Slovenia

Source: European Union/Re-open EU

10.01.2023

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

COVID-19 travel restrictions have been lifted in Slovenia. Travellers are not required to provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result. The use of digital passenger locator forms (dPLF) has been abolished.

Travellers coming from China may be randomly tested for COVID-19 upon arrival.

Learn more:

COVID-19

Tourist Portal

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

COVID-19 travel restrictions have been lifted in Slovenia. Travellers are not required to provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result. The use of digital passenger locator forms (dPLF) has been abolished.

Learn more:

COVID-19

Tourist Portal

11.05.2022

COVID-19 travel restrictions have been lifted in Slovenia. There is no longer a requirement to provide a certificate of vaccination, recovery or testing at the border. There is also no requirement for unvaccinated, unrecovered and untested persons to quarantine on arrival.

Travellers can consult the Tourist Portal for further information.

Remarks from the International Road Transport Union

11.11.2022

Austria - Hungary - Slovenia - Slovakia

Austria: temporary reintroduction of border control - Update

This Flash info refers to the **publication published on 31 October 2022**, regarding the temporary reintroduction of border control at the Austrian-Slovakian border. **The temporarily introduced border controls with Slovakia will be extended again. The controls will be extended until 12 December 2022 (included).**

Additionally, the Federal gazette for the Republic of Austria published on 10 November an ordinance on the temporary reintroduction of border controls at the internal borders with the Republic of Slovenia and Hungary. **In the period from 12 November 2022, 00:00, until 11 May 2023, 24:00, the internal borders with the Republic of Slovenia and Hungary may be crossed only at border crossing points.**

Federal gazette for the Republic of Austria: **here**.

Source: AISÖ, IRU

14.07.2021

COVID-19 update: Slovenian Government decides to grant exemptions for workers in International Transport.

In a recent improvement, the Slovenian government has decided to grant exemption for workers in international transport from **July 15th to August 15th.** Additionally, exception also applies to persons transiting Slovenia.

The earlier Flash on *" No more exceptions for workers in International Transport in Slovenia"* stands corrected, and the rest of the ordinance stays valid as it was.

See here the link to the news (in Slovenian only).

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Slovenia

COVID-19 update: No more exceptions for workers in International Transport in Slovenia

Please be informed that, with the new ordinance, valid from **15 July 2021,** there are no more exceptions for workers in international transport, entering Slovenia (Not even for workers in transit). **In fact, all exceptions are cancelled from 15 July 2021.**

25.03.2022

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

COVID-19 travel restrictions have been lifted in Slovenia. There is no longer a requirement to provide a certificate of vaccination, recovery or testing at the border. There is also no requirement for unvaccinated, unrecovered and untested persons to quarantine on arrival.

Travellers can consult the Tourist Portal for further information.

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

Non-essential travel to Slovenia is possible for all fully vaccinated persons coming from third countries and entities.

- Fully vaccinated persons are those who have been fully vaccinated according to the protocols of either the World Health Organisation or the European Medicines Authority.
- It is also recommended that travellers fill in the online Passenger Locator Form.

Travellers can consult the Tourist Portal for further information.

May I transit this country?

COVID-19 travel restrictions have been lifted in Slovenia. There is no longer a requirement to provide a certificate of vaccination, recovery or testing at the border. There is also no requirement for unvaccinated, unrecovered and untested persons to quarantine on arrival.

Travellers can consult the Tourist Portal for further information.

General measures

Any person entering Slovenia regardless the origin or duty is required to submit a document (for example EUDCC) that is a proof of being tested (PCR 72h, HAG 48h), vaccinated or have undergone COVID-19 disease. Otherwise, the person will have to go to quarantine.

Details are available here (in Slovenian).

Source: Ministry of Infrastructure, Slovenia

08.03.2021

COVID-19 update: Updated information on Slovenia

On 4 March 2021, the Government of the Republic of Slovenia adopted a new ordinance determining the conditions of entry into the Republic of Slovenia to contain and control contagious disease COVID-19. The new ordinance entered into force on 6 March 2021. The new Ordinance introduces the following major changes: **If, upon entry into Slovenia, a person referred to home quarantine, the quarantine can be terminated on presentation of a negative PCR or a rapid antigen SARS-Co V -2 test, but not sooner than five days from the start of quarantine.** The Ordinance furthermore defines road and railway checkpoints with the Italian Republic, the Republic of Austria and Hungary.

Please find the document attached to read more.

as-114-.pdf

Source: SLMO Ministry of Foreign Affairs

26.06.2020

As of 15 June, Italian and Slovenian citizens can use all border crossing points to travel between the two countries, whilst citizens from other countries can only use the following border crossing points:

- Vrtojba St. Andrea,
- Fernetii Fernetti,
- Škofije Rabuiese,
- Krvavi potok Pesse.

Certificates of vaccine, recovery and testing are no longer required to enter leisure and sports facilities, restaurants and bars, tourist accommodations, indoor fairs and conferences, casinos and other venues.

Proof of vaccination, recovery and testing is only required in healthcare institutions, care homes and prisons.

Learn More:

Tourist Portal

Use of facemasks

Facemasks (FFP2 or FFP3) must be worn in all closed public spaces, on public transport, in vehicles and in open public spaces.

A closed public space or place is defined as an area covered with a roof and where more than half the area is enclosed by walls. Disinfection of hands is mandatory upon entry. All forms of public passenger transport and cableway installations for the tranports of persons in closed cabins are also considered as closed.

Physical Distancing

Social distancing of between 1 and 1.5 meters is recommended.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

There are no prohibitions or caps on attendance at public gatherings.

Safety measures for public transportation

Facemasks and coverings are mandatory when using public transport.

On the border with Austria, Austrian and Slovenian citizens can use all border crossing points to travel between the two countries, whilst remaining individuals can only use the following border crossing points.

- Karavanke – Karawankentunnel,
- Ljubelj – Loibltunnel,
- Šentilj (motorway) – Spielfeld (motorway)

On the border of Hungary, Hungarian and Slovenian citizens can use all border crossing points to travel between the two countries, whilst citizens from other countries can only use the following border crossing points:

- Dolga vas – Redics,
- Pince (motorway) – Torniyszentmiklos (Országút).

On the border with Croatia, all local border crossing points have been opened.

Due to the deterioration of epidemiological conditions, regardless of citizenship or residence, a 14-day quarantine is imposed on all persons coming to Slovenia from the countries listed here and persons entering Slovenia and having permanent or temporary residence in those countries.

The provision does not apply to, among others, workers in international transport and international goods drivers driving to, from or through Slovenia. Drivers transiting through Slovenia must leave the country after 12 hours from their entry.

On 25 June, effective immediately, the government decided to take Luxembourg and Montenegro off the Green List, and also added Portugal and Albania to the Red List (where the following European countries are included: the UK, Andorra, Belgium, Sweden, Russia, Belarus, Serbia, Moldova, North Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, and Albania). Individuals coming from these countries need to quarantine for 14 days upon entering Slovenia.

Members are reminded that quarantine provisions do not apply to Slovenian citizens or foreigners with permanent or temporary residency in Slovenia, whilst they apply to individuals coming from countries included in the Yellow and the Red Lists.

Source: Slovenian government

25.06.2020

As of 25 June, the Slovenian government will be constantly monitoring and updating a list of countries from which travellers are not subject to restrictions upon arrival. Currently, the countries are: Croatia, Austria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Norway, Slovakia, Spain and Switzerland. Updates are published by the National Institute of Public Health here.

Travellers coming from countries not on the list must transit and leave Slovenia within 12 hours after their entry. In case this doesn't happen, they will be put in quarantine. Professional drivers are **not** exempted from this provision.

Health authorities have also published guidelines for regular and oc casional passenger transport operators (in Slovenian only), with which all buses and coaches must comply while driving in Slovenia.

Source: Permanent Representation of Slovenia to the EU

09.06.2020

On 26 May, the Slovenian Government issued a new Ordinance whi ch updates conditions for entry into the country. The ordinance **imm ediately entered into force** and provides for the following:

Places of worship

Religious services are permitted provided participants wear facemasks and comply with social distancing rules.

Quarantine

No quarantine rules are in place.

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Non-essential shops are open. Face masks must be worn indoors and there is no cap on the number of customers allowed indoors.

Tourist accommodations

No restrictions are in place and tourist accommodations are open.

Catering establishments

Catering establishments are open. Unseated guests are required to wear face masks indoors and hand sanitising rules remain in force.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions are open. Face masks must be worn indoors.

- The Gorjansko – San Pelagio border crossing point, on the border with Italy, is now open. The ordinance contains the full list of open border crossing points.
- Slovenian citizens and foreigners with temporary or permanent residence in Slovenia can now enter the country without mandatory quarantine. Persons with permanent or temporary residence in Croatia are currently exempt from quarantine upon entry into Slovenia as well;
- People who don't have a residence in Slovenia and who, at the border, are positive or show typical signs of infections, will not be allowed to enter the country;
- Persons with permanent or temporary residence in EU or other Schengen Area member states who are not on the list of countries whose residents may enter Slovenia have to undergo a mandatory 14-day quarantine upon entry into the country. Exceptions to this rule are listed here.
- Travellers coming from third country must quarantine for 14 days. Exceptions to this rule are listed here.

Source: Slovenian Government

20.04.2020

Following Croatia's decision on 18 April, convoys have now also been abolished in Slovenia.

Source: Government of Slovenia

31.03.2020

· **Restrictions**

General restrictions

Slovenian-Italian borders are closed for passenger transport by train and international occasional and regular bus services.

Goods vehicles whose final destination is Slovenia and goods vehicles carrying postal items, medical equipment, pharmaceutical products or humanitarian aid are permitted to enter the country. At national level, the transport of goods is allowed for postal items, medical supplies and humanitarian aid.

Convoys

On 14 March, the authorities of Slovenia and neighbouring countries agreed to create convoys of passenger and freight vehicles to solve the issue of long queues of vehicles blocked at borders. Agreements have been made with the authorities of Croatia, Serbia, Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey and Ukraine (available information here). Since 14 March, 71 freight convoys (Italy-Croatia and Italy-Hungary) have been organised. Each convoy has to obtain permission before the start of its journey.

