Italy

Source: European Union/Re-open EU

09.01.2023

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 Italy, except for **passengers entering from China**.

Until 31 January 2023, travellers who enter Italy from China should follow all the following measures:

1. Provide a negative result to a pre-departure molecular test (valid 72 hours) or rapid antigen test (valid 48 hours)
2. Perform an additional rapid antigen test upon arrival at the airport or, if this is not possibile, within 48 hours of entry at the relevant local health authority.

In case of a positive test result, travellers must perform a molecular test immediately, and **self-isolate** according to the following rules:

- People who have never developed symptoms or who have not had symptoms for at least 2 days can end their self-isolation period after **5 days**, if they perform a negative result to a molecular test or to a rapid antigen test.
- Wearing FFP2 facemasks is compulsory for 10 days after the first positive test result or the onset of symptoms. Avoiding crowded environments and vulnerable people is recommended.

Exemptions (provided that no COVID-19 symptoms arise):

- children younger than 6
- transport crew members
- on-board transport staff
- official and agents of the European Union or international organizations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical personnel of diplomatic missions, consular officials and employees, military personnel (including those returning from international missions), and Police Forces, personnel of the Information System for the Security of the Republic and Fire Brigades in the performance of their duties.

Learn more:
Covid-19 - Travellers
Esteri.it
Enter Italy - questionnaire

Contact Point for Italy:
COVID-19 Information line
Useful regional contacts

Remarks from the International Road Transport Union

12.10.2022

France/Italy: total closure of the Mont-Blanc Tunnel from 17 October to 7 November 2022

In order to realize the complete resurfacing of the road with conservation work over the entire length of the tunnel, the Mont-Blanc Tunnel will be completely closed to traffic during 21 consecutive days, from 17 October 17:00 to 7 November 2022 10:00.

Suggested alternative routes are available and can be seen on the map.

More information: here.

Source: GEIE-TMB

11.10.2022

Italy: mobility package 1 - exceeding the daily and weekly driving period in exceptional circumstances (Article 12 of the revised Regulation (EC) N° 561 /2006)

The Italian Ministry of the Interior has revised its position on the interpretation of the new provisions introduced by Regulation (EU) 1054/2020 (driving and rest times), regarding in particular the new provisions introduced in Article 12 of the revised Regulation (EC) N° 561/2006, allowing the driver to exceed the driving times in the event of exceptional circumstances to reach the company headquarters or place of residence. Such conditions could be, for example, weather conditions, traffic congestion, delays in the loading and unloading points of goods, etc. One of the exceptions consists in the possibility for the driver to “exceed the daily and weekly driving time by up to two hours, provided that an uninterrupted break of 30 minutes was taken immediately prior to the additional driving, in order to reach the employer’s operational centre or the driver’s place of residence for taking a regular weekly rest period”.

In March 2021, the Ministry had interpreted this provision as it was not possible to take advantage of the derogation to complete a new daily rest. On 22 September, the Ministry revised its position. **According to the new interpretation, therefore, in the presence of the exceptional circumstances, drivers can exceed the maximum daily and weekly driving limit for up to two hours, also derogating from the rules relating to daily rest, thus being able to conclude it within a maximum of 26 hours from the end of the previous daily or weekly rest period.**

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

COVID-19 travel restrictions were lifted in Italy. Providing proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or negative test results is not required.

Learn more:
Covid-19 - Travellers
Esteri.it
Enter Italy - questionnaire

Contact Point for Italy:
COVID-19 Information line
Useful regional contacts

May I transit this country?

COVID-19 travel restrictions were lifted in Italy, except for **pas sengers entering from China**.

Until 31 January 2023, travellers who enter Italy from China should follow all the following measures:

1. Provide a negative result to a pre-departure molecular test (valid 72 hours) or rapid antigen test (valid 48 hours)

2. Perform an additional rapid antigen test upon arrival at the airport or, if this is not possibile, within 48 hours of entry at the relevant local health authority.

In case of a positive test result, travellers must perform a molecular test immediately, and **self-isolate** according to the following rules:

- People who have never developed symptoms or who have not had symptoms for at least 2 days can end their self-isolation period after **5 days**, if they perform a negative result to a molecular test or to a rapid antigen test.
- Wearing FFP2 facemasks is compulsory for 10 days after the first positive test result or the onset of symptoms. Avoiding crowded environments and vulnerable people is recommended.

Exemptions (provided that no COVID-19 symptoms arise):

The details can be found in the **Circular nr. 300**.

Source: Confetra

07.06.2022

COVID-19 update: green pass no longer mandatory in Italy

From 1 June 2022, the green pass obligation is lifted in Italy. The document is no longer required to enter or leave the country, as for many other EU countries. However, it is required to enter health facilities.

Source: FIAP

01.05.2022

COVID-19 update: lifting of the completion of the Passenger Locator From (PLF)

The Minister of Health has announced the lifting of the Passenger Locator Form (PLF), a document introduced in the summer of 2021 to regulate departures. **The abolition of the obligation of Passenger Locator Form (PLF) for anyone wishing to leave or return from foreign countries, is coming into force on 1st of May.** As a reminder, from the last Flash Info publication, the crew of means of transport and travelling personnel were already exempted to present the Covid-19 green certifications, in the absence of Covid-19 symptoms.

Source: FIAP

12.04.2022

COVID-19 update: extension of the entry conditions in Italy until 30 April 2022

The Minister of Health, published in the Official Gazette no. 75 of 30 March 2022, **an extension of the measures in place until 30 April 2022 as previously detailed in the** last Flash Info publication.

As a reminder, entry in Italy is, in general, allowed in the absence of Covid-19 symptoms under the following conditions:

- Presentation of the Passenger Locator Form PLF in paper or digital format.

- Presentation of one of the Covid-19 green certifications (from vaccination, from recovery or from tests) in compliance with the terms of validity prescribed by the European regulations, or other equivalent certification certifying the indicated conditions.

- children younger than 6
- transport crew members
- on-board transport staff
- official and agents of the European Union or international organizations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical personnel of diplomatic missions, consular officials and employees, military personnel (including those returning from international missions), and Police Forces, personnel of the Information System for the Security of the Republic and Fire Brigades in the performance of their duties.

Contact Point for Italy:
Useful regional contacts

16.05.2022

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

Travellers can enter Italy without being subject to quarantine if they provide one of the following documents:

- **Proof of full vaccination**.
  Accepted vaccines: vaccines approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA): Comirnaty (BioNTech and Pfizer), Nuvaxovid (Novavax), Spikevax (Moderna), Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca), COVID19 vaccine Janssen; vaccines considered equivalent in Italy: Covishield, Fiocruz, R-Covi. Validity: 270 days (9 months) after the primary vaccination series is completed. Vaccination certificates with booster doses are valid until further notice.

- **Proof of recovery from COVID-19**.
  Validity: 180 days (6 months) from the first positive swab.

- **A negative result** to a pre-departure molecular test (valid 72 hours) or to a rapid antigen test (valid 48 hours).

Travellers can provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result with one of the following documents, meeting the requirements listed above:

- An 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) or equivalent certificates;
- Equivalent certificates of vaccination in Italian, English, French, Spanish or German (documents in other languages must be accompanied by an official translation in Italian);
- Equivalent certificates of recovery from COVID-19 accompanied by an official translation in Italian.

Travellers who do not hold valid proof of vaccination, proof of recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result must **self-isolate for 5 days** and perform an antigen or molecular test at the end of the self-isolation period.

- Only in the absence of one of the aforementioned certifications, which may be in paper or digital format, the 5-day quarantine is applied at the address indicated in the PLF, with the obligation to undergo molecular or antigenic tests at the end of this period.

The following categories are **exempted to present the Covid-19 green certifications, in the absence of Covid-19 symptoms. The submission of the Passenger Locator Form remains**.

- Crew of means of transport and travelling personnel

- Cross-border workers

- Pupils and students attending courses in countries other than their country of residence

- Transits, on the Italian territory, with private vehicles lasting no more than 36 hours

- Anyone who returns, exclusively by private vehicle, to the national territory, following a stay for a period not exceeding 48 hours, in foreign locations located at a distance of no more than 60 km, from the place of residence, domicile or home (also exempted, from the presentation of the Passenger Locator Form).

- Transfers, by private means, for stays, lasting no more than 48 hours, in localities on the national territory, located at a distance of no more than 60 km, from the foreign place of residence, domicile or home (also exempt from the presentation of the Passenger Locator Form).

The Official gazette (in Italian) is available for download when opening the Flash Info publication.

Source: FIAP

08.03.2022

COVID-19 update: entry conditions in Italy from 1 March to 31 March - CORRIGENDUM

The Minister of Health, with the order of 22 February 2022, published in the Official Gazette no. 45 of 23 February, established that starting **from 1 March and up to 31 March**:

Entry in Italy is, in general, allowed in the absence of Covid-19 symptoms under the following conditions:

- Presentation of the Passenger Locator Form PLF in paper or digital format.

- Presentation of one of the Covid-19 green certifications (from vaccination, from recovery or from tests) in compliance with the terms of validity prescribed by the European regulations, or other equivalent certification certifying the indicated conditions.

- Only in the absence of one of the aforementioned certifications, which may be in paper or digital format, the 5-day quarantine is applied at the address indicated in the PLF, with the obligation to undergo molecular or antigenic tests at the end of this period.

The following categories **are exempted to present the Covid-19 green certifications, in the absence of Covid-19 symptoms. The submission of the Passenger Locator Form remains.**

- Crew of means of transport and travelling personnel

- Cross-border workers

Children younger than 6 are exempt from pre-departure testing requirements and from the obligation to self-isolate.

Children aged 6 or older must respect the same rules foreseen for adults.

These rules are valid until 31 May 2022.

Learn more:
Covid-19 - Travellers
Esteri.it
Viaggiare Sicuri

Contact Point for Italy:
COVID-19 Information line
Useful regional contacts

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

Useful information on COVID-19 requirements, medical assistance and health support for people entering Italy from Ukraine is available in Ukrainian, Russian, English and Italian.

To discover specific entry conditions depending on your country of departure, fill in the online questionnaire on Viaggiare Sicuri.

Travellers can enter Italy without being subject to quarantine if they provide one of the following documents:

- **Proof of full vaccination**.
  Accepted vaccines: vaccines approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA): Comirnaty (BioNTech and Pfizer), Nuvaxovid (Novavax), Spikevax (Moderna), Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca), COVID19 vaccine Janssen; vaccines considered equivalent in Italy: Covishield, Fiocruz, R-Covi.
  Validity: 270 days (9 months) after the primary vaccination series is completed. Vaccination certificates with booster doses are valid until further notice.
- **Proof of recovery from COVID-19**.
  Validity: 180 days (6 months) from the first positive swab.
- **A negative result** to a pre-departure molecular test (valid 72 hours) or to a rapid antigen test (valid 48 hours).

Travellers can provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result with one of the following documents, meeting the requirements listed above:

- Pupils and students attending courses in countries other than their country of residence

- Transits, on the Italian territory, with private vehicles lasting no more than 36 hours

- Anyone who returns, exclusively by private vehicle, to the national territory, following a stay for a period not exceeding 48 hours, in foreign locations located at a distance of no more than 60 km, from the place of residence, domicile or home (also exempted, from the presentation of the Passenger Locator Form).

- Transfers, by private means, for stays, lasting no more than 48 hours, in localities on the national territory, located at a distance of no more than 60 km, from the foreign place of residence, domicile or home (also exempt from the presentation of the Passenger Locator Form).

These information are also available in Italian: here and here.

Source: FIAP

02.03.2022

COVID-19 update: entry conditions in Italy from 1 March to 31 March

The Minister of Health, with the order of 22 February 2022, published in the Official Gazette no. 45 of 23 February, established that starting **from 1 March and up to 31 March**:

Entry in Italy is, in general, allowed in the absence of Covid-19 symptoms under the following conditions:

- Presentation of the Passenger Locator Form PLF in paper or digital format.

- Presentation of one of the Covid-19 green certifications (from vaccination, from recovery or from tests) in compliance with the terms of validity prescribed by the European regulations, or other equivalent certification certifying the indicated conditions.

- Only in the absence of one of the aforementioned certifications, which may be in paper or digital format, the 5-day quarantine is applied at the address indicated in the PLF, with the obligation to undergo molecular or antigenic tests at the end of this period.

The following categories **are exempted, in the absence of Covid-19 symptoms, to submit the Passenger Locator Form**:

- Crew of means of transport and travelling personnel

- Cross-border workers

- Pupils and students attending courses in countries other than their country of residence

- Transits, on the Italian territory, with private vehicles lasting no more than 36 hours

- Anyone who returns, exclusively by private vehicle, to the national territory, following a stay for a period not exceeding 48 hours, in foreign locations located at a distance of no more than 60 km, from the place of residence, domicile or home (also exempted, from the presentation of the Passenger Locator Form).

- Transfers, by private means, for stays, lasting no more than 48 hours, in localities on the national territory, located at a distance of no more than 60 km, from the foreign place of residence, domicile or home (also exempt from the presentation of the Passenger Locator Form).

- An 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) or equivalente certificates;
- Equivalent certificates of vaccination in Italian, English, French, Spanish or German (documents in other languages must be accompanied by an official translation in Italian);
- Equivalent certificates of recovery from COVID-19 accompanied by an official translation in Italian.

Travellers who do not hold valid proof of vaccination, proof of recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result must **self-isolate for 5 days** and perform an antigen or molecular test at the end of the self-isolation period.

Children younger than 6 are exempt from pre-departure testing requirements and from the obligation to self-isolate.

Children aged 6 or older must respect the same rules foreseen for adults.

These rules are valid until 31 May 2022.

Learn more:
Covid-19 - Travellers
Esteri.it
Viaggiare Sicuri

Contact Point for Italy:
COVID-19 Information line
Useful regional contacts

May I transit this country?

Travellers in transit on their private vehicles for maximum 36 hours are exempt from the obligation to provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result (provided that they do not have any COVID-19 symptoms).

Contact Point for Italy:
COVID-19 Information line

National health measures

In Italy, providing proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result is no longer required to access most public places. These documents are only necessary to visit patients in health structures.

Details on the validity of COVID-19 certificates are available in the section National use of COVID-19 Certificates.

These information are also available in Italian: here.

Source: FIAP

14.01.2022

COVID-19 Update - applicable rules in Italy

The state of emergency is extended until 31 March 2022.

Starting from 15 February 2022, private and public sector workers over 50 years-old, are subject to a new vaccination obligation to access the workplace. They must possess and are required to exhibit the so-called Super Green Pass "rafforzato" (i.e. released upon completion of the vaccination course or cure).
Until 15 June 2022, all companies will be able to suspend the worker after the 5th day of unjustified absence, for the duration corresponding to that of the employment contract stipulated for the replacement (in any case for a period not exceeding ten working days), renewable up to the aforementioned term, without disciplinary consequences and with the right to retain the job for the suspended worker.

For road hauliers:
- Drivers coming from abroad **who are not in possession of a Covid Green Pass (or a Super Green Pass for the ones above 50), will only be authorised to access designated loading and unloading places, providing that unloading operations are carried out by other personnel**.
- We also remind you of the continued obligation of the compilation of the Passenger Locator Form (PLF) in digital format before departing towards Italy. The PLF should be presented when undergoing controls by the competent authority.

Sources: FIAP, Confetra

15.12.2021

COVID-19 Update test required to enter Italy EXEMPTION FOR DRIVERS

Following the first information published earlier today, additional information was received and exemptions to test ARE IN PLACE for the transport sector as follow:

- Crew of any transport mode:
- travelling personnel;
- anyone who enters Italy for a period not exceeding 120 hours (5 days) for proven work, health or absolute urgency must, at the expiry of this period, leave the national territory immediately. Failing that, the person should begin the period of surveillance and isolation of 5 days and undergo at the end of this period a molecular or antigenic test carried out by means of a swab.

Source: FIAP

General strike - 16 December 2021 - Update

Learn more:
National Tourism Board
EU Digital COVID Certificate in Italy
Regional interactive map
COVID-19 - Government's measures
COVID-19 - Ministry of Health

Use of facemasks

Wearing FFP2 facemasks is compulsory:

- on public transport, planes, ships, trains and buses
- in cinemas, theatres, concert halls, stadiums, as well as entertainment, sports and music venues

Facemasks are also required in health structures, hospitals and nursing homes.

Wearing facemasks is recommended in all indoors places.

Exemptions:

- children younger than 6
- people with disabilities and their carers if the mask makes communication between them impossible
- people performing sports activities
- while dancing in clubs and dance halls

Safety measures for public transportation

Wearing FFP2 facemasks is compulsory.

Quarantine

Quarantine applies to **people who contracted COVID-19** acc ording to the following rules:

- People who develop symptoms must self-isolate for 10 days. Quarantine ends with a negative molecular test or rapid antigen test after 3 days without symptoms.
- People who were administered the booster vaccine dose or who completed their primary vaccination cycle within the last 120 days can shorten the quarantine to 7 days if they have been asymptomatic for at least 3 days and perform a negative molecular test or rapid antigen test result on day 7.

If a healthy person came into **close, high-risk contact** with a confirmed COVID-19 case, they must respect a 'self-surveillance' period. This means that, for 10 days, they must always wear FFP2 facemasks, perform a test if symptoms arise, or perform a test 5 days after the contact if they have no symptoms.

The authorities of the Port of Genoa informed that regular terminal operations cannot be guaranteed during the time of the strike, that should take place during 24 hours on 16 December.

In addition, a meeting will take place today with the Italian Ministry of Transport to discuss the situation and potentially avoid a second strike (this time called by workers at ports) taking place on 17 December.

Source: FIAP

15.12.2021

COVID-19 Update b test required to enter Italy

A new decree issued by the Italian Ministry of Health establishes that, in addition to the Passenger Locator Form (PLF) and the possession of the Green Pass, **it is also now required to present the result of a negative test** (PCR or rapid test) to enter the country, whatever the country of origin.
No exception is granted for now. However, objections have already been raised by the EU. FIAP is closely monitoring the issue, and we will revert as soon as we get additional information.

Source: FIAP

14.12.2021

A **general strike is called by two of Italy's main workers' unions** , the CGIL and the UIL, **and should take place on 16 December 2021 for 24 hours**.

Actions expected for the transport sector are detailed in the document attached (available only in Italian). For the transport of goods and the logistics sectors, the strike is called for the entire day.

Transportation services are guaranteed for certain types of goods:

Transport of fuel for the public supply network and fuel for heating;
Milk collection and distribution;
Transport of live animals;
Transport of medicines and supplies to hospitals and nursing homes;
Transport of basic food products.

Foreign companies that are planning to carry out transport operations in Italy during the day are advised to check the situation with their clients/customers.

Sources: FIAP, Confetra

25.11.2021

Learn more:
Ministry of Health - FAQs

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

OPEN

Tourist accommodations

OPEN

Catering establishments

OPEN

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

OPEN

Personal care services

OPEN

Outdoors areas and beaches

OPEN

Ski facilities

OPEN

Maintenance activities at the Mont Blanc tunnel

France - Italy

To allow the realisation of maintenance work, the circulation will be totally interrupted in the Mont Blanc Tunnel during the following nights:

- From **Monday 29 November to Tuesday 30 November 2021**, from 19:00 to 06:00,

-B From **Tuesday 30 November to Wednesday 1 December 2021** , from 19:30 to 06:00,

- From **Wednesday 1 December to Thursday 2 December 2021**, from 19:30 to 06:00,

- From **Thursday 2 December to Friday 3 December 2021**, from 19:30 to 06:00.

Source: GEIE-TMB

27.10.2021

COVID-19 Update: Obligation to fill Passenger Locator Form extended

The obligation to fill the Passenger Locator Form (PLF) before departing towards Italy is extended until 15 December. The PLF should be presented when undergoing controls by the competent authority in digital or paper format.

Other measures remain the same (see Flash Infos from 14 October and 7 October). Reminder:

As of 15 October, all Italian companies (public or private) need to have a EU Digital COVID Certificate verification system in place for employees to access the company premises (including loading and unloading yards). With regard to road hauliers coming from abroad who are not in possession of a Covid Green Certificate (or other certificate recognised as equivalent), it is specified that drivers are only be authorised to access designated loading and unloading places, providing that unloading operations are carried out by other personnel.

Sources: Confetra, FIAP

14.10.2021

COVID-19 Update: measures applicable as of 15 October 2021 – latest update

The Ministry of Transport and Sustainable Mobility published clarifications regarding application of the new rule that will enter into force on 15 October 2021 (detailed in the document attached, in Italian).

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

People with COVID-19 symptoms must notify the Prevention Department of the Local Health Authority immediately, remain in isolation with an absolute ban on mobility, and follow the instructions of the health personnel. The Prevention Department can be contacted:

- through the staff of the accommodation facilities, who are required to encourage access to health services;
- by calling the regional toll-free numbers.

In case of severe symptoms, contact the emergency number 112.

COVID-19 information line
Useful regional contacts

Other measures

A 'basic green pass' is required to accompany or visit patients in health structures.

To visit patients in specific hospital wards, it is mandary to provide one of the following:

- Full vaccination, with a booster dose
- primary vaccination series and a negative test result
- recovery from COVID-19 and a negative test result

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

www.italia.it

Information on Tourism at Regional level

With regard to road hauliers coming from abroad **who are not in possession of a Covid Green Certificate** (or other certificate recognised as equivalent), it is specified that **drivers will only be authorised to access designated loading and unloading places, providing that unloading operations are carried out by other personnel**.

We also remind you of the continued obligation of the compilation of the **Passenger Locator Form (PLF)** in digital format before departing towards Italy. The PLF should be presented when undergoing controls by the competent authority.

Additionally, all information shared on 7 October remains valid.

Source: FIAP

07.10.2021

COVID-19 Update: measures applicable as of 15 October 2021 - Reminder

Following the many questions received on the rules applicable in Italy as of 15 October, please find below a summary of the measures in place:

1. Continued obligation of the compilation of the Passenger Locator Form (PLF) in digital format before departing towards Italy. The PLF should be presented when undergoing controls by the competent authority.

