

Italy



Source: European Union/Re-open EU

15.12.2020

From an EU Member State or Schengen Associated Country, may I enter this country without being subject to extraordinary restrictions?

NO

From 10 to 20 December 2020, EU travellers must undergo a molecular or antigenic test, carried out by means of a swab in the 48 hours prior to entry into the Italian territory.

From 21 December to 6 January, EU travellers arriving in Italy for non-essential reasons (for example, for tourism) are subject to **fiduciary isolation and health surveillance for 14 days**

Specific and updated rules for each country of origin are available at [ViaggiareSicuri](#)

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All persons travelling to Italy from any foreign location are required to provide a **self-declaration** to the carrier or, upon request, to law enforcement officers.

What are the rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country?

Travellers from **Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Singapore, Uruguay** are allowed to enter for any reason (including tourism).

For travellers coming from third countries not belonging to the previous list, travel is allowed only for specific reasons, such as work, health or study or in general absolute urgency.

Third-country travellers can also enter Italy if they have a proven and stable affective relationship with Italian/EU /Schengen citizens or with people who are legally resident in Italy and if they are travelling to their partners' home/domicile /dwelling.

In all the described cases, travellers have to:

- provide a **self-declaration** to the carrier or, upon request, to law enforcement officers;
- self-isolate for 14 days and undergo supervision by the competent local Health authority;
- reach their final destination in Italy only by private vehicle (airport transit is allowed, however without leaving the dedicated areas of the terminal).

May I transit this country?

YES

Remarks from the International Road Transport Union

15.01.2021

Covid-19 Update: Hauliers allowed to circulate in the next three weekends in Italy

With the decree signed on 14 January, 2021, hauliers will be able to circulate freely even in the next three weekends of the month.

In particular, on Sunday **17, 24 and 31 January, 2021**, vehicles used for the transport of goods, with a maximum authorized overall mass exceeding 7.5 tons, will be able to travel on suburban roads.

See attached document for more details. (Italian)



Source : FIAP

07.01.2021

Mont Blanc Tunnel conducts maintenance work (France- Italy)

France - Italy

In order to allow maintenance work to be carried out, traffic will be completely interrupted:

- Night between Monday 11 and Tuesday 12 January, from 10 pm to 6 am.

It is recommended that users inform themselves about the conditions of viability of the tunnel:

- FM radio (107.7 Autoroute Info, or 103.3 ISO RADIO)

- Website (www.tunnelmb.com)

- Tel. +33(0)4 50 55 55 00 or +39 0165890411

- TMB Mobility app.

Source: GEIE-TMB

05.01.2020

Coronavirus (COVID 19) outbreak: Driving restrictions lifted for HGVs in Italy

Anyone (regardless of nationality) can transit by private means through the Italian territory for a period not exceeding 36 hours, with the obligation, at the end of that period, to leave the national territory immediately or, failing that, to begin the period of surveillance and fiduciary isolation.

Find out more:

Find out more:

[Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy](#)

[Viaggiare Sicuri](#)

Contact point for Italy:

[Online Inquiries](#)

04.11.2020

Transit

Anyone (regardless of nationality) can transit by private means through the Italian territory for a period not exceeding 36 hours, with the obligation, at the end of that period, to leave the national territory immediately or, failing that, to begin the period of surveillance and fiduciary isolation.

For third-country nationals as well as travellers from Bulgaria, Kosovo and Montenegro, airport transit is allowed, however without leaving the dedicated areas of the terminal.

Rules to enter this country from outside an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country

Travellers from Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay are allowed to enter for any reason (including tourism).

Travellers from Armenia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Kuwait, Oman, Panama, Peru, Dominican Republic are allowed to enter only if they are EU citizens (including their family members) who have been resident in Italy.

For travellers coming from third-countries other than those mentioned above, travel is allowed only for specific reasons, such as work, health or study or in general absolute urgency. Third-country travellers can also enter Italy if they have a proven and stable affective relationship with Italian/EU /Schengen citizens or with people who are legally resident in Italy and if they are travelling to their partners' home/domicile /dwelling.

In all the described cases, travellers have to:

- provide a [self-declaration](#) to the carrier or, upon request, to law enforcement officers;

- self-isolate and undergo supervision by the competent health authorities;

- reach their final destination in Italy only by private vehicle (airport transit is allowed, however without leaving the dedicated areas of the terminal).

The Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport edited a new decree lifting the driving bans for heavy vehicles for the upcoming weekends and public holidays.

- The traffic bans for national transports with heavy goods vehicles (HGV) on **6 and 10 January 2021** have been lifted.
- No traffic bans apply to International goods transport.

Source: Confetra

24.12.2020

Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak - Italy entry restrictions for people coming from the United Kingdom

Italy - United Kingdom

The Order of December 23, 2020 of the Ministry of Health (attached), decided jointly with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, identifies urgent measures to contain and manage the health emergency, and specifically the entry into the national territory of people from the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland. The Ordinance is published in the Official Journal of the Italian Republic of December 23, 2020 - n.318.

Article 1 - paragraph 2 of the Ordinance (unofficial translation) states that:

Provided that no COVID-19 symptoms arise, and without prejudice to the declaration obligations under Art.7 of the Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers of December 3, 2020, the provisions of the Order of the Minister of Health of December 20, 2020, as supplemented by the new order, do not apply to the crew and traveling personnel of means of transport of persons and goods, without prejudice to the obligation to undergo a molecular or antigenic test, to be carried out by means of a swab, upon arrival at the airport, port or border location, where possible, or within 48 hours of entry into the national territory at the local health authority of reference.

The rule does not mention the obligation to the fiduciary isolation or quarantine.

These provisions apply until January 15, 2020.

FIAP suggests (only) to those who are interested, and are not resident in Italy and have reasons of absolute necessity to enter the Italian territory, at least to:

- to fill in the attached self-declaration (attached text available only in Italian language);

- to have the result of a molecular or antigenic test, carried out within 72 hours of arrival at the border, with a negative response;

At this moment FIAP is not aware of any specific operative dispositions sent to the Border Control Bodies. The eventual issuance of these provisions may be decisive.

The situation is constantly evolving. Any updates will be transmitted as soon as available.

Useful links:

<http://www.viaggiasesicuri.it/country/GBR>

<https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/ministero/normativaonline/decreto-iorestoacasa-domande-frequenti/focus-cittadini-italiani-in-rientro-dall-estero-e-cittadini-stranieri-in-italia.html>

Entry Restrictions

Entry rules for each country are available at [ViaggiareSicuri](#)

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All persons travelling to Italy from any foreign location are required to provide a [self-declaration](#) to the carrier or, upon request, to law enforcement officers.

Find out more:

[Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy](#)
[Viaggiare Sicuri](#)

Source: <https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/ITA/7001>

14.09.2020

Entry restrictions

Specific entry rules for each country are available at [Viaggiare Sicuri](#)

Additional restrictions at regional or local level

As of **14.09.20**, [specific rules](#) are in place to enter Sardinia (a negative COVID-19 test is required)

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All persons travelling to Italy from any foreign location are required to provide the carrier, or law enforcement officers upon request, a [self-declaration](#)

Travelling from (or returning to) Italy

Specific rules for each destination are available at [Viaggiare Sicuri](#)

Find out more:

[Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy](#)
[Viaggiare Sicuri](#)

You can address your country-specific requests to this [Contact Point for information](#)

13.08.2020

Travelling to and from EU countries is allowed without restrictions, with the exception of **Bulgaria** and **Romania**. Additionally, travellers arriving from **Croatia**, **Greece**, **Malta** and **Spain** must either present a certificate of a negative COVID-19 test performed up to 72 hours before their arrival in Italy, or submit to a swab test.

Travelling to and from Norway, Switzerland, Iceland and Liechtenstein, as well as the United Kingdom, Andorra, Monaco, Vatican City State and the Republic of San Marino, is allowed without restrictions.

Rules and Exceptions

Travellers who have stayed - or transited - in **Bulgaria** or **Romania** in the 14 days prior to their arrival in Italy, will be required to **self-isolate for 14 days**. This measure does not apply to staff and crews of transport means.



ordinanza-23-dicem...o-della-salute.pdf



modulorientrosint...ico21dicembre.pdf

Source: *FIAP*

04.12.2020

Suspension of driving bans in December

With a decree signed today by the Minister of Infrastructure and Transport Paola De Micheli, heavy vehicles will be able to circulate also on weekends in December and during the holidays planned for the month.

The decree provides that vehicles used for the transport of goods, with a maximum total authorized mass of more than 7.5 tons, can move in the following days:

6, 8, 13, 20, 25, 26 and 27 December.

In addition, the suspension of the ban on international goods transport services is still valid, and will remain so until further governmental decision.

A provision once again made necessary by the Coronavirus emergency and the need to facilitate the transport system and traffic flows.

Additional information can be found in the attached document (Italian).

Travellers who have stayed in **Croatia, Greece, Malta or Spain** in the 14 days prior to their arrival in Italy, will be required to provide a **certificate of a negative COVID-19 test** performed up to 72 hours before their arrival in Italy, or submit to a swab test upon arrival (at the airport) or within 48 hours after their entry in Italy (at the territorial competent Local Health Authority).

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All persons travelling to Italy from any foreign location are required to provide the carrier, or law enforcement officers upon request, a [self-declaration](#).

Specific measures for Italian residents exiting or returning to Italy

Individual countries can continue to restrict entry or ask for quarantine upon entry on their territory. Specific information for each country are available on the [Viaggiare Sicuri](#) portal.

Links to national sources

[Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy](#)

[Viaggiare Sicuri](#) (in Italian)

[Documents you need to travel in Europe](#)

Source: <https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/ITA>

Further information: 12/08/2020 [ORDINANZA del Ministero della Salute](#) Misure urgenti di contenimento e gestione dell'emergenza sanitaria (italian)



Source: Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale / The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

22.12.2020

Italy suspends all flights from the UK

In view of recent developments in the epidemiological situation, on 20 December the Minister of Health issued an order suspending all flights from the United Kingdom. Furthermore, all persons who visited or transited through the UK in the past 14 days will not be allowed to enter Italy. If you are currently in Italy after having visited or transited through the United Kingdom between 6 and 20 December you are required to promptly notify your date of entry in Italy to the prevention department of the competent local health authority and take a molecular or antigenic swab test, even if you have no symptoms.

For more information on the measures in place and the rules be followed, see the [Order of the Ministry of Health of 20 December 2020](#).

[DECREE OF THE ITALIAN PRIME MINISTER OF DECEMBER 03, 2020 - \(IN ITALIAN\)](#)

[DECREE LAW 18 DECEMBER 2020 \("CHRISTMAS DECREE"\) - \(IN ITALIAN\)](#)

[GO TO THE INFORMATION FORM](#)

DOWNLOAD HERE:

- SELF-DECLARATION FORM FOR ENTERING ITALY FROM ABROAD: [FORM](#)

- NORMATIVA ANTI-COVID PER RIENTRO DALL'ESTERO: [SELF-DECLARATION – ANNEX](#)



dm-560.pdf

Source: FIAP

30.11.2020

HGVs allowed

Italy (30 November 2020)

The Ministry of Transport has suspended the calendar of bans on the circulation of heavy vehicles for Sunday 29 November for national transport. The measure also provides for the continuation of the suspension until new bans for vehicles engaged in international transport. The extension is justified by the reduction in non-professional traffic flows.

