	Number of new deaths	5-day average growth rate, deaths±	Case fatality rate	Mortality rate / 100,000	Reproductive number, Rt†	Date of highest number of new cases‡
	<i>Last available data</i>	<i>23-Jun</i>	<i>49,658</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>30.6^</i>	<i>6,090</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>12.3%</i>	<i>35.5</i>		
New Zealand	Lockdown	26-Mar	338	76	38.9%	3.2	7	3.2	0	-	-	-	-	No data	30 Mar - 95
	Announcement ¹	20-Apr	1,107	2	0.4%	5.1	23	18.6	13	1	7.9%	1.2%	0.3		
	Easing ²	28-Apr	1,126	2	0.2%	5.9	23	26.7	19	0	2.3%	1.7%	0.4		
	Easing ³	14-May	1,148	1	0.1%	7.5	24	45.0	21	0	0.0%	1.8%	0.4		
	Easing ⁴	29-May	1,154	0	0.0%	8.9	24	57.8	22	0	1.0%	1.9%	0.5		
	Easing ⁵	09-Jun	1,154	0	0.0%	10.0	24	61.9	22	0	0.0%	1.9%	0.5		
	<i>Last available data</i>	<i>23-Jun</i>	<i>1,165</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>72.3^</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>1.9%</i>	<i>0.5</i>		
Norway	Lockdown	12-Mar	621	132	35.3%	1.6	11	3.3	1	1	-	0.2%	0.0	2.6 to 5.0	27 Mar - 425
	Announcement ¹	07-Apr	5,863	108	3.5%	3.3	108	21.0	69	10	10.6%	1.2%	1.3	0.5 to 0.8	
	Easing ²	20-Apr	7,113	45	1.3%	4.2	131	26.4	154	0	3.5%	2.2%	2.8	0.5 to 0.8	
	Easing ³	27-Apr	7,533	28	0.8%	4.7	139	26.6	193	0	2.7%	2.6%	3.6		
	Easing ⁴	07-May	7,995	42	0.6%	5.5	148	32.1	209	0	0.5%	2.6%	3.9		
	Easing ⁵	11-May	8,106	7	0.4%	5.8	150	33.9	224	7	1.4%	2.8%	4.1		
	Easing ⁶	01-Jun	8,411	0	0.1%	7.4	155	45.3	236	0	0.1%	2.8%	4.4		
	Easing ⁷	05-Jun	8,504	27	0.2%	7.7	157	44.9	238	0	0.2%	2.8%	4.4		
	Easing ⁸	10-Jun	8,576	13	0.2%	8.0	158	47.8	239	0	0.1%	2.8%	4.4		
	Easing ⁹	15-Jun	8,631	25	0.1%	8.4	159	50.7	242	0	0.3%	2.8%	4.5		
	<i>Last available data</i>	<i>22-Jun</i>	<i>8,745</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>54.1</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0.4%</i>	<i>2.8%</i>	<i>4.6</i>		
Portugal	Lockdown	18-Mar	448	117	42.0%	1.9	4	1.2	1	1	-	0.2%	0.0	No data	11 Apr - 1,516
	Announcement ¹	04-May	25,524	334	1.0%	4.5	250	46.2	1,063	40	1.8%	4.2%	10.4		
	Easing ²	18-May	29,036	226	0.8%	5.5	285	66.5	1,218	15	0.9%	4.2%	11.9		
	Easing ³	01-Jun	32,500	297	0.9%	6.4	319	78.0	1,410	14	1.0%	4.3%	13.8		
	Easing ⁴	06-Jun	33,969	377	0.9%	6.8	333	92.2	1,465	10	0.8%	4.3%	14.4		
	<i>Last available data</i>	<i>23-Jun</i>	<i>39,392</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>0.9%</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>102.7^</i>	<i>1,534</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>3.9%</i>	<i>15.0</i>		
Sweden	Lockdown	27-Mar	2,806	296	10.0%	4.8	28	3.7	66	24	28.4%	2.4%	0.7	No data	23 Jun - 2,889
	Summary ¹	01-Jun	37,814	429	1.5%	8.0	375	23.7	4,395	0	1.3%	11.6%	43.5		
	<i>Last available data</i>	<i>23-Jun</i>	<i>58,932</i>	<i>2,889</i>	<i>1.6%</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>584</i>	<i>37.9^</i>	<i>5,122</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>8.7%</i>	<i>50.7</i>		
UK	Lockdown	23-Mar	6,650	967	20.5%	3.9	10	1.2	359	74	25.8%	5.4%	0.5	1.6 to 2.8	11 Apr - 8,719
	Announcement ¹	16-Apr	103,093	4,617	5.5%	4.5	152	4.8	15,944	1,029	6.6%	15.5%	23.5	0.6 to 0.7	
	Announcement ²	11-May	223,060	3,877	2.1%	5.9	329	20.6	32,065	210	1.3%	14.4%	47.3		
	Easing ³	13-May	229,705	3,242	1.7%	6.0	339	22.4	33,186	494	1.2%	14.4%	48.9		
	Easing ⁴	01-Jun	276,332	1,936	0.7%	7.2	407	43.3	39,045	556	0.8%	14.1%	57.6		

Table 1 Summary of epidemiological data at date of lockdown and easing

Country	Decision	Date	Total cases	Number of new cases	5-day average growth rate, cases±	Rate of doubling of cases (days)*	Cases / 100,000	Cumulative Total number of tests / 1,000◇	Total deaths	Number of new deaths	5-day average growth rate, deaths±	Case fatality rate	Mortality rate / 100,000	Reproductive number, Rt†	Date of highest number of new cases‡
UK	Easing ⁵	15-Jun	296,857	968	0.5%	8.1	438	58.4	41,736	38	0.3%	14.1%	61.5		
(contd.)	Last available data	22-Jun	305,289	958	0.3%	8.5	450	64.1 [^]	42,647	15	0.2%	14.0%	62.9		

* From 1st confirmed case in each country. ± In cumulative number of cases/deaths. † Describes the reproductive number at time t. Under restrictions, the reproductive number is expected to remain constant but may fluctuate. Reproductive number for latest dates not available at time of reporting. ‡ The date on which the highest number of cases has been reported is subject to influence by a change in testing strategy, for example, or return of awaited test results. NA, cannot be computed due to recording zero deaths in one of the previous five days. ◇ These data should be interpreted with caution as some countries report the number of tests performed (Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, New Zealand, UK), while others report the number of people tested (France (where available), Netherlands, Norway, Sweden) or samples tested (Finland and Portugal). It is unclear what units the data from Belgium are based on. ^ Where data on testing were unavailable on a specific date, we used data for the nearest date. Where data on testing were unavailable on a specific date, we used data for the nearest date. + After backdating delayed test results from Germany (data unpublished), the date of the highest number of new cases in Ireland was 23 April, with 936 cases.

Austria: ¹ Announcement of plans to ease restrictions in Austria; ² Select non-essential businesses (eg DIY and garden centres) reopened; ³ All shops, shopping centres, and hairdressers reopened; ⁴ Pupils before their school leaving exams in higher schools or vocational schools returned to school; ⁵ Re-opening of cafes, bars and restaurants; ⁶ Elementary schools, lower grades in high schools, intermediate schools, and special needs schools reopened; ⁷ All other students return to school; ⁸ Travel measures lifted for a total of 31 countries in Europe;

Belgium: ¹ Published exit strategy; ² Phase 1a: Certain industries and business-to-business (B2B) services reopened; ³ Phase 1b: shops were allowed reopen, without discrimination on the basis of size or sector; ⁴ Phase 2: professions requiring close contact with customers resumed activities; ⁵ All lessons resume in preschools; ⁶ Phase 3: Hotels bars and restaurants and bars can re-open; ⁷ All border restrictions on travel within the EU, the Schengen area, and the UK were lifted.

Czech Republic: ¹ Announcement of plans to ease restrictions and lifting of restriction on select services (eg waste collection yards); ² Weddings with no more than 10 people allowed; ³ Attendance at services of religious worship allowed, subject to a maximum of 15 people; ⁴ Schools and business reopen in an updated, accelerated move to reopen the country; ⁵ Restaurants, accommodation services, tattoo salons, and other businesses reopened; ⁶ Day care centres reopened and students at all levels returned to school voluntarily for consultations; ⁷ Cinemas and theatres can serve refreshments and travel restrictions are lifted for a number of countries.

Denmark: ¹ Announcement of plans to ease restrictions in Denmark; ² Phase 1 - Gradual reopening of schools; ³ Phase 1 - Certain workplaces where contact cannot be avoided are reopened (eg, hairdressers); ⁴ Phase 2 - All shops and shopping centres can reopen; ⁵ Phase 2 - Cafes and restaurants reopen, subject to a number of conditions; ⁶ Phase 3 - Gatherings of up to 50 people allowed, while museums, theatres, art exhibitions, cinemas, public aquariums reopened; ⁷ Borders with Germany, Iceland, and Norway (yellow or low risk countries) reopened, but not Sweden.

Finland: ¹ Plan for easing restrictions agreed; ² Contact teaching resumed in a controlled and gradual manner; ³ The gradual reopening of restaurants begun; ⁴ Food and beverage service businesses can open as of 4.00 and must close by 2.00 at the latest.

France: ¹ National strategy of deconfinement announced; ² Creches, maternal schools and primary schools reopen, along with shops, markets, libraries, etc.; ³ Bars, cafés and restaurants reopened; ⁴ Entire country changes to 'green zone'; ⁵ Holiday resorts and cinemas reopen [last available data].

