

Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker Regional report - Europe & Central Asia



This report summarises the major changes in the region for the Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker's [Containment and Health Index](#), providing a high level overview of shifts in government policies.

OxCGRT is created by the Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford. For more information visit www.bsg.ox.ac.uk/covidtracker.

REGION	Europe & Central Asia
Date range	1-31 August, 2021
Reported by	Ayanna Griffith, Yexuan Zhu

Brief summary of major changes:

The month of August saw a slow in the change of policies across the region. Changes can be seen in the restrictions on internal movement. Restrictions concerning internal movement were tightened in **Austria, France, Italy, Kazakhstan** and **Uzbekistan**. On the other hand, restrictions on international travel have eased in several nations. This change in restriction can be seen in **Czech Republic, Hungary**, and **Faroe Islands**.

Interestingly, some nations implemented the use of a pass to prove COVID-19 status or vaccination status in different situations. This can be seen in **France** and **Italy**.

C1: School Closing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Germany- From 24 August, since in some regions the 7-day incidence exceeded 165, based on the national emergency brake, in-person teaching was suspended in these regions.• Netherlands- From 30 August, social distancing will no longer be required at secondary vocational schools, higher professional education institutions, or universities.
C2: Workplace Closing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• France- From 9 August, the sanitary pass was required for customers to enter a range of public places.• Russian Federation- In August, responsibility for workplace restrictions was given to regional Authorities. From 13 August, Moscow authorities no longer required working from home.• United Kingdom- On 7 August, Wales re-opened all sectors. On 9 August, Scotland re-opened all sectors.• Turkmenistan- As of 2 August, authorities have closed major shopping centres, gyms, and swimming pools to curb the spread of COVID-19.
C3: Cancel Public Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Czech Republic- From 15 August, all public events were allowed with hygiene restrictions.