Border with Italy

On the SLO-IT border, only the following four border crossing points are open to traffic: **Vrtojba**, **Fernetii**, **Škofije** and**Krvavi Potok**.These border crossing points are open 24 hours a day except for Krvavi Potok which is open from 05:00 until 23:00. All other border crossings are closed.

Entry into the Republic of Slovenia from the Italian Republic is permitted for citizens of the Republic of Slovenia, individuals who are not Slovenian citizens or who do not have a registered permanent or temporary residence in the Republic of Slovenia if they submit proof in Slovenian, English or Italian, no older than three days, of having tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). If an individual does not have such proof, he/she is allowed to enter the Republic of Slovenia only if his/her body temperature is less than 37.5°C, and if he/she shows no clear signs of upper respiratory tract infection (cough, sneezing, shortness of breath).

Border with Austria

Personal care services

Personal care services are open. Face masks must be worn indoors.

Outdoors areas and beaches

Outdoor areas and beaches are open.

Ski facilities

Ski facilities are open.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

Tourist accommodations are open. Face masks must be worn indoors and hand sanitising rules remain in force.

Other measures

Additional local and/or regional restrictions can apply.

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

I feel Slovenia
Visit Ljubljana Covid-19 information

Useful Info for tourists

Republic of Slovenia, Ministry of the Interior, Police.

22.02.2022

On the SLO-AUT border, only the following entry points are open: **Gornja Radgona** (open at all times), **Kuzma** (open at all times), **Holmec** (from 05:00 to 21:00), **Karavanke** (open at all times), **Jurij** (from 06:00 to 21:00), **Vi** (from 05:00 to 23:00), **Ljubelj** (open at all times)**, Trate** (open at all times), **Radlje** (open at all times), **Gederovci** (open at all times), **Šentilj** (motorway, open at all times), **Šentilj** (highway, from 06:00 to 21:00) and **Korensko** (from 05:00 to 23:00). No passenger train traffic is allowed.

Entry from Austria is permitted for Slovenian citizens, temporary or permanent residents in Slovenia, and foreigners if they present proof, not older than three days, of having tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19), or foreigners with a body temperature below 37.5°C with no clear signs of upper respiratory tract infection.

The ordinance does not apply to those who own land on both sides of the state border who perform agricultural work, cross-border labour migrants, freight transport, passengers of emergency /ambulance vehicles, and for transit carried out in organised humanitarian convoys. Transit of persons who are assumed to be unable to leave the territory of the Republic of Slovenia due to actions of neighbouring countries shall not be allowed. The ordinance entered into force on 25 March at 00:00.

Border with Croatia

On the SLO-HR border, the following border crossing points are open for transit of vehicles from Italy: **Gruškovje**, **Obrezje** and **Starod**. Drivers must bear in mind that so far only Obrezje has been used by convoys coming from Italy.

Border with Hungary

On the SLO-HUN border, entry into Hungary is possible at three border crossing points: **Dolga vas, Pince** and **Pince R1/232**. The latter is only open to Slovenian and Hungarian citizens. All vehicles entering Hungary are subject to controls, and while there is no particular restriction or control procedure on vehicles entering Slovenia, drivers should avoid contact with others and have protective equipment with them.

· **Relieves**

As of 27 March, road freight transport is allowed during the weekend.

Extension of validity of control documents

The Government of the Republic of Slovenia adopted a Decree on the temporary ban on performing periodic technical inspections and other procedures related to the registration of motor vehicles and work in tachograph workshops in the Republic of Slovenia, which temporarily prohibited, until 16 April 2020, the carrying out of technical inspections and other procedures. **Therefore, validity of driving licences including motor vehicle insurance and ADR certificates for transport of dangerous goods has been extended until 16 May 2020**.

The Decree on temporarily prohibiting the offering and sale of goods and services directly to consumers in driving schools and authorised driver training centres in the Republic of Slovenia prohibits the training of learner drivers, additional training for learner drivers, training for safe driving, and training for learner driver providers and safe driving training. **As a result, the validity of driving licences has been extended until 16 May 2020**.

The Decree amending the Decree on temporarily prohibiting the offering and sale of goods and services directly to consumers in driving schools and authorised driver training centres in the Republic of Slovenia prohibits Initial Qualification Training, theoretical and practical tests for obtaining CPC certificates, and also the periodic training for renewal of the Union Code “95”. In addition, it is prohibited to carry out all activities related to the obtaining and renewal of driving licences.

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

COVID-19 travel restrictions have been lifted in Slovenia. There is no longer a requirement to provide a certificate of vaccination, recovery or testing at the border. There is also no requirement for unvaccinated, unrecovered and untested persons to quarantine on arrival.

Travellers can consult the Tourist Portal for further information.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

COVID-19 travel restrictions have been lifted in Slovenia. There is no longer a requirement to provide a certificate of vaccination, recovery or testing at the border. There is also no requirement for unvaccinated, unrecovered and untested persons to quarantine on arrival.

Travellers can consult the Tourist Portal for further information.

Entering this country without the EU Digital COVID certificate or with a certificate not compliant with national requirements

COVID-19 travel restrictions have been lifted in Slovenia. There is no longer a requirement to provide a certificate of vaccination, recovery or testing at the border. There is also no requirement for unvaccinated, unrecovered and untested persons to quarantine on arrival.

Travellers can consult the Tourist Portal for further information.

You can find the latest information on air travel regulations for this country on the IATA website.

You can also find information about your passenger rights on our portal for citizens.

Documents you need to travel in Europe
Health cover for temporary stays

Initial and refresher training courses for drivers transporting dangerous goods, basic and refresher professional training and tests for exceptional transport attendants, medical examinations for candidates, for the driver, and for the renewal of driving licences, control medical examinations of motor vehicle drivers, and training and tests for safe handling of tractors and tractor attachments are also prohibited. **As a result, the validity of driving licences, CPC certificates and ADR driver qualification certificates which expire on 16 April 2020 has been further extended until 16 July 2020.** Instructions were sent to the Slovenian Police and the Inspectorate of Infrastructure and Financial Administration to take into account the exceptional circumstances related to the validity of different documents in the transport sector, and also for foreign users.

Slovenia has signed ADR Multilateral Agreements:

- M324 concerning driver training certificates and safety adviser certificates; and

- M325 concerning periodic or intermediate inspections of tanks and certificate of approval for vehicles (more details: https://www.unece.org/trans/danger/multi/multi.html).

Exemptions from driving and rest time rules

Slovenia has notified the European Commission that it will apply (from 16 March to 16 April 2020) a temporary and limited **relaxation of the enforcement of driving and rest times** for drivers of vehicles transporting essential goods. It will apply to drivers involved in the delivery of goods in domestic and international transport. This relaxation is granted pursuant to Art. 14(2) of Regulation (EC) No 561/2006.

A comprehensive overview of measures taken by the Government of Slovenia can be downloaded here.

Source: GIZ Intertransport and Government of Slovenia

27.03.2020

Temporary and limited relaxation of the enforcement of driving and rest time rules for drivers

Slovenia has informed of a temporary and limited relaxation of the enforcement of driving and rest time rules for drivers of vehicles transporting essential goods. It will apply to drivers involved in the delivery of goods in domestic and international transport. This relaxation is granted pursuant to Art. 14(2) of Regulation (EC) No 561/2006.

Start date: 16.03.2020

End date: 16.04.2020

Further information here.

Source: European Commission COVID-10 website

26.03.2020

Extension of validity of documents

The Government of the Republic of Slovenia has adopted a Decree on the temporary ban on performing periodic technical inspections and other procedures related to the registration of motor vehicles and work in tachograph workshops in the Republic of Slovenia, which temporarily prohibited, until 16 April 2020, carrying out technical inspections and other procedures.

Therefore, the validity of such certificates including motor vehicle insurance and ADR certificates for the transport of dangerous goods will be extended until 16 May 2020.

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

COVID-19 travel restrictions have been lifted in Slovenia. There is no longer a requirement to provide a certificate of vaccination, recovery or testing at the border. There is also no requirement for unvaccinated, unrecovered and untested persons to quarantine on arrival.

Travellers can consult the Tourist Portal for further information.

You can find the latest information on air travel regulations for this country on the IATA website.

You can also find information about your passenger rights on our portal for citizens.

Documents you need to travel in Europe
Health cover for temporary stays

What are the rules if I go abroad from this country, and when I return from abroad?

COVID-19 travel restrictions have been lifted in Slovenia. There is no longer a requirement to provide a certificate of vaccination, recovery or testing at the border. There is also no requirement for unvaccinated, unrecovered and untested persons to quarantine on arrival.

Travellers can consult the Tourist Portal for further information.

May I transit this country?

COVID-19 travel restrictions have been lifted in Slovenia. There is no longer a requirement to provide a certificate of vaccination, recovery or testing at the border. There is also no requirement for unvaccinated, unrecovered and untested persons to quarantine on arrival.

Travellers can consult the Tourist Portal for further information.

The Decree on temporarily prohibiting the offering and sale of goods and services directly to consumers in driving schools and driver/vehicle authorised training institutes in the Republic of Slovenia prohibits the training of learner drivers, additional training for learner drivers, training for safe driving and training for learner driver providers and safe driving training.

As a result, the validity of driving licences is extended until 16 May 2020.

Special conditions applicable to entry from Italy

General conditions and border crossings from Italy

With a Government Order determining the conditions of entry into the Republic of Slovenia from the Italian Republic, in order to prevent the spread of infectious disease and with the Decree laying down the conditions of entry into the Republic of Slovenia from the Italian Republic for the control of infectious disease, only the following four border crossing points are open: Vrtojba, Fernetii, Škofije and Krvavi Potok. These border crossing points are open 24 hours a day except for Krvavi Potok which is open from 05:00 until 23:00. All other border crossings are closed.

Entry from Italy

Entry into the territory of the Republic of Slovenia from the Italian Republic is allowed for citizens of the Republic of Slovenia, individuals who are not Slovenian citizens or who do not have a registered permanent or temporary residence in the Republic of Slovenia,if they submit proof in Slovenian, English or Italian, no older than three days, of the completion of a medical test confirming the absence of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19).

