

Austria



Source: European Union/Re-open EU

13.03.2023

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

COVID-19 travel restrictions were lifted in Austria. Travellers are not required to provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result.

Learn more:

[Official Travel Portal](#)

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

COVID-19 travel restrictions were lifted in Austria. Travellers are not required to provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result.

Learn more:

[Official Travel Portal](#)

May I transit this country?

COVID-19 travel restrictions were lifted in Austria. Travellers are not required to provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result.

Learn more:

[Official Travel Portal](#)

03.01.2023

Remarks from the International Road Transport Union

27.01.2023

Austria/Slovakia: temporary reintroduction of border control - Update

This flash Info refers to the [publication on 28 September 2022](#), regarding the temporary reintroduction of border control at the Austrian-Slovakian border. The temporarily introduced border controls with Slovakia will be again extended until 5 February 2023.

Source: AISÖ

13.12.2022

Austria/Slovakia: temporary reintroduction of border control - Update

This flash Info refers to the [publication on 11 November 2022](#), regarding the temporary reintroduction of border control at the Austrian-Slovakian border. **The temporarily introduced border controls with Slovakia will be again extended until 26 December 2022.**

Source: AISÖ

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

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

COVID-19 travel entry restrictions were lifted in Austria. Travellers are not required to provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result, except when entering from countries or areas with a high epidemiological risk.

Countries and areas with a high epidemiological risk (no such countries or areas are currently listed): Travellers entering from these states and territories are required to provide proof of vaccination, recovery or testing, complete the [pre-travel clearance form](#), and self-isolate for 10 days (this period can be shortened with a negative test after 5 days at the earliest).

Learn more:

[Official Travel Portal](#)

31.05.2022

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

COVID-19 travel entry restrictions have been lifted in Austria. Travellers are not required to provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result, except when entering from countries or areas with a high epidemiological risk (no such countries or areas are currently listed).

Countries and areas with a high epidemiological risk: Travellers entering from these states and territories are required to provide proof of vaccination, recovery or testing, complete the [pre-travel clearance form](#), and self-isolate for 10 days (this period can be shortened with a negative test after 5 days at the earliest).

Learn more:

[Official Travel Portal](#)

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

31.10.2022

Austria - Slovakia

Austria/Slovakia: temporary reintroduction of border control - Update

This Flash Info refers to [the publication on 6 October 2022](#), regarding the temporary reintroduction of border control between Austria and Slovakia.

The temporarily introduced border controls with Slovakia will be extended again. The controls will be extended until 12 November 2022 (included).

Source: AISÖ

06.10.2022

Austria - Slovakia

Austria/Slovakia: temporary reintroduction of border control - Update

This Flash Info refers to the [publication on 28 September 2022](#), regarding the temporary reintroduction of border control between Austria and Slovakia.

The border controls with Slovakia, which were temporarily imposed last week, will be extended. The controls were originally supposed to end on Saturday 8 October 2022 and will now be extended for additional 20 days, on 28 October (included).

As a reminder, the checks are now to be carried out at eleven border crossing points. According to the Austrian minister's spokesman, the checks would be carried out on the entire border section, but mainly on the main traffic routes.

Source: AISÖ

28.09.2022

Austria/Slovakia: temporary reintroduction of border control

COVID-19 travel entry restrictions have been lifted in Austria. Travellers are not required to provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result, except when entering from countries or areas with a high epidemiological risk (no such countries or areas are currently listed).

Countries and areas with a high epidemiological risk: Travellers entering from these states and territories are required to provide proof of vaccination, recovery or testing, complete the [pre-travel clearance form](#), and self-isolate for 10 days (this period can be shortened with a negative test after 5 days at the earliest).

Learn more:

[Official Travel Portal](#)

May I transit this country?

Yes, COVID-19 travel restrictions have been lifted in Austria.

17.05.2022

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

COVID-19 travel entry restrictions have been lifted in Austria. Travellers are not required to provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result, except when entering from countries or areas with a high epidemiological risk (no such countries or areas are currently listed).

Countries and areas with a high epidemiological risk: Travellers entering from these states and territories are required to provide proof of vaccination, recovery or testing, complete the [pre-travel clearance form](#), and self-isolate for 10 days (this period can be shortened with a negative test after 5 days at the earliest).

Learn more:

[Official Travel Portal](#)

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

The Ministry of the Interior informs on the temporary reintroduction of border control at the Austrian-Slovakian border, as of Thursday 29 September 2022 00:00, due to the increase of illegal immigration.

The checks are now to be carried out at eleven border crossing points for an initial period of ten days. According to the minister's spokesman, the checks would be carried out on the entire border section, but mainly on the main traffic routes.

Source: AISÖ

23.11.2021

COVID-19 Update - Applicable rules in Austria

Austria introduced a new COVID lockdown from Sunday midnight. However, the entire COVID-19 entry regulation **does not apply to persons entering the country for the purpose of "maintaining the movement of goods and persons."** There is also no registration requirement. This also applies to persons who, for example, commute to their place of work in Austria in a private car, if they work for the "maintenance of goods and passenger traffic" (this must be shown to be credible).

3-G at the workplace - What applies for truck drivers

Since 1.11.2021, a "3-G certificate" (proof of vaccination, recovery or test) is mandatory if personal contact cannot be ruled out at the place of work (e.g. with customers, employees, superiors, suppliers).

However, no 3-G certificate is required for no more than 2 outdoor personal contacts per day, each lasting no more than 15 minutes.

According to the legal justification of the Ministry of Health, the exception is fulfilled in the case of e.g. professional drivers whose contacts are limited to the handover of documents.

Professional drivers do not need a 3-G certificate in the following cases:

- No physical (personal) contact (e.g. loading and unloading by third parties).
- A maximum of two outdoor contacts lasting a maximum of 15 minutes (e.g. 1x charging and 1x discharging, each with personal contact).

Source: AISC

27.10.2021

COVID-19 update: restrictions to access workplaces from 1 November

As of 1 November, everybody who has physical contact with other people in their workplace, being employees, owners or operators, are only allowed to access workplaces if:

- they have been tested (official certificate in German or English of an antigen-test not older than 24 hours, a PCR-test not older than 72 hours or an official proof an antibody not older than 90 days),

COVID-19 travel entry restrictions have been lifted in Austria. Travellers are not required to provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result, except when entering from countries or areas with a high epidemiological risk (no such countries or areas are currently listed).

Countries and areas with a high epidemiological risk: Travellers entering from these states and territories are required to provide proof of vaccination, recovery or testing, complete the [pre-travel clearance form](#), and self-isolate for 10 days (this period can be shortened with a negative test after 5 days at the earliest).

Learn more:

[Official Travel Portal](#)

May I transit this country?

COVID-19 travel measures have been lifted in Austria.

National health measures

Almost all measures have been lifted except in vulnerable settings (e.g. visits to nursing homes and hospitals). Stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Vaccination certificates for national (internal) use (e.g. visits to nursing homes, hospitals) are valid for 180 days (210 days if below 18 years of age). The validity of the booster shot is 365 days. This change does not affect the validity of vaccination certificates for the purpose of entering Austria (270 days).

Learn more:

[The Official Travel Portal](#)

Use of facemasks

FFP2 masks or the equivalent must be worn in

- taxis and similar services;
- public transportation including stations;
- places that offer essential services/goods (supermarkets, banks, post offices, pharmacies, drug stores, petrol stations, public authorities, places of worship, etc.).

- they have recovered from SARS-CoV-2 virus (official recovery certificate in German or English not older than 180 days),

- they are vaccinated (official certificate in German or English of a second or third vaccination not older than 360 days for vaccines where two shots are necessary, or a second vaccination not older than 270 days or third vaccination not older than 360 days for vaccines where one shot is necessary. A previous infection and one or more vaccinations within 360 days are considered as valid vaccination as well).

Note that transport professionals (freight and passenger) are NOT excluded from this new requirement.

However, are not considered as "physical contacts", a maximum of two physical contacts per day, taking place outdoors, and if each contact do not last more than 15 minutes (e.g. professional drivers).

Source: Austrian Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology

16.08.2021

Austria - Germany

The attached "Dosierkalender" gives an outline of dates of the "Blockabfertigung" measures during the first half of 2022 that the government of Tyrol will be implementing.

An automatic dosage system is used to regulate the transit of heavy goods vehicles at Austro-German border. As usual, authorities will filter HGV transit on the A 12 – "Inntalautobahn" – at the border crossing Kufstein/Kiefersfelden, direction South, as of 05.00 am in the morning.



Source: AISÖ

01.07.2021

Summer Driving bans in Austria

Please note that document on Additional Driving bans in Austria has been published. Please see below an overview of the new regulations.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

For events of more than 500 persons, the organizer must formulate an appropriate COVID-19 prevention concept, so that for larger gatherings (such as concerts) some restrictions may apply.

Stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Safety measures for public transportation

FFP2 masks or the equivalent must be worn in all public transport, as well as at stations/stops (indoors), and in taxis and vehicles of taxi-like companies.

Places of worship

Wearing an FFP2 mask is compulsory in places of worship, unless they are being entered for religious gatherings (such as a mass or baptism).

Quarantine

Persons who test positive for COVID-19 must self-isolate. If medical care is not required they must stay at home for at least 5 days and not receive private visitors. If they live with others they should practice physical distancing and where possible stay in separate rooms and use different sanitary facilities.

However, certain restrictions (see below) apply for another 5 days. For early lifting of the restrictions, a PCR test can be taken (negative PCR test or where CT value is above 30). If CT is below 30, restrictions must be continued until the end of the 5 days (or where CT is above 30 is reached before that).

Restrictions:

It applies for trucks over 7,5 t applies for the period:

- on all Saturdays from 3 July 2021 up to and including 28 August 2021 between 7 a.m. and 3 p.m. if the destination of the journey is in Italy or in a country to be reached via Italy and on all Saturdays from 3 July 2021 up to and including 28 August 2021 between 7 a.m. and 3 p.m. if the destination of the journey is in Germany or to be reached via Germany

On the following motorways:

- A12 Inntalautobahn

- A13 Brennerautobahn

Furthermore, the above-mentioned vehicles will be banned from driving in both directions on Saturdays from 3 July 2021 up to and including 28 August 2021 between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m. on the following roads- Loferer Straße B178 von Lofer - Wörgl- Ennstal Straße B320 starting at road kilometre 4,500;- Seefelder Straße B177;- Fernpassstraße B179 Nassereith - Biberwier;- Achensee Straße B181.

The above-mentioned vehicles will also be banned from driving on the A 4 eastern motorway from the Schwechat junction to the Nickelsdorf state border in both directions on all Saturdays from 3 July 2021 up to and including 28 August 2021 between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., with the exception of traffic to and from the districts of Neusiedl am See, Eisenstadt, Eisenstadt-Umgebung, Rust, Mattersburg, Bruck an der Leitha, Gänserndorf and Korneuburg.

Please note that there are already additional driving bans on the above routes next Saturday, 03 July 2021. Please find attached the original document.



fahrverbotskalender-2021.pdf

Source: AISÖ

27.05.2021

Information about restrictions for heavy goods traffic in Tyrol on Wednesday, 02 June 2021

- Wearing an FFP2 mask or a higher-quality mask when in contact with other people, also within the private living area.
- No entry to large events and vulnerable settings.
- Do not enter establishments or engage in activities where an FFP-2 mask is not worn at all times (catering establishments, fitness clubs, etc.).
- Going to work is possible, if an FFP2 mask is worn continuously.

Stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Anyone having problems with access to food or medication should contact the Austria Team (an initiative of the Austrian Red Cross and Hit Radio O3) at 0800 600 600 (free daily between 07.00 to 19.00) or contact their local authorities.

In the event of acute medical care, please call 1450. In case of emergency, dial 144.

Learn more:

[FAQ : Tests and quarantine](#)

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Non-essential shops are open without restrictions. However, stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Tourist accommodations

Tourist accommodations are open without restrictions. However, stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Catering establishments

Catering establishments are open without restrictions. However, stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Please be informed that the Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology (BMK) has issued a driving ban for Wednesday 02 June 2021 in the period from 09:00 to 22:00 (destination Italy) for trucks and articulated vehicles with a maximum gross weight of more than 7.5 tons and trucks with trailers, where the sum of the maximum gross weights of both vehicles exceeds 7.5 tons.

The ban applies on Wednesday (02 June 2021) for journeys with the destination in Italy or to be reached via Italy on the following routes:

- Inntalautobahn A 12 from the state border at Kufstein to the Imst junction and
- Brenner freeway A 13 junction Innsbruck South to the national border

Reason for issuing the special driving ban: Truck driving ban in Italy because of holiday.

Truck drivers are advised to avoid the Inntal-Brenner route as far as possible or to approach adequate parking areas before entering Austria and to wait there for the existing prohibitions. It is pointed out that trucks not covered by the exemption will be prevented from entering Austria and must turn back.

For further information, please see the attached information from the Traffic Department of the Tyrol Regional Police Directorate



Source: AISÖ

22.02.2021

COVID-19 update: New testing station for truck drivers(Tyrol)

From Monday, 22 February 2021, a COVID test station will be installed at the motorway Münster-Nord (direction Innsbruck) as part of the campaign "Tyrol tests - continuously and free of charge" especially for truck drivers.

Testing can be done Monday to Friday from 05:00 hrs. to 19:00 hrs. and Saturday from 05:00 hrs. to 14:00 hrs. The COVID-19 test station is managed by the Telfs Medical Centre.

Source: AISÖ

15.02.2021

COVID-19 update: Italian authorities set up test centres for professional drivers at the Italian-Austrian border

Italy - Austria

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions are open without restrictions. However, stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Personal care services

Personal care facilities are open without restrictions. However, stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Ski facilities

Ski facilities are open without restrictions.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

Austria's [corona traffic light system](#) assigns each district one of 5 categories: green (very low risk), yellow-green (low risk), yellow (medium risk), orange (high risk) and red (very high risk).

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

[Tourism Austria](#)

Information on Tourism at Regional level

To minimize the inconvenience of road hauliers bound for Germany through Austrian territory, obliged to show a negative Covid-19 antigenic swab certificate (in English or German) carried out in the last 48 hours, the Italian Government has started to set up stations for carrying out tests on hauliers.

Test kits will be made available at the "Drive Through Difesa" under construction near the Brenner Pass. Other stations are also being prepared in which to carry out the tests near the border crossing. Further stations will eventually be activated according to the evolution of the situation.

More detailed information to follow.

Source: Confetra and the Italian Government

14.02.2021

Coronavirus (COVID 19) outbreak: The Austrian region Tyrol tightens access of goods transport drivers in transit to Germany in response to German measures

Austria - European Union

In response to the German measures, Tyrol already began to control and throttle truck traffic from Italy on Sunday in order to prevent a heavy traffic backlog and gridlock in the Inntal. Germany included the Czech Republic on the list of "new COVID-19 variant" countries, which implies that drivers of goods transport coming from the Czech Republic, including drivers just transiting the Czech Republic, will be demanded to present a negative test when entering Germany (for more information regarding the German measure see IRU Flash Info of 12 February).

A regulation will be issued in coordination with the Austrian federal government that will enable controls to be carried out as soon as the Brenner Pass is reached and this will probably be published on Monday morning. Although officially not confirmed, it is believed that entry for the purpose of goods transport and transit will only be permitted if exit to Germany is guaranteed. There will be checks at the Brenner Pass to see if drivers have negative test results, otherwise entry will be refused. Test possibilities along the Austrian motorway network are not possible due to capacity reasons of the test stations but also of the parking areas.

Source: AISO and Austrian press

12.02.2021

COVID-19 update: Rules in Austria remains unchanged amidst new restrictions in Germany

International freight traffic is still possible in Austria without restrictions. Persons for the maintenance of the movement of goods and persons may enter (or re-enter) without restrictions (i.e. without quarantine and testing requirements). These persons are also exempt from the requirement to complete a Pre-Travel Clearance Form. It is recommended to carry a completed Annex 3 EU Green Lanes Guideline with them.

From 10 February 2021, commuters must register electronically (pre-travel clearance) and undergo a COVID test at least once a week.

There are problems with the new entry regulation in the area of commuters. Often the border officials do not know the exact legal situation regarding people who work in goods and passenger transport and commute to their employer. We have asked the ministry to inform the officials and the police in detail about this.

Tyrol

Burgenland
Kärnten
Niederösterreich
Oberösterreich
Salzburg
Steiermark
Tirol
Vorarlberg
Wien

19.04.2022

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

Travellers with the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) are approved entry if their EUDCC includes one of the following:

- **Proof of full vaccination**, valid for 270 days after the primary vaccination series was completed. Vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency](#) and the [World Health Organisation](#) are accepted. A third dose ("booster shot"), administered at least 90 days after the second dose, is valid for 270 days. Recovery after the second dose is equal to a third dose.

Or

- **Certificate of recovery**, valid for 180 days after a positive PCR test result.

Or

- **A negative test result**, either molecular (PCR, valid 72 hours) or rapid antigen test (valid 24 hours).

Travellers without a certificate of vaccination, recovery or test result must complete the [pre-travel clearance form](#), self-isolate for 10 days, or undergo a PCR test or antigen test and self-isolate until they receive a negative test result.

Commuters are exempt from entry rules (if they enter Austria regularly for reasons such as work, educational reasons or family reasons). This does not apply for entry from virus variant areas (currently no country or area).

Entry is prohibited for travellers who have visited [virus variant areas](#) (currently no country or area) during the last 10 days, except for persons who can furnish proof of a booster dose and additionally a negative PCR test result (maximum 48 hours). Other exceptions, including for EU citizens, apply.

Travellers who have visited [virus variant areas](#), and are allowed entry, must show proof of vaccination or recovery, proof of a negative PCR test result, complete the [pre-travel clearance form](#), and self-isolate for 10 days on arrival (this period can be shortened with a negative PCR test after 5 days). Travellers with a booster dose and additionally a negative PCR test result (maximum 48 hours) are exempt from self-isolation.

Persons staying in the epidemic area may only cross the borders of the epidemic area under the following conditions:

- negative antigen test or PCR test, which must not be older than 48 hours
- The test must be presented at the control.

Exceptions:

- freight transport

- Passengers in transit or passing through Tyrol without a stopover, which is also present in the case of exclusively indispensable interruptions

- Children up to the age of ten

- Organs of the public security service as well as members of rescue organisations and the fire brigade

Testing opportunities:

For drivers returning from/through Tyrol: Read [here](#).

Source: AISÖ

05.02.2021

COVID-19 update: Additional information on new regulations in Austria

As of 10 February 2021, there is a general testing obligation for travellers to Austria. Regardless of the purpose of travel and the quarantine obligation, a negative Corona test must already be presented upon entry.

Professional drivers travelling without their vehicle will also be obliged to present a negative COVID-19 test. Professional drivers accompanied by their vehicle are exempt from presenting a negative test.

Source: AISÖ

COVID-19 update: Amendments of entry regulations in Austria

According to the COVID-19 entry regulation, all travellers from the EU and EEA states must submit an electronic declaration ("Pre-Travel Clearance") before entering Austria and must be quarantined for 10 days. Travellers from those countries listed in Annex A of the [COVID-19 entry regulation](#) are exempt. The "Pre-Travel Clearance" can be done in German or English and can be done via these two links: [German](#) or [English](#). The two links still refer to the forms of the old entry regulation and still include the commuter exceptions. As the new entry regulation will only apply from 10 February 2021, it can be assumed that the two forms will be adapted very soon.

Instead of online registration, the new forms [E](#) or [F](#) can still be used.

Entry without restrictions is possible for the following persons:

- Persons in transit (without stopover)

- **Entry to maintain the movement of goods and persons** (when carrying out a transport) - It is recommended to carry a [Green Lane Certificate](#).

- Persons entering or re-entering the country for family purposes as part of regular commuter traffic (at least once a month), (**Attention: from 10 February, weekly obligation to register and test**).

- Persons entering or re-entering the country for work purposes as part of regular commuter traffic (at least once a month), (**Attention: from 10 February, weekly obligation to register and test**).

- **Persons fleeing armed conflict** are exempt from COVID-19 travel entry rules.
- **Children under 12 years** are exempt from the requirement to provide proof of vaccination, recovery or a test result.

Learn more:

[Official Travel Portal](#)

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

Travellers are approved entry if their certificate is recognised as an international equivalent to the 'EUDCC' (e.g. the NHS Covid app):

- **Proof of full vaccination**, valid for 270 days after the primary vaccination series was completed. Vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency](#) and the [World Health Organisation](#) are accepted. A third dose ("booster shot"), administered at least 90 days after the second dose, is valid for 270 days. Recovery after the second dose is equal to a third dose.

Or

- **Certificate of recovery**, valid for 180 days after a positive PCR test result.

Or

- **A negative test result**, either molecular (PCR, valid 72 hours) or rapid antigen test (valid 24 hours).

Travellers without a certificate of vaccination, recovery or test result must complete the [pre-travel clearance form](#), self-isolate for 10 days, or undergo a PCR test or antigen test and self-isolate until they receive a negative test result.

Entry is prohibited for travellers who have visited [virus variant areas](#) (currently no country or area) during the last 10 days, except for persons who can furnish proof of a booster dose and additionally a negative PCR test result (maximum 48 hours). Other exceptions, including for EU citizens, apply.

Travellers who have visited [virus variant areas](#), and are allowed entry, must show proof of vaccination or recovery, proof of a negative PCR test result, complete the [pre-travel clearance form](#), and self-isolate for 10 days on arrival (this period can be shortened with a negative PCR test after 5 days). Travellers with a booster dose and additionally a negative PCR test result (maximum 48 hours) are exempt from self-isolation.

- **Persons fleeing armed conflict** are exempt from COVID-19 travel entry rules.
- **Children under 12 years** are exempt from the requirement to provide proof of vaccination, recovery or a test result.

Learn more:

[Official Travel Portal](#)

- Persons crossing foreign territory (e.g. the Große Deutsche Eck, or travelling to Kleinwalsertal)

The following persons do not have to enter quarantine if they have a negative PCR or antigen test at the time of entry that is not older than 72 hours:

- Humanitarian workers
- Travellers on business
- Persons entering the country on the basis of a court summons
- Medical escorts
- Diplomats with legitimization card

As of 10 February, there is a general testing obligation for travellers to Austria. Regardless of the purpose of travel and the quarantine obligation, a negative COVID test must already be presented upon entry.