2. As of 15 October, transport companies will need to have a EU Digital COVID Certificate verification system in place for employees to access the company premises (including loading and unloading yards, which are considered by the Italian government as being 'company premises', unlike vehicles which are considered as 'work equipment').

A valid EU Digital COVID Certificate (with a QR code) is issued following full vaccination (issued in the country of origin), negative swab from a rapid test (*) or molecular test (**) or following recovery from COVID-19 (issued by the country of origin). Each EU Digital COVID Certificate has its own time validity. The EU Digital COVID Certificate issued following a rapid swab test (*) are valid for 48 hours from the time they are taken. Those issued following a molecular test (**) are valid for 72 hours from the time they are taken.

Abruzzo
Basilicata
Calabria
Campania
Emilia Romagna
Friuli-Venezia Giulia
Lazio
Liguria
Lombardia
Marche
Molise
Piemonte
Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano/Bozen
Provincia Autonoma di Trento
Puglia
Sardegna
Sicilia
Toscana
Umbria
Valle d'Aosta/Vallée d'Aoste
Veneto

01.04.2022

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

Document checklist

Travellers can enter Italy without being subject to quarantine if they provide all the following documents:

1. Fill in the EU Digital Passenger Locator Form before travelling

2. **Proof of full vaccination**.
   Accepted vaccines: vaccines approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA): Comirnaty (BioNTech and Pfizer), Nuvaxovid (Novavax), Spikevax (Moderna), Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca), COVID19 vaccine Janssen; vaccines considered equivalent in Italy: Covishield, Fiocruz, R-Covi.
   Validity: 270 days (9 months) after the primary vaccination series is completed. Vaccination certificates with booster doses are valid until further notice.
   Note: to access public places in Italy, certificates with a full primary vaccination series are valid for **6 months**. Please, consult the Measures section for further details.

   Or

   Proof of recovery from COVID-19.
   Validity: 180 days (6 months) from the first positive swab.

   Or

   A negative result to a pre-departure molecular test (valid 72 hours) or to a rapid antigen test (valid 48 hours).

Note that (internal) tests are in progress to verify if the software used to check the validity of the Green Pass, specifically the one issued after a rapid swab (*) or molecular test (**) carried out abroad, is recognised as valid. If Green Passes issued abroad were available, a sample check could be carried out.

For those who are not vaccinated, a list of pharmacies is available for the execution of the rapid swab test (valid for 48 hours), allowing the holder to obtain an EU Digital COVID Certificate.

Source: FIAP

24.09.2021

“Green pass” certificate required to access workplaces from 15 October

The Decree-Law containing the "Urgent measures to ensure the safe performance of public and private work by extending the scope of the green COVID-19 certification and strengthening the screening system" is now in force.

Starting from 15 October 2021, the provision introduces the **obligation to possess and exhibit the Covid-19 green certification - *Green Pass* - to access workplaces.** This provision should apply from 15 October 2021 to 31 December 2021, date of termination of the state of emergency.

The purpose is to prevent the spread of SARS-CoV-2 infection and, therefore, anyone who works in the private sector is required to own and show the Green Pass upon request to access the places where the activity takes place.

The text of the new regulation is available in attachment (in Italian).

Source: FIAP

20.08.2021

UPDATE - Maintenance activities at the Mont Blanc tunnel - Provisional calendar

France - Italy

Travellers can provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result with one of the following documents, meeting the requirements listed above:

- An 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) or equivalent certificates;
- Equivalent certificates of vaccination in Italian, English, French, Spanish or German (documents in other languages must be accompanied by an official translation in Italian);
- Equivalent certificates of recovery from COVID-19 accompanied by an official translation in Italian.

Travellers who do not hold valid proof of vaccination, proof of recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result must **self-isolate for 5 days**, at the address indicated on the Passenger Locator Form, and perform an antigen or molecular test at the end of the self-isolation period.

Children younger than 6 are exempt from pre-departure testing requirements and from the obligation to self-isolate.

Children aged 6 or older must respect the same rules foreseen for adults.

These rules are valid until 30 April 2022.

Learn more:
Covid-19 - Travellers
Travellers - entering Italy
Salute.gov.it
Esteri.it
Viaggiare Sicuri
Useful regional contacts
Contact Point for Italy:
COVID-19 Information line

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

Note: until 31 March, Ukrainian citizens must fill in the Passenger Locator Form and provide an 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' or equivalent documents (see below). If they do not hold these documents, they can enter Italy if they perform a molecular test or rapid antigen test within 48 hours after their arrival, and observe a self-monitoring period of 5 days. Useful information on health requirements and support is available in Ukrainian, Russian, English and Italian.

To discover specific entry conditions depending on your country of departure, fill in the online questionnaire on Viaggiare Sicuri.

Document checklist

The GEIE of the Mont Blanc Tunnel published today an updated version of the provisional calendar of the maintenance activities at the Mont Blanc tunnel planned until the end of the year. You will find in attachment detailed information on total closures and alternative one-way traffic.

(Changes apply to alternative one-way traffic on week 36.)

Source: GEIE-TMB

19.08.2021

Maintenance activities at the Mont Blanc tunnel - Provisional calendar

France - Italy

The GEIE of the Mont Blanc Tunnel has published the provisional calendar of the maintenance activities at the Mont Blanc tunnel planned until the end of the year. You will find in attachment detailed information on total closures and alternative one-way traffic.

Source: GEIE-TMB

03.05.2021

Travellers can enter Italy without being subject to quarantine if they provide all the following documents:

1. Fill in the EU Digital Passenger Locator Form before travelling

2. **Proof of full vaccination**.
   Accepted vaccines: vaccines approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA): Comirnaty (BioNTech and Pfizer), Nuvaxovid (Novavax), Spikevax (Moderna), Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca), COVID19 vaccine Janssen; vaccines considered equivalent in Italy: Covishield, Fiocruz, R-Covi.
   Validity: 270 days (9 months) after the primary vaccination series is completed. Vaccination certificates with booster doses are valid until further notice.
   Note: to access public places in Italy, certificates with a full primary vaccination series are valid for **6 months**. Please, consult the Measures section for further details.

   Or

   Proof of recovery from COVID-19.
   Validity: 180 days (6 months) from the first positive swab.

   Or

   A negative result to a pre-departure molecular test (valid 72 hours) or to a rapid antigen test (valid 48 hours).

Travellers can provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result with one of the following documents, meeting the requirements listed above:

- An 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) or equivalente certificates;
- Equivalent certificates of vaccination in Italian, English, French, Spanish or German (documents in other languages must be accompanied by an official translation in Italian);
- Equivalent certificates of recovery from COVID-19 accompanied by an official translation in Italian.

Travellers who do not hold valid proof of vaccination, proof of recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result must **self-isolate for 5 days**, at the address indicated on the Passenger Locator Form, and perform an antigen or molecular test at the end of the self-isolation period.

Children younger than 6 are exempt from pre-departure testing requirements and from the obligation to self-isolate.

Children aged 6 or older must respect the same rules foreseen for adults.

These rules are valid until 30 April 2022.

Learn more:
Covid-19 - Travellers
Travellers - entering Italy
Salute.gov.it
Esteri.it
Viaggiare Sicuri
Useful regional contacts
Contact Point for Italy:
COVID-19 Information line

COVID-19 update: Lifting of driving bans for International transport no longer applicable

Please note that the Directorate General for Road Safety of MIMS, after informal consultation, has informed that the suspension of Italian driving bans on suburban roads for vehicles (and vehicle combinations) used for the transport of goods of mass greater than 7.5 tons performing international transport **is no longer applicable.**

This suspension was put in place at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic by Ministerial Decree no. 115 of March 13, 2020, but was not confirmed afterwards.

Therefore, at present, international transports are subject to the same regulation of bans provided for other road hauliers.

Source: FIAP

22.04.2021

COVID-19 update : New regulations in Italy

New restrictions are entering into forces for people entering into the Italian territory. However, **exceptions apply to transport crew members and haulage workers:**

- In the case of entry into Italy for traveling personnel who have stayed or transited in the previous 14 days in one of the countries present in lists B, C, D, and E of Annex 20 of the Prime Minister's Decree (attached) it is necessary to draw up a self-declaration provi ng the work needs and to communicate one's entry to the Prevention Department of the competent health care company based on the place of entry;

- The obligation to take an antigenic or molecular swab test for travelling staff who has stayed or transited in the United Kingdom in the previous 14 days does not apply anymore;- The obligation to present a result of negative test (antigenic or molecular) less than 7 days old for professional drivers entering or passing through Italy and who have spent more than 12 hours in Austria in the 14 days prior to arrival in Italy does not apply anymore.

- Subject to an ad hoc circular by the Ministry of Health, the paper declaration form shall be replaced by a digital passenger location form in the coming days (more information to come as soon as the new module is available).

Source: Confetra

18.03.2021

COVID-19 update: Testing obligations while entering Italy after spending 12 hours in Austria is still valid

The obligation for testing while entering Italy having spent more than 12 hours in Austria, **is valid till 6 April 2021.**

Reminder of the obligations:

Professional drivers entering or passing through Italy and who have spent more than 12 hours in Austria in the 14 days prior to arrival in Italy must present, in case of control, a result of Negative test (PCR or antigen) less than 7 days old. The certification must be presented to the authorities in case of control.

Source: CONFETRA

May I transit this country?

People in transit on their private vehicles for maximum 36 hours must submit the Passenger Locator Form, but are exempt from the obligation to provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result (provided that they do not have any COVID-19 symptoms).

Contact Point for Italy:
COVID-19 Information line

General measures

In Italy, the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC), also called '**green pass**', is required to access several public spaces. **Children younger than 12 are exempt**.

Italy distinguishes between a '**basic green pass**' (an EUDCC based on a negative test result), and a 'reinforced' or '**super green pass**' (an EUDCC based on proof of full vaccination or recovery).

Until 30 April, only holders of a vaccination or recovery based EUDCC ('super green pass') can access:

- sports facilities, gyms, team sports and swimming pools
- private celebrations
- indoors events
- SPAs and wellness centres
- indoors cultural and recreational venues and sports events
- gaming halls, betting shops and casinos
- dancing venues
- fairs and congress centres
- visits in hospitals and nursing homes

An EUDCC based on a negative test result ('basic green pass') is required to access:

- indoors catering establishments
- training courses
- outdoors cultural shows and sports events
- trains, ships, ferry-boats, interregional buses
- workplaces

As of 1 May, the EUDCC ('Green Pass') will not be required anymore.

Regarding the **validity of the EUDCC to access public places** in Italy, please note:

09.03.2021

COVID-19 update: Ban on the circulation of heavy vehicles has been suspended

With the signing of a new decree in Italy , hauliers will be able to circulate freely even in the next three weekends of March. In particular, on Sunday 7, 14, 21 March 2021, vehicles used for the transport of things, with a maximum authorized total mass exceeding 7.5 tons, will be able to travel on extra-urban roads. A provision once again made necessary by the Coronavirus emergency and the need to facilitate the transport system and traffic flows. Read more here.

Source: FIAP/Italian Ministry of Sustainable Infrastructure and Mobility

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25.02.2021

COVID-19 update: Testing Centre at the Interporto Quadrante Europa of Verona

A COVID POINT has been set up at the Interporto Quadrante Europa of Verona. According to what is indicated on the website of the Consorzio ZAI, which manages the Interporto, the point is active from 10:00 hrs to 19:00 hrs, but the time slot can be extended in relation to requests. The swab point will consist of a medical vehicle (ambulance), a gazebo and table for the reception of users who need rapid testing. A professional nurse will issue a certification of the swab with European validity with a result after 15 minutes from the execution of the examination. The cost of the swab is 30 euros and an additional 10 euros for entry into the structure.

Source : Consorzio ZAI Verona/FIAP

24.02.2021

COVID-19 update: No more free Covid-19 testing in SADOBRE / VIPITENO

The tests offered at the Sadobre service area in Vipiteno (Italy) to goods transport drivers on the route to Germany are now subject to charges. The test costs 40 euros. The medical certificate with the result of the test carried out is delivered immediately. The test centre is active 7 days a week, from 05:00 in the morning to 22:00 in the evening.

Source: Chamber of Commerce in Bolzano

23.02.2021

COVID-19 update: Information on testing centres in Italy

It is informed that from today, 23 February 2021, the test center opened in the Sadobre service area in Vipiteno will be open 7 days a week, from 05:00 in the morning to 22:00 in the evening. The cost of the test will always be 40 Euro, and the medical certificate with the test result will be delivered immediately.

- For travellers from abroad, 'EU Digital COVID Certificates' based on vaccination or recovery ('super green passes') are valid for **6 months** (180 days) if they contain a full primary vaccination series or proof of recovery from COVID-19.
  Accepted vaccines: vaccines approved by the European Medical Agency (EMA): Comirnaty (BioNTech and Pfizer), Nuvaxovid (Novavax), Spikevax (Moderna), Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca), COVID19 vaccine Janssen; vaccines considered equivalent in Italy: Covishield, Fiocruz, R-Covi.
  People who hold older certificates or who were administered different vaccines must perform a molecular test (valid 72 hours) or a rapid antigen test (valid 48 hours) to access activities and services where the 'super green pass' is required.
- The EUDCC of people who were administered the booster vaccine dose is valid until further notice. The same applies to people who recovered from COVID-19 after they were administered the full primary vaccination cycle.

Travellers who do not hold an EUDCC must provide documents meeting the same criteria:

- Certificates considered equivalent;
- Equivalent certificates of vaccination in Italian, English, French, Spanish or German (documents in other languages must be accompanied by an official translation in Italian)
- Equivalent certificates of recovery from COVID-19 accompanied by an official translation in Italian.

People who do not hold any of these documents must provide a negative result to a molecular test (valid 72 hours) or to a rapid antigen test (valid 48 hours) to access services and activities where the EUDCC is required.

Learn more:
National Tourism Board
EU Digital COVID Certificate in Italy
Regional interactive map
COVID-19 - Government's measures
COVID-19 - Ministry of Health

Use of facemasks

Carrying a facemask is always required. Wearing a facemask is mandatory in all in indoor public places in Italy, such as bars, restaurants, museums and public transport, as well as in crowded areas outdoors.

Until 30 April, wearing **FFP2 facemasks is compulsory**:

- on public transport
- in cinemas, theatres, concert halls, stadiums, entertainment and music venues

In all other indoors public spaces, wearing surgical facemasks is required.

Exemptions:

- children younger than 6;
- people with disabilities and their carers if the mask makes communication between them impossible;
- people performing sports activities.

In addition, from the afternoon of February 22, at the Brescia Est car park - A4, it is possible to perform a Covid-19 rapid test. The service is provided by the A4 Holding Group and carried out in collaboration with the Verona Specialist Outpatient Clinic. The service is reserved to all drivers in transit on the freeway section. A nasopharyngeal swab can be carried out at a special medical clinic in the car park at a cost of 30 euros, with the results and relative multilingual documentation (Italian, German and English) being issued within 10 minutes of the swab being taken.

The service will be operational during the week from Monday to Friday from 17.00 to 19.30, without the need for reservation.

Source : Chamber of Commerce Bolzano - A4 Holding Group - FIAP

19.02.2021

COVID-19 update: Information on testing centres for drivers in Italy

The Hot Spot in Trento will be open on Saturday, **20 February 2021 from 8:00 hrs-12:00 hrs** for drivers to be tested. This Hot Spot will not be open on Sunday, 21 February 2021.

Updated news on test centres is also available on: www.fiapautotrasporti.it

Source: FIAP

17.02.2021

Testing Centres in Italy to travel to Germany via Brenner

A hotspot has been activated at the Trento Freight Village to allow drivers to undergo rapid antigen tests necessary to travel to Germany via the Brenner.

The tests are carried out at the truck parking of the A22 at the Trento Interporto. For the moment the opening hours are set from 8:00 hrs to 17:00 hrs from Monday to Friday.

The tests are open to all hauliers. Booking is recommended, especially due to the availability of a booking confirmation to be shown in case of control.

Reservations can be made by telephone at no. +39 345 9754795 or +39 0461 433480 or via email to covidtest@seaconsulenze.it

There are another two test centres at the A22 for those that come from South Tyrol origins. They are at two locations in Sterzing (SADOBRE parking, Top Stop parking).

Source : FIAP/A22 Brennerautobahn AG

COVID-19 update: Obligations for travelling personnel entering or passing through Italy

- Italy:

Professional drivers entering or passing through Italy and who have s**pent more than 12 hours in Austria** in the 14 days prior to arrival in Italy must present, in case of control, a result of Negative test (PCR or antigen) less than 7 days old. The certification must be presented to the authorities in case of control.

- Austria-Tyrol:

Professional drivers traveling to Germany via Austria must show a negative test result within 48 hours of entering Tyrol from Italy (Brenner Pass, Col de Reschen, Innichen Pass).

Physical Distancing

The specific interpersonal safety distance rule is: at least 2 metres in case of group sport activity and at least 1 metre in all the other circumstances.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

Until 30 April, a 'super green pass' is required to access private celebrations, fairs, conferences and indoors events.

Safety measures for public transportation

Until 30 April:

- wearing FFP2 facemasks is compulsory
- a 'basic green pass' is required on trains, ships, ferry-boats, airplanes and interregional buses

Places of worship

OPEN

Quarantine

Quarantine applies to **people who contracted COVID-19** acc ording to the following rules:

- People who develop symptoms must self-isolate for 10 days. Quarantine ends with a negative molecular test or rapid antigen test after 3 days without symptoms.
- People who were administered the booster vaccine dose or who completed their primary vaccination cycle within the last 120 days can shorten the quarantine to 7 days if they have been asymptomatic for at least 3 days and perform a molecular test or rapid antigen test result on day 7.

Italy has set up testing centres near the Brenner pass to ease the queues.

Source: Confetra

15.02.2021

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

Italy - Austria

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

03.02.2021

COVID-19 update: Rules for testing and self-declaration in Italy

Italian provisions already adopted with the previous measures have been confirmed until 5 March 2021:

- In the case of entry into Italy for traveling personnel who have stayed or transited in the previous 14 days in one of the countries present in lists B, C, D, and E of Annex 20 of the Prime Minister's Decree (attached) it is necessary to draw up a self-declaration (form attached) proving the work needs and to communicate one's entry to the Prevention Department of the competent health care company based on the place of entry (Article 7 and Article 8 c.7);

- The obligation also remains for drivers (including those of Italian companies) returning from France.

- Until 5 March 2021, the obligation for traveling personnel entering or in transit in Italy who have stayed or transited in the previous 14 days in the United Kingdom should undergo an antigenic or molecular test where possible upon arrival in the national territory, or within 48 hours of entering the national territory at the local healthcare company of reference, without prejudice to the aforementioned obligation to draw up a self-declaration proving the work needs and to communicate their entry to the Prevention Department of the competent healthcare company in based on the place of entry (Article 14 c.2).

The contact points of the health authorities to which to communicate the relative entry into the Italian territory are the following:

- Brennero – ASL Alto Adige

Telephone: 0471/909202

Driver information to be sent to the email: coronavirus@sabes.it

- Ventimiglia – ASL Imperia

Telephone: 0184/536683

Driver information to be sent to the address email d.franco@asl1.liguria.it

If a healthy person came into **close, high-risk contact** with a confirmed COVID-19 case, they must respect a 'self-surveillance' period. This means that, for 10 days, they must always wear FFP2 facemasks, perform a test if symptoms arise, or perform a test 5 days after the contact if they have no symptoms.

Learn more:
Ministry of Health - FAQs

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

OPEN

Wearing facemasks is compulsory.

Tourist accommodations

OPEN

Catering establishments

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

Until 30 April, holding a 'basic green pass' is required to access indoors catering establishments.

The EUDCC is not required for take-away services.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

Until 30 April, a 'super green pass' is required to access cinemas, theatres, concert halls, museums, exhibitions, stadiums and sports facilities, gyms and swimming pools, gaming halls, betting shops and casinos, indoors wellness centres and SPAs (except for rehabilitation and therapeutic activities), cultural and recreational centres, concerts, clubs and dance halls.

Personal care services

- Frejus – ASL Torino3

Telephone: 011/9551752

Driver information to be sent to the email: nsuma@aslto3.piemonte.it

- Tarvisio (UD) – ASL Medio Friuli

Telephone: 0432/553264

Driver information to be sent to the email: infettive.profilassi@asugi.sanita.fvg.it

- Trieste – ASL Trieste

Telephone: 040/3997490

Driver information to be sent to the email: profilassi.dip@asugi.sanita.fvg.it

- Gorizia – ASL Gorizia

Telephone: 0481/592876

Driver information to be sent to the email: infettive.profilassi@asugi.sanita.fvg.it

- Monte Bianco – ASL Valle d'Aosta

Driver information to be sent to the email: igiene.pubblica@ausl.vda.it

- Valico di Brogeda – ASL Insubria (Como)

Telephone: 031/370111

Driver information to be sent to the email: aianim@ats-insubria.it / ucocpsal.co@ats-insubria.it

- Passo del Sempione – ASL Verbano-Cusio-Ossola

Driver information to be sent to the email: sisp.vb@aslvco.it

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

Until 30 April:

- a 'super green pass' is required to access wellness centres and SPAs (exception: for rehabilitation and therapeutic activities, a 'basic green pass' is enough)
- only people who hold a 'super green pass' and either were administered the booster vaccine dose or hold a negative test result can visit patients in health structures and nursing homes.

Outdoors areas and beaches

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

Until 30 April, a 'basic green pass' is required to access outdoors cultural shows and sport events.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

If symptoms compatible with COVID-19 appear while in Italy, you are required to immediately notify the Prevention Department of the Local Health Authority, remain in isolation with an absolute ban on mobility, and follow the instructions of the health personnel.
The Prevention Department can be contacted:

- through the staff of the accommodation facilities, who are required to encourage access to health services;
- by calling the regional toll-free numbers.

In case of severe symptoms, you have to contact the national emergency number 112.
It is suggested to avoid going directly to the Emergency Rescue. Citizens of the European Union having the “European health insurance card” are entitled to free treatment.

