FAQ: Travelling to Austria

19 May 2021
FAQ: Travelling to Austria

On the following page you will find the regulations for travelling to Austria. The quickest way to look up the regulations that apply to you is by using the search function “Strg.+ F” (Ctrl + F) and entering the country from which you are travelling. If the search does not produce any hits, then the rules for “Travelling from other states” apply.

For more information on pre-travel clearance, mandatory testing and quarantine, see the chapters at the bottom of the page.

Travelling to Austria

The current COVID-19 pandemic is not only challenging national health policies, it has also changed the movement of persons between individual countries around the world. Travelling between individual countries carries the risk of an uncontrolled spread of SARS-CoV-2 as well as a burden on national health care systems. For this reason, the movement of persons between individual states of the world has been drastically reduced. Entry into Austria is now only permitted for certain reasons and is being regulated in the COVID-19 Entry Regulation since the beginning of the pandemic in Austria.

Regardless of the above, all other legal requirements for entering Austria (such as visas and entry permits) must be observed. You can find more information on this on the website of the Austrian Federal Ministry of the Interior.

FAQ

Where can I find the COVID-19 Entry Regulation forms and annexes?

- Annex A
- Annex B1
- Annex B2
What counts as proof in the sense of the ‘3 G’ (Geimpft/vaccinated, Genesen/recovered, Getestet/tested) rule when entering the country?

Medical certificates serve to prove that the person named in the certificate has

- tested negative for SARS-CoV-2 by means of a molecular biological test (e.g. PCR test) or antigen test, or
- has received a corona vaccination, or
- has recovered from a past infection with SARS-CoV-2.

The certificates must be issued in German or English according to Annexes C or D. You can find the validity of the respective proof below.

Proof of vaccination and past infection as well as proof of testing are equivalent to this if they are issued in German or English.

Test results lose their validity for travelling to a country if the time of drawing the sample is more than 72 hours ago in the case of a molecular biological test (e.g. PCR) and 48 hours ago in the case of an antigen test.

PLEASE NOTE: If persons (commuter traffic) are regularly travelling from a country that is not listed in Annex B1 or is one of the other countries, the test result is valid for 7 days from the time of drawing the sample in the context of regular travel to Austria. If persons are travelling regularly from a state or territory listed in Annex B1 or from another state or territory, the test result is only valid for 72 hours from the time of drawing the sample in
the context of regular travel to Austria. This also applies if you have stayed in one of these countries or territories within the last 10 days before entering.

**A vaccination certificate** is a document confirming vaccination with a vaccine listed in Annex I of the COVID-19 Entry Regulation if the following conditions are met:

- The date of the first vaccination was 22 days ago, whereby this must not be more than 3 months ago, or
- a second vaccination, in which case the date of the first vaccination must not be more than nine months ago, or
- the date of the first vaccination was 22 days ago in the case of vaccines for which only one vaccination is intended, in which case that vaccination must not be more than nine months ago, or
- or a vaccination, provided that a positive molecular biological test for SARS-CoV-2 or evidence of neutralising antibodies was available at least 21 days prior to vaccination and the vaccination was not carried out more than nine months previously.

**A proof of past infection** is a medical or official confirmation of an infection with SARS-CoV-2 that has been survived in the last six months and confirmed by a molecular biological test (e.g. PCR test). Proof of neutralising antibodies, which must not be older than 3 months, is equivalent to such proof.

(19.05.2021, 10:00)

**Does the COVID-19 Entry Regulation also apply to children?**

Yes. However, for children travelling under the supervision of an adult, the regulations are not as strict. For example, they are exempt from providing proof in the sense of the ‘3 G’ rule upon entry into Austria until they are ten years old. In the case of quarantine, the quarantine period shall be considered completed when the accompanying adult’s quarantine has ended. In any case, a registration for pre-travel clearance must be completed for the child concerned.

For children travelling alone, the regular entry requirements such as registration for pre-travel clearance, testing and quarantine apply.

If minors between the ages of 10 and 18 are travelling to Austria without proof of vaccination or past infection, and the accompanying adult has such proof, they will need a negative test result/medical certificate of negative test result upon entry. If this cannot be presented, the test must be be taken within 24 hours.
PLEASE NOTE: If travelling from a state listed in Annex B2, the corresponding regulations also apply to children.

