

ANNEX
COVID-19 TRAVEL GUIDANCE

For more detailed information and links to the regulatory measures visit www.esteri.it.

According to the regulations issued by the Italian authorities (in particular: Decrees of the President of the Council of Ministers of 7 August, 7 September, 13 October 2020, and 3 December 2020), travel to Italy is subject to different entry restrictions, depending on the country of origin of travel and the period of entry to Italy, as specified below:

Travel from 4th December to 9th December:

A – San Marino and Vatican City: no restrictions apply.

B – Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Croatia, Denmark (including the Faroe Islands and Greenland), **Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Portugal** (including the Azores and Madeira), **Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway** (including Svalbard and Jan Mayen), **Switzerland, Andorra, Monaco:** there are no restrictions on travel to Italy from these countries for any reason, including tourism, and no self-isolation requirements, provided that travellers have not stopped over in or transited through other countries during the previous 14 days.

C - Belgium, France (including Guadeloupe, Martinique, Guyana, Réunion, Mayotte and excluding other territories located outside the European continent), the **Netherlands** (excluding territories located outside the European continent), the **Czech Republic, the United Kingdom** (including the Channel Islands, Gibraltar, Isle of Man and British bases on the island of Cyprus and excluding territories outside the European continent), **Romania, Spain** (including territories on the African continent).

Travellers entering Italy from these countries (or who stopped over in or simply transited through these countries during the 14 days prior to entering Italy) are required to notify their arrival to the Prevention Department of the local Health Authority where they will be staying. They must also either:

a) present evidence of a negative (molecular or antigenic) swab test obtained within a 48-hour timespan prior to entering Italy;

or

b) take a swab test on arrival, at the airport, port or border crossing (where possible), or within 48 hours from entering the country, subject to arrangements with the local Health Authority where they are staying.

Exceptions to the swab test requirement are shown below.

The swab testing requirement will change from 10 December, as described in the next page.

D - Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Romania, Rwanda, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Thailand, Uruguay: there are no restrictions on travel to Italy from these countries (provided that travellers did not stop over in or transit through the countries included in lists C or E, in which case the relevant restrictions shall apply) for any reasons, including tourism. Travellers entering Italy from these countries, however, will nevertheless be required to self-isolate for 14 days, under the

supervision of the competent local Health Authority, and to travel to their final destination in Italy by private transport and, if taking a connecting flight, without leaving the airport transit area. Exceptions to the self-isolation requirement are shown below.

E - All other countries not included in the previous lists: there are no restrictions on travel to Italy from all other countries not included in the previous lists (provided that travellers have not stopped over in or transited through the countries included in lists C or E, in which case the relevant restrictions shall apply) for, (a) Italian/EU/Schengen citizens and family members, (b) holders of long-term resident status and family members (Directive 2004/38/EC), and (c) unmarried partners in a proven stable relationship (regardless of whether or not they cohabit) with Italian/EU/Schengen/Long-term resident citizens, if travelling to their partner's home or place of residence in Italy.

All other persons are allowed entry to Italy from Group E countries only for proven work, study, health or absolutely essential reasons or to return to their home or place of residence.

Travellers must travel to their final destination in Italy by private transport and, if taking a connecting flight, without leaving the airport transit area. In Italy, they will also be required to self-isolate for 14 days, under the supervision of the competent local Health Authority.

Exceptions to the self-isolation requirement are shown below.

From 10 December:

A – no changes since 4 December.

B – **Countries and territories with a low epidemiological risk** to be identified, among those included in list C, by order of the Minister of Health in agreement with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.

C- Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Croatia, Denmark (including the Faroe Islands and Greenland), **Estonia, Finland, France** (including Guadeloupe, Martinique, Guyana, Réunion, Mayotte and excluding other territories outside the European continent), **Germany, Greece, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands** (excluding territories outside the European continent), **Poland, Portugal** (including the Azores and Madeira), **Czech Republic, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain** (including territories on the African continent), **Sweden, Hungary, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** (including the Channel Islands, Isle of Man, Gibraltar and British bases on the island of Cyprus and excluding the Overseas Territories, outside the European continent, for the international relations of which the UK is responsible), **Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, Andorra, Principality of Monaco.**

Travellers to Italy from these countries (after having stopped over or even simply passed through during the 14 days prior to entering Italy) are required to notify their arrival to the Prevention Department of the local Health Authority where they are staying. They must also present evidence of a negative (molecular or antigenic) swab test result obtained within a 48-hour timespan prior to entering Italy (or, alternatively, self-isolate).

D – no changes since 4 December.

E – no changes since 4 December.

From 21 December:

A – no changes since 4 December.

B – no changes since 10 December.

C – there are no changes to the list of countries compared to 10 December, although travellers stopping over in or transiting through these countries between 21 December 2020 and 6 January 2021 for essential reasons (work, health, study, absolutely essential reasons, returning home or to the place of residence) must then, on entering Italy, self-isolate under the supervision of the competent Health Authority. Returning home after travelling to any of the countries included in list C for non-essential reasons (e.g. tourism or visiting family members) obviously does not qualify as an essential reason.

D – no changes since 4 December.

E – no changes since 4 December.

EXCEPTIONS

The self-isolation requirement, under the supervision of the competent Health Authority, does not apply to the following persons, provided that they do not show symptoms of infection with Covid-19 and that they did not stop over in or transit through any of the countries included in List C (for non-essential reasons), between 21 December 2020 and 6 January 2021:

- transport crew members;
- haulage workers;
- persons entering the country for work reasons regulated by specific security protocols, approved by the competent health authority;
- persons entering the country for reasons that cannot be postponed, including participation in international sports events, subject to prior authorisation by the Ministry of Health and subject to the obligation to present to the carrier, or any other competent control authority, a negative swab test result obtained within a 48-hour timespan prior to entering Italy;
- whoever (regardless of nationality) enters Italy for a period not exceeding 120 hours for proven work, health, or absolutely essential reasons, subject to the obligation to immediately leave the country at the end of the said period, or, if unable to do so, to self-isolate under the supervision of the competent health authorities;
- whoever (regardless of nationality) travels through the country, by private means, for a period of no more than 36 hours, subject to the obligation to immediately leave the country at the end of the said period, or, if unable to do so, to self-isolate under the supervision of the competent health authorities;

- citizens and residents of the countries and territories included in lists A, B, C and D entering Italy for proven work reasons;
- health personnel entering Italy to practice a healthcare profession, also on a temporary basis, pursuant to Article 13 of Decree Law 18/2020;
- cross-border workers entering and leaving the country for proven work reasons and returning to their home or place of residence;
- employees of corporations or entities with headquarters or branch offices in Italy and travelling abroad for proven work reasons for no longer than 120 hours;
- officials and other servants, however designated, of the European Union or international organisations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical staff of diplomatic missions, consular officials and personnel, and members of the armed forces and law enforcement agencies in the exercise of their functions;
- students attending a study programme in a country other than the country of residence or home country, to which they return on a daily basis or at least once a week;
- persons travelling on "Covid-tested" flights, in accordance with the regulation issued by the Minister of Health of 23 November 2020, as amended.