Germany: ¹ Announcement of easing certain restrictions: religious services can resume; ² All shops could reopen; ³ Childcare was allowed to resume; ⁴ Bars and restaurants reopened in some states; ⁵ Schools, businesses, restaurants, shops and churches have either reopened or were about to; ⁶ Bus services resume nationally.

Ireland: ¹ Published roadplan for reopening society and economy; ² Phase 1 - outdoor workers return to work and hardware stores reopen; ³ Phase 2 - all shops reopened.

Netherlands: ¹ Announcement of plans to ease restrictions; ² Primary schools, special primary schools, and childcare centres reopened, contact-based roles resumed; ³ Secondary schools reopened, and cafés, restaurants, and bars reopened their outdoor seating areas only; ⁴ Secondary vocational education schools reopened for exams and practical training; ⁵ Primary schools, including special primary schools, daycare centres, and childminders opened to regular hours.

New Zealand: ¹ Announcement of downgrading from Alert Level 4 to Level 3; ² Downgraded to Alert Level 3; ³ Downgraded to Alert Level 2; ⁴ Gatherings increased from 10 to 100 people; ⁵ Downgraded to Alert Level 1;

Norway: ¹ Announcement of plans to ease restrictions in Norway; ² Re-opened select services (eg, day-care centres); ³ Services with one-to-one contact resumed and pupils in primary school years 1–4 went back to school; ⁴ Group gatherings increased from 5 to a max of 20 people; ⁵ Middle and high schools returned; ⁶ Bars and other establishments that serve drink but not food reopened; ⁷ Events with between 50 and 200 people permitted; ⁸ Cinemas, bars and restaurants will be back in business as long as they only cater to 50 customers or less; ⁹ Borders re-opened to citizens of Denmark, Finland and Iceland without quarantine.

Portugal: ¹ Announcement of plans to ease restrictions with street shops up to 200 m² allowed to reopen immediately (phase 1); ² Phase 2 - street shops up to 400 m² reopened, along with restaurants, cafes, and bakeries serving outdoor terraces reopened; ³ Phase 3 - shops with an area of more than 400 m² or located in shopping centres reopened; ⁴ Beaches re-open with specific regulations including physical distancing.

Sweden: ¹ Summary of last available data on date of last report (i.e., 3 June).

UK: ¹ Outlined criteria for scaling back restrictions; ² Published plans to ease restrictions; ³ Step 1 - food production, construction, manufacturing, logistics, distribution and scientific research in laboratories resumed work; ⁴ Step 2 - a phased return for early years settings and schools is allowed; ⁵ All shops re-opened.

Table 2 Summary of epidemiological data on 27 March (Ireland's lockdown), 18 May (Phase 1 of Ireland's easing of restrictions) and 3 June (Phase 2)

Country	Date	Total cases	Number of new cases	5-day average growth rate in cases±	Rate of doubling of cases (days) *	Cases / 100,000	Cumulative number of tests / 1,000◊	Total number of deaths	Number of new deaths	5-day average growth rate in deaths±	Case fatality rate	Mortality rate / 100,000	Reproductive number, Rt†	Date of highest number of new cases‡
Austria	27-Mar	7,697	668	16.3%	2.6	86	4.4	68	16	34.7%	0.9%	0.8	0.6 to 0.8	26 Mar - 1,141 ⁺
	18-May	16,179	25	0.3%	6.4	180	40.6	629	0	0.2%	3.9%	7.0		
	03-Jun	16,705	31	0.1%	7.6	186	51.4	670	1	0.1%	4.0%	7.4		
Belgium	27-Mar	6,235	1,298	17.4%	4.1	54	3.5	220	42	27.5%	3.5%	1.9		16 Apr - 2,454
	18-May	55,280	291	0.6%	6.6	477	50.3	9,052	47	0.7%	16.4%	78.1		
	03-Jun	58,615	98	0.3%	7.6	506	62.6	9,505	19	0.2%	16.2%	82.0		
Czech Republic	27-Mar	2,062	408	15.9%	2.8	19	3.4	9	3	NA	0.4%	0.1	No data	27 Mar - 408
	18-May	8,475	20	0.6%	6.8	79	34.0	297	1	1.0%	3.5%	2.8		
	03-Jun	9,364	62	0.5%	8.1	87	43.1	323	2	0.2%	3.4%	3.0		
Denmark	27-Mar	2,046	169	8.0%	2.6	35	3.0	52	11	34.3%	2.5%	0.9	0.5 to 0.8	7 Apr - 390
	18-May	10,968	41	0.6%	6.0	189	81.8	548	1	0.5%	5.0%	9.5		
	03-Jun	11,771	37	0.3%	7.2	203	115.3	580	0	0.4%	4.9%	10.0		
Finland	27-Mar	958	78	13.0%	4.1	17	3.5	4	1	46.7%	0.4%	0.1	No data	4 Apr - 267
	18-May	6,347	61	1.1%	7.4	115	28.3	298	1	1.6%	4.7%	5.4		
	03-Jun	6,887	2	0.4%	8.5	124	36.0	320	0	0.4%	4.6%	5.8		
France	27-Mar	32,964	3,809	15.6%	3.6	51	1.6	1,995	299	24.3%	6.1%	3.1	0.7 to 0.8	31 Mar - 7,578
	18-May	142,903	492	0.3%	6.9	219	-	27,897	186	0.6%	19.5%	42.8		
	03-Jun	151,677	352	0.3%	8.0	232	-	29,021	81	0.2%	19.1%	44.5		
Germany	27-Mar	42,288	5,780	14.6%	3.8	50	11.5 [^]	253	55	30.7%	0.6%	0.3		28 Mar - 6,294
	18-May	174,697	342	0.4%	6.4	209	43.1 [^]	7,935	21	0.8%	4.5%	9.5		
	03-Jun	182,370	342	0.2%	7.3	218	52.1 [^]	8,551	29	0.2%	4.7%	10.2		
Ireland	27-Mar	2,121	302	18.6%	2.4	43	4.8	22	3	44.4%	1.0%	0.4	1.4 to 2.0	23 Apr - 936 ⁺
	18-May	24,200	88	0.7%	5.4	491	59.3	1,547	4	0.7%	6.4%	31.4		
	03-Jun	25,111	45	0.2%	6.5	510	71.3	1,661	1	0.2%	6.6%	33.7		
Netherlands	27-Mar	7,431	1,019	15.4%	2.2	43	3.7 [^]	434	78	26.2%	5.8%	2.5		11 Apr - 1,335
	18-May	43,995	125	0.5%	5.2	257	17.6 [^]	5,680	10	0.6%	12.9%	33.2		
	03-Jun	46,647	102	0.3%	6.2	272	21.1 [^]	5,967	5	0.2%	12.8%	34.8		
New Zealand	27-Mar	416	78	32.6%	3.2	9	3.6	0	-	-	0.0%	-	No data	30 Mar - 95
	18-May	1,153	4	0.1%	7.9	24	48.5	21	0	0.0%	1.8%	0.4		
	03-Jun	1,154	0	0.0%	9.4	24	59.3	22	0	0.0%	1.9%	0.5		
Norway	27-Mar	3,581	425	11.0%	2.5	66	14.4	16	2	18.0%	0.4%	0.3	0.5 to 0.8	27 Mar - 425
	18-May	8,249	52	0.2%	6.3	152	37.7	233	1	0.3%	2.8%	4.3		
	03-Jun	8,446	0	0.1%	7.5	156	43.9	237	0	0.1%	2.8%	4.4		
Portugal	27-Mar	3,544	549	22.7%	2.2	35	5.1	60	17	38.9%	1.7%	0.6		11 Apr - 1,516
	18-May	29,036	226	0.8%	5.5	285	66.5	1,218	15	0.9%	4.2%	11.9		