Source: CONFETRA

Mont Blanc tunnel conducts maintenance work

France - Italy (30 November 2020)

We inform you that, in order to allow the safety exercise and maintenance work to be carried out, traffic will be completely interrupted:

- From Saturday 28th November, 17:00, until Monday 30th November, 4:00 (35 hours);
- From Monday 30 November to Tuesday 1 December, from 7:00 pm to 6:00 am (11:00 am);
- Night from Tuesday 1 to Wednesday 2 December from 22:00 to 6:00 (8:00);
- Night of Wednesday 2 to Thursday 3 December from 22:00 to 6:00 (8:00);
- Night from Thursday 3 to Friday 4 December from 22:00 to 6:00 (8:00).

It is recommended that users inform themselves about the conditions of viability of the tunnel:

- FM radio (107.7 Autoroute Info)
- website (www.tunnelmb.com)
- tel. 04 50 55 55 00
- app TMB Mobility.

Source: GEIE-TMB

25.11.2020

Mont Blanc tunnel conducts maintenance work (25 November 2020; 14:21)

05.11.2020

[DPCM 3 NOVEMBRE 2020 – ITALIAN VERSION](#)



29.10.2020

[ORDINANZA 24 OTTOBRE 2020 – ENGLISH](#)

France - Italy (25 November 2020)

We inform you that, in order to allow the safety exercise and maintenance work to be carried out, traffic will be completely interrupted:

- From Saturday 28th November, 17:00, until Monday 30th November, 4:00 (35 hours);
- From Monday 30 November to Tuesday 1 December, from 7:00 pm to 6:00 am (11 hours).

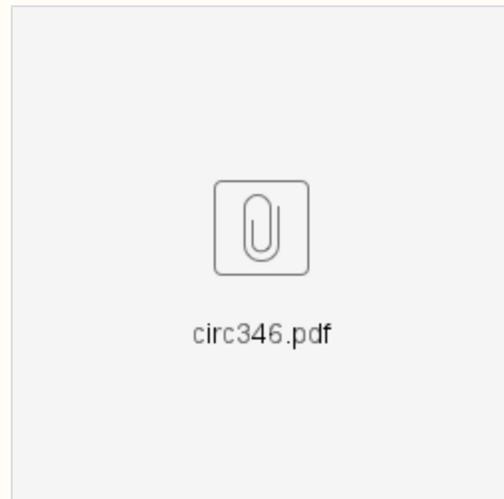
Users are advised to inform themselves about the conditions of viability of the tunnel:

- FM radio (107.7 Autoroute Info)
- website (www.tunnelmb.com)
- tel. 04 50 55 55 00
- app TMB Mobility.

Source: GEIE-TMB

12.11.2020

As from the 11 November, the Minister of Health has classified additional areas at high epidemiological risk as a "typical scenario 3" (so-called orange zones) and "scenario type 4" (so-called red zones), as provided from DPCM 3.11.2020. In particular, to the regions already in the red zone (Lombardy, Piedmont, Aosta Valley and Calabria) is added the autonomous province of Bolzano. As for the orange areas, Liguria has been added to Puglia and Sicily, Tuscany, Umbria, Abruzzo and Basilicata. Regarding travel, in the red areas they are prohibited unless motivated by work, health and needs to be proven through self-certification. In the orange areas, self-certification is not only required for travel within the municipality of residence. In all other areas (so-called yellow areas) the ban on moving remains in force, except for the reasons for work, health and necessity, from 22.00 to 5.00. Please note that the ordinance is valid for a period of 15 days. Regarding the traveling staff, no new provisions have been made with respect to the provisions of the Prime Ministerial Decree of November 3, therefore the obligation to notify the health authority remains in the case of return from countries at risk.



Source: CONFETRA

09.11.2020

At the moment the self-declaration is requested **always** in the red and orange regions for moving in the regional landscape:

Red:



hostgovernementde..._oct_20en-gb.pdf

[GO TO THE INFORMATION FORM](#)

A new Decree of the **President of the Council of Ministers** (DPCM) was signed on **24 October**. The new DPCM includes the provisions of the Decree dated 13 October concerning travel to/from abroad and extends its **validity until 24 November 2020**.

Further travel restrictions may be imposed, with regard to **specific areas of the country or travel from certain foreign Countries and territories**.

Each regional Governments may impose restrictions on travellers from certain foreign Countries or territories. Travellers intending to travel or return to Italy are advised to **check whether any new provisions have been introduced by their region of destination**, either by directly contacting the local authorities or checking out the respective websites. (click [here](#)).

Click [here](#) to consult the applicable regulations.

An **information form has been prepared for people travelling from/to Italy**, based on the current legislation. **The form has been designed for information purposes only, it has no legal value and does not guarantee the entry in Italy or other Country of destination.**

If you have any doubts about travelling to Italy, **please contact the Border Police or the competent local Prefettura or health authorities**. Travellers to foreign countries are advised to always check the relevant country information on [V iaggiareSicuri](#) website or contact the Embassy or consular offices of the Country of destination in Italy.

[GO TO THE INFORMATION FORM](#)

TRAVEL FROM/TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

IN FORCE FROM 14 OCTOBER TO 24 NOVEMBER

Also the [DPCM of 24 October 2020](#) contains lists of countries, for which different restrictions apply. These lists are contained in Annex 20 of the DPCM. The measures envisaged for travel to/from the countries on the various lists are detailed below.

A – The Republic of San Marino and the Vatican City State
: no limitations.

- Lombardia
- Piemonte
- Calabria
- Valle d'Aosta

Orange:

- Puglia
- Sicilia



1-selfdeclaration-from-abroad.pdf



2-selfdeclaration-...ns-with-curfew.pdf

The self-declaration is requested between 22.00 and 5.00 in the rest of the Italian regions (yellow regions) instead.

For **drivers from abroad** once in Italy there is the obligation to complete a self-declaration (attached to the present email) certifying they are working as well as an immediate communication about the entry to the Prevention Department of the competent healthcare company based on the place of entry ("ASL of the provincia" of entry); no quarantine or COVID swab are obligatory.

The form has to be filled by the driver and he has to send to ASL of the provincia of entry.

B – EU COUNTRIES (except for the Countries in lists C and D), SCHENGEN, Andorra, the Principality of Monaco: travel to/from countries in List B is allowed for any reason and without the obligation to self-isolate on return. The requirement to fill a [self-declaration](#) remains. The easing of restrictions on travel from Italy to certain countries does not exclude that these countries may still impose **restrictions on entry**. Travellers are advised to **check the relevant Country information on [ViaggiareSicuri](#) website, for information about entry restrictions by local Authorities.**

C –Belgium, France, the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, Spain, the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland: no restrictions for those travelling to the above Countries. Those who enter/return to Italy from these Countries (after stay or even only transit in the 14 days prior to entering Italy), in addition to completing a [self-declaration](#), shall also:

a) present a declaration to the effect that they have taken a molecular or antigenic swab test, with a negative result, within 72 hours before entering Italy.

alternatively

b) undergo a molecular or antigenic swab test on arrival at the airport, port, or border location (where possible) or within 48 hours of entering Italy at the competent local health authority surgery.

Persons who stayed or transited in any of these countries in the 14 days prior to returning to Italy shall also communicate their entry into the Italian territory to the Prevention Department of the competent Health Authority.

Travellers are advised to **check the relevant Country information on [ViaggiareSicuri](#) website, for information about entry restrictions by local Authorities.**

The obligation to undergo a molecular or antigenic swab test upon return from List C countries is subject to the exceptions provided for below, in the **dedicated paragraph**.

NOTE. The British, Danish, French, Norwegian, Portuguese, and Spanish territories outside the European continent: which list do they belong to?

[Annex 20](#) of the DPCM of 24 October 2020 specifies that:

- Faroe Islands, Greenland, Svalbard and Jan Mayen, Azores and Madeira are included in **list B**.
- Gibraltar, Channel Islands, Isle of Man, British bases on the island of Cyprus; Spanish territories on the African continent; Guadeloupe, Martinique, French Guiana, Reunion, Mayotte, are included in **list C**.
- all other French and British territories not expressly mentioned; the territories of the Netherlands located outside the European continent are included in **list E**.

D – Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, New Zealand, Romania, Rwanda, The Republic of Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay: according to the Italian regulations travel from/to these Countries is allowed for any reason. The easing of restrictions on travel from Italy to certain countries does not exclude that these countries may still impose **restrictions on entry**. Travellers are advised to **check the relevant Country information on [ViaggiareSicuri](#) website, for information about entry restrictions by local Authorities**. On returning to Italy travellers must **self-isolate and undergo supervision by the competent health authorities for 14 days**; they are also required to fill in a [self-declaration](#) form and reach their final destination in Italy only by private means (airport transit is allowed, however without leaving the dedicated areas of the terminal).

These are the addresses where the driver can send it following the place of entry In Italy:

- Brennero – ASL Alto Adige

Phone number 0471/909202

The declaration is available on website

https://www.sabes.it/it/news.asp?aktuelles_action=4&aktuelles_article_id=636993

- Ventimiglia – ASL Imperia

Phone number 0184/536683

Information of driver which have to be sent to the email d.franco@asl1.liguria.it

- Frejus – ASL Torino3

Phone number 011/9551752

Information of driver which have to be sent to the email nsuma@asl03.piemonte.it

- Tarvisio (UD) – ASL Medio Friuli

Phone number 0432/553264

Information of driver which have to be sent to the email tarvis.border@asufc.sanita.fvg.it

- Trieste – ASL Trieste

Phone number 040/3997490

Information of driver which have to be sent to the email profilassi.dip@asugi.sanita.fvg.it

- Gorizia – ASL Gorizia

Phone number 0481/592876

Autodichiarazione da inviare all'indirizzo email

infettive.profilassi@asugi.sanita.fvg.it

- Monte Bianco – ASL Valle d'Aosta

Information of driver which have to be sent to the email igiene.pubblica@ausl.vda.it

- Valico di Brogeda – ASL Insubria (Como)

Phone number 031/370111

Information of driver which have to be sent to the email

aianim@ats-insubria.it

uocpsal.co@ats-insubria.it

The obligation of self-isolation upon return from List D countries is subject to the exceptions provided for below, in the dedicated paragraph.

E – Rest of the world: travel to/from the rest of the world (*i.e.* all the States and territories not mentioned in other Lists) is allowed only for specific reasons, such as work, health or study, or absolute urgency, returning to one's home, domicile, or dwelling. Therefore, travel for tourism is not allowed. Travellers are advised to **check the relevant Country information on [ViaggiareSicuri](#) website, for information about entry restrictions by local Authorities.** The return to Italy from this group of countries is always permitted to Italian /EU/Schengen citizens and their family members, as well as holders of residence permits and their family members. (Directive 2004/38/EC). The **DPCM of 24 October 2020** allows travellers from the Countries in List E to enter Italy if they have a proven and **stable affective relationship** (regardless of whether or not they cohabit) with Italian/EU/Schengen citizens or with persons who are legally resident in Italy (on a long-term basis) and if they are travelling to their partners' home/domicile/dwelling (in Italy). **On entering Italy from any of these Countries, travellers will be required to fill in a self-declaration form specifying the reason for entering /returning to Italy. The form must then be presented to the competent authorities if requested. Please be prepared to show any support documents and to reply to any answers by the competent authorities.** Travellers will be allowed to reach their final destination in Italy only by private means (airport transit is allowed, however without leaving the dedicated areas of the terminal). Travellers must **self-isolate and undergo supervision by the competent health authorities for 14 days.**

The obligation of self-isolation upon return from List E countries is subject to the exceptions provided for below, in the dedicated paragraph.

F –List F includes the countries from which **entry into Italy is prohibited.** The day on which they are included in the list is **crucial. Only those who have been resident in Italy before that date are included in the exceptions to the entry ban.** The countries in List F are indicated below and grouped according to the date of inclusion in the list.