(19.05.2021, 10:00)

**When can I enter for work-related purposes?**
Entry for work-related reasons is possible if the reasons for entry are directly related to performing the work. Even if you have left Austria for work-related reasons, your re-entry into Austria will be considered to be work-related. Proof of work-related reasons can be provided, for example, by confirmations from the employer, delivery notes, order confirmations, confirmation of an appointment for a job interview, etc. In any case, a temporal component must also be taken into account when establishing credibility, e.g. no stay of several weeks if the appointment is only scheduled for 3 days. Such confirmations should include the date of the appointment or the duration of the appointment or, in the case of a new job, the beginning of the employment.

(19.05.2021, 10:00)

**Who can Austrians abroad contact with their enquiries/problems?**
Austrians who are staying abroad and need consular assistance in matters of coronavirus should contact the relevant embassy. You can find the respective 24-hour stand-by number on the embassy's website. The embassy's medical officer is responsible for medical assistance (can also be found on the websites).

The 'Auslandsservice' App (foreign service) contains all contact details of the Austrian representations worldwide.

The citizens' service office (Bürgerservice) is responsible at the headquarters in Vienna. Austrians living abroad, however, should always contact the respective embassy first. The citizens’ service office run by the Ministry for European and International Affairs is available around the clock to help Austrians in case of emergencies abroad (+43 190 115 - 4411).

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**Where can I find travel information and travel warnings?**
Travel advice issued by the Ministry for European and International Affairs can be found at www.bmeia.gv.at.
FAQ: Travelling to Austria

Entry into Austria from a state listed in Annex A

Some countries have a very low SARS-CoV-2 transmission risk. The Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection evaluates these states at regular intervals in order to ensure the safest possible travel to them.

It is considered travelling from a state listed in Annex A if

- the state from which the person enters is listed in Annex A and
- they have stayed exclusively in Austria or in a state listed in Annex A for the past ten days.

These states currently include Andorra, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France, Principality of Lichtenstein, Greece, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, South Korea, Czech Republic, Hungary and the Vatican.

FAQ

What are the rules for entering from a state listed in Annex A

When entering from a state listed in Annex A, the following measures are mandatory:

- A completed registration for pre-travel clearance.
  This must be done no earlier than 72 hours before entry into Austria. In the event of an official inspection, you must present this registration in digital form or as a printed copy. The authenticity of this document can be verified via the QR code.

- Proof in the sense of the ‘3 G’ rule
  When entering Austria, you must take either a valid negative test result, proof of vaccination or past infection or a medical certificate thereof with you. These documents must be issued in German or English. At the request of the authorities, you must present this at the border.

  If you are entering the country without a valid medical certificate, test result, vaccination certificate or proof of past infection, a molecular biological test (e.g. PCR test) or antigen
test for SARS-CoV-2 must be carried out immediately after entry into Austria, in any case within 24 hours at the latest.

(19.05.2021, 10:00)

**How are the Annex A states selected?**
The decision on which countries are listed in Annex A of the Entry Regulation is subject to a long process involving experts from the Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection, as well as recommendations from the EU and the ECDC.

The evaluation is based on various indicators such as the 14-day incidence, the number of tests, as well as their positivity rate and the current trend. In addition, qualitative criteria such as embassy reports of the states are also consulted. The assessment of EU countries is based on Council Recommendation 2020/1475 and Council Recommendation 2020/912 on the assessment of third countries.

(19.05.2021, 10:00)

**Entry from EU/EEA states, Switzerland, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino and the Vatican if they are listed in Annex B1**

The contracting states of the European Economic Area, as well as individual states with bilateral agreements, are characterised by the free movement of persons. However, due to the epidemiological situation in some of these countries, the tightening of entry measures is necessary.

These states include: Croatia, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Sweden and Cyprus.

**FAQ**

**Which rules apply to EU/EEA countries, Switzerland, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino and the Vatican respectively if they are listed in Annex B1?**

- Entry as a vaccinated or recovered person

Completed entry registration (pre-travel clearance) is mandatory. A valid proof of vaccination or medical certificate thereof must be taken with you when entering into Austria. In this case, quarantine is not required.
• Entry as a person tested negative
Completed entry registration (pre-travel clearance) is mandatory. After entering Austria, you must undergo a ten-day quarantine period. A molecular biological test (e.g. PCR test) or antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 can be carried out on the fifth day after entry at the earliest (the day of entry constitutes “day zero”). If the result is negative, you can end your quarantine period early.