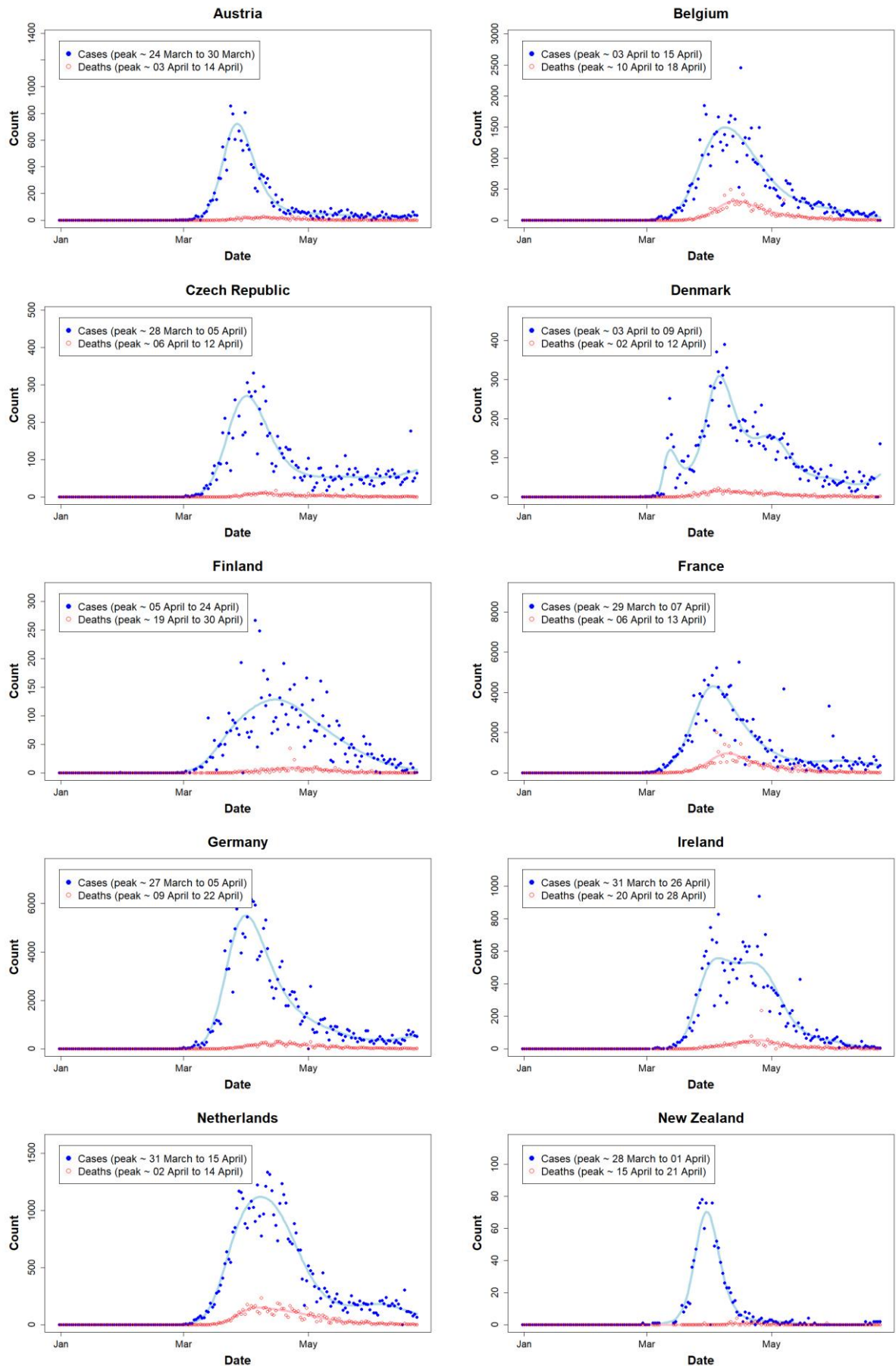
Summary report of epidemiological data by country on date of lockdown and easing

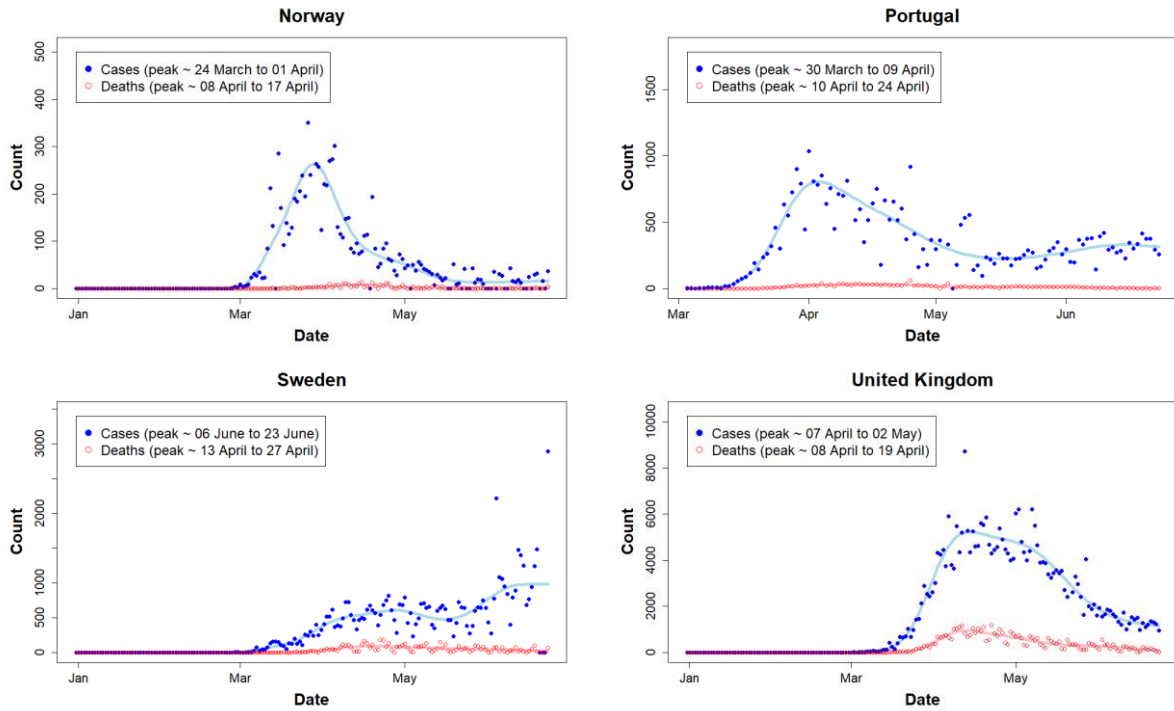
Health Information and Quality Authority

	03-Jun	32,895	195	0.8%	6.6	323	87.9	1,436	12	1.0%	4.4%	14.1	
Sweden	27-Mar	2,806	296	10.0%	4.8	28	3.7^	66	24	28.4%	2.4%	0.7	23 Jun - 2,889
	18-May	30,143	466	2.0%	7.2	299	20.1^	3,679	5	2.1%	12.2%	36.4	
	03-Jun	38,589	775	1.6%	8.1	382	27.3^	4,468	65	0.9%	11.6%	44.3	
UK	27-Mar	14,543	2,885	20.7%	3.8	21	1.7	1,161	284	32.6%	8.0%	1.7	0.6 to 0.7
	18-May	246,406	2,711	1.4%	6.3	363	29.7	34,796	160	1.0%	14.1%	51.3	11 Apr - 8,719
	03-Jun	279,856	1,871	0.6%	7.3	413	45.5	39,728	359	0.8%	14.2%	58.6	

* From 1st confirmed case in each country. ± In cumulative number of cases/deaths. † Describes the reproductive number at time t. Under restrictions, the reproductive number is expected to remain constant but may fluctuate. Reproductive number data not available for most recent time point. ‡ The date on which the highest number of cases has been reported is subject to influence by a change in testing strategy, for example, or return of awaited test results. /A, cannot be computed due to recording zero deaths in one of the previous five days. ◊ These data should be interpreted with caution as some countries report the number of tests performed (Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, New Zealand, UK), while others report the number of people tested (France (where available), Netherlands, Norway, Sweden) or samples tested (Finland and Portugal). It is unclear what units the data from Belgium are based on. ^ Where data on testing were unavailable on a specific date, we used data for the nearest date. + After backdating delayed test results from Germany (data unpublished), the date of the highest number of new cases in Ireland was 23 April, with 936 cases.

Figure 1. Plots of new cases and deaths over time by country*





* The indicated peak of cases/deaths is based on a generalized additive model fit to the observed data. The peak period is calculated as the period when the smoothed daily case count exceeds 90% of the maximum smoothed daily case count. As such, the indicated peak may not match the date of maximum observed cases as reported in Tables 1 and 2.

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Appendix A – Summary of easing of restrictions across countries

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
Austria		
6 Apr	14 Apr	Select non-essential businesses to re-open:
	1 May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small shops up to 400m², DIY and garden centres (shops must disinfect regularly and limit customer numbers) • All shops, shopping centres, and hairdressers to reopen
24 Apr	4 May	Education
	18 May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils preparing for exams in higher schools or vocational schools will return to school. • Elementary schools, lower grades in high schools, intermediate schools, and special needs schools reopen. • All other students can return to school, concretely those in the higher grades of high schools, other pupils of vocational schools, technical high schools and others.
	3 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special conditions for return to school: Pupils will learn in shifts (half the pupils of every class will be at school on Monday through Wednesday, the other half on Thursday and Friday, with the halves switching every week. There will be no afternoon teaching, no sports and music classes and heightened attention to hygiene and the new distance rules. There will be no big tests and exams and teachers are called on to grade mostly according to past achievements in the two thirds of the school year that already passed until 16 March. High school leaving exams will be conducted in written format and final grades based on these and the grade achieved in the last school year. • Sports are permitted in schools, excluding contact sports. • School festivals and smaller events are allowed.
30 May	2 Jun	Businesses and public amenities
28 Apr	15 May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-opening of cafes, bars and restaurants. • Religious services can take place.
	29 May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hotels, tourist attractions and swimming pools can reopen, guidelines to be announced. • Playgrounds in Vienna will next week be officially reopened by the city administration.
	1 May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vienna's public baths will reopen. New rules will ensure adequate distance, hygiene and prevent overcrowding.
30 May	2 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fitness centres and open air pools are re-opened.
1 May	29 May	Events and gatherings
15 May	1 Jul	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Events up to 100 people allowed indoors and outdoors. • Events up to 250 people allowed indoors and up to 500 outdoors.
	1 Aug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor events for up to 1,000 people and outdoor events for up to 1,250 people permitted
3 Jun	5 Jun	Borders re-opening
	2 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Austria re-opened borders with all neighbouring countries (except Italy). For Germany, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Czechia and Hungary, the same rules as before the pandemic will apply. There will no longer be any quarantine or testing requirements when entering Austria. • Hungary, Slovenia, Czechia and Slovakia opened their borders. Travelers from Austria are free to come and go without the need to go into quarantine or present a negative COVID-19 test result.
28 May		International travel
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct flights to 10 destinations within or close to Europe will resume.
30 May		Wearing of facemasks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masks are mandatory only in 3 settings, on public transport, within the healthcare system e.g. at doctor's office, hospital or in pharmacies, and when using a service where close contact is unavoidable e.g. at the hairdressers.
3 Jun	5 Jun	Culture
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Austria's cultural institutions re-opening at reduced capacity (e.g. The Vienna Philharmonic held their first post-Corona concert in the Goldener Saal des Wiener Musikvereins Friday June 5, in front of an audience of 100 people instead of the usual 2,000 guests).
14 Jun	15 Jun	International Travel
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Austrian Airlines (AUA), the country's flag carrier and main airline of Vienna Airport resumed flights. The AUA will start to fly to 20 destinations in Europe, flights to long-distance destinations will resume on July 1.
	16 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel measures will be lifted for a total of 31 countries in Europe. Travelers from Austria will be able to cross the border to Italy and travel to Croatia, for example, in addition to free travel to other neighboring countries. Restrictions still apply for Spain, Portugal, the UK, Sweden and the Lombardy region in Italy.
	15 Jun	Wearing of facemasks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masks will not be mandatory anymore in supermarkets, stores, schools, restaurants, bars or hotels • Risk groups are still advised to wear a protection for mouth and nose, everybody else is asked to proceed with caution and wear masks voluntarily when in close spaces with many people. • Masks will still be mandatory when riding public transport, at doctor's offices, hospitals or when using a service that can only be delivered in close proximity (e.g. hairdressers, barbers, taxis etc.).