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

www.italia.it

09.03.2022

Source: Confetra

15.01.2021

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

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

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

See attached document for more details. (Italian)

Source : FIAP

07.01.2021

Mont Blanc Tunnel conducts maintenance work (France- Italy)

France - Italy

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

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

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

Document checklist

Travellers must provide all the following documents:

1. Fill in the EU Digital Passenger Locator Form before travelling
2. A valid 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC). Details in the sections below.

Entry rules

Children younger than 6 are exempt from pre-departure testing requirements and from the obligation to self-isolate.

Children aged 6 or older must respect the same rules foreseen for adults.

These rules are valid until 31 March 2022.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Holders of 'EU Digital Covid Certificates' (EUDCC) can enter Italy without being subject to quarantine, if their EUDCC contains one of the following:

- Proof of full vaccination.
  Accepted vaccines: vaccines approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA): Comirnaty (BioNTech and Pfizer), Nuvaxovid (Novavax), Spikevax (Moderna), Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca), COVID19 vaccine Janssen; vaccines considered equivalent in Italy: Covishield, Fiocruz, R-Covi.
  Validity: 270 days (9 months) after the primary vaccination series is completed. Vaccination certificates with booster doses are valid until further notice.
  Note: to access public places in Italy, certificates with a full primary vaccination series are valid for **6 months**. Please, consult the Measures section for further details.
- Proof of recovery from COVID-19.
  Validity: 180 days (6 months) from the first positive swab.
- A negative result to a pre-departure molecular test (valid 72 hours) or to a rapid antigen test (valid 48 hours).

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

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

- Website (www.tunnelmb.com)

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

- TMB Mobility app.

Source: GEIE-TMB

05.01.2020

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

The Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport edited a new decree lifting the driving bans for heavy vehicles for the upcoming weekends and public holidays.
- The traffic bans for national transports with heavy goods vehicles (HGV) on **6** and **10 January 2021** have been lifted.
- No traffic bans apply to International goods transport.

Source: Confetra

24.12.2020

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

Italy - United Kingdom

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

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

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

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

These provisions apply until January 15, 2020.

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

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

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

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' (EUDCC) are also accepted, if they meet the same requirements listed above for the EUDCC. Certificates or recovery from COVID-19 must meet the criteria established by Italy's Ministry of Health.

Travellers who do not hold the documents requested must **self-isolate for 5 days**, at the address indicated on the Passenger Locator Form, and perform an antigen or molecular test at the end of the self-isolation period.

Learn more:
Covid-19 - Travellers
Salute.gov.it
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
Viaggiare Sicuri
Passenger Locator Form
Useful regional contacts

Contact Point for Italy:
COVID-19 Information line

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

Entry rules

To discover specific entry conditions depending on your country of departure, fill in the online questionnaire on Viaggiare Sicuri.

Children younger than 6 are exempt from pre-departure testing requirements. They are also exempt from self-isolation if the parent travelling with them is not subject to self-isolation.

Children aged 6 or over must provide a pre-departure test. If the parent travelling with them is not subject to self-isolation, children are also exempt from this requirement, including if they are not vaccinated.

Document checklist

Travellers must provide all the following documents:

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

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

Useful links:

http://www.viaggiaresicuri.it/country/GBR

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

Source: FIAP

04.12.2020

Suspension of driving bans in December

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

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

1. Fill in the Passenger Locator Form before travelling

2. Provide an 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) or equivalent documents containing one of the following:

   Proof of **full vaccination**
   Validity: 270 days (9 months) after the primary vaccination series is completed. Vaccination certificates with booster doses are valid until further notice.
   Note: to access public places in Italy, certificates with a full primary vaccination series are valid for **6 months**. Please, consult the Measures section for further details.
   Accepted vaccines:
   vaccines approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA): Comirnaty (BioNTech and Pfizer), Nuvaxovid (Novavax), Spikevax (Moderna), Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca), COVID-19 vaccine Janssen; vaccines considered equivalent: Covishield, Fiocruz, R-Covi.

   Or

   Proof of **recovery from COVID-19**.
   Validity: 180 days (6 months).
   Certificates of recovery different from the EUDCC and from equivalent documents must meet the criteria established by Italy's Ministry of Health.

   Or

   A **negative result** to a pre-departure molecular test (valid 72 hours) or to a rapid antigen test (valid 48 hours)

Travellers who do not provide any of these documents must self-isolate for 5 days, at the address indicated on the Passenger Locator Form, and perform an antigen or molecular test at the end of the self-isolation period.

These rules apply until 31 March 2022.

Learn more:
COVID-19 - Travellers
Salute.gov.it
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy

Contact Point for Italy:
COVID-19 Information line

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

To discover specific conditions to go abroad from and return to Italy depending on your country of departure, fill in the online questionnaire on Viaggiare Sicuri.

Learn more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy

Contact Point for Italy:
COVID-19 Information line

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

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

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

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

Source: FIAP

30.11.2020

HGVs allowed

Italy (30 November 2020)

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

Source: CONFETRA

Mont Blanc tunnel conducts maintenance work

France - Italy (30 November 2020)

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

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

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

May I transit this country?

People in transit on their private vehicles for maximum 36 hours must submit the Passenger Locator Form, but are exempt from the obligation to provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result (provided that they do not have any COVID-19 symptoms).

Contact Point for Italy:
COVID-19 Information line

General measures

Note: stricter health measures apply while the state of emergency is in place - until 31 March 2022. Travellers are strongly advised to consult official webpages regularly.

In Italy, the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC), also called green pass, is required to access several public spaces. **Children younger than 12 are exempt**. Restrictive measures are also applied at the regional level. Details are available on the websites of Italy's Ministry of Health, on the regional interactive map and National Tourism Board.

Italy distinguishes between a '**basic green pass**' (an EUDCC based on a negative test result), and a 'reinforced' or '**super green pass**' (an EUDCC based on proof of full vaccination or recovery). Only holders of a vaccination or recovery based EUDCC ('super green pass') can access:

- public transport, including at the regional and local level
- cinemas, theatres, concert halls, museums and exhibitions
- stadiums and sports facilities, gyms, team sports and swimming pools
- bars and restaurants
- private celebrations
- public events
- amusement parks
- SPAs and wellness centres
- cultural and recreational venues
- gaming halls, betting shops and casinos
- hotels and touristic accommodations, including their catering facilities
- ski facilities
- fairs and congress centres

In addition, between 15 February and 15 June 2022, people aged 50 and older are required a 'super green pass' to access their workplace. All staff in schools and universities will be required the 'super green pass', regardless of their age.

Regarding the **validity of the EUDCC to access public places** in Italy, please note:

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

Source: GEIE-TMB

25.11.2020

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

France - Italy (25 November 2020)

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

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

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

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

Source: GEIE-TMB

12.11.2020

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

- For travellers from abroad, 'EU Digital COVID Certificates' based on vaccination or recovery ('super green passes') are valid for 6 months (180 days) if they contain a full primary vaccination series or proof of recovery from COVID-19. People who hold older certificates must perform a molecular test (valid 72 hours) or a rapid antigen test (valid 48 hours) to access activities and services where the 'super green pass' is required.
- The EUDCC of people who were administered the booster vaccine dose is valid until further notice. The same applies to people who recovered from COVID-19 after they were administered the full primary vaccination cycle.

Essential personal needs in terms of food, health, safety, veterinary and legal services are guaranteed, regardless of whether people hold an EUDCC.

Note: Italian Regions and Autonomous Provinces can adopt **further restrictive measures valid at the local level**. Please, consult the section Restriction at the regional or local level.

Learn more:
Italia.it - tourist information
EU Digital COVID Certificate in Italy
COVID-19 - Government's measures
COVID-19 - Ministry of Health

Use of facemasks

Carrying a facemask is always required. Wearing a facemask is mandatory in all in indoor public places in Italy, such as bars, restaurants, museums and public transport, as well as in crowded areas outdoors.

Wearing **FFP2 facemasks is compulsory**:

- on public transport
- when attending shows, both outdoors and indoors
- in cinemas, theatres, entertainment and music venues

Consuming food and drinks is forbidden when these activities are indoors.

The use of facemasks is also strongly recommended in private homes, iff non-cohabiting people gather.

The following persons are not required to wear masks:

- children younger than 6;
- people with disabilities and their carers if the mask makes communication between them impossible.

Physical Distancing

The specific interpersonal safety distance rule is: at least 2 metres in case of group sport activity and at least 1 metre in all the other circumstances.

Source: CONFETRA

09.11.2020

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

Red:

- Lombardia
- Piemonte
- Calabria
- Valle d'Aosta

Orange:

- Puglia
- Sicilia

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

In white, yellow and orange regions, a 'super green pass' is required to access private celebrations (indoors and outdoors), fairs, conferences and publice events.

Safety measures for public transportation

In all regions, wearing FFP2 facemasks is compulsory on all kinds of public transport.

Holding a 'super green pass' is required to access all forms of public transport, including at the national and local level.

Quarantine

Quarantine applies to **people who contracted COVID-19** according to the following rules:

- People who develop symptoms must self-isolate for 10 days. Quarantine ends with a negative molecular test or rapid antigen test after 3 days without symptoms.
- People who were administered the booster vaccine dose or who completed their primary vaccination cycle within the last 120 days can shorten the quarantine to 7 days if they have been asymptomatic for at least 3 days and perform a molecular test or rapid antigen test result on day 7.

Quarantine also applies if a healthy person came into **close, high-risk contact** with a confirmed COVID-19 case, according to the following rules:

Exemptions from quarantine

The following categories are exempt from quarantine:

- people who were administered the booster vaccine dose
- people who completed the primary vaccination cycle (without the third/booster dose) within the last 120 days
- people who have recovered from COVID-19 within the last 120 days
- people who recovered from COVID-19 after completing the primary vaccination cycle.

These people must wear an FFP2 facemask for 10 days after the contact, and respect a period of 'self-surveillance': if they have symptoms, they must perform a molecular test or rapid antigen test. If the symptoms continue, they must perform another test 5 days after the symptoms started.

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

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

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

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

- Brennero – ASL Alto Adige

Phone number 0471/909202

The declaration is available on website

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

- Ventimiglia – ASL Imperia

5-day quarantine

The following categories must quarantine for 5 days, provided that they do not develop any symptoms, and perform a molecular test or rapid antigen test on day 5:

- unvaccinated people
- people who have not completed the primary vaccination cycle, or who have received the last scheduled dose since less than 14 days
- people who have completed the primary vaccination cycle since longer than 120 days

If symptoms arise during the 5 days, performing a test is recommended and wearing FFP2 facemasks for 5 additional days is compulsory.

Learn more:
Ministry of Health - FAQs

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Holding an 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' ('basic green pass') is required to access:

- shops selling non-essential items
- public institutions for non-essential needs
- mail, bank and financial services

Respecting social distancing rules and wearing facemasks remain compulsory.

Tourist accommodations

Holding a 'super green pass' is required to access hotels and touristic accommodations, including their catering facilities.

Catering establishments

In bars, restaurants and other catering establishments in white, yellow and orange regions, holding a 'super green pass' is required. This applies indoors and outdoors, and to customers sitting at a table and at the counter.

The EUDCC is not required for take-away services.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Phone number 0184/536683

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

- Frejus – ASL Torino3

Phone number 011/9551752

Information of driver which have to be sent to the email nsuma@aslto3.piemonte.it

- Tarvisio (UD) – ASL Medio Friuli

Phone number 0432/553264

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

- Trieste – ASL Trieste

Phone number 040/3997490

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

- Gorizia – ASL Gorizia

Phone number 0481/592876

Autodichiarazione da inviare all'indirizzo email

infettive.profilassi@asugi.sanita.fvg.it

- Monte Bianco – ASL Valle d'Aosta

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

- Valico di Brogeda – ASL Insubria (Como)

Phone number 031/370111

Information of driver which have to be sent to the email

aianim@ats-insubria.it

uocpsal.co@ats-insubria.it

- Passo del Sempione – ASL Verbano-Cusio-Ossola

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

Source: CONFETRA

06.11.2020

A 'super green pass' is required to access cinemas, theatres, concert halls, museums, exhibitions, stadiums and sports facilities, gyms and swimming pools, gaming halls, betting shops and casinos, indoors wellness centres and SPAs (except for rehabilitation and therapeutic activities), cultural and recreational centres, concerts, clubs and dance halls.

Personal care services

In white, yellow and orange regions:

- the 'basic green pass' is required to access personal care services
- a 'super green pass' is required to access wellness centres and SPAs (exception: for rehabilitation and therapeutic activities, a 'basic green pass' is enough)
- only people who hold a 'super green pass' and either were administered the booster vaccine dose or hold a negative test result can visit patients in health structures and nursing homes.

Outdoors areas and beaches

In white, yellow and orange regions, a 'super green pass' is required to access:

- stadiums and sports facilities
- open-air swimming pools and wellness centres
- and amusement parks
- to participate in team sports and in the outdoor activities of cultural and recreational centres.

Access to free beaches and equipped beaches is allowed. On free beaches, the distance of at least one metre from other people must be upheld. Beach resort facilities may request reservations in order to access beaches. Measurement of body temperature is envisaged at the entrance. Each beach umbrella must have a free space of at least 10 square metres around it. The minimum distance between each deckchair or sun lounger must be at least one and a half metres. Individual sports such as beach tennis, swimming and surfing are allowed, provided that social distancing is observed. Masks are mandatory in common areas (bars, restaurants, etc.) as well as indoors. They are not mandatory on the beach provided you are at a safe distance from other persons.

Ski facilities

In white, yellow and orange regions, holding a 'super green pass' is required.

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

Source: CONFETRA

06.11.2020

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

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

If symptoms compatible with COVID-19 appear while in Italy, you are required to immediately notify the Prevention Department of the Local Health Authority, remain in isolation with an absolute ban on mobility, and follow the instructions of the health personnel.
The Prevention Department can be contacted:

- through the staff of the accommodation facilities, who are required to encourage access to health services;
- by calling the regional toll-free numbers.

In case of severe symptoms, you have to contact the national emergency number 112.
It is suggested to avoid going directly to the Emergency Rescue. Citizens of the European Union having the "European health insurance card" are entitled to free treatment.

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

www.italia.it

06.02.2022

EU Digital COVID Certificates

Information on 'EU Digital COVID Certificates' issued in Italy

Important: in Italy, the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) is **required to access public spaces**. Please, consult the Measures section for further details.

Note: stricter health measures apply during the state of emergency. Travellers are strongly advised to consult official webpages regularly, and to carry relevant certificates at all times.

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

Source: CONFETRA

02.11.2020

Update of the current situation in Italy:

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

Link to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation: https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/ministero/normativaonline/decreto-iorestoacasa-domande-frequenti/focus-cittadini-italiani-in-rientro-dall-estero-e-cittadini-stranieri-in-italia.html
Link to the self-declaration of justification for entry in Italy from abroad: https://www.esteri.it/mae/resource/doc/2020/10/modulo_rientro_sintetico_14_10_20.pdf

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

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

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

Source: Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

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26.10.2020

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

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

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

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

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

Document checklist

Travellers must provide all the following documents:

1. Fill in the EU Digital Passenger Locator Form before travelling
2. A valid 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC). Details in the sections below.

Entry rules

The rules listed here apply to travellers who have stayed or transited EU or Schengen Associated countries in the 14 days before (list C) entering Italy.

Children younger than 6 are exempt from pre-departure testing requirements and from the obligation to self-isolate.

Children aged 6 or older must respect the same rules foreseen for adults.

These rules are valid until 15 March 2022.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Holders of 'EU Digital Covid Certificates' (EUDCC) can enter Italy without being subject to quarantine, if their EUDCC contains one of the following:

Source: CONFETRA

12.10.2020

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

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

Source: CONFETRA

24.08.2020

- Proof of **full vaccination**.
  Accepted vaccines:
  vaccines approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA): Comirnaty (BioNTech and Pfizer), Nuvaxovid (Novavax), Spikevax (Moderna), Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca), COVID19 vaccine Janssen;
  vaccines considered equivalent in Italy.
  Validity: 270 days from the date of the last prescribed dose. **Note:** to access public places in Italy, vaccination certificates are valid for **6 months**. Please, consult the Measures section for further details.

- Proof of **recovery** from COVID-19.
  Validity: 180 days from the first positive swab.

- A **negative result** to a pre-departure molecular test (valid 72 hours) or to a rapid antigen test (valid 48 hours).

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

Certificates equivalent to the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) in Italian, English, French or Spanish are also accepted, if they meet the same requirements listed above for the EUDCC.

Travellers who do not hold the documents requested must **self-isolate for 5 days**, at the address indicated on the Passenger Locator Form, and perform an antigen or molecular test at the end of the self-isolation period.

Learn more:
Covid-19 - Travellers
Salute.gov.it
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
Viaggiare Sicuri
Passenger Locator Form
Useful regional contacts

Contact Point for Italy:
COVID-19 Information line

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

Entry rules

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

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

- They prove that they are entering Italy for work purposes. An EC certificate should be sufficient proof.

- They complete the self-declaration (*English version*) before they enter Italy (in addition to holding an EC certificate).

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

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

Sources: FIAP and OFAE

12.08.2020

Mont Blanc tunnel conducts maintenance work

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

• Monday 7 September 2020, from 22:00 to 6:00

• Monday 14 September 2020, from 22:00 to 6:00

• Monday 28 September 2020, from 19.00 to 6:00

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

Source: TMB, tunnelmb.net

10.07.2020

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

The measure only concerns travelling passengers.

Source: Italian Ministry of Health

25.06.2020

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

To discover specific entry conditions depending on your country of departure, fill in the online questionnaire on Viaggiare Sicuri.

Updated lists of countries with related measures are available at Salute.gov.it

Note: entry from Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zimbabwe, as well as from Brazil, India and Sri Lanka is allowed at the conditions for countries on List E.

Children younger than 6 are exempt from pre-departure testing requirements. They are also exempt from self-isolation if the parent travelling with them is not subject to self-isolation.

Children aged 6 or over must provide a pre-departure test. If the parent travelling with them is not subject to self-isolation, children are also exempt from this requirement, including if they are not vaccinated.

Document checklist

Passengers who have stayed in or transited through countries on list D **during the 14 days before** entering Italy must provide all the following documents:

1. Passenger Locator Form

2. Negative result to a **pre-departure test**. Accepted tests:
   Molecular (PCR) tests: valid 48 hours for travellers from the United Kingdom; valid 72 hours for travellers on other countries on the list.
   Rapid antigen tests, valid 24 hours.

3. Certificate of **full vaccination** ('EU Digital COVID Certificate' or equivalent certificate issued by the competent health authority) in Italian, English, French or Spanish.
   Accepted vaccines:
   vaccines approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA): Comirnaty (BioNTech and Pfizer), Nuvaxovid (Novavax), Spikevax (Moderna), Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca), COVID-19 vaccine Janssen;
   vaccines considered equivalent.
   Travellers who have stayed or transited **Canada, Japan** and the **United States of America** in the previous 14 days can also show a certificate of recovery from COVID-19.

Travellers from countries on list D who do not hold a vaccination certificate must:

- Provide a negative result to a **pre-departure test**. Molecular and antigen tests are accepted. Validity: 48 hours for travellers from the UK; 72 hours for travellers from all other countries on the list.
- Communicate their entry into Italy to the Prevention Department of the local health authority. Consult COVID-19 Numeri verdi regionali for contact details.
- Travel to their final destination in Italy by private transport only.
- Self-isolate for 5 days at the address indicated on the Passenger Locator Form.
- Perform another molecular or antigen test after the self-isolation period.

These rules apply until 15 March 2022.

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

Source: CONFETRA

19.06.2020

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

Driver qualification card:

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

Driving licenses:

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

Tachographs:

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

Driver card:

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

Vehicles inspections:

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

Community Licenses:

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

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

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

Sources: CONFETRA and FIAP

25.05.2020

Learn more:
COVID-19 - Travellers
Salute.gov.it
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy

Contact Point for Italy:
COVID-19 Information line

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

To discover specific conditions to go abroad from and return to Italy depending on your country of departure, fill in the online questionnaire on Viaggiare Sicuri.

Updated lists of countries with related measures are available at Salute.gov.it

Learn more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy

Contact Point for Italy:
COVID-19 Information line

May I transit this country?

Please, consult detailed rules for air, sea and land transit.

Contact Point for Italy:
COVID-19 Information line

General measures

Note: stricter health measures apply while the state of emergency is in place - until 31 March 2022. Travellers are strongly advised to consult official webpages regularly.

In Italy, the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC), also called green pass, is required to access several public spaces. **Children younger than 12 are exempt**. Restrictive measures are also applied at the regional level. Details are available on the websites of Italy's Ministry of Health, on the regional interactive map and National Tourism Board.

Italy distinguishes between the 'basic' EUDCC, called '**basic green pass**' - based on a negative test result, and a 'reinforced' EUDCC, called '**super green pass**' - based on proof of full vaccination or recovery. Only holders of a vaccination or recovery based EUDCC ('super green pass') can access:

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

Source: CONFETRA

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

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

Source: CONFETRA

21.05.2020

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

· Maximum stay of 72 hours in case of a transport operation ending in Italy

· Maximum stay of 24 hours in case of a transport operation transiting through Italy

· Obligation to notify local health authorities upon entrance

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

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

Sources: Ministry of Transport, CONFETRA

18.05.2020

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

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

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

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

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

Source : CONFETRA

12.05.2020

- public transport, including at the regional and local level
- cinemas, theatres, concert halls, museums and exhibitions
- stadiums and sports facilities, gyms, team sports and swimming pools
- bars and restaurants
- private celebrations
- public events
- amusement parks
- SPAs and wellness centres
- cultural and recreational venues
- gaming halls, betting shops and casinos
- hotels and touristic accommodations, including their catering facilities
- ski facilities
- fairs and congress centres

In addition, as of 15 February, people aged 50 and older will be required a 'super green pass' to access their workplace. All staff in schools and universities will also be required the 'super green pass', regardless of their age.

Regarding the validity of the EUDCC to access public places in Italy, please note:

- For travellers from abroad, 'EU Digital COVID Certificates' based on vaccination or recovery ('super green passes') are valid for 6 months. People who hold older certificates must perform a molecular test (valid 72 hours) or a rapid antigen test (valid 48 hours) to access activities and services where the 'super green pass' is required.
- The EUDCC of people who were administered the booster vaccine dose is valid until further notice. The same applies to people who recovered from COVID-19 after they were administered the full primary vaccination cycle.

