

Travel corridors

It is vitally important that we manage the risk of a second wave of coronavirus and keep the number of cases of COVID-19 in the UK as low as possible. Health protection regulations concerning international travel came into force in all parts of the UK on 8 June 2020. These require people who arrive in the UK from outside the [common travel area](#) to [self-isolate for 14 days](#) and to complete a [passenger locator form](#). The regulations have helped to reduce the risk of importing cases into the UK.

For arrivals from some countries and territories into England, where the risk of importing COVID-19 is sufficiently low, the government considers that it can now end the self-isolation requirement. Therefore, passengers will not be required to self-isolate when they are returning from travel abroad or arriving as visitors to England from a number of exempt countries and territories. Contact information will still need to be provided on arrival except by [people on a small list of exemptions](#).

The process to date

We have been guided by the science and worked closely with health and policy experts from across government to ensure the steps we are taking will minimise the risk of importing COVID-19 cases, while helping to open our travel and tourism sector.

The Joint Biosecurity Centre, in close consultation with Public Health England and the Chief Medical Officer, has developed an approach to assessing the public health risk associated with inbound travel from specific countries and territories. The categorisation has been informed by an estimate of the proportion of the population that is currently infectious in each country, virus incidence rates, trends in incidence and deaths, transmission status and international epidemic intelligence as well as information on a country's testing capacity and an assessment of the quality of the data available. Data has been used from official sources in each country and modelling by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, as well as from Public Health England and the National Travel Health Network and Centre. Other data sources may be used in the future.

This categorisation has informed the government's decisions about relaxation of border measures and has allowed us to establish [travel corridors](#) through which passengers arriving in England from certain countries and territories will be exempted from the requirement to self-isolate. Those who have visited or transited through any non-exempt country or territory within the 14 days preceding their arrival will be required to self-isolate for the remainder of the 14-day period since they last left such a country or territory. The decision on these exemptions forms part of the first review of the health protection regulations concerning international travel which apply in England. [FCO travel advice](#) should always be consulted before booking any travel.

The government is continuing to discuss this approach with the Devolved Administrations who will set out their own approach in time. Passengers travelling from overseas to Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland from outside the common travel area should ensure they follow the laws and guidance which apply there.

Countries and territories exemption list

From 10 July 2020, unless they have visited or transited through any non-exempt country or territory in the preceding 14 days, passengers arriving from the following countries and territories will not be required to self-isolate on arrival in England:

[Andorra](#), [Antigua and Barbuda](#), [Aruba](#), [Australia](#), [Austria](#), [The Bahamas](#), [Barbados](#), [Belgium](#), [Bonaire, St Eustatius and Saba](#), [Croatia](#), [Curaçao](#), [Cyprus](#), [Czech Republic](#), [Denmark](#), [Dominica](#), [Faroe Islands](#), [Fiji](#), [Finland](#), [France](#), [French Polynesia](#), [Germany](#), [Greece](#), [Greenland](#), [Grenada](#), [Guadeloupe](#), [Hong Kong](#), [Hungary](#), [Iceland](#), [Italy](#), [Jamaica](#), [Japan](#), [Liechtenstein](#), [Lithuania](#), [Luxembourg](#), [Macao \(Macau\)](#), [Malta](#), [Mauritius](#), [Monaco](#), [the Netherlands](#), [New Caledonia](#), [New Zealand](#), [Norway](#), [Poland](#), [Reunion](#), [San Marino](#), [Serbia](#), [Seychelles](#), [South Korea](#), [Spain](#), [St Barthélemy](#), [St Kitts and Nevis](#), [St Lucia](#), [St Pierre and Miquelon](#), [Switzerland](#), [Taiwan](#), [Trinidad and Tobago](#), [Turkey](#), [Vatican City State](#), [Vietnam](#)

[Ireland](#) is already exempt as part of the common travel area, as are the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man. In addition, we will be exempting the 14 British Overseas Territories. We will keep the conditions in these countries and territories under review. If they worsen we will not hesitate to reintroduce self-isolation requirements.

In addition, the UK government will be making a small number of sector-specific exemptions to the border health measures as a result of the first review. From 7 July 2020, certain transport workers who do not come into contact with passengers in the course of their journey to England will no longer be required to complete the passenger locator form. This will help pilots, seafarers, and Eurostar and Eurotunnel drivers who make regular crossings without coming into contact with passengers. There will also be additional exemptions for certain groups, including elite sportspersons and essential support staff returning to England or participating in certain elite sports events, and individuals coming to England to work on British film and television productions.

Next steps

My Rt Hon Friend, the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs and First Secretary of State has announced [exemptions to the global advisory against all but essential travel](#). Travellers should review this advice before making travel plans, and purchase [travel insurance](#).

The government will keep the requirements and exemptions set out in the regulations under review. The next review of the regulations will be by 27

July 2020. For further information, please visit [gov.uk/uk-border-control](https://www.gov.uk/uk-border-control).

I hope this announcement provides good news to the many of us who want to enjoy a holiday abroad this year, visit family and friends overseas or travel to do business and will help protect jobs in the international transport and tourism sectors. The government continues to work closely with international partners around the world to discuss arrangements for travellers arriving from the UK and will continue this engagement ahead of the changes coming into force.