Either test results from Austria or medical certificates ([German](#) or [English](#)) on PCR or antigen tests are acceptable.

Test results from Austria must contain at least the following information: First and last name of the tested person, date of birth, date and time of sample collection, test result, signature of the testing person, stamp of the institution or QR or barcode.

If this medical certificate or test result cannot be presented on entry, a test (PCR or antigen) must be carried out immediately, but at the latest within 24 hours of entry.

Furthermore, as of 10 February 2021, commuters (including truck drivers - e.g. driver is resident in Germany and employed by an Austrian company and spends weekends at home) **must also register electronically ("Pre-Travel Clearance") and undergo a COVID test at least once a week** (It is recommended to carry a [Green Lane Certificate](#)).

The first test must be carried out no later than 24 hours after entry and must not be older than 7 days at that time. The test and also the registration are to be repeated weekly.

Source: AISÖ

19.01.2021

Covid-19 Update: New Entry Regulations in Austria

General Entry Conditions

- Every person entering Austria must complete a Pre-Travel Clearance Form before entering the country. (Exemptions below)
- The Online registration can be carried out in German or English and can be done via these two links in [DE](#) or [EN](#).
- Exceptionally, the new forms of [Annex E](#) or [Annex F](#) of the [Federal Law](#) can still be filled in, instead of the online registration.
- Persons coming from a country listed in [Annex A](#) (unless they fall under the exceptions of §§ 7 and 8), as well as children and adolescents, caregivers and business travellers, must also register.
- The amendments has entered into force from 15 January 2021.
- All other regulations remain unchanged.

Persons essential to guarantee the movement of goods and passengers remain exempted from the obligation to pre-register, to get tested or to go into quarantine. It is recommended to carry a [Green Lane Certificate](#). Transit passenger are also exempted providing they have not made one single stop in Austria.

May I transit this country?

Passengers in transit are not required to provide proof of a negative test result, vaccination or recovery from COVID-19.

National health measures

Almost all measures are lifted except in vulnerable settings (e.g. visits to nursing homes and hospitals). Stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Vaccination certificates for national (internal) use (e.g. visits to nursing homes, hospitals) are valid for 180 days (210 days if below 18 years of age). The validity of the booster shot is 365 days. This change does not affect the validity of vaccination certificates for the purpose of entering Austria (270 days).

Learn more:

[The Official Travel Portal](#)

Use of facemasks

FFP2 masks or the equivalent must be worn in

- taxis and similar services;
- public transportation including stations;
- places that offer essential services/goods (supermarkets, banks, post offices, pharmacies, drug stores, petrol stations, public authorities, places of worship, etc.).

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

For events of more than 500 persons, the organizer must formulate an appropriate COVID-19 prevention concept, so that for larger gatherings (such as concerts) some restrictions may apply.

Stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Safety measures for public transportation

Border controls with the Czech Republic and Slovakia were extended today until 07 February 2021.

Source: AISÖ

27.11.2020

Tyrol - Night ban on the Inntal motorway from 1 January 2020 (27 November 2020; 11:04)

Austria (27 November 2020)

Which journeys will be prohibited?

On a section of the A 12 Inntal motorway, journeys by certain heavy-duty vehicles will be prohibited during night hours.

The vehicle prohibition will be in force during the following hours:

- 1 May to 31 October: 10 pm to 5 am, Sundays and public holidays 11 pm to 5 am.
- 1 November to 30 April: 8 pm to 5 am, Sundays and public holidays 11 pm to 5 am.

The following vehicles will be affected by the IG-L - overnight prohibition:

- Heavy goods vehicles, articulated vehicles and self-propelled machines with a maximum authorised mass in excess of 7.5 t.
- Heavy goods vehicles with trailers and self-propelled machines with trailers, where the total of the maximum authorised masses of both vehicles is in excess of 7.5 t.

Where will the IG-L - overnight vehicle prohibition apply?

The IG-L overnight vehicle prohibition will apply in both directions on the section of the A 12 Inntal motorway between road distance 6.35 (km) in the Langkampfen local authority area and road distance 90.00 (km) in the Zirl local authority area.

Will there be exceptions to the IG-L - overnight prohibition?

The Regulation has provision for exceptions for:

- Exception for heavy-duty vehicles of Euro class VI (NOx emissions not exceeding 0.4 g/kWh), provided that the vehicle's membership of this Euro class can be proven by means of vehicle marking in accordance with the IG-L - Emissions Class Marking Regulation BGBl. II no. 120 /2012, as last modified by Regulation BGBl. II no 272 /2014 or is proven by means of a document carried in the vehicle; which documents may be considered proof in this regard are specified with the Euro class vehicle prohibitions (see below) **and** loaded **or** unloaded in the core zone (source **or** destination in the core zone) **or** loaded **or** unloaded in the extended zone (destination and source in the extended zone (for zone delimitation see below) **or**
- only the section of the A 12 Inntal motorway between road distance 72.00 (km) in the Ampass local authority area and road distance 90.00 in the Zirl local authority area is used for the transport of goods (West-South traffic, e.g. transport on the A12/A13 from Vorarlberg to Italy).

further exceptions:

FFP2 masks or the equivalent must be worn in all public transport, as well as at stations/stops (indoors), and in taxis and vehicles of taxi-like companies.

Places of worship

Wearing an FFP2 mask is compulsory in places of worship, unless they are being entered for religious gatherings (such as a mass or baptism).

Quarantine

Persons who test positive for COVID-19 must self-isolate. If medical care is not required they must stay at home for at least 5 days and not receive private visitors. If they live with others they should practice physical distancing and where possible stay in separate rooms and use different sanitary facilities.

However, certain restrictions (see below) apply for another 5 days. For early lifting of the restrictions, a PCR test can be taken (negative PCR test or where CT value is above 30). If CT is below 30, restrictions must be continued until the end of the 5 days (or where CT is above 30 is reached before that).

Restrictions:

- Wearing an FFP2 mask or a higher-quality mask when in contact with other people, also within the private living area.
- Avoiding large events, vulnerable settings and catering.
- Do not enter establishments or engage in activities where an FFP-2 mask is not worn at all times (catering establishments, fitness clubs, etc.).
- Going to work is possible, if an FFP2 mask is worn continuously.

Stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Anyone having problems with access to food or medication should contact the Austria Team (an initiative of the Austrian Red Cross and Hit Radio O3) at 0800 600 600 (free daily between 07.00 to 19.00) or contact their local authorities.

In the event of acute medical care, please call 1450. In case of emergency, dial 144.

Learn more:

[FAQ : Tests and quarantine](#)

[Information for contact persons \(in German\)](#)

- Exception for journeys primarily involving the transport of perishable foodstuffs with a shelf life of just a few days or exclusively for transport of periodical printed materials
- Exception for journeys for the maintenance of urgent medical care;
- Exception for live animals transport.
- Exception for certain transport in forerun and on-carriage traffic;
- vehicles exclusively powered by an electric engine or vehicles with hydrogen and fuel cell technology

An application may also be made to the regional administrative authorities to be exempted from this vehicle prohibition on a case by case basis.

In addition, the statutory exceptions in accordance with Section 16, para. 2 IG-L apply.

i.e. for instance vehicles powered by a monovalent methane gas engine (natural gas vehicles NGV), vehicles exclusively powered by an electric engine and also plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV) with a minimum range of 50 km when powered only by the electric engine, are generally exempt.

Core zone:

The core zone incorporates the political districts of Imst, Innsbruck (state), Innsbruck (city), Kufstein and Schwaz.

The following are within the expanded zone:

- Austria: the political districts of Kitzbühel, Landeck, Lienz, Reutte and Zell am See
- Germany: the districts of Bad Tölz-Wolfratshausen, Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Miesbach, Rosenheim (incl. city) and Traunstein
- Italy: the communities of Eisacktal, Pustertal and Wipptal

Source: AISÖ

16.11.2020

Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak - updated situation in Austria (16 November 2020; 16:28)

Austria (16 November 2020)

This information is a simplified and summarized presentation of the Covid-19 Emergency Measures Ordinance, which comes into force on November 17, 0:00 am and expires on December 6, 24:00 pm.

Curfew rule

The curfew rule (leaving private homes is only allowed for specific purposes) will be extended until 26 November and will now apply throughout the day (extension of the night-time curfew to a general curfew in principle).

Customer areas

It is prohibited to enter the customer area of business premises of retailers and service providers for the purpose of purchasing goods or using body related services (in particular hairdressers, beauticians, piercing, tattooing etc.). All other services remain permitted in principle. Deliveries are permitted, collections are not (except in the catering trade).

Remain open in particular:

Pharmacies, food stores, drugstores and drugstore chains, sale of medical and sanitary products, therapeutic appliances and aids, health and care services, services for people with disabilities, sale of pet food, petrol stations, banks, tobacconists, car repair shops, etc.

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Non-essential shops are open without restrictions. However, stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Tourist accommodations

Tourist accommodations are open without restrictions. However, stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Catering establishments

Catering establishments are open without restrictions. However, stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions are open without restrictions. However, stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Personal care services

Personal care facilities are open without restrictions. However, stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Places of work and places of professional activity:

When entering places of work, care must be taken to ensure that the professional activity is preferably carried out outside the place of work, provided that this is possible and employer and employee agree on the performance of work outside the place of work.

At public outdoor places, a minimum distance of one metre must always be kept from other people.

In public closed rooms, a close-fitting mechanical protective device (MNS mask) must be worn in addition to the minimum distance. Other protective devices ("face shields") are generally no longer permitted.

Are there special provisions concerning the transport of goods and merchandise?

The entire [COVID-19 entry regulation](#) does not apply to persons entering the country (note: even if they do not come from one of the states in [Annexes A and B](#)) if the entry is made to maintain the movement of goods and persons.

Truck driving bans will not be relaxed this time!

Source: AISÖ

21.10.2020

New COVID-19-related rules when entering Austria. Goods and passenger transport is exempt.

The Federal Official Journal (Bundesgesetzblatt) in Austria has published (15 October 2020) a new regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs, Health and Consumer Protection, concerning the new COVID-19-related rules for those entering Austria. These rules entered into force on 17 October 2020 and will remain in force until 31 March 2021. According to the new rules, in general, persons coming from EU/EEA countries, Switzerland, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, the Vatican and the United Kingdom (§ 4) may enter without restrictions if:

1. The state/area they are coming from is listed in Annex A.
2. They can provide reasonable evidence upon entry that they have stayed exclusively in Austria or in a state or territory listed in Annex A within the last ten days.

A detailed list of countries and exemptions can be found in Annexes A and B.

If points 1. and 2. above do not apply, then a medical certificate must be presented verifying that the person has had a negative Covid-19 test (§ 2 and Appendix C or D. The test must not have been taken more than 72 hours prior to entry).

These rules do not apply to those involved in freight and passenger transport operations (Article 8, paragraph 1).

Please also see the attached text of the regulation and relevant certificates in English and German.

Source: AISÖ

Ski facilities

Ski facilities are open without restrictions.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

Austria's [corona traffic light system](#) assigns each district one of 5 categories: green (very low risk), yellow-green (low risk), yellow (medium risk), orange (high risk) and red (very high risk).

National website on the coronavirus

<http://sozialministerium.at>
<https://www.austria.info/>

National coronavirus helpline

+43800201611

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

[Tourism Austria](#)

08.03.2022

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

Document checklist

1. Proof of full vaccination (details in the section below) valid for 270 days or,



coo202610021805147.pdf



coo202610021805146.pdf



coo202610021805145.pdf

2. Certificate of recovery valid for 180 days or,
3. A negative test result, either PCR (maximum 72 hours) or antigen test (maximum 24 hours).

Entry rules

Travellers without a negative test result or proof of vaccination or recovery must complete the [pre-travel clearance form](#), self-isolate for 10 days, or undergo a PCR test or antigen test and self-isolate until they receive a negative test result.

Entry is generally prohibited for travellers who have visited [virus variant areas](#) during the last 10 days, except for persons who can furnish proof of a booster dose or a negative PCR test result (maximum 48 hours). Other exceptions, including for EU citizens, apply.

Travellers who have visited [virus variant areas](#), and are allowed entry, must show proof of vaccination or recovery, proof of a negative PCR test result, complete the [pre-travel clearance form](#), and self-isolate for 10 days on arrival (this period can be shortened with a negative PCR test after 5 days). Travellers with a booster dose are exempt from self-isolation.

- **Persons fleeing armed conflict** are exempt from COVID-19 travel entry rules.
- **Children under 12 years** are generally exempt from the requirement to provide proof of vaccination, recovery or a test result. Pupils can use the [Holiday Ninja Pass](#) to enter Austria.

Learn more:

[Official Travel Portal](#)

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Travellers with an 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) are approved entry if it includes one of the following:

- Proof of full vaccination. Double dose or single dose vaccines are valid for 270 days. All vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#) and the [World Health Organisation](#) are accepted. Vaccines authorised by the WHO and a single dose of Janssen vaccine are acceptable to enter Austria but cannot be used to access indoor facilities.
- Certificate of recovery valid for 180 days.
- A negative test result, either PCR (maximum 72 hours) or antigen (maximum 24 hours).

[Pre-travel clearance](#) is required for travellers who have visited [virus variant areas](#) during the last 10 days. Entry is generally prohibited from these areas except for persons who can furnish proof of a booster dose and a negative PCR test result (maximum 48 hours). Other exceptions, including for EU citizens, apply.

Travellers who have visited [virus variant areas](#), and are allowed entry, must show proof of vaccination or recovery, proof of a negative PCR test result, complete the [pre-travel clearance form](#), and self-isolate for 10 days on arrival (this period can be shortened with a negative PCR test after 5 days). Travellers with a booster dose are exempt from self-isolation.



coo202610021805144.pdf



coo202610021805143.pdf



coo202610021805142.pdf

Children below 12 years are generally exempt from the requirement to carry proof of vaccination, proof of a COVID test or recovery from infection.

Learn more:

[The Official Travel Portal](#)

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 same requirements above for the EUDCC.

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

Document checklist

Travellers must provide:

- Proof of full vaccination (double dose or single dose vaccines are valid for 270 days. Vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#) and the [World Health Organisation](#) are accepted. Vaccines authorised by the WHO and a single dose of Janssen vaccine are acceptable to enter Austria but cannot be used to access indoor facilities, tourist accommodations, restaurants, bars, etc.) or,
- Certificate of recovery valid for 180 days or,
- A negative test result, either PCR (maximum 72 hours) or antigen (maximum 24 hours).

Entry rules

Travellers without a negative test result, proof of vaccination or recovery must complete the [pre-travel clearance form](#), self-isolate for 10 days, or undergo a test and self-isolate until they receive a negative test result.

Entry is generally prohibited for travellers who have visited [viral variant areas](#) during the last 10 days, except for persons who can furnish proof of a booster dose and a negative PCR test result (maximum 48 hours). Other exceptions, including for EU citizens, apply.



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26.06.2020

As of June 15, measures in Austria have been relaxed. People now only need to wear a mask on public transport and in the health sector, such as in pharmacies, hospitals etc.

Entry to Austria (generic rules)

As of 16 June, the following applies: People entering Austria from the Schengen area and from the European non-Schengen countries (Andorra, Bulgaria, Ireland, Croatia, Monaco, Romania, San Marino, Vatican, United Kingdom and Cyprus) must provide a medical certificate, in [German](#) or [English](#), proving that they have a negative COVID-PCR test result. The certificate must not be older than 4 days at the time of entry. As an alternative, a 14-day self-monitored home quarantine or quarantine in a suitable accommodation must be undertaken.

The entire regulation does not apply to people who enter Austria from the 32 European countries listed in [Annex A](#) and (cumulatively) have their residence or usual habitation in Austria or in one of these countries.

Entry from outside the Schengen area

People entering Austria must provide a medical certificate in [German](#) or [English](#) confirming a negative COVID-PCR test result (certificate must be not older than 4 days at entry) or undertake a 14-day self-monitored home quarantine or quarantine in a suitable accommodation (If quarantine is refused, entry will be prohibited). There is the possibility of free-testing during quarantine. The quarantine may be interrupted only in case an immediate departure from Austria is ensured. These provisions apply to: Austrian citizens, EU/EEA citizens, Swiss citizens and members of their families living in the same household, holders of an Austrian visa D or a photo identification card, in accordance with § 95 FPG (photo identification for holders of privileges and immunities in Austria) or persons with a right of residence or documentation of the right of residence, in accordance with the Austrian Settlement and Residence Act or the Austrian Asylum Act, which authorises them to stay in Austria.

The following categories of third country nationals are allowed to enter the country from anywhere (whether or not they come from the Schengen area or from Andorra, Bulgaria, Ireland, Croatia, Monaco, Romania, San Marino, Vatican City, the United Kingdom and Cyprus):

Travellers who have visited [virus variant areas](#), and are allowed entry, must show proof of vaccination or recovery and in addition proof of a negative PCR test result, complete the [pre-travel clearance form](#), and self-isolate for 10 days on arrival (this period can be shortened with a negative PCR test after 5 days). Travellers with a booster dose are exempt from self-isolation.

- **Persons fleeing armed conflict** are exempt from COVID-19 travel entry rules.
- **Children under 12 years** are generally exempt from the requirement to provide proof of vaccination, recovery or a test result. Pupils can use the [Holiday Ninja Pass](#) to enter Austria.

Learn more:

[The Official Travel Portal](#)

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

Travellers should consult the [Official Travel Portal](#) to check which countries are free from quarantine restrictions.

May I transit this country?

People who transit Austria without a stopover, which also applies to exclusively indispensable interruptions – provided that a departure is ensured, do not need to register via the pre-travel-clearance form and do not need to provide a negative test result, proof of vaccination or recovery from COVID-19.

General measures

As of 5 March, largely all measures are lifted. Certain measures will remain in place in nursing homes and healthcare facilities. Stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Vaccination certificates for national (internal) use (visits to nursing homes and hospitals) have been reduced to 180 days (210 days if below 18 years of age). The validity of the booster shot remains 270 days. This change does not affect the validity of vaccination certificates for the purpose of entering Austria (270 days).

Learn more:

[The Official Travel Portal](#)

- Members of staff from diplomatic missions and members of their families living in the same household.
- Employees of international organisations and members of their families living in the same household.
- Humanitarian aid workers.
- Nursing and health personnel.
- Seasonal workers in agriculture, forestry and tourism.
- Passengers in transit.
- Drivers engaged in freight transport.

Exemptions from testing and quarantine requirements

Upon entry, individuals are exempt from testing or quarantine requirements in case they are carrying out one of the following:

- Goods transport operations.
- Commercial transport operations.
- Repatriation trip or flight.
- Transfer journey or flight.

Driving bans

With effect from 18 May, weekend and holiday driving bans for trucks over 7.5 t and trucks with trailers, has been reapplied. As of today, AISÖ has not received information concerning a summer driving ban calendar. Subject to neighbouring countries' behaviour, it is possible that, at best, a very short calendar could be issued.

Restrictions at borders

Austria - Italy

Since 16 June, Austria has opened its borders with Italy. All border crossings between Austria and Italy are open again. From this date, neither a negative SARS-CoV-2 test nor a 14 quarantine is required. Sporadic border controls continue to be carried out.

Austria - Germany

Coming from Germany, entry into Austria has been possible since 4 June, without the obligation to have a medical certificate or the obligation to quarantine at home. There are no systematic border controls being carried out.

Austria -Switzerland

Since 4 June, complete freedom of travel between Austria and Switzerland has been restored.

Austria - Hungary

Since 5 June, there are no more border controls. However, border crossings between Austria (AT) and Hungary (HU) are only permitted at these official border crossing points: Klingenbach, Deutschkreuz, Nickelsdorf and Heiligenkreuz. Commercial traffic between AT and HU is not subject to restrictions anymore.

Austria-Slovenia:

All border crossings between Austria and Slovenia are open again, but only Slovenian and Austrian citizens are allowed to use them. All other citizens may only use the following border crossing points: Karawanken Tunnel, Loibltunnel and Spielberg Motorway, as well as Spielfeld Bahnhof, which only relevant to rail traffic.

The regulations are not applicable to the transport of goods or the carriage of goods. Freight transport runs smoothly across all open border crossings with the Republic of Slovenia; as long as the relevant documentation (order and delivery documents, note documents, driver's passport or ID card and proof of employment) are available.

Austria - Slovakia

Borders are open and freedom of travel between Austria and Slovakia is restored. Since 4 June, individuals are free to enter Austria from Slovakia.

Use of facemasks

FFP-2 masks or the equivalent have to be worn in public transport, all essential shops (pharmacies, post offices, banks, petrol stations, etc.), places of worship, personal care services and premises for the elderly and health care.

It is recommended to wear the FFP-2 mask in all enclosed indoor spaces.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

There are no restrictions imposed on public and private gatherings.

Safety measures for public transportation

FFP2 masks or equivalent must be worn in all public transport, as well as at stations/stops (indoors), in taxis and vehicles of taxi-like companies.

Places of worship

Places of worship are open without restrictions.

Quarantine

Persons who test positive for COVID-19 must self-isolate. If medical care is not required they must stay at home for at least 10 days and not receive private visitors. If they live with others they should practice physical distancing and where possible stay in separate rooms and use different sanitary facilities.

Anyone having problems with access to food or medication should contact the Austria Team (an initiative of the Austrian Red Cross and Hit Radio O3) at 0800 600 600 (free daily between 07.00 to 19.00) or contact their local authorities.

In the event of acute medical care, please call 1450. In case of emergency, dial 144.

Austria- Liechtenstein

Since 4 June, border controls and health checks have been discontinued

Austria-Czech Republic:

All border crossings between Austria and the Czech Republic are open.

Source: AISÖ

04.06.2020

On 3 June, the Austrian government published decree [BGBl. II No. 253/2020](#), which lifts temporary border controls at the internal borders with Germany, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Border controls are maintained at the border with Italy.

Source: AISÖ

18.05.2020

With effect from 18 May, the weekend and holiday driving ban for trucks over 7.5t and trucks with trailers, has been reapplied.

Source: AISÖ

06.05.2020

On 6 May, the Austrian Government [extended](#) controls at border crossing points with Italy, Switzerland, Liechtenstein and Germany **until 31 May**.