• Entry into Austria without valid medical certificate or test result
If you enter the country without a valid medical certificate or test result, you must carry out a molecular biological test (e.g. PCR test) or antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 immediately after entry, in any case within 24 hours at the latest. In addition, you must complete a ten-day quarantine period. A molecular biological test (e.g. PCR test) or antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 can be carried out on the fifth day after entry at the earliest (the day of entry constitutes “day zero”). If the result is negative, you can end your quarantine period early.

(19.05.2021, 10:00)

**Who can enter more easily from EU/EEA states, Switzerland, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino or the Vatican if they are listed in Annex B1?**

There are exemptions for the following groups of persons travelling to Austria:

• Humanitarian workers,
• Persons entering the country for work purposes (this includes e.g. 24-hour carers, but not regular commuters),
• A companion of persons entering for medical reasons,
• Persons who have to perform a mandatory duty imposed by a court or public authority, e.g. summonses to court hearings,
• Persons who have a photo ID in accordance with section 95 Austrian Aliens’ Police Act (Fremdenpolizeigesetz, FPG) 2005 (diplomats accredited in Austria). The legitimation card must be shown upon entry.

You must observe the following regulations when entering the country:

• A completed registration for pre-travel clearance
This must be done no earlier than 72 hours before entry into Austria. In the event of an official inspection, you must present this registration in digital form or as a printed copy. The authenticity of this document can be verified via the QR code.

• Proof in the sense of the ‘3 G’ rule
You can enter with a valid medical certificate or test result, proof of vaccination or past infection is possible without having to complete a period of quarantine. If you are unable to present either, you must immediately quarantine for ten days (at home). A molecular biological test (e.g. PCR test) or antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 can be carried out at any time after entering into Austria. If the result is negative, you can end your quarantine period early.

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**Entry from states listed in Annex B2**

States with a high incidence of virus variants are listed in Annex B2. Persons travelling from these states are generally banned from entering Austria, with only a few exceptions.

These states include: Brazil, India and South Africa

**FAQ**

**Who is allowed to enter despite an entry ban from states listed in Annex B2?**

The following groups of persons are exempt from the ban on entering into Austria:

- Austrian citizens, EU/EEA citizens and anyone living with them in the same household.
- Swiss citizens and persons living with them in the same household.
- Persons with residence or who are habitually resident in EU/EEA states or Switzerland, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, the Vatican, including persons living with them in the same household.
- Persons who have a visa D issued by Austria or a photo ID in accordance with section 5 of the Official Domicile Act (Amtssitzgesetz), Fed. Law Gaz. I No. 54/2021.
- Persons who are entitled to reside in Austria on the basis of a residence permit, a residence title or documentation of the right of residence in accordance with the Settlement and Residence Act (Niederlassungs- und Aufenthaltsgesetz) Fed. Law Gaz. I No. 100/2005, or in accordance with the Austrian Asylum Law (Asylgesetz) 2005, Fed. Law Gaz. I No. 100/2005, who are entitled to stay in Austria.
- Persons who have a confirmation of application in accordance with Article 18 (1) of the Agreement on the Withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and

- Members of the staff of diplomatic missions or consulates and persons living with them in the same household.
- Employees of international organisations and persons living with them in the same household.
- Person who are employed by an Austrian regional authority or an Austrian public corporation and whose place of work is abroad or whose work is performed abroad, provided that the activities of this corporation abroad are in the interest of the Republic of Austria.
- Persons entering for work-related purposes.
- Persons entering for the purpose of starting or continuing a degree course or research activities.
- Persons entering for the purpose of participating in school activities.

For these persons entering Austria, the following rules apply:

- A completed registration for pre-travel clearance.
  This must be done no earlier than 72 hours before entry into Austria. In the event of an official inspection, you must present this registration in digital form or as a printed copy. The authenticity of this document can be verified via the QR code.