Essential personal needs in terms of food, health, safety, veterinary and legal services are guaranteed, regardless of whether people hold an EUDCC.

Note: Italian Regions and Autonomous Provinces can adopt **further restrictive measures valid at the local level**. Please, consult the section Restriction at the regional or local level.

Learn more:
Italia.it - tourist information
EU Digital COVID Certificate in Italy
COVID-19 - Government's measures
COVID-19 - Ministry of Health

Use of facemasks

Wearing a facemask is always mandatory, both outdoors and in indoor public places throughout Italy, such as bars, restaurants, museums and public transport.

Wearing **FFP2 facemasks is compulsory**:

- on all kinds of public transport
- when attending shows, both outdoors and indoors
- in cinemas, theatres, entertainment and music venues
- during sports competitions, both outdoors and indoors

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

Source: FIAP

08.05.2020

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

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

Source: CONFETRA

05.05.2020

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

Source: CONFETRA

04.05.2020

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

Source: Italian Government

30.04.2020

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

Source: CONFETRA

28.04.2020

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

Source: CONFETRA

27.04.2020

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

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

Consuming food and drinks is forbidden when these activities are indoors.

The use of facemasks is also strongly recommended in private homes, iff non-cohabiting people gather.

The following persons are not required to wear masks:

- children younger than 6;
- people with disabilities and their carers if the mask makes communication between them impossible.

Physical Distancing

The specific interpersonal safety distance rule is: at least 2 metres in case of group sport activity and at least 1 metre in all the other circumstances.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

In white, yellow and orange regions, a 'super green pass' is required to access private celebrations, fairs, conferences and publice events.

Outdoors events and celebrations are not allowed if they involve group gatherings.

Safety measures for public transportation

In all regions, wearing FFP2 facemasks is compulsory on all kinds of public transport.

Holding a 'super green pass' is required to access all forms of public transport, including at the national and local level.

Places of worship

Quarantine

Quarantine applies to **people who contracted COVID-19** acc ording to the following rules:

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

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

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

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

· Art. 5: Rules and procedures for people entering or transiting through Italy for work – the current rules continue to apply.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source: Italian Government

21.04.2020

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

Source: CONFETRA

16.04.2020

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

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

Source: CONFETRA

- People who develop symptoms must self-isolate for 10 days. Quarantine ends with a negative molecular test or rapid antigen test after 3 days without symptoms.
- People who were administered the booster vaccine dose or who completed their primary vaccination cycle within the last 120 days can shorten the quarantine to 7 days if they have been asymptomatic for at least 3 days and perform a molecular test or rapid antigen test result on day 7.

Quarantine also applies if a healthy person came into **close, high-risk contact** with a confirmed COVID-19 case, according to the following rules:

Exemptions from quarantine

The following categories are exempt from quarantine:

- people who completed the primary vaccination cycle (without the third/booster dose) within the last 120 days
- people who have recovered from COVID-19 within the last 120 days
- people who were administered the booster vaccine dose.

These people must wear an FFP2 facemask for 11 days after the contact, and respect a period of 'self-surveillance': if they have symptoms, they must perform a molecular test or rapid antigen test. If the symptoms continue, they must perform another test 5 days after the symptoms started.

5-day quarantine

People who completed the primary vaccination cycle (no third /booster vaccine dose) longer than 120 days ago and who do not develop symptoms must self-isolate for 5 days, and perform a molecular test or rapid antigen test on day 5.

10-day quarantine

People who are not vaccinated or who were administered the full vacination cycle since less than 14 days must self-isolate for 10 days, and perform a molecular test or rapid antigen test on day 10.

In all these cases, a negative molecular test or rapid antigen test result is necessary to end the quarantine, and it must be transmitted to the Local Sanitary Authority (ASL).

Learn more:
Ministry of Health's FAQs section

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Holding an 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' ('basic green pass') is required to access:

- shops selling non-essential items
- public institutions for non-essential needs
- mail, bank and financial services

14.04.2020

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

The Italian Authorities have also updated the list of contact points fo r drivers entering Italy.

Source: FIAP

10.04.2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source: FIAP

09.04.2020

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

07.04.2020

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

Source: Italian Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure

06.04.2020

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

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

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

In orange regions, the 'super green pass' is required to enter shops inside shopping malls on non-working days and on days before a holiday.

Respecting social distancing rules and wearing facemasks remain compulsory.

Tourist accommodations

In white, yellow and orange regions, holding a 'super green pass' is required to access hotels and touristic accommodations, including their catering facilities.

Catering establishments

In bars, restaurants and other catering establishments in white, yellow and orange regions, holding a 'super green pass' is required. This applies indoors and outdoors, and to customers sitting at a table and at the counter.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

In white, yellow and orange regions, a 'super green pass' is required to access cinemas, theatres, concert halls, museums, exhibitions, stadiums and sports facilities, gyms and swimming pools, gaming halls, betting shops and casinos, indoors wellness centres and SPAs (except for rehabilitation and therapeutic activities), cultural and recreational centres.

Personal care services

In white, yellow and orange regions:

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

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

For more information, please see attached in English, French and Italian.

Source: TMB

03.04.2020

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

Source: Italian Government

01.04.2020

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

Source: CONFETRA

27.03.2020

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

Source: Italian Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport

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

Particular attention is drawn to the below:

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

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

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

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

- the 'basic green pass' is required to access personal care services
- a 'super green pass' is required to access wellness centres and SPAs (excepted for rehabilitation and therapeutic activities - in this case, a 'basic green pass' is enough)
- only people who hold a 'super green pass' and either were administered the booster vaccine dose or hold a negative test result can visit patients in health structures and nursing homes.

Outdoors areas and beaches

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

In white, yellow and orange regions, a 'super green pass' is required to access:

- stadiums and sports facilities
- open-air swimming pools and wellness centres
- and amusement parks
- to participate in team sports and in the outdoor activities of cultural and recreational centres.

Access to free beaches and equipped beaches is allowed. On free beaches, the distance of at least one metre from other people must be upheld. Beach resort facilities may request reservations in order to access beaches. Measurement of body temperature is envisaged at the entrance. Each beach umbrella must have a free space of at least 10 square metres around it. The minimum distance between each deckchair or sun lounger must be at least one and a half metres. Individual sports such as beach tennis, swimming and surfing are allowed, provided that social distancing is observed. Masks are mandatory in common areas (bars, restaurants, etc.) as well as indoors. They are not mandatory on the beach provided you are at a safe distance from other persons.

Ski facilities

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

In white, yellow and orange regions, holding a 'super green pass' is required.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

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

Some of the activities included in Annex 1:

- Production of wood packaging material

- Waste collection, treatment and disposal; recovery of materials

- Vehicle maintenance and repair

- Trade in vehicles' parts and accessories

- Wholesale trade of transport equipment

- Wholesale trade of petroleum products, lubricants and heating fuel

- Land transport and pipeline transport

- Maritime and waterway transport

- Air transport

- Storage and transport support activities

- Postal and courier services

- Packaging (own account and third parties)

Source: FIAP

If symptoms compatible with COVID-19 appear while in Italy, you are required to immediately notify the Prevention Department of the Local Health Authority, remain in isolation with an absolute ban on mobility, and follow the instructions of the health personnel.
The Prevention Department can be contacted:

- through the staff of the accommodation facilities, who are required to encourage access to health services;
- by calling the regional toll-free numbers.

In case of severe symptoms, you have to contact the national emergency number 112.
It is suggested to avoid going directly to the Emergency Rescue. Citizens of the European Union having the "European health insurance card" are entitled to free treatment.

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

www.italia.it

18.01.2022

EU Digital COVID Certificates

Information on 'EU Digital COVID Certificates' issued in Italy

Important: in Italy, the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) is **required to access some public spaces**, such as bars and restaurants, museums, swimming pools, large events, and some means of public transport. Please, consult the Measures section for further details.

Note: Stricter health measures apply during the state of emergency. Travellers are strongly advised to consult official webpages regularly, and to carry relevant certificates at all times.

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

Document checklist:

1. EU Digital Passenger Locator Form
2. Proof of vaccination or recovery from COVID-19. Details in the sections below.
3. Negative result to a pre-departure molecular test (valid 48 hours) or rapid antigen test (valid 24 hours).

Entry rules

The rules listed here apply to travellers who have stayed or transited EU or Schengen Associated countries in the 14 days before entering Italy. Different conditions apply for travellers who have stayed in or transited one of the countries on List D or List E in the **14 days before entering Italy**.

Children younger than 6 are exempt from pre-departure testing requirements. They are also exempt from self-isolation if the parent travelling with them holds an 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) with proof of full vaccination or recovery.

Children aged 6 or older must provide a pre-departure test. They are exempt from self-isolation if the parent travelling with them holds an EUDCC with proof of full vaccination or recovery.

These rules are **valid until 31 January 2022**.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Holders of 'EU Digital Covid Certificates' (EUDCC) can enter Italy without being subject to quarantine, if their EUDCC contains one of the following:

- Proof that they are **fully vaccinated** (they have received the second dose, or a single dose for the Janssen/Johnson&Johnson vaccine).
  Accepted vaccines:
  vaccines approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA): Comirnaty (BioNTech and Pfizer), Nuvaxovid (Novavax), Spikevax (Moderna), Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca), COVID19 vaccine Janssen;
  vaccines considered equivalent.
- Proof of **recovery** from COVID-19.
  Validity: **180 days** from the first positive swab.

In addition, travellers must provide a **negative result** to a pre-departure molecular (valid 48 hours) or rapid antigen test (valid 24 hours).

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

Certificates equivalent to the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) in Italian, English, French or Spanish are also accepted, if they meet the same requirements listed above for the EUDCC.

Travellers who do not hold proof of vaccination or recovery must:

- Provide a **negative result** to a pre-departure molecular (valid 48 hours) or rapid antigen test (valid 24 hours)
- **Self-isolate for 5 days**, at the address indicated on the Passenger Locator Form
- Perform an antigen or molecular test at the end of the self-isolation period.

Find out more:
Covid-19 - Travellers
Salute.gov.it
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
Viaggiare Sicuri
Passenger Locator Form
Useful regional contacts

Contact Point for Italy:
Online Inquiries

For information related to molecular or antigenic test in Italy, you can refer to the following phone numbers:

- From abroad: +39 0232008345 - +39 0283905385
- In Italy: 1500 (free of charge)

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

Entry rules

To discover **specific entry conditions depending on your country of departure**, fill in the online questionnaire on Viaggiare Sicuri.

Updated lists of countries with related measures are available at Salute.gov.it

Note: entry from **Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zimbabwe**, as well as from **Brazil, India** and **Sri Lanka** is allowed at the conditions for countries on List E.

Children younger than 6 are exempt from pre-departure testing requirements. They are also exempt from self-isolation if the parent travelling with them holds a valid document certifying full vaccination or recovery.

Children aged 6 or over must present a pre-departure test. If they do not perform the test, they must self-isolate.

Document checklist for passengers who have stayed in or transited through countries on **list D during the 14 days before** entering Italy:

1. **Passenger Locator Form**
2. Negative result to a **pre-departure test**. Accepted tests:
   Molecular (PCR) tests: valid 48 hours for travellers from the United Kingdom; valid 72 hours for travellers on other countries on the list.
   Rapid antigen tests, valid 24 hours.

3. Certificate of **full vaccination** ('EU Digital COVID Certificate' or equivalent certificate issued by the competent health authority) in Italian, English, French or Spanish.
   Accepted vaccines:
   vaccines approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA): Comirnaty (BioNTech and Pfizer), Nuvaxovid (Novavax), Spikevax (Moderna), Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca), COVID-19 vaccine Janssen;
   vaccines considered equivalent.
   Travellers who have stayed or transited **Canada, Japan** and the **United States of America** in the previous 14 days can also show a certificate of recovery from COVID-19.

Travellers from countries on list D who do not hold a vaccination certificate must:

- Provide a negative result to a **pre-departure test**. Molecular and antigen tests are accepted. Validity: 48 hours for travellers from the UK; 72 hours for travellers from all other countries on the list.
- Communicate their entry into Italy to the Prevention Department of the local health authority. Consult COVID-19 Numeri verdi regionali for contact details.
- Travel to their final destination in Italy by private transport only.
- Self-isolate for 5 days at the address indicated on the Passenger Locator Form.
- Perform another molecular or antigen test after the self-isolation period.

These rules are **valid until 31 January 2022**.

Find out more:
COVID-19 - Travellers
Salute.gov.it
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy

Contact Point for Italy:
Online Inquiries

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

To discover **specific conditions to go abroad from and return to Italy depending on your country of departure**, fill in the online questionnaire on Viaggiare Sicuri.

Updated lists of countries with related measures are available at Salute.gov.it

Mandatory Documentation

All travellers allowed to enter Italy have to provide a Passenger Locator Form.

Find out more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy

Contact Point for Italy:
Online Inquiries

May I transit this country?

Please, consult detailed rules for air, sea and land transit.

General measures

Note: stricter health measures apply while the state of emergency is in place - until 31 March 2022. Travellers are strongly advised to consult official webpages regularly.

In Italy, the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC), also called green pass, is required to access several public spaces. **Children younger than 12 are exempt**. Restrictive measures are also applied at the regional level. Details are available on the websites of Italy's Ministry of Health, on the regional interactive map and National Tourism Board.

Italy distinguishes between the 'basic' EUDCC, called '**basic green pass**' - based on a negative test result, and a 'reinforced' EUDCC, called '**super green pass**' - based on proof of full vaccination or recovery. Only holders of a vaccination or recovery based EUDCC ('super green pass') can access:

- public transport, including at the regional and local level
- cinemas, theatres, concert halls, museums and exhibitions
- stadiums and sports facilities, gyms, team sports and swimming pools
- bars and restaurants
- private celebrations
- public events
- amusement parks
- SPAs and wellness centres
- cultural and recreational venues
- gaming halls, betting shops and casinos
- hotels and touristic accommodations, including their catering facilities
- ski facilities
- fairs and congress centres

In addition, as of 15 February, people aged 50 and older will be required a 'super green pass' to access their workplace. All staff in schools and universities will also be required the 'super green pass', regardless of their age.

Note: Italian Regions and Autonomous Provinces can adopt **further restrictive measures valid at the local level**. Please, consult the section Restriction at the regional or local level.

Find out more:
Italia.it - tourist information
EU Digital COVID Certificate in Italy
COVID-19 - Government's measures
COVID-19 - Ministry of Health

Use of facemasks

Wearing a facemask is always mandatory, both outdoors and in indoor public places throughout Italy, such as bars, restaurants, museums and public transport.

Wearing **FFP2 facemasks is compulsory**:

- on all kinds of public transport
- when attending shows, both outdoors and indoors
- in cinemas, theatres, entertainment and music venues
- during sports competitions, both outdoors and indoors

Consuming food and drinks is forbidden when these activities are indoors.

The use of facemasks is also strongly recommended in private homes, in the presence of non-cohabiting people.

The following persons are not required to wear masks:

- children younger than 6;
- people with disabilities and their carers if the mask makes communication between them impossible.

Physical Distancing

The specific interpersonal safety distance rule is: at least 2 metres in case of group sport activity and at least 1 metre in all the other circumstances.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

In white, yellow and orange regions, a 'super green pass' is required to access private celebrations and publice events.

Outdoors events and celebrations are not allowed if they involve group gatherings.

Safety measures for public transportation

In all regions, wearing FFP2 facemasks is compulsory on all kinds of public transport.

Holding a 'super green pass' is required to access all forms of public transport, including at the national and local level.

Places of worship

Quarantine

Quarantine applies to **people who contracted COVID-19** acc ording to the following rules:

- People who develop symptoms must self-isolate for 10 days. Quarantine ends with a negative molecular test or rapid antigen test after 3 days without symptoms.
- People who were administered the third/booster vacine dose or who completed their primary vaccination cycle within the last 120 days can shorten the quarantine to 7 days if they have been asymptomatic for at least 3 days and perform a molecular test or rapid antigen test result on day 7.

Quarantine also applies if a healthy person came into **close, high-risk contact** with a confirmed COVID-19 case, according to the following rules:

Exemption from quarantine

The following categories are exempt from quarantine:

- people who completed the primary vaccination cycle (without the third/booster dose) within the last 120 days
- people who have recovered from COVID-19 within the last 120 days
- people who were administered the third/booster vaccine dose.

These people must wear an FFP2 facemask for 11 days after the contact, and respect a period of 'self-surveillance': if they have symptoms, they must perform a molecular test or rapid antigen test. If no symptoms arise, the 'self-surveillance' period ends on day 5.

5-day quarantine

People who completed the primary vaccination cycle (no third /booster vaccine dose) longer than 120 days ago and who do not develop symptoms must self-isolate for 5 days, and perform a molecular test or rapid antigen test on day 5.

10-day quarantine

People who are not vaccinated or who were administered the full vacination cycle since less than 14 days must self-isolate for 10 days, and perform a molecular test or rapid antigen test on day 10.

In all these cases, a negative molecular test or rapid antigen test result is necessary to end the quarantine, and it must be transmitted to the Local Sanitary Authority (ASL).

Find out more:
Ministry of Health's FAQs section
Notice of 30 December 2021

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

In white, yellow and orange regions, the 'basic green pass' is required to access shops, public and mail services, banking and financial institutions. Essential personal needs will however be guaranteed.

In orange regions, the 'super green pass' is required to enter shops inside shopping malls on non-working days and days before a holiday.

Shops must display a sign indicating the maximum number of people allowed. Measures on social distance and the use of facemask remain in place.

Tourist accommodations

In white, yellow and orange regions, accommodation facilities are open, in compliance with social distancing measures and health protocols.

Holding a 'super green pass' is required to access hotels and touristic accommodations, including their catering facilities.

Catering establishments

In bars, restaurants and other catering establishments in white, yellow and orange regions:

- holding a 'super green pass' is required. This applies indoors and outdoors, and to customers sitting at a table and at the counter.
- Different rules on the number of people allowed to sit at the same table depending on the colour of the region.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

In white, yellow and orange regions:

- a 'super green pass' is required to access cinemas, theatres, concert halls, museums, exhibitions, stadiums and sports facilities, gyms and swimming pools, gaming halls, betting shops and casinos, indoors wellness centres and SPAs (except for rehabilitation and therapeutic activities), cultural and recreational centres.
- Until 31 January, clubs and dance halls are closed.

Personal care services

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

In white, yellow and orange regions:

- the 'basic green pass' is required to access personal care services
- a 'super green pass' is required to access wellness centres and SPAs (excepted for rehabilitation and therapeutic activities - in this case, a 'basic green pass' is enough)
- only people who hold a 'super green pass' and were administered the third/booster vaccine dose or hold a negative test result can visit patients in health structures.

Outdoors areas and beaches

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

In white, yellow and orange regions, a 'super green pass' is required to access:

- stadiums and sports facilities
- open-air swimming pools and wellness centres
- and amusement parks
- to participate in team sports and in the outdoor activities of cultural and recreational centres.

Until 31 January 2022, celebrations, events and concerts outdoors are banned.

Access to free beaches and equipped beaches is allowed. On free beaches, the distance of at least one metre from other people must be upheld. Beach resort facilities may request reservations in order to access beaches. Measurement of body temperature is envisaged at the entrance. Each beach umbrella must have a free space of at least 10 square metres around it. The minimum distance between each deckchair or sun lounger must be at least one and a half metres. Individual sports such as beach tennis, swimming and surfing are allowed, provided that social distancing is observed. Masks are mandatory in common areas (bars, restaurants, etc.) as well as indoors. They are not mandatory on the beach provided you are at a safe distance from other persons.

Ski facilities

In white, yellow and orange regions, holding a 'super green pass' is required.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

If symptoms compatible with COVID-19 appear while in Italy, you are required to immediately notify the Prevention Department of the Local Health Authority, remain in isolation with an absolute ban on mobility, and follow the instructions of the health personnel.
The Prevention Department can be contacted:

- through the staff of the accommodation facilities, who are required to encourage access to health services;
- by calling the regional toll-free numbers.

In case of severe symptoms, you have to contact the national emergency number 112.
It is suggested to avoid going directly to the Emergency Rescue. Citizens of the European Union having the “European health insurance card” are entitled to free treatment.

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

www.italia.it

02.12.2021

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

Travel note: entry is forbidden to travellers who have been in the following countries in the 14 days before entering Italy: Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zimbabwe. Exception: Italian citizens registered as residents in Italy before 26 November 2021.

All travellers entering Italy from any foreign location are required to fill out the EU Digital Passenger Locator Form.

In addition, travellers who have stayed or transited EU or Schengen Associated countries in the 14 days before entering Italy must provide proof of vaccination, recovery from COVID-19 or a negative test result. Details in the sections below.

Note: different conditions apply for travellers who have stayed in or transited one of the countries on **List E** in the **14 days before entering Italy**.

Children younger than 6 are exempt from pre-departure testing requirements. They are also exempt from self-isolation if the parent travelling with them holds an 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) with proof of full vaccination or recovery.

Children aged 6 or over must present a pre-departure test. They are exempt from self-isolation if the parent travelling with them holds an EUDCC with proof of full vaccination or recovery.

These rules are **valid until 15 December 2021**.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Holders of 'EU Digital Covid Certificates' (EUDCC) can enter Italy without being subject to further restrictions (testing or quarantine), if their certificate contains one of the following:

- Proof that they are **fully vaccinated** (they have received the second dose, or a single dose for the Janssen/Johnson&Johnson vaccine).
  Accepted vaccines: *Comirnaty by Pfizer BioNtech, Moderna, Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca), Janssen /Johnson&Johnson, vaccines considered equivalent*.
- Proof of **recovery** from COVID-19.
  Validity: **180 days** from the first positive swab.
- Negative result to a COVID-19 **test**, performed **before** entering Italy.
  Both PCR (molecular) and rapid antigen tests are accepted.

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

Certificates equivalent to the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) in Italian, English, French or Spanish are also accepted, if they meet the same requirements listed above for the EUDCC.