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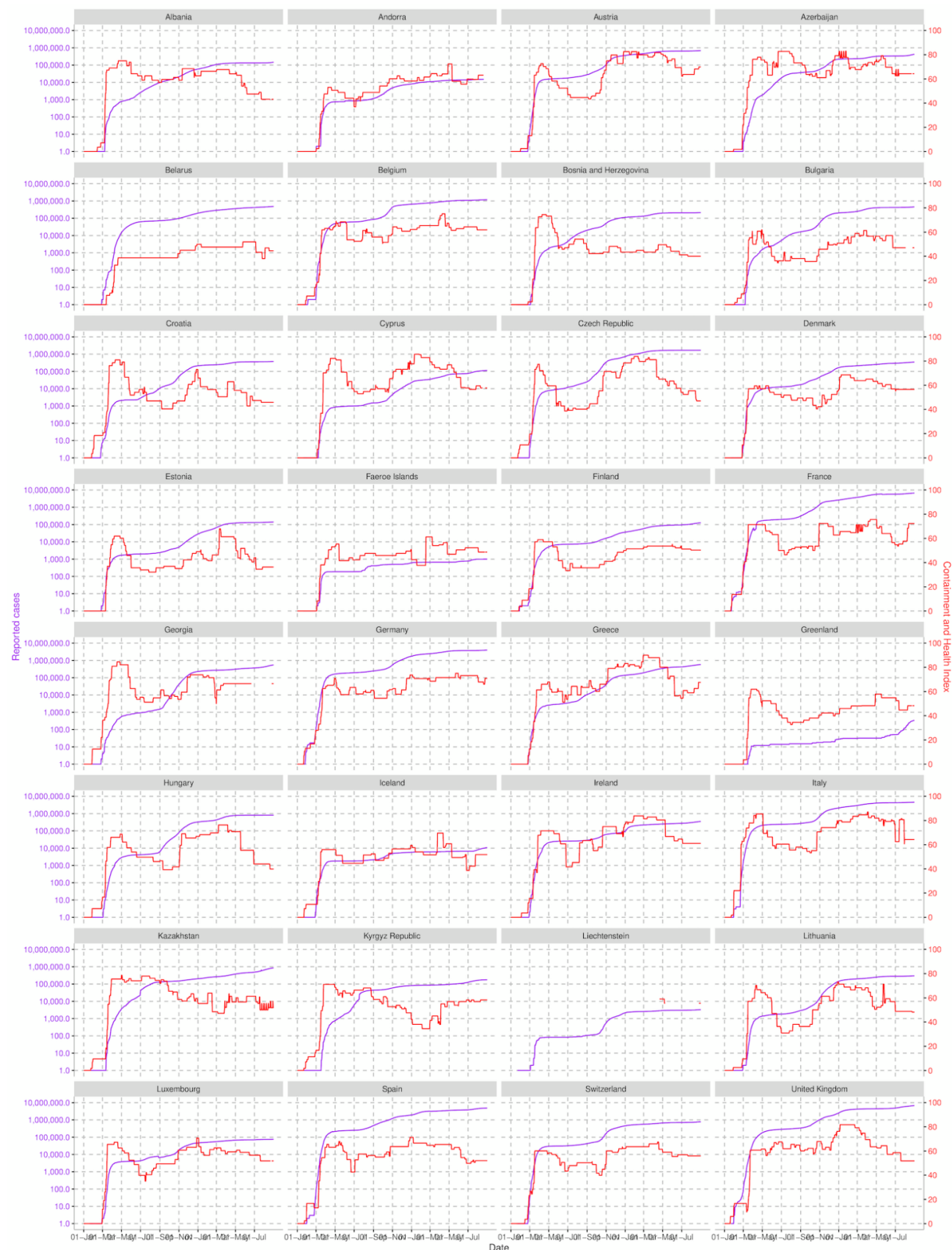
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • France- From 9 August, the sanitary pass was required to attend public events. • Italy- From 6 August, a green pass was needed to attend public events. • Russian Federation- In August, responsibility for restrictions was given to regional Authorities. Public events remain prohibited in Moscow and St. Petersburg. • United Kingdom- From 9 August, public events in Scotland can take place with a limit of 5000 attendees. From 7 August, restrictions on public events in Wales have been lifted.
C4: Restrictions on Gatherings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Austria- From 11 August, a gathering limit of 100 was in place in Tyrol. From 25 August, a gathering limit of 50 was imposed in the municipality of Innervillgraten. • France- From 4 to 31 August, the Landes prohibited gatherings involving more than 20 people. • Germany- As of 20 August, there were no longer restrictions on private indoor meetings. The outdoor gathering limit of 100 people was still in place. • Italy- As of 30 August, a gathering limit of 1000 was imposed in the yellow zone. • United Kingdom- On 7 August, Wales lifted all restrictions on gatherings. On 9 August, Scotland lifted restrictions.
C5: Close Public Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • France- From 9 August, the health pass was required to take public transportation. • Portugal- From 23 August, there are no limitations on the capacity of public transportation.
C6: Stay at Home requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Germany- From 24 August, since in some states the 7-day incidence exceeded 100, a curfew between 10pm and 5am was in place. • Italy- In August several regions entered the red zone, which means that a curfew was in place. • Portugal- From 1 August, all curfews in high-risk municipalities came to an end.
C7: Restrictions on Internal movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Austria- From 11 August, departure from Municipalities of Innervillgraten and Oberlienz (Tyrol) required a negative PCR/antigen test result or full immunization. • France- From 9 August, the health pass was required on inter-regional transportation. • Italy- In August several regions entered the red zone. People were prohibited to leave the red zone.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kazakhstan- Starting from 16 August, sanitary posts were established in eastern Kazakhstan to limit spread of the disease during traveling. • Uzbekistan- From 2 August, all inter-regional travel has been restricted apart from essential travel.
C8: International Travel Controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Czech Republic- From 15 August, the travel ban was lifted but passengers from the Dark Red nations were required to self-isolate. • Faroe Islands- As of 3 August, no nations were on the orange and red list, so only test results were required. • Germany- From 1 August, risk areas were further classified as high-risk areas and virus variant areas. Quarantine was still required for passengers from risk areas. • Greenland- From 10 August, only fully vaccinated foreign passengers were allowed to enter, except for people under 17. • Hungary- From 20 August, foreign passengers were allowed to enter with negative test results from nations on an official list. • United Kingdom- From 5 August, vaccinated travelers from France will no longer need to quarantine upon arrival.
H2: Testing Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Netherlands- In August, Authorities announced that persons travelling out of the country before 1 October can get a free COVID-19 test before departure.
H3: Contact Tracing	No major changes recorded.
H6: Facial Coverings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Kingdom- From 7 August, face coverings are no longer required in pubs, restaurants, and cafes.
H7: Vaccination Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kyrgyz Republic- From 10 August, vaccines were available for everybody. • Norway- In August, all adults above the age of 18 can access the vaccine. • Portugal- In August, adolescents above the age of 12 were granted access to the vaccine.
H8: Protection of elderly people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hungary- From 20 August, visitors were allowed in healthcare or social care institutions. Masks were required.