Source: AISÖ

05.05.2020

Following recent updates on prolongation of controls at the Austrian border, AISÖ has provided further details on the current situation in Austria.

On the border with Italy, smaller border crossing points are [closed](#). Open border crossings are: Brenner, Sillian, Reschenpass and Thörl-Maglern. Traffic can be monitored via webcams [here](#).

On the border with Switzerland, the following border crossings are open:

- Tirol – Pfunds (Goods/passenger traffic)
- Vorarlberg – Mäder (Goods/passenger traffic)
- Vorarlberg – Lustenau (Goods/passenger traffic)
- Vorarlberg – Hohenems (Goods/passenger traffic)
- Vorarlberg – Wohlfurt (Goods traffic)

On the border with Hungary, traffic can be monitored via webcams [here](#) and [here](#).

On the border with Slovakia, the following border crossings are open for goods transport.

- Kittsee – Bratislava/Jarovce
- Hohenau – Moravský Svätý Ján (between 05:00 - 24:00 also trucks up to 7.5t)

On the border with the Czech Republic, Czech commuters entering Austria must have the following documents:

Close contact persons, even if they do not show symptoms, should get tested.

Learn more:

[FAQ : Tests and quarantine](#)

[Information for contact persons \(in German\)](#)

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Non-essential shops are open without restrictions.

Tourist accommodations

Tourist accommodations are open without restrictions.

Catering establishments

Catering establishments are open without restrictions.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Leisure and cultural facilities are open without restrictions.

Personal care services

Personal care facilities are open without restrictions.

Ski facilities

Ski facilities are open without restrictions.

- [Austrian commuter certificate](#)
- Travel documents (best: passport)
- Further recommended: Copy of the employment contract

Drivers and companies are advised that double manning is permitted, provided that appropriate safety distances (1m), masks and the general COVID-19 rules of conduct are observed. It is mandatory to wear a mask in public places (when entering service stations, toilet facilities, petrol stations – inside).

Source: AISÖ

21.04.2020

On 21 April, AISÖ confirmed that the weekend traffic ban for goods vehicles over 7.5 tonnes will be suspended until 17 May.

Source: AISÖ

15.04.2020

On 10 April, the Austrian Government granted a further [relaxation](#) of driving and rest time rules. The following relaxations apply to national and international transport from 14 April until 15 May:

- Art. 6.1: replacement of the maximum daily driving limit of 9 hours with one of 11 hours.
- Art. 6.2: replacement of the maximum weekly driving limit of 56 hours with one of 60 hours.
- Art. 6.3: replacement of the maximum fortnightly driving limit of 90 hours with one of 100 hours.

Relaxations set out by the previous decree are no longer in place.

Source: ITF

-

09.04.2020

On 6 April 2020, AISÖ confirmed that in Austria, the weekend and holiday driving ban for trucks over 7.5 tonnes will be suspended until 19 April 2020. However, members should be aware that the sectoral driving bans currently in place in the Tyrol region will remain valid.

25.03.2020

The Ministry of Social Affairs has issued a [new regulation](#) which restricts the entry into Austria from land border crossing points of those persons living in or transiting from the following neighbouring countries:

- Italy
- Switzerland
- Liechtenstein
- Germany
- Hungary
- Slovenia

Those wanting to enter Austria must present a [medical certificate](#) that can be filled out in German, English or Italian, which proves that their test for SARS-CoV-2 is negative. The medical certificate must not be older than four days at the time of entry, otherwise the authorities may refuse entry.

This regulation does not apply to freight or commuter traffic. This regulation came into force on 20.3.2020.

Source: AISÖ

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

Austria's [corona traffic light system](#) assigns each district one of 5 categories: green (very low risk), yellow-green (low risk), yellow (medium risk), orange (high risk) and red (very high risk).

25.02.2022

EU Digital COVID Certificates

Information on 'EU Digital COVID Certificates' issued in Austria

In Austria, the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' is required to access public spaces, including cultural, leisure and sports facilities, tourist accommodations, and bars and restaurants. Austria's regions may implement specific territorial regulations. Consult the [Measures](#) section for further details. Travellers are reminded to carry their certificates at all times.

The [EU Digital COVID Certificate Regulation](#) entered into force on 01 July 2021. EU citizens and residents will now be able to have their Digital COVID Certificates issued and verified across the EU. National authorities are in charge of issuing the certificate.

The certificate provides a standardised recognition of the holder's status related to vaccination, recovery from Covid-19, or test result. **Despite the European Digital COVID Certificate, 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 is required to enter upon presentation of this certificate, depends on the measures and entry rules in place at your destination.

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

Document checklist

1. Travellers must provide proof of vaccination or recovery, and in addition either proof of a booster dose or a negative PCR test result. Details in the section below.
2. Travellers without a negative test result, but with valid proof of vaccination or recovery, must complete the [pre-travel clearance form](#), undergo a PCR test and self-isolate for 10 days until they receive a negative test result.

24.03.2020

Tyrol has issued another Regulation ([attached in German only](#)). This Regulation extends the existing measures to 12 April 2020.

In order to prevent the further spread of coronavirus (COVID-19), it is prohibited to enter public places on the entire national territory, while security of the supply chain and the free movement of goods for all municipalities has been guaranteed.

Some of the most important provisions are contained in paragraph 3 of the new Regulation:

- 1) The entrance to and departure from the municipalities within Tyrolean territory shall be prohibited.
- 2) Paragraph 1 shall not apply to:

General trips by suppliers (e.g. food transport) and provision of general services (e.g. road service, waste collection, service companies, public administration, public road and rail transport).

Supply-critical public infrastructure (e.g. electricity and water supply).

- 3) In order to ensure the security of the supply chain and the free movement of goods, transit through municipalities on Austrian territory is permitted.

Source: AISÖ

Throughout Austria, the weekend traffic ban for heavy goods vehicles above 7.5 tonnes will be suspended until 3 April 2020 with immediate effect. This measure has been discussed and coordinated with Italy and Bavaria in order to avoid border waiting times as much as possible.

The driving bans for trucks over 7.5 tonnes to the Klagenfurt and Deutschkreutz (Burgenland) border crossings have also been lifted to relieve [pressure from the Nickelsdorf border point](#).

At the Austria-Hungarian border:

- Border crossings to be used by international freight traffic departing from or ending in Hungary:

o Hegyeshalom / Nickelsdorf.

o Sopron / Klagenfurt (transiting vehicles over 7.5t allowed until 05:00 on 20 March).

o Kőpháza / Deutschkreutz (transiting vehicles over 7.5t allowed until 05:00 on 20 March; vehicles over 7.5t with Austrian or Hungarian licence plates permitted until 00:00 on 23 March).

o Rábafüzes / Heiligenkreuz

- Border crossings to be used by AT-HUN bilateral freight transport (in addition to the three mentioned above):

o Buda / Schachendorf.

o Kőszeg / Rattersdorf.

o Rábafüzes / Heiligenkreuz.

In addition, the government has announced a temporary relaxation of the enforcement of driving and rest times for drivers in order to eliminate bottlenecks caused by the current crisis. The measures lifted are those in Articles 6 to 9 of the [EU Regulation No. 561/2006](#). This exception applies from 16 March 2020 to 14 April 2020. Measures lifted are the following:

- Art. 6(1): replacement of the maximum daily driving limit of 9 hours with one of 11 hours;

3. Travellers without proof of vaccination or recovery must complete the [pre-travel clearance form](#) and self-isolate for 10 days. This period can be shortened with a negative PCR test result after 5 days.

4. Travellers who have visited virus variant areas, and are allowed entry into Austria, must show proof of vaccination or recovery, complete the [pre-travel clearance form](#), and self-isolate for 10 days—this period can be shortened with a PCR test after 5 days.

Entry rules

Entry is generally prohibited for travellers who have visited [virus variant areas](#) except for persons who provide proof of a booster dose and a negative PCR test result (maximum 48 hours). Other exceptions, including for EU citizens, apply.

Children under 12 years are generally exempt from the requirement to carry proof of a COVID test, proof of vaccination or recovery from infection.

Learn more:

[Official Travel Portal](#)

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Travellers with an 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) are approved entry if it includes one of the following:

- Proof of vaccination completed 14 days after receiving the full vaccination. Double dose or single dose vaccines are valid for 270 days. All vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#) and the [World Health Organisation](#) are accepted. Covishield, Sinopharm and Sinovac vaccines are acceptable for entry but cannot be used to access public spaces and facilities including hotels, restaurants, bars, gyms, cable cars, etc.
- Certificate of recovery valid for 180 days.

In addition, they must provide either:

- A negative PCR test result (valid 72 hours).
- Or proof of an additional dose of one of the accepted vaccines received at least 120 days after having completed full vaccination, or received at least 14 days in case of a single dose vaccine (valid 270 days).
- Or proof of recovery having completed full vaccination of a single or double dose vaccine.

[Pre-travel clearance](#) is required for travellers who have visited [virus variant areas](#). There may be additional requirements depending on the country of departure and according to Austria's [national classification of risk areas](#).

Children below 12 years and travelling with an adult are generally exempt from the requirement to carry proof of vaccination, proof of a COVID test or recovery from infection.

For teenagers born before 1 September, 2006, the 2G-rule applies (full vaccination/recovery and PCR test or booster) applies. Teenagers born after this date can use the first PCR test of their [Holiday Ninja Pass](#) to enter Austria.

Learn more:

[The Official Travel Portal](#)

- Art. 6(2): replacement of the maximum weekly driving limit of 56 hours with one of 60 hours;

- Art. 6(3): replacement of the maximum fortnightly driving limit of 90 hours with one of 100 hours;

- Art. 7: replacement of the minimum daily breaks requirements by imposing a break of 45 minutes after 5 and a half hours;

- Art. 8(2): Reduction of the daily rest requirements from 11 to 9 hours;

- Art. 8(6): Weekly rest period of at least 24 hours after six 24-hour periods.

Further details can be found in the [Regulation](#).

Source: AISÖ

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 same requirements above for the EUDCC.

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

Entry rules

- Travellers without proof of vaccination or recovery must complete the [pre-travel clearance form](#) and self-isolate for 10 days. The quarantine period can be shortened with a negative PCR test result after 5 days.
- Travellers without a negative test result, but with valid proof of vaccination or recovery, must complete the [pre-travel clearance form](#), undergo a PCR test, and self-isolate for 10 days or until they receive a negative test result.
- Travellers arriving from [virus variant](#) areas may be refused entry or may be subject to mandatory quarantine on arrival. To avoid problems, travellers arriving from outside the EU/Schengen area are reminded to consult the rules that relate to their country of departure.

Mandatory travel documents

Entry is approved if travellers can provide one of the following:

- Proof of vaccination completed 14 days after receiving the full vaccination. Double dose or single dose vaccines are valid for 270 days. All vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#) and the [World Health Organisation](#) are accepted. Covishield, Sinopharm and Sinovac vaccines are acceptable to enter Austria but cannot be used to access public spaces and facilities including hotels, restaurants, bars, gyms, cable cars, etc.
- Certificate of recovery valid for 180 days.

In addition, they must provide either:

- A negative PCR test result (valid 72 hours).
- Or proof of an additional dose of one of the accepted vaccines received at least 120 days after having completed full vaccination, or received at least 14 days in case of a single dose vaccine (valid 270 days), is required.
- Or proof of recovery after having completed full vaccination of a two or single dose vaccine (equivalent to a booster dose).

Children below 12 years and travelling with an adult are generally exempt from the requirement to carry proof of vaccination, recovery or a negative test result.

For teenagers born before 1 September, 2006, the 2G-rule applies (full vaccination/recovery and PCR test or booster) applies. Teenagers born after this date can use the first PCR test of their [Holiday Ninja Pass](#) to enter Austria.

Learn more:

[Official Travel Portal](#)

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?

Travellers should consult the [Official Travel Portal](#) to check which countries are free from quarantine restrictions.

May I transit this country?

People who transit Austria without a stopover, which also applies to exclusively indispensable interruptions – provided that a departure is ensured, do not need to register via the pre-travel-clearance form and do not need to provide a negative test result, proof of vaccination or recovery from COVID-19.

General measures

The **2G-rule** (vaccinated, recovered) applies. Visitors should be aware that persons who are not vaccinated or recovered can only leave home for essential reasons. For everyone else, a certificate of vaccination or recovery is required to access cultural, leisure and sports facilities, and other indoor venues; proof of a negative COVID-19 test is considered insufficient.

Austria's G-rule system is explained here:

1G (vaccinated): Guests provide proof of their vaccination status (they must have completed either an EMA-approved double dose or single dose vaccine). Enough time must have passed so that the approved dosages are effective and have not lapsed. The austria.info website explains the rules for approved vaccine doses and dates.

2G (vaccinated, recovered): Guests provide proof of their vaccination status or a medical certificate showing recovery from infection in the past 180 days as confirmed by a PCR test. The austria.info website explains the rules for approved vaccine doses and recovery.

2,5G (vaccinated, recovered, tested): Guests provide proof of their vaccination status, recovery and a negative PCR test. The austria.info website explains the rules for approved vaccines, recovery and tests.

3G (vaccinated, recovered, tested or negative antigen test). Guests provide proof of their vaccination status, recovery and a negative PCR test. The austria.info website explains the rules for approved vaccines, recovery and PCR tests.

Children below 12 are exempt from the rules except in Vienna (where they apply to children over 6 years).

Special rules may apply at the regional level.

Learn more:

[The Official Travel Portal](#)

Use of facemasks

Use of face masks is mandatory outdoors wherever a 2-metre gap between persons from different households cannot be maintained.

Masks are worn in enclosed public spaces, public transport, taxis, all shops, cultural and leisure facilities, in restaurants and bars, ski lifts, work places, and premises of elderly care and health care.

Stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Physical Distancing

People who do not live in the same household should observe a 2-meter gap.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

The 2G-rule applies. Events with unassigned seating are permitted for up to 25 persons. Where there is assigned seating, up to 500 persons can gather.

If all participants provide proof of vaccination or recovery, plus a negative PCR test (72 hours), events for up to 1,000 persons are permitted. If all participants have proof of booster shots, events are permitted with up to 2,000 persons.

At all indoor events, FFP masks or the equivalent must be worn. Closing time is 10pm.

Stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Safety measures for public transportation

FFP2 masks or equivalent must be worn in all public transport, as well as at stations/stops (indoors), in taxis and vehicles of taxi-like companies.

For passengers of cable cars and ski-lifts, the 2G-rule applies. FFP2 masks or the equivalent must be worn. The 2G-rule does not apply when the cable-car is used to cover the needs of daily life.

Stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Places of worship

Wearing an FFP2 mask or equivalent is mandatory.

Stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Quarantine

Persons who test positive for COVID-19 must self-isolate. If medical care is not required they must stay at home for at least 10 days and not receive private visitors. If they live with others they should practice physical distancing and where possible stay in separate rooms and use different sanitary facilities.

Anyone having problems with access to food or medication should contact the Austria Team (an initiative of the Austrian Red Cross and Hit Radio O3) at 0800 600 600 (free daily between 07.00 to 19.00) or contact their local authorities.

In the event of acute medical care, please call 1450. In case of emergency, dial 144.

Close contact persons, even if they do not show symptoms, should get tested.

Learn more:

[FAQ : Tests and quarantine](#)

[Information for contact persons \(in German\)](#)

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Non-essential shops are open. The 2G-rule applies and wearing a FFP2 mask or equivalent is mandatory.

Stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Tourist accommodations

Accommodation establishments are open. The 2G-rule applies and comprehensive health measures are in place. FFP2 masks or equivalent must be worn indoors in common areas.

Stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Catering establishments

Catering establishments are open. The 2G-rule applies and FFP2 masks or equivalent must be worn indoors.

Stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Leisure and cultural facilities are open. The 2G-rule applies and FFP2 masks or equivalent must be worn indoors.

Stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Personal care services

Personal care facilities are open. The 2G-rule applies and FFP2 masks or equivalent must be worn indoors.

Stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Outdoors areas and beaches

Public outdoor areas are open with restrictions. The 2G-rule applies and FFP2 masks or equivalent must be worn when and where necessary.

Stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Ski facilities

The 2G-rule applies and FFP2 masks or equivalent must be worn in closed cable cars, ski-lifts and stations. There are exceptions where ski-lifts and cable cars are used to cover the needs of daily life.

Stricter rules may apply at the regional level.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

Austria's [corona traffic light system](#) assigns each district one of 5 categories: green (very low risk), yellow-green (low risk), yellow (medium risk), orange (high risk) and red (very high risk).

Other measures

When working from home is not possible, the 3G-rule applies in work places where contact with others cannot be avoided. Employees must wear FFP2 masks or the equivalent.

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

[Tourism Austria](#)

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

In Austria, due to the current COVID-19 infection situation, a **temporary lockdown** is in effect from 22 November until 13 December. Travel to Austria for tourism will only be possible again after this period. Please consult the [Measures](#) section for further details. Travellers already in Austria are strongly advised to carry relevant certificates at all times.

Mandatory travel documentation

All travellers entering this country must show either proof of vaccination, recovery or a negative PCR or antigen test.

Travellers who do not have one of these documents must fill out the [pre-travel clearance form](#). There may be additional requirements depending on the country of departure and according to Austria's own national classification of [risk areas](#).

Children below 12 years are exempt from the requirement to undergo tests.

Learn more:

[The Official Travel Portal](#).

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

In Austria, due to the current COVID-19 infection situation, a **temporary lockdown** is in effect from 22 November until 13 December. Travel to Austria for tourism will only be possible again after this period. Please consult the [Measures](#) section for further details. Travellers are strongly advised to carry relevant certificates at all times.

Travellers who hold an 'EU Digital COVID Certificate (EUDCC)' can enter Austria if it contains one of the following:

- proof of **vaccination** completed 14 days after receiving the full vaccination. Double dose or single dose vaccines are valid for 270 days from 6 December, 2021. All vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#) and the [World Health Organisation](#) are accepted. Please note that Covishield, Sinopharm and Sinovac vaccines are acceptable to enter Austria but cannot be used to access public spaces and facilities including hotels, restaurants, bars, gyms, cable cars, etc.
- **negative result** to a PCR test no older than 72 hours. Negative antigen tests are no longer valid for entry.
- COVID-19 **certificate** of recovery valid for 180 days.

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

In Austria, due to the current COVID-19 infection situation, a **temporary lockdown** is in effect from 22 November until 13 December. Travel to Austria for tourism will only be possible again after this period. Please consult the [Measures](#) section for further details. Travellers are strongly advised to carry relevant certificates at all times.

Travellers can enter Austria if they provide one of the following:

- proof of **vaccination** in the form of a medical certificate (in German or English) or a vaccination certificate, valid 14 days after receiving the final vaccination. Double dose or single dose vaccines are valid for 270 days from 6 December, 2021. All vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#) and the [World Health Organisation](#) are accepted. Please note that Covishield, Sinopharm and Sinovac vaccines are acceptable to enter Austria but cannot be used to access public spaces and facilities including hotels, restaurants, bars, gyms, cable cars, etc.
- proof of **recovery**, in the form of a medical certificate (in German or English) confirming infection with SARS-CoV-2 in the last 180 days, certified by molecular biology (e.g. PCR test).
- **negative result** to a PCR test, no older than 72 hours. Negative antigen tests are no longer valid for entry.

Learn more:

www.oesterreich.gv.at

[The Official Entry Portal](#)

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

In Austria, due to the current COVID-19 infection situation, a **temporary lockdown** is in effect from 22 November until 13 December. Travel to Austria for tourism will only be possible again after this period. Please consult the [Measures](#) section for further details. Travellers are strongly advised to carry relevant certificates at all times.

All travellers must show either proof of vaccination, recovery or a negative test result.

Travellers who do not have one of these documents must fill out the [pre-travel clearance form](#). There may be additional requirements depending on the country of departure and according to Austria's own national classification of [risk areas](#).

Travellers arriving from countries where there is a high epidemiological risk may be refused entry or subject to mandatory quarantine on arrival. To avoid problems, travellers coming from outside the EU/Schengen area are strongly advised to consult the rules that relate to their country of departure.

Learn more:

www.oesterreich.gv.at

[The Official Entry Portal](#)

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

Several [travel warnings regarding COVID-19](#) have been issued.

Travel information for each destination is available at: [Country specific travel information from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs](#)

May I transit this country?

People who transit Austria without a stopover, which also applies to exclusively indispensable interruptions – provided that a departure is ensured, do not need to register via the pre-travel-clearance form and do not need to provide a negative test result, proof of vaccination or recovery from COVID-19.

General measures

In Austria, due to the current COVID-19 infection situation, a **temporary lockdown** is in effect from 22 November until 13 December. Travel to Austria for tourism will only be possible again after this period. Travellers are strongly advised to carry relevant certificates at all times.

Leaving home is only allowed in specific cases such as to buy essential items, to see the doctor, to exercise outdoors, where indoor work is unavoidable or for essential official or judicial duties.

Austria's G-rule system is explained here:

1G (vaccinated): Guests provide proof of their vaccination status (they must have completed either an EMA-approved double dose or single dose vaccine). Enough time must have passed so that the approved dosages are effective and have not lapsed. The austria.info website explains the rules for approved vaccine doses and dates.

2G (vaccinated, recovered): Guests provide proof of their vaccination status or a medical certificate showing recovery from infection in the past 180 days as confirmed by a PCR test. The austria.info website explains the rules for approved vaccine doses and recovery.

2,5G (vaccinated, recovered, tested): Guests provide proof of their vaccination status, recovery and a negative PCR test. The austria.info website explains the rules for approved vaccines, recovery and tests.

3G (vaccinated, recovered, tested or negative antigen test). Guests provide proof of their vaccination status, recovery and a negative PCR test. The austria.info website explains the rules for approved vaccines, recovery and PCR tests.

Children below 12 are exempt from the rules except in Vienna (where they apply to children over 6 years).

Special rules may apply at the regional level.

Learn more:

[Latest Information on the Coronavirus situation in Austria](#)

[Regionale \(zusätzliche\) Maßnahmen | Corona Ampel \(corona-ampel.gv.at\)](#)

Use of facemasks

Use of FFP2 masks is mandatory in public transport, all shops, closed ski lifts, cultural facilities such as museums and libraries, premises of elderly care and health care.