Travellers who cannot provide any of these documents must:

- **Self-isolate for 5 days**, at the address indicated on the Passenger Locator Form;
- Perform an antigen or molecular test at the end of the self-isolation period.

Find out more:
Covid-19 - Travellers
Salute.gov.it
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
Viaggiare Sicuri
Passenger Locator Form
Useful regional contacts

Contact Point for Italy:
Online Inquiries

For information related to molecular or antigenic test in Italy, you can refer to the following phone numbers:

- From abroad: +39 0232008345 - +39 0283905385
- In Italy: 1500 (free of charge)

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

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

Travel note: entry is forbidden to travellers who have been in the following countries in the 14 days before entering Italy: **Botswana**, **Eswatini**, **Lesotho**, **Mozambique**, **Namibia**, **South Africa**, **Zimbabwe**. Exception: Italian citizens registered as residents in Italy before 26 November 2021.

To discover **specific entry conditions depending on your country of departure**, fill in the online questionnaire on Viaggiare Sicuri.

Updated lists of countries with related measures are available at Salute.gov.it

Mandatory travel documentation

All travellers allowed to enter Italy have to provide a Passenger Locator Form.

Children under 6 years old are exempt from pre-departure testing requirements. They are also exempt from self-isolation if the parent travelling with them holds a valid document certifying full vaccination or recovery.

Children aged 6 or over must present a pre-departure test. If they do not perform the test, they must self-isolate.

Until **15 December 2021**, the rules listed below apply.

Travellers who have stayed or transited countries on **list D during the 14 days before** entering Italy must fill in the Passenger Locator Form and present both the following documents:

- **Negative result to a pre-departure test**. Molecular and antigen are accepted.
  Validity: 48 hours for travelers from the UK; 72 hours for travellers from all other countries on the list.
- Certificate of **full vaccination** ('EU Digital COVID Certificate' or equivalent certificate issued by the competent health authority) in Italian, English, French or Spanish.
  Accepted vaccines: Comirnaty by Pfizer BioNtech, Spikevax (Moderna), Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca), Janssen, vaccines considered equivalent.
  Travellers who have stayed or transited **Canada**, **Japan** and the **United States of America** in the previous 14 days can also show a certificate of **recovery**.

Travellers from countries on list D who do not hold a vaccination certificate must:

- Present a negative result to a **pre-departure test**. Molecular and antigen are accepted. Validity: 48 hours for travellers from the UK; 72 hours for travellers from all other countries on the list.
- Communicate their entry into Italy to the Prevention Department of the local health authority. Consult COVID-19 Numeri verdi regionali for contact details.
- Travel to their final destination in Italy by private transport only.
- Self-isolate for 5 days at the address indicated on the Passenger Locator Form.
- Perform another molecular or antigen test after the self-isolation period.

Entry from **Brazil**, **India**, and **Sri Lanka** is allowed at the conditions for countries on **List E**.

Find out more:
COVID-19 - Travellers
Salute.gov.it
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy

Contact Point for Italy:
Online Inquiries

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

To discover **specific conditions to go abroad from and return to Italy depending on your country of departure**, fill in the online questionnaire on Viaggiare Sicuri.

Updated lists of countries with related measures are available at Salute.gov.it

Mandatory Documentation

All travellers allowed to enter Italy have to provide a Passenger Locator Form.

Find out more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy

Contact Point for Italy:
Online Inquiries

May I transit this country?

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

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.

Some exemptions apply for travellers from countries on **list C** and **list D** who transit Italy:

- in a private vehicle for **less than 36 hours**.
- for work, health or absolute necessity, for **less than 120 hours**.

Find out more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
FAQs
Viaggiare Sicuri
Covid-19 - Viaggiatori (salute.gov.it)

May I fly to this country?

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

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

General measures

Attention! Stricter health measures will apply **as of 6 December 2021**. Travellers are strongly advised to consult official webpages regularly.

The emergency state is in place until **31 December 2021.**

In Italy, the '**EU Digital COVID Certificate'** (EUDCC), also called **green pass**, is **required to access public spaces** such as workplaces, schools, universities, health facilities, catering establishments, as well as numerous cultural, recreational and sports venues, hotels, and local, regional and interregional transport. Details are available on the websites of Italy's Ministry of Health and National Tourism Board. **Children younger than 12 are exempt**.

Italy distinguishes between the 'basic' EUDCC, called '**basic green pass**' - based on a negative test result, and a 'reinforced' EUDCC, called '**super green pass**' - based on proof of full vaccination or recovery.

Activities and public spaces requiring a 'super green pass' change depending on the colour attributed to each region, based on the local epidemiological situation. **Restrictive measures are also applied at a regional level**. See the regional interactive map and the National Tourism Board website for details.

Regarding EUDCC requirements:

White regions: between 6 December 2021 and 15 January 2022, only holders of a vaccination or recovery based EUDCC ('super green pass') can access cinemas, theatres, concert halls, museums, stadiums and sports facilities, indoor bars and restaurants, clubs and dance halls, private celebrations, public events, amusement parks, gaming halls, betting shops and casinos.

Yellow regions: the same conditions as in white regions apply, but until further notice.

Note: Italian Regions and Autonomous Provinces can adopt **further restrictive measures valid at the local level**. To comply with these specific requirements, travellers are strongly advised to:

- carry relevant certificates at all times
- consult relevant institutional webpages depending on their destination

Abruzzo - Basilicata - Calabria - Campania - Emilia Romagna - Friuli Venezia Giulia - Lazio - Liguria - Lombardia - Marche - Molise - Piemonte - Puglia - Sardegna - Sicilia - Toscana - Umbria - Veneto - Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano - Provincia Autonoma di Trento

Note: during the winter holiday season, stricter health measures might apply in some cities. Travellers are strongly advised to consult official webpages of local authorities depending on their destination.

Find out more:
COVID-19 updates: information for tourists (italia.it)
Certificazione verde COVID-19/EU Digital COVID Certificate in Italy
COVID-19 - Government's measures
Press release 24 November

Use of facemasks

Wearing a **facemask is always mandatory in indoor public places** throughout Italy, such as bars, restaurants, museums and public transport.

In **white regions**, facemasks are no longer mandatory outdoors, but people must always carry one with them and wear it where it is not possible to guarantee the interpersonal safety distance of 1 metre. **In yellow regions, facemasks are also required outdoors**.

Note: during the winter holiday season, wearing a facemask outdoors is compulsory in some cities, regardless of the colour attributed to the region. Travellers are strongly advised to consult official webpages of local authorities depending on their destination.

The use of facemasks is also strongly recommended in private homes, in the presence of non-cohabiting people.

The following persons are not required to wear masks:

- children under the age of 6;
- people with disabilities and their carers if the mask makes communication between them impossible.

Find out more:
How to use facemasks

Physical Distancing

The specific interpersonal safety distance rule is: at least 2 metres in case of group sport activity and at least 1 metre in all the other circumstances.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

In white (between 6 December 2021 and 15 January 2022) and yellow regions (until further notice), a 'super green pass' is required to access private celebrations and publice events.

Safety measures for public transportation

Wearing a facemask is compulsory.

In white and yellow regions, the EU Digital COVID Certificate (EUDCC) is required to access:

- local and regional public transport (bus, metro etc.)
- planes
- ships and ferries across different regions
- high speed, intercity, interregional and regional trains
- coaches travelling across different regions.

Places of worship

Open

Quarantine

Quarantine is done if a healthy person is exposed to a COVID-19 case, in order to monitor the possible appearance of symptoms.

Fiduciary isolation consists of separating COVID-19 patients and healthy people as much as possible, in order to prevent the spread of infection during the period of transmissibility.

For infected people who are asymptomatic, a 10-day isolation applies, with a negative COVID-19 test performed at the end of the 10th day.

For symptomatic people, a 10-day isolation applies and the last three days must be without symptoms, with a negative COVID-19 test performed at the end of the 10th day.

In the case of asymptomatic people with a positive COVID-19 test carried out on the 10th and 17th day, at least a 21-day isolation applies.

Close contacts, i.e. those who came in close contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case, will need to undergo a 10-day quarantine, with a negative rapid test or molecular antigenic swab at the end of the 10th day. Alternatively, they can undergo a 14-day quarantine without the need to carry out a test.

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Open with limitations

In all regions, shops are open and must display a sign indicating the maximum number of people allowed inside at any particular time. **Shopping centres** may also remain open at weekends and on holidays and pre-holidays. Measures on social distance and the use of facemask remain in place.

Find out more:
Guidelines for retail shops
Guidelines for Public Spaces and Markets

Tourist accommodations

Open with limitations

In white and yellow regions, accommodation facilitiesare open, in compliance with social distancing measures and health protocols.

Holding an EUDCC is compulsory.

Find out more:
Guidelines for accommodation
Guidelines for Mountain huts
Guidelines for Open Air facilities

Catering establishments

Open with limitations

In bars, restaurants and other catering establishments in white and yellow regions:

- holding a 'super green pass' is required between 6 December 2021 and 15 January 2022 in white regions, and until further notice in yellow regions.
- Different rules on the number of people allowed to sit at the same table depending on the colour of the region.

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Open with limitations

In white (between 6 December 2021 and 15 January 2022) and yellow regions (until further notice):

- a 'super green pass' is required to access cinemas, theatres, concert halls, museums, stadiums and sports facilities, clubs and dance halls, gaming halls, betting shops and casinos
- a 'basic green pass' is required go access gyms, swimming pools and wellness centres. Admissions are limited in yellow regions.

Personal care services

Open with limitations

In 'white' regions, the activities of beauticians and hairdressers, gyms, indoor swimming pools and spas are allowed, with strict hygiene and social distancing measures in place. People don't need to have the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (or green pass) to go to beauty centres or to the hairdresser. To access gyms, indoor swimming pools and spas, excluding the accesses necessary for the provision of services of essential levels of assistance and for the performance of rehabilitative or therapeutic activities, the EU Digital COVID certificate is needed.

Children under 12 years are exempted.

Find out more:
Guidelines for personal care services
Guidelines for SPA and wellness centres

Outdoors areas and beaches

Open with limitations

In white (between 6 December 2021 and 15 January 2022) and yellow regions (until further notice), a 'super green pass' is required to access stadiums, sports facilities and amusement parks.

Access to free beaches and equipped beaches is allowed. On free beaches, the distance of at least one metre from other people must be upheld. Beach resort facilities may request reservations in order to access beaches. Measurement of body temperature is envisaged at the entrance. Each beach umbrella must have a free space of at least 10 square metres around it. The minimum distance between each deckchair or sun lounger must be at least one and a half metres. Individual sports such as beach tennis, swimming and surfing are allowed, provided that social distancing is observed. Masks are mandatory in common areas (bars, restaurants, etc.) as well as indoors. They are not mandatory on the beach provided you are at a safe distance from other persons.

Find out more:
Guidelines for seaside facilities

Ski facilities

Open with limitations

In white and yellow regions, holding an EUDCC is required.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

If symptoms compatible with COVID-19 appear while in Italy, you are required to immediately notify the Prevention Department of the Local Health Authority, remain in isolation with an absolute ban on mobility, and follow the instructions of the health personnel.
The Prevention Department can be contacted:

- through the staff of the accommodation facilities, who are required to encourage access to health services;
- by calling the regional toll-free numbers.

In case of severe symptoms, you have to contact the national emergency number 112.
It is suggested to avoid going directly to the Emergency Rescue. Citizens of the European Union having the “European health insurance card” are entitled to free treatment.

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

www.italia.it

26.11.2021

EU Digital COVID Certificates

Information on 'EU Digital COVID Certificates' issued in Italy

Important: in Italy, the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) is **required to access some public spaces**, such as bars and restaurants, museums, swimming pools, large events, and some means of public transport. Please, consult the Measures section for further details.

Attention! Stricter health measures are expected to apply **as of 6 December 2021**. Travellers are strongly advised to consult official webpages regularly, and to carry relevant certificates at all times.

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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?

All travellers entering Italy from any foreign location are required to fill out the EU Digital Passenger Locator Form.

Children under 6 years old are exempt from pre-departure testing requirements. They are also exempt from self-isolation if the parent travelling with them holds an 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) with proof of full vaccination or recovery.

Children aged 6 or over must present a pre-departure test. They are exempt from self-isolation if the parent travelling with them holds an EUDCC with proof of full vaccination or recovery.

Note: different conditions apply for travellers who have stayed in or transited one of the countries on **List E** in the **14 days before entering Italy**. In addition, entry is forbidden to travellers who have been in the following countries in the 14 days before entering Italy: South Africa, Lesotho, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Namibia, Eswatini (see Ministry of Health's press release of 26 November).

These rules are **valid until 15 December 2021**.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Holders of 'EU Digital Covid Certificates' (EUDCC) can enter Italy without being subject to further restrictions (testing or quarantine), if their certificate contains one of the following:

- Proof that they are **fully vaccinated** (they have received the second dose, or a single dose for the Janssen/Johnson&Johnson vaccine).
  Accepted vaccines: *Comirnaty by Pfizer BioNtech, Moderna, Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca), Janssen /Johnson&Johnson*.
- Proof of **recovery** from COVID-19.
  Validity: **180 days** from the first positive swab.
- Negative result to a COVID-19 **test**, performed **before** entering Italy.
  Both PCR (molecular) and rapid antigen tests are accepted.

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

Travellers who do not hold an 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (EUDCC) meeting the conditions listed above and who cannot present equivalent certificates must:

- **Self-isolate for 5 days**, at the address indicated on the Passenger Locator Form;
- Perform an antigen or molecular test at the end of the self-isolation period.

Find out more:
Covid-19 - Travellers
Salute.gov.it
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
Viaggiare Sicuri
Passenger Locator Form
Useful regional contacts

Contact Point for Italy:
Online Inquiries

For information related to molecular or antigenic test in Italy, you can refer to the following phone numbers:

- From abroad: +39 0232008345 - +39 0283905385
- In Italy: 1500 (free of charge)

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?

To discover **specific entry conditions depending on your country of departure**, fill in the online questionnaire on Viaggiare Sicuri.

Updated lists of countries with related measures are available at Salute.gov.it

Mandatory travel documentation

All travellers allowed to enter Italy have to provide a Passenger Locator Form.

Children under 6 years old are exempt from pre-departure testing requirements. They are also exempt from self-isolation if the parent travelling with them holds a valid document certifying full vaccination or recovery.

Children aged 6 or over must present a pre-departure test. If they do not perform the test, they must self-isolate.

Until **15 December 2021**, the rules listed below apply.

Travellers who have stayed or transited countries on **list D during the 14 days before** entering Italy must fill in the Passenger Locator Form and present both the following documents:

- **Negative result to a pre-departure test**. Molecular and antigen are accepted.
  Validity: 48 hours for travelers from the UK; 72 hours for travellers from all other countries on the list.
- Certificate of **full vaccination** ('EU Digital COVID Certificate' or equivalent certificate issued by the competent health authority) in Italian, English, French or Spanish.
  Accepted vaccines: all the vaccines approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA).
  Travellers from **Canada**, **Japan** and the **United States of America** can also show a certificate of **recovery**.

Travellers from countries on list D who do not hold a vaccination certificate must:

- Present a negative result to a **pre-departure test**. Molecular and antigen are accepted. Validity: 48 hours for travelers from the UK; 72 hours for travellers from all other countries on the list.
- Communicate their entry into Italy to the Prevention Department of the local health authority. Consult COVID-19 Numeri verdi regionali for contact details.
- Travel to their final destination in Italy by private transport only.
- Self-isolate for 5 days at the address indicated on the Passenger Locator Form.
- Perform another molecular or antigen test after the self-isolation period.

Entry from **Brazil**, **India**, and **Sri Lanka** is allowed at the conditions for countries on **List E**.

Entry is forbidden to travellers who have been in the following countries in the 14 days before entering Italy: **South Africa, Lesotho, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Namibia, Eswatini** (see Ministry of Health's press release of 26 November).

Find out more:
COVID-19 - Travellers
Salute.gov.it
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy

Contact Point for Italy:
Online Inquiries

May I transit this country?

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

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.

Some exemptions apply for travellers from countries on **list C** and **list D** who transit Italy:

- in a private vehicle for **less than 36 hours**.
- for work, health or absolute necessity, for **less than 120 hours**.

Find out more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
FAQs
Viaggiare Sicuri
Covid-19 - Viaggiatori (salute.gov.it)

General measures

Attention! Stricter health measures are expected to apply **as of 6 December 2021**. Travellers are strongly advised to consult official webpages regularly.

The emergency state is in place until **31 December 2021.**

In Italy, the '**EU Digital COVID Certificate'** (EUDCC), also called **green pass**, is **required to access public spaces** such as workplaces, schools, universities, health facilities, catering establishments, as well as numerous cultural, recreational and sports venues. Details are available on the website of Italy's Ministry of Health.

Restrictive measures are applied at a regional level, depending on the local epidemiological situation.

All regions in Italy are currently classified as 'white' (see the regional interactive map for details). Moving between 'white' regions is allowed without restrictions.

Note: Italian Regions and Autonomous Provinces can adopt **further restrictive measures valid at the local level**. To comply with these specific requirements, travellers are strongly advised to:

- carry relevant certificates at all times
- consult relevant institutional webpages depending on their destination

Abruzzo - Basilicata - Calabria - Campania - Emilia Romagna - Friuli Venezia Giulia - Lazio - Liguria - Lombardia - Marche - Molise - Piemonte - Puglia - Sardegna - Sicilia - Toscana - Umbria - Veneto - Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano - Provincia Autonoma di Trento

Note: during the winter holiday season, stricter health measures might apply in some cities. Travellers are strongly advised to consult official webpages of local authorities depending on their destination.

Find out more:
COVID-19 updates: information for tourists (italia.it)
Certificazione verde COVID-19/EU Digital COVID Certificate in Italy
COVID-19 - Government's measures

Use of facemasks

Wearing a **facemask is always mandatory in indoor public places** throughout Italy, such as bars, restaurants, museums and public transport.

In **white regions, facemasks are no longer mandatory outdoors,** but people must always carry one with them and wear it where it is not possible to guarantee the interpersonal safety distance of 1 metre.

Note: during the winter holiday season, wearing a facemask outdoors is compulsory in some cities, regardless of the colour attributed to the region. Travellers are strongly advised to consult official webpages of local authorities depending on their destination.

The use of facemasks is also strongly recommended in private homes, in the presence of non-cohabiting people.

The following persons are not required to wear masks:

- children under the age of 6;
- people with disabilities and their carers if the mask makes communication between them impossible.

Find out more:
How to use facemasks

Physical Distancing

The specific interpersonal safety distance rule is: at least 2 metres in case of group sport activity and at least 1 metre in all the other circumstances.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

In 'white' regions (see the regional interactive map for details), indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events are allowed, applying limitations on number of people and social distancing according to the type of events.

To access specific indoor public places, events and gatherings, people are requested to hold the **EU Digital COVID certificate** (or green pass).

These measures are applied to:

- catering services carried out by any establishment for consumption at the table, if indoors, with the exception of catering services in hotels and other accommodation facilities reserved exclusively for customers who stay there;
- shows, competitions and sporting events open to the public;
- museums, other institutes and places of culture and exhibitions;
- swimming pools, swimming centres, gyms, team sports, wellness centres, even within accommodation facilities, limited to indoor activities;
- festivals and fairs, conferences and congresses;
- spas, excluding the accesses necessary for the provision of services of essential levels of assistance and for the performance of rehabilitative or therapeutic activities;
- theme and amusement parks;
- cultural centres, social and recreational centres, limited to indoor activities;
- parties for civil and religious ceremonies;
- game rooms, betting rooms, bingo halls and casinos;
- dance halls, discos, similar places.

Children under 12 years are exempted.

Find out more:
Certificazione verde COVID-19/EU digital COVID certificate in Italy

Safety measures for public transportation

On public transport, it is necessary to wear a facemask covering the nose and mouth and to avoid overcrowding in the moments of the day when the greatest number of users occurs. Moreover, a maximum filling capacity of 80% applies for local public transport (buses, metro, trams, etc.) and regional rail transport (in the case of low-risk Regions).

The **EU digital COVID certificate** is needed to use the following means of transport:

- aircraft engaged in commercial services and passenger transport;
- ships and ferries used for interregional transport, with the exception of those used for maritime connections in the Strait of Messina and to/from the archipelago of the Tremiti Islands;
- Intercity, Intercity Night and High Speed trains;
- coaches and buses connecting different regions
- coaches and buses on hire with driver;
- cable cars and chairlifts, if used with the closing of the screen domes.

The use of other means of transport can also take place without the EU digital COVID certificate, subject to compliance with anti-contagion measures.

Children under 12 years are exempted, as well as people exempt for health reasons from vaccination on the basis of an appropriate medical certification.

In order to contain the pandemic, the Minister of Transport, in consultation with the Minister of Health, may introduce suspensions or limitations to transport services (including international, automotive, railway, air, sea and inland transport), also by imposing specific obligations to users, crew, carriers and shipowners. Extraordinary interventions are planned to sanitize public transport, including long-distance ones.

Places of worship

Open with limitations

In all the areas, the opening of places of worship is conditioned to the adoption of organisational measures such as to avoid gathering of people, guaranteeing the possibility for visitors to observe the distance of at least 1 metre from one another. Religious services are allowed, in compliance with the Protocols signed by the government and by the respective religious denominations (available here).

The EU digital COVID certificate is required to participate in parties for religious ceremonies.

Quarantine

Quarantine is done if a healthy person is exposed to a COVID-19 case, in order to monitor the possible appearance of symptoms.

Fiduciary isolation consists of separating COVID-19 patients and healthy people as much as possible, in order to prevent the spread of infection during the period of transmissibility.

For infected people who are asymptomatic, a 10-day isolation applies, with a negative COVID-19 test performed at the end of the 10th day.

For symptomatic people, a 10-day isolation applies and the last three days must be without symptoms, with a negative COVID-19 test performed at the end of the 10th day.

In the case of asymptomatic people with a positive COVID-19 test carried out on the 10th and 17th day, at least a 21-day isolation applies.

Close contacts, i.e. those who came in close contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case, will need to undergo a 10-day quarantine, with a negative rapid test or molecular antigenic swab at the end of the 10th day. Alternatively, they can undergo a 14-day quarantine without the need to carry out a test.