If an individual does not have such proof, he/she is allowed to enter the Republic of Slovenia only if:

· his/her body temperature is less than 37.5°C, and

· he/she shows no clear signs of upper respiratory tract infection (cough, sneezing, shortness of breath).

Road freight transport entering from Italy

Road freight transport from the Italian Republic to the Republic of Slovenia is also suspended, except forthe transport of postal items, medicines, protective equipment and medical devices, as well as humanitarian aid.

Freight vehicles (freight transport) whose final destination is the Republic of Slovenia are exempted.

Based on agreements with different neighbouring countries, road freight transit transport is currently operated in organised convoys, in cooperation with the police and with the assistance of DARS Toll Inspection service.

Conditions applicable to entry into Slovenia from Austria

· 13 entry points: Gornja Radgona, Kuzma, Holmec, Karavanke, Jurij, Vi, Ljubelj, Trate, Radlje, Gederovci, Šentilj (motorway), Šentilj (highway) and Korensko.

· No passenger train traffic is allowed.

· Entry from Austria is allowed for: Slovenian citizens, temporary or permanent residents in Slovenia, foreigners - if they present proof, no older than three days, of having tested negative for SARS-CoV-2, or foreigners with a body temperature of below 37.5°C with no clear signs of upper respiratory tract infection.

· The ordinance does not apply to those who own land on both sides of the state border who perform agricultural work, cross-border labour migrants, freight transport, passengers of emergency /ambulance vehicles, and for transit carried out in organised humanitarian convoys.

General measures

Certificates of vaccine, recovery and testing are no longer required to enter leisure and sports facilities, restaurants and bars, tourist accommodations, indoor fairs and conferences, casinos and other venues.

Proof of vaccination, recovery and testing is only required in healthcare institutions, care homes and prisons.

Learn More:

Tourist Portal

Visit Ljubljana

Use of facemasks

Facemasks, respirators and other coverings must be worn in all closed public spaces, on public transport, in vehicles and in open public spaces.

Physical Distancing

Social distancing of between 1 and 1.5 meters is recommended.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

There are no prohibitions or caps on attendance at public gatherings.

Safety measures for public transportation

Facemasks and coverings are mandatory when using public transport.

Places of worship

- Transit of persons who are assumed to be unable to leave the territory of the Republic of Slovenia due to actions of neighbouring countries shall not be allowed.
- The ordinance entered into force on 25 March at 00:00.

Source: Government of Slovenia

Religious services are permitted provided participants wear facemasks and comply with social distancing rules.

Quarantine

No quarantine rules are in place.

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Non-essential shops are open. Face masks must be worn indoors and there is no cap on the number of customers allowed indoors.

Tourist accommodations

No restrictions are in place and tourist accommodations are open.

Catering establishments

Open with limitations

Catering establishments are open. Unseated guests are required to wear face masks indoors and hand sanitising rules remain in force.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions are open. Face masks must be worn indoors.

Personal care services

Personal care services are open. Face masks must be worn indoors.

Outdoors areas and beaches

Outdoor areas and beaches are open.

Ski facilities

Ski facilities are open.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

Tourist accommodations are open. Face masks must be worn indoors and hand sanitising rules remain in force.

Other measures

Additional local and/or regional restrictions can apply.

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

I feel Slovenia
Visit Ljubljana Covid-19 information

Useful Info for tourists

Republic of Slovenia, Ministry of the Interior, Police.
Before starting your journey, please check visa requirements for your destination at: The Schengen visa

18.01.2022

EU Digital COVID Certificates

Information on 'EU Digital COVID Certificates' issued in Slovenia

In Slovenia, the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' is required to access public spaces including cultural, leisure and sports facilities, tourist accommodations, restaurants and bars, and large and indoor venues and events. Please consult the Measures section for further details. Travellers are reminded to carry the relevant certificates with them at all times.

The 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) is digital proof, valid in all EU countries, that a person has either been vaccinated against COVID-19, has recovered from COVID-19, or has received a negative test result. **National authorities are responsible for issuing the certificate**. All EU citizens and their family members, as well as non-EU nationals who are legally staying or residing in an EU country and have the right to travel within the EU, can get the EUDCC. A list of non-EU countries and territories whose certificates are accepted under the same conditions as the EUDCC is also available.

Note: although the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' is valid across the EU, countries remain responsible for their own entry rules and health measures during the pandemic. This means that **entry requirements depend on your destination**.

As of 1 February 2022, vaccination certificates will be valid for travel purposes within the EU for a period of 9 months (270 days).

Learn more:

Coordinated approach on travel measures - Factsheet

EUDCC - Questions & Answers

EUDCC - Factsheet

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

Document checklist

1. Passenger Locator Form.

2. Proof of vaccination, recovery or a negative COVID-19 test result.

3. Travellers who are not vaccinated or recovered must present either a PCR test no older than 48 hours, or an antigen test no older than 24 hours.

4. Travellers who cannot provide at least one document must self-isolate on arrival for seven days. Quarantine ends when they can provide a negative PCR test result from the fifth day.

Entry rules

Children younger than 12 years are exempt from quarantine and testing requirements.

Travellers are advised to consult current measures at the Ministry of the Interior.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Travellers can enter if their 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' contains one of the following:

- Proof of vaccination. Approved vaccines: BioNtech /Pfizer, Moderna, Johnson & Johnson/Janssen, AstraZeneca, Sputnik V and Sinovac.
- Proof of recovery. Travellers must provide a positive PCR test older than 10 days but not older than six months (180 days). Alternately, they must provide a medical certificate to prove that no more than six months have passed since the onset of symptoms. Certificates are accepted from these countries.
- Travellers not vaccinated or recovered must present either a PCR test no older than 48 hours, or an antigen test no older than 24 hours. Travellers should consult the types of tests and the countries from which they are accepted.

All travellers are required to complete a Passenger Locator Form.

Travellers who cannot produce at least one document at the border must self-isolate for seven days. Quarantine ends when they can provide a negative PCR test from the fifth day of home quarantine.

Children younger than 12 years are exempt from quarantine and testing requirements.

Entering this country without the EU Digital COVID certificate or with a certificate not compliant with national requirements

Documents equivalent to the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' are also accepted, if they meet the requirements listed above for the EUDCC.

All travellers are required to complete a Passenger Locator Form.

Travellers not vaccinated or recovered must present either a PCR test no older than 48 hours, or an antigen test no older than 24 hours. Travellers who cannot produce at least one document at the border must self-isolate for seven days. Quarantine ends when they can provide a negative PCR test from the fifth day of home quarantine.

Children younger than 12 years are exempt from quarantine and testing requirements.

Learn more:

Ministry of the Interior

Tourism Portal

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

Entry rules

Travellers must provide proof of vaccination, recovery or a negative test result. Details are listed below. Travellers who cannot produce at least one document at the border must self-isolate for seven days. Quarantine ends when they can provide a negative PCR test from the fifth day of home quarantine.

Mandatory travel documents

1. Passenger Locator Form.

2. Proof of vaccination. Approved vaccines: BioNtech/Pfizer, Moderna, Johnson & Johnson/Janssen, AstraZeneca, Sputnik V and Sinovac.

3. Proof of recovery. Travellers must provide a positive PCR test older than 10 days but not older than six months (180 days). Alternately, they must provide a medical certificate to prove that no more than six months have passed since the onset of symptoms. Certificates are accepted from these countries.

4. Travellers not vaccinated or recovered must present either a PCR test no older than 48 hours, or an antigen test no older than 24 hours. Travellers should consult the types of tests and the countries from which they are accepted.

Children younger than 12 years are exempt from quarantine and testing requirements.

Learn more:

Ministry of the Interior

Tourism Portal

What are the rules if I go abroad from this country, and when I return from abroad?

To discover specific conditions to go abroad from and return to Slovenia, depending on your country of departure, completed the Passenger Locator Form.

Updated lists of countries with related measures are provided by the Ministry of the Interior.

May I transit this country?

Travellers can transit through Slovenia without having to quarantine, or present a certificate, if they meet the conditions for entry into the next country. While in transit they should take the shortest route and stop only to refuel or when necessary at a rest stop.

Learn more:

Ministry of the Interior

Tourism Portal

Persons entering Slovenia in transit must have with them:

- Valid travel document (including a visa or a residence permit when required)
- A document on the purpose and destination of transit (as of 14 July 2020 this document is not required for travellers with a permanent or temporary residence in EU member states)

Entry to Slovenia shall be denied to persons for whom it is foreseen that they may not be able to exit Slovenia due to measures in neighbouring countries.

A person may enter Slovenia without any restrictions and the need to quarantine if he or she is to transit Slovenia within a 12-hour period.Transit within the **6-hour** period applies to persons who are under quarantine orders issued by other states on account of their exposure to a person infected with Covid-19, who wish to spend their quarantine in another state and do not show any signs of infection.

This means that passengers must exit Slovenia within this period and must travel through Slovenia **without making unnecessary or redundant stops** or leaving the main transit route. While transiting, passengers may attend to necessary things such as fill up the gas tank, stop for physiological needs (drink, food, toilet, etc.), but may not stay overnight.

Find out more:
Policija - Transit through Slovenia on way to another country - clarification

General measures

The **3G-rule (vaccinated, recovered, tested)** applies for all users of services or activities. Certificates must be shown before guests can enter cultural, leisure and sports facilities, restaurants and bars, tourist accommodations, indoor fairs and conferences, casinos and other venues. The same rule applies to public assemblies, cultural events, sports competitions and cable car operators.

Learn More:

Visit Ljubljana

Use of facemasks

Facemasks, respirators and other coverings must be worn at all times in enclosed public spaces, on public transportation, in vehicles, and in open public spaces where social distancing rules cannot be observed.

Physical Distancing

Social distancing of between 1 and 1.5 meters is recommended.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

Gatherings are temporarily prohibited and are only permitted for groups of persons who are immediate family members, or who share the same household. All public events, public gatherings and celebrations are temporarily prohibited. Cultural and sports events can take place in enclosed spaces with fixed seating.

Safety measures for public transportation

Facemasks and coverings are mandatory. Bus drivers accept only as many passengers as the vehicle is registered to transport. Seating to the right and behind the driver must remain unoccupied. Passengers are allowed to stand in city buses if they are at least one metre apart, except for persons from the same household. They enter through the front door and leave via the rear.