Special rules may apply at the regional level:

[Regionale \(zusätzliche\) Maßnahmen | Corona Ampel \(corona-ampel.gv.at\)](#)

Physical Distancing

People who do not live in the same household should observe a 2-meter gap.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

All indoor and outdoor meetings are prohibited.

Safety measures for public transportation

FFP2 masks or equivalent must be worn in all public transport, as well as at stations/stops (indoors), in taxis and vehicles of taxi-like companies.

For passengers of cable cars and ski-lifts, the 2G-rule applies. FFP2 masks or the equivalent must be worn. The 2G-rule does not apply when the cable-car is used for the needs of daily life.

Places of worship

Open with limitations

It is mandatory to wear a FFP2 mask or equivalent in a place of worship.

Quarantine

Persons who test positive for COVID-19 must self-isolate. If medical care is not required they must stay at home for at least 10 days and not receive private visitors. If they live with others they should practice physical distancing and where possible stay in separate rooms and use different sanitary facilities.

Anyone having problems with access to food or medication should contact the Austria Team (an initiative of the Austrian Red Cross and Hit Radio O3) at 0800 600 600 (free daily between 07.00 to 19.00) or contact their local authorities.

In the event of acute medical care, please call 1450. In case of emergency, dial 144.

Close contact persons, even if they do not show symptoms, should get tested.

Learn more:

[FAQ : Tests and quarantine](#)

[Information for contact persons \(in German\)](#)

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Open with limitations

Non-essential shops are closed.

Learn more:

[Sichere Gastfreundschaft \(sichere-gastfreundschaft.at\)](https://sichere-gastfreundschaft.at)

Tourist accommodations

Open with limitations

Tourist accommodations are closed. They remain open only to business travellers and for other essential reasons.

Learn more:

[Sichere Gastfreundschaft \(sichere-gastfreundschaft.at\)](https://sichere-gastfreundschaft.at)

Catering establishments

Open with limitations

All catering establishments are closed. Take-away is possible.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Open with limitations

Leisure and cultural facilities are closed.

Learn more:

[Regionale \(zusätzliche\) Maßnahmen | Corona Ampel \(corona-ampel.gv.at\)](#)

Personal care services

Open with limitations

Personal care services are closed.

Learn more:

[Regionale \(zusätzliche\) Maßnahmen | Corona Ampel \(corona-ampel.gv.at\)](#)

Outdoors areas and beaches

Open with limitations

Ski facilities

Open with limitations

The 2G-rule is in effect with FFP2 masks or the equivalent worn in closed cable cars, ski-lifts and stations. There are exceptions when these facilities are used to cover the needs of daily life.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

Austria's [corona traffic light system](#) assigns each district one of 5 categories: green (very low risk), yellow-green (low risk), yellow (medium risk), orange (high risk) and red (very high risk).

Learn more:

www.austria.info

[Sichere Gastfreundschaft](#)

Other measures

If working from home is not possible, the 3G-rule applies in work places where contact with others cannot be avoided. Employees must wear FFP2 masks or the equivalent.

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

[Tourism Austria](#)

24.11.2021

EU Digital COVID Certificates

Travel Alert

In Austria, due to the current COVID-19 infection situation, a **temporary lockdown** is in effect from 22 November until 12 December at the latest. Travel to Austria for tourism will only be possible again after this period.

[Information on 'EU Digital COVID Certificates' issued in Austria](#)

In Austria, the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' is required to access public spaces, such as bars and restaurants, museums, swimming pools, large events, and means of public transport. However, Austria's regions can implement **specific territorial regulations**. Please, consult the [Measures](#) section for further details. Travellers are strongly advised to carry relevant certificates at all times.

The [EU Digital COVID Certificate Regulation](#) entered into force on 01 July 2021. EU citizens and residents will now be able to have their Digital COVID Certificates issued and verified across the EU. National authorities are in charge of issuing the certificate.

The certificate provides a standardised recognition of the holder's status related to vaccination, recovery from Covid-19, or test result. **Despite the European Digital COVID Certificate, 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 is required to enter upon presentation of this certificate, depends on the measures and entry rules in place at your destination.

Find out more:

[Information on the "EU Digital COVID Certificate"](#)

[Press Release](#)

[Questions & Answers](#)

[Factsheet](#)

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

Travel Alert

In Austria, due to the current COVID-19 infection situation, a **temporary lockdown** is in effect from 22 November until 12 December at the latest. Travel to Austria for tourism will only be possible again after this period. Please consult the [Measures](#) section for further details. Travellers already in Austria are strongly advised to carry relevant certificates at all times.

Mandatory travel documentation

All travellers entering this country must show either a negative molecular biological (e.g. PCR) COVID test, proof of vaccination, or recovery from infection.

Travellers who do not have one of these documents must fill out the [pre-travel clearance form](#). There may be additional requirements depending on the country of departure and according to Austria's own national classification of [risk areas](#).

Children below 12 years are exempt from the requirement to undergo tests.

Travellers are advised to consult current measures on [The Official Travel Portal](#).

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

In Austria, due to the current COVID-19 infection situation, a **temporary lockdown** is in effect from 22 November until 12 December at the latest. Travel to Austria for tourism will only be possible again after this period. Please consult the [Measures](#) section for further details. Travellers are strongly advised to carry relevant certificates at all times.

Travellers who hold an 'EU Digital COVID Certificate (EUDCC)' can enter Austria if it contains one of the following:

- proof of **vaccination** completed 14 days after receiving the full vaccination. Double dose or single dose vaccines are valid for 270 days from 6 December, 2021. All vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#) and the [World Health Organisation](#) are accepted. Please note that Covishield, Sinopharm and Sinovac vaccines are acceptable to enter Austria but cannot be used to access public spaces and facilities including hotels, restaurants, bars, gyms, cable cars, etc.
- **negative result** to a molecular biological (e.g. PCR) test no older than 72 hours. Negative antigen tests are no longer valid for entry.
- COVID-19 **certificate** of recovery valid for 180 days.

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

In Austria, due to the current COVID-19 infection situation, a **temporary lockdown** is in effect from 22 November until 12 December at the latest. Travel to Austria for tourism will only be possible again after this period. Please consult the [Measures](#) section for further details. Travellers are strongly advised to carry relevant certificates at all times.

Travellers can enter Austria if they provide one of the following:

- proof of **vaccination** in the form of a medical certificate (in German or English) or a vaccination certificate, valid 14 days after receiving the final vaccination. Double dose or single dose vaccines are valid for 270 days from 6 December, 2021. All vaccines authorised by the [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#) and the [World Health Organisation](#) are accepted. Please note that Covishield, Sinopharm and Sinovac vaccines are acceptable to enter Austria but cannot be used to access public spaces and facilities including hotels, restaurants, bars, gyms, cable cars, etc.
- proof of **recovery** from COVID-19, in the form of a medical certificate (in German or English) confirming infection with SARS-CoV-2 in the last 180 days, certified by molecular biology (e.g. PCR test).
- **negative result** to a molecular biological (e.g. PCR) test, no older than 72 hours. Negative antigen tests are no longer valid for entry.

Learn more:

www.oesterreich.gv.at

[The Official Entry 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?

In Austria, due to the current COVID-19 infection situation, a **temporary lockdown** is in effect from 22 November until 12 December at the latest. Travel to Austria for tourism will only be possible again after this period. Please consult the [Measures](#) section for further details. Travellers are strongly advised to carry relevant certificates at all times.

All travellers entering this country must show either a negative molecular biological (e.g. PCR) COVID test, proof of vaccination, or recovery from infection.

Travellers who do not have one of these documents must fill out the [pre-travel clearance form](#). There may be additional requirements depending on the country of departure and according to Austria's own national classification of [risk areas](#).

Travelers arriving from countries where there is a high epidemiological risk may be refused entry or subject to mandatory quarantine on arrival. To avoid problems, travellers coming from outside the EU/Schengen area are strongly advised to consult the rules that relate to their country of departure.

Learn more:

www.oesterreich.gv.at

[The Official Entry Portal](#)

May I transit this country?

Yes

People who transit Austria without a stopover, which also applies to exclusively indispensable interruptions – provided that a departure is ensured, do not need to register via the pre-travel-clearance form and do not need to provide a negative test result, proof of vaccination or recovery from COVID-19.

General measures

In Austria, due to the current COVID-19 infection situation, a **temporary lockdown** is in effect from 22 November until 12 December at the latest. Travel to Austria for tourism will only be possible again after this period. Travellers are strongly advised to carry relevant certificates at all times.

Leaving home is only allowed in specific cases such as to buy essential items, to see the doctor, to exercise outdoors, where indoor work is unavoidable or for essential official or judicial duties.

Austria's G-rule system is explained here:

1G (vaccinated): Guests provide proof of their vaccination status (they must have completed either an EMA-approved double dose or single dose vaccine). Enough time must have passed so that the approved dosages are effective and have not lapsed. The austria.info website explains the rules for approved vaccine doses and dates.

2G (vaccinated, recovered): Guests provide proof of their vaccination status or a medical certificate showing recovery from infection in the past 180 days as confirmed by a molecular biological (e.g. PCR) test. The austria.info website explains the rules for approved vaccine doses and recovery.

2,5G (vaccinated, recovered, tested): Guests provide proof of their vaccination status, a medical certificate showing recovery from infection or a molecular biological (e.g. PCR) test. The test cannot be older than 72 hours (no older than 48 hours in Vienna). The austria.info website explains the rules for approved vaccines, recovery and tests.

3G (vaccinated, recovered, tested or negative antigen test): Guests provide proof of their vaccination status, a medical certificate showing recovery from infection, a molecular biological (e.g. PCR) test or a negative antigen test. The austria.info website explains the rules for approved vaccines, recovery, PCR tests and antigen tests.

Children below 12 are exempt from the rules except in Vienna (where they apply to children over 6 years).

Special rules may apply at the regional level.

Learn more:

[Latest Information on the Coronavirus situation in Austria](#)

[Regionale \(zusätzliche\) Maßnahmen | Corona Ampel \(corona-ampel.gv.at\)](#)

Use of facemasks

Use of FFP2 masks is mandatory in public transport, all shops, closed ski lifts, cultural facilities such as museums and libraries, premises of elderly care and health care.

Special rules may apply at the regional level:

[Regionale \(zusätzliche\) Maßnahmen | Corona Ampel \(corona-ampel.gv.at\)](#)

Physical Distancing

People who do not live in the same household should observe a 2-meter gap.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

All indoor and outdoor meetings are prohibited.

Safety measures for public transportation

FFP2 masks or equivalent must be worn in all public transport, as well as at stations/stops (indoors), in taxis and vehicles of taxi-like companies.

For passengers of cable cars and ski-lifts, the 2G-rule applies. FFP2 masks or the equivalent must be worn. The 2G-rule does not apply when the cable-car is used for the needs of daily life.

Places of worship

Open with limitations

It is mandatory to wear a FFP2 mask or equivalent in a place of worship.

Quarantine

Persons who test positive for COVID-19 must self-isolate. If medical care is not required they must stay at home for at least 10 days and not receive private visitors. If they live with others they should practice physical distancing and where possible stay in separate rooms and use different sanitary facilities.

Anyone having problems with access to food or medication should contact the Austria Team (an initiative of the Austrian Red Cross and Hit Radio O3) at 0800 600 600 (free daily between 07.00 to 19.00) or contact their local authorities.

In the event of acute medical care, please call 1450. In case of emergency, dial 144.

Close contact persons, even if they do not show symptoms, should get tested.

Learn more:

[FAQ : Tests and quarantine](#)

[Information for contact persons \(in German\)](#)

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Open with limitations

Non-essential shops are closed.

Learn more:

[Sichere Gastfreundschaft \(sichere-gastfreundschaft.at\)](https://sichere-gastfreundschaft.at)

Tourist accommodations

Open with limitations

Tourist accommodations are closed. They remain open only to business travellers and for other essential reasons.

Learn more:

[Sichere Gastfreundschaft \(sichere-gastfreundschaft.at\)](https://sichere-gastfreundschaft.at)

Catering establishments

Open with limitations

All catering establishments are closed. Take-away is possible.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Open with limitations

Leisure and cultural facilities are closed.

Learn more:

[Regionale \(zusätzliche\) Maßnahmen | Corona Ampel \(corona-ampel.gv.at\)](#)

Personal care services

Open with limitations

Personal care services are closed.

Learn more:

[Regionale \(zusätzliche\) Maßnahmen | Corona Ampel \(corona-ampel.gv.at\)](#)

Outdoors areas and beaches

Open with limitations

Ski facilities

Open with limitations

The 2G-rule is in effect with FFP2 masks or the equivalent worn in closed cable cars, ski-lifts and stations. There are exceptions when these facilities are used to cover the needs of daily life.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

Austria's [corona traffic light system](#) assigns each district one of 5 categories: green (very low risk), yellow-green (low risk), yellow (medium risk), orange (high risk) and red (very high risk).

Learn more:

www.austria.info

[Sichere Gastfreundschaft](#)

Other measures

If working from home is not possible, the 3G-rule applies in work places where contact with others cannot be avoided. Employees must wear FFP2 masks or the equivalent.

Information on Tourism at National level

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

[Tourism Austria](#)

Useful Info for tourists

Before starting your journey, please check visa requirements for your destination at: [The Schengen visa](#)

05.11.2021

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

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All travellers entering this country must show either a negative COVID test, proof of vaccination, or recovery from infection.

Entry requirements depend on the country of departure and according to Austria's own national classification of [risk areas](#).

Children below 17 years are exempt from quarantine requirements. From ages 12 to 17 they must show a negative COVID test, proof of vaccination, or proof of past infection.

Travellers are advised to consult current measures on [The Official Travel Portal](#).

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Holders of 'EU Digital COVID Certificates' (EUDCC) can enter Austria without being subject to additional restriction if their certificate contains one of the following:

- **Certificate of vaccination**, which is valid if one of the following applies:
 - The **second dose** of vaccine has been received, and no more than **360 days** have elapsed since then, between the first and the second dose at least 14 days must have passed;
 - 21 days, and no more than **270 days** have elapsed after vaccination **in the case of vaccines** for which **only one dose** is scheduled;
 - Vaccination with a **single dose** of any vaccine and no more than **360 days** have elapsed since then **for people who have recovered** from COVID-19 (following a positive result to a COVID-19 test at least 21 days before the date of vaccination).
 - An **additional dose** of vaccine to one of the before mentioned has been received at least 120 days after the last scheduled dose and no more than **360 days** have elapsed since then.

The following vaccines are valid for entry into Austria:

- Comirnaty from BioNtech/Pfizer (also accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
- Vaxzevria/AstraZeneca (also accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
- COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen from Johnson & Johnson/Janssen Pharmaceuticals (also accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
- COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna (also accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
- Covishield from Serum Institute of India (not accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
- Sinopharm SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (InCoV) (not accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
- Sinovac-CoronaVac vaccine, SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (not accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
- **Certificate of recovery** from COVID-19 in the last **180 days**;
- A pre-departure **PCR test (taken within 72 hours prior to arrival)** or a **rapid antigen test (taken within 48 hours prior to arrival)** - when entering on direct flights from **Cyprus only a PCR test is valid**. If, due to special circumstances, immediate testing at the airport is not possible, in exceptional cases the test can be taken within 24 hours. Exemption of a negative PCR test for persons who have already recovered in the past 90 days and no longer pose an epidemiological risk, but still test positive; medical certificate [template [in German](#) / [in English](#)] is required.

Children under 12 years old are exempted.

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

Travellers **aged 12 or above** must either:

- **be vaccinated.** As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German](#) / [in English](#)) or a vaccination certificate, which is valid if:
 - the **second dose** of vaccine has been received, and no more than **360 days** have elapsed since then, between the first and the second dose at least 14 days must have passed;
 - 21 days, and no more than **270 days**, have elapsed after vaccination in the case of **vaccines** for which **only one dose is scheduled**;
 - **vaccination with a single dose** of any vaccine and no more than **360 days** have elapsed since then **for people who have recovered** from COVID-19 (following a positive result to a COVID-19 test at least 21 days before the date of vaccination).
 - An **additional dose** of vaccine to one of the before mentioned has been received at least 120 days after the last scheduled dose and no more than **360 days** have elapsed since then.

The following vaccines are valid for entry into Austria:

- Comirnaty from BioNtech/Pfizer (also accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
 - Vaxzevria/AstraZeneca (also accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen from Johnson & Johnson/Janssen Pharmaceuticals (also accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna (also accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
 - Covishield from Serum Institute of India (not accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
 - Sinopharm SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (InCoV) (not accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
 - Sinovac-CoronaVac vaccine, SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (not accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
- **provide a certification that they have recovered from COVID-19.**
As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German](#) / [in English](#)) or a recovery certificate confirming infection with SARS-CoV-2 in the last 180 days, certified by molecular biology (e.g. PCR test). Proof of neutralising antibodies, not older than 90 days, is equivalent to such a certificate.

- **provide a pre-departure PCR test (taken within 72 hours prior to arrival) or a rapid antigen test (taken within 48 hours prior to arrival), or carry out a test within 24 hours after entry.**

As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German](#) / [in English](#)) or a test certificate issued in German or English confirming that the holder has tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 (PCR or antigen testing), including at least the following data:

- first and last name of the person tested;
- date of birth;
- date and time of sample collection;
- infection status (positive or negative);
- signature of the person performing the test and stamp of the institution performing the test (or bar- or QR-code).
- When entering on direct flights from Cyprus only a PCR test (or a medical certificate about a PCR Test) is valid. If, due to special circumstances, immediate testing at the airport is not possible, in exceptional cases the test can be taken within 24 hours. Exemption of a negative PCR test for persons who have already recovered in the past 90 days and no longer pose an epidemiological risk, but still test positive; medical certificate [template [in German](#) / [in English](#)] required.

Find out more:

www.oesterreich.gv.at

[Pre-Travel-Clearance](#)

www.austria.info

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

Travellers do NOT have to fill out the pre-travel clearance form if they are entering from states or areas of low epidemiological risk, carry proof of vaccination, recovery or a negative test result according to the below requirements, and have not stayed in any other state or area than those of low epidemiological risk or Austria in the past 10 days.

Travellers DO have to fill out the [pre-travel clearance form](#) if they cannot provide such proof or have stayed in a state or area other than those of low epidemiological risk or Austria in the past 10 days.

Countries and areas are divided into three categories, as specified hereafter.

1. Countries or areas of 'low epidemiological risk' (see [Appendix 1 of the COVID-19 entry regulation 2021](#))

Travellers from these areas must either:

- **be vaccinated.** As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German](#) / [in English](#)) or a vaccination certificate, which is valid if:
 - the **second dose** of vaccine has been received, and no more than **360 days** have elapsed since then, between the first and the second dose at least 14 days must have passed;
 - 21 days, and no more than **270 days**, have elapsed after vaccination in the case of **vaccines** for which **only one dose** is **scheduled**;
 - vaccination with a **single dose** of any vaccine and no more than **360 days** have elapsed since then **for people who have recovered** from COVID-19 (following a positive result to a COVID-19 test at least 21 days before the date of vaccination).
 - An **additional dose** of vaccine to one of the before mentioned has been received at least 120 days after the last scheduled dose and no more than **360 days** have elapsed since then.

The following vaccines are valid for entry into Austria:

- Comirnaty from BioNtech/Pfizer (also accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
- Vaxzevria/AstraZeneca (also accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
- COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen from Johnson & Johnson/Janssen Pharmaceuticals (also accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
- COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna (also accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
- Covishield from Serum Institute of India (not accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
- Sinopharm SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (InCoV) (not accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
- Sinovac-CoronaVac vaccine, SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (not accepted as national proof of low epidemiological risk)
- **provide a certification that they have recovered from COVID-19.**
As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German](#) / [in English](#)) or a recovery certificate confirming infection with SARS-CoV-2 in the last 180 days, certified by molecular biology (e.g. PCR test). Proof of neutralising antibodies, not older than 90 days, is equivalent to such a certificate.
- **provide a pre-departure PCR test (taken within 72 hours prior to arrival) or a rapid antigen test (taken within 48 hours prior to arrival), or carry out a test within 24 hours after entry.**
As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German](#) / [in English](#)) or a test certificate issued in German or English confirming that the holder has tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 (PCR or antigen testing), including at least the following data:
 - first and last name of the person tested;
 - date of birth;
 - date and time of sample collection;
 - infection status (positive or negative);
 - signature of the person performing the test and stamp of the institution performing the test (or bar- or QR-code).

Entry from these areas is in principle prohibited (except for, among others, professional purposes, Austrian citizens, EU /EEA citizens, visits of partners).

The **entry requirements for the exceptions** are the following:

- negative molecular biological test result (e.g. PCR) on entry (exemption for persons who have already recovered in the past 90 days and no longer pose an epidemiological risk, but still test positive; medical certificate [template [in German](#) / [in English](#)] required);
- pre-travel clearance;
- obligation of a **10-day quarantine**. The quarantine can be ended from **day 5 after entry** with a further negative molecular biological test result (exemption from negative test for persons who have already recovered in the past 90 days and no longer pose an epidemiological risk, but still test positive; medical certificate [template [in German](#) / [in English](#)] required).

Quarantine requirement does not apply to entry:

- for professional purposes to visit an international institution and for diplomats;
- in the overriding interest of the Republic of Austria, in particular for cultural or sporting purposes;
- for medical reasons, for emergency personnel, for judicial duties and unpredictable family emergencies (funerals, severe sudden illness).

3. Other countries and areas that are NOT listed in [Appendix 1 or 2 of the COVID-19 entry regulation 2021](#)

Entry requirements:

- proof of vaccination, a negative pre-departure test or certification of recovery from COVID-19 (see point 1 above);
- pre-travel clearance;
- obligation of a 10-day quarantine for persons who have not recovered from an infection with COVID-19 and are not vaccinated according to the respective legal provisions in place (see above). The quarantine can be ended from day 5 after entry with a negative result of a new test (exemption from negative test for persons who have already recovered in the past 90 days and no longer pose an epidemiological risk, but still test positive; medical certificate [template [in German](#) / [in English](#)] required).