Armenia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Chile, Kuwait, North Macedonia, Moldova, Oman, Panama, Peru, the Dominican Republic: for travellers from the Countries specified in list F or who had stayed/transited in these Countries in the 14 days prior to their attempt to enter Italy **a ban on entry is still in force with few exceptions.** Exceptions are:

- Passo del Sempione – ASL Verbano-Cusio-Ossola

Information of driver which have to be sent to the email sisp.vb@aslvc.it

Source: CONFETRA

06.11.2020

The Ministry of Health established the location of the Italian regions in their respective risk areas in light of the provisions of the Prime Minister's Decree of 3.11.2020. The regions located in the high-risk range with a scenario of maximum severity (so-called red zone) are Calabria, Lombardy, Piedmont and Valle d'Aosta: without prejudice to the possibility of moving for proven reasons of work, necessity and health, in these regions any movement within one's own municipality is prohibited. The regions located in the medium risk range with a high severity scenario (so-called orange zone) are Puglia and Sicily: also in this case, without prejudice to the possibility of moving for the aforementioned reasons, one cannot move from one's own municipality of residence, nor from the regional territory. For all other regions (so-called yellow zone) the provisions of the Prime Minister's Decree remain in force with the prohibition of moving from 22.00 to 5.00 except for proven work, necessity or health reasons. Please note that the ordinance is valid from 6 November for a period of 15 days and that permitted movements must be certified by self-declaration.



Source: CONFETRA

06.11.2020

In the light of the restrictions established by the President of the Council of Ministers in recent weeks, the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport has suspended the calendar of bans for vehicles designed as it did from March to June. Therefore, with the decree in question, vehicles over 7.5 tons were allowed to circulate outside urban centers on Sundays 8, 15 and 22 November. It should be recalled that for international transport the suspension of the bans on movement has never been lifted and remains until a specific ministerial decision.

1. EU (including Italians), Schengen, United Kingdom, Andorra, The Republic of San Marino, Principality of Monaco, Vatican City State citizens and their family members who have been resident in Italy since before **9 July 2020**. They are subject to the obligation to present to the carrier on boarding, or to any other competent authority, a declaration to the effect that they have taken a molecular or antigenic swab test, with a negative result, within 72 hours before entering Italy;
2. third-country citizens who reside in Italy on a long-term basis (in accordance with Directive 2004/38 /EC), and their family members who have been resident in Italy since before **9 July 2020**. They are subject to the obligation to present to the carrier on boarding, or to any other competent authority, a declaration to the effect that they have taken a molecular or antigenic swab test, with a negative result, within 72 hours before entering Italy;
3. travel crew members and on-board personnel;
4. officials and other servants, however, they may be called, of the European Union or international organisations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical staff of diplomatic missions, consular officials and employees, and military staff and Italian Country Police personnel in the performance of their duties;

On entering Italy from any of these Countries, travellers must self-isolate and undergo supervision by the competent health authorities. They are also required to fill in a [self-declaration form](#) specifying the reason for entering/returning to Italy. Traveller will be allowed to reach their final destination in Italy only by private means (airport transit is allowed, however without leaving the dedicated areas of the terminal). **Travelling from Italy to these Countries** is allowed only for specific reasons, such as work, health or study, or absolute urgency, returning to one's home, domicile, or dwelling. Therefore, travel for tourism is not allowed. Travellers are advised to **check the relevant Country information on [ViaggiareSicuri website](#), for information about entry restrictions by local Authorities.**

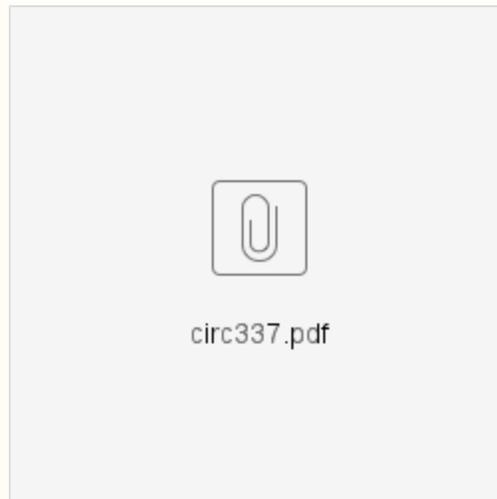
Kosovo and Montenegro: the same rules apply as for the countries in List F already mentioned. The reference date is **16 July 2020**. Consequently, persons falling under categories a), b), c) and d) may enter Italy only if they have been resident in Italy **since before 16 July 2020**.

Colombia: the same rules apply as for the countries in List F already mentioned. The reference date is **13 August 2020**. Consequently, persons falling under categories a), b), c) and d) may enter Italy only if they have been resident in Italy **since before 13 August 2020**.

EXCEPTIONS

Limited exceptions are provided to the mandatory self-isolation, supervision by the competent health authorities and swab testing rules. These exceptions **do not apply to those who had stayed or transited from List F-countries** in the 14 days before they attempted to enter Italy.

Provided that no symptoms of COVID-19 occur and that there have been no stays or transits in one or more countries on list F in the fourteen (14) days before entering Italy, without prejudice to the obligations of self-declaration and presentation of a negative result of a molecular or antigenic test (if applicable) and communication of one's entry from abroad into the national territory, **the provisions concerning the obligations of self-isolation, health supervision, the use of the private means of transport to reach the final destination and to undergo a swab test* do NOT apply:**



Source: CONFETRA

02.11.2020

Update of the current situation in Italy:

- Drivers are exempt from the prohibition to enter the territory,
- They should however fill a self-declaration form,
- It is specified in the text of the regulation that "facilities offering food and beverage services in automobile service stations along highways or in hospitals or airports may continue to operate if they ensure the interpersonal distance of at least one metre,"
- The Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers (DPCM), signed on 24 October, includes the provisions of the Decree dated 13 October concerning travel to/from abroad and extends its validity until 24 November 2020.

Link to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation: <https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/ministero/normativaonline/decreto-ioresoacasa-domande-frequenti/focus-cittadini-italiani-in-rientro-dall-estero-e-cittadini-stranieri-in-italia.html>

Link to the self-declaration of justification for entry in Italy from abroad: https://www.esteri.it/mae/resource/doc/2020/10/modulo_rientro_sintetico_14_10_20.pdf

Once in Italy there is an obligation to complete a self-declaration certifying they are working as well as an immediately communication about the entry to the Prevention Department of the competent healthcare company based on the place of entry ("ASL of the provincia" of entry); no quarantine or covid swab are obligatory.

Referring to Lombardia, Lazio, Campania, Piemonte, Sicilia and Calabria the need of self-declaration is requested only during the night because in these regions it was forbidden to circulate in specified hours but for work reasons:

- Lombardia 23.00/5.00
- Campania 23.00/5.00
- Lazio 00.00/5.00
- Piemonte 23.00/5.00
- Sicilia 23.00/5.00
- Calabria 00.00/5.00

Source: Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

1. **to anyone** (regardless of nationality) **entering Italy for a period not exceeding 120 hours for proven needs of work, health or absolute urgency**, with the obligation, at the end of that period, to leave the national territory immediately or, failing that, to begin the period of health supervision and self-isolation;
2. **to anyone** (regardless of nationality) **transiting, by private means, through the Italian territory for a period not exceeding 36 hours**, with the obligation, at the end of that period, to leave the national territory immediately or, failing that, to begin the period of health supervision and self-isolation;
3. **citizens and residents of the Countries and territories listed in Lists A, B, C* and D** who enter Italy for **proven work reasons**.

*However, in case of provenance, stay or transit in the previous 14 days in **one of the countries on List C**, it is **compulsory to undergo a molecular or antigenic test**.

1. health personnel entering Italy for the exercise of professional health qualifications, including the temporary exercise referred to in Article 13 of Decree-Law no. 18 of 17 March 2020;
2. to cross-border workers entering and leaving the national territory for proven reasons of work and the consequent return to their residence, domicile, or dwelling;
3. to the personnel of **companies and institutions with registered or secondary offices in Italy** for travel abroad for **proven work reasons** of no more than **120 hours**;
4. officials and other servants, however, they may be called, of the European Union or international organisations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical staff of diplomatic missions, consular officials and employees, and military staff and Italian Police personnel in the performance of their duties;
5. to pupils and students to attend a course of study in a country other than their country of residence, dwelling or abode, to which they return every day or at least once a week.

The rules for mandatory self-isolation, health supervision and swab testing do not apply to:

- travel crew members;
- on-board personnel;
- persons entering the country for work reasons regulated by specific security protocols, approved by the competent health authorities;
- persons entering the country for reasons that cannot be postponed, including their participation in international sports events or trade fairs, subject to prior authorisation by the [Ministry of health](#) and subject to the obligation to present to the carrier on boarding, or to any other competent authority, a declaration to the effect that they have taken a molecular or antigenic swab test, with a negative result, within 72 hours before entering Italy. For further information about how this latter exemption shall apply please consult the procedure put into place by the Ministry of Health at this [link](#).

Several examples:

Letter a)

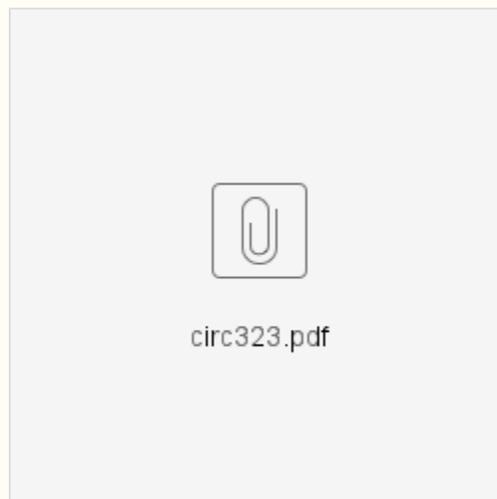
An Italian citizen entering Italy for a 3-day stay from Tunisia, his/her country of residence, for health reasons, is not required to self-isolate or undergo health supervision.

An Indian citizen residing in the United States, who is travelling to Italy from the United States for work reasons for a 4-day stay, is not required to self-isolate or undergo health supervision.

26.10.2020

Further restrictive measures in Lazio region: for a period of 30 days starting from 00:00 on 23 October, a curfew will be in place every day from 00:00 to 5:00. Travel for work will be permitted, but a self-certification is needed.

Breaking the curfew without a self-certification will be punishable by a fine of EUR 400 to 3,000.



Source: CONFETRA

12.10.2020

The current state of health emergency has been extended to 31 January 2021 (previously 15 October 2020). This means that the containment measures under law decrees nos 19/2020 and 33 /2020 will also be extended until 31 January (such as the limitation of the movement of people, the limitation or suspension of business activities or professional activities and self-employment, as well as the provision that the permitted activities in line with measures avoiding gatherings of people and ensuring compliance with social distancing measures).

In the workplace the obligation to carry out activities in compliance with the protocol on measures to combat Covid-19 signed on 24 April 2020 between the government and the social partners remains unaffected, as well as compliance with specific sector protocols. For transport and logistics companies, the protocol signed between the government and the social partners on 20 March 2020 applies.

A U.S. citizen, who is travelling from the United Kingdom without other stays or transits, can enter Italy, without the obligation of self-isolation and without undergoing a molecular or antigenic test, if the travel is motivated by proven reasons of work, health or absolute urgency and if the stay in Italy does not exceed 120 hours.

A Ukrainian citizen, who is travelling directly from Ukraine or Turkey, can enter Italy without the obligation of self-isolation, if the travel is motivated by proven reasons of work, health or absolute urgency and if the stay in Italy does not exceed 120 hours.