Trains accept only as many passengers as there are seats. The same rules that apply to buses apply to trains.

Special transport vehicles with up to eight seats can accept six passengers, with the seat to the driver's right unoccupied.

Places of worship

Religious services are permitted provided participants wear facemasks and comply with social distancing rules.

Quarantine

Travellers ordered to quarantine must self-isolate for 7 days (reduced from 10 days). They cannot reduce time spent in isolation by taking a PCR test.

Learn more:

Ministry of the Interior

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Non-essential shops are open. The 3G-rule (vaccination, recovery, tested) applies.

Tourist accommodations

Tourist accommodations are open. The 3G-rule (vaccination, recovery, tested) applies.

Catering establishments

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

Catering estabishments are open. The 3G-rule (vaccination, recovery, tested) applies.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions are open. The 3G-rule (vaccination, recovery, tested) applies.

Personal care services

Personal care services are open. The 3G-rule (vaccination, recovery, tested) applies.

Outdoors areas and beaches

Outdoor areas and beaches are open. The 3G-rule (vaccination, recovery, tested) applies.

Ski facilities

Ski facilities are open. The 3G-rule (vaccination, recovery, tested) applies.

Other measures

Additional local and/or regional restrictions can apply.

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

I feel Slovenia
Visit Ljubljana Covid-19 information

Useful Info for tourists

Republic of Slovenia, Ministry of the Interior, Police.
Before starting your journey, please check visa requirements for your destination at: The Schengen visa

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02.12.2021

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

Mandatory travel documentation

All travellers entering Slovenia must fill in a Passenger Locator Form. They must show proof of vaccination, a negative COVID test or recovery from infection. Travellers who cannot produce at least one document at the border must submit to a 10-day quarantine.

Children below 12 are exempt from quarantine and testing requirements.

Learn more:

Ministry of the Interior

Tourism Portal

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

All travellers entering Slovenia must fill in a passenger Locator Form.

They must also provide one of the following documents:

- certificate of **vaccination**. Approved vaccines and their correct doses and dates are listed here.
- a **negative** COVID test. Either a negative PCR test that is not older than 72 hours according to the date of the swab taken. Or a negative antigen test not older than 48 hours from the time the swab was taken. Details and rules about which tests are accepted and from which countries are explained here.
- certificate of **recovery**—proof of a positive PCR test result older than 10 days but not older than six months (180 days), or a doctor's certificate that the person has had COVID-19 and no more than six months have passed since the onset of symptoms (180 days). Certificates are accepted from these cou ntries.

Travellers who cannot produce at least one document at the border must submit to a 10-day quarantine.

Children below 12 years are exempt from quaranitne and testing requirements.

Learn more:

Ministry of the Interior

Tourism Portal

Entering this country without the EU Digital COVID certificate or with a certificate not compliant with national requirements

All travellers entering Slovenia must fill in a passenger Locator Form.

They must also provide one of the following documents:

- certificate of **vaccination**. Approved vaccines and their correct doses and dates are listed here.
- a **negative** COVID test. Either a negative PCR test that is not older than 72 hours according to the date of the swab taken. Or a negative antigen test not older than 48 hours from the time the swab was taken. Details and rules about which tests are accepted and from which countries are explained here.
- certificate of **recovery**—proof of a positive PCR test result older than 10 days but not older than six months (180 days), or a doctor's certificate that the person has had COVID-19 and no more than six months have passed since the onset of symptoms (180 days). Certificates are accepted from these cou ntries.

Travellers who cannot produce at least one document at the border must submit to a 10-day quarantine.

Children below 12 years are exempt from quaranitne and testing requirements.

Learn more:

Ministry of the Interior

Tourism Portal

Documents you need to travel in Europe
Health cover for temporary stays

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

Travel alert

From **2 December**, due to the spread of the new coronavirus variant, travellers arriving from affected countries—regardless of vaccination status or recovery—are required to take three PCR tests during their ten-day mandatory quarantine. Foreign arrivals from the same countries who do not have residency rights are banned from entering Slovenia.

Mandatory travel documentation

All travellers entering Slovenia must fill in a passenger Locator Form.

They must also provide one of the following documents:

- certificate of **vaccination**. Approved vaccines and their correct doses and dates are listed here.
- a **negative** COVID test. Either a negative PCR test that is not older than 72 hours according to the date of the swab taken. Or a negative antigen test not older than 48 hours from the time the swab was taken. Details and rules about which tests are accepted and from which countries are explained here.
- certificate of **recovery**—proof of a positive PCR test result older than 10 days but not older than six months (180 days), or a doctor's certificate that the person has had COVID-19 and no more than six months have passed since the onset of symptoms (180 days). Certificates are accepted from these cou ntries.

Travellers who cannot produce at least one document at the border must submit to a 10-day quarantine.

Children below 12 years are exempt from quaranitne and testing requirements.

Learn more:

Ministry of the Interior

Tourism Portal

What are the rules if I go abroad from this country, and when I return from abroad?

Check https://www.gov.si/en/topics/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/border-crossing/

May I transit this country?

Persons without a residence in Slovenia who are in transit through Slovenia and leave Slovenia in the shortest possible time or within 12hours of entry are exempted from a quarantine or presenting RVT certificate (valid up to and including 29 August 2021),

As of 30 August 2021, transit through Slovenia will no longer be possible without presenting proof of meeting the recovered-vaccinated-tested rule. A person in transit must carry a valid travel document (also a visa or residential permit, when required) and a document proving the purpose and goal of transit (as of 14 July, only non-EU residents must submit a document proving the purpose and goal of transit; EU residents can submit a valid travel document). Entry to Slovenia shall not be permitted to anyone for whom it is envisaged that they will be unable to exit the territory of Slovenia due to the measures in force in neighbouring countries.

Find out more:https:

//www.gov.si/en/topics/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/border-crossing/

Policija - Transit through Slovenia on way to another country - clarification

Persons entering Slovenia in transit must have with them:

- Valid travel document (including a visa or a residence permit when required)
- A document on the purpose and destination of transit (as of 14 July 2020 this document is not required for travellers with a permanent or temporary residence in EU member states)

Entry to Slovenia shall be denied to persons for whom it is foreseen that they may not be able to exit Slovenia due to measures in neighbouring countries.

A person may enter Slovenia without any restrictions and the need to quarantine if he or she is to transit Slovenia within a 12-hour period.Transit within the **6-hour** period applies to persons who are under quarantine orders issued by other states on account of their exposure to a person infected with Covid-19, who wish to spend their quarantine in another state and do not show any signs of infection.

This means that passengers must exit Slovenia within this period and must travel through Slovenia **without making unnecessary or redundant stops** or leaving the main transit route. While transiting, passengers may attend to necessary things such as fill up the gas tank, stop for physiological needs (drink, food, toilet, etc.), but may not stay overnight.

Find out more:
Policija - Transit through Slovenia on way to another country - clarification

May I fly to this country?

As of 16 August 2021, Slovenia is introducing the European Digital Passenger Locator Form (dPLF) to ensure rapid and easy contact tracing in case passengers travelling by plane or ship are exposed to a person with confirmed COVID-19 during their travels. Border crossings are also possible outside the three checkpoints designated for international air traffic (Ljubljana - Jože Punik Airport, Maribor - Edvard Rusjan Airport and Portorož) for air traffic taking place within the EU and the Schengen area. You can find the latest information on air travel regulations for this country on the IATA website. You can also find information about air passenger rights on our portal for citizens.

You can find the latest information on air travel regulations for this country on the **IATA website**.

You can also find information about **air passenger rights** on our portal for citizens.

General measures

General measures against coronavirus infection.

Use of facemasks

Masks or other forms of protection covering mouth and nose are mandatory (from age 6 and over):

- in all closed public spaces,
- on public transport,
- in open public spaces or outside, if a distance of at least 1,5 metres is not maintained and
- in personal vehicles.

Masks **are not compulsory** for:

- **children up to and including six years of age,**
- **primary school pupils up to and including the 5th grade,** only when they are in their homeroom,
- **music school pupils up to and including 2nd grade,**
- **preschool teachers and their assistants** when they interact with children;
- **teachers at higher vocational colleges and universities** if they give lectures from behind a protective barrier made of glass or a similar material,
- **speakers in enclosed public places or premises** if a distance of at least 1.5 metres from others is maintained,
- **performers at public cultural events**,
- **persons practicing sports** if a distance of at least 1.5 metres from others is maintained,
- **person with special needs**, who are prevented from using a protective mask for objective reasons,
- **pupils and students in physical education classes and sports classes**,
- **music school students** in wind instruments, singing, dance, contemporary dance and ballet classes and **students** in dance, singing and instrument classes,
- **guests seated at a table in the hospitality sector**.

Physical Distancing

A social distance of 1.5 or 1 meter is mandatory. Check the ta ble of current measures

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

Gatherings (socialising) and events with up to 50 participants allowed

Gathering (socialising) is permitted to groups of **up to 50 persons only**, unless they are close family members or share the same household.

Public gatherings and events with up to 100 participants

Gatherings on **organised public events, and public gatherings** are permitted when the organiser is known and subject to the conditions prescribed by Public Assembly Act.

The following restrictions must be observed:

- the number of persons in enclosed spaces and in the open is limited to one person per 10 square metres or more persons if they are from the same household, but not more than 100 participants in total,
- the distance between participants must be at least 1.5 meters, except between persons sharing the same household,
- **protective masks** are mandatory for all participants at events or gatherings in enclosed spaces.

Public gatherings and events with more than 100 participants

Gatherings of people at organised public events and gatherings with over 100 participants are allowed if the participants meet the **RVT rule**.

These requirements do not have to be met by participants who have not yet reached the age of 18 and attend a public event or gathering together with close family members, guardians, a school or other institution.

Safety measures for public transportation

This can be carried out in accordance with the normal timetables.

The use of masks is mandatory for drivers and passengers.

The use of cable cars is permitted for persons who meet the recovered-vaccinated-tested requirements, as well as for children up to and including the age of 12 who are accompanied by their parents.