No mandatory quarantine and pre-travel clearance for:

- commuters to attend school or college, or for family purposes, or to visit a partner;
- fully immunised travellers as well as for accompanying minors between 12 and 18;
- diplomats, for medical reasons, professional purposes, for emergency personnel, for judicial duties and unpredictable family emergencies (funerals, severe sudden illness).

Find out more:

www.oesterreich.gv.at

[Pre-Travel-Clearance](#)

www.austria.info

May I transit this country?

YES

People who transit Austria without a stopover, which also applies to exclusively indispensable interruptions – provided that a departure is ensured, do not need to register via the pre-travel-clearance form and do not need to provide a negative test result, proof of vaccination or recovery from COVID-19.

General measures

No curfew is in effect. With health measures in place, catering and accommodation establishments may receive customers, and events are possible. Guests have to register and provide proof of their low epidemiological risk ('3-G rule') by:

- a proof of vaccination with an EMA licensed vaccine:
 - the **second dose** of vaccine has been received, and no more than **360 days** have elapsed since then, between the first and the second dose at least 14 days must have passed;
 - 22 days, and no more than **270 days**, have elapsed after vaccination in the case of **vaccines** for which **only one dose** is **scheduled** ;
 - vaccination with a **single dose** of any vaccine and no more than **360 days** have elapsed since then **for people who have recovered** from COVID-19 (following a positive result to a COVID-19 test at least 21 days before the date of vaccination).
 - An **additional dose** of vaccine to one of the before mentioned has been received at least 120 days after the last scheduled dose and no more than **360 days** have elapsed since then.
- a medical certificate proving recovery from an infection in the past 180 days, confirmed by a positive PCR test (or an Absonderungsbescheid);
- a proof of neutralising antibodies, which must not be older than 90 days;
- a negative antigen test (not older than 24h), which has been taken at home and was registered in an official data processing system (not accepted in Vienna) or a negative antigen test (not older than 24h) from an authorized body (as of 1 October antigen tests are not accepted in Vienna)
- a negative PCR test (not older than 72h) (in Vienna the negative PCR test must not be older than 48h).

Children **up to the age of 12 are exempted** (in Vienna, up to the age of 6).

As of 1 November the '3-G rule' also applies at work places and for top athletes where contact with other people cannot be avoided.

For establishments of the '**night gastronomy**' (**dance clubs, discos, etc.**) a negative PCR test, proof of full vaccination or proof of recovery within the last 180 days are accepted as proof of low epidemiological risk. In Vienna (and as of 8 November in Styria) the '2-G rule' applies; only proof of full vaccination or proof of recovery are accepted.

As of 15 September measures will be adapted depending on the occupancy rate of ICU.

Find out more:

[Latest Information on the Coronavirus situation in Austria](#)

Use of facemasks

As of 1 November in general, the use of FFP2 masks or equivalent is mandatory in closed public spaces where proof of low epidemiological risk (see details under 'General Measures') is not required. The use of FFP2 masks or equivalent is mandatory in public pharmacies, food retail establishments, banks, post offices as well as in public transport (including in closed cable cars and stations). In all other shops individuals who provide proof of their low epidemiological risk are not required to wear facemasks.

Persons without a valid certificate of vaccination must wear FFP2 masks in all establishments, where no proof of their low epidemiological risk (see details under 'General Measures') is required; e.g. in non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops.

At locations or premises of elderly care, health care and assistance for disabilities, both personnel and visitors have to wear masks.

Special rules apply in Vienna, Upper Austria (and Styria as of 8 November): Face masks to be worn indoors in all shops and cinemas, for cultural activities and during gatherings; people without a valid certificate of vaccination must wear a FFP2 mask. As of 1 October, in all shops as well as in museums, art galleries, cultural exhibition halls, libraries and archives, and elder care homes, customers and visitors are required to wear FFP2 masks (or equivalent).

In Salzburg, FFP2 masks or the equivalent must be worn in all shops.

Please note that measures may change according to the occupancy rate of ICU.

Physical Distancing

No distance requirement in place.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

The following rules apply to all gatherings/meetings/events (public, private, indoor, outdoor):

At meetings with 25 and more participants, all guests have to provide proof of their low epidemiological risk (see 'General Measures').

Meetings with 100 and more participants have to be notified to the district administration.

Meetings with 500 participants or more need to be approved by the authorities.

Special rules apply in Vienna: At events with between 26 and 500 people (e.g. parties, weddings), in theatres, cinemas, variety shows, cabarets, concert halls additionally a face mask is mandatory. In establishments of the "night gastronomy" and at events with more than 500 people, the '2-G rule' applies. This means that only vaccinated or recovered persons have access.

As of 8 November, special rules apply in Styria: In establishments of the "night gastronomy" the 2-G rule applies.

Please note that measures may change according to the occupancy rate of ICU.

Safety measures for public transportation

FFP2 masks or equivalent must be worn in all public transport, as well as at stations/stops (indoors), in taxis and vehicles of taxi-like companies.

Passengers of coaches and excursion boats have to provide a proof of their low epidemiological risk.

Please note that measures may change according to the occupancy rate of ICU.

Places of worship

An FFP2 mask or equivalent is mandatory.

Please note that measures may change according to the occupancy rate of ICU.

Quarantine

If a person is found to be infected with COVID-19, they will be officially isolated. If no medical care is required, the infected person is quarantined at home for at least 10 days and will be informed about the measures to be taken.

People in quarantine are not allowed to leave the apartment or receive private visits, also if they live with other people in the same apartment, they should isolate themselves in other rooms if possible (physical distancing) and use sanitary facilities separately from other family members or roommates.

If people have problems with maintaining the supply of food and medication, they can contact the 'Austria team' (an initiative of the Austrian Red Cross and Hitradio Ö3) on 0800 600 600 (free, daily 07.00 to 19.00) or the local authorities.

If acute medical care is necessary, call 1450 or, in case of emergency, 144.

Close contact persons should undergo a test in the course of the outbreak diagnosis, even if they do not show any symptoms.

Find out more:

[FAQ : Tests and quarantine \(in German\)](#)

[Information for contact persons \(in German\)](#)

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Non-essential shops are open. FFP2 masks or equivalent don't have to be worn by people with a valid certificate of vaccination or recovery (except in public pharmacies, food retail establishments, banks and post offices where a FFP2 mask or equivalent is mandatory). As of 1 November, FFP2 masks or equivalent don't have to be worn by people with proof of their low epidemiological risk (except in public pharmacies, food retail establishments, banks and post offices). People without a valid certificate are required to wear FFP2 masks or equivalent in all shops.

Special rules apply in Vienna, Upper Austria, Salzburg (and as of 8 November Styria): the use of face masks or equivalent for everyone in all shops is mandatory.

At Advent and Christmas markets guests have to provide proof of their low epidemiological risk (see 'General Measures') and provide their contact details.

Please note that measures may change according to the occupancy rate of ICU.

Tourist accommodations

Accommodation establishments are open for tourists, with comprehensive health measures in place. To receive services, guests have to register and have to provide proof of their low epidemiological risk, '3-G rule'. (see 'General Measures').

Please note that measures may change according to the occupancy rate of ICU.

Find out more:

[Sichere Gastfreundschaft \(sichere-gastfreundschaft.at\)](#)

Catering establishments

All catering establishments are open. To receive services, guests have to provide proof of their low epidemiological risk (see 'General Measures') and, when staying longer than 15 minutes, their contact details.

'Après-Ski': the same rules apply to après-ski as to establishments of the 'night gastronomy' (see 'General Measures').

Please note that measures may change according to the occupancy rate of ICU.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Leisure and culture facilities (e.g. cinemas, theatres, operas, museums) are open. To receive services, guests have to provide proof of their low epidemiological risk (see 'General Measures') and, when staying longer than 15 minutes, their contact details.

In museums, exhibitions, libraries and archives persons who don't have proof of their low epidemiological risk can enter wearing a FFP2 mask or equivalent.

Special rules apply in Vienna: Face masks also have to be worn in cinemas, for cultural activities and during gatherings; people without a valid certificate of vaccination have to wear a FFP2 mask or equivalent.

In Vienna, Upper Austria (and Styria as of 8 November): In museums, art galleries, cultural exhibition halls, libraries and archives, visitors have to wear FFP2 masks or equivalent.

Please note that measures may change according to the occupancy rate of ICU.

Personal care services

Personal care services are open. To receive services, guests have to provide proof of their low epidemiological risk (see 'General Measures').

Outdoors areas and beaches

Public outdoor areas are accessible (see 'General Measures').

Ski facilities

Cable cars/ski-lifts may open for leisure/sports activities. FFP2 masks or equivalent have to be worn in closed cable cars and ski-lifts as well as station. Additionally, as of 15 November passengers have to provide proof of their low epidemiological risk (except if the cable car is used for covering the basic needs of daily life).

Please note that measures may change according to the occupancy rate of ICU.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

A national '[Corona Traffic Light](#)' is in place, assigning each Austrian district to one of 5 categories: green/very low risk, yellow-green/low risk, yellow/medium risk, orange/high risk, red/very high risk.

Find out more:
www.austria.info
[Sichere Gastfreundschaft](#)
[New coronavirus](#)

Other measures

In retirement and nursing homes, staff must prove their low epidemiological risk (see 'General Measures'). Additionally, they have to wear a face mask at all times. Visitors are also required to provide proof of their low epidemiological risk and have to wear a facemask or equivalent.

Special rules apply in Vienna: as of 1 October, visitors in hospitals, nursing homes and institutions for the disabled must wear an FFP2 mask in addition to the proof of their low epidemiological risk.

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

[Tourism Austria](#)

Information on Tourism at Regional level

[Burgenland](#)
[Kärnten](#)
[Niederösterreich](#)
[Oberösterreich](#)
[Salzburg](#)
[Steiermark](#)
[Tirol](#)
[Vorarlberg](#)
[Wien](#)

31.08.2021

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

Currently, all EU Member States and Schengen associated countries are considered to be at a low epidemiological risk.

Travellers do NOT have to fill out the pre-travel clearance form if they are entering from states or areas at low epidemiological risk, carry a proof of vaccination, recovery or a negative test result according to the below requirements, and have not stayed in any other state or area than those at a low epidemiological risk (or Austria) in the past 10 days.

Travellers entering Austria on direct flights from Cyprus and Spain have to carry a **negative PCR test** result or proof of being **fully vaccinated**. If travellers do not carry a negative PCR test result or proof of being fully vaccinated, they have to fill out the [pre-travel clearance form](#) and take a PCR test immediately upon entry at the airport. If, due to special circumstances, immediate testing at the airport is not possible, in exceptional cases the test can be taken within 24 hours. (Exemption of a negative PCR test for persons who have already recovered in the past 90 days and no longer pose an epidemiological risk, but still test positive; medical certificate [template [in German](#) / [in English](#)] required).

Travellers DO have to fill out the [pre-travel clearance form](#) if they do not carry a proof of vaccination, recovery or a negative test result or have stayed in a state or area other than those at low epidemiological risk (or Austria) in the past 10 days. Testing within 24 hours upon entry is mandatory.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Holders of 'EU Digital COVID Certificates' (EUDCC) can enter Austria without being subject to additional restriction if their certificate contains one of the following:

- **Certificate of vaccination**, which is valid if one of the following applies:
 - The second dose of vaccine has been received, and no more than **270 days** have elapsed since then;
 - 21 days, and no more than 270 days, have elapsed after vaccination in the case of vaccines for which only one dose is scheduled;
 - Vaccination with a single dose of any vaccine, carried out less than **270 days** before, for people who have recovered from COVID-19 (following a positive result to a COVID-19 test at least 21 days before the date of vaccination).

The following vaccines are valid for entry into Austria:

 - Comirnaty (BioNtech/Pfizer)
 - Vaxzevria/AstraZeneca, and Covishield from Serum Institute of India
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen from Johnson & Johnson/Janssen Pharmaceuticals
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna
 - Sinopharm SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (InCoV)
 - Sinovac-CoronaVac vaccine, SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated
- **Certificate of recovery** from COVID-19 in the last **180 days (not valid if entering on direct flights from Cyprus and Spain)**;
- A pre-departure **PCR test (taken within 72 hours prior to arrival)** or a **rapid antigen test (taken within 48 hours prior to arrival)** - when entering on direct flights from **Cyprus and Spain only a PCR test is valid**. If, due to special circumstances, immediate testing at the airport is not possible, in exceptional cases the test can be taken within 24 hours. Exemption of a negative PCR test for persons who have already recovered in the past 90 days and no longer pose an epidemiological risk, but still test positive; medical certificate [template [in German](#) / [in English](#)] is required.

Children **under 12 years old** are exempted.

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

Travellers **aged 12 or above** must either:

- **be vaccinated.** As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German/in English](#)) or a vaccination certificate, which is valid if:

- the **second dose** of vaccine has been received, and no more than **270 days** have elapsed since then;
- 21 days, and no more than 270 days, have elapsed after vaccination in the case of vaccines for which only one dose is scheduled;
- **vaccination with a single dose** of any vaccine, carried out less than **270 days** before, for people who have recovered from COVID-19 (following a positive result to a COVID-19 test at least 21 days before the date of vaccination).

The following vaccines are valid for entry into Austria:

- Comirnaty from BioNtech/Pfizer
- Vaxzevria/AstraZeneca, and Covishield from Serum Institute of India
- COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen from Johnson & Johnson/Janssen Pharmaceuticals
- COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna
- Sinopharm SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (InCoV)
- Sinovac-CoronaVac vaccine, SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated

- **provide a certification that they have recovered from COVID-19 (not valid if entering on direct flights from Cyprus and Spain).**

As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German/in English](#)) or a recovery certificate confirming infection with SARS-CoV-2 in the last 180 days, certified by molecular biology (e.g. PCR test). Proof of neutralising antibodies, not older than 90 days, is equivalent to such a certificate.

- **provide a pre-departure PCR test (taken within 72 hours prior to arrival) or a rapid antigen test (taken within 48 hours prior to arrival), or carry out a test within 24 hours after entry.**

As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German/in English](#)) or a test certificate issued in German or English confirming that the holder has tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 (PCR or antigen testing), including at least the following data:

- first and last name of the person tested;
- date of birth;
- date and time of sample collection;
- infection status (positive or negative);
- signature of the person performing the test and stamp of the institution performing the test (or bar- or QR-code).
- When entering on direct flights from Cyprus and Spain only a PCR test (or a medical certificate about a PCR Test) is valid. If, due to special circumstances, immediate testing at the airport is not possible, in exceptional cases the test can be taken within 24 hours. Exemption of a negative PCR test for persons who have already recovered in the past 90 days and no longer pose an epidemiological risk, but still test positive; medical certificate [template [in German](#) / [in English](#)] required.

Find out more:

www.oesterreich.gv.at
Pre-Travel-Clearance
www.austria.info

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

Travellers do NOT have to fill out the pre-travel clearance form if they are entering from states or areas of low epidemiological risk, carry proof of vaccination, recovery or a negative test result according to the below requirements, and have not stayed in any other state or area than those of low epidemiological risk or Austria in the past 10 days.

Travellers DO have to fill out the [pre-travel clearance form](#) if they cannot provide such proof or have stayed in a state or area other than those of low epidemiological risk or Austria in the past 10 days.

Countries and areas are divided into three categories, as specified hereafter.

1. Countries or areas of 'low epidemiological risk' (see [Appendix 1 of the COVID-19 entry regulation 2021](#))

Travellers from these areas must either:

- **be vaccinated.** As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German/in English](#)) or a vaccination certificate, which is valid if:
 - the second dose of vaccine has been received, and no more than **270 days** have elapsed since then;
 - 21 days, and no more than 270 days, have elapsed after vaccination in the case of vaccines for which only one dose is scheduled;
 - vaccination with a single dose of any vaccine, carried out less than **270 days** before, for people who have recovered from COVID-19 (following a positive result to a COVID-19 test at least 21 days before the date of vaccination).

The following vaccines are valid for entry into Austria:

- Comirnaty from BioNtech/Pfizer
 - Vaxzevria/AstraZeneca, and Covishield from Serum Institute of India
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen from Johnson & Johnson/Janssen Pharmaceuticals
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna
 - Sinopharm SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (InCoV)
 - Sinovac-CoronaVac vaccine, SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated
- **provide a certification that they have recovered from COVID-19.**
As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German/in English](#)) or a recovery certificate confirming infection with SARS-CoV-2 in the last 180 days, certified by molecular biology (e.g. PCR test). Proof of neutralising antibodies, not older than 90 days, is equivalent to such a certificate.
 - **provide a pre-departure PCR test (taken within 72 hours prior to arrival) or a rapid antigen test (taken within 48 hours prior to arrival), or carry out a test within 24 hours after entry.**
As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German/in English](#)) or a test certificate issued in German or English confirming that the holder has tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 (PCR or antigen testing), including at least the following data:
 - first and last name of the person tested;
 - date of birth;
 - date and time of sample collection;
 - infection status (positive or negative);
 - signature of the person performing the test and stamp of the institution performing the test (or bar- or QR-code).

2. 'Virus variant' countries or areas (see [Appendix 2 of the COVID-19 entry regulation 2021](#))

Entry from these areas is in principle prohibited (except for, among others, professional purposes, Austrian citizens, EU /EEA citizens, visits of partners).

The **entry requirements for the exceptions** are the following:

- negative molecular biological test result (e.g. PCR) on entry (exemption for persons who have already recovered in the past 90 days and no longer pose an epidemiological risk, but still test positive; medical certificate [template [in German](#) / [in English](#)] required);
- pre-travel clearance;
- obligation of a **10-day quarantine**. The quarantine can be ended from **day 5 after entry** with a further negative molecular biological test result (exemption from negative test for persons who have already recovered in the past 90 days and no longer pose an epidemiological risk, but still test positive; medical certificate [template [in German](#) / [in English](#)] required).

Quarantine requirement does not apply to entry:

- for professional purposes to visit an international institution and for diplomats;
- in the overriding interest of the Republic of Austria, in particular for cultural or sporting purposes;
- for medical reasons, for emergency personnel, for judicial duties and unpredictable family emergencies (funerals, severe sudden illness).

3. Other countries and areas that are NOT listed in [Appendix 1 or 2 of the COVID-19 entry regulation 2021](#)

Entry requirements:

- proof of vaccination, a negative pre-departure test, certification of recovery from COVID-19 (see point 1 above);
- pre-travel clearance;
- obligation of a 10-day quarantine. The quarantine can be ended from day 5 after entry with a negative result to a new test (exemption from negative test for persons who have already recovered in the past 90 days and no longer pose an epidemiological risk, but still test positive; medical certificate [template [in German](#) / [in English](#)] required).

No mandatory quarantine and pre-travel clearance for:

- Commuters to attend school or college, or for family purposes, or to visit a partner;
- Fully immunised travellers as well as for accompanying minors between 12 and 18
- Diplomats, for medical reasons, professional purposes, for emergency personnel, for judicial duties and unpredictable family emergencies (funerals, severe sudden illness).

Find out more:

www.oesterreich.gv.at
[Pre-Travel-Clearance](#)
www.austria.info

May I transit this country?

Yes

People who transit Austria without a stopover, which also applies to exclusively indispensable interruptions – provided that a departure is ensured, do not need to register via the pre-travel-clearance form and do not need to provide a negative test result, proof of vaccination or recovery from COVID-19.

General measures

No curfew is in effect. With health measures in place, catering and accommodation establishments may receive customers, and events are possible. Guests have to register and provide proof of their low epidemiological risk by:

- a proof of vaccination with an EMA licensed vaccine:
 - after the last prescribed dose (if this is also the first dose, 22 days later) until 270 days later.
- a medical certificate proving recovery from an infection in the past 180 days, confirmed by a positive PCR test (or an Absonderungsbescheid);
- a proof of neutralising antibodies, which must not be older than 90 days;
- a negative antigen test (not older than 24h), which has been taken at home and was registered in an official data processing system (not accepted in Vienna) a negative antigen test (not older than 48h) from an authorized body (in Vienna the negative antigen test must not be older than 24h)
- a negative PCR test (not older than 72h). (in Vienna the negative PCR test must not be older than 48h)

Children **up to the age of 12 are exempted** (in Vienna, up to the age of 6).

For establishments of the **'night gastronomy' (dance clubs, discos, etc.)** only a negative PCR test or proof of full vaccination are accepted as proof of low epidemiological risk.

Stricter measures may apply at the regional level.

Find out more:

[Latest Information on the Coronavirus situation in Austria](#)

Use of facemasks

Face masks no longer have to be worn generally in customer areas but only in public pharmacies, food retail establishments, banks, post offices as well as in public transport. No face masks have to be worn at establishments indoors and outdoors if guests can prove their low epidemiological risk (see details under 'General Measures'). At locations or premises of elderly care, health care and assistance for disabilities, both personnel and visitors have to wear masks.

Special rules apply in Vienna: Face masks also have to be worn indoors in all shops, in cinemas, for cultural activities and during gatherings.

Physical Distancing

No distance requirement in place.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

The following rules apply to all gatherings/meetings/events (public, private, indoor, outdoor):

Meetings with 100 and more participants have to be notified to the district administration.

Meetings with 500 participants or more need to be approved by the authorities.

Safety measures for public transportation

Face masks must be worn in all public transport, as well as at stations/stops (indoors), in taxis and vehicles of taxi-like companies.

Places of worship

Open with limitations

Face masks must be worn in places of worship (indoors).

Quarantine

If a person is found to be infected with COVID-19, they will be officially isolated. If no medical care is required, the infected person is quarantined at home for at least 10 days and will be informed about the measures to be taken.

People in quarantine are not allowed to leave the apartment or receive private visits, also if they live with other people in the same apartment, they should isolate themselves in other rooms if possible (physical distancing) and use sanitary facilities separately from other family members or roommates.

If people have problems with maintaining the supply of food and medication, they can contact the 'Austria team' (an initiative of the Austrian Red Cross and Hitradio Ö3) on 0800 600 600 (free, daily 07.00 to 19.00) or the local authorities.

If acute medical care is necessary, call 1450 or, in case of emergency, 144.

Close contact persons should undergo a test in the course of the outbreak diagnosis, even if they do not show any symptoms.

Find out more:

[FAQ : Tests and quarantine \(in German\)](#)

[Information for contact persons \(in German\)](#)

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Open with limitations

Non-essential shops are open. Face masks no longer have to be worn generally in customer areas but only in public pharmacies, food retail establishments, banks and post offices.