- Proof of a negative molecular biological test result (e.g. PCR test) for SARS-CoV-2 by means of a medical certificate or a test certificate issued in German or English.
  Upon entry into Austria, you must present a medical certificate or a test result issued in German or English of a negative molecular biological test result (e.g. PCR test). A sample drawn for this document must not be older than 72 hours. If you cannot present proof of a molecular biological test for SARS-CoV-2 required for entry, then one must be carried out immediately within 24 hours at the latest.

PLEASE NOTE: Persons who are not EU (incl. Austrian)/EEA or Swiss citizens and who do not have their residence or habitual abode in Austria are prohibited from entering Austria if they fail to present a molecular biological test (e.g. PCR test).

- Immediate start of ten-day quarantine
  You must undergo a ten-day quarantine immediately, however this can be ended early by means of a negative molecular biological test (e.g. PCR) taken on the fifth day after entry at the earliest. The day of entry constitutes “day zero”.
Who is allowed to enter under eased regulations despite an entry ban from countries listed in Annex B2?
The following groups of persons may enter Austria under eased regulations:

- Humanitarian workers,
- Persons entering the country for work purposes to visit an international institution within the meaning of section 2 (1) of the Official Residence Act,
- A companion of persons entering for medical reasons in accordance with section 6,
- Persons who have to perform a mandatory duty imposed by a court or public authority, e.g. summonses to court hearings,
- Persons who have a photo ID in accordance with section 5 of the Official Domicile Act, Fed. Law Gaz. I No. 54/2021.

For these persons entering Austria, the following rules apply:

- Completed registration for pre-travel clearance. This must be done no earlier than 72 hours before entry into Austria. In the event of an official inspection, you must present this registration in digital form or as a printed copy. The authenticity of this document can be verified via the QR code.

- Proof of a negative molecular biological test result (e.g. PCR test) for SARS-CoV-2 by means of a medical certificate or a test certificate issued in German or English. Upon entry into Austria, you must present a medical certificate or a test result issued in German or English of a negative molecular biological test result (e.g. PCR test). A sample drawn for this document must not be older than 72 hours. If such document cannot be presented, then you must immediately undergo a ten-day quarantine, which can only be ended early by means of a negative molecular biological test (e.g. PCR test) carried out on the fifth day after entry at the earliest. The day of entry constitutes “day zero”.

PLEASE NOTE: Persons who are not EU (incl. Austrian)/EEA or Swiss citizens and who do not have their residence or habitual abode in Austria are prohibited from entering Austria if they fail to present a molecular biological test (e.g. PCR test).
Entry from other states that are not listed in Annex A or B2

Entry from other countries or territories not listed in Annex A or B2 is generally prohibited. Other countries or territories refer to all non-EU or non-EEA states. There are, however, exceptions to this rule, meaning certain groups of persons can travel to Austria under the regular, and some even under eased entry regulations.

FAQ

Who is allowed to enter despite an entry ban from other states not listed in Annex A?

The following groups of persons are exempt from the ban on entry into Austria:

- Austrian citizens, EU/EEA citizens and anyone living with them in the same household,
- Swiss citizens and persons living with them in the same household,
- Persons with residence or who are habitually resident in EU/EEA states or in Switzerland, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, the Vatican, including persons living with them in the same household,
- Persons who have a confirmation of application in accordance with Article 18 (1) of the Agreement on the Withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community (Withdrawal Agreement),
- Persons who are entitled to reside in Austria on the basis of a residence permit, a residence title or documentation of the right of residence in accordance with the Settlement and Residence Act (Niederlassungs- und Aufenthaltsgesetz),
- Members of the staff of diplomatic missions or consulates and persons living with them in the same household,
- Employees of international organisations and persons living with them in the same household,
- Persons who are employed by an Austrian regional authority or an Austrian public corporation and whose place of work is abroad or whose work is performed abroad, provided that the activities of this corporation abroad are in the interest of the Republic of Austria,
- Persons entering for the purpose of starting or continuing a degree course or research activities at an Austrian university,
• Persons entering for the purpose of participating in school activities.

The following regulations apply upon entry:

• Entry as a vaccinated or recovered person
Completed entry registration (pre-travel clearance) is mandatory. A valid proof of vaccination