Places of worship

PARTIALLY

The Recovered - Vaccinated - Tested rule mandatory for most activities after 15 September (see section **Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops)**

Quarantine

A person who has been in close contact with another person who tested positive in a coronavirus test, or came from abroad (from a red-listed country), must limit their contact with other people. This means that the healthy person must quarantine at home, i.e. self-isolate at their permanent, temporary, or other address of residence. The quarantine**lasts 10 days**from the last high-risk contact, or from entering Slovenia. The purpose of the quarantine at home is to prevent the spread of infection.

In the case of a person who has been in high-risk contact with the COVID-19 pathogen, the measure of home quarantine shall not be applied if the person:

- has recovered from COVID-19 and less than six months have elapsed since a positive PCR test,
- has been vaccinated against COVID-19 if less than nine months have elapsed since the establishment of protection, and:

1. at least seven days have elapsed since the second dose of the Biontech/Pfizer Comirnaty vaccine,
2. at least 14 days have elapsed since vaccination with the Moderna vaccine, the Sputnik vaccine, the CoronaVac vaccine, the Sinopharm vaccine or the Janssen vaccine,
3. at least 21 days have elapsed since vaccination with the first dose of Vaxzevria or the Covishield vaccine.

- has recovered from COVID-19 and has been vaccinated with a single dose of a vaccine referred to in the previous point within a maximum period of eight months since a positive result of a PCR test or the onset of symptoms, with protection established from the day of vaccination.

An epidemiologist will instruct the person who tested positive in the coronavirus test to inform all those with whom the person has been in close contact. If the person has installed the**mobile application #OstaniZdrav**, he/she shall enter the TAN code received from the epidemiologist, after which all the other contacts who have the application installed will be informed about the contact risk.

All those who have been informed that they have been in close contact with an infected person (both directly from the infected person, as well as via the mobile application #OstaniZdrav), must stay home and act in line with the**NIJZ instructions on quarantine at home.**

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

The Government ordinance stipulates that after 15 September 2021 the Recovered - Vaccinated – Tested rule (RVT rule*) must be met by **all employees as well as all users of services or activities,** except in cases of the emergency supply of basic necessities of life, the provision of public order, security and defence, emergency medical assistance and protection and rescue.

Employees

The RVT rule must be met for the duration of work by all employees and persons who work for an employer on another legal basis, or are self-employed.

Verification of meeting the RVT rule shall be organised by the responsible persons carrying out or organising the work.

Testing with a rapid antigen test for self-testing is also considered as performing the work. Self-testing is to be **car ried out once a week at equal intervals**. The responsible persons carrying out or organising the work are to determine the time and place of self-testing, which must be **carried out at the workplace**. Financial resources for self-testing with rapid antigen tests are provided by the employer.

Users

The RVT rule **must be met by**:

- all persons who are users of services or who participate in or are present in the performance of activities,
- users of prisons, correctional facilities, centres for foreigners, asylum centres and integration houses, either on admission to accommodation or on return to accommodation, if the absence lasted for more than 48 hours.

The RVT rule does **not apply** in cases of:

- the emergency supply of the basic necessities of life,
- the provision of public order, security and defence,
- emergency medical assistance,
- protection and rescue, and
- persons posted to carry out tasks in the international transport sector who leave Slovenia within 12 hours of crossing the border to refuel at petrol stations.

The following are considered essential supplies of the basic necessities of life:

- **shops predominantly selling groceries and beverages,** including the sale of foodstuffs and beverages outside stores; grocery shops located within a shopping centre are not regarded as an exception;
- **specialised shops selling pharmaceutical, medicinal, cosmetic products and toiletries;** shop s located within a shopping centre are not regarded as an exception.

Persons not meeting the RVT rule will not be allowed to use the service or to participate in or be present at the performance of the activity.

1. persons under 12 years of age,
2. persons who bring or take a child or a pupil to kindergarten, 1st, 2nd or 3rd grade of primary school, music school up to and including 2nd grade, primary school with an adapted programme or institution for the education of children and adolescents with special needs,
3. persons who accompany a child under the age of 15, or a person unable to take care of themselves, to a healthcare service provider, and
4. pupils and students using public transport.

After 15 September, the RVT rule will not apply to:For details about the RVT rule check https://www.gov.si/en/topics/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/measures-to-contain-the-spread-of-covid-19-infections/

Tourist accommodations

INDICATOR_OWL

The Recovered - Vaccinated - Tested rule mandatory for most activities after 15 September (see section **Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops)**

Catering establishments

The Recovered - Vaccinated - Tested rule mandatory for most activities after 15 September (see section **Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops)**

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

The Recovered - Vaccinated - Tested rule mandatory for most activities after 15 September (see section **Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops)**

Personal care services

INDICATOR_OWL

The Recovered - Vaccinated - Tested rule mandatory for most activities after 15 September (see section **Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops)**

Outdoors areas and beaches

The Recovered - Vaccinated - Tested rule mandatory for most activities after 15 September (see section **Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops)**

Ski facilities

The Recovered - Vaccinated - Tested rule mandatory for most activities after 15 September (see section **Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops)**

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

The hygiene recommendations provided by the National Institute of Public Health must be observed. If you start showing signs of acute respiratory infection (a runny nose, feeling unwell, muscle pain, fever and a cough) take care of yourself and others. Notify the reception. Do not stay in rooms with other people. Do not go on trips or participate in other activities. For health recommendations and instructions call NIJZ (National Institute of Public Health): 00386 1 244 17 29.

Other measures

Additional local and/or regional restrictions can apply.

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

I feel Slovenia
Visit Ljubljana Covid-19 information

Useful Info for tourists

Republic of Slovenia, Ministry of the Interior, Police.
Before starting your journey, please check visa requirements for your destination at: The Schengen visa

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20.09.2021

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

Please note **that tourist accommodation facilities in Slovenia are opened**.

As of 16 August 2021, Slovenia is introducing the European Digital Passenger Locator Form (dPLF) to ensure rapid and easy contact tracing in case passengers travelling by plane or ship are exposed to a person with confirmed COVID-19 during their travels.

Border crossings are also possible outside the three checkpoints designated for international air traffic (Ljubljana - Jože Punik Airport, Maribor - Edvard Rusjan Airport and Portorož) for air traffic taking place within the EU and the Schengen area.

A person who meets the recovered/vaccinated/tested rule (RVT rule) may enter the Republic of Slovenia without being ordered to quarantine at home. The RVT rule is met if a person provides one of the certificates listed below:**Proof upon entry**

1. **a negative PCR test** provided that no more than 72 hours have passed since the swab was taken, or **a negative rapid antigen test** provided that no more than 48 hours have passed since the swab was taken,
2. **EU Digital COVID Certificate** in digital or paper format and with a QR code (**EU DCC**),
3. **a digital COVID certificate of a third country** in digital or paper format and with a QR code, which must contain the same data as the EU DCC and be issued in English by a competent health authority of the third country (DCC of a third country),
4. **a certificate of COVID-19 vaccination** to show that the person has received:

- the second dose of the Comirnaty vaccine produced by Biontech/Pfizer or the Spikevax COVID-19 vaccine produced by Moderna or the Sputnik V vaccine produced by Russia's Gamaleya National Centre of Epidemiology and Microbiology or the CoronaVac vaccine produced by Sinovac Biotech or the COVID-19 vaccine produced by Sinopharm or the Vaxzevria COVID-19 vaccine produced by AstraZeneca or the Covishield produced by the Serum Institute of India/or a combination of two previously listed vaccines;
- the dose of the Janssen COVID-19 vaccine produced by Johnson and Johnson/Janssen-Cilag. Proof of vaccination is obtained as of the day of vaccination.

1. **a certificate of a positive PCR test result** that is older than 10 days, unless a doctor determines otherwise, but not older than 180 days;
2. **proof of recovery from COVID-19 referred to in the preceding point and proof of vaccination against COVID-19 to show that the person** has **re ceived one dose of a vaccine** under indent one of point 4 within a period of no more than 180 days since receiving a positive PCR test result or from the onset of symptoms; The person is protected as of the day of vaccination.

A **PCR test** is deemed to be valid if performed in an EU member state, a Schengen Area country, Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Israel, Turkey, Canada, New Zealand, Russia, Serbia, the UK or the US. If a PCR test is performed in a country other than those listed above, it is deemed to be valid if it meets all of the following conditions:

- it contains at least the same data set as a PCR test issued in an EU member state or a Schengen Area country: name, surname, the person's unique identifier (personal identification number, health insurance number, number of passport or another document issued by that country, date of birth or other similar identifier), data on the test type (producer, date and time of taking the swab), data on the issuer of the certificate, and the date of the issuing of the certificate, and
- has a QR code in accordance with the standards and technological systems that are interoperable with the European Digital COVID Certificate System, and
- allows the authenticity, validity and integrity of the certificate to be verified in the same way as a European Digital COVID Certificate.

A **rapid antigen test** is deemed to be valid if performed in an EU member state, a Schengen Area country, Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Israel, Turkey, Canada, New Zealand, Russia, Serbia, the UK or the US. If a rapid antigen test is carried out in a country other than those listed above, it is deemed to be valid if it meets all of the following conditions:

- it contains at least the same data set as a rapid antigen test issued in an EU member state or a Schengen Area country: name, surname, the person's unique identifier (personal identification number, health insurance number, number of passport or another document issued by that country, date of birth or other similar identifier), data on the test type (producer, date and time of taking the swab), data on the issuer of the certificate, and the date of the issuing of the certificate, and
- has a QR code in accordance with the standards and technological systems that are interoperable with the European Digital COVID Certificate System, and
- allows the authenticity, validity and integrity of the certificate to be verified in the same way as a European Digital COVID Certificate.

Regardless of the issuing country, a rapid antigen test is valid only if it is listed in the on the common list of COVID-19 rapid antigen tests

A **certificate of recovery** is accepted if issued in an EU member state, a Schengen Area country, Australia, Israel, Canada, New Zealand, Russia, Serbia, the UK or the US, at check points on flight connections of international air transport, or in Turkey.