In Vienna, the use of face masks in all shops is still mandatory.

Tourist accommodations

Open with limitations

Accommodation establishments are open for tourists, with comprehensive health measures in place. To receive services, guests have to register and have to provide proof of their low epidemiological risk (see General Measures).

Catering establishments

Open with limitations

All catering establishments are open. To receive services, guests have to provide proof of their low epidemiological risk (see General Measures) and, when staying longer than 15 minutes, their contact details.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Open with limitations

Leisure facilities (e.g. cinemas, theatres, operas) are open. To receive services, guests have to provide proof of their low epidemiological risk (see General Measures) and, when staying longer than 15 minutes, their contact details. There is no obligation to wear a face mask, except in Vienna.

Personal care services

Open with limitations

Personal care services are open. To receive services, guests have to provide proof of their low epidemiological risk (see 'General Measures').

Outdoors areas and beaches

Open with limitations

Public outdoor areas are accessible (see general measures).

Ski facilities

Open with limitations

Cable cars/ski-lifts may open for leisure/sports activities. Faces masks are mandatory indoors and during the ride.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

A national '[Corona Traffic Light](#)' is in place, assigning each Austrian district to one of 5 categories: green/very low risk, yellow-green/low risk, yellow/medium risk, orange/high risk, red/very high risk.

Find out more:

www.austria.info
[Sichere Gastfreundschaft](#)
[New coronavirus](#)

Other measures

In retirement and nursing homes, staff must prove their low epidemiological risk (see 'General Measures'). Additionally, they have to wear a face mask at all times. Visitors are also required to provide proof of their low epidemiological risk and have to wear a facemask.

17.08.2021

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

Currently, all EU Member States and Schengen associated countries are considered to be at a low epidemiological risk.

Travellers do NOT have to fill out the pre-travel clearance form if they are entering from states or areas at low epidemiological risk, carry a proof of vaccination, recovery or a negative test result according to the below requirements, and have not stayed in any other state or area than those at a low epidemiological risk (or Austria) in the past 10 days.

Travellers entering Austria on direct flights from Cyprus and Spain have to carry a **negative PCR test** result or proof of being **fully vaccinated**. If travellers do not carry a negative PCR test result or proof of being fully vaccinated, they have to fill out the [pre-travel clearance form](#) and take a PCR test immediately upon entry at the airport. If, due to special circumstances, immediate testing at the airport is not possible, in exceptional cases the test can be taken within 24 hours. (Exemption of a negative PCR test for persons who have already recovered in the past 90 days and no longer pose an epidemiological risk, but still test positive; medical certificate [template [in German](#) / [in English](#)] required).

Travellers DO have to fill out the [pre-travel clearance form](#) if they do not carry a proof of vaccination, recovery or a negative test result or have stayed in a state or area other than those at low epidemiological risk (or Austria) in the past 10 days. Testing within 24 hours upon entry is mandatory.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Holders of 'EU Digital COVID Certificates' (EUDCC) can enter Austria without being subject to additional restriction if their certificate contains one of the following:

- **Certificate of vaccination**, which is valid if one of the following applies:
 - **Valid only until 18 August: 21 days**, and no more than 90 days, have elapsed **from dose 1 of 2 (not valid if entering on direct flights from Cyprus and Spain)**;
 - The second dose of vaccine has been received, and no more than **270 days** have elapsed since then;
 - 21 days, and no more than 270 days, have elapsed after vaccination in the case of vaccines for which only one dose is scheduled;
 - Vaccination with a single dose of any vaccine, carried out less than **270 days** before, for people who have recovered from COVID-19 (following a positive result to a COVID-19 test at least 21 days before the date of vaccination).
 - The following vaccines are valid for entry into Austria:
 - Comirnaty (BioNtech/Pfizer)
 - Vaxzevria/AstraZeneca, and Covishield from Serum Institute of India
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen from Johnson & Johnson/Janssen Pharmaceuticals
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna
 - Sinopharm SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (InCoV)
 - Sinovac-CoronaVac vaccine, SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated
- **Certificate of recovery** from COVID-19 in the last **180 days (not valid if entering on direct flights from Cyprus and Spain)**;
- A pre-departure **PCR test (taken within 72 hours prior to arrival)** or a **rapid antigen test (taken within 48 hours prior to arrival)** - when entering on direct flights from **Cyprus and Spain only a PCR test is valid**. If, due to special circumstances, immediate testing at the airport is not possible, in exceptional cases the test can be taken within 24 hours. Exemption of a negative PCR test for persons who have already recovered in the past 90 days and no longer pose an epidemiological risk, but still test positive; medical certificate [template [in German](#) / [in English](#)] is required.

Children **under 12 years old** are exempted.

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

Travellers **aged 12 or above** must either:

- **be vaccinated.** As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German/in English](#)) or a vaccination certificate, which is valid if:

- **Valid only until 18 August: 21 days**, and no more than 90 days, have elapsed from **dose 1 of 2 (not valid if entering on direct flights from Cyprus and Spain)**;
- the **second dose** of vaccine has been received, and no more than **270 days** have elapsed since then;
- 21 days, and no more than 270 days, have elapsed after vaccination in the case of vaccines for which only one dose is scheduled;
- **vaccination with a single dose** of any vaccine, carried out less than **270 days** before, for people who have recovered from COVID-19 (following a positive result to a COVID-19 test at least 21 days before the date of vaccination).
- The following vaccines are valid for entry into Austria:
 - Comirnaty from BioNtech/Pfizer
 - Vaxzevria/AstraZeneca, and Covishield from Serum Institute of India
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen from Johnson & Johnson/Janssen Pharmaceuticals
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna
 - Sinopharm SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (InCoV)
 - Sinovac-CoronaVac vaccine, SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated

- **provide a certification that they have recovered from COVID-19 (not valid if entering on direct flights from Cyprus and Spain).**

As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German/in English](#)) or a recovery certificate confirming infection with SARS-CoV-2 in the last 180 days, certified by molecular biology (e.g. PCR test). Proof of neutralising antibodies, not older than 90 days, is equivalent to such a certificate.

- **provide a pre-departure PCR test (taken within 72 hours prior to arrival) or a rapid antigen test (taken within 48 hours prior to arrival), or carry out a test within 24 hours after entry.**

As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German/in English](#)) or a test certificate issued in German or English confirming that the holder has tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 (PCR or antigen testing), including at least the following data:

- first and last name of the person tested;
- date of birth;
- date and time of sample collection;
- infection status (positive or negative);
- signature of the person performing the test and stamp of the institution performing the test (or bar- or QR-code).
- When entering on direct flights from Cyprus and Spain only a PCR test (or a medical certificate about a PCR Test) is valid. If, due to special circumstances, immediate testing at the airport is not possible, in exceptional cases the test can be taken within 24 hours. Exemption of a negative PCR test for persons who have already recovered in the past 90 days and no longer pose an epidemiological risk, but still test positive; medical certificate [template [in German / in English](#)] required.

Find out more:

www.oesterreich.gv.at

[Pre-Travel-Clearance](#)

www.austria.info

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

Travellers do NOT have to fill out the pre-travel clearance form if they are entering from states or areas of low epidemiological risk, carry proof of vaccination, recovery or a negative test result according to the below requirements, and have not stayed in any other state or area than those of low epidemiological risk or Austria in the past 10 days.

Travellers DO have to fill out the [pre-travel clearance form](#) if they cannot provide such proof or have stayed in a state or area other than those of low epidemiological risk or Austria in the past 10 days.

Countries and areas are divided into three categories, as specified hereafter.

1. Countries or areas of 'low epidemiological risk' (see [Appendix 1](#) of the [COVID-19 entry regulation 2021](#))

Travellers from these areas must either:

- **be vaccinated.** As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German/in English](#)) or a vaccination certificate, which is valid if:

- **Valid only until 18 August: 21 days**, and no more than 90 days, have elapsed **from dose 1 of 2**;
- the second dose of vaccine has been received, and no more than **270 days** have elapsed since then;
- 21 days, and no more than 270 days, have elapsed after vaccination in the case of vaccines for which only one dose is scheduled;
- vaccination with a single dose of any vaccine, carried out less than **270 days** before, for people who have recovered from COVID-19 (following a positive result to a COVID-19 test at least 21 days before the date of vaccination).
- The following vaccines are valid for entry into Austria:
 - Comirnaty from BioNtech/Pfizer
 - Vaxzevria/AstraZeneca, and Covishield from Serum Institute of India
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen from Johnson & Johnson/Janssen Pharmaceuticals
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna
 - Sinopharm SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (InCoV)
 - Sinovac-CoronaVac vaccine, SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated

- **provide a certification that they have recovered from COVID-19.**

As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German/in English](#)) or a recovery certificate confirming infection with SARS-CoV-2 in the last 180 days, certified by molecular biology (e.g. PCR test). Proof of neutralising antibodies, not older than 90 days, is equivalent to such a certificate.

- **provide a pre-departure PCR test (taken within 72 hours prior to arrival) or a rapid antigen test (taken within 48 hours prior to arrival), or carry out a test within 24 hours after entry.**

As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German/in English](#)) or a test certificate issued in German or English confirming that the holder has tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 (PCR or antigen testing), including at least the following data:

- first and last name of the person tested;
- date of birth;
- date and time of sample collection;
- infection status (positive or negative);
- signature of the person performing the test and stamp of the institution performing the test (or bar- or QR-code).

2. 'Virus variant' countries or areas (see [Appendix 2 of the COVID-19 entry regulation 2021](#))

Entry from these areas is in principle prohibited (except for, among others, professional purposes, Austrian citizens, EU /EEA citizens, visits of partners).

The **entry requirements for the exceptions** are the following:

- negative molecular biological test result (e.g. PCR) on entry (exemption for persons who have already recovered in the past 90 days and no longer pose an epidemiological risk, but still test positive; medical certificate [template [in German](#) / [in English](#)] required);
- pre-travel clearance;
- obligation of a **10-day quarantine**. The quarantine can be ended from **day 5 after entry** with a further negative molecular biological test result (exemption from negative test for persons who have already recovered in the past 90 days and no longer pose an epidemiological risk, but still test positive; medical certificate [template [in German](#) / [in English](#)] required).

Quarantine requirement does not apply to entry:

- for professional purposes to visit an international institution and for diplomats;
- in the overriding interest of the Republic of Austria, in particular for cultural or sporting purposes;
- for medical reasons, for emergency personnel, for judicial duties and unpredictable family emergencies (funerals, severe sudden illness).

3. Other countries and areas that are NOT listed in [Appendix 1 or 2](#) of the [COVID-19 entry regulation 2021](#)

Entry requirements:

- proof of vaccination, a negative pre-departure test, certification of recovery from COVID-19 (see point 1 above);
- pre-travel clearance;
- obligation of a 10-day quarantine. The quarantine can be ended from day 5 after entry with a negative result to a new test (exemption from negative test for persons who have already recovered in the past 90 days and no longer pose an epidemiological risk, but still test positive; medical certificate [template [in German](#) / [in English](#)] required).

No mandatory quarantine and pre-travel clearance for:

- Commuters to attend school or college, or for family purposes, or to visit a partner;
- Fully immunised travellers (until 18 August, if 14 days have elapsed since the last vaccine dose required) as well as for accompanying minors between 12 and 18
- Diplomats, for medical reasons, professional purposes, for emergency personnel, for judicial duties and unpredictable family emergencies (funerals, severe sudden illness), important events in the family sphere that can be planned (weddings, baptisms, birthdays, visit of a life partner).

Find out more:

www.oesterreich.gv.at
[Pre-Travel-Clearance](#)
www.austria.info

May I transit this country?

Yes

People who transit Austria without a stopover, which also applies to exclusively indispensable interruptions – provided that a departure is ensured, do not need to register via the pre-travel-clearance form and do not need to provide a negative test result, proof of vaccination or recovery from COVID-19.

General measures

No curfew is in effect. With health measures in place, catering and accommodation establishments may receive customers, and events are possible. Guests have to register and provide proof of their low epidemiological risk by:

- a proof of vaccination with an EMA licensed vaccine:
 - after the last prescribed dose (if this is also the first dose, 22 days later) until 270 days later.
- a medical certificate proving recovery from an infection in the past 180 days, confirmed by a positive PCR test (or an Absonderungsbescheid);
- a proof of neutralising antibodies, which must not be older than 90 days;
- a negative antigen test (not older than 24h), which has been taken at home and was registered in an official data processing system;
- a negative antigen test (not older than 48h) from an authorized body;
- a negative PCR test (not older than 72h).

Children **up to the age of 12 are exempted** (in Vienna, up to the age of 6).

For establishments of the “**night gastronomy**” (**dance clubs, discos, etc.**) only a negative PCR test or proof of full vaccination are accepted as proof of low epidemiological risk.

Stricter measures may apply at the regional level.

Find out more:

[Latest Information on the Coronavirus situation in Austria](#)

Use of facemasks

Face masks no longer have to be worn generally in customer areas but only in public pharmacies, food retail establishments, banks, post offices as well as in public transport. No face masks have to be worn at establishments indoors and outdoors if guests can prove their low epidemiological risk (see details under ‘General Measures’). At locations or premises of elderly care, health care and assistance for disabilities, both personnel and visitors have to wear masks.

Special rules apply in Vienna: Face masks also have to be worn indoors in all shops, in cinemas, for cultural activities and during gatherings.

Physical Distancing

No distance requirement in place.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

The following rules apply to all gatherings/meetings/events (public, private, indoor, outdoor):

Meetings with 100 and more participants have to be notified to the district administration.

Meetings with 500 participants or more need to be approved by the authorities.

Safety measures for public transportation

Face masks must be worn in all public transport, as well as at stations/stops (indoors), in taxis and vehicles of taxi-like companies.

Places of worship

Open with limitations

Face masks must be worn in places of worship (indoors).

Quarantine

If a person is found to be infected with COVID-19, they will be officially isolated. If no medical care is required, the infected person is quarantined at home for at least 10 days and will be informed about the measures to be taken.

People in quarantine are not allowed to leave the apartment or receive private visits, also if they live with other people in the same apartment, they should isolate themselves in other rooms if possible (physical distancing) and use sanitary facilities separately from other family members or roommates.

If people have problems with maintaining the supply of food and medication, they can contact the 'Austria team' (an initiative of the Austrian Red Cross and Hitradio Ö3) on 0800 600 600 (free, daily 07.00 to 19.00) or the local authorities.

If acute medical care is necessary, call 1450 or, in case of emergency, 144.

Close contact persons should undergo a test in the course of the outbreak diagnosis, even if they do not show any symptoms.

Find out more:

[FAQ : Tests and quarantine \(in German\)](#)

[Information for contact persons \(in German\)](#)

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

[Tourism Austria](#)

22.07.2021

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

Currently, all EU Member States and Schengen associated countries are considered to be at a low epidemiological risk.

Travellers do NOT have to fill out the pre-travel clearance form if they are entering from states or areas at low epidemiological risk, carry a proof of vaccination, recovery or a negative test result according to the below requirements, and have not stayed in any other state or area than those at a low epidemiological risk (or Austria) in the past 10 days.

Travellers DO have to fill out the [pre-travel clearance form](#) if they cannot provide such proof or have stayed in a state or area other than those at low epidemiological risk (or Austria) in the past 10 days.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Holders of 'EU Digital COVID Certificates' (EUDCC) can enter Austria without being subject to additional restriction if their certificate contains one of the following:

- **Certificate of vaccination**, which is valid if one of the following applies:
 - **21 days**, and no more than 90 days, have elapsed **from dose 1 of 2**;
 - The second dose of vaccine has been received, and no more than **270 days** have elapsed since then;
 - 21 days, and no more than 270 days, have elapsed after vaccination in the case of vaccines for which only one dose is scheduled;
 - Vaccination with a single dose of any vaccine, carried out less than **270 days** before, for people who have recovered from COVID-19 (following a positive result to a COVID-19 test at least 21 days before the date of vaccination).
- The following vaccines are valid for entry into Austria:
- Comirnaty (BioNtech/Pfizer)
 - Vaxzevria/AstraZeneca, and Covishield from Serum Institute of India
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen from Johnson & Johnson/Janssen Pharmaceuticals
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna
 - Sinopharm SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (InCoV)
 - Sinovac-CoronaVac vaccine, SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated
- **Certificate of recovery** from COVID-19 in the last **180 days**;
 - A pre-departure **PCR test (taken within 72 hours prior to arrival)** or a **rapid antigen test (taken within 48 hours prior to arrival)**.

Children under 12 years old are exempted.

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

Travellers aged 12 or above must either:

- **be vaccinated.** As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German/in English](#)) or a vaccination certificate, which is valid if:
 - **21 days**, and no more than 90 days, have elapsed from **dose 1 of 2**;
 - the second dose of vaccine has been received, and no more than **270 days** have elapsed since then;
 - 21 days, and no more than 270 days, have elapsed after vaccination in the case of vaccines for which only one dose is scheduled;
 - vaccination with a single dose of any vaccine, carried out less than **270 days** before, for people who have recovered from COVID-19 (following a positive result to a COVID-19 test at least 21 days before the date of vaccination).

The following vaccines are valid for entry into Austria:

- Comirnaty from BioNtech/Pfizer
 - Vaxzevria/AstraZeneca, and Covishield from Serum Institute of India
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen from Johnson & Johnson/Janssen Pharmaceuticals
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna
 - Sinopharm SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (InCoV)
 - Sinovac-CoronaVac vaccine, SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated
- **provide a certification that they have recovered from COVID-19.**

As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German/in English](#)) or a recovery certificate confirming infection with SARS-CoV-2 in the last 180 days, certified by molecular biology (e.g. PCR test). Proof of neutralising antibodies, not older than 90 days, is equivalent to such a certificate.
 - **provide a pre-departure PCR test (taken within 72 hours prior to arrival) or a rapid antigen test (taken within 48 hours prior to arrival), or carry out a test within 24 hours after entry.**

As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German/in English](#)) or a test certificate issued in German or English confirming that the holder has tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 (PCR or antigen testing), including at least the following data:

 - first and last name of the person tested;
 - date of birth;
 - date and time of sample collection;
 - infection status (positive or negative);
 - signature of the person performing the test and stamp of the institution performing the test (or bar- or QR-code).

Find out more:

www.oesterreich.gv.at
[Pre-Travel-Clearance](#)
www.austria.info

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

Travellers do NOT have to fill out the pre-travel clearance form if they are entering from states or areas of low epidemiological risk, carry proof of vaccination, recovery or a negative test result according to the below requirements, and have not stayed in any other state or area than those of low epidemiological risk or Austria in the past 10 days.

Travellers DO have to fill out the [pre-travel clearance form](#) if they cannot provide such proof or have stayed in a state or area other than those of low epidemiological risk or Austria in the past 10 days.

Countries and areas are divided into three categories, as specified hereafter.

1. Countries or areas of 'low epidemiological risk' (see [Appendix 1 of the COVID-19 entry regulation 2021](#))

Travellers from these areas must either:

- **be vaccinated.** As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German/in English](#)) or a vaccination certificate, which is valid if:
 - **21 days**, and no more than 90 days, have elapsed **from dose 1 of 2**;
 - the second dose of vaccine has been received, and no more than **270 days** have elapsed since then;
 - 21 days, and no more than 270 days, have elapsed after vaccination in the case of vaccines for which only one dose is scheduled;
 - vaccination with a single dose of any vaccine, carried out less than **270 days** before, for people who have recovered from COVID-19 (following a positive result to a COVID-19 test at least 21 days before the date of vaccination).

The following vaccines are valid for entry into Austria:

- Comirnaty from BioNtech/Pfizer
- Vaxzevria/AstraZeneca, and Covishield from Serum Institute of India
- COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen from Johnson & Johnson/Janssen Pharmaceuticals
- COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna
- Sinopharm SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (InCoV)
- Sinovac-CoronaVac vaccine, SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated

- **provide a certification that they have recovered from COVID-19.**

As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German/in English](#)) or a recovery certificate confirming infection with SARS-CoV-2 in the last 180 days, certified by molecular biology (e.g. PCR test). Proof of neutralising antibodies, not older than 90 days, is equivalent to such a certificate.

- **provide a pre-departure PCR test (taken within 72 hours prior to arrival) or a rapid antigen test (taken within 48 hours prior to arrival), or carry out a test within 24 hours after entry.**

As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German/in English](#)) or a test certificate issued in German or English confirming that the holder has tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 (PCR or antigen testing), including at least the following data:

- first and last name of the person tested;
- date of birth;
- date and time of sample collection;
- infection status (positive or negative);
- signature of the person performing the test and stamp of the institution performing the test (or bar- or QR-code).

2. 'Virus variant' countries or areas (see [Appendix 2 of the COVID-19 entry regulation 2021](#))

Entry from these areas is in principle prohibited (except for, among others, professional purposes, Austrian citizens, EU /EEA citizens, visits of partners).

The **entry requirements for the exceptions** are the following:

- negative molecular biological test result (e.g. PCR) on entry;
- pre-travel clearance;
- obligation of a **10-day quarantine**. The quarantine can be ended from **day 5 after entry** with a negative molecular biological test result.

Quarantine requirement does not apply to entry:

- for professional purposes to visit an international institution and for diplomats;
- in the overriding interest of the Republic of Austria, in particular for cultural or sporting purposes;
- for medical reasons, for emergency personnel, for judicial duties and unpredictable family emergencies (funerals, severe sudden illness).

3. Other countries and areas that are NOT listed in [Appendix 1 or 2 of the COVID-19 entry regulation 2021](#)

Entry requirements:

- proof of vaccination, a negative pre-departure test, certification of recovery from COVID-19 (see point 1 above);
- pre-travel clearance;
- obligation of a 10-day quarantine. The quarantine can be ended from day 5 after entry with a negative result to a new test.

No mandatory quarantine and pre-travel clearance for:

- Commuters to attend school or college, or for family purposes, or to visit a partner;
- Fully immunised travellers, if 14 days have elapsed since the last vaccine dose required as well as for accompanying minors between 12 and 18
- Diplomats, for medical reasons, for emergency personnel, for judicial duties and unpredictable family emergencies (funerals, severe sudden illness).