A Czech citizen coming from the Czech Republic, without any other stays or transits in the previous 14 days, who has to enter Italy for health reasons, for example, to undergo a visit or surgery, with a 4-day stay in Italy, can enter without the obligation of a molecular or antigenic test (only if the stay in Italy does not exceed five days in total).

Letter b):

A Serbian citizen, in transit by land with his/her car to Portugal, can cross Italy without any obligation of self-isolation if the stay in Italy does not exceed 36 hours.

Letter c)

An Australian citizen, coming from Australia and without other stays or transits in the previous 14 days, who enters Italy because his company has transferred him/her to its Italian headquarters, is not required to self-isolate or undergo health supervision, regardless of the length of the stay in Italy.

A German citizen, coming from the United States, without any other stays or transits in the previous 14 days, who has entered Italy for work reasons, is not required to self-isolate or undergo health supervision, regardless of the length of the stay in Italy.

***Note:**

A French citizen who has to enter Italy from France because he/she has to take up service in Italy or for other work reasons, shall, in any case, undergo a molecular or antigenic test within 72 hours before departure, upon arrival or within 48 hours of entering Italy. In the event of a negative result of the test carried out on arrival or within 48 hours, he/she shall not undergo self-isolation, unless symptoms compatible with COVID-19 arise.

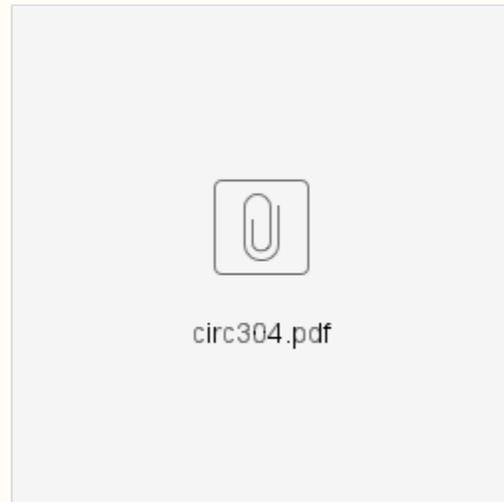
An Italian citizen residing in Belgium who has to return to Italy for proven work reasons shall, in any case, undergo a molecular or antigenic test. In the event of a negative result of the test carried out on arrival or within 48 hours, he/she is not required to self-isolate, unless symptoms compatible with COVID-19 occur.

A Japanese citizen residing in the Netherlands (or who has spent the previous 14 days in Spain) and who must enter Italy for proven reasons of work shall, in any case, undergo a molecular or antigenic test. In case of the negative result of the test carried out upon arrival or within 48 hours, he/she is not subject to self-isolation, unless symptoms compatible with COVID-19 occur.

FURTHER USEFUL INFORMATION

The **self-declaration form to enter Italy** is available by clicking [here](#).

For further specific questions regarding entry into the country, please contact the **Border Police** or the competent **Prefettura**. For questions regarding supervision by the competent health authorities, please contact either the **local Health Authority** or the dedicated freephone number of the **Ministry of Health 1500**.



Source: CONFETRA

24.08.2020

On 18 August 2020, new entry requirements for Italy were published. The requirements depend on from where a person has travelled (see details [here](#)).

Special restrictions (recent COVID-19 test or quarantine) have been introduced for persons entering Italy after having stayed or transited, in the last 14 days, in one of the following countries: Croatia, Greece, Malta, and Spain. Professional road freight transport drivers who have stayed or transited in one of these countries are exempt from the limitations if:

- They prove that they are entering Italy for work purposes. An EC certificate should be sufficient proof.
- They complete the [self-declaration \(English version\)](#) before they enter Italy (in addition to holding an EC certificate).

However, professional drivers can only stay in Italy for a maximum of 120 hours (36 hours if in transit), after which they will have to leave the country or go into quarantine.

Note that our Greek association OFAE reported that all ferry agents at the Greek ports of Patras and Igoumenitsa are requesting truck drivers (of all nationalities) to fill in the self-declaration form before they embark a ship.

Sources: FIAP and OFAE

12.08.2020

Mont Blanc tunnel conducts maintenance work

The Mont Blanc tunnel will be closed for maintenance works on:

- Monday 7 September 2020, from 22:00 to 6:00
- Monday 14 September 2020, from 22:00 to 6:00
- Monday 28 September 2020, from 19.00 to 6:00

Additional information can be found in the documents attached (in [French](#), [English](#) and [Italian](#)).

Source: TMB, tunnelmb.net

The [DPCM of 24 October 2020](#) provides that restrictions may apply to specific areas of the country or **to travel from certain foreign Countries and territories.**

Each regional Governments may impose restrictions on travellers from certain foreign Countries or territories. Travellers intending to travel or return to Italy are advised to **check whether any new provisions have been introduced by their region of destination**, either by directly contacting the local authorities or checking out the respective websites (click [here](#)).

An information form has been prepared for people travelling from/to Italy, based on the current legislation. **The form has been designed for information purposes only, it has no legal value and does not guarantee entry in Italy or other Country of destination.**

If you have any doubts about travelling to Italy, **please contact the Border Police or the competent local *Prefettura* or health authorities.** Travellers to foreign countries are advised to always **check the relevant country information on [ViaggiareSicuri](#) website or contact the Embassy or consular offices of the Country of destination in Italy**

[GO TO THE INFORMATION FORM](#)

Air traffic is still suspended; sea, air and land borders are closed in many countries around the world. Flights are still subject to frequent cancellations. It is recommended that you always contact your airline to confirm your flight.

The easing of restrictions on travel from Italy to certain countries does not exclude that these countries may still impose **restrictions on entry.**

Travellers are advised to **always check the relevant Country information on [ViaggiareSicuri](#) website for information about entry restrictions imposed by the Local Authorities.**

DOWNLOAD HERE:

- SELF-DECLARATION FORM FOR ENTERING ITALY FROM ABROAD: [FORM](#)

- NORMATIVA ANTI-COVID PER RIENTRO DALL'ESTERO: [ALLEGATO ALL'AUTODICHIARAZIONE - ONLY IN ITALIAN](#)

13.10.2020



10.07.2020

On 10 July, the Italian Government issued an entry ban for individuals entering and transiting Italy who, in the last 14 days, have been in or have transited through one of the following countries: Armenia, Bahrein, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bosnia Herzegovina, Chile, Kuwait, North Macedonia, Moldova, Oman, Panama, Peru, Dominican Republic. Direct and indirect flight connections to and from those countries are suspended.

The measure only concerns travelling passengers.

Source: Italian Ministry of Health

25.06.2020

On 25 June, SFTRF and SITAF decided to amend the rules on access to the Fréjus Road Tunnel for Euro 3 and Euro 4 goods vehicles over 3.5 tonnes. It was decided at first to ban these vehicles from using the tunnel as of 1 July 2020. However, in the context of the current Covid-19 pandemic, there is now a derogation of this rule.

From 1 July until 30 September 2020, Euro 3 and Euro 4 goods vehicles over 3.5 tonnes can still drive through the Fréjus Road Tunnel provided that the vehicle owners have already ordered replacement greener vehicles (Euro 5 or Euro 6). A [declaration](#) has to be filled out (in Italian, French or English).

Source: CONFETRA

19.06.2020

Following the publication of [Reg. \(EU\) 2020/698](#) and [DL n. 18/2020](#) companies should be aware of the following prorogations:

Driver qualification card:

- Cards expired before 31 January 2020 cannot benefit from the 7 months prorogation.
- Cards expired between 31 January and 29 March 2020 are valid until 29 October 2020. The prorogation only applies at domestic level. At EU level, cards are only valid for 7 months after their expiration date.
- Cards expiring after 29 March are valid for 7 months after their expiration date, both at domestic and EU level.

Driving licenses:

- Licenses expired before 31 January 2020 cannot benefit from the 7 months prorogation, but only from those set out by DL 18/2020 (art. 104 c.1).
- Licenses expired between 1 February and 31 August 2020 remain valid for 7 months after their expiration date both at domestic and EU level.

Tachographs:

- The two year inspection, whose validity expires between 1 March and 31 August 2020, can be carried out within 6 months after its date of expiration. The prorogation is valid both at domestic and EU level.

Driver card:

- In case of a request of renewal of the driver card, or in case of a request of replacement of a damaged card, the issue of the new card must happen within 2 months during the period from 1 March until 31 August.

Vehicles inspections:

[Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri 13 ottobre 2020](#)



[Allegati al DPCM 13.10.2020](#)

NORMATIVA IN VIGORE

- [Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri 13 ottobre 2020](#)
[Allegati al DPCM 13.10.2020](#)
- [Ordinanza Min. Salute del 07.10.2020](#)
- [Ordinanza Min. Salute del 21.09.2020](#)
[Ordinance Minister of Health 21 Sep 20](#)
- [Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri 7 agosto 2020](#)
[Ordinanza Min. Salute del 12.08.2020](#)
- [Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri 11 giugno 2020](#)
[Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri 11 giugno 2020 - Allegati](#)
[Decree of the Italian Prime Minister of June 11, 2020](#)
- [Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri 17 maggio 2020](#)
[Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri 17 maggio 2020 - Allegati](#)
[Decree of the Italian Prime Minister of May 17, 2020](#)
- [Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri 26 aprile 2020](#)
[Decree of the Italian Prime Minister of April 26, 2020 \(EN\)](#)

- Inspections whose validity expire between 1 February and 31 August can be done up to 7 months after their date of expiration.
- Inspections whose validity expired before 29 February can be done up until 31 October 2020; this only applies at domestic level.

Community Licenses:

- Licences expiring between 2 March and 31 August 2020 have their validity extended for additional 6 months, as well as their True Certified Copies.

Members are also reminded that the following provisions **do not apply anymore**:

- Obligation to have a self-certification.
- Obligation to notify local health authorities upon entrance.
- Maximum stay of 72 hours in case of a transport operation ending in Italy.
- Maximum stay of 24 hours in case of a transport operation transiting through Italy.

Sources: CONFETRA and FIAP

25.05.2020

Until 2 June, foreign drivers operating in Italy must still certify that they are employed and currently working as drivers. The Transport Ministry did state that foreign drivers working in Italy were required to carry a self-declaration (in Italian) confirming their understanding of the provisions of the emergency situation, their full name and reason for being in the country, however a "reduced" version of the [self-certification](#) (shown in the link) must now be used.

Source: CONFETRA

On 21 May, the Italian Minister of Transport and Infrastructure signed a decree that lifts domestic traffic bans for goods vehicles heavier than 7.5 tonnes on the following days: 24 May, 31 May and 2 June.

Members are reminded that Sunday and holiday traffic bans for vehicles carrying out international transport in Italy are lifted until further notice.

Source: CONFETRA

21.05.2020

On 21 May, the Ministry of Transport has clarified that foreign drivers entering Italy **are not subject** to the following provisions anymore:

- Maximum stay of 72 hours in case of a transport operation ending in Italy
- Maximum stay of 24 hours in case of a transport operation transiting through Italy
- Obligation to notify local health authorities upon entrance

Until 2 June, foreign drivers operating in Italy must still have a free-form self declaration that certifies they're employed and currently working as drivers. [The self certification](#) used until 18 May **does not apply** anymore.

Companies are reminded that the protocol for road transport and logistics sector (Annex 14 of DPCM 17 May) applies until 14 June.