Proof of vaccination may be:

- a filled-in card of the vaccine producer, or
- an entry in the vaccine booklet, or
- a certificate of vaccination (including a card issued upon vaccination)

A vaccination certificate of a country with which Slovenia has not concluded an agreement or arrangement must contain at least the following information: name, surname, date of birth, personal identification number or health insurance number or other unique identifier, information on the type of vaccine (manufacturer, batch, dose number, date of vaccination) and information on the institution that issued the certificate or proof. The decree does not explicitly prescribe the language of certificates. In addition to certificates in Slovenian, valid certificates include those in the languages of the national minorities (Italian, Hungarian) in bilingual areas and the languages of countries recognised by mutual agreements or arrangements (Hungarian, Serbian). In order to avoid possible uncertainty at the border, we suggest that foreigners have their vaccination certificates translated into English or German.

A **person who does not provide one of the above is referred to quarantine at home for a period of 10 days**. In the case of a **foreigner who is not resident in Slovenia**, they may enter Slovenia and are sent to quarantine at home for 10 days if they provide unequivocal proof that they have a guaranteed place in which to undergo quarantine, otherwise entry to Slovenia will not be permitted.

Lifting quarantine

A person ordered to quarantine at home upon entering Slovenia may end quarantine early by producing a negative PCR test for the presence of SARS-CoV-2. Testing may only be performed **from the fifth day of home quarantine**.

Information on entry rules for Slovenia is available at: https://www.gov.si/en/topics/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/border-crossing/

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Information on entry rules for Slovenia is available at:https://www.gov.si/en/topics/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/border-crossing/

Entering this country without the EU Digital COVID certificate or with a certificate not compliant with national requirements

The Police has launched a web application (Enter Slovenia) to facilitate travelling to Slovenia**.**It is intended for passengers travelling to Slovenia or entering the country in order to transit through its territory.

Find out more:
EnterSlovenia
Police Website

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

The same rules apply as for the EU Member States and Schengen Associated countries.

Information on entry rules for Slovenia is available at:https://www.gov.si/en/topics/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/border-crossing.

Find out more:
EnterSloveniaweb application
Police Website

May I transit this country?

Persons without a residence in Slovenia who are in transit through Slovenia and leave Slovenia in the shortest possible time or within 12hours of entry are exempted from a quarantine or presenting RVT certificate (valid up to and including 29 August 2021),

As of 30 August 2021, transit through Slovenia will no longer be possible without presenting proof of meeting the recovered-vaccinated-tested rule. A person in transit must carry a valid travel document (also a visa or residential permit, when required) and a document proving the purpose and goal of transit (as of 14 July, only non-EU residents must submit a document proving the purpose and goal of transit; EU residents can submit a valid travel document). Entry to Slovenia shall not be permitted to anyone for whom it is envisaged that they will be unable to exit the territory of Slovenia due to the measures in force in neighbouring countries.

Find out more:https:

//www.gov.si/en/topics/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/border-crossing/

Policija - Transit through Slovenia on way to another country - clarification

Partially

Persons entering Slovenia in transit must have with them:

- Valid travel document (including a visa or a residence permit when required)
- A document on the purpose and destination of transit (as of 14 July 2020 this document is not required for travellers with a permanent or temporary residence in EU member states)

Entry to Slovenia shall be denied to persons for whom it is foreseen that they may not be able to exit Slovenia due to measures in neighbouring countries.

A person may enter Slovenia without any restrictions and the need to quarantine if he or she is to transit Slovenia within a 12-hour period.Transit within the **6-hour** period applies to persons who are under quarantine orders issued by other states on account of their exposure to a person infected with Covid-19, who wish to spend their quarantine in another state and do not show any signs of infection.

This means that passengers must exit Slovenia within this period and must travel through Slovenia **without making unnecessary or redundant stops** or leaving the main transit route. While transiting, passengers may attend to necessary things such as fill up the gas tank, stop for physiological needs (drink, food, toilet, etc.), but may not stay overnight.

Find out more:
Policija - Transit through Slovenia on way to another country - clarification

May I fly to this country?

As of 16 August 2021, Slovenia is introducing the European Digital Passenger Locator Form (dPLF) to ensure rapid and easy contact tracing in case passengers travelling by plane or ship are exposed to a person with confirmed COVID-19 during their travels. Border crossings are also possible outside the three checkpoints designated for international air traffic (Ljubljana - Jože Punik Airport, Maribor - Edvard Rusjan Airport and Portorož) for air traffic taking place within the EU and the Schengen area. You can find the latest information on air travel regulations for this country on the IATA website. You can also find information about air passenger rights on our portal for citizens.

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You can also find information about **air passenger rights** on our portal for citizens.

21.06.2021

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

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Information not yet available.

Entering this country without the EU Digital COVID certificate or with a certificate not compliant with national requirements

Slovenia adopts its own national classification of risk areas, hence travel restrictions for Slovenia are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

All countries that are not explicitly listed on the red list are considered to be at low risk of infection. Travellers arriving from these countries (or their administrative units) may enter Slovenia without being subject to testing and quarantine requirements.

Countries (or administrative units of countries) with an unstable epidemiological situation are included on the red list. Travellers entering Slovenia from these countries are required to remain in **quarantine for a period of 10 days**.

Travellers from a "red" country will be exempted from the quarantine requirement if, when they cross the border, they present either:

- a negative **PCR test for COVID-19 not older than 48 hours**, taken in an EU Member State, a Schengen Area Member State, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Israel or Russia, at category A checkpoints for international air transport (negative PCR test results issued in Serbia and Turkey are also recognised);
- a **positive PCR test result older than 10 days and not older than 6 months**, or a medical certificate of recovery from COVID-19 (if no more than 6 months have elapsed since the beginning of symptoms);
- a **certificate of vaccination** against COVID-19, which proves that:
    - at least 7 days have passed since the second dose of the Comirnaty vaccine by BioNTech/Pfizer,
    - at least 14 days have passed since the second dose of the vaccine by Moderna,
    - at least 21 days have passed since the first dose of the Vaxzevria vaccine by AstraZeneca,
    - at least 14 days have passed since the dose of the Janssen vaccine by Johnson & Johnson,
    - at least 21 days have passed since the first dose of the Covishield vaccine by the Serum Institute of India/AstraZeneca,
    - at least 14 days have passed since the second dose of the Sputnik V vaccine by Russia's Gamaleya National Centre of Epidemiology and Microbiology,
    - at least 14 days have passed since the second dose of the CoronaVac vaccine by Sinovac Biotech,
    - at least 14 days have passed since the second dose of the COVID-19 vaccine by Sinopharm**.**

The entry without quarantine also applies to those who recovered from COVID-19 and who were vaccinated with at least one dose of an approved vaccine no later than 8 months after they tested positive with a PCR test, or contracted symptoms. Appropriate protection in this case is ensured immediately after the vaccination (on the day of vaccination). Accepted as an appropriate proof upon entry is a combination of:

- proof of vaccination with at least one dose and a positive PCR test, or
- proof of vaccination with at least one dose and a medical certificate of convalescence from Covid-19.
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Find out more:
EnterSlovenia web application
Police Website

Documents you need to travel in Europe
Health cover for temporary stays

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

All countries that are not explicitly listed on the red list are considered to be at low risk of infection. Travellers arriving from these countries (or their administrative units) may enter Slovenia without being subject to testing and quarantine requirements.

Countries (or administrative units of countries) with an unstable epidemiological situation are included on the red list. Travellers entering Slovenia from these countries are required to remain in **quarantine for a period of 10 days**.

Travellers from a "red" country will be exempted from the quarantine requirement if, when they cross the border, they present either:

- a negative **PCR test for COVID-19 not older than 48 hours**, taken in an EU Member State, a Schengen Area Member State, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Israel or Russia, at category A checkpoints for international air transport (negative PCR test results issued in Serbia and Turkey are also recognised);
- a **positive PCR test result older than 10 days and not older than 6 months**, or a medical certificate of recovery from COVID-19 (if no more than 6 months have elapsed since the beginning of symptoms);
- a **certificate of vaccination** against COVID-19, which proves that:
    - at least 7 days have passed since the second dose of the Comirnaty vaccine by BioNTech/Pfizer,
    - at least 14 days have passed since the second dose of the vaccine by Moderna,
    - at least 21 days have passed since the first dose of the Vaxzevria vaccine by AstraZeneca,
    - at least 14 days have passed since the dose of the Janssen vaccine by Johnson & Johnson,
    - at least 21 days have passed since the first dose of the Covishield vaccine by the Serum Institute of India/AstraZeneca,
    - at least 14 days have passed since the second dose of the Sputnik V vaccine by Russia's Gamaleya National Centre of Epidemiology and Microbiology,
    - at least 14 days have passed since the second dose of the CoronaVac vaccine by Sinovac Biotech,
    - at least 14 days have passed since the second dose of the COVID-19 vaccine by Sinopharm**.**

The entry without quarantine also applies to those who recovered from COVID-19 and who were vaccinated with at least one dose of an approved vaccine no later than 8 months after they tested positive with a PCR test, or contracted symptoms. Appropriate protection in this case is ensured immediately after the vaccination (on the day of vaccination). Accepted as an appropriate proof upon entry is a combination of:

- proof of vaccination with at least one dose and a positive PCR test, or
- proof of vaccination with at least one dose and a medical certificate of convalescence from Covid-19.

Find out more:
EnterSlovenia web application
Police Website

May I transit this country?

Partially

Persons transiting the territory of the Republic of Slovenia and exiting the Republic of Slovenia within 12 hours of entry are exempted from the quarantine and testing requirements.

"Transit" means that a person must leave Slovenia within 12 hours, and their travel must be accomplished without unnecessary and redundant stopping and leaving the transit route.

Passengers can make necessary stops in transit, i.e. for refuelling and resting for physiological needs, but they cannot stay overnight.

"Transit within the 6-hour period" applies to persons who are under quarantine orders issued by other countries, following close contact with a person infected with Covid-19, who wish to spend their quarantine in another country and do not show any signs of infection.

Find out more:
Policija - Transit through Slovenia on way to another country - clarification

General measures

General measures against coronavirus infection.

Use of facemasks

Masks or other forms of protection covering mouth and nose are mandatory (from age 6 and over):

- in all closed public spaces,
- on public transport,
- in open public spaces or outside and in personal vehicles.