Find out more:
www.oesterreich.gv.at
[Pre-Travel-Clearance](#)
www.austria.info

May I transit this country?

Yes

People who transit Austria without a stopover, which also applies to exclusively indispensable interruptions – provided that a departure is ensured, do not need to register via the pre-travel-clearance form and do not need to provide a negative test result, proof of vaccination or recovery from COVID-19.

General measures

No curfew is in effect. With health measures in place, catering and accommodation establishments may receive customers, and events are possible. Guests have to register and provide proof of their low epidemiological risk by:

- a proof of vaccination with an EMA licensed vaccine:
 - after 22 days from the first dose, and until 90 days after that date (applicable only until 15 August, as of then, the first dose (except Johnson & Johnson) shall no longer be recognized as proof of a low epidemiological risk.)
 - after the last prescribed dose (if this is also the first dose, 22 days later) until 270 days later.
- a medical certificate proving recovery from an infection in the past 180 days, confirmed by a positive PCR test (or an Absonderungsbescheid);
- a proof of neutralising antibodies, which must not be older than 90 days;
- a negative antigen test (not older than 24h), which has been taken at home and was registered in an official data processing system;
- a negative antigen test (not older than 48h) from an authorized body;
- a negative PCR test (not older than 72h).

Children **up to the age of 12 are exempted** (in Vienna, up to the age of 6).

Stricter measures may apply at the regional level.

Find out more:
[Latest Information on the Coronavirus situation in Austria](#)

Use of facemasks

Face masks no longer have to be worn generally in customer areas but only in public pharmacies, food retail establishments, banks, post offices as well as in public transport. No face masks have to be worn at establishments indoors and outdoors if guests can prove their low epidemiological risk (see details under 'General Measures'). At locations or premises of elderly care, health care and assistance for disabilities, both personnel and visitors have to wear masks.

Special rules apply in Vienna: Face masks also have to be worn indoors in all shops, in cinemas, for cultural activities and during gatherings.

Physical Distancing

No distance requirement in place.

Information on Tourism at National level

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

[Tourism Austria](#)

Useful Info for tourists

Before starting your journey, please check visa requirements for your destination at: [The Schengen visa](#)

EU Digital COVID Certificates

This country is already connected to the Gateway and is issuing and/or verifying at least one EU Digital COVID Certificate (Vaccination, Recovery, Test)

[Information on "EU Digital COVID Certificates" issued in Austria](#)

The [EU Digital COVID Certificate Regulation](#) entered into force on 01 July 2021. EU citizens and residents will now be able to have their Digital COVID Certificates issued and verified across the EU. National authorities are in charge of issuing the certificate.

The certificate provides a standardised recognition of the holder's status related to vaccination, recovery from Covid-19, or test result. **Despite the European Digital COVID Certificate, 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 is required to enter upon presentation of this certificate, depends on the measures and entry rules in place at your destination.

Find out more:

[Information on the "EU Digital COVID Certificate"](#)

[Press Release](#)

[Questions & Answers](#)

[Factsheet](#)

Further Information: <https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/AUT/7011>

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

All EU and Schengen Associated Countries are currently considered low infection rate countries. Travellers must either:

- **be vaccinated.** As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German](#) / [in English](#)) or a vaccination certificate, which is valid if:
 - 22 days, and no more than 3 months, have elapsed from dose 1 of 2;
 - The second dose of vaccine has been received, and no more than 9 months have elapsed since the time of the first dose;
 - 22 days, and no more than 9 months, have elapsed after vaccination in the case of vaccines for which only one dose is scheduled.

The following vaccines are valid for entry into Austria:

- Comirnaty from BioNtech/Pfizer
- Vaxzevria/AstraZeneca, and Covishield from Serum Institute of India
- COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen from Johnson & Johnson/Janssen Pharmaceuticals
- Covid-19 Vaccine Moderna
- Sinopharm SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (InCoV)
- Sinovac-CoronaVac vaccine, SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated

- **provide a certification that they have recovered from COVID-19;**
 - As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German / in English](#)) or a recovery certificate confirming infection with SARS-CoV-2 in the last 6 months, certified by molecular biology (e.g. PCR test). Proof of neutralising antibodies, not older than 3 months, is equivalent to such a certificate.
- **provide a pre-departure PCR test (taken within 72 hours prior to arrival) or a rapid antigen test (taken within 48 hours prior to arrival), or carry out a test within 24 hours after entry** (Children under 10 are exempted).
 - As proof, travellers must either carry a medical certificate ([in German / in English](#)) or a test certificate issued in German or English confirming that the holder has tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 (PCR or antigen testing), including at least the following data:
 - first and last name of the person tested,
 - date of birth,
 - date and time of sample collection,
 - infection status (positive or negative),
 - signature of the person performing the test and stamp of the institution performing the test (or bar- or QR-code)

Mandatory Travel Documentation

Travellers do NOT have to fill out the pre-travel clearance form if they are entering from low infection rate countries, carry a proof of vaccination, recovery or a negative test result according to the above requirements, and have not stayed in any other country than low infection rate countries or Austria in the past 10 days.

Travellers DO have to fill out the [pre-travel clearance form](#) if they cannot provide such proof or have stayed in a country other than low infection rate countries or Austria in the past 10 days.

Find out more:

www.oesterreich.gv.at
[Pre-Travel-Clearance](#)
www.austria.info

[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?

Travellers from Australia, Israel, New Zealand, Singapore and South Korea may enter Austria without quarantine if they are either tested, vaccinated or have recovered from COVID-19.

Entry from other countries outside the EU+ area is prohibited (except for, among others, EU citizens or persons residing in the EU).

Persons fulfilling the exception criteria must either:

- **be vaccinated.** As proof, travellers must either carry (A) a medical certificate ([in German](#) / [in English](#)) or (B) a vaccination certificate.

A vaccination certificate is valid if one of the following conditions is met:

- 22 days, and no more than 3 months, have elapsed from dose 1 of 2;
- The second dose of vaccine has been received, and no more than 9 months have elapsed since the time of the first dose;
- 22 days, and no more than 9 months, have elapsed after vaccination in the case of vaccines for which only one dose is scheduled.

The following vaccines are valid for entry into Austria:

- Comirnaty from BioNtech/Pfizer
 - Vaxzevria/AstraZeneca, and Covishield from Serum Institute of India
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen from Johnson & Johnson/Janssen Pharmaceuticals
 - Covid-19 Vaccine Moderna
 - Sinopharm SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (InCoV)
 - Sinovac-CoronaVac vaccine, SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated
- **provide a certification that they have recovered from COVID-19;**
 - As proof, travellers must either carry (A) a medical certificate ([in German](#) / [in English](#)) or (B) a recovery certificate confirming infection with SARS-CoV-2 in the last 6 months, certified by molecular biology (e.g. PCR test). Proof of neutralising antibodies, which must not be older than 3 months, is equivalent to such a certificate.
- **provide a pre-departure PCR test (taken within 72 hours prior to arrival) or a rapid antigen test (taken within 48 hours prior to arrival), or carry out a test within 24 hours after entry.**
 - As proof, travellers must either carry (A) a medical certificate ([in German](#) / [in English](#)) or (B) a test certificate issued in German or English confirming that the holder has tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 (PCR or antigen testing), including at least the following data:
 - first and last name of the person tested,
 - date of birth,
 - date and time of sample collection,
 - infection status (positive or negative),
 - signature of the person performing the test and stamp of the institution performing the test (or bar- or QR-code)

A 10-day quarantine is imposed on travellers unable to provide proof of vaccination or recovery from COVID-19. In that case, the person has to provide a pre-departure PCR (within 72 hours prior to arrival) or rapid antigen test (within 48 hours prior to arrival) or carry out a test within 24 hours after entry. The quarantine can be ended from day 5 after entry (day of entry = 0) with a negative result to a new test.

A landing ban is in place for all flights from Brazil, India, South Africa and the United Kingdom. Entry from these countries is only possible to a very limited extent, with a negative molecular biological test result (e.g. PCR) and quarantine. The testing obligation also applies to vaccinated and recovered persons. Exemptions are in place for cargo flights, operational flights, ambulance and rescue flights, repatriation flights, aircraft transfer flights, flights transporting seasonal agriculture workers, and flights transporting healthcare and medical personnel.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

When entering Austria from abroad, an online [Pre-Travel-Clearance](#) is mandatory (exemptions apply).

Find out more:

www.oesterreich.gv.at
[Pre-Travel-Clearance](#)
www.austria.info

May I transit this country?

YES

People who transit Austria without a stopover, which also applies to exclusively indispensable interruptions - provided that a departure is ensured, do not need to register via the pre-travel-clearance form and do not need to provide a negative test result, proof of vaccination or recovery from COVID-19.

EU Digital COVID Certificates

THIS COUNTRY IS ALREADY CONNECTED TO THE GATEWAY AND IS ISSUING AND/OR VERIFYING AT LEAST ONE EU DIGITAL COVID CERTIFICATE (VACCINATION, RECOVERY, TEST)

[Information on "EU Digital COVID Certificates" issued in Austria](#)

The EU Digital COVID Certificate (available as of **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** (positive PCR test result valid for 180 days).

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](#)

General measures

No curfew is in effect. With comprehensive health measures in place, catering and accommodation establishments may receive customers and events are possible. Guests have to register and provide proof of their low epidemiological risk by:

- proof of vaccination of an EMA licensed vaccine:
 - after the 22nd day of the first vaccination and within three months from that date
 - after the last prescribed dose (if this is also the first dose, 22 days later) and within 9 months from the first vaccination
- a medical certificate to proof a recovery from an infection in the past 6 months, confirmed by a positive PCR test (or an Absonderungsbescheid);
- proof of neutralising antibodies, which must not be older than 3 months;
- a negative antigen test not older than 24h, taken at home and registered in an official data processing system;
- a negative antigen test not older than 48h, performed from an authorised body;
- a negative PCR test not older than 72h.

Further opening steps are planned for 1 July.

Find out more:

[Latest Information on the Coronavirus situation in Austria](#)

Use of facemasks

FFP2 masks must be worn indoors in all public areas, in shops and on public transport. No facemasks have to be worn outdoors (also in catering and accommodation establishments and during events).

As of 1 July, it is planned that no facemasks have to be worn indoors if guests can prove their low epidemiological risk (see details under "General Measures").

Physical Distancing

In all public places (indoors and outdoors), a minimum distance of 1 metre must be kept from persons which do not belong to the same household.

As of 1 July, it is planned that no further distance requirement shall be in place.

National information websites and tools

National website on the coronavirus

<http://sozialministerium.at>
<https://www.austria.info/>

National coronavirus helpline

+43800201611

anned that no further distance requirement shall be in place.

12.05.2021

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

When entering Austria from abroad, an online [Pre-Travel-Clearance](#) is mandatory (exemptions apply). In addition, a medical certificate or a valid negative test result in German or English language for SARS-CoV-2 must be available and presented to border authorities upon request. After entry, a quarantine of 10 days is required. At the earliest on the 5th day of quarantine – the day of arrival marks day 0 – a molecular biological or antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 can be conducted. If the result is negative, the quarantine can be terminated earlier.

Prospective changes of COVID-19 entry regulations as of 19 May 2021:

As of 19 May, it is planned that:

- persons entering from green/orange areas (according to the [map by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control](#)) will be allowed to enter Austria without any restrictions;
- persons arriving from red areas will have to be either tested, vaccinated or have recovered from COVID-19;
- persons entering from dark red areas will have to be either tested, vaccinated or have recovered from COVID-19 AND go into quarantine for at least 5 days.

Is a coronavirus test required?

All travellers from risk areas are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test** (exemptions apply).

Accepted tests: PCR (within 72 hours prior to arrival), Rapid antigen (within 48 hours prior to arrival).

No test is required when entering from (and not having stayed in the past 10 days in any other country than) Australia, Iceland, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea and the Vatican.

Is a quarantine required?

No quarantine is required when entering from (and not having stayed in the past 10 days in any other country than) Australia, Iceland, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea and the Vatican.

From any other country, **a quarantine of 10 days is required** (exemptions apply).

At the earliest on the 5th day of quarantine – the day of arrival marks day 0 – a molecular biological or antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 can be conducted. If the result is negative, the quarantine can be terminated early.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All travellers are required to complete a [pre-travel clearance form](#) (exemptions apply). In particular, this concerns the address of the place of stay or quarantine, the means of transport used to enter Austria, as well as the notification of the countries in which the person has stayed in the 10 days prior to arrival. The pre-travel clearance form is available in German and English.

Find out more:

www.oesterreich.gv.at
[Pre-Travel-Clearance](#)
www.austria.info

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

Entry from most third countries is prohibited (exemptions apply, e.g., for EU citizens).

Entry without restrictions is allowed when entering from (and not having stayed in the past 10 days in any other country than) **Australia, Iceland, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea and the Vatican**.

A landing ban is in place for all flights from India, South Africa and Brazil. Exemptions are in place for cargo flights, operational flights, ambulance and rescue flights, repatriation flights, aircraft transfer flights, flights transporting seasonal agriculture workers, and flights transporting healthcare and medical personnel.

When entering Austria from abroad, an online [Pre-Travel-Clearance](#) is mandatory (exemptions apply). In addition, a medical certificate or a valid negative test result in German or English language for SARS-CoV-2 must be available and presented to border authorities upon request. After entry, a quarantine of 10 days is required. At the earliest on the 5th day of quarantine – the day of arrival marks day 0 – a molecular biological or antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 can be conducted. If the result is negative, the quarantine can be terminated early.

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 Austria, the following rules apply:

People who transit Austria without a stopover, which also applies to exclusively indispensable interruptions - provided that a departure is ensured, do not need to register via the pre-travel-clearance form and do not need to provide a negative test result.

General measures

A curfew between 20.00 and 06.00 is in effect. Additional restrictions may be in place at the local level.

Starting from 19 May, no further curfew shall apply. With comprehensive health measures in place, catering and accommodation establishments may receive customers and events shall be possible again. To receive services, guests will have to register and provide either a negative test result, proof of vaccination, or proof of recovery from a COVID-19 infection.

Find out more:

[Latest Information on the Coronavirus situation in Austria](#)

Use of facemasks

A FFP2 mask must be worn indoors in all public areas, in shops and on public transport.

Physical Distancing

In all public places (indoors and outdoors), a minimum distance of 2 metres must be kept from persons which do not belong to the same household.

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

03.05.2021

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

PARTIALLY

When entering Austria from abroad, an online [Pre-Travel-Clearance](#) is mandatory (exemptions apply). In addition, a medical certificate or a valid negative test result in German or English language for SARS-CoV-2 must be available and presented to border authorities upon request. After entry, a quarantine of 10 days is required. At the earliest on the 5th day of quarantine – the day of arrival marks day 0 – a molecular biological or antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 can be conducted. If the result is negative, the quarantine can be terminated earlier.

Prospective changes of COVID-19 entry regulations as of 19 May 2021:

As of 19 May, it is planned that:

- persons entering from green/orange areas (according to the [map by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control](#)) will be allowed to enter Austria without any restrictions;
- persons arriving from red areas will have to be either tested, vaccinated or have recovered from COVID-19;
- persons entering from dark red areas will have to be either tested, vaccinated or have recovered from COVID-19 AND go into quarantine for at least 5 days.

Is a coronavirus test required?

All travellers from risk areas are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test** (exemptions apply).

Accepted tests: PCR (within 72 hours prior to arrival), Rapid antigen (within 48 hours prior to arrival).

No test is required when entering from (and not having stayed in the past 10 days in any other country than) Australia, Iceland, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea and the Vatican.

Is a quarantine required?

No quarantine is required when entering from (and not having stayed in the past 10 days in any other country than) Australia, Iceland, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea and the Vatican.

From any other country, **a quarantine of 10 days is required** (exemptions apply).

At the earliest on the 5th day of quarantine – the day of arrival marks day 0 – a molecular biological or antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 can be conducted. If the result is negative, the quarantine can be terminated early.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All travellers are required to complete a [pre-travel clearance form](#) (exemptions apply). In particular, this concerns the address of the place of stay or quarantine, the means of transport used to enter Austria, as well as the notification of the countries in which the person has stayed in the 10 days prior to arrival. The pre-travel clearance form is available in German and English.

Find out more:

www.oesterreich.gv.at

[Pre-Travel-Clearance](#)

www.austria.info

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

Entry from most third countries is prohibited (exemptions apply, e.g., for EU citizens).

Entry without restrictions is allowed when entering from (and not having stayed in the past 10 days in any other country than) **Australia, Iceland, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea and the Vatican**.

A landing ban is in place for all flights from South Africa and Brazil. Exemptions are in place for cargo flights, operational flights, ambulance and rescue flights, repatriation flights, aircraft transfer flights, flights transporting seasonal agriculture workers, and flights transporting healthcare and medical personnel.

When entering Austria from abroad, an online [Pre-Travel-Clearance](#) is mandatory (exemptions apply). In addition, a medical certificate or a valid negative test result in German or English language for SARS-CoV-2 must be available and presented to border authorities upon request. After entry, a quarantine of 10 days is required. At the earliest on the 5th day of quarantine – the day of arrival marks day 0 – a molecular biological or antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 can be conducted. If the result is negative, the quarantine can be terminated early.

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 Austria, the following rules apply:

People who transit Austria without a stopover, which also applies to exclusively indispensable interruptions - provided that a departure is ensured, do not need to register via the pre-travel-clearance form and do not need to provide a negative test result.

General measures

A curfew between 20.00 and 06.00 is in effect. Additional restrictions vary by region.

Starting from 19 May, no further curfew shall apply. With relevant health measures in place, catering and accommodation establishments shall receive customers, and events shall be possible again. To make use of services, guests will have to register and provide either a negative test result, proof of vaccination, or proof of recovery from a COVID-19 infection.

Find out more:

[Latest Information on the Coronavirus situation in Austria](#)

Use of facemasks

A FFP2 mask must be worn indoors in all public areas, in shops and on public transport.

In Vienna it is also mandatory to wear a FFP2 mask in certain busy outdoor areas.

Find out more: [Visiting Vienna](#)

Physical Distancing

In all public places (indoors and outdoors), a minimum distance of 2 metres must be kept from persons which do not belong to the same household.

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

31.03.2021

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

PARTIALLY

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

The updated list of countries and regions affected by entry restrictions is available at the [Austrian Health Ministry website](#) (in German only) and at the tourist website [Austria.info](#).

Travel to the province of Tirol should be limited to essential trips only. From 12 February, a negative COVID-19 test (no older than 48 hours) is required when leaving Tirol. Exemptions for children under 10, transit journeys, and journeys to East Tirol, Jungholz, and the Rißtal valley apply.

Is a coronavirus test required?

All travellers from risk areas are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**.

The test (PCR) must be taken within **72 hours prior to arrival**. Rapid antigen tests taken within 48 hours prior to arrival are also accepted. In case of lack of a pre-departure test, a test must be taken **within 24 hours** of entering Austria.

Regular cross-border commuters need a negative PCR or antigen test no older than 7 days.

Is a quarantine required?

All travellers arriving from risk areas must complete a **10-day mandatory quarantine**.

Currently, **all countries worldwide** except Australia, Iceland, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea, and the Vatican are considered risk areas.

Some categories are exempted from the quarantine requirement. These include regular cross-border commuters, business travel, travel due to unexpected personal emergencies such as funerals, and transit without a stopover.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All travellers are obliged to provide a [Pre-travel clearance form](#). In particular, this concerns the address of the place of stay or quarantine, the means of transport used to enter, as well as the notification of the countries in which the person has stayed in the past 10 days. The pre-travel clearance form is available in German and English.

Regular cross-border commuters need to register for pre-travel clearance once a week.

Find out more:

[Coronavirus: Entry Regulations to Austria](#)
[FAQs on travel and tourism](#)

[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?

A landing ban is in place for all flights from South Africa and Brazil. Exemptions will be in place for cargo flights, operational flights, ambulance and rescue flights, repatriation flights, aircraft transfer flights, flights transporting seasonal agriculture workers, and flights transporting healthcare and medical personnel.

Third-country nationals travelling from an EU Member State or Schengen associated country with a stable COVID-19 situation, or from Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, and South Korea, may enter Austria.

Entry is prohibited to all other third-country nationals when arriving from any states except those listed as safe countries.

The most updated information on the list of countries and regions affected is available at the [Austrian Health Ministry website](#) (in German only) and the tourist website [Austria.info](#).

Exemptions apply. For example, for personnel of international organisations, diplomatic staff, humanitarian workers, nursing and health personnel, and seasonal workers in agriculture, forestry and tourism.

Travellers may also enter "for reasons that are particularly worthy of consideration in the family circle in individual cases".

Upon entry, travellers are obliged to provide a [digitally fillable pre-travel clearance form](#). In particular, this concerns the address of the place of stay or quarantine, the means of transport used to enter, as well as the notification of the countries in which the person entering has stayed in the past 10 days. The **pre-travel clearance form** is available in German and English.

Additional information:

[FAQs on travel and tourism \(www.sozialministerium.at\)](#)
[www.bmeia.gv.at](#)

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 Austria, the following rules apply:

Passengers that only transit Austria are not subject to the general entry restrictions, provided that they make no further stops in Austria. Also, regular cross-border commuters and people travelling to the towns of Vomp-Hinterriess, Mittelberg (Kleinwalsertal), and Jungholz are not subject to the quarantine or testing requirements.

An [entry and transit declaration](#) is required.

General measures

A nighttime curfew between 20.00 and 06.00 hours applies.

In some regions stricter measures are in force.

Find out more:

[Latest Information on the Coronavirus situation in Austria](#)

[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

Use of facemasks

A mask must be worn in all indoor public areas. In shops and on public transport, FFP2 masks are required.

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

22.01.2021

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

Entry from an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country is possible without restrictions, provided that the COVID-19 situation in the country of origin is stable.

The updated list of countries and regions affected is available at the [Austrian Health Ministry website](#) (in German only) and the tourist website [Austria.info](#).

Travellers are obliged to provide a [digitally fillable pre-travel clearance form](#). In particular, this concerns the address of the place of stay or quarantine, the means of transport used to enter, as well as the notification of the countries in which the person entering has stayed in the past 10 days. The **pre-travel clearance form** is available in German and English.