Sources: Ministry of Transport, CONFETRA

- [DPCM 10.04.2020](#)
- [Decreto MIT con Min. Salute \(03.04.2020\)](#)
- [DPCM 01.04.2020](#)
- [DPCM 22.03.2020](#)
[Allegato al DPCM 22.03.2020](#)
- [Ordinanza Min. Salute del 22.03.2020](#)
- [Ordinanza Min. Salute del 20.03.2020](#)
- [Decreto MIT – ulteriori disposizioni su ingresso e trasporti \(18.03.2020\)](#)
- [Decreto MIT - Autoisolamento a chi rientra in Italia \(17.03.2020\)](#)
- [Decreto#CuralItalia \(17.03.2020\)](#)
[The Italian economic response to the COVID-19 outbreak \(EN\)](#)
- [Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri 11 marzo 2020](#)
[Decree of the Italian Prime Minister of March 11, 2020 \(EN\)](#)
- [Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri 9 marzo 2020](#)
[Decree of the Italian Prime Minister of March 9, 2020 \(EN\)](#)

NORMATIVA PRECEDENTE

- [Ordinanza del Presidente della Regione Lazio \(8 marzo 2020 n. 3704\)](#)
- [Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri 8 marzo 2020](#)
[Decree of the Italian Prime Minister of March 8, 2020 \(EN\)](#)
- [Ordinanza del Presidente della Regione Lazio \(26 febbraio 2020, n. Z00002\)](#)
- [Direttiva coronavirus Funzione Pubblica \(25.2.2020\)](#)
- [Circolare Ministero Salute \(03.02.2020\)](#)

07.10.2020

[NEW! \(ORDINANZA 7 OTTOBRE 2020 – ONLY IN ITALIAN\)](#)

[GO TO THE INFORMATION FORM](#)

DOWNLOAD HERE:

- SELF-DECLARATION FORM FOR ENTERING ITALY FROM ABROAD: [FORM](#)

THE MEASURES APPLIED IN ITALY

On 7 October 2020, the Italian Government decided to extend the [nationwide state of emergency](#) until **31 January 2021**, due to the health risks posed by the spread of communicable diseases, especially COVID-19 caused by the new SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus.

Until the adoption of a new Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers (DPCM), expected by 15 October, the provisions of the DPCM of 7 August 2020 and DPCM of 7 September 2020 shall continue to apply.

18.05.2020

On 17 May, the Italian Prime Minister published updated regulations, applicable from 18 May. The [DPCM 17 May](#) replaces DPCM 26 April:

- The [self-certification](#) is now valid only for movements between two different regions, as intra-region movement is now permitted.

- Art. 5.10.b of DPCM 17 May states that there are no limitations imposed on drivers, which means that there is no obligation to notify entry in Italy to local health authorities, nor is there the need to fill out [this document](#) anymore.

- The protocol for the road transport and logistics sector published on 14 March is still in force and will apply until 14 June (in Annex 14 of DPCM 17 May).

- [Until 2 June](#), freight transport to/from Sicily can only be operated via the port of Messina-Tremestieri. Rules on freight transport to/from Sardinia remain unchanged.

Source : CONFETRA

12.05.2020

Following questions raised by IRU members regarding the self-declaration's compliance with GDPR, it is suggested to add the following sentence at the end of the self-declarations that are sent to the local health authority: "*It is recommended, and required, that the management of transmitted personal data is performed in compliance with Regulation 2016/679/EU – GDPR*". Online notifications sent with a model are covered by GDPR terms; details can be found in the [document attached](#).

Source: FIAP

08.05.2020

Domestic Sunday traffic bans are lifted for goods vehicles heavier than 7.5 tonnes on the following days: 10 May and 17 May.

Sunday and holiday traffic bans for vehicles carrying out international transport in Italy are also lifted until further notice.

Source: CONFETRA

05.05.2020

On 5 May, the Italian Ministry of Transport updated the self-certification form needed for international road transport workers to enter and operate in the country. The form can be downloaded [here](#).

Source: CONFETRA

04.05.2020

On 26 April, the Italian Prime Minister announced the implementation of Phase 2, starting with effect from 4 May. The rules have been set out in the [DPCM of 26 April 2020](#), following which the general self-declaration currently necessary for travelling has been updated accordingly and can be downloaded [here](#); the same conditions apply. The self-declaration for road transport workers remains the same.

Source: Italian Government

The [DPCM of 7 August 2020](#), *inter alia*, regulated travel to /from foreign countries between 9 August and 7 September 2020.

The [DPCM of 7 September 2020](#), extended the travel regulations to/from foreign countries set out in the Decree of 7 August 2020, **from 8 September to 7 October 2020**, albeit with several slight amendments and integrations. On 7 October, in addition to the extension of the state of emergency, a new [Order of the Minister of Health](#) was also approved, which provides for some changes with respect to the list of countries on return from which molecular or antigenic testing is mandatory.

The regulations set out in the DPCM of 7 August, the DPCM of 7 September and in the Order of 7 October are in force until 15 October.

Further travel restrictions may be imposed, with regard to **specific areas of the country or travel from certain foreign Countries and territories.**

The single regional Governments may impose restrictions on travellers from certain foreign Countries or territories. Travellers intending to travel or return to Italy are advised to **check whether any new provisions have been introduced by their region of destination**, either by directly contacting the local authorities or checking out the respective websites (click [here](#)).

Click [here](#) to consult the applicable regulations.

An information form has been prepared for people travelling from/to Italy, based on the current legislation. **The form has been designed for information purposes only, it has no legal value and does not guarantee entry in Italy or other Country of destination.**

If you have any doubts about travelling to Italy, please **contact the Border Police or the competent local *Prefettura* or health authorities**. Travellers to foreign countries are advised to always check the relevant country information in the [Viaggiare Sicuri](#) website or contact the Embassy or consular offices in Italy of the Country of destination.

[GO TO THE INFORMATION FORM](#)

TRAVEL FROM/TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

The new [DPCM of 7 September 2020](#), incorporates the previous lists of Countries contained in Annex 20 to the DPCM of 7 August, which are better explained in [Annex C](#), featuring 6 groups of Countries to which different restrictions apply*.

A - San Marino and Vatican City State: no limitations.

B - EU COUNTRIES (except for Romania, which is part of List C, and with specific provisions for Belgium, the whole France, the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, Spain, SCHENGEN, the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland (with specific provisions further indicated), Andorra, Principality of Monaco: travel to/from EU countries is allowed for any reason, therefore also for TOURISM, and without the obligation to self-isolate on return. The requirement to fill in a [self-declaration](#) remain. According to the [Order of the Ministry of Health of 21 September 2020](#), in force from 22 September to 15 October 2020, **Bulgaria**, previously in List C, **is subject to the regulations provided for in List B.**

Belgium, the whole France, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, Spain (as per [the Order of the Minister of Health of 7 October 2020](#), in force from 8 October to 15 October 2020): persons entering/returning to Italy from these countries (after staying or transiting in any of these Countries in the 14 days prior to travelling to Italy) besides filling in a self-declaration form, must also:

30.04.2020

On 29 April, the Italian Ministry of Health has updated the list of contact points for foreign drivers entering Italy. The most up to date list can be consulted [here](#).

Source: CONFETRA

28.04.2020

Following yesterday's communication on DPCM 26 April 2020, the list of health authorities to which drivers must notify their entry into the country has been updated and can be found [here](#).

Source: CONFETRA

27.04.2020

On 26 April, the Italian Prime Minister announced the "Phase 2" rules, applicable from 4-17 May, by way of [DPCM 26 April 2020](#). Many of the rules currently in force will be maintained.

Concerning road transport and logistics, relevant information is the following:

- Art. 2.7: Companies whose activity must be suspended following modifications to ATECO codes listed in Annex 3 must complete the shipment of goods in stock by 30 April.

- Art. 2.9: Companies whose activity can restart following modifications to ATECO codes listed in Annex 3 can undertake reopening preparations from 27 April.

- Art. 3.2: The obligation for passengers to wear a face mask while being in publicly accessible indoor areas and on public transport does not apply to children under 6 years of age nor to people with disabilities which are not compatible with wearing a mask.

- Art. 4.2: Before boarding, transport companies must check traveller's body temperature and transport documents. Boarding is refused in cases of fever or incomplete documentation. Transport companies must guarantee a minimum of 1m separation between travellers. Transport companies must supply travellers with appropriate personal protection equipment (masks, gloves) in case they don't have them.

- Art. 5: Rules and procedures for people entering or transiting through Italy for work – the [current rules continue to apply](#).

- Annex 6, point 3 of the Protocol for Covid-19 containment: guidelines for the access of third party suppliers to companies' premises:

- Companies must identify entry, transit and exit procedures for their suppliers. Those procedures must consider itineraries and timings, with the aim of reducing contact between suppliers and company personnel.

- If possible, drivers must stay on board the vehicle. Drivers cannot access the company offices. Concerning loading and unloading activities, the minimum 1m distance must be observed.

- The company must designate or install toilet facilities for third party drivers/suppliers, separated from those used by its employees. Daily cleaning must be ensured.

- In cases where the company carries out own account transport, workers' security must be ensured at all times.

- Annex 8: Protocol for road transport and logistics sector (adopted on 20 March).

- Annex 9: Protocol for public transport (adopted on 14 March).

Source: Italian Government

a) present a declaration to the effect that they have taken a molecular or antigenic swab test, with a negative result, within 72 hours before entering Italy;

alternatively

b) take a molecular or antigenic swab test on arrival at the airport, port, or border location (where possible) or within 48 hours of entering Italy at the competent local health authority surgery.

Persons who stayed or transited in any of these four countries in the 14 days prior to returning to Italy shall also communicate their entry into the Italian territory to the Prevention Department of the competent Health Authority. The same exceptions set out in article 6(6) and (7) of the DPCM of 7 August 2020, with regard to self-isolation and supervision by the competent health authorities, also apply to mandatory swab tests. For more details, please read the list at the bottom of the page.

Since 8 October, Croatia, Greece, and Malta are no longer included in this sub-list. On entering Italy from any of these Countries the molecular or antigenic test is no longer required.

CAUTION: [Annex C](#) to DPCM 7 September 2020 clarifies that the list E includes all the overseas French, UK and Netherlands territories, however named. Instead, the following Countries are included in list B: Faroe Islands, Greenland, Svalbard and Jan Mayen, Gibraltar, Channel Islands, Isle of Man, British bases on the island of Cyprus, Azores and Madeira, Spanish territories on the African continent.

The easing of restrictions on travel from Italy to certain Countries does not exclude that these Countries may still impose **restrictions on entry**. Travellers are advised to **always check the relevant Country information in the ViaggiareSicuri website for information about entry restrictions imposed by the Local Authorities**.

C - Romania: travel from/to these countries is allowed for any reason. However, on returning to Italy, travellers must self-isolate and undergo supervision by the competent health authorities; they are required to fill in a [self-declaration](#) form and reach their final destination in Italy only by private means (airport transit is allowed, however without leaving the dedicated areas of the terminal). From 22 September (the day following the publication of [the Order of the Minister of Health of 21 September 2020](#) in the Official Journal), **Bulgaria will be subject to the regulations for EU countries (List B)**. Consequently, for those who have stayed or transited through Bulgaria in the 14 days prior to entering Italy, the obligation of self-isolation no longer applies.

The easing of restrictions on travel from Italy to certain countries does not exclude that these countries may still impose **restrictions on entry**. Travellers are advised to **always check the relevant Country information in the ViaggiareSicuri website for information about entry restrictions imposed by the Local Authorities**.

D - Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, the Republic of Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay: travel from/to these countries is allowed for any reason, therefore also for TOURISM. However, on returning to Italy, travellers must self-isolate and undergo supervision by the competent health authorities; they are required to fill in a [self-declaration](#) form and reach their final destination in Italy only by private means (airport transit is allowed, however without leaving the dedicated areas of the terminal). The easing of restrictions on travel from Italy to certain countries does not exclude that these countries may still impose **restrictions on entry**. Travellers are advised to **always check the relevant Country information in the ViaggiareSicuri website for information about entry restrictions imposed by the Local Authorities**.

21.04.2020

On 21 April, ANAS and ASPI have confirmed that prorogations mentioned in Art. 130 c.2 of Decree 18/2020 are applicable to certification for exceptional load transport operations. Therefore, authorisations which expire between 31 January and 15 April can be extended up to 15 June.

Source: CONFETRA

16.04.2020

On 15 April, the Italian Minister of Transport and Infrastructure signed a decree that lifts domestic traffic bans for goods vehicles heavier than 7.5 tonnes on the following days: 19 April, 25 April, 26 April, 1 May, 3 May.

Members are reminded that holiday traffic bans for vehicles carrying out international transport in Italy have been lifted until further notice.

Source: CONFETRA

14.04.2020

On 11 April, the decree extending lockdown measures until 3 May was published in the Official Journal. The text can be seen [here](#).

The Italian Authorities have also updated the [list of contact points](#) for drivers entering Italy.

Source: FIAP

10.04.2020

On 7 April, the Ministry of the Interior provided further instructions for personnel employed by companies, not based in Italy, carrying out international freight transport operations to or through Italy. Instructions concern the application of [Decree 145/2020](#).

People (including travelling staff of foreign companies) entering Italy with their own vehicle or with a private transport vehicle for proven work, needs to have to comply with the following:

- The transit on the Italian territory must not exceed 72 hours. The period could be extended for further 48 hours in case of specific and justified needs.

- Upon entrance to Italy, drivers must notify the entry to the prevention department ("Dipartimento di Prevenzione") of the local health authority (ASL) and submit the duly filled in self declaration that can be downloaded [here](#).

- Also, drivers transiting through Italy must comply with the notification requirements. The permitted stay in the country cannot exceed 24 hours, which could be extended for a further 12 hours in case of specific and justified needs.

A department of the Ministry is currently identifying the contact points for every border crossing point. The list will be updated as soon as changes will be made available and can be consulted [here](#).

IRU and local member associations advise drivers to notify local health authorities as soon as possible, and to carry the original of the self-declaration on board.

Source: FIAP

09.04.2020

E - Rest of the world: travel to/from the rest of the world is allowed only for specific reasons, such as work, health or study, or absolute urgency, returning to one's home, domicile, or dwelling. Therefore, travel for tourism is not allowed. The return to Italy from this group of countries is always permitted to Italian/EU/Schengen citizens and their family members, as well as holders of residence permits and their family members. The DPCM of 7 September 2020 also envisages the possibility for travellers from the Countries in list E to enter Italy if they have a proven and **stable affective relationship** (regardless of whether or not they cohabit) with Italian/EU/Schengen citizens or with persons who are legally resident in Italy (on a long-term basis) and if they are travelling to their partners' home/domicile/dwelling (in Italy). **On entering Italy from any of these Countries, travellers will be required to fill in a [self-declaration form](#) specifying the reason for entering/returning to Italy. The form must then be presented to the competent authorities if requested. Please be prepared to show any support documents and to reply to any answers by the competent authorities.** Travellers will be allowed to reach their final destination in Italy only by private means (airport transit is allowed, however without leaving the dedicated areas of the terminal). Travellers must also self-isolate and undergo supervision by the competent health authorities. Several exceptions are provided, which can be found at the bottom of the page. **Serbia**, previously in List F, according to [the Order of the Minister of Health of 21 September 2020](#), is **subject to the regulation for the countries in List E**. The Order is in force from 22 September to 15 October. Travellers are advised to **always check the relevant Country information in the [Viaggiare Sicuri website](#) for information about entry restrictions imposed by the Local Authorities.**

F - Armenia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Chile, Kuwait, North Macedonia, Moldova, Oman, Panama, Peru, the Dominican Republic: a **ban on entry** from these Countries is still in force for travellers from the Countries specified in list F or who have stayed/transited there in the 14 days prior to their attempt to enter Italy, with the exception of EU citizens (including Italian citizens) and their family members who have been resident in Italy since before 9 July 2020. Crews, on-board personnel and diplomatic and military officers and agents in the exercise of their functions are excluded from the prohibition of entry. Travel from Italy to these countries is allowed only for specific reasons, such as work, health or study, or absolute urgency, returning to one's home, domicile, or dwelling. Therefore, travel for tourism is not allowed. On returning to Italy from any of these Countries, travellers must self-isolate and undergo supervision by the competent health authorities; they are required to fill in a [self-declaration](#) form indicating the reasons for their return (possession of EU/Schengen citizenship or conditions of a family member of an EU citizen and residence in Italy); travellers may reach their final destination in Italy only by private means (airport transit is allowed, however without leaving the dedicated areas of the terminal).

Italian Minister of Transport and Infrastructure has signed a decree that lifts domestic traffic bans for goods vehicles heavier than 7.5 tonnes from 10 to 14 April. Holiday traffic bans for vehicles carrying out international transport in Italy are also lifted until further notice.

07.04.2020

On 7 April, the Italian Minister of Transport and Infrastructure has signed the decree that lifts domestic traffic bans for goods vehicles heavier than 7.5 tonnes from 10 to 14 April. Holiday traffic bans for vehicles carrying out international transport in Italy have been lifted until further notice.

Source: Italian Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure

06.04.2020

The GEIE of the Mont Blanc Tunnel informs you that, in order to allow maintenance works to be carried out, the traffic in the tunnel will be completely interrupted during the following nights:

- **on Monday 20th April 2020**, from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.

- **on Tuesday 21st April 2020**, from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.

- **on Wednesday 22nd April 2020**, from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.

- **on Thursday 23rd April 2020**, from 11.30 p.m. to 4.00 a.m.,

For more information, please see attached in [English](#), [French](#) and [Italian](#).

Source: TMB

03.04.2020

On 1 April, the Prime Minister announced a [new decree](#) extending the deadline of the measures currently in force. These measures will remain applicable **until 13 April 2020**.

Source: Italian Government

01.04.2020

On 31 March, the Italian Ministry of Transport has extended the temporary authorization concerning the use of rolling highway permits, normally used by non-EU companies to enter Italy by rail; such permits are momentarily valid for entering Italy by road too. The extension applies until further notice.

Source: CONFETRA

27.03.2020

The Italian Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport has signed a decree extending the suspension of the current traffic ban for HGVs with a maximum total mass exceeding 7.5 tonnes on extra-urban roads for the next two Sundays, on 29 March and 5 April 2020. Note that for vehicles performing international transport, the suspension of traffic restrictions is to be maintained until further notice. The text of the decree is available [here](#).

Source: Italian Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport

Kosovo, Montenegro: a **ban on entry** from these countries is still in force, except for EU citizens (including Italian citizens) and their family members who have been resident in Italy since before 16 July 2020. Also excluded from the entry ban are crews, on-board personnel, diplomatic and military officers, and agents in the exercise of their functions. Travel from Italy to these countries is allowed only for specific reasons, such as work, health or study, or absolute urgency, returning to one's home, domicile, or dwelling. Therefore, travel for tourism is not allowed. On returning to Italy from any of these Countries, travellers must self-isolate and undergo supervision by the competent health authorities; they are required to fill in a [self-declaration](#) form indicating the reasons for their return (possession of EU/Schengen citizenship or conditions of a family member of an EU citizen and residence in Italy); travellers may reach their final destination in Italy only by private means (airport transit is allowed, however without leaving the dedicated areas of the terminal). As per [the Order of 21 September 2020](#), **Serbia**, previously included in list F, **passes to list E** (see dedicated paragraph). The Order is in force from 22 September to 15 October.

Colombia: an entry ban is in force from this country, except for EU citizens (including Italian citizens) and their family members who have been resident in Italy before 13 August 2020. The same restrictions apply as for the countries of the two previous paragraphs.

Travellers are advised to **always check the relevant Country information in the ViaggiareSicuri website for information about entry restrictions imposed by the Local Authorities.**

Limited exceptions are provided to the mandatory self-isolation, supervision by the competent health authorities and swab testing rules (the latter only applies to travellers returning from **Belgium, the whole of France, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, Spain**, as per the Order of the Minister of Health of 7 October 2020, in force from 8 October to 15 October 2020, NOT from countries on List F).

Also, provided that no symptoms of COVID-19 occur. **There have been no stays or transits** in one or more countries on **lists C and F** during the fourteen (14) days before entering to Italy, without prejudice to the obligations set out in Article 5 of the DPCM (compilation of an appropriate declaration), the provisions relating to the obligation of self-isolation, supervision by the competent health authorities, the use of private means of transport to reach the final destination and to undergo the swab test (on returning from **Belgium, the whole of France, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, Spain**, as per the Order of the Minister of Health of 7 October 2020, in force from 8 October to 15 October 2020) do NOT apply:

Last night, the Prime Ministerial Decree dated 22 March 2020 was issued concerning "Further implementing provisions of the decree - 23 February 2020, no. 6, containing urgent measures regarding the containment and management of the epidemiological emergency from COVID-19". This decree applies to the entire national territory, and also applies to regions with special statutes, and to the autonomous provinces of Trento and Bolzano.

Particular attention is drawn to the below:

- Art. 1.1b: People cannot use public or private means of transport to reach a different municipality from the one they are currently in, with the exception of work or health reasons or in cases of extreme urgency.

- Art. 1.4: Non-essential companies have until 25 March to prepare for suspension; this includes the shipment of goods in stock.

This decree takes effect from 23 March 2020 and is effective until 3 April 2020. In addition, the Prime Ministerial Decree of 11 March 2020 and the ordinance of the Minister of Health of 20 March 2020, both effective from 25 March 2020, are both extended to 3 April 2020.

All non-essential industrial and commercial production activities are suspended, with the exception of those mentioned in Annex 1 of the text. The decree's ([pdf file here](#) – *IT – official translation not available*) general rules, in Annex 1, specify the production activities and services that can continue with their activity (ATECO Codes - <https://www.istat.it/it/archivio/17888>).

It is recommended that road freight transport and logistics companies check with their customers/clients based in Italy to verify whether their activity is among those included in Annex 1 and can therefore continue working.

Some of the activities included in Annex 1:

- Production of wood packaging material
- Waste collection, treatment and disposal; recovery of materials
- Vehicle maintenance and repair
- Trade in vehicles' parts and accessories
- Wholesale trade of transport equipment
- Wholesale trade of petroleum products, lubricants and heating fuel
- Land transport and pipeline transport
- Maritime and waterway transport
- Air transport
- Storage and transport support activities
- Postal and courier services
- Packaging (own account and third parties)

Source: FIAP

1. **to anyone** (regardless of nationality) **who enters Italy for a period not exceeding 120 hours for proven needs of work, health or absolute urgency**, with the obligation, at the end of that period, to leave the national territory immediately or, failing that, to begin the period of self-isolation and supervision by the competent health authorities;
2. **anyone** (regardless of nationality) **transiting, by private means, through the Italian territory for a period not exceeding 36 hours**, with the obligation, at the end of that period, **to** leave the national territory immediately or, failing that, to begin the period of self-isolation and supervision by the competent health authorities;
3. **citizens and residents of the Countries and territories listed in Lists A, B, C and D** who enter Italy **for proven work reasons**;
4. health personnel entering Italy for the exercise of professional health qualifications, including the temporary exercise referred to in Article 13 of Decree-Law no. 18 of 17 March 2020;
5. cross-border workers entering and leaving the national territory for proven reasons of work and the consequent return to their residence, domicile or dwelling;
6. to the personnel of companies and institutions with registered or secondary offices in Italy for travel abroad for proven work reasons of no more than 120 hours;
7. officials and other servants, however, they may be called, of the European Union or international organisations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical staff of diplomatic missions, consular officials and employees, and military staff and Italian Country Police personnel in the performance of their duties;
8. to pupils and students to attend a course of study in a country other than their country of residence, dwelling or abode, to which they return every day or at least once a week.