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries affected by COVID-19

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
Belgium		
24 Apr	4 May	<p>Face coverings/masks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strongly recommended in public places Compulsory on public transport from the age of 12.
	4 May	<p>Phase 1a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remote working will remain the norm. If companies are unable to comply with social distancing requirements, they will be able to compensate by following a series of health recommendations, including wearing a mask. <p>Shops and the hospitality industry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rules remain the same, with the exception of fabric shops, which are allowed to be open. <p>Health care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The aim is to ensure that everyone regains 'normal' access to health care as soon as possible and that the medical infrastructure needed to care for people suffering from the virus is not overstretched. <p>Daily life</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor physical activity will be allowed for a maximum of two people in addition to those living under the same roof. Outdoor non-contact sports permitted.
	11 May	<p>Phase 1b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All shops reopen at the same time, without discrimination on the basis of size or sector. This will be subject to certain conditions. Shops relying on physical contact (e.g. hairdressers) will continue to remain closed in this phase.
	18 May	<p>Phase 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professions requiring close contact with customers can resume their activities, subject to conditions (e.g., they must work by appointment, wear a mask or mouth-nose protection (both staff and customers) and respect social distancing between customers). Markets may be re-organised with the agreement of local authorities (a maximum of 50 stalls, a circulation plan must be drawn up and social distancing must be respected at all times). Mandatory for vendors and staff to wear a mask/face covering and customers strongly advised to do the same. <p>Culture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Museums and cultural attractions, (e.g. historic buildings and monuments, castles and citadels) can reopen their doors, along with natural attractions, such as zoos. <p>Daily life</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular outdoor group sports training and lessons may resume, provided social distancing is adhered to and a coach is present. Groups not to exceed 20 persons and sports clubs may re-open only on condition that all possible measures are taken to guarantee the safety of members. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lessons will resume gradually as from 18 May. Not all students will go back to school immediately. All lessons will resume in preschools. Masks are not advised for children or by adults around children. Social distancing is not necessary.
	27 May	<p>Religious ceremonies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weddings and funerals may proceed, subject to a max of 30 people.
	2 Jun	<p>Recreation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Playgrounds re-opened.
	8 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children's summer camps can go ahead with a max of 50 people and no mixing of groups. <p>Events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All types of events are prohibited until 30 June. Sports competitions are prohibited until 31 July. Mass events (e.g. festivals) are forbidden until 31 August.

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries affected by COVID-19

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
Belgium		
28 May	8 Jun (Phase 3)	<p>Businesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hotels bars and restaurants and bars can re-open provided that they follow an accurate protocol (max 10 people at one table, distance of 1.5 m must be respected). <p>Social contacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowed to have close contact with 10 people per week, which is permitted to change from week to week. Ideally outside, and where indoors, masks/face coverings advised Group activities are also limited to 10 people, children included. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All lessons in primary schools will resume. Children do not need to wear masks. Staff should wear masks where social distancing cannot be observed. Children do not need to social distance with other pupils. <p>Cultural events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Events without audiences can continue, events with an audience permitted from 1 July (plans include a limitation to 200 people, with social distancing) <p>Sporting activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sporting activities can all resume as of 8 June, fitness centres will be able to reopen if they respect the protocol, while contact sports (boxing, judo, basketball, volleyball) should be limited. Swimming pools will remain closed. <p>Places of worship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Religious worship may resume from 8 June, with up to 100 people in attendance (expanding to 200 from 1 July). <p>Travel</p>
	15 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It's possible to make trips in Belgium for one or more days. All border restrictions on travel within the EU, the Schengen area, and the UK were lifted; the ban on all other non-essential travel remains in place until 30 June, subject to further evaluation.
	1 Jul	<p>Other measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reception rooms are open. A max of 50 persons is allowed. Exercise with up to 50 people allowed from 1 July. You are allowed to go the theatre, cinema or to a concert with a max of 200 people. You must sit down and keep a distance of 1.5 metres. Book online. You may go to a theme park or an indoor playground, arcades or casinos. Youth camps can take place in bubbles of up to 50 people.
19 Jun	5 Jul	<p>Sporting activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional racing (cycling) will resume from 5 July with a max of 200 spectators allowed and social distancing (1.5 metres) to be enforced
	1 Aug	<p>Cultural events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Village fetes and funfairs can recommence.

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
Czech Republic		
9 Apr	9 Apr	<p>Individual outdoor sports allowed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical distancing and a maximum of two people must be observed. <p>Re-opening of select services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raw material or waste collection yards and composting plants may operate; all hobby markets, building material shops, ironmongeries and shops providing the sale and service of bicycles can reopen. Must follow stricter hygiene rules, such as the obligation to place hand disinfection at the entrance, strict adherence to safety distances or the obligation to wear gloves.
	14 Apr	<p>Travel abroad</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For "essential activities" will be allowed. Each trip will be followed by 14 days of obligatory quarantine after arrival. <p>Re-opening of select services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Craft establishments, farmer's markets, car dealerships can re-open. <p>Mass gatherings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor training for professional athletes can resume Weddings are allowed with no more than 10 people Attendance at services of religious worship will be allowed, subject to a maximum of 15 people, provided a physical distance of two metres can be maintained between attendees.
17 Apr	27 Apr	
27 Apr	27 Apr	<p>Updated accelerated measures for businesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business premises up to 2,500 m², (only if these are not in shopping malls over 5,000 m²), driving schools, gyms and fitness facilities without the use of locker rooms and showers, church services for up to 15 people, libraries, and outdoor expositions of zoological gardens.
5 May	11 May – previously 25 May	<p>Updated accelerated re-opening of schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils in the last year of primary schools can return to schools together with students in the last year of secondary schools and conservatories.
	11 May – no date previously given	<p>Updated accelerated measures for businesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation will not be mandatory and can take place in a group of a maximum of 15 people.
	25 May	<p>Updated accelerated measures for businesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shops in shopping centres, business premises over 2,500 m², restaurants can open their gardens while serving food there, beauty services, museums, galleries, outdoor premises of castles and chateaus, outdoor training activities for professional athletes without public access. All theatres, cinemas and circuses may now be opened (max 100 persons). Restaurants, accommodation services, taxi services, tattoo salons, theatres, cultural and sporting events (limit on number of participants TBC), weddings, indoor expositions of zoological gardens. <p>Further Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social services for families with children will be working in the field, families with children may use outpatient operations and day care centres for children will be reopened.
24 May	8 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Day care centres, social services for handicapped persons and permission to visit social accommodation services.
	8 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students at all levels can return to school voluntarily for consultations. Border crossings with Germany and Austria are re-opened Select airports re-opened.

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
Czech Republic		
Unclear	26 May	<p>Travel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EU citizens are able to enter Czechia. • Foreigners arriving from medium and high-risk countries will have to prove themselves with a negative test upon arrival. In the absence of a negative test, they will have to quarantine. • Residents will be able to travel to all countries and will not have to prove themselves negative after returning from low risk (Bulgaria, Estonia, Finland, Croatia, Iceland, Cyprus, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Latvia, Luxembourg, Hungary, Germany, Norway, Poland, Austria, Romania, Greece, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland) and medium risk countries (Belgium, Denmark, France, Ireland, Italy, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain). <p>Gatherings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Events with up to 500 persons are allowed • Terraces of restaurant will be able to remain open late (previously closed at 11pm) • The number of people who may be in the zoo, botanical garden or castle grounds is increased to 250 per hectare. • In exhibition halls, castles, theatres, cinemas, concert halls and circuses there can now be up to 500 persons. • The obligations of social distancing in auditoriums and for visitors to swimming pools to wear a mask are abolished.
Unclear	8 Jun	<p>Travel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreign nationals from the following countries are permitted to enter the country without restrictions (without a Coronavirus test or quarantine): Austria, Germany, Hungary and Slovakia. • Other foreign nationals are permitted to enter under the following circumstances, subject to a negative Coronavirus test or 2 weeks quarantine: University students from EU countries, Cross-border workers, Non-EU citizens arriving for seasonal work in agriculture, the health service or care, EU citizens arriving on business: max 3-day stay. • Czech nationals are permitted to travel abroad and re-enter the country. Where foreign nationals can enter the Czech Republic without restrictions
	15 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certain EU nationals will be permitted to travel to Prague and the Czech Republic from the following countries without restrictions (without a Coronavirus test or quarantine): Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Switzerland.
12 Jun	15 Jun	<p>Latest measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Face masks are no longer mandatory outdoors, only in indoor spaces and on public transport. • Farmers' markets can reopen. • Restaurants can offer cold buffets • Saunas and swimming pools with a recirculation system can welcome guests again. • Cinemas and theatres can serve refreshments, but these still cannot be consumed on the premises. • Outdoor events can now be attended by a max of 2,500 people, but the organisers must separate the crowd into groups of up to 500.
22 Jun	22 Jun	<p>Further easing of measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current limit on the number of visitors as well as mandatory distances does not apply to the following as of 22 June: Swimming pools, zoos, castles, monuments and museums (this easing does not apply to areas with localised outbreaks) • Limit for mass events increased: Trade fairs or sports events allowed up to 5,000 people, but only by groups of 1,000 in barrier-separated sectors with their own facilities. A maximum of 1,000 people can attend religious services and weddings. • Restaurant operators no longer have to actively prevent guests from gathering for less than two metres apart • Shopping malls can open children's corners. • Spas can now carry out group procedures without a limit of up to 10 people and the catering rules for spa guests have also been relaxed • The Czech government revised its "traffic-light map", lowering <u>Belgium from a medium-risk to low-risk country</u>, meaning residents of the country can now travel to the Czech Republic without restriction.