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Open with limitations

In all regions, shops are open and must display a sign indicating the maximum number of people allowed inside at any particular time. **Shopping centres** may also remain open at weekends and on holidays and pre-holidays. Measures on social distance and the use of facemask remain in place.

Find out more:
Guidelines for retail shops
Guidelines for Public Spaces and Markets

Tourist accommodations

Open with limitations

In all regions, the activities of accommodation facilities (hotels, short-stay and farm holiday hotel accommodations) are allowed, provided that the interpersonal safety distance of 1 metre is guaranteed in the common areas and strict hygiene measures are in place.

The customers of a hotel can access the restaurant services offered by the structure exclusively for its customers, even in the case of consumption at the table in an indoor place, without showing the EU digital COVID certificate. However, if the catering services of the accommodation are also open to customers who do not stay in the structure, the access will be reserved only to those who – customers of the structure or external customers – have the EU digital COVID certificate, in case of consumption at the table indoors.

Find out more:
Guidelines for accommodation
Guidelines for Mountain huts
Guidelines for Open Air facilities

Catering establishments

Open with limitations

In **'white' regions,** bars, pubs, restaurants, ice cream parlours and pastry shops are open. They must display a sign indicating the maximum number of people allowed inside simultaneously. Consumption **at table** is always allowed. There is **no limit** to the number of people who may sit at the same **outdoor** table. **Up to a maximum of 6 non-cohabiting people** may sit together **indoors**; there are no limits to the number of people for 2 families who decide to dine together at the same table.

For **indoor consumption** at table, everyone **over 12 years of age** must show the **EU Digital COVID certificate**.

Take-away food and beverage and the supply of households are possible without restrictions, applying rules on packaging and supply of products.

Find out more:

Italian green COVID-19 certificate

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Open with limitations

Everyone **over 12 years of age** must show the '**EU Digital COVID Certificate**' at the entrance to access the following places or events:

- shows open to the public, sport events and competitions;
- museums, other institutes and places of culture and exhibitions;
- festivals and fairs, conferences and congresses;
- spas, amusement parks;
- cultural centres, social and recreational centres, limited to indoor activities and with the exception of educational centres for children, summer centres and related catering activities;

Indoor discos and dancing rooms remain closed.

MUSEUMS

In all regions, museums and other **cultural institutions** are open. Before planning a visit, it's better to call the museums or consult their institutional websites about access procedures (they may vary for each museum).

CINEMAS, THEATRES, CONCERT HALLS

In all regions, it is possible to attend performances in **cinemas, theatres, concert halls** and other venues, including **outdoor events**. In **'white' regions,** the allowed capacity is 100% outdoors and indoors.

SPORTING EVENTS

In **'white' regions,** sporting events are open to the public with a maximum capacity of 75% of the maximum authorised capacity outdoors and 60% indoors.

DISCOTHEQUES

Discotheques **are open** to the public, with a maximum capacity of 75% outdoors and 50% indoors.

Personal care services

Open with limitations

In 'white' regions, the activities of beauticians and hairdressers, gyms, indoor swimming pools and spas are allowed, with strict hygiene and social distancing measures in place. People don't need to have the 'EU Digital COVID Certificate' (or green pass) to go to beauty centres or to the hairdresser. To access gyms, indoor swimming pools and spas, excluding the accesses necessary for the provision of services of essential levels of assistance and for the performance of rehabilitative or therapeutic activities, the EU Digital COVID certificate is needed.

Children under 12 years are exempted.

Find out more:
Guidelines for personal care services
Guidelines for SPA and wellness centres

Outdoors areas and beaches

Open with limitations

In all regions:

Access to free beaches and equipped beaches is allowed. On free beaches, the distance of at least one metre from other people must be upheld. Beach resort facilities may request reservations in order to access beaches. Measurement of body temperature is envisaged at the entrance. Each beach umbrella must have a free space of at least 10 square metres around it. The minimum distance between each deckchair or sun lounger must be at least one and a half metres. Individual sports such as beach tennis, swimming and surfing are allowed, provided that social distancing is observed. Masks are mandatory in common areas (bars, restaurants, etc.) as well as indoors. They are not mandatory on the beach provided you are at a safe distance from other persons.

Find out more:
Guidelines for seaside facilities

Ski facilities

Open with limitations

Ski facilities are open, maintaining social distancing measures in place.

The EU digital COVID certificate is needed to take cable cars and chairlifts, if used with the closing of the screen domes, also when located in ski areas.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

If symptoms compatible with COVID-19 appear while in Italy, you are required to immediately notify the Prevention Department of the Local Health Authority, remain in isolation with an absolute ban on mobility, and follow the instructions of the health personnel.
The Prevention Department can be contacted:

- through the staff of the accommodation facilities, who are required to encourage access to health services;
- by calling the regional toll-free numbers.

In case of severe symptoms, you have to contact the national emergency number 112.
It is suggested to avoid going directly to the Emergency Rescue. Citizens of the European Union having the "European health insurance card" are entitled to free treatment.

Other measures

From 15 October to 31 December 2021, end of the emergency state, the **use of the EU digital COVID certificate is essential to access public and private workplaces** and all the structures of **schools** and **universities.**

Find out more:
Certificazione verde COVID-19/EU di

Information on Tourism at National level

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

www.italia.it

Useful Info for tourists

Before starting your journey, please check visa requirements for your destination at: The Schengen visa

gital COVID certificate in Italy

31.08.2021

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

All persons travelling to Italy from any foreign location are required to fill out the EU Digital Passenger Locator Form.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Italy is accepting 'EU Digital COVID certificates' (EUDCC).

Holders of EUDCC can enter Italy without being subject to further restrictions (testing or quarantine), at the condition that their certificate contains either:

- **Proof of vaccination**
  Validity: at least**14 days after the end of the prescribed vaccination cycle**(after the second dose, or a single dose for the Janssen /Johnson&Johnson vaccine).
  Accepted vaccines are:*Pfizer BioNtech, Moderna, AstraZeneca/Oxford, Johnson&Johnson/Janssen*.
- **Proof of recovery from COVID-19**
  Validity:**6 months from the positive swab.**
- **Negative result to aCOVID-19 test**
  Both**PCR and Rapid Antigen tests**are accepted.
  Validity:**48 hours.**

Children**under 6 years old**are exempted from the testing or quarantine requirements.

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

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

In case of stay or transit through a'List C' countryduring the 14 days prior to the entrance in Italy, entry is permitted without the need to specify the reason for travelling (specific and updated rules for each country of origin are available atViaggiareSicuriand atCovid-19 - Viaggiatori (salute.gov.it).

All travellers who cannot provide either a certificate of vaccination or a certificate of recovery from COVID-19 are subject to the requirement for a**pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**, taken**within 48 hours prior to arrival**.

Accepted test: molecular (**PCR**) and**antigenic**.

Children**under 6 years old**are exempted.

Before embarking on a trip to Italy, make sure that your Region of destination has no further measures in place. For additional information, someuseful regional contacts are available.

No quarantine is imposed on travellers arriving from EU Member States and Schengen Associated Countries who are able to provide a pre-departure negative COVID-19 test, or a certificate of vaccination or recovery from COVID-19. If you are unable to show proof of a molecular or antigenic test, you can enter Italy but you must:

- Inform the Local Health Authority of reference as soon as you enter Italy
- Self-isolate for**10 days**
- take another molecular or antigenic test at the end of the 10-day self-isolation.

Find out more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
Viaggiare Sicuri
Covid-19 - Viaggiatori (salute.gov.it)
Passenger Locator Form dPLF - Covid-19 - Viaggiatori (salute.gov.it)

Contact Point for Italy:
Online Inquiries

For information related to molecular or antigenic test in Italy, you can refer to the following phone numbers:

- From abroad: +39 0232008345 - +39 0283905385
- In Italy: 1500 (free of charge)

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 conditions for each individual case are available at Viaggiare Sicuri. Travellers can fill an online questionnaire to get general information on current rules related to travel to /from Italy. The questionnaire has the sole purpose of providing users with general information

Updated lists of countries with related measures are available at Salute.gov.it

As of 31 August until 25 October the following measures are applied:

- People from Countries on list D can enter Italy with a vaccination certificate, a negative test carried out in the previous 72 hours (48h in case of entry from the UK) and Passenger Locator Form; in the absence, they will have to take 5-day mini-quarantine and a test after isolation.
- People from **Canada, Japan and the United States of America** can enter Italy with 'green pass' (or a certificate issued by local health authorities following a vaccination validated by the European Medicines Agency (EMA)), a negative test carried out in the previous 72 hours and Passenger Locator Form.
- Entry from **India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka** is allowed, regardless of the nationality, only for study purpose or re-entry to the residence (or the one of the spouse, of the civil union partner or of the minor children), as well as in the cases expressly authorized by the Ministry of Health, under the following conditions: presentation of a negative test carried out in the 72 hours before entry; test on arrival at the airport; 10-day fiduciary isolation and test at the end of the isolation period.
- Entry from **Brazil** is allowed under the conditions currently in force (negative test within 72 hours before entry, test on arrival, 10-day isolation and test at the end of the isolation period), also for study purposes.

Mandatory Documentation

All travellers allowed to enter Italy have to provide aPassenger Locator Form.

Find out more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy

Contact Point for Italy:
Online Inquiries

May I transit this country?

Yes

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

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.

Travellers (regardless of nationality) transiting Italy in a private vehicle for less than 36 hours are exempt from self-isolation. Those travelling for work, health or absolute necessity, for less than 120 hours, are also exempt from self-isolation.

Find out more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
FAQs
Viaggiare Sicuri
Covid-19 - Viaggiatori (salute.gov.it)

General measures

The emergency state is in place until**31 December 2021.**

Restrictive measures are applied at a regional level, depending on the local epidemiological situation.

All regions in Italy are currently classified as‘white’, except Sicily which is classified as ‘yellow’ as of 30 August (see theregional interactive mapfor details).

Moving among ‘white’ regions is allowed without restrictions.

Find out more:
Covid-19 updates: information for tourists (italia.it)

Use of facemasks

Wearing a **facemask is always mandatory in indoor public** places throughout Italy.

In **'white' regions, facemasks are no longer mandatory outdoors,** but people must always carry one with them and wear it where it is not possible to guarantee the interpersonal safety distance of 1 metre.

In **'yellow' regions,** facemasks must be worn **both in indoor and outdoor public places.**

Children under 6 years of age, those who are carrying out sports activities as well as people with forms of disability not compatible with the use of facemasks are not subject to the obligation.

The use of facemasks is also strongly recommended in private homes, in the presence of non-cohabiting people.

Find out more:
How to use facemasks

Physical Distancing

The specific interpersonal safety distance rule is: at least 2metresin case of groupsport activity and at least1metrein all the othercircumstances.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

In 'white' and 'yellow' regions (see theregional interactive map for details), indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events are allowed, applying limitations on number of people and social distancing according to the type of events.

In both 'white' and 'yellow' regions, to access specific indoor public places, events and gatherings, people are requested to hold the **EU Digital COVID certificate** or a certification of at least one dose of vaccine or have tested negative for a molecular or antigenic test in the previous 48 hours or have been recovered from COVID-19 in the previous six months.

These measures are applied to:

- catering services carried out by any type of business for consumption indoors at the table;
- shows open to the public, sport events and competitions;
- museums, other institutes and places of culture and exhibitions;
- swimming pools, swimming centres, gyms, team sports, wellness centres, even within accommodation facilities, limited to indoor activities;
- festivals and fairs, conferences and congresses;
- spas, amusement parks;
- cultural centres, social and recreational centres, limited to indoor activities and with the exception of educational centres for children, summer centres and related catering activities;
- gaming rooms, betting rooms, bingo halls and casinos;
- public competitions.

Childrenunder 12 years are exempted.

Safety measures for public transportation

On public transport, it is necessary to wear a facemask covering the nose and mouth and to avoid overcrowding in the moments of the day when the greatest number of users occurs. Moreover, a maximum filling capacity of 80% applies for local public transport (buses, metro, trams, etc.)and regional rail transport (in the case of low-risk Regions).

As of 1 September, only people holding the **EU digital COVID certificate** will be allowed to access and use the following means of transportation:

- aircraft engaged in commercial passenger transport services;
- ships and ferries for interregional transport services, with the exception of those for maritime connections in the Strait of Messina;
- trains Inter City, Inter City Night and High Speed rail transport services;
- Buses for passenger transport services, carried out continuously or periodically on a route that connects more than two regions and with pre-established itineraries, timetables, frequencies and prices; buses used for rental services with driver, with the exception of those used in additional local and regional public transport services.

The use of other means of transport can take place without the EU digital COVID certificate, subject to compliance with anti-contagion measures.

Childrenunder 12 years are exempted, as well as people exempt for health reasons from vaccination on the basis of an appropriate medical certification.

In order to contain the pandemic, the Minister of Transport, in consultation with the Minister of Health, may introduce suspensions or limitations to transport services (including international, automotive, railway, air, sea and inland transport), also by imposing specific obligations to users, crew, carriers and shipowners. Extraordinary interventions are planned to sanitize public transport, including long-distance ones.

Places of worship

Open with limitations

In all the areas, the opening of places of worship is conditioned to the adoption oforganisationalmeasures such as to avoid gathering of people, guaranteeing the possibility for visitors to observe the distance of at least1metrefrom one another. Religious services are allowed, in compliance with the Protocols signed by the government and by the respective religious denominations (available here).

Quarantine

Quarantine is done if a healthy person is exposed to a COVID-19 case, in order to monitor the possible appearance of symptoms.

Fiduciary isolation consists of separating COVID-19 patients and healthy people as much as possible, in order to prevent the spread of infection during the period of transmissibility.

For infected people who are asymptomatic, a 10-day isolation applies, with a negative COVID-19 test performed at the end of the 10th day.

For symptomatic people, a 10-day isolation applies and the last three days must be without symptoms, with a negative COVID-19 test performed at the end of the 10th day.

In the case of asymptomatic people with a positive COVID-19 test carried out on the 10th and 17th day, at least a 21-day isolation applies.

Close contacts, i.e. those who came in close contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case, will need to undergo a 10-day quarantine, with a negative rapid test or molecular antigenic swab at the end of the 10th day. Alternatively, they can undergo a 14-day quarantine without the need to carry out a test.

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

Open with limitations

In all regions, shops are open and must display a sign indicating the maximum number of people allowed inside at any particular time. **Shopping centres**may also remain open at weekends and on holidays and pre-holidays. Measures on social distance and the use of facemask remain in place.

Find out more:
Guidelines for retail shops
Guidelines for Public Spaces and Markets

Tourist accommodations

Open with limitations

In all regions, the activities of accommodation facilities (hotels, short-stay and farm holiday hotel accommodations) are allowed, provided that the interpersonal safety distance of 1 metre is guaranteed in the common areas and strict hygiene measures are in place.

The customers of a hotel can access the restaurant services offered by the structure exclusively for its customers, even in the case of consumption at the table in an indoor place, without showing the EU digital COVID certificate. However, if the catering services of the accommodation are also open to customers who do not stay in the structure, the access will be reserved only to those who –customers of the structure or external customers – have the EU digital COVID certificate, in case of consumption at the table indoors.

Find out more:
Guidelines for accommodation
Guidelines for Mountain huts
Guidelines for Open Air facilities

Catering establishments

Open with limitations

In **'white' regions,** bars, restaurants and other catering activities are open without time limitations to the number of people who may sit at the same outdoor table. Up to a **maximum of 6 non-cohabiting people** may sit together **indoors;** there are no limits to the number of people for 2 families who decide to dine together at the same table.

In 'yellow regions,sitting at tablesis always allowed. There is no limit to the number of people who may sit at the same outdoor table. Up to a **maximum of 4 non-cohabiting people** may sit together **indoors;** there are no limits to the number of people for 2 families who decide to dine together at the same table.

In both 'white' and 'yellow' regions, for **indoor consumption** at table, everyone **over 12 years of age** must show the**EU Digital COVID certificate** or, a certification of at least one dose of vaccine or have tested negative for a molecular or antigenic test in the previous 48 hours or have been recovered from COVID-19 in the previous six months.

Take-away food and beverage and the supply of households are possible without restrictions, applying rules on packaging and supply of products.

Find out more:

Italian green COVID-19 certificate

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

Open with limitations

Everyone **over 12 years of age** must show the**EU COVID-19 digital certificate**at the entrance to access the following places or events:

- shows open to the public, sport events and competitions;
- museums, other institutes and places of culture and exhibitions;
- festivals and fairs, conferences and congresses;
- spas, amusement parks;
- cultural centres, social and recreational centres, limited to indoor activities and with the exception of educational centres for children, summer centres and related catering activities;

Indoor discos and dancing rooms remain closed.

MUSEUMS

In all regions, museums and other **cultural institutions** areopen. Before planning a visit, it's better to call the museums or consult their institutional websites about access procedures (they may vary for each museum).

CINEMAS, THEATRES, CONCERT HALLS

In all regions, it is possible to attend performancesin **cinemas, theatres, concert halls** and other venues, including **outdoor events**. Seating must ensure a distance of at least one metre between non-cohabiting spectators.

In **'white' regions,** the maximum number of spectators must not exceed 50 % of the maximum authorised capacity outdoors and 35 % indoors. In general for events the maximum number of people allowed is 5 000 outdoors and 2 500 indoors.

In **'yellow' regions,** the number of spectators must not exceed 50% of the maximum authorised capacity. In any case may not exceed 1 000 people for outdoor venues and 500 people for indoor venues.

SPORTING EVENTS

In **'white' regions,** sporting events are open to the public with a maximum capacity of 50 % of the maximum authorised capacity outdoors and 35% indoors.

In **'yellow' regions,** sporting events areopen to the public with a maximum capacity of 25% of the maximum authorised capacity. In any case may not exceed 1 000 people for outdoor venues and 500 people for indoor venues.

Personal care services

Open with limitations

In 'white' regions, the activity of beauticians and hairdressers, gyms, indoor swimming pools and spas is allowed, with strict hygiene and social distancing measures in place.To access the facilities, people are requested to hold the **EU Digital COVID certificate** or, a certification of at least one dose of vaccine or have tested negative for a molecular or antigenic test in the previous 48 hours or have been recovered from COVID-19 in the previous six months.

Find out more:
Guidelines for personal care services
Guidelines for SPA and wellness centres

Childrenunder 12 years are exempted.

Outdoors areas and beaches

Open with limitations

In all regions:

Access to free beaches and equipped beaches is allowed. On free beaches, the distance of at least one metre from other people must be upheld. Beach resort facilities may request reservations in order to access beaches. Measurement of body temperature is envisaged at the entrance. Each beach umbrella must have a free space of at least 10 square metres around it. The minimum distance between each deckchair or sun lounger must be at least one and a half metres. Individual sports such as beach tennis, swimming and surfing are allowed, provided that social distancing is observed. Masks are mandatory in common areas (bars, restaurants, etc.) as well as indoors. They are not mandatory on the beach provided you are at a safe distance from other persons.

Find out more:
Guidelines for seaside facilities

Ski facilities

Open with limitations

Ski facilities are open, maintaining social distancing measures in place.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

If symptoms compatible with COVID-19 appear while in Italy, you are required to immediately notify the Prevention Department of the Local Health Authority, remain in isolation with an absolute ban on mobility, and follow the instructions of the health personnel.
The Prevention Department can be contacted:

- through the staff of the accommodation facilities, who are required to encourage access to health services;
- by calling the regional toll-free numbers.

In case of severe symptoms, you have to contact the national emergency number 112.
It is suggested to avoid going directly to the Emergency Rescue. Citizens of the European Union having the “European health insurance card” are entitled to free treatment.

Other measures

Access to parks, villas, playgrounds and public gardens is allowed, provided that safety distancing measures are adopted and gatherings are avoided.

Outdoor recreational activities are possible.

It is allowed to do outdoor sports or physical activity, observing the distance of at least 2 metres for the sports activity and at least 1 metre for any other activity. Minors and non-self-sufficient people can do sports or physical activity if they are accompanied.

Information on Tourism at National level

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

www.italia.it

10.08.2021

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

All persons travelling to Italy from any foreign location are required to fill out the EU Digital Passenger Locator Form.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Italy is accepting 'EU Digital COVID certificates' (EUDCC).

Holders of EUDCC can enter Italy without being subject to further restrictions (testing or quarantine), at the condition that their certificate contains either:

- **Proof of vaccination**
  Validity: at least**14 days after the end of the prescribed vaccination cycle**(after the second dose, or a single dose for the Janssen /Johnson&Johnson vaccine).
  Accepted vaccines are:*Pfizer BioNtech, Moderna, AstraZeneca/Oxford, Johnson&Johnson/Janssen*.
- **Proof of recovery from COVID-19**
  Validity:**6 months from the positive swab.**
- **Negative result to aCOVID-19 test**
  Both**PCR and Rapid Antigen tests**are accepted.
  Validity:**48 hours.**

Children**under 6 years old**are exempted from the testing or quarantine requirements.

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

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

In case of stay or transit through a'List C' countryduring the 14 days prior to the entrance in Italy, entry is permitted without the need to specify the reason for travelling (specific and updated rules for each country of origin are available atViaggiareSicuriand atCovid-19 - Viaggiatori (salute.gov.it).

All travellers who cannot provide either a certificate of vaccination or a certificate of recovery from COVID-19 are subject to the requirement for a**pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**, taken**within 48 hours prior to arrival**.

Accepted test: molecular (**PCR**) and**antigenic**.

Children**under 6 years old**are exempted.

Before embarking on a trip to Italy, make sure that your Region of destination has no further measures in place. For additional information, someuseful regional contacts are available.

No quarantine is imposed on travellers arriving from EU Member States and Schengen Associated Countries who are able to provide a pre-departure negative COVID-19 test, or a certificate of vaccination or recovery from COVID-19. If you are unable to show proof of a molecular or antigenic test, you can enter Italy but you must:

- Inform the Local Health Authority of reference as soon as you enter Italy
- Self-isolate for**10 days**
- take another molecular or antigenic test at the end of the 10-day self-isolation.

