Instructions on restrictions for travellers returning from risk areas
(translation provided by Kiel University; the original, German-language decree of the Ministry is binding)

The Ministry of Health of the state of Schleswig-Holstein has ordered:

Persons who in the last 14 days have been in a risk area or a particularly affected area, as currently determined by the Robert Koch Institute (RKI), may not enter the following institutions for a period of 14 days after their return from the risk area or particularly affected area:

- a) institutions defined in Section 33 no. 1 to 4 of the Infection Protection Act (IfSG) (kindergartens and day nurseries, child daycare facilities which require state approval, schools and homes which primarily cater for minors), as well as institutions operating in terms of Section 45 SGB VIII (stationary childcare institutions),
- b) institutions defined in Section 23 (3) no. 1 and no. 3 to 5 of the Infection Protection Act (hospitals, preventive care and rehabilitation institutions in which medical care comparable to hospitals is provided, dialysis facilities, day clinics, maternity facilities, and treatment or healthcare facilities which are comparable with one of the institutions referred to in numbers 1 to 6); persons in need of treatment are excluded from the entry ban
- c) nursing facilities and
- d) vocational schools and universities.

It is sufficient that the relevant determination of the areas by the RKI takes place within the 14-day period.

In addition to these instructions, the following general recommendations apply: Travellers returning from risk areas (as determined by the RKI) and particularly affected areas (as determined by the RKI) should stay at home if possible, and if they experience any symptoms of a cold, they should call 116117 to get advice on whether a diagnostic evaluation is recommended.

There are companies in which employees may work from home. At the moment, this can be a sensible alternative for returning travellers in order to reduce the risk of potentially passing on the disease.

Also, in principle, visits to relatives in hospitals and nursing/elderly care facilities should currently be avoided as far as possible in order to minimise the risk of infection. This restriction also helps to make sure that the limited resources of protective clothing are used where they are needed most, namely for providing health and medical care.