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
Denmark		
30 Mar	15 Apr – Phase 1	<p>Schools to re-open</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Day-care facilities and elementary schools (certain grades only) will open at the discretion of individual local councils. Before- and after-school care (for pupils up to the fifth grade) will open at the same time. Directions will be issued for a safe reopening process. Employees and pupils at high risk of infection or with high-risk household members are not expected to attend. Final general proficiency marks will replace examination marks. <p>Certain workplaces to re-open</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorities will discuss with the relevant trade bodies about the process for letting employees who have worked from home return to the physical workplace if they can perform their work in a safe manner, including by maintaining the other existing measures and social distancing etc. Professions in which client contact cannot be avoided can reopen. These include hairdressers; beauty parlours and massage parlours; body lounges; spa clinics; tattooists and body piercers; physiotherapists, chiropractors, occupational therapists; osteopaths; clinical dieticians; chiropodist; opticians and optometrists; psychologists; the dental field, including dental technologists, dentists and dental hygienists; the audiology field; private hospitals and clinics; driving schools; premises at which clients are offered services involving close physical contact between the service provider and the client, as well as tanning studios.
	20 Apr	
7 May	11 May – Phase 2 18 May	<p>Further measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional sport can return, but spectators will not be allowed. All shops and shopping centres can reopen. Cafes and restaurants will be able to open, but their number of customers and opening hours will be heavily restricted (unclear whether this includes bars and pubs). Schools will be allowed to reopen, although the municipalities will have the final say on when they open; boarding schools will be allowed to reopen. Libraries, safari parks, and churches can reopen. Private sector employees working from home can report for work as usual at their workplaces. Professional sports matches can resume with no audience. Outdoor activities are now allowed if performed in a manner deemed safe from a public health perspective.
25 May	25 May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cross-border couples who reside in the Nordic countries or Germany can now visit Denmark.
7 May	8 Jun – Phase 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ban on gatherings will be changed to 30-50 people from 10 people; and an announcement will be made concerning wedding celebrations, confirmation celebrations etc. Professional sports matches can resume with no audience. Cultural and other activities. Museums, theatres, art exhibitions, cinemas, public aquariums etc. Outdoor amusement parks. Other zoos, botanical gardens etc. Summer activities for children and young people. Full reopening of public research activities requiring physical presence. Adult training for unemployed people (such as adult vocational training courses (AMU)) and Danish language schools.Folk high schools etc. Indoor sports and association activities (such as evening classes). Increased physical presence at public-sector workplaces. Full reopening of the radio and TV channels DR and TV2.
7 May	Early Aug – Phase 4	<p>The following restrictions will be maintained until Phase 4, starting in early August:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All remaining educational institutions will remain closed, along with discotheques, music venues, and night life. The ban on events, activities etc. with more than 500 participants is extended until at least 31 August 2020. <p>Travel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Danes will reopen borders to Germany, Iceland and Norway (yellow or low risk countries) but not Sweden.
29 May	15 Jun	
7 Jun	8 Jun	<p>Public amenities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Denmark, Copenhagen's famous amusement park, Tivoli Gardens, has reopened but visitor numbers remain limited and have to be booked via a smartphone app. Swimming pools, water parks, gyms, soft play centres, indoor sports and other clubs which aren't yet open and casinos re-opened earlier than previously stated, all with strict hygiene measures . <p>Gatherings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groups of up to 50 now allowed (up from 10 people).
14 Jun	15 Jun	<p>Re-instatement of measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Hjørring in the far northwest coast of Jutland, the municipality has reacted rapidly after an outbreak, stopping all non-essential visits to all of its elderly care homes after 12 residents and 13 employees tested positive at the Vendelbocenter elderly care home.

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
Denmark		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It has sent home all pupils and 3 teachers connected with a class at Højene Skole, and all the teachers and pupils from a kindergarten class and third grade class at the Bagterp school, after pupils tested positive in all 3 classes.
		Domestic and international travel
22 Jun		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Denmark Visa Application Centres in a number of countries including Kenya and Tanzania will resume operations for permanent resident and business visa applications, by prior appointment only.
27 Jun		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Denmark's government has decided to allow the entry for persons outside the EU (except for Portugal and Sweden) with lovers, grandparents and grandchildren in Denmark, if they present a negative Coronavirus test not older than 72 hours.

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
Finland		
5 May	14 May	<p>Travel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The statutory restrictions on border traffic will be lifted in cross-border traffic across the Schengen internal borders by allowing employment or commission-related commuting and other essential traffic. Recreational travel abroad is not recommended, and the travel advice issued by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs will be extended accordingly. Finland considers it important that the lifting of the restrictions on border traffic be coordinated at the EU level. <p>Public Amenities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor recreational facilities will be opened as of 14 May, subject to the restrictions on gatherings. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact teaching can be resumed in a controlled and gradual manner, including kindergartens and elementary schools, upper secondary schools, vocational schools, higher education institutions and liberal education. However, the Government recommends that universities, universities of applied sciences, upper secondary schools, vocational schools, liberal adult education and basic adult education institutes continue distance teaching until the end of the semester.
	20 May	<p>Cocooning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stricit quarantine recommendations for over 70's relaxed. While handshakes and hugging are still not allowed officials say it's now possible to meet friends as long as good hand hygiene is practiced, and as long as people stay 2m apart. Nordic walking, berry picking, gardening or moving around in nature are encouraged to help with overall well-being and mental health – as are indoor activities like baking and crafts.
	1 Jun	<p>Gatherings and events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The maximum number of people allowed to meet was increased from 10 to 50, with social distance and hygiene guidance. Applies not only to public gatherings (the recommendation-based guideline) but also to events organised by private and third-sector operators, to cultural, recreational, exercise and sports events and to religious events. Large public events with more than 500 people remain prohibited until the end of July. <p>Businesses and public amenities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restaurants, bars and cafes allowed re-open to eat-in customers with "special arrangements" (open between 6am and 11pm and serve alcohol between 9am and 10pm, but can only take in a half of their usual max indoor capacity and must provide a seat to all customers, no buffet or self-service allowed) – restrictions expected to apply until October Reccomendation to work remotely still in place Sports competitions allowed with "special arrangements" Public indoor places opened gradually: national and municipal museums, theatres, the National Opera, cultural venues, libraries, mobile libraries, services for customers and researchers at the National Archives, hobby and leisure centres, swimming pools and other sports facilities, youth centres, clubs, organisations' meeting rooms, day care services for the elderly, rehabilitative work facilities and workshops.
15 Jun	16 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State of Emergency to end but the Emergency Powers Act will remain in force until the end of June. Current measures, such as capacity restrictions for restaurants and venues hosting public events, remain valid as they are based on the laws related to the control of infectious disease laws and do not require emergency powers.
	22 Jun	<p>Other measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bars, cafés and restaurants will be allowed to serve alcohol between 9am and 1am and stay open between 4am and 2am as of Monday, 22 June. Buffet-style arrangements will also be allowed, while the limit on customer numbers will be raised from 50 to 75 per cent of normal maximum capacity although all customers will still be required to have their own seat
	1 Aug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working remotely no longer recommended Events with more than 500 attendees both indoors and outdoors allowed from 1 August
	13 Jul	<p>International travel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel restrictions for leisure travellers from certain European countries such as Italy, Germany Austria, Hungary, Liechtenstein, Croatia and Ireland will be lifted if infection rates remain at current levels – no 14 day quarantine required.