The rules for mandatory self-isolation and supervision by the competent health authorities (and swab testing for travellers returning from **Belgium, the whole of France, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, Spain**, as per the Order of the Minister of Health of 7 October 2020, in force from 8 October to 15 October 2020) do not apply to:

- travel crew members;
- on-board personnel;
- persons entering the country for work reasons regulated by specific security protocols, approved by the competent health authorities;
- persons entering the country for reasons that cannot be postponed, including their participation in international sports events or trade fairs, subject to prior authorisation by the Ministry of Health and subject to the obligation to present to the carrier on boarding, or to any other competent authority, a declaration to the effect that they have taken a molecular or antigenic swab test, with a negative result, within 72 hours before entering Italy. In this case, the Traveller/Entity/Organising Company that needs an exemption from the obligation of quarantine for reasons that cannot be deferred, including participation in sporting events or exhibitions at the international level, must submit a request to Office 3 of the General Directorate of Health Prevention (USMAF-SASN Coordination), which will examine it and, if necessary, transmit the guidelines with which the international traveller must comply to be exempted from the above measures. The traveller will bring with him/her the communication of the office that has transmitted the protocol, the self-declaration undersigned as evidence of the application of the guidelines with the result of the negative test (carried out no more than 72 hours after entering Italy) to be shown to the Cross-border Authority or the Health Authority. The request for the authorisation shall be sent to the following addresses:

m.dionisio@sanita.it; coordinamento.usmafsasn@sanita.it;

usmafsasn@sanita.it; dgprev@postacert.sanita.it.

The exemption does not apply to travellers who in the last 14 days have transited or stayed in one of the countries on List F, Annex 20 of the DPCM of 7 August 2020.

Several examples:

Letter a)

An Italian citizen entering Italy for a 3-day stay from Tunisia, where they reside, for health reasons, is not required to self-isolate or undergo supervision by the competent health authorities.

An Indian citizen residing in the United Countries (and entering Italy from that country), who is travelling to Italy for work, for a 4-day stay, is not required to self-isolate or undergo supervision by the competent health authorities.

A US citizen travelling from the UK, where they have stayed for less than 14 days, may enter Italy without having to self-isolate if they are travelling for proven reasons of work, health or absolute urgency and if they are staying in Italy for no more than 120 hours.

A Ukrainian citizen travelling from the Ukraine or from Turkey may enter Italy without having to self-isolate if they are travelling for proven reasons of work, health or absolute urgency and if they are staying in Italy for no more than 120 hours.

Letter b):

A Moldovan citizen travelling by car directed to Spain may cross Italy without having to self-isolate if he/she is staying in Italy for no more than 36 hours.

Letter c):

An Australian citizen travelling to Italy for work does not need to self-isolate, or undergo supervision by the competent health authorities, regardless of the length of their stay in Italy.

A German citizen travelling from the US to Italy for work reasons, regardless of the length of their stay in Italy, does not need to self-isolate or to undergo supervision by the competent health authorities.

A Romanian citizen who did not transit or stay in Romania during the 14 days prior to their arrival in Italy, travelling from Turkey to Italy for work reasons, does not need to self-isolate or to undergo supervision by the competent health authorities.

Please carefully consult the [DPCM of 7 August 2020](#) and the [DPCM of 7 September 2020](#) as well as [the Order of the Minister of Health of 7 October 2020](#)

The **self-declaration form for entry** into Italy is available by clicking [here](#).

For more specific questions regarding entry into the country, please contact the **Border Police** or the competent **Prefettura**. For questions regarding supervision by the competent health authorities, please contact either the **local Health Authority** or the dedicated freephone number of the **Ministry of Health 1500**.

* The DPCM of 7 August 2020 provides that restrictions may apply to specific areas of the country or **to travel from certain foreign Countries and territories**.

Individual regions could, therefore, impose restrictions on travellers from certain foreign Countries or territories. Before returning to Italy, therefore, you are advised **to check any additional provisions by the Region you are travelling to**, either by contacting the local authorities directly or by visiting their respective websites (click [here](#)).

Air traffic is still suspended in many countries around the world; sea, air and land borders are closed in many countries around the world. **Flights** are still subject to frequent cancellations. It is recommended that you always consult your airline to confirm your flight.

The easing of restrictions on travel from Italy to certain countries does not exclude that these countries may still place **restrictions on travellers from Italy**.

Travellers are advised to **always check the relevant Country information in the [Viaggiare Sicuri](#) website for information about entry restrictions imposed by the Local Authorities**.

An information form has been prepared for people travelling from/to Italy, based on the current legislation. The form has been designed for information purposes only, it has no legal value and does not guarantee entry in Italy or other Country of destination.

If you have any doubts about travelling to Italy, please **contact the Border Police or the competent local Prefettura or health authorities**. Travellers to foreign countries are advised to always **check the relevant country information in the [Viaggiare Sicuri](#) website or contact the Embassy or consular offices in Italy of the Country of destination**.

11.09.2020

Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy

[GO TO THE INFORMATION FORM](#)

DOWNLOAD HERE:

- SELF-DECLARATION FORM FOR ENTERING ITALY FROM ABROAD: [FORM](#)

THE MEASURES APPLIED IN ITALY

On 29 July 2020, the Italian Government decided to extend the [nationwide state of emergency](#) until **15 October 2020**, due to the health risks posed by the spread of communicable diseases, especially COVID-19 caused by the new SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus.

The subsequently approved Decree Law no. 83 of 30 July 2020, established that, while awaiting the adoption of new Decrees by the President of the Council of Ministers (DPCM) and, in any case, no later than 10 days from the entry into force, on 30 July of Decree Law no. 83, the [Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers of 14 July 2020](#), would continue to apply.

On 7 August, the new [DPCM of 7 August, 2020](#), was approved, which, *inter alia*, regulates travel to/from foreign countries between 9 August and 7 September, 2020.

The [DPCM of 7 September, 2020](#), **extended** the travel regulations to/from foreign countries set out in the Decree of 7 August, 2020, **from 8 September to 7 October 2020**, albeit with several slight amendments and integrations.

Further travel restrictions may be imposed, with regard to **specific areas of the country or travel from certain foreign Countries and territories**.

The single regional Governments may impose restrictions on travellers from certain foreign Countries or territories. Travellers intending to travel or return to Italy are advised to **check whether any new provisions have been introduced by their region of destination**, either by directly contacting the local authorities or checking out the respective websites (click [here](#)).

Click [here](#) to consult the applicable regulations.

An information form has been prepared for people travelling from/to Italy, based on the current legislation. **The form has been designed for information purposes only, it has no legal value and does not guarantee entry in Italy or other Country of destination.**

If you have any doubts about travelling to Italy, please **contact the Border Police or the competent local *Prefettura* or health authorities**. Travellers to foreign countries are advised to always check the relevant country information in the ViaggiareSicuri website or contact the Embassy or consular offices in Italy of the Country of destination.

[GO TO THE INFORMATION FORM](#)

TRAVEL FROM/TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

The new [DPCM of 7 September, 2020](#), incorporates the previous lists of Countries contained in Annex 20 to the DPCM of 7 August, which are better explained in [Annex C](#), featuring 6 groups of Countries to which different restrictions apply*.

A - San Marino and Vatican City: no limitations.

B - EU COUNTRIES (except for Croatia, Greece, Malta, Spain, Romania and Bulgaria), SCHENGEN, United Kingdom and Northern Ireland, Andorra, Principality of Monaco: travel to/from EU countries (except for Romania and Bulgaria) is allowed for any reason, therefore also for TOURISM, and without the obligation to self-isolate on return. The requirement to fill in a [self-declaration](#) remain.

Croatia, Greece, Malta, Spain: persons entering/returning to Italy from these countries (after staying or transiting in any of these Countries in the 14 days prior to travelling to Italy) besides filling in a self-declaration form, must also:

a) present a declaration to the effect that they have taken a molecular or antigenic swab test, with a negative result, within 72 hours before entering Italy;

alternatively

b) take a molecular or antigenic swab test on arrival at the airport, port, or border location (where possible) or within 48 hours of entering Italy at the competent local health authority surgery.

Persons who stayed or transited in any of these four countries in the 14 days prior to returning to Italy shall also communicate their entry into the Italian territory to the Prevention Department of the competent Health Authority. The same exceptions set out in article 6(6) and (7) of the DPCM of 7 August, 2020, with regard to self-isolation and supervision by the health authorities, also apply to mandatory swab tests. For more details, please read the list at the bottom of the page.

CAUTION: [Annex C](#) to DPCM 7 settembre 2020 clarifies that the list E includes all the overseas French, UK and Netherlands territories, however named. Instead, the following Countries are included in list B: Faroe Islands, Greenland, Svalbard and Jan Mayen, Gibraltar, Channel Islands, Isle of Man, British bases on the island of Cyprus, Azores and Madeira, Spanish territories on the African continent.

The obligations applying to travellers entering from Croatia, Greece, Malta and Spain, imposed by the Ordinance of 12 August 2020, are subject to the same exceptions provided for in the DPCM of 7 August 2020 (see the NOTE below).

The easing of restrictions on travel from Italy to certain Countries does not exclude that these Countries may still impose **restrictions on entry**. Travellers are advised to **always check the relevant Country information in the ViaggiareSicuri website for information about entry restrictions imposed by the Local Authorities**.

C - Bulgaria and Romania: travel from/to these countries is allowed for any reason but requires mandatory self-isolation and supervision by the competent health authorities on returning to Italy; travellers must fill in a [self-declaration](#) form and may reach their final destination in Italy only by private means (airport transit is allowed, however without leaving the dedicated areas of the terminal). The easing of restrictions on travel from Italy to certain countries does not exclude that these countries may still impose **restrictions on entry**. Travellers are advised to **always check the relevant Country information in the ViaggiareSicuri website for information about entry restrictions imposed by the Local Authorities**.

D - Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Rwanda, Republic of Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay: travel from/to these countries is allowed for any reason, therefore also for TOURISM. However, on returning to Italy, travellers must self-isolate and undergo supervision by the competent health authorities; they are required to fill in a [self-declaration](#) form and reach their final destination in Italy only by private vehicle (airport transit is allowed, however without leaving the dedicated areas of the terminal). The easing of restrictions on travel from Italy to certain countries does not exclude that these countries may still impose **restrictions on entry**. Travellers are advised to **always check the relevant Country information in the ViaggiareSicuri website for information about entry restrictions imposed by the Local Authorities**.

E - Rest of the world: travel to/from the rest of the world is allowed only for specific reasons, such as work, health or study, or absolute urgency, returning to one's home, domicile, or dwelling. Therefore, travel for tourism is not allowed. The return to Italy from this group of countries is always permitted to Italian/EU/Schengen citizens and their family members, as well as holders of residence permits and their family members. The DPCM of 7 September 2020 also envisages the possibility for travellers from the Countries in list E to enter Italy if they have a proven and **stable affective relationship** (regardless of whether or not they cohabit) with Italian/EU/Schengen citizens or with persons who are legally resident in Italy (on a long-term basis) and if they are travelling to their partners' home/domicile/dwelling (in Italy). **On entering Italy from any of these Countries, travellers will be required to fill in a self-declaration form specifying the reason for entering/returning to Italy. The form must then be presented to the competent authorities if requested.** Please be prepared to show any support documents and to reply to any answers by the competent authorities. Travellers will be allowed to reach their final destination in Italy only by private means (airport transit is allowed, however without leaving the dedicated areas of the terminal).