Find out more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
Viaggiare Sicuri
Covid-19 - Viaggiatori (salute.gov.it)
Passenger Locator Form dPLF - Covid-19 - Viaggiatori (salute.gov.it)

Contact Point for Italy:
Online Inquiries

For information related to molecular or antigenic test in Italy, you can refer to the following phone numbers:

- From abroad: +39 0232008345 - +39 0283905385
- In Italy: 1500 (free of charge)

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

Entry conditions for each individual case are available at Viaggiare Sicuri. Travellers can fill an online questionnaire to get general information on current rules related to travel to /from Italy. The questionnaire has the sole purpose of providing users with general information

Updated lists of countries with related measures are available at Salute.gov.it

Travellers from the USA, Japan, Canada and Israel can enter in the country can exempt from self-isolation if they have an equivalent of the EU Digital COVID certificates, released by their country. More information for Israel are available here. Travelers coming from Japan, Canada and the USA can obtain more information here.

Travellers from the UK need to:

- Fill in the EU Digital Passenger Locator Form
- Take a COVID-19 test, within 48 hours prior to arrival.
- Self-isolate for 5 days;
- Take a molecular or antigenic test at the end of the 5-day self-isolation

The equivalent of the EU Digital COVID certificates, released by the UK authorities, is accepted in all activities on the Italian territory (restaurant, museums, cinemas, etc.)

Specific provisions remain in force until 30 August 2021 for travellers from:

Brazil, India, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka.

Apart from filling the EU Digital Passenger Locator Form, which is always compulsory, other measures can be derogated for specific cases. More information here

Mandatory Documentation

All travellers allowed to enter Italy have to provide aPassenger Locator Form.

Find out more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy

Contact Point for Italy:
Online Inquiries

May I transit this country?

YES

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

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.

Travellers (regardless of nationality) transiting Italy in a private vehicle for less than 36 hours are exempt from self-isolation. Those travelling for work, health or absolute necessity, for less than 120 hours, are also exempt from self-isolation.

Find out more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
FAQs
Viaggiare Sicuri
Covid-19 - Viaggiatori (salute.gov.it).

General measures

The emergency state is in place until**31 December 2021.**

Restrictive measures are applied at a regional level, depending on the local epidemiological situation.**All regions in Italy are currently classified as'white'**(see theregional interactive mapfor details).

Moving among 'white' regions is allowed without restrictions.

Children under 6 years old are exempted.

Find out more:
Covid-19 updates: information for tourists (italia.it)

Use of facemasks

It is mandatory to wear a facemask in closed spaces, including means of transport and in any situation where it is not possible to guarantee the interpersonal safety distance.

Wearing facemasks outdoors is mandatory when social distancing is not guaranteed.

Children under 6 years of age, those who are carrying out sports activities as well as people with forms of disability not compatible with the use of facemasks are not subject to the obligation.

The use of facemasks is also strongly recommended in private homes, in the presence of non-cohabiting people.

Find out more:
How to use facemasks

Physical Distancing

The specific interpersonal safety distance rule is: at least 2metresin case of groupsport activity and at least1metrein all the othercircumstances.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

In ‘white’ regionsindoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and eventsare allowed, applying limitations on number of people and social distancing according to the type of events.

To access specific indoor public places, events and gatherings, people are requested to hold the **EU Digital COVID certificate** or a certification of at least one dose of vaccine or have tested negative for a molecular or antigenic test in the previous 48 hours or have been recovered from COVID-19 in the previous six months.

These measures are applied to:

- catering services carried out by any type of business for consumption indoors at the table;
- shows open to the public, sport events and competitions;
- museums, other institutes and places of culture and exhibitions;
- swimming pools, swimming centres, gyms, team sports, wellness centres, even within accommodation facilities, limited to indoor activities;
- festivals and fairs, conferences and congresses;
- spas, amusement parks;
- cultural centres, social and recreational centres, limited to indoor activities and with the exception of educational centres for children, summer centres and related catering activities;
- gaming rooms, betting rooms, bingo halls and casinos;
- public competitions.

Childrenunder 12 years are exempted.

Safety measures for public transportation

On public transport, it is necessary to wear a facemask covering the nose and mouth and to avoid overcrowding in the moments of the day when the greatest number of users occurs. Moreover, a maximum filling capacity of 50% applies for local public transport and regional rail transport (in the case of low-risk Regions).

In order to contain the pandemic, the Minister of Transport, in consultation with the Minister of Health, may introduce suspensions or limitations to transport services (including international, automotive, railway, air, sea and inland transport), also by imposing specific obligations to users, crew, carriers and shipowners. Extraordinary interventions are planned to sanitize public transport, including long-distance ones.

Places of worship

In all the areas, the opening of places of worship is conditioned to the adoption oforganisationalmeasures such as to avoid gathering of people, guaranteeing the possibility for visitors to observe the distance of at least1metrefrom one another. Religious services are allowed, in compliance with the Protocols signed by the government and by the respective religious denominations (available here).

Quarantine

Quarantine is done if a healthy person is exposed to a COVID-19 case, in order to monitor the possible appearance of symptoms.

Fiduciary isolation consists of separating COVID-19 patients and healthy people as much as possible, in order to prevent the spread of infection during the period of transmissibility.

For infected people who are asymptomatic, a 10-day isolation applies, with a negative COVID-19 test performed at the end of the 10th day.

For symptomatic people, a 10-day isolation applies and the last three days must be without symptoms, with a negative COVID-19 test performed at the end of the 10th day.

In the case of asymptomatic people with a positive COVID-19 test carried out on the 10th and 17th day, at least a 21-day isolation applies.

Close contacts, i.e. those who came in close contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case, will need to undergo a 10-day quarantine, with a negative rapid test or molecular antigenic swab at the end of the 10th day. Alternatively, they can undergo a 14-day quarantine without the need to carry out a test.

Non-essential (other than medicine and food) shops

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

‘White’ regions:

Retail activities are open.Measures on social distance and the use of facemask remain in place.

Find out more:
Guidelines for retail shops
Guidelines for Public Spaces and Markets

Tourist accommodations

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

In all the Regions:

The activities of accommodation facilities (hotels, short-stay and farm holiday hotel accommodations) are allowed, provided that the interpersonal safety distance of 1 metre is guaranteed in the common areas and strict hygiene measures are in place.

Find out more:
Guidelines for accommodation
Guidelines for Mountain huts
Guidelines for Open Air facilities

Catering establishments

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

‘White’ regions:

In ‘white’ regions, bars, restaurants and other catering activities are open without time limitations. It is possible to consume food and drinks indoors. To access any type of business carrying out catering services for **indoor consumption,** people are required to have the **EU Digital COVID certificate** or, a certification of at least one dose of vaccine or have tested negative for a molecular or antigenic test in the previous 48 hours or have been recovered from COVID-19 in the previous six months. Take-away food and beverage and the supply of households are possible without restrictions, applying rules on packaging and supply of products.

Childrenunder 12 years are exempted.

Find out more:
Italian green COVID-19 certificate

Cinemas, museums and indoor attractions

OPEN WITH LIMITATIONS

‘White’ regions:

Events open to the public in theatres, concert halls, cinemasand other venues or spaces are allowed, maintaining the social distancing.To access the facilities, people are requested to have the **EU Digital COVID certificate** or a certification of at least one dose of vaccine or have tested negative for a molecular or antigenic test in the previous 48 hours or have been recovered from COVID-19 in the previous six months.

These measures are applied to:

- shows open to the public, sport events and competitions;
- museums, other institutes and places of culture and exhibitions;
- festivals and fairs, conferences and congresses;
- spas, amusement parks;
- cultural centres, social and recreational centres, limited to indoor activities and with the exception of educational centres for children, summer centres and related catering activities;

Indoor discos and dancing rooms remain closed.

Childrenunder 12 years are exempted.

Personal care services

‘White’ regions:

The activity of beauticians and hairdressers, gyms, indoor swimming pools and spas is allowed, with strict hygiene and social distancing measures in place.To access the facilities, people are requested to hold the **EU Digital COVID certificate** or, a certification of at least one dose of vaccine or have tested negative for a molecular or antigenic test in the previous 48 hours or have been recovered from COVID-19 in the previous six months.

Find out more:
Guidelines for personal care services
Guidelines for SPA and wellness centres

Childrenunder 12 years are exempted.

Outdoors areas and beaches

The activities of beach resorts, amusement and thematic parks are allowed, in compliance with the guidelines and protocols identified by the autonomous Regions and Provinces to prevent or reduce the risk of contagion. Regional protocols and guidelines also cover access to free beaches.

Find out more:
Guidelines for seaside facilities

Ski facilities

Ski facilities are open, maintaining social distancing measures in place.

Health protocols for tourism services and tourists

If symptoms compatible with COVID-19 appear while in Italy, you are required to immediately notify the Prevention Department of the Local Health Authority, remain in isolation with an absolute ban on mobility, and follow the instructions of the health personnel.
The Prevention Department can be contacted:

- through the staff of the accommodation facilities, who are required to encourage access to health services;
- by calling the regional toll-free numbers.

In case of severe symptoms, you have to contact the national emergency number 112.
It is suggested to avoid going directly to the Emergency Rescue. Citizens of the European Union having the “European health insurance card” are entitled to free treatment.

Other measures

Access to parks, villas, playgrounds and public gardens is allowed, provided that safety distancing measures are adopted and gatherings are avoided.

Outdoor recreational activities are possible.

It is allowed to do outdoor sports or physical activity, observing the distance of at least 2 metres for the sports activity and at least 1 metre for any other activity. Minors and non-self-sufficient people can do sports or physical activity if they are accompanied.

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

www.italia.it

Further information: https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/ITA/8001

23.07.2021

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

All persons travelling to Italy from any foreign location are required to fill out the EU Digital Passenger Locator Form.

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Italy is accepting ‘EU Digital COVID certificates’ (EUDCC).

Holders of EUDCC can enter Italy without being subject to further restrictions (testing or quarantine), at the condition that their certificate contains either:

- **Proof of vaccination**
  Validity: at least**14 days after the end of the prescribed vaccination cycle**(after the second dose, or a single dose for the Janssen /Johnson&Johnson vaccine).
  Accepted vaccines are:*Pfizer BioNtech, Moderna, AstraZeneca/Oxford, Johnson&Johnson/Janssen*.
- **Proof of recovery from COVID-19**
  Validity:**6 months from the positive swab.**
- **Negative result to aCOVID-19 test**
  Both**PCR and Rapid Antigen tests**are accepted.
  Validity:**48 hours.**

Children**under 6 years old**are exempted from the testing or quarantine requirements.

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

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

In case of stay or transit through a'List C' countryduring the 14 days prior to the entrance in Italy, entry is permitted without the need to specify the reason for travelling (specific and updated rules for each country of origin are available atViaggiareSicuriand atCovid-19 - Viaggiatori (salute.gov.it).

All travellers who cannot provide either a certificate of vaccination or a certificate of recovery from COVID-19 are subject to the requirement for a**pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**, taken**within 48 hours prior to arrival**.

Accepted test: molecular (**PCR**) and**antigenic**.

Children**under 6 years old**are exempted.

Before embarking on a trip to Italy, make sure that your Region of destination has no further measures in place. For additional information, someuseful regional contacts are available.

No quarantine is imposed on travellers arriving from EU Member States and Schengen Associated Countries who are able to provide a pre-departure negative COVID-19 test, or a certificate of vaccination or recovery from COVID-19. If you are unable to show proof of a molecular or antigenic test, you can enter Italy but you must:

- Inform the Local Health Authority of reference as soon as you enter Italy
- Self-isolate for**10 days**
- take another molecular or antigenic test at the end of the 10-day self-isolation.

Find out more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
Viaggiare Sicuri
Covid-19 - Viaggiatori (salute.gov.it)
Passenger Locator Form dPLF - Covid-19 - Viaggiatori (salute.gov.it)

Contact Point for Italy:
Online Inquiries

For information related to molecular or antigenic test in Italy, you can refer to the following phone numbers:

- From abroad: +39 0232008345 - +39 0283905385
- In Italy: 1500 (free of charge)

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 conditions for each individual case are available atViaggiare Sicuri. The questionnaire has the sole purpose of providing users with general information on current rules about travel to/from Italy. Updated lists of countries with related measures are available at Salute.gov.it

Italy applies different procedures ontravellers coming from third countriesaccording to the epidemiology situation of the country of origin. Specific provisions remain in force until 30 July 2021 for travellers from:

United Kingdomof Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Japan, Canada and the United States of America

Brazil

India, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka.

Mandatory Documentation

All travellers allowed to enter Italy have to provide aPassenger Locator Form.

Find out more:

Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy

Contact Point for Italy:

Online Inquiries

May I transit this country?

Yes

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

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.

Travellers (regardless of nationality) transiting Italy in a private vehicle for less than 36 hours are exempt from self-isolation. Those travelling for work, health or absolute necessity, for less than 120 hours, are also exempt from self-isolation.

Find out more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
FAQs
Viaggiare Sicuri
Covid-19 - Viaggiatori (salute.gov.it).

General measures

The emergency state is in place until**31 December 2021.**

Restrictive measures are applied at a regional level, depending on the local epidemiological situation.**All regions in Italy are currently classified as'white'**(see theregional interactive mapfor details).

Moving among 'white' regions is allowed without restrictions.

Children under 6 years old are exempted.

Find out more:
Covid-19 updates: information for tourists (italia.it)

Use of facemasks

It is mandatory to wear a facemask in closed spaces, including means of transport and in any situation where it is not possible to guarantee the interpersonal safety distance.

Wearing facemasks outdoors is mandatory when social distancing is not guaranteed.

Children under 6 years of age, those who are carrying out sports activities as well as people with forms of disability not compatible with the use of facemasks are not subject to the obligation.

The use of facemasks is also strongly recommended in private homes, in the presence of non-cohabiting people.

Find out more:
How to use facemasks

Physical Distancing

The specific interpersonal safety distance rule is: at least 2metresin case of groupsport activity and at least1metrein all the othercircumstances.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

In ‘white’ regionsindoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and eventsare allowed, applying limitations on number of people and social distancing according to the type of events.

As of **6 August,** to access specific public places, events and gatherings, people are requested to hold the **EU Digital COVID certificate** or, in general, a certificate of **vaccination** or **recovery** from COVID-19 in the past 6 months or a negative result to an **antigenic or molecular test** (taken no more than **48h before**).

These measures are applied to:

- catering services carried out by any type of business for consumption indoors at the table;
- shows open to the public, sport events and competitions;
- museums, other institutes and places of culture and exhibitions;
- swimming pools, swimming centres, gyms, team sports, wellness centres, even within accommodation facilities, limited to indoor activities;
- festivals and fairs, conferences and congresses;
- spas, amusement parks;
- cultural centres, social and recreational centres, limited to indoor activities and with the exception of educational centres for children, summer centres and related catering activities;
- gaming rooms, betting rooms, bingo halls and casinos;
- public competitions.

Information on Tourism at National level

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

www.italia.it

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 Italy

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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/ITA/7011

18.06.2021

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

Entering this country with the EU Digital COVID certificate

Information not yet available.

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

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

In case of stay or transit through a "List C" country during the 14 days prior to the entrance in Italy, entry is permitted without the need to specify the reason for travelling (specific and updated rules for each country of origin are available at ViaggiareSicuri)

All travellers are subject to the requirement for a **pre-departure negative COVID-19 test**, taken **within 48 hours prior to arrival**.

Accepted test: molecular (PCR) and antigenic.

Children **under 2 years old** are exempted.

Before embarking on a trip to Italy, make sure that your Region of destination has no further measures in place. For additional information, some useful regional contacts are available.

No quarantine is imposed on travellers arriving from EU Member States and Schengen Associated Countries who are able to provide a pre-departure negative COVID-19 test. If you are unable to show proof of a molecular or antigenic test, you can enter Italy but you must:

- Inform the Local Health Authority of reference as soon as you enter Italy
- Self-isolate for **10 days**
- take another molecular or antigenic test at the end of the 10-day self-isolation.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All persons travelling to Italy from any foreign location are required to fill out the EU Digital Passenger Locator Form.

Find out more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
Viaggiare Sicuri
Passenger Locator Form dPLF - Covid-19 - Viaggiatori (salute.gov.it)

Contact Point for Italy:
Online Inquiries

For information related to molecular or antigenic test in Italy, you can refer to the following phone numbers:

- From abroad: +39 0232008345 - +39 0283905385
- In Italy: 1500 (free of charge)

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 third countries outside the EU+ area are allowed to enter Italy only for specific reasons, and not for tourism.

Travellers from **Australia, Canada, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Singapore, United Kingdom** and **Unites States of America** are allowed to enter for any reason (including tourism).

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

Specific requirements for Brazil

Entry and transit in the national territory are forbidden for travellers who have visited or transited through **Brazil** in the 14 days prior to their day of entry. Some exceptions are in place according to the Order of 13 February 2021. People who are allowed to enter Italy to reach their domicile, home, or residence of their minor children, have to follow a specific protocol described on salute.gov.it.

Specific requirements for India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka

Entry to Italy from **India**, **Bangladesh** and **Sri Lanka** is banned except for persons either resident in Italy since before 29 April 2021 or expressly authorised by the Ministry of Health.

Persons entering Italy who visited or transited through India, Bangladesh or Sri Lanka between 15 and 28 April 2021, even if they do not show symptoms of Covid-19, need to inform the local health authority, take a swab test (molecular or antigenic), self-isolate for a period of 10 days and take another swab test.

Is a coronavirus test required?

Travellers from third-countries are required to take a Covid-19 test within **72 hours prior to entry**.

Is quarantine required?

From 16 May, the quarantine requirement has been dropped for passengers from the United Kingdom and Israel with a negative test, as well as travellers from the United States on a 'Covid-tested' flight.

All other travellers allowed to enter Italy from third countries have to:

- provide a Passenger Locator Form;
- **self-isolate for 10 days** and undergo supervision by the competent local Health Authority. After the 10-day period, an additional PCR test is required.

Find out more:
Esteri.it
Viaggiare Sicuri
Exemptions to the requirement of quarantine or pre-departure PCR test

May I transit this country?

YES

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

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.

Travellers (regardless of nationality) transiting Italy in a private vehicle for less than 36 hours are exempt from self-isolation. Those travelling for work, health or absolute necessity, for less than 120 hours, are also exempt from self-isolation.

Find out more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
FAQs
Viaggiare Sicuri

General measures

The emergency state is in place until **31 July 2021.**

Restrictive measures are applied at a regional level, depending on the local epidemiological situation. All regions in Italy are currently classified as "white" or "yellow" (see the regional interactive map for details).

In "white" areas, no curfew is in effect.

In "yellow" areas, a curfew between midnight and 05:00 is in effect until 20 June. From 21 June, no curfew will be in effect in "yellow" areas.

In "orange" and "red" areas, a curfew between 22:00 and 05:00 is in effect.

Interregional movement

Movement within and between regions classified as "white" or "yellow" is unrestricted.

In "orange" regions, movement is possible inside the municipality of residence and, for essential reasons (work, health, study), to other municipalities of the same region.

In "red" regions, movement is strictly limited to essential reasons only.

Interregional movement across "orange" and "red" regions is possible for essential reasons only (work, health, study), by presenting a self-declaration.

Holders of a "green certificate" are allowed to move, also for tourism, on all the Italian territory. The "green certificate" certifies one of the following 3 conditions:

- **Full vaccination** (certificate provided by the vaccination centre. Validity: 9 months)
- **Recovery from Covid-19** (certificate provided by the hospital or by a general practitioner. Validity: 6 months)
- **Negative result to a COVID-19 test** (PCR or antigenic, performed by an authorised structure or pharmacy. Validity: 48 hours)

The certifications issued in the Member States of the European Union are recognised as equivalent, as are those issued in a third country following a vaccination recognised in the European Union. Children aged 2 and under are exempted.

Use of facemasks

It is mandatory to wear a facemask in closed spaces, including means of transport and in any situation where it is not possible to guarantee the interpersonal safety distance. Moreover, it is mandatory to always bring a respiratory protective device and wear it outdoors, with the exception of places where the condition of isolation from other people is guaranteed. Children under six years of age, those who are carrying out sports activities as well as people with forms of disability not compatible with the use of the mask are not subject to the obligation. The use of facemasks is strongly recommended even in private homes, in the presence of non-cohabiting people.

Find out more:

How to use facemasks

Physical Distancing

The specific interpersonal safety distance rule is: at least **2 metres** in case of group sport activity and at least **1 metre** in all the other circumnstances.

Indoor and outdoor meetings, public or private gatherings and events

In "yellow" areas, 4 people are allowed to move to a single inhabited private home once a day, in addition to those already living in the home of destination. Persons moving may bring with them minors over whom they exercise parental responsibility and disabled or dependent persons living with them.

The same movements, with the same limits and within the same municipality, are allowed in "orange" areas too. Travel to other private dwellings in the red areas is not permitted.

In "yellow" regions:

- From 1 June (outdoors) and from 1 July (indoors) the presence of public at any sport event will be possible again. The limitation will be 25% of the maximum capacity, with no more than 1000 spectators outdoors and no more than 500 indoors;
- From 15 June, parties and religious or civil ceremonies will be possible again, both outdoors and indoors, at the condition that all participants have a "green pass".

Information on Tourism at National level

National website with coronavirus-related information for TOURISM

www.italia.it

EU Digital COVID Certificates

Information on "EU Digital COVID Certificates" issued in Italy

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

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

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

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

How does it work:

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

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

Press Release
Questions & Answers
Factsheet

06.05.2021

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

No

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

In case of stay or transit through EU countries (List C) during the 14 days prior to the entrance in Italy, entry is permitted without the need to specify the reason for travelling.

Specific and updated rules for each country of origin are available at ViaggiareSicuri

Before embarking on a trip to Italy, make sure that your Region of destination has no further measures in place. For additional information, some useful regional contacts are available.

Is a coronavirus test required?

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

The test must be taken within **48 hours prior to arrival**.

Accepted test: molecular (PCR) and antigenic.

Children aged 2 and under are exempted.

Is a quarantine required?

All travellers from EU Member States and Schengen Associated Countries will have to complete a **5-day quarantine**.