Several exemptions exist

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

Private gatherings of a maximum of **50 persons** are permitted, unless they are close family members or share the same household.

Public events and public gatherings are permitted when the organiser is known and subject to the conditions prescribed by Public Assembly Act. The following restrictions are to be taken into account:

- the number of persons in **enclosed spaces** is limited to **one participant per 10 square metres** (more participants in the case of persons sharing the same household), and no more than 50 participants in total,
- the number of persons **outdoors** is limited to **one participant per 10 square metres** (more participants in the case of persons sharing the same household), and no more than 50 participants in total,
- the distance between participants must be at least 1.5 metres, except between persons sharing the same household,
- **protective masks** are mandatory for all participants at events or gatherings in enclosed spaces.

Safety measures for public transportation

Public transport is limited.

Places of worship

Partially

In religious ceremonies, services, prayers and other religious practices, the number of persons in enclosed spaces is limited to 50% of seating capacity, and up to 50 participants outdoors.

The distance between participants must be at least 1.5 metres at all times, except between persons from the same household.

Quarantine

A person who has been in close contact with another person who tested positive in a coronavirus test, or came from abroad (from a red-listed country), must limit their contact with other people. This means that the healthy person must quarantine themselves at home, i.e. self-isolate at their permanent, temporary, or other address of residence. The quarantine **lasts 10 days** from the last high-risk contact, or from entering Slovenia. The purpose of the quarantine at home is to prevent the spread of infection.

An epidemiologist will instruct the person who tested positive in the coronavirus test to inform all those with whom the person has been in close contact. If the person has installed the **mobile application #OstaniZdrav**, then the person shall enter the TAN code received from the epidemiologist, after which all the other contacts who have the application installed will be informed about the contact risk.

All those who have been informed that they have been in close contact with an infected person (both directly from the infected person, as well as via the mobile application #OstaniZdrav), must stay home and act in line with the **NIJZ instructions on quarantine at home.**

Information on Tourism at National level

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

I feel Slovenia
Visit Ljubljana Covid-19 information

Useful Info for tourists

Republic of Slovenia, Ministry of the Interior, Police.
Before starting your journey, please check visa requirements for your destination at: The Schengen visa

EU Digital COVID Certificates

This country is in the technical testing phase to connect to the EU Digital COVID certificate Gateway

Information on "EU Digital COVID Certificates" issued in Slovenia

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The "EU Digital COVID Certificate" (available from **1 July 2021**) provides proof that a person has either:

- **been vaccinated against COVID-19** (vaccine type and manufacturer, number of doses, date of vaccination);
- **received a negative test result**, PCR or rapid antigen, with the name of the test, date and time of test, test centre and result (self-tests are not valid);
- **recovered from COVID-19**.

When travelling, holders of the "EU Digital COVID Certificate" will have the same rights as citizens of the visited Member State who have been vaccinated, tested or recovered.

The certificate provides a standardised recognition of the holder's status related to vaccination, recovery from COVID or test result. Each country continues to be responsible for the definition of its own entry requirements and rules, which are not standardised at the EU level. This means that **what you will be eligible for, upon presentation of this certificate, depends on the measures and entry rules in place at your country of destination**.

How does it work:

1. **Member States** issue a certificate automatically or upon request, which is issued either digitally or on paper, and has a QR code with an electronic signature;
2. **Citizens** store the certificate in their digital app or wallet and can use it when they travel;
3. When the **verifier** asks the citizen for the certificate, the QR code is shown and the digital signature is verified.

Find out more:
Information on the "EU Digital COVID Certificate"

Press Release
Questions & Answers
Factsheet

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06.05.2021

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

Partially

Slovenia adopts its own national classification of risk areas, hence travel restrictions for Slovenia are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

Travellers from countries that are NOT explicitly named on the "red" list can enter Slovenia without quarantine or negative test result requirement. A person is considered to be coming from a country if he/she has stayed in that country continuously for 14 days before entering Slovenia (which can be proven by a proper certificate).

Is a coronavirus test required?

Travellers from countries on the "red" list are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**. The test must be taken within **48 hours prior to arrival** (PCR).

All tests must be performed in an EU Member State or Schengen Associated Country by a recognised institution (a list is published on the National Laboratory of Health, Environment and Food website).

blocked URL **Provisions for vaccinated people**

Travellers that have proof of vaccination against COVID-19 are exempt from quarantine. It is required that the vaccination took place in a EU+ country and that the second dose has been administered at least:

- 7 days before arrival for Biontech/Pfizer,
- 14 days before arrival for Moderna,
- 21 days before arrival for AstraZeneca.

Is a quarantine required?

Travellers from countries on the "red" list who do not provide a pre-departure negative COVID-19 test must complete a **10-day quarantine**.

Find out more:
EnterSlovenia web application
Police Website

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

Travellers from countries that are NOT explicitly named on the "red" list can enter Slovenia without quarantine or negative test result requirement. A person is considered to be coming from a country if he/she has stayed in that country continuously for 14 days before entering Slovenia (which can be proven by a proper certificate).

Is a quarantine required?

Travellers who are a resident in a country listed as having an unstable epidemiological situation (the "red" list), or who arrive from such a country, shall be required to stay in quarantine for a period of **10 days**.

Is a coronavirus test required?

The quarantine is not imposed on travellers from the "red" list when they provide a medical PCR test result that is not older than 48 hours proving that they have tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). All tests must be performed in an EU Member State or Schengen Associated Country by a recognised institution (a list is published on the National Laboratory of Health, Environment and Food website).

Provisions for vaccinated people

Travellers that have proof of vaccination against COVID-19 are exempt from quarantine. It is required vaccination took place in a Schengen country and that the second dose of Biontech/Pfizer has been administered at least 7 days before arrival, for Moderna this is 14 days, and for AstraZeneca 21 days.

Find out more:

EnterSlovenia web application
Police Website

May I transit this country?

Yes

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restrictions.

EU citizens entering the EU from a third country, as well as their family members, irrespective of their nationality, are exempted from the travel restrictions regardless of whether or not they are returning to their country of nationality or residence.

Passengers travelling from a non-EU country to another non-EU country may transit through the international transit area of airports located in the Schengen area. Rules regarding airport transit visa requirements continue to apply.

Additionally, for Slovenia, the following rules apply:

Transit means that a person must leave Slovenia **within 6 hours** and their travel must be without unnecessary and redundant stops and without leaving the transit route. Travellers can make stops for refuelling and rest for physiological needs, but they cannot stay overnight.

A person in transit must carry valid documentation that proofs that he/she can enter the country of destination (for example, a residence permit, an invitation from the employer to return to work). The traveller must also be included in the transit records.

Entry to Slovenia shall not be permitted to anyone for whom it is envisaged that they will be unable to exit the territory of Slovenia due to the measures in force in neighbouring countries.

General measures

Movement of people on the entire territory of the Republic of Slovenia is prohibited between 22:00 and 5:00. Several exceptions exist. General measures against coronavirus infection.

Use of facemasks

Masks or other forms of protection covering mouth and nose are mandatory (from age 6 and over):

- in all closed public spaces,
- on public transport,
- in open public spaces or outside and in personal vehicles.

Several exemptions exist

Source: https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/SVN/7001

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31.03.2021

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

PARTIALLY

Slovenia adopts its own national classification of risk areas, hence travel restrictions for Slovenia are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

Travellers from countries that are NOT explicitly named on the "red" list can enter Slovenia without quarantine or negative test result requirement. A person is considered to be coming from a country if he/she has stayed in that country continuously for 14 days before entering Slovenia (which can be proven by a proper certificate).

Is a coronavirus test required?

Travellers from countries on the "red" list are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**. The test must be taken within **48 hours prior to arrival** (PCR) , or within 24 hours prior to arrival (rapid antigen).

All tests must be performed in an EU Member State or Schengen Associated Country by a recognised institution (a list is published on the National Laboratory of Health, Environment and Food website).

blocked URL **Provisions for vaccinated people**

Travellers that have proof of vaccination against COVID-19 are exempt from quarantine. It is required that the vaccination took place in a EU+ country and that the second dose has been administered at least:

- 7 days before arrival for Biontech/Pfizer,
- 14 days before arrival for Moderna,
- 21 days before arrival for AstraZeneca.

Is a quarantine required?

Travellers from countries on the "red" list who do not provide a pre-departure negative COVID-19 test must complete a **10-day quarantine**.

Find out more:
EnterSlovenia web application
Police Website

Documents you need to travel in Europe

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

Travellers from countries that are NOT explicitly named on the "red" list can enter Slovenia without quarantine or negative test result requirement. A person is considered to be coming from a country if he/she has stayed in that country continuously for 14 days before entering Slovenia (which can be proven by a proper certificate).

Is a quarantine required?

Travellers who are a resident in a country listed as having an unstable epidemiological situation (the "red" list), or who arrive from such a country, shall be required to stay in quarantine for a period of **10 days**.

Is a coronavirus test required?

The quarantine is not imposed on travellers from the "red" list when they provide a medical PCR test result that is not older than 48 hours proving that they have tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). Alternatively, the traveller must present a negative rapid test result that is not older than 24 hours. All tests must be performed in an EU Member State or Schengen Associated Country by a recognised institution (a list is published on the National Laboratory of Health, Environment and Food website).

blocked URL **Provisions for vaccinated people**

Travellers that have proof of vaccination against COVID-19 are exempt from quarantine. It is required vaccination took place in a Schengen country and that the second dose of Biontech/Pfizer has been administered at least 7 days before arrival, for Moderna this is 14 days, and for AstraZeneca 21 days.

Find out more:

EnterSlovenia web application
Police Website

May I transit this country?

YES

As a general rule, passengers in transit in the EU+ area are exempted from temporary travel restrictions.

EU citizens entering the EU from a third country, as well as their family members, irrespective of their nationality, are exempted from the travel restrictions regardless of whether or not they are returning to their country of nationality or residence.

Passengers travelling from a non-EU country to another non-EU country may transit through the international transit area of airports located in the Schengen area. Rules regarding airport transit visa requirements continue to apply.

Additionally, for Slovenia, the following rules apply:

Transit means that a person must leave Slovenia **within 6 hours** and their travel must be without unnecessary and redundant stops and without leaving the transit route. Travellers can make stops for refuelling and rest for physiological needs, but they cannot stay overnight.

