

Latest national provisions for travellers from and to other European countries in the framework of the ongoing coronavirus emergency.

All relevant information are available at:

<http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioContenutiNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&id=5412&area=nuovoCoronavirus&menu=vuoto>

Provisions vary in consideration of the European country and are summarized as follows:

- EU Countries (except for Croatia, Greece, Malta, Spain, Romania and Bulgaria), Schengen, United Kingdom and Northern Ireland, Andorra, Principality of Monaco

Movements to/from EU countries (except for Romania and Bulgaria) are allowed without the need of justification, therefore also for tourism, and without the obligation of isolation on return provided that you have not transited or stayed in the territories belonging to lists C, D, E, or F (Bulgaria, Romania, Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Republic of Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay, Armenia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Chile, Kuwait, North Macedonia, Moldova, Oman, Panama, Peru, Dominican Republic, Kosovo, Montenegro, Serbia) in the 14 days prior to entering Italy. The requirement to fill in a self-declaration remain

- Croatia, Greece, Malta, Spain:

the Minister of Health, with an Ordinance of 12 August 2020, in addition to what is already provided for EU countries, has established that those who enter/return to Italy from these countries (after a stay or even only transit) from 13 August and until further notice, must also:

a) present a statement that they have undergone a molecular or antigenic test carried out by means of a swab and a negative result within 72 hours before entering the national territory;

alternatively

b) undergo a molecular or antigenic test; to be swabbed upon arrival at the airport, port, or border location (where possible) or within 48 hours of entering the national territory at the reference local health unit.

Persons who have stayed or transited in these four countries shall also communicate their entry into the Italian territory to the Prevention Department of the competent Health Authority.

- Bulgaria and Romania:

Movements from/to these countries are allowed for any reason (provided that you have not transited or stayed in the territories belonging to lists E or F, in the 14 days prior to entering Italy) but upon return to Italy, there is the obligation of fiduciary isolation and health surveillance; it is necessary to fill in a self-declaration, and 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 terminal). The easing of restrictions on travel from Italy to certain countries does not exclude that these countries may still set entry limits.

Entry into Italy is not allowed: positives cases, symptoms and close contacts

- positive diagnosis for COVID-19 in the 14 days before travelling;
- showing even a single symptom of COVID-19 in the 8 days before travelling:
 - Fever $\geq 37,5^{\circ}\text{C}$ and chills
 - Dry cough
 - Breathing difficulties
 - Loss of taste or smell
 - Nasal congestion
 - Sore throat
 - Diarrhea (mostly in children)
- close contact (e.g. less than 2 meters for more than 15 minutes) with a confirmed positive case of COVID-19 in the 14 days before travelling.

Important:

- 1) those who are waiting to undergo the test must observe fiduciary isolation at home until reception of the test results;
- 2) Before organizing the trip to Italy, students are advised to find all the information consulting the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs either of the home and of the host country and strictly comply with the regulations and provisions adopted by the host country.