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
France		
28 Apr	11 May	<p>France has a 10-point plan for exiting lockdown:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Timeline: Confinement measures will be lifted at different rates in different areas, and over two three-week periods. A first phase will begin 11 May and a second three weeks later, on 2 June, according to the level of the epidemic at that time. By 7 May, health officials will classify the country's administrative departments as "green" or "red", according to the presence of the virus, and less-affected areas would have more leeway in lifting restrictive measures. 2. Masks: Protective face mask will be obligatory for employees and the government will help small firms obtain them for workers if need be. 5 million masks will be made available each week to the most vulnerable people. 3. Tests: The government aims to have the capacity to carry out 700,000 virological tests per week for people showing symptoms of Covid-19, to isolate patients with positive cases (either in their homes or in requisitioned hotels) and to deploy "brigades" to identify who patients have been in contact with. All contact cases will be tested and will be required to isolate themselves for 14 days. 4. Back to school: Sending children and youth back to school will be voluntary and on a much different schedule than previously announced. Creches, maternal schools (ages 3-5) and primary schools (ages 6-10) will open nationwide on 11 May, though most likely on a part-time basis. Junior high schools (ages 11-14) will also reopen on a reduced basis, with distance learning maintained for senior-level pupils in "red" departments. High schools, known as lycées (ages 15-17), will reopen on 4 June at the earliest. Teachers and staff at all levels, and pupils from the junior high school level, will be required to wear masks. 5. Back to work: Companies are asked to have staff work from home as much as possible and to provide masks and ensure adequate distancing measures for staff who do come to the workplace. 6. Public transit: Distancing and face masks will be required on public trains, buses, tramways and other services. Public transport in Paris will operate at 70-percent capacity and be reserved for workers during rush hour. 7. Reopening businesses: Shops, markets, libraries and small museums will be allowed to open on 11 May. Bars, cafés and restaurants will remain closed until at least the end of May, as will large museums, movie theatres and concert halls. Officials at the department level will decide whether to reopen large shopping centres. There will be no large sports events or festivals gathering more than 5,000 people until at least Sept. 8. Restrictions on movement: It will no longer be required to provide a self-filled "attestation" showing the reason for being out of one's residence, obligatory since 17 March, but travelling more than 100km from home will only be allowed for work or family reasons. 9. Tracking: The government has postponed debate and vote over StopCovid, a contact-tracking smartphone app that has raised concerns about surveillance and data privacy. The government also postponed a vote to prolong an emergency law on enforcing confinement measures into late July. 10. Second wave: Any plans to ease conditions of lockdown courted the risk of a second wave and that confinement would be lifted slowly "to verify that we're on top of the spread of the virus". <p>Travel</p>
24 May	25 May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Border controls replaced with spot checks • Migrant workers and family visitors from other European countries allowed but quarantine required of people arriving from Britain and Spain.
1 Jun	15 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Germany and France have agreed to remove borders.

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
France		
1 Jun	2 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green zones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cafés and restaurants resume. tables spaced at least 1m apart Orange zones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks, gardens and restaurant (terraces only) can reopen, outside tables can be occupied. Swimming pools, gyms, amusement parks, theatres and concert halls can open Public transportation will operate at severely restricted service. All zones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Servers and cooks will have to wear masks at all times, and customers upon entering and leaving. In bars, there will be no drinking at the counter. Restrictions will be lifted on travel beyond the current 100km-radius restriction. Theatres (no masks, social distancing only) Museums and monuments are to reopen to visitors nationwide - face masks must be worn. Gatherings of more than 10 people in public places would remain prohibited. Mandate to wear a face mask on public transport continues. People can meet in restaurants and cafes in groups of no more than 10, and a minimum of 1m between tables Middle school and high schools to reopen
9 Jun	25 Jun	<p>Public amenities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <u>Eiffel Tower</u> will reopen to visitors. The famous Parisian landmark has been closed since March 13 due to the <u>coronavirus</u> pandemic. Guidelines include that all visitors above the age of 11 are required to wear face masks, and take the stairs initially as opposed to the elevators. The Palace of Versailles reopened its museums and gardens on June 6. The Louvre announced its plan to reopen on July 6 after Bastille Day, posting that the Carrousel and Tuileries Gardens are open to the public. The Arc de Triomphe remains closed with no reopening dates planned as yet
14 Jun	22 Jun 15 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All zones: Holiday resorts and cinemas can open <p>France – entire country changes to 'green zone'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> President announced that the whole of France, except for the overseas departments of Mayotte and French Guiana, were "turning green", meaning restaurants, bars and cafes in the Paris area can now fully open, people will also be able to visit family members in retirement homes.
	22 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All schoolchildren except for those in lycées (upper high schools) will be expected (obligatory) to return to class from Monday 22 June.
	15 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> President also announced France's Schengen borders would be open as from Monday and its non-EU borders from 1 July. UK and Spanish visitors to France will be asked to self-quarantine.
	11 Jul	<p>Other measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stadiums and racing tracks may reopen to the public from 11 July. There is an upper limit of 5,000 people per venue. River cruises will be authorised from 11 July.

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
Germany		
15 Apr	4 May	<p>Existing restrictive measures extended to 3 May, except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will still not be permitted to hold meetings in churches, mosques and synagogues or any religious celebrations or events. • Residents are still requested not to undertake any private travel or visits.
6 May	6 May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All shops can reopen, subject to conditions for hygiene, organising admission and preventing queues from forming. • Sport and training in recreational sport out of doors is permitted once again under the conditions envisaged in the decision taken by the Ministers of Sport of the Länder regarding the gradual resumption of training and competitive sports.
	11 May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Childcare will be reintroduced and by summer holidays (date not specified) all schools and kindergartens will resume. • No large-scale events may take place before 31 August 2020, at the earliest.
<p>Decisions on the gradual opening of bars and restaurants and the accommodation sector for tourist use (in particular hotels, guest houses and holiday homes) subject to conditions on the basis of the common hygiene and social distancing concepts will be made by each of the 16 federal states (or Lander), along with the gradual opening of theatres, opera houses, concert venues and cinemas.</p>		
10 Jun	15 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The travel warning was lifted for the member states of the EU and for Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland, which are part of the Schengen Area without being EU members, as well as for the UK. The travel warning for the rest of the world remains in place until 31 August.
02 Jun	02 Jun 15 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools, businesses, restaurants, shops and churches have either reopened or are about to. • Bus services will resume nationally and passengers will be required to wear a face covering.
16 Jun	16 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The official Corona Warning App, which helps trace infection chains of SARS-CoV-2, was made available by the federal government to the population for download.

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
Ireland		
1 May	5 May	<p>Current restrictions remain in place apart from two which will be eased:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People can travel up to 5 km from their home to exercise (rather than 2km previously). • Those who are cocooning can leave their homes for exercise or a drive so long as they avoid all contact with other people.
18 May Phase 1	–	<p>Stay at home / social gatherings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stay at home as much as possible. • Up to 4 people who don't live together can meet outdoors while keeping at least 2 m apart. • Attendance at funerals is kept to a maximum of 10 people - and only members of the household, close family or close friends (if the deceased has no household or family members) can attend. <p>Health and social care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing measures to ensure safe delivery of COVID-19 and non-COVID-19 care and services side by side. • Continuing to deliver care and services in new ways (for example: through telephone, online, virtual clinics) and new models of care to meet demand and to alleviate concerns of patients, service users and healthcare workers. • The use of masks, PPE, testing and other measures that may emerge over time. • Continuing to support the mental health and wellbeing initiatives directed to meeting the diverse mental health and resilience needs of the public during these times <p>Education and childcare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School and college buildings will be opened for access by teachers for organisation and distribution of remote learning. <p>Work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>People who work outdoors</i> - A phased return of outdoor workers (for example: construction workers, gardeners, including people working on allotments) will be allowed. Social distancing requirements continue to apply. • Remote working is to continue for all workers or businesses that can currently do so. <p>Shops</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor shops - Shops that are primarily outdoor (for example: garden centres, hardware stores, farmers' markets) can re-open so long as social distancing measures can be put in place. • Shops that were previously open in Tier 2 (for example: opticians, motor, bicycle and repair, office products, electrical, IT, phone sales and repair) can open. A full list will be provided in advance of 18 May. <p>Sports and tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor spaces and tourism sites (for example: car parks, beaches, mountain walks) will be opened where people can move around freely and where social distancing can be maintained. • Public sport amenities (for example: pitches, tennis courts, golf courses) can be opened where social distancing can be maintained. • People can exercise - either on their own or in a group of no more than 4 people - where social distancing can be maintained and where there is no contact with other people.
8 Jun Phase 2	–	<p>Community health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Everyone is advised to stay local and only travel within their own county or up to 20 km away from their home (if crossing county borders). • Up to 6x people from different households may meet both indoors and outdoors for social gatherings • Up to 25 immediate family and close friends may attend funeral services. • It is recommended that face coverings be worn in public places, such as shops, and on public transport. <p>Cocooning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shops will provide dedicated hours for those who are cocooning (people over the age of 70 and those who are medically vulnerable) with strict social distancing and gloves made available. • Those who are cocooning can visit others, attend funerals, and receive visitors in their home. The visitors must wear face coverings and keep at least 2 metres away from the person who is cocooning. <p>Work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workers, like those who work on their own, as well as other workers who can keep a 2 metre distance from others can return to work. Social distancing requirements continue to apply. • Government and employers must ensure social distancing compliance, hygiene and cleaning, compliance in higher risk situations, plans for medically vulnerable or pregnant people, and extended opening hours to enable social distancing. <p>Shops</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All retail outlets can reopen with a small number of staff on the basis that the retailer can control the number of individuals that staff and customers interact with at any one time. All shopping centres can reopen from 15 June. <p>Marts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marts can be opened where social distancing can be maintained.