For travellers from risk areas, a 10-day quarantine is mandatory. When arriving, you need to present a "[Declaration of Quarantine](#)" form. After 5 days of quarantine at the earliest, you may take a PCR COVID test, or antigen test, to shorten your quarantine. You must pay for the test yourself.

[Some categories of travellers](#) do not need to quarantine, such as those travelling for humanitarian reasons, business travellers, medical support, judicial purposes, and diplomatic staff. These travellers need to present [a medical certificate](#) verifying a negative COVID test that has been taken in the 72 hours before entering Austria.

TRANSIT

Passengers that only transit Austria are not subject to the general entry restrictions, provided that they make no further stops in Austria. Also, regular cross-border commuters, and people travelling to the towns of Vomp-Hinterriess, Mittelberg (Kleinwalsertal), and Jungholz are not subject to the quarantine or testing requirements.

An [entry and transit declaration](#) is required.

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

Until 24 January, a landing ban is in place for all flights from the UK and South Africa. Exemptions will be in place for cargo flights, operational flights, ambulance and rescue flights, repatriation flights, aircraft transfer flights, flights transporting seasonal agriculture workers, and flights transporting healthcare and medical personnel.

Third-country nationals may not enter the country without restrictions, unless they are travelling from an EU Member State or Schengen associated country with a stable COVID-19 situation, or they are residents in one of these countries: Australia, Japan, New Zealand, South Korea and Singapore.

Entry is prohibited to all other third-country nationals when arriving from any states except those listed as safe countries.

The most updated information on the list of countries and regions affected is available at the [Austrian Health Ministry website](#) (in German only) and the tourist website [Austria.info](#).

Exemptions apply (for example, for personnel of international organisations, diplomatic staff, humanitarian workers, nursing and health personnel, and seasonal workers in agriculture, forestry and tourism).

Travellers may also enter "for reasons that are particularly worthy of consideration in the family circle in individual cases".

Upon entry, travellers are obliged to provide a [digitally fillable pre-travel clearance form](#). In particular, this concerns the address of the place of stay or quarantine, the means of transport used to enter, as well as the notification of the countries in which the person entering has stayed in the past 10 days. The **pre-travel clearance form** is available in German and English.

General measures

A **lockdown** is in effect in Austria. The current measures will remain in effect at least until **7 February**.

Mass testing throughout Austria will take place before any rules are eased.

Find out more:

[Latest Information on the Coronavirus situation in Austria](#)

[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

Use of facemasks

A mask must be worn in all indoor public areas. In shops and on public transport, FFP2 masks will be required from 25 January.

Physical Distancing

In all public places (indoors and outdoors), a minimum distance of 2 metres from each other must be kept.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

All events are cancelled (with some exceptions such as demonstrations and professional sports). People are asked to keep their social contacts to an absolute minimum. Private gatherings are restricted to no more than two households (6 adults, 6 children). Other than people in the same household, contact should be restricted to partners, relatives, and caregivers. Funerals are permitted with a maximum number of 50 persons.

Find out more:

[FAQs on travel and tourism \(www.sozialministerium.at\)](#)
[www.bmeia.gv.at](#)

14.12.2020

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

Entry from an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country is possible without restrictions, provided that the COVID-19 in the country of origin is stable and that travellers have resided only in a specific set of countries, or in Austria, during the last 10 days.

The most updated information on the list of countries and regions affected is available at the [Austrian Health Ministry website](#) (in German only) and the tourist website [Austria.info](#)

Travellers from non affected areas (within EU Member States and Schengen Associated countries) are required to provide a health certificate not older than 72 hours, confirming a negative SARS-CoV-2 test, or they are required to undergo a 10-day quarantine.

Children up to the age of 10 are exempt from compulsory testing upon entry.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

An [entry and transit declaration](#) is required.

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

Third-country nationals may not enter the country, unless they are travelling from an EU Member State or Schengen associated country with a stable COVID-19 situation, or they are residents in one of these countries: **Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, South Korea, Uruguay**. Travellers under this category can enter Austria without restrictions.

Exceptions are also available for personnel of international organisations, diplomatic staff, humanitarian workers, nursing and health personnel, and seasonal workers in agriculture, forestry and tourism.

Third-country nationals have to provide a medical certificate proving a negative COVID-19 test result performed in the last 72 hours, and are obliged to undergo a 10-day self-quarantine. The quarantine can be ended if a PCR test, which is made in the meantime, provides a negative result.

Travellers may also enter "for reasons that are particularly worthy of consideration in the family circle in individual cases".

Additional information: [FAQs in German](#)

Transit

Passengers that only transit Austria are not subject to the general entry restrictions, provided that they make no further stops in Austria.

An [entry and transit declaration](#) is required.

Find out more:

[FAQs on travel and tourism \(www.sozialministerium.at\)](#)
[www.bmeia.gv.at](#)

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

29.10.2020

Entry Restrictions

Entry from an EU Member State or Schengen Associated country with a stable COVID-19 situation is possible without restrictions. However, it is a **prerequisite that travellers have only been to these countries or in Austria within the last 10 days:**

Belgium, Bulgaria (except regions Blagoevgrad, Burgas, Dobrich, Gabrovo, Jambol, Kardzhali, Montana, Plovdiv, Rasgrad, Shumen, Sliven, Smoljan, Sofia, Stara Zagora, Targovishte, Varna), Croatia (only regions Brod-Posavina, Istria, Koprivnica-Križevci, Osijek-Baranja, Šibenik-Knin, Varaždin, Zadar), Cyprus, Czech Republic (except region Prague), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France (except regions Île-de-France und Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur), Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal (except regions Lisbon and Norte), San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain (only Canary Islands), Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Vatican

The corresponding countries are also [listed by the Federal Ministry of Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology](#)

Travellers from remaining areas within EU Member States and Schengen Associated countries, are required to provide a health certificate not older than 72 hours, confirming a negative SARS-CoV-2 test, or they are required to start a 10-day quarantine.

Children up to the age of 10 are exempt from compulsory testing upon entry.

28.10.2020

Travellers from the following countries can enter or leave Austria without restrictions: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, San Marino, Switzerland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain (only Canary Islands), Czech Republic, Hungary, Uruguay, Vatican and Cyprus. The regulation applies only to people who are residents in the listed countries or Austrian citizens. It is also a prerequisite that you have not been in any country other than Austria or those European countries in the past 10 days. You can find the latest provisions here: www.sozialministerium.at

Entry Restrictions

Entry from a country with a stable COVID-19 situation is possible without restrictions. The corresponding countries are [listed by the Federal Ministry of Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology](#)

Travellers from remaining areas within EU Member States and Schengen Associated countries, are required to provide a health certificate not older than 72 hours, confirming a negative SARS-CoV-2 test, or they are required to start a 10-day quarantine.

Children up to the age of 10 are exempt from compulsory testing upon entry.

Travelling from Austria or returning to Austria

Due to the spread of the coronavirus (COVID-19), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs urgently advises against all unnecessary trips, especially all vacation trips. Several [travel warnings regarding COVID-19](#) have been issued. Also more can be found on the Travel Information from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs can be found at www.bmeia.gv.at

Mandatory Travel Documentation

An [entry and transit declaration](#) is required.

Transit

Passengers that only transit Austria are not subject to the general entry restrictions, provided that they make no further stops in Austria.

An [entry and transit declaration](#) is required.

General measures

[Health cover for temporary stays](#)

Use of facemasks

A mask must be worn in certain areas: In grocery stores, public transport and taxis, during indoor events (except at the assigned seat), in cable cars, coaches and excursion boats, in gas stations, bank and post offices, in pharmacies, nursing homes and hospitals as well as in places where health and nursing services are provided and other services, if the 1 metre distance cannot be maintained or no other protective measures (e.g. plexiglass pane) are available. Special regulations apply to the federal states of Upper Austria and Carinthia.

Physical Distancing

When entering public places, people who do not live in the same household must be kept at a distance of at least one meter.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

Events without assigned seats are allowed with a maximum of 100 visitors outdoors, and 10 visitors indoors. Indoor events with assigned seats are allowed with a maximum of 1500 visitors. Events with assigned seats in the open air are allowed with a maximum of 3000 visitors. Events with more than 50 people in closed rooms and with more than 100 people in the open air, must have a COVID-19 prevention concept and a COVID-19 officer must be appointed. Events with more than 250 people, approval of the district administrative authority locally responsible for the event location is required.

It is announced that from 23.10.2020 indoor gatherings will be limited to six people, while outdoor gatherings will be reduced to 12. Funerals will be exempt from the rule.

Safety measures for public transportation

A mask must be worn in public transport and taxis and in case of large crowds.

Measures for places of worship

When entering public places, people who do not live in the same household must be kept at a distance of at least one meter. A mask must be worn in most places of worship.

Other measures

To respond to local outbreaks, states will be able to impose regional restrictions, including curfews.

Find out more:

FAQs on travel and tourism (www.sozialministerium.at)
www.bmeia.gv.at

30.09.2020

Travelling to Austria

Entry from a country with a stable COVID-19 situation is possible without restrictions. The corresponding countries are listed in the [Entry Ordinance](#) and are currently: Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France (except the regions of Île-de-France and Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur), Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal (except the regions of Lisbon and Norte), San Marino, Sweden, Switzerland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Canary Islands in Spain, Czech Republic (except the region of Prague), United Kingdom, Vatican and Cyprus. The regulation applies only to people who are residents in the listed countries or Austrian citizens. It is also a prerequisite that you have not been in any country other than Austria or those European countries in the past 10 days.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

An [entry and transit declaration](#) is required.

Transit

Passengers that only transit Austria are not subject to the general entry restrictions, provided that they make no further stops in Austria.

An [entry and transit declaration](#) is required.

Third-country nationals may not enter the country, with the exception of travellers from:

Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, and Uruguay.

The regulation applies only to people who are residents in the listed countries or Austrian citizens. It is also a prerequisite that you have not been in any country in the past 10 days other than Austria, or any of the countries for which there are no particular entry restrictions in place.

In general, there is also an exception for personnel of international organisations, diplomatic staff, humanitarian workers, nursing and health personnel, and seasonal workers in agriculture, forestry and tourism. These categories of people can enter the country with a medical certificate in [German](#) or [English](#). The medical certificate must provide a negative PCR test which was made no more than 72 hours previously. After entering the country, a 10-day period of quarantine at home or elsewhere has to be adhered to. The quarantine can be ended if a PCR test, which is made in the meantime, is negative.

Travellers may also enter "for reasons that are particularly worthy of consideration in the family circle in individual cases".

Full information is available in the [ordinance on entry into Austria in connection with the containment of SARS-CoV-2](#)

25.08.2020

Travelling to Austria

Entry from a country with a stable COVID-19 situation is possible without restrictions. The corresponding countries are listed in Appendix A1 of the [Entry Ordinance](#) and are currently: Andorra, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, San Marino, Switzerland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain (only the Canary Islands), Czech Republic, Hungary, Vatican, United Kingdom and Cyprus.

Travelling from Austria or returning to Austria

Travel Information from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs can be found at www.bmeia.gv.at

Third-country nationals may not enter the country, with the exception of personnel of international organisations, diplomatic staff, humanitarian workers, nursing and health personnel, and seasonal workers in agriculture, forestry and tourism.

These categories of people can enter the country with a medical certificate ([Annexes B](#) and [Annexes C](#)).

The medical certificate must provide a negative PCR test which was made no more than 72 hours previously. After entering the country, a 10-day period of quarantine at home or elsewhere has to be adhered to. The quarantine can be ended if a PCR test, which is made in the meantime, is negative.

Persons travelling in the context of commercial transport can enter the country with a medical certificate ([Annexes B](#) and [Annexes C](#)).

Travellers may also enter "for reasons that are particularly worthy of consideration in the family circle in individual cases".

Full information is available in the [ordinance on entry into Austria in connection with the containment of SARS-CoV-2](#)

Transit without further stops in Austria is allowed.
An [entry and transit declaration](#) is required.

10.08.2020

Entering from a country with a stable COVID-19 situation is possible without restrictions.

Currently, travelling to and from EU countries is allowed without restrictions, with the exception of **Portugal, Sweden, Bulgaria, Romania** and **Spain (except Balearic Islands and Canary Islands)**.

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

When entering from a country in which there is no stable COVID-19 situation, entry is possible with a health certificate ([Annex C](#)).

Rules and Exceptions

The prerequisite to enter Austria is that the traveller has only resided in countries with a stable COVID-19 situation in the past ten days and is resident or habitually resident in Austria or in one of these countries.

Entry from a country with a stable COVID-19 situation is possible without restrictions. The corresponding countries are listed in Appendix A1 of the Entry Ordinance and are currently (as of 10.08.2020): Andorra, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Croatia, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, San Marino, Switzerland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain - only the Balearic Islands and the Canary Islands, Czech Republic, Hungary, Vatican, United Kingdom and Cyprus.

If the person has also been in other countries within the last 10 days, entry is possible either with a medical certificate confirming a negative PCR test (performed within 72 hours prior to entry) or by undergoing a 10-day (home) quarantine. A confirmation of accommodation must be presented and any costs incurred must be paid for by yourself. Quarantine can be terminated if a PCR test performed during the period is negative.

Children up to the age of 6 are exempt from compulsory testing upon entry.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

No

Specific measures for Austrian citizens returning to Austria

Country specific travel information are available at www.bmeia.gv.at

Entry from a country with a stable COVID-19 situation is possible without restrictions. The corresponding countries are listed in [Appendix A1](#) of the Entry Ordinance and are currently (as of 27.07.2020): Andorra, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Croatia, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, San Marino, Switzerland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Czech Republic, Hungary, Vatican, United Kingdom and Cyprus.

If the person has also been in other countries within the last 10 days, entry is possible either with a medical certificate confirming a negative PCR test (performed within 72 hours prior to entry) or by undergoing a 10-day (home) quarantine. A confirmation of accommodation must be presented and any costs incurred must be paid for by yourself. Quarantine can be terminated if a PCR test performed during the period is negative.

Children up to the age of 6 are exempt from compulsory testing upon entry.

Links to relevant national sources

[FAQs on travel and tourism \(www.sozialministerium.at\)](#)
www.bmeia.gv.at

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

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



Source: Austrian National Tourist Office

01.06.2022

Up-to-date Information on the Coronavirus Situation

We can't wait to welcome you in Austria!

Please find the current Covid rules below.

[Entry Requirements](#)

[More information](#)

Covid rules during your stay in Austria

Arrivals to Austria currently do NOT need **"3-G" proof** (vaccinated/recovered or tested). During your stay, the following rules apply:

- **FFP 2 masks** are **no longer mandatory** in **essential shops** and when using **public transport** in all Austrian federal provinces **except for Vienna**.
- In **Vienna** only, **FFP 2 masks remain compulsory** on **public transport** and in **pharmacies**.
- Children under the age of 6 are exempt, those from 6 to 13 can wear a regular mask while FFP2 masks are mandatory from the age of 14.

Entry Regulations for Austria

Travel to Austria is possible for touristic purposes. Please find an overview of the current entry regulations below.

[Find all information on Austria's entry requirements here](#)

08.03.2022

Up-to-date Information on the Coronavirus Situation

Travelling to Austria for touristic purposes is possible

- [Entry Requirements](#)
- [More information](#)

Everything you need to know for your holiday in Austria

Restaurants, hotels, arts, culture and leisure centres as well as cable cars and ski lifts are open. The following security measures apply during your stay:

- **FFP2 masks** are mandatory in essential shops (e. g. supermarkets, post offices, pharmacies) and when using public transport.
- When **entering Austria**, the **"3-G"** rule (vaccinated /recovered/tested) applies, when in Austria, you no longer need to proof your status.
- Attention! **Vienna** has **stricter rules** - see below.

The rules for skiing holidays

- "3-G" proof is no longer required
- FFP2 masks are recommended but no longer mandatory when using cable cars / ski lifts
- Après-ski is possible again

The rules for Vienna

- FFP2 masks are still mandatory in most indoor public areas, including all shops and museums.
- At restaurants, bars, clubs and gyms, the "2-G" rule (vaccinated/recovered) applies.
- Children from the age of 6 can gain "2-G" status by testing. For under 12 year olds, a PCR test is valid for 72 hours, a LFT/antigen test for 48 hours. Teenagers aged 12 to 15 - who are not yet fully vaccinated or recovered - need to take a PCR test (valid for 48 hours).

Validity of vaccination / proof of recovery

"2-G" proof is currently **only required in Vienna**. The following rules apply:

- Two-dose vaccinations: valid for **180 days** after the second dose (210 days for under 18 year olds)
- Booster jab: valid for **270 days** after the booster. There need to be **at least 90 days** between the second and third jab.
- The **Johnson & Johnson** jab is only valid together with a booster. The booster is valid for **180 days** after the second dose (210 days for under 18 year olds).
- Proof of recovery can be used for 180 days to gain "2-G" status. A medical certificate including the date of recovery is needed.
- When recovered, the first jab is valid for 180 days (210 days for under 18 year olds)
- The following vaccinations are currently recognized: BioNtech/Pfizer, AstraZeneca, Johnson & Johnson, Moderna und Novavax.

Entry Regulations for Austria

Travel to Austria is possible for touristic purposes. Please find an overview of the current entry regulations below.

[Find all information on Austria's entry requirements here](#)

Source: <https://www.austria.info/en/service-and-facts/coronavirus-information>



Source: European Commission

22.07.2020

Entry requirements

Persons wishing to enter Austria from the Schengen Area or from Andorra, Bulgaria, Ireland, Croatia, Monaco, Romania, San Marino, Vatican City, the United Kingdom or Cyprus must present a medical certificate on their state of health and show that the molecular biological test for SARS-CoV-2 is negative. The medical certificate must not be older than four days when entering the country.

There are no restrictions if persons enter from the following countries, live in these countries and have resided only in these countries in the last 14 days: Andorra, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Croatia, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, San Marino, Switzerland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Vatican City, Cyprus.

The entry of third-country nationals from outside the EU and Schengen area not mentioned above is prohibited.

Start date: 16.06.2020

End date: 30.09.2020

More info:

<https://www.sozialministerium.at/Informationen-zum-Coronavirus/Coronav..>

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

Measures when entering Austria by air

1. After arrival by air to Austria, Austrian citizens, EEA-/EU-citizens, Swiss nationals as well as family members of these persons living in the same household and foreigners holding a Visa D published by Austria or foreigners holding an Austrian residence permit or a documentation of the right of residence according Austrian settlement and residence law or asylum law or aliens police law immediately have to start a 14-day self-monitored home-quarantine and to confirm this by signature, unless their immediate departure is ensured. If self-monitored home-quarantine cannot be ensured, these persons will be accommodated for 14 days which must not be left, unless their immediate departure is ensured. Quarantine can be quit if a molecular biological of sars-cov-2, performed during the quarantine, is negative. Austrian citizens, EEA-/EU-citizens or Swiss nationals providing a molecular biological of SARS-CoV-2, which is negative and is not older than 4 days, do not need to start home-quarantine or quarantine.
2. Third-country nationals (see note 1) not covered by 1) are not allowed to enter Austria from outside the Schengen area. Exempted are staff of diplomatic missions as well as family members of these employees if living in the same household, humanitarian forces, nursing and health workers, seasonal workers in the field of agriculture and forestry, transit passengers as well as persons working in the area of transport of goods.
3. Third-country nationals (see note 1) entering Austria from the Schengen area and staff of diplomatic missions as well as family members of these employees if living in the same household, humanitarian forces, nursing and health workers, seasonal workers in the field of agriculture and forestry, transit passengers as well as persons working in the area of transport of goods are only allowed to enter Austria by air if they can provide a medical certificate in German or English confirming that a molecular biological of SARS-CoV-2 is negative and is not older than 4 days. If the certificate cannot be provided these persons will be accommodated for 14 days, unless there immediate departure is ensured. Quarantine can be quit if a molecular biological of sars-cov-2, performed during the quarantine, is negative.
4. This decree does not apply to crews of passenger, cargo, rescue and ambulance, repatriation or ferry /positioning flights as well as for aviation personnel, which is repositioned to maintain operations, for members of the Austrian armed forces who return from missions abroad, for persons who enter Austria for the imperative interest of Austria as well as for reasons worth considering in the family circle, which has to be made credible at control.

Note 1: Third-country nationals are nationals from all remaining states except Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden as well as United Kingdom, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland.

Start date: 20.03.2020

End date: 15.06.2020

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

**Reintroduction of border controls on the internal border to Italy (10.03.2020)**

Entry into AT from there is only possible with a health certificate (not older than 4 days) or when admitting into 2 week home quarantine; transit without further stops in Austria is allowed. Exceptions for cargo and cross-border workers.

Start date: 10.03.2020

End date: 10 days from starting date

Reintroduction of border controls on the internal border to Liechtenstein and Switzerland

Entry into AT from there is only possible with a health certificate (not older than 4 days) or when admitting into 2 week home quarantine; transit without further stops in Austria is allowed. Exceptions for cargo and cross-border workers.

Start date: 14.03.2020

End date: 10 days from starting date

Suspension of flights and passenger trains; rail service restrictions

Stop of all direct flights (from IT, ES, FR, NL, UK, CH, IR, KO, PRC, RU and UKR) and passenger trains from IT, CZ, SK, SI, CH)

End date: not available

Temporary and limited relaxation of the enforcement of driving and rest times for the drivers of vehicles transporting goods

Austria has agreed to a temporary and limited relaxation of the enforcement of driving and rest times for the drivers of vehicles transporting goods. This relaxation is granted pursuant to Article 14(2) of Regulation (EC) No 561/2006. It will apply to those drivers involved in the delivery of goods domestically and internationally.

Start date: 16.03.2020

End date: 14.04.2020

Lift of weekend traffic ban

Austria notified the Commission that it suspended the weekend traffic ban for >7.5 tonne vehicles.

End date: not available

Contact information:

<https://www.sozialministerium.at/dam/jcr:a37c0451-29fe-4509-bc16-fabd5006ebd1/VO%20Vor%C3%BCbergehende%20Wiedereinf%C3%BChrung%20von%20Grenzkontrollen%20Italien.pdf>

<https://infothek.bmvit.gv.at/coronavirus-reisehinweise-aktuelle-informationen/>

<https://www.bmeia.gv.at/>