A person in transit must carry valid documentation that proofs that he/she can enter the country of destination (for example, a residence permit, an invitation from the employer to return to work). The traveller must also be included in the transit records.

Entry to Slovenia shall not be permitted to anyone for whom it is envisaged that they will be unable to exit the territory of Slovenia due to the measures in force in neighbouring countries.

May I enter this country by road transport?

YES

Driving abroad

May I enter this country by train?

YES

Rail passenger rights

May I enter this country by sea transport?

YES

Ship passenger rights

General measures

Movement of people on the entire territory of the Republic of Slovenia is prohibited between 21:00 and 6:00. Several exceptions exist. General measures against coronavirus infection.

Health cover for temporary stays

Use of facemasks

Masks or other forms of protection covering mouth and nose are mandatory (from age 6 and over):

- in all closed public spaces,
- on public transport,
- in open public spaces or outside and in personal vehicles.

Several exemptions exist

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

Gatherings of more than ten people are prohibited. In the Coastal-Karst region gatherings of people outside a family /household are not allowed.

Source: https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/SVN/7001

28.01.2021

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

Partially

Slovenia adopts its own national classification of risk areas, hence travel restrictions for Slovenia are not based on the common "EU Traffic Lights" map.

Depending on their epidemiological situation, Slovenia divides countries into three categories. For each category, a different set of entry rules applies.

People with permanent or temporary residence in a country that has been listed as epidemiologically safe (the "green" list, **category 1**), and arriving from such countries, can enter Slovenia without restrictions or quarantine.
A person is considered to be coming from a country on a "green" list if he/she has stayed in that country continuously for 14 days before entering Slovenia (which can be proven by a proper certificate).

If a country is not on the list of epidemiologically safe or on the list of countries with an unstable epidemiological situation, it shall be considered that it has been included on the "orange" list (**category 3**).
Travellers arriving in Slovenia from a EU Member State or from a Schengen Associated Country included on the "orange" list can enter Slovenia without restrictions or quarantine.

Is a quarantine required?

Travellers who are a resident in a country listed as having an unstable epidemiological situation ("red" list, **category 2**), or who arrive from such a country, shall be required to stay in quarantine for a period of **10 days**.

Is a coronavirus test required?

The quarantine is not imposed to travellers from the "red" list (category 2) if they can provide, when crossing the border, a medical certificate proving that they have tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). The test should not be older than 48 hours. The test must be performed in a EU Member State or Schengen Associated Country by a recognised institution (a list is published on the National Laboratory of Health, Environment and Food website).

Find out more:
Police Website

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

Certain restrictions apply for crossing the state borders and these depend on the country from which you are arriving in Slovenia.

Travellers from a selection of third countries that are considered **epidemiologically safe** can enter Slovenia without additional restrictions.

A 10-day quarantine rule applies to all travellers arriving in Slovenia from countries with an unstable epidemiological situation, irrespective of their citizenship or residence.

No quarantine is required for travellers who enter Slovenia and have a permanent or temporary residence in a country which is on the **list of epidemiologically safe countries** and are coming from those countries.

Find out more:

Police Website

May I transit this country?

Partially

Passengers are required to transit Slovenia **within 12 hours from entering**. Persons entering Slovenia in transit must have with them: Valid travel document (including a visa or a residence permit when required), a document on the purpose and destination of transit (as of 14.07.2020 this document is not required for travellers with a permanent or temporary residence in EU member states).

Passengers can make necessary stops in transit (such as for refuelling and resting for physiological needs) but they cannot stay overnight.
Entry to Slovenia shall be denied to persons for whom it is foreseen that they may not be able to exit Slovenia due to measures in neighbouring countries.

Transit within the **6-hour** period applies to persons who are under quarantine orders issued by other states on account of their exposure to a person infected with Covid-19, who wish to spend their quarantine in another state and do not show any signs of infection.

Additional information is available on the Police website

May I enter this country by road transport?

Yes

May I enter this country by train?

Yes

May I enter this country by sea transport?

Yes

General measures

Movement of people on the entire territory of the Republic of Slovenia is prohibited between 22:00 and 6:00. Several exceptions exist. General measures against coronavirus infection.

Health cover for temporary stays

Use of facemasks

Masks or other forms of protection covering mouth and nose are mandatory (from age 6 and over):

- in all closed public spaces,
- on public transport,
- in open public spaces or outside and in personal vehicles.

Several exemptions exist

23.12.2020

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

Partially

Entry Restrictions

Depending on their epidemiological situation, Slovenia divides countries in three main categories. For each category, a different set of entry rules applies.

Category 1. People with permanent or temporary residence in a country that has been listed as epidemiologically safe (the green list), and arriving from such countries, can enter Slovenia without restrictions or quarantine. It shall also be considered that a person is arriving from a country on a green list if they stayed in that country continuously for 14 days before entering Slovenia, which can be proven with a proper certificate.

Category 2. People entering the Republic of Slovenia, who are a resident of a country listed as having an unstable epidemiological situation (red list) or who arrive from such a country, shall be required to stay in quarantine for a period of ten days.

The quarantine shall not be ordered if a person, when crossing the border, submits a medical certificate proving that they have tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). The test should not be older than 48 hours. The test must be performed in a EU member state or Schengen Aossicated country by an organisation or individual that is recognised as suitable and credible. A list of recognised institutions is publis hed on the National Laboratory of Health, Environment and Food website. Tests made by the mentioned institutions in third countries will be recognised.

Category 3. If a country is not on the list of epidemiologically safe or on the list of countries with an unstable epidemiological situation, it shall be considered that it has been included on the orange list. People arriving to the Republic of Slovenia from a EU member state or member of the Schengen Area that has been included on the orange list can enter Slovenia without restrictions or quarantine.

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

Certain restrictions apply for crossing the state borders and these depend on the country from which you are arriving in Slovenia.

Travellers from a selection of third countries that are considered **epidemiologically safe** can enter Slovenia without additional restrictions.

A 10-day quarantine rule applies to all travellers arriving in Slovenia from countries with an unstable epidemiological situation, irrespective of their citizenship or residence.

No quarantine is required for travellers who enter Slovenia and have a permanent or temporary residence in a country which is on the **list of epidemiologically safe countries** and are coming from those countries.

May I transit this country?

Partially

Passengers are required to transit Slovenia **within 12 hours from entering**. Persons entering Slovenia in transit must have with them: Valid travel document (including a visa or a residence permit when required), a document on the purpose and destination of transit (as of 14.07.2020 this document is not required for travellers with a permanent or temporary residence in EU member states).

Passengers can make necessary stops in transit (such as for refuelling and resting for physiological needs) but they cannot stay overnight.
Entry to Slovenia shall be denied to persons for whom it is foreseen that they may not be able to exit Slovenia due to measures in neighbouring countries.

Transit within the **6-hour** period applies to persons who are under quarantine orders issued by other states on account of their exposure to a person infected with Covid-19, who wish to spend their quarantine in another state and do not show any signs of infection.

Additional information is available on the Police website

If I meet the entry requirements, may I enter this country without being subject to a quarantine or COVID-19 test?

Partially

A 10-day quarantine rule applies to all travellers arriving in Slovenia from countries with an unstable epidemiological situation, **irrespective of their citizenship or residence**.

The requirement of a medical certificate proving that you tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 is applicable to persons that enter Slovenia as an exception to the general guidelines related to countries not considered epidemiologically safe.

People entering the Republic of Slovenia, who are a resident of a country that is considered epidemiologically unsafe, or who arrive from that country, are required to stay in quarantine for a period of ten days.

The quarantine shall not be ordered if a person, when crossing the border, submits a medical certificate proving that they have tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). The test result should not be older than 48 hours. The test must be performed in a EU member state, in a Schengen Associated country, by an organisation or individual recognised as suitable and credible. A list with credible organisations has been published on the National Laboratory of Health, Environment and Food website.Tests made by the mentioned institutions in third countries will be recognised.

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24.08.2020

Travelling to Slovenia
Entry from EU and EEA countries is, in general, allowed. Depending on their epidemiological situation, Slovenia divides countries in three categories (green, yellow and red). For each category, a different set of rules of entry applies. Travellers can enter Slovenia without any restrictions from **co untries belonging to the green category**.

Travelling from Slovenia or returning to Slovenia
Slovenian citizens or foreign nationals with a permanent or temporary residence in Slovenia travelling from a country on the yellow list (if the country is an EU member state or a Schengen Area country) **may enter Slovenia without a quarantine** if they submit a proof that they are not travelling from a country on the red list (example: original invoice for payment of overnight stays, proof of ownership of the real estate or vessel where they were staying, or official crew list in case of chartering a vessel, i.e., other adequate proof).

Rules and Exceptions
A 14-day quarantine rule applies to all travellers arriving in Slovenia from countries with an unstable epidemiological situation (red list)**, irrespective of their citizenship or residence**.

The red list includes countries which registered more than **40 cases per 100,000 inhabitants** over two weeks.

No quarantine is required for travellers who enter Slovenia and have a permanent or temporary residence in a country which is on the **list of epidemiologically safe countries** (gre en list) and are coming from those countries.

Mandatory Travel Documentation
No.

Find out more:
Police Website
National Institute of Public Health

Documents you need to travel in Europe

Source: https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/SVN

Source: European Commission

Entry into Slovenia

Slovenia applies entry restrictions depending on the epidemiological situation. Consult the website for the latest rules, applicable exemptions, quarantine measures and border crossing points.

Start date:
08.07.2020

Further information:
https://www.policija.si/eng/newsroom/news-archive/103470-cro..

More info:
https://www.gov.si/en/topics/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/

Source: https://ec.europa.eu/transport/coronavirus-response_en

Suspension of all international passenger flights (18.03.2020)

Slovenia has suspended from 17.03.2020 all international passenger flights, including on general aviation. The emergency measure stays in force until 30 March 2020 for the EU Member States, and until revoked for the so-called third countries. This measure was notified under Art. 21 of Regulation 1008/2008.

Start date: 17.03.2020

End date: 30.03.2020

Further information: https://www.gov.si/en/news/2020-03-16-the-government-has-adopted-the-pro.