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
Ireland		<p>Libraries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public libraries may open so long as the numbers allowed in are limited, social distancing is observed and there is strict hand-sanitising in place for anyone who goes into the library. <p>Exercise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People can take part in outdoor sporting and fitness activities, involving team sports training in small groups of up to 15 people (but not matches) where social distancing can be maintained and where there is no contact. <p>Children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Playgrounds and commercially-serviced outdoor amenities can reopen. Outdoor summer camps may operate. <p>Stay at home / social gatherings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People can travel anywhere in Ireland, including to offshore islands. Indoor gatherings of up to 50 people and outdoor gatherings of up to 200 people, are permitted. <p>Education and childcare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adult education facilities, crèches, child-minding facilities, pre-schools, summer camps, youth clubs and all indoor and outdoor activities for children may reopen. <p>Work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remote working is to continue for all workers or businesses that can currently do so. <p>Shops and other commercial businesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cafés and restaurants providing on-premises food and beverages can re-open. They must comply with social distancing and strict cleaning protocols. Pubs and hotel bars operating as restaurants can also reopen. Hairdressers, salons, spas, tattooing and similar services may reopen Wellbeing services e.g. chiropractic, massage therapy, acupuncture, reflexology, homeopathy, can resume. Driving schools and all remaining retail services and commercial activities may reopen. <p>Sport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sporting activities may recommence including: team leagues, close contact sport and organised sporting spectator events and fixtures (restriction on numbers apply). Indoor gyms, exercise facilities, yoga, Pilates and dance studios, sports clubs and swimming pools may reopen. <p>Transport and Travel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All non-essential overseas travel should be avoided. Passengers arriving from overseas are expected to self-isolate for 14 days. Capacity remains restricted on public transport to facilitate social distancing. Face-coverings should be worn and peak-travel times avoided. Tour, event and private bus use, and vehicle hire, may recommence. <p>Cultural and Religious</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Museums, theatres and other cultural outlets may reopen. Cinemas, music venues (except night clubs), leisure facilities and amusement parks and similar may reopen. Religious buildings and place of worship may reopen.
18 Jun, Updated 23 Jun	29 Jun – Phase 3	

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
Netherlands		
21 Apr	11 May	<p>Schools and childcare centres</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary schools, including special primary schools, and childcare centres for children aged 0 to 4 (including childminders) will reopen. Children who normally go to out-of-school care can do so on the days they attend school. The size of classes at primary schools will be halved. Pupils will go to school approximately 50% of the time. They will spend the other 50% of their school hours doing distance learning. The practical details will be worked out by the schools in the weeks ahead. Different schools may opt for different measures. Schools will inform parents about the arrangements at their children's school. Pupils of primary schools for special education may attend school every day. Parents are asked to take their children to school or childcare on foot or by bike wherever possible. This will prevent public transport becoming crowded. <p>Sports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children aged ≤12 are allowed to play sports and take part in other activities together outdoors under supervision. Young people aged 13-18 are allowed to play sports together outdoor under supervision, staying 1.5m metres apart. Adults can play sports outdoors as long as they can stay 1.5 metres apart. Matches and competitions are not allowed, and nor is the use of shared changing rooms. Showers may only be taken at home <p>Businesses and transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most people in contact-based roles will be allowed to perform their jobs again. This includes driving instructors, medical and paramedical professionals (dietitians, massage therapists, occupational therapists, prosthodontists, etc.), hair and beauty professionals (hairdressers, beauticians, pedicurists, etc.) and alternative medicine practitioners (acupuncturists, homeopaths, etc.). Libraries will reopen to the public.
	1 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public transport will operate but will only be allowed to be used by the public if there is no alternative. <p>Further measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secondary schools reopened for all students including for special education. Cafés, restaurants, and bars may reopen outdoor seating areas as long as people can stay 1.5m apart; Cinemas, restaurants, cafés and cultural institutions (such as concert venues and theatres) will reopen, subject to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a max of 30 people (including staff) people must be able to stay 1.5m apart; visitors must reserve beforehand; a check will take place first to assess possible health risks. Museums and heritage sites will reopen. Visitors must buy tickets beforehand, to ensure people can stay 1.5m apart. It will be compulsory to wear non-medical masks on public transport.
	8 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secondary vocational education (MBO) schools can reopen for exams and practical training.
	15 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary schools, including special primary schools, daycare centres, and childminders will open their regular hours. Schools for secondary vocational education (MBO) can open for tests and practical training. Institutions for higher professional education (HBO) and universities will be allowed to reopen for exams, practical training and to provide support to vulnerable students.
	1 Jul	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared toilets and shower blocks at campsites and holiday parks can reopen. The max number of visitors to cinemas, restaurants, cafés and cultural institutions can hopefully be increased to 100. Gyms, saunas, health spas, club canteens, cannabis cafés, casinos and sex establishments will reopen. People of all ages will be allowed to take part in contact sports and indoor sports. Sports events, including professional football matches, can take place without spectators.
	1 Sep	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A decision regarding mass spectator events such as festivals and major concerts will be made.
15 Jun	15 Jun	<p>International Travel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tourists from the Netherlands can now holiday in 16 countries in the EU and/or Schengen area. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs' travel advisory for these countries has been downgraded from orange to yellow. <p>Re-opening of shared facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The shared toilets and ablution facilities belonging to outdoor sports centres, high-performance sports centres, zoos, amusement parks, public swimming pools and public libraries will be opened to the public from June 15. <p>Visitation to nursing homes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ban on visitations to old age homes and care facilities will be lifted from Monday 15 June, except for those where COVID-19 cases remain high. <p>Universities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The final major institution to begin to return to normality on 15 June is higher education, where lecture halls will be allowed to fill up to a maximum capacity of 20% in MBO institutions, applied sciences universities, and research universities. In addition, the hours in which most classes will be held is set to change, with lessons running between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., and then again after 8 p.m. to avoid rush hour congestion.

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
New Zealand		
20 Apr	28 April – Level 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People instructed to stay home in their bubble other than for essential personal movement – including to go to work, school if they have to, or for local recreation. • Physical distancing of two metres outside home (including on public transport), or one metre in controlled environments like schools and workplaces. • People must stay within their immediate household bubble, but can expand this to reconnect with close family / whānau, or bring in caregivers, or support isolated people. This extended bubble should remain exclusive. • Schools (years 1 to 10) and Early Childhood Education centres can safely open, but will have limited capacity. Children should learn at home if possible. • People must work from home unless that is not possible. • Businesses can open premises, but cannot physically interact with customers. • Low risk local recreation activities are allowed. • Public venues are closed (e.g. libraries, museums, cinemas, food courts, gyms, pools, playgrounds, markets). Gatherings of up to 10 people are allowed but only for wedding services, funerals and tangihanga. Physical distancing and public health measures must be maintained. • Healthcare services use virtual, non-contact consultations where possible. • Inter-regional travel is highly limited (e.g. for essential workers, with limited exemptions for others). • People at high risk of severe illness (older people and those with existing medical conditions) are encouraged to stay at home where possible, and take additional precautions when leaving home. They may choose to work.
11 May	13 May – Level 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People can reconnect with friends and family, and socialise in groups of up to 10, go shopping, or travel domestically, if following public health guidance. • Keep physical distancing of two metres from people you don't know when out in public or in retail stores. Keep one metre physical distancing in controlled environments like workplaces, where practicable. • Businesses can open to the public if following public health guidance including physical distancing and record keeping. Alternative ways of working are encouraged where possible. • Hospitality businesses must keep groups of customers separated, seated, and served by a single person. Until 21 May alcohol can only be served when purchasing a meal. Maximum of 100 people at a time. • Sport and recreation activities are allowed, subject to conditions on gatherings, record keeping, and – where practical – physical distancing. • Public venues such as museums, libraries and pools can open if they comply with public health measures and ensure 1 metre physical distancing and record keeping. • Event facilities, including cinemas, stadiums, concert venues and casinos have a limit of 100 customers in each workplace at any time, with 1 metre physical distancing and record keeping. • Health and disability care services operate as normally as possible. • It is safe to send your children to schools, early learning services and tertiary education. There will be appropriate measures in place. • People at higher-risk of severe illness from COVID-19 (e.g. those with underlying medical conditions, especially if not well-controlled, and seniors) are encouraged to take additional precautions when leaving home. They may work, if they agree with their employer that they can do so safely.
25 May	29 May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gatherings can be held with up to 100 people, revised upwards from 10 people.
3 Jun	Level 1 – 8 Jun	<p data-bbox="352 1429 1273 1456">Country declared free of the virus and all restrictions lifted apart from border controls</p> <p data-bbox="352 1458 416 1480">Travel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Border entry measures to minimise risk of importing COVID-19 cases including intensive testing for COVID-19, rapid contact tracing of any positive case, self-isolation and quarantine required. • No restrictions on domestic transport – avoid public transport or travel if sick. <p data-bbox="352 1559 459 1581">Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools and workplaces open, and must operate safely. Physical distancing encouraged. <p data-bbox="352 1608 592 1630">Gatherings and events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No restrictions on gatherings but stay home if you're sick, report flu-like symptoms.

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
Norway		
7 Apr	20 Apr	<p>Re-opening of select services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Day-care centres to open Health practitioners who perform one-to-one services (psychologists, opticians and physiotherapists), will resume Possible for people to stay overnight in holiday cabins
	27 Apr	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Services with one-to-one contact (hairdressers, massage and skin care professionals) will resume contingent on compliance with the standards that are to be prepared.
	27 Apr	<p>Schools to re-open</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils in primary school years 1–4 will go back to school and to out-of-school care programmes. Upper secondary school for second- and third-year pupils who are following vocational programmes to re-open (following infection control guidelines). Third level institutes: students who are at the end of their studies, and who are dependent on using facilities and equipment at their institution, will be permitted to return. The same applies to employees in recruitment positions who are in the final stage of their projects.
7 May	7 May	<p>Events and gatherings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group gatherings are increased from 5 to a max of 20 people. However, everyone must keep at least 1m distance from each other. Organised sports activities, such as workouts, can be carried out for up to 20 people with the distance requirements in place. Events with up to 50 participants may be held in public places provided that the participants can keep a social distance of at least one metre and there is an event organiser responsible for ensuring that the rules are respected. This applies to all types of events, including sports events such as cups and matches. Sports halls can open, but changing facilities will be closed. Organised training sessions for professional football can be held. <p>Travel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> International travel is not advised. However, the ban on foreign travel for health professionals is lifted. People who return from abroad must still undergo quarantine. The home quarantine requirement is reduced from 14 to 10 days, and applies to those returning from abroad, as well as those who have been in close contact with a confirmed positive case. Those who have already been infected are exempt from quarantine for 6 months. <p>Work from home</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The recommendation for employees to work from home wherever possible remains in place.