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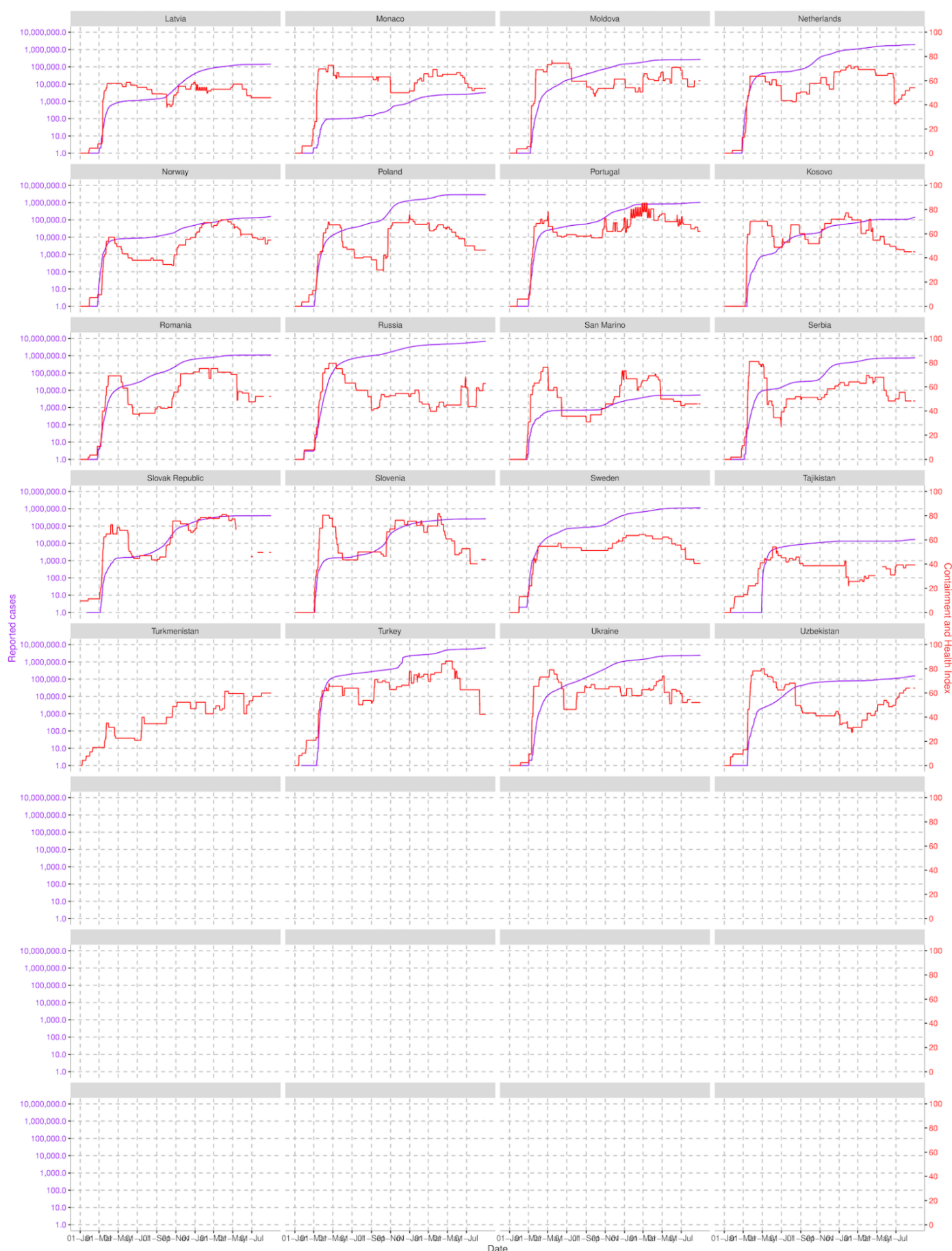
Cases vs Containment and Health Index:



Source: Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker. More at <https://github.com/OxCGRT/covid-policy-tracker> or bsg.ox.ac.uk/covidtracker

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