On entering/returning to Italy from these countries, travellers must self-isolate and undergo supervision by the competent health authorities; they must also fill in a [self-declaration](#) indicating their reasons for entering/returning to Italy. The form must then be presented to the competent authorities if requested. Please be prepared to show any support documents and to reply to any answers by the competent authorities. Travellers will be allowed to reach their final destination in Italy only by private means (airport transit is allowed, however without leaving the dedicated areas of the terminal). Travellers must also self-isolate and undergo supervision by the competent health authorities. Several exceptions are provided, which can be found at the bottom of the page. Travellers are advised to always check the relevant Country information in the ViaggiareSicuri website for information about entry restrictions imposed by the Local Authorities.

It is possible to reach the final destination in Italy only by private means (airport transit is allowed, without leaving the dedicated areas of the airport). Travellers are advised to **always check the relevant Country information in the ViaggiareSicuri website for information about entry restrictions imposed by the Local Authorities**.

F - Armenia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Chile, Kuwait, North Macedonia, Moldova, Oman, Panama, Peru, Dominican Republic: a ban on entry from these Countries is still in force for travellers from the Countries specified in list F or who have stayed/transited there in the 14 days prior to their attempt to enter Italy. This ban is still in force, with the exception of EU citizens (including Italian citizens) and their family members who have been resident in Italy since before 9 July 2020. Crews, on-board personnel and diplomatic and military officers and agents in the exercise of their functions are excluded from the prohibition of entry. Travel from Italy to these countries is allowed only for specific reasons, such as work, health or study, or absolute urgency, returning to one's home, domicile or dwelling. Therefore, travel for tourism is not allowed. When returning to Italy from these countries, it is necessary to self-isolate and undergo supervision by the competent health authorities and to fill in a [self-declaration](#) form indicating the reasons for their return (possession of EU /Schengen citizenship or conditions of a family member of an EU citizen and residence in Italy); travellers may reach their final destination in Italy only by private means (airport transit is allowed, however without leaving the dedicated areas of the terminal).

Kosovo, Montenegro, Serbia: a ban on entry from these countries is still in force, except for EU citizens (including Italian citizens) and their family members who have been resident in Italy since before 16 July 2020. Also excluded from the entry ban are crews, on-board personnel, diplomatic and military officers and agents in the exercise of their functions. Travel from Italy to these countries is allowed only for specific reasons, such as work, health or study, or absolute urgency, returning to one's home, domicile or dwelling. Therefore, travel for tourism is not allowed. When returning to Italy from these countries, it is necessary to self-isolate and undergo supervision by the competent health authorities and to fill in a [self-declaration](#) form indicating the reasons for their return (possession of EU/Schengen citizenship or conditions of a family member of an EU citizen and residence in Italy); travellers may reach their final destination in Italy only by private means (airport transit is allowed, however without leaving the dedicated areas of the terminal).

Colombia: an entry ban is in force from this country, except for EU citizens (including Italian citizens) and their family members who have been resident in Italy before 13 August 2020. The same restrictions apply as for the countries of the two previous paragraphs.

Travellers are advised to **always check the relevant Country information in the ViaggiareSicuri website for information about entry restrictions imposed by the Local Authorities.**

Limited exceptions are provided to the mandatory self-isolation, supervision by the competent health authorities and swab testing rules (the latter only applies to travellers returning from Croatia, Greece, Malta and Spain, NOT from the Countries in List F).

Also, provided that no symptoms of COVID-19 occur. **There have been no stays or transits** in one or more countries on **lists C and F** during the fourteen (14) days before entering to Italy, without prejudice to the obligations set out in Article 5 of the Decree of the President of the Council do Ministers (compilation of an appropriate declaration), the provisions relating to the obligation of fiduciary isolation and health surveillance and the use of private means of transport to reach the final destination (and swab for Croatia, Greece, Malta and Spain) do NOT apply to:

1. **to anyone** (regardless of nationality) **who enters Italy for a period not exceeding 120 hours for proven needs of work, health or absolute urgency**, with the obligation, at the end of that period, to leave the national territory immediately or, failing that, to begin the period of surveillance and fiduciary isolation;
2. **anyone** (regardless of nationality) **transiting, by private means, through the Italian territory for a period not exceeding 36 hours**, with the obligation, at the end of that period, **to** leave the national territory immediately or, failing that, to begin the period of surveillance and fiduciary isolation;
3. **citizens and residents of the Countries and territories listed in Lists A, B, C and D** who enter Italy **for proven work reasons**;
4. health personnel entering Italy for the exercise of professional health qualifications, including the temporary exercise referred to in Article 13 of Decree-Law no. 18 of 17 March 2020;
5. cross-border workers entering and leaving the national territory for proven reasons of work and the consequent return to their residence, domicile or dwelling;
6. to the personnel of companies and institutions with registered or secondary offices in Italy for travel abroad for proven work reasons of no more than 120 hours;
7. officials and other servants, however, they may be called, of the European Union or international organisations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical staff of diplomatic missions, consular officials and employees, and military staff and Italian Country Police personnel in the performance of their duties;
8. to pupils and students to attend a course of study in a country other than their country of residence, dwelling or abode, to which they return every day or at least once a week.

The rules for mandatory self-isolation and supervision by the competent health authorities (and swab testing for travellers returning from Croatia, Greece, Malta and Spain) do not apply to:

- travel crew members;
- on-board personnel;
- persons entering the country for work reasons regulated by specific security protocols, approved by the competent health authorities;
- persons entering the country for reasons that cannot be postponed, including their participation in international sports events or trade fairs, subject to prior authorisation by the Ministry of Health and subject to the obligation to present to the carrier on boarding, or to any other competent authority, a declaration to the effect that they have taken a molecular or antigenic swab test, with a negative result, within 72 hours before entering Italy;

Several examples:

Letter a)

An Italian citizen entering Italy for a 3-day stay from Tunisia, where they reside, for health reasons, is not required to self-isolate or undergo supervision by the competent health authorities.

An Indian citizen residing in the United Countries (and entering Italy from that country), who is travelling to Italy for work, for a 4-day stay, is not required to self-isolate or undergo supervision by the competent health authorities.

A US citizen travelling from the UK, where they have stayed for less than 14 days, may enter Italy without having to self-isolate if they are travelling for proven reasons of work, health or absolute urgency and if they are staying in Italy for no more than 120 hours.

A Ukrainian citizen travelling from the Ukraine or from Turkey may enter Italy without having to self-isolate if they are travelling for proven reasons of work, health or absolute urgency and if they are staying in Italy for no more than 120 hours.

Letter b):

A Moldovan citizen travelling by car directed to Spain may cross Italy without having to self-isolate if they are staying in Italy for no more than 36 hours.

Letter c):

An Australian citizen travelling to Italy for work does not need to self-isolate, or undergo supervision by the competent health authorities, regardless of the length of their stay in Italy.

A German citizen travelling from the US to Italy for work reasons, regardless of the length of their stay in Italy, does not need to self-isolate or to undergo supervision by the competent health authorities.

A Romanian citizen who did not transit or stay in Romania during the 14 days prior to their arrival in Italy, travelling from Turkey to Italy for work reasons, does not need to self-isolate or to undergo supervision by the competent health authorities.

Please carefully consult the [DPCM of 7 August 2020](#) and the [DPCM of 7 September 2020](#).

The **self-declaration form for entry** into Italy is available by clicking [here](#).

For more specific questions regarding entry into the country, please contact the **Border Police** or the competent **Prefettura**. For questions regarding supervision by the competent health authorities, please contact either the **local Health Authority** or the dedicated freephone number of the **Ministry of Health 1500**.

* The DPCM of 7 August 2020 provides that restrictions may apply to specific areas of the country or **to travel from certain foreign Countries and territories**.

Individual regions could, therefore, impose restrictions on travellers from certain foreign Countries or territories. Before returning to Italy, therefore, you are advised **to check any additional provisions by the Region you are travelling to**, either by contacting the local authorities directly or by visiting their respective websites (click [here](#)).

Air traffic is still suspended; sea, air and land borders are closed in many countries around the world. **Flights** are still subject to frequent cancellations. It is recommended that you always consult your airline to confirm your flight.

The easing of restrictions on travel from Italy to certain countries does not exclude that these countries may still place **restrictions on travellers from Italy**.

Travellers are advised to **always check the relevant Country information in the [Viaggiare Sicuri](#) website for information about entry restrictions imposed by the Local Authorities**.

An information form has been prepared for people travelling from/to Italy, based on the current legislation. The form has been designed for information purposes only, it has no legal value and does not guarantee entry in Italy or other Country of destination.

If you have any doubts about travelling to Italy, please **contact the Border Police or the competent local *Prefettura* or health authorities**. Travellers to foreign countries are advised to always **check the relevant country information in the ViaggiareSicuri website or contact the Embassy or consular offices in Italy of the Country of destination**.

[GO TO THE INFORMATION FORM](#)

Source: <https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/...>



WCO/Italian Customs and Monopolies Agency

24.03.2020

As regards publications and guidance material associated with the COVID-19 state of emergency, a section has been created on the website of the Italian Customs and Monopolies Agency (www.adm.gov.it) called EMERGENZA COVID 19 where you may find:

the guidelines issued by the Director General as to the four core business areas (Customs, energy and alcohol, tobaccos and games) for trade associations and the relevant stakeholders.

Communiqués drafted by the central technical customs directorates in the above specified core business areas; and

All information regarding the opening times of the customs offices linked to the current state of emergency

**Border restrictions and interior travel restrictions (11.03.2020)**

Travel in the country is allowed solely for work requirements or health needs or reasons of necessity, such as shopping for food and other essentials. In any case, work requirements and health needs must be proven by way of a self-declaration, using the printed forms provided by law enforcement officers.

Start date: 14.03.2020

End date: not available

Further information: <https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/ministero/normativaonline/decreto-iorestoac...>

Rationalisation of interregional bus services (13.03.2020)

This measure rationalizes the interregional automotive services, concerning the transport of people on non-scheduled buses, due to reduced mobility on the Italian territory. The decree rules that modifications and reductions of the authorized scheduled services by Ministry of Infrastructures and Transport can be adopted by the carrier, after proper communication to the Ministry and customers, provided that the services to be delivered will not be totally cancelled, in compliance with the provisions of the Ministry of Health and with the provisions of the DPCM (Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers) of 11 March, or that they assume all relevant anti-contagion safety protocols and promote all sanitation procedures for work places. (Ministerial Decree 114 of 13.03.2020)

Start date: 13.03.2020

End date: 25.03.2020

Further information: <http://www.mit.gov.it/comunicazione/news/trasporti-transporti-non-di-linea-autot...>

Rescheduled offer of rail passenger transport (13.03.2020)

Italy has rescheduled the offer of rail passenger transport in order to counter and contain the health emergency due to coronavirus and in protection of the passengers and the railway enterprises workers. The decree ensures, for each route, the connection with at least one couple of trains Trenitalia and NTV (Nuovo Trasporto Viaggiatori) and guarantees all essential services. (Ministerial Decree 113 dated 13.03.2020)

Start date: 13.03.2020

End date: 25.03.2020

Further information: <http://www.mit.gov.it/comunicazione/news/infrastrutture-ferrovie-traspor...>