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
Norway		
	11 May	<p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All schools will be permitted to reopen by 15 May, along with adult education centres including integration programmes for refugees. Universities, university colleges and vocational technical colleges are to continue remote teaching. Students who need to be at their institution to maintain progression in their study programmes may be granted access. They must comply with infection control guidelines. <p>Re-opening of businesses and public amenities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Driving schools may reopen. They must follow the same infection control rules as other services where there is one-to-one contact. The aim is to allow bingo halls and similar facilities to reopen.
	1 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bars and other establishments that serve drink but not food may open provided that they can comply with the rule of maintaining a distance of at least one metre between people. Requirements on seating and table service will be set out in regulations. Amusement parks may reopen. Organised swimming activities, including school swimming lessons, will be permitted. <p>Domestic Travel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Norwegian Directorate of Health and the Norwegian Institute of Public Health have drawn up new advice on holiday and leisure travel, which allows residents travel anywhere in the country. <p>Gatherings and events</p>
	5 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Events with between 50 and 200 people will be permitted. Grandparents can spend time with their grandchildren. They'll also be able to spend summer holidays together, after months of not being able to meet for dinner or other casual visits. Elders were warned that those over age 65 are more vulnerable to Corona infection, however, and should re-evaluate visits and holidays if the infection rate starts rising again. <p>Re-opening of businesses and public amenities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The intention is to reopen gyms and fitness centres, provided that the health authorities, in cooperation with this sector, have arrived at appropriate infection control measures. The intention is to reopen water parks and swimming pools for the general public, provided that the health authorities, in cooperation with this sector, have arrived at appropriate infection control measures. Matches in the top division of Norwegian football will be permitted from 16 June under an exemption from the COVID-19 regulations.
	10 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cinemas, bars and restaurants will be back in business as long as they only cater to 50 customers or less. They'll have to stay a metre apart from one another. <p>International travel and re-opening of borders</p>
12 Jun	15 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The border between Norway and Denmark will reopen. Norwegian Air and Scandinavian Airlines (SAS) will both demand the use of face masks on all their flights but not on Norway's domestic carrier Widerøe (who claim to be following the Government's official recommendations). All passengers above the age of six who travel with SAS and Norwegian Air will need to provide their own facemasks and wear them onboard on all national and international flights between May 18 and August 31.
12 Jun	15 Jun	<p>Domestic and international travel</p> <p>Norway launches first ocean cruise since pandemic lockdown.</p> <p>Borders re-opening to citizens of Denmark, Finland and Iceland from June 15 without quarantine. Most citizens of Sweden remain excluded.</p>

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
Portugal		
4 May	4 May	<p>Phase 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street shops up to 200 m² can open, from 10am. Hairdressers, barber shops, manicurists and similar can open to the public by previous appointment only. Bookstores and car shops can open to the public. The use of face masks is mandatory on public transport, and advised for public outings. Libraries and archives, zoos, aquariums and similar can open to the public Individual outdoor exercise is permitted (without use of changing rooms and swimming pools). Beaches remain closed but access to the sea is allowed for swimming or surfing. Recreational fishing is now permitted.
7 May	18 May	<p>Phase 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street shops up to 400 m² can open. Restaurants, cafes, bakeries and outdoor terraces can open with a 50% maximum capacity, until 11pm and according to specific conditions to be defined. Until that date, they may maintain the take-away option and home deliveries. Opening of museums, monuments and palaces, art galleries and other cultural spaces. Childcare centres and preschools will reopen and Grade 11 and 12 high school students will be allowed to return to school under strict restrictions, including the use of face masks. Long distance learning will be provided for the rest of the Grades.
	30/31 May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Religious Ceremonies can occur, according to rules to be defined between the Directorate-General of Health and religious denominations. Official football competitions of the 1st Football League and Cup of Portugal may take place.
	1 Jun	<p>Phase 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shops with an area of more than 400 m² or located in shopping centres can open. Opening of cinemas, theatres, auditoriums and showrooms
	6 Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beaches re-open with specific regulations including physical distancing (beachgoers must keep 1.5m apart and parasols must be spaced 3m apart). Sporting activities on beaches with 2 or more people remain forbidden.
1 Jun	1 Jun	<p>Travel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel restrictions are lifted subject to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arrivals to the Azores islands must have proof of a negative test, perform test on arrival, perform voluntary quarantine or return to destination of origin. Arrivals to the Madeira islands must undergo mandatory quarantine or present a negative test result from up to 72 hours before the time of arrival. Mandatory quarantine is expected to be lifted on 1 Jul. No quarantine applies to arrivals on continental Portugal. Some air routes will resume during June/July depending on the opening of borders and circulation between Schengen area countries and within European Union.

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
UK		
16 Apr	-	Issued details of the five criterion that would be used to inform decisions on easing restrictions.
11 May	13 May – Step 1	<p>Work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workers should continue to work from home rather than their normal physical workplace, wherever possible. All workers who cannot work from home should travel to work if their workplace is open. Sectors that are allowed to open should be open, for example this includes food production, construction, manufacturing, logistics, distribution and scientific research in laboratories. The only exceptions to this are those workplaces such as hospitality and non-essential retail which during this first step the Government is requiring to remain closed. <p>Schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rate of infection remains too high to allow the reopening of schools for all pupils yet. <p>Travel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When travelling, everybody (including critical workers) should continue to avoid public transport wherever possible. Social distancing guidance on public transport must be followed rigorously. <p>Face-coverings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government is now advising that people should aim to wear a face-covering in enclosed spaces where social distancing is not always possible and they come into contact with others that they do not normally meet, for example on public transport or in some shops. Homemade cloth face-coverings can help reduce the risk of transmission in some circumstances. <p>Public spaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People may exercise outside as many times each day as they wish. People may drive to outdoor open spaces irrespective of distance. <p>Protecting the clinically vulnerable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those in the clinically extremely vulnerable group are strongly advised to stay at home at all times and avoid any face-to-face contact (i.e., shielding). <p>Enforcement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government is examining more stringent enforcement measures for non-compliance. <p>Parliament</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is vital that Parliament can continue to scrutinise the Government, consider the Government’s ambitious legislative agenda and legislate to support the COVID-19 response. <p>International travel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government will introduce a series of measures and restrictions at the UK border; these will not come into force on 13 May but will be introduced as soon as possible. The Government will require all international arrivals to supply their contact and accommodation information. They will also be strongly advised to download and use the NHS contact tracing app. The Government will require all international arrivals not on a short list of exemptions to self-isolate in their accommodation for 14 on arrival into the UK. Where international travellers are unable to demonstrate where they would self-isolate, they will be required to do so in accommodation arranged by the Government. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small exemptions to these measures will be in place to provide for continued security of supply into the UK and so as not to impede work supporting national security or critical infrastructure and to meet the UK’s international obligations. All journeys within the Common Travel Area will also be exempt from these measures.
	Step 2 – no earlier than 1 June	<p>Schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A phased return for early years settings and schools; children in Reception, Year 1 and Year 6 can return to school in smaller sizes class sizes. Secondary schools and further education colleges will begin some face to face contact with Year 10 and 12 pupils who have key exams next year, in support of their continued remote, home learning. Only a quarter of these students will be in school at any one time. The Government’s ambition is for all primary school children to return to school before the summer for a month if feasible, though this will be kept under review.
26 May	15 Jun	<p>Businesses – non-essential retail</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All shops re-opened, along with some outdoor attractions including drive-in cinemas, and animal attractions like zoos, farms and safari parks. All other sectors that are currently closed, including hospitality and personal care, are not able to re-open at this point because the risk of transmission in these environments is higher. The opening of such sectors is likely to take place in phases during Step Three. <p>Cultural and sporting events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> These will be permitted behind closed doors for broadcast, while avoiding the risk of large-scale social contact <p>Public transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More local public transport in urban areas will be reopened, subject to strict measures limit as far as possible the risk of infection in these normally crowded spaces. Everyone has to wear a face covering on public transport. <p>Social and family contact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government has asked SAGE to examine whether, when and how it can safely change the regulations to allow people to expand their household group to include one other household in the same exclusive group.

Table A.1: Summary of planned/implemented easing of restrictive measures by countries

Date issued	Date to take effect	Description of restriction(s) being eased
UK		
23 Jun	4 Jul – Step 3	<p>In England only, the following restrictions will be lifted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pubs, restaurants and hairdressers will be able to reopen, provided they adhere to COVID Secure guidelines. • Two households will be able to meet up in any setting with social distancing measures. • All accommodation sites can reopen. • People can travel anywhere in England on holidays. • Outdoor gyms and playgrounds, cinemas, museums, galleries, theme parks and arcades, as well as libraries, social clubs, places of worship and community centres can reopen. • Where it is not possible to stay two metres apart, guidance will allow people to keep a social distance of 'one metre plus'. This means staying one metre apart, plus mitigations which reduce the risk of transmission. • The Government is continuing to work with these sectors to establish taskforces to help them to become COVID Secure and reopen as soon as possible. • The Government will also monitor carefully the effects of re-opening other similar establishments elsewhere in the world, as this happens. The Government will establish a series of taskforces to work closely with stakeholders in these sectors to develop ways in which they can make these businesses and public places COVID-19 Secure.

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