On day 5, a PCR test must be taken. If the result of this test is negative, the period of quarantine can end.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All persons travelling to Italy from any foreign location are required to provide a self-declaration to the carrier or, upon request, to law enforcement officers. Furthermore, travellers are asked to inform the Local Health Authority as soon as they enter the Italian territory.

Find out more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
Viaggiare Sicuri

Exemptions to the requirement of quarantine or pre-departure PCR test

Contact Point for Italy:
Online Inquiries

For information related to molecular or antigenic test in Italy, you can refer to the following phone numbers:

- From abroad: +39 0232008345 - +39 0283905385
- In Italy: 1500 (free of charge)

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

For travellers coming from third countries outside the EU+ area, travel is allowed only for specific reasons and not for tourism.

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

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

Entry and transit in the national territory are forbidden for travellers who have visited or transited through **Brazil** in the 14 days prior to their day of entry. Some exceptions are in place according to the Order of 13 February 2021. People who are allowed to enter Italy to reach their domicile, home, or residence of their minor children, have to follow a specific protocol described on salute.gov.it.

Entry to Italy from **India**, **Bangladesh** and **Sri Lanka** is banned except for persons either resident in Italy since before 29 April 2021 or expressly authorised by the Ministry of Health.

Persons entering Italy who visited or transited through India, Bangladesh or Sri Lanka between 15 and 28 April 2021, even if they do not show symptoms of Covid-19, need to inform the local health authority, take a swab test (molecular or antigenic), self-isolate for a period of 10 days and take another swab test.

Is quarantine required?

In all the described cases, travellers have to:

- provide a self-declaration;
- **self-isolate for 14 days** and undergo supervision by the competent local Health Authority. The self-isolation period is reduced to 10 days for travellers who entered Italy after 18 April 2021. After the 10-day period, an additional PCR test is required.

Find out more:
Esteri.it
Viaggiare Sicuri
Exemptions to the requirement of quarantine or pre-departure PCR test

May I transit this country?

Yes

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

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 Italy, the following rules apply:

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

General measures

The emergency state is in place until **31 July 2021.**

A national curfew is in place between 22:00 and 5:00.

Restrictive measures are applied at a regional level, depending on the local epidemiological situation.

The national classification of risk areas is made of 4 levels: "white", "yellow", "orange" and "red". Details on restrictions in place at the local level are available at the regional interactive map (in Italian).

Movement within and between regions classified as "white" or "yellow" is unrestricted.

In "orange" regions, movement is possible inside the municipality of residence and, for essential reasons (work, health, study), to other municipalities of the same region.

In "red" regions, movement is strictly limited to essential reasons only.

Interregional movement across "orange" and "red" regions is possible for essential reasons only (work, health, study), by presenting a self-declaration.

From 26 April, Italian residents who have obtained a "**green pass**" are allowed to move, also for tourism, on all the Italian territory.

The "green pass" certifies one of the following 3 conditions:

- **Completed vaccination** (certificate provided by the vaccination centre. Validity: 6 months)
- **Recovered from Covid-19** (certificate provided by the hospital or by a general practitioner. Validity: 6 months)
- **A negative result to a COVID-19 test** (PCR or antigenic, performed by an authorised structure or pharmacy. Validity: 48 hours)

The certifications issued in the Member States of the European Union are recognised as equivalent, as are those issued in a third country following a vaccination recognised in the European Union. Children aged 2 and under are exempted.

Use of facemasks

It is mandatory to wear a facemask in closed spaces, including means of transport and in any situation where it is not possible to guarantee the interpersonal safety distance. Moreover, it is mandatory to always bring a respiratory protective device and wear it outdoors, with the exception of places where the condition of isolation from other people is guaranteed. Children under six years of age, those who are carrying out sports activities as well as people with forms of disability not compatible with the use of the mask are not subject to the obligation. The use of facemasks is strongly recommended even in private homes, in the presence of non-cohabiting people.

Find out more:

How to use facemasks

Physical Distancing

The specific interpersonal safety distance rule is: at least **2 metres** in case of group sport activity and at least **1 metre** in all the other circumnstances.

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

31.03.2021

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

NO

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

In case of stay or transit through EU countries (List C) during the 14 days prior to the entrance in Italy, entry is permitted without the need to specify the reason for travelling.

Specific and updated rules for each country of origin are available at ViaggiareSicuri

Before embarking on a trip to Italy, make sure that your Region of destination has no further measures in place. For additional information, some useful regional contacts are available.

Is a coronavirus test required?

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

The test must be taken within **48 hours prior to arrival**.

Accepted test: molecular (PCR) and antigenic.

Some exceptions to the requirement for a coronavirus test are in place.

According to the Order of 13 February 2021, until 6 April 2021 specific measures apply for travellers coming from Austria, who are required to:

- present a certificate of a negative antigenic or molecular test, performed up to 48 hours before entry;
- undergo an additional antigenic or PCR test upon arrival or within 48 hours from entering the country;
- undergo, regardless of the result of the test, health surveillance and fiduciary isolation for a period of 14 days;
- carry out a further molecular or antigenic test at the end of the 14-day quarantine.

Is a quarantine required?

From 31 March to 6 April, all travellers from EU Member States and Schengen Associated Countries will have to complete a **5-day quarantine**.

On day 5, a PCR test must be taken. If the result of this test is negative, the period of quarantine can end.

Some exceptions to the requirement for quarantine are in place.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All persons travelling to Italy from any foreign location are required to provide a **self-declaration** to the carrier or, upon request, to law enforcement officers. Furthermore, travellers are asked to inform the Local Health Authority as soon as they enter the Italian territory.

Find out more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
Viaggiare Sicuri

Contact Point for Italy:
Online Inquiries

For information related to molecular or antigenic test in Italy, you can refer to the following phone numbers:

- From abroad: +39 0232008345 - +39 0283905385
- In Italy: 1500 (free of charge)

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

For travellers coming from third countries outside the EU+ area, travel is allowed only for specific reasons and not for tourism.

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

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

Specific rules for travel from the UK:

Entry into Italy in case of travellers who have visited or passed through the UK (List E) in the previous 14 days is only permitted for those with official residency in Italy since before 23 December 2020 or those with absolute necessity, which must be declared through a self-declaration form.

In these cases, travellers are allowed entry to Italy only if they:

- present the airline a negative antigenic or molecular swab test taken no more than 72 hours before travel;
- Take an antigenic or molecular swab test on arrival in Italy at the airport, port or border crossing, or within 48 hours from entering the country at their local Health Authority;
- Whatever the result of the two swab tests, those arriving from the UK must also report to the local Health Authorities on arrival and must undergo health surveillance and fiduciary isolation for 14 days.

Personnel engaged in transporting passengers and freight shall not be required to quarantine in Italy (except if they have Covid-19 symptoms), but shall nevertheless be required to take a molecular or antigenic swab test on arrival at the airport, port or border crossing, where possible, or within 48 hours from entering the country at their local Health Authority.

Specific rules for travel from Brazil

Entry and transit in the national territory are forbidden for travellers who have visited or transited through Brazil in the 14 days prior to their day of entry. Some exceptions are in place according to the Order of 13 February 2021.

People who are allowed to enter Italy to reach their domicile, home, or residence of their minor children, have to follow a specific protocol described on salute.gov.it.

Is quarantine required?

In all the described cases, travellers have to:

- provide a self-declaration;
- self-isolate for 14 days and undergo supervision by the competent local Health Authority;
- reach their final destination in Italy only by private vehicle.

Some exceptions are in place.

Find out more:
Esteri.it
Viaggiare Sicuri

May I transit this country?

YES

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

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 Italy, the following rules apply:

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

General measures

The emergency state is in place until **30 April 2021.**

Restrictive measures are applied at a regional level, depending on the local epidemiological situation.

The national classification of risk areas is made of 4 levels: "White", "Yellow", "Orange" and "Red". Details on restrictions in place at the local level are available at the regional interactive map (in Italian).

Health cover for temporary stays

Source:https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/ITA/5006

08.02.2021

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

NO

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

In case of stay or transit through EU countries (List C) during the 14 days prior to the entrance in Italy, entry is permitted without the need to specify the reason for travelling.

Specific and updated rules for each country of origin are available at ViaggiareSicuri

Is a coronavirus test required?

A certificate of a negative COVID-19 test, performed up to 48 hours before entry, is required.

Some exceptions to the requirement for a coronavirus test are in place.

Is a quarantine required?

People who do not present negative results of a molecular or antigenic test are subject to mandatory health surveillance and **14-day** fiduciary isolation.

Some exceptions to the requirement for quarantine are in place.

Mandatory Travel Documentation

All persons travelling to Italy from any foreign location are required to provide a **self-declaration** to the carrier or, upon request, to law enforcement officers. Furthermore, travellers are asked to inform the Local Health Authority as soon as they enter the Italian territory.

Other

For information related to molecular or antigenic test in Italy, you can refer to the following phone numbers:

- From abroad: +39 0232008345 - +39 0283905385
- In Italy: 1500 (free of charge)

Before embarking on a trip to Italy, make sure that your Region of destination has no further measures in place. For additional information, some useful regional contacts are available.

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

Specific rules and guidelines for travel from the UK (List E)

Entry into Italy in case of travellers who have visited or passed through the **UK** in the previous 14 days is only permitted for those with official residency in Italy since before 23 December 2020 or those with absolute necessity, which must be declared through a self-declaration form.

In these cases, travellers are allowed entry to Italy only if they:

- present the airline with a negative Covid-19 rapid antigenic or molecular swab test taken no more than 72 hours before travel.
- Take a Covid-19 rapid antigenic or molecular swab test on arrival in Italy at the airport, port or border crossing, or within 48 hours from entering the country at their local Health Authority.
- Whatever the result of the two swab tests, those arriving in Italy from the UK must also report to their local Health Authorities on arrival and must quarantine for 14 days.

Personnel engaged in transporting passengers and freight shall not be required to quarantine in Italy (except if they have Covid-19 symptoms), but shall nevertheless be required to take a molecular or antigenic swab test on arrival at the airport, port or border crossing, where possible, or within 48 hours from entering the country at their local Health Authority.

Specific rules and guidelines for travel from Brazil (List E)

From 16 to 31 January 2021, entry and transit in the national territory are forbidden for travellers who have visited or transited through **Brazil** in the 14 days prior to their expected day of entry (except for those who were on board an indirect flight to Italy which began on 16 January 2021).

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

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

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

Is quarantine required?

In all the described cases, travellers have to:

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

Some exceptions are in place.

May I transit this country?

YES

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

Find out more:

Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy

FAQs

Viaggiare Sicuri

General measures

The restrictive measures vary according to the epidemiological level of each Italian Region.

The Prime Ministerial Decree of 3 December 2020 contains further stringent measures to counter the spread of the new coronavirus. The decree identifies three main areas, corresponding to three risk scenarios, for which modular measures are envisaged.

Further measures are contained in the Prime Ministerial Decree of 14 January 2021

The emergency state has been prolonged until **30 April 2021.**

To know more:

Interactive map at the regional level (in Italian)

Prime Ministerial Decree of 3 December 2020: attachments (in Italian)

Prime Ministerial Decree of 14 January 2021: attachments (in Italian)

www.governo.it (in Italian)

Source: https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/ITA/6001

26.01.2021

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

Partially

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

In case of stay or transit through EU countries (List C) during the fourteen days prior to the entrance in Italy, entry is permitted without the need to specify the reason for travelling and a certificate of a **negative COVID-19 test performed up to 48 hours** is required.

Specific and updated rules for each country of origin are available at **ViaggiareSicuri**

Mandatory Travel Documentation

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

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

Specific rules and guidelines for travel from the UK

Entry into Italy in case of travellers who have visited or passed through the **UK** in the previous 14 days is only permitted for those with official residency in Italy since before 23 December 2020 or those with absolute necessity, which must be declared through a self-declaration form.

In these cases, travellers are allowed entry to Italy only if they:

- present the airline with a negative Covid-19 rapid antigenic or molecular swab test taken no more than 72 hours before travel.
- Take a Covid-19 rapid antigenic or molecular swab test on arrival in Italy at the airport, port or border crossing, or within 48 hours from entering the country at their local Health Authority.
- Whatever the result of the two swab tests, those arriving in Italy from the UK must also report to their local Health Authorities on arrival and must quarantine for 14 days.

Personnel engaged in transporting passengers and freight shall not be required to quarantine in Italy (except if they have Covid-19 symptoms), but shall nevertheless be required to take a molecular or antigenic swab test on arrival at the airport, port or border crossing, where possible, or within 48 hours from entering the country at their local Health Authority.

Specific rules and guidelines for travel from Brazil

From 16 to 31 January 2021, entry and transit in the national territory are forbidden for travellers who have visited or transited through **Brazil** in the 14 days prior to their expected day of entry (except for those who were on board an indirect flight to Italy which began on 16 January 2021).

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

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

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

In all the described cases, travellers have to:

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

May I transit this country?

Yes

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

Find out more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
Viaggiare Sicuri

Contact point for Italy:
Online Inquiries

Documents you need to travel in Europe

General measures

The restrictive measures vary according to the epidemiological level of each Italian Region.

The Prime Ministerial Decree of 3 December 2020 contains further stringent measures to counter the spread of the new coronavirus. The decree identifies three main areas, corresponding to three risk scenarios, for which modular measures are envisaged.

Further measures are contained in the Prime Ministerial Decree of 14 January 2021

The emergency state has been prolonged until **30 April 2021.**

To know more:

Interactive map at the regional level (in Italian)

Prime Ministerial Decree of 3 December 2020: attachments (in Italian)

Prime Ministerial Decree of 14 January 2021: attachments (in Italian)

www.governo.it (in Italian)

Health cover for temporary stays

Use of facemasks

It is mandatory to wear masks in closed spaces, including means of transport and in any situation where it is not possible to guarantee the interpersonal safety distance. Moreover, it is mandatory to always bring a respiratory protective device and wear it outdoors, with the exception of places where the condition of isolation from other people is guaranteed. Children under six years of age, those who are carrying out sports activities as well as people with forms of disability not compatible with the use of the mask are not subject to the obligation. The use of facemasks is strongly recommended even in private homes, in the presence of non-cohabiting people.

Find out more:

How to use facemasks

Physical Distancing

The specific interpersonal safety distance rule is: at least **2 metres** in case of group sport activity and at least **1 metre** in all the other circumnstances.

15.12.2020

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

NO

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

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

Specific and updated rules for each country of origin are available at **ViaggiareSicuri**

Mandatory Travel Documentation

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

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

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

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

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

In all the described cases, travellers have to:

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

May I transit this country?

YES

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

Find out more:

Find out more:

Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy

Viaggiare Sicuri

Contact point for Italy:

Online Inquiries

04.11.2020

Transit

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

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

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

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

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

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

In all the described cases, travellers have to:

- provide a self-declaration to the carrier or, upon request, to law enforcement officers;

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

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

Entry Restrictions

Entry rules for each country are available at **ViaggiareSicuri**

Mandatory Travel Documentation

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

Find out more:

Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
Viaggiare Sicuri

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

14.09.2020

Entry restrictions
Specific entry rules for each country are available at **ViaggiareSicuri**

Additional restrictions at regional or local level
As of **14.09.20, specific rules** are in place to enter Sardinia (a negative COVID-19 test is required)

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

Travelling from (or returning to) Italy
Specific rules for each destination are available at **ViaggiareSicuri**

Find out more:
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
Viaggiare Sicuri

You can address your country-specific requests to this **Contact Point for information**

13.08.2020

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

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

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

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

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

Specific measures for Italian residents exiting or returning to Italy
Individual countries can continue to restrict entry or ask for quarantine upon entry on their territory. Specific information for each country are available on the **Viaggiare Sicuri** portal.

Links to national sources
Esteri.it: Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy
Viaggiare Sicuri (in Italian)

Documents you need to travel in Europe

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

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

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

22.12.2020

Italy suspends all flights from the UK

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

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

DECREE OF THE ITALIAN PRIME MINISTER OF DECEMBER 03, 2020 - (IN ITALIAN)

DECREE LAW 18 DECEMBER 2020 ("CHRISTMAS DECREE") - (IN ITALIAN)

GO TO THE INFORMATION FORM

DOWNLOAD HERE:

- SELF-DECLARATION FORM FOR ENTERING ITALY FROM ABROAD: FORM

- NORMATIVA ANTI-COVID PER RIENTRO DALL'ESTERO: **SELF-DECLARATION – ANNEX**

05.11.2020

DPCM 3 NOVEMBRE 2020 – ITALIAN VERSION

29.10.2020

ORDINANZA 24 OTTOBRE 2020 – ENGLISH

GO TO THE INFORMATION FORM

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

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

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

Click here to consult the applicable regulations.

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

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

GO TO THE INFORMATION FORM

TRAVEL FROM/TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

IN FORCE FROM 14 OCTOBER TO 24 NOVEMBER

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

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

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

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

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

alternatively

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

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

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

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

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

Annex 20 of the DPCM of 24 October 2020 specifies that:

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

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

The obligation of self-isolation upon return from **List D** cou ntries is subject to the exceptions provided for below, in the **d edicated paragraph**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXCEPTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Several examples:

Letter a)

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

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

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

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

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

Letter b):

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

Letter c)

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

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

***Note**:*

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

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

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

FURTHER USEFUL INFORMATION

The **self-declaration form to enter** Italy is available by clicking here.

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

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

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

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

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

GO TO THE INFORMATION FORM

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

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

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

DOWNLOAD HERE:

- SELF-DECLARATION FORM FOR ENTERING ITALY FROM ABROAD: FORM

- NORMATIVA ANTI-COVID PER RIENTRO DALL'ESTERO: **ALLEGATO ALL'AUTODICHIARAZIONE - ONLY IN ITALIAN**

13.10.2020

Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri 13 ottobre 2020

Allegati al DPCM 13.10.2020

NORMATIVA IN VIGORE

- Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri 13 ottobre 2020
  Allegati al DPCM 13.10.2020

- Ordinanza Min. Salute del 07.10.2020

- Ordinanza Min. Salute del 21.09.2020
  Ordinance Minister of Health 21 Sep 20

- Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri 7 agosto 2020
  Ordinanza Min. Salute del 12.08.2020

- Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri 11 giugno 2020
  Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri 11 giugno 2020 - Allegati
  Decree of the Italian Prime Minister of June 11, 2020

- Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri 17 maggio 2020

  Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri 17 maggio 2020 - Allegati
  Decree of the Italian Prime Minister of May 17, 2020

- Decreto del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri 26 aprile 2020
  Decree of the Italian Prime Minister of April 26, 2020 (EN)

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

NORMATIVA PRECEDENTE

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

07.10.2020

NEW! (ORDINANZA 7 OTTOBRE 2020 – ONLY IN ITALIAN)

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- SELF-DECLARATION FORM FOR ENTERING ITALY FROM ABROAD: FORM

THE MEASURES APPLIED IN ITALY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Click here to consult the applicable regulations.

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

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

GO TO THE INFORMATION FORM

TRAVEL FROM/TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

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

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

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

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

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

alternatively

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- travel crew members;
- on-board personnel;
- persons entering the country for work reasons regulated by specific security protocols, approved by the competent health authorities;
- persons entering the country for reasons that cannot be postponed, including their participation in international sports events or trade fairs, subject to prior authorisation by the Ministry of Health and subject to the obligation to present to the carrier on boarding, or to any other competent authority, a declaration to the effect that they have taken a molecular or antigenic swab test, with a negative result, within 72 hours before entering Italy. In this case, the Traveller/Entity/Organising Company that needs an exemption from the obligation of quarantine for reasons that cannot be deferred, including participation in sporting events or exhibitions at the international level, must submit a request to Office 3 of the General Directorate of Health Prevention (USMAF-SASN Coordination), which will examine it and, if necessary, transmit the guidelines with which the international traveller must comply to be exempted from the above measures. The traveller will bring with him/her the communication of the office that has transmitted the protocol, the self-declaration undersigned as evidence of the application of the guidelines with the result of the negative test (carried out no more than 72 hours after entering Italy) to be shown to the Cross-border Authority or the Health Authority. The request for the authorisation shall be sent to the following addresses: m.dionisio@sanita.it; coordinamento.usmafsasn@sanita.it; dgprev@postacert.sanita. **The exemption does not apply to travellers who in the last 14 days have transited or stayed in one of the countries on List F, Annex 20 of the DPCM of 7 August 2020.**

Several examples:

Letter a)

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

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

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

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

Letter b):

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

Letter c):

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

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

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

Please carefully consult the DPCM of 7 August 2020 and the DPCM of 7 September 2020 as well as the Order of the Minister of Health of 7 October 2020

The **self-declaration form for entry** into Italy is available by clicking here.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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11.09.2020

Italian nationals returning to Italy and foreigners in Italy

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DOWNLOAD HERE:

- SELF-DECLARATION FORM FOR ENTERING ITALY FROM ABROAD: FORM

THE MEASURES APPLIED IN ITALY

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

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

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

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

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

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

Click here to consult the applicable regulations.

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

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

GO TO THE INFORMATION FORM

TRAVEL FROM/TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

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

A - San Marino and Vatican City: no limitations.

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

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

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

alternatively

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Several examples:

Letter a)

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

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

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

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

Letter b):

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

Letter c):

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

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

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

Please carefully consult the DPCM of 7 August 2020 and the DPCM of 7 September 2020.

The **self-declaration form for entry** into Italy is available by clicking here.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GO TO THE INFORMATION FORM

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

WCO/Italian Customs and Monopolies Agency

24.03.2020

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

- the guidelines issued by the Director General as to the four core business areas
(Customs, energy and alcohol, tobaccos and games) for trade associations and the
relevant stakeholders.
- Communiqués drafted by the central technical customs directorates in the above
specified core business areas; and
- All information regarding the opening times of the customs offices linked to the current
state of emergency

Border restrictions and interior travel restrictions (11.03.2020)

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

Start date: 14.03.2020

End date: not available

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

Rationalisation of interregional bus services (13.03.2020)

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

Start date: 13.03.2020

End date: 25.03.2020

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

Rescheduled offer of rail passenger transport (13.03.2020)

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

Start date: 13.03.2020

End date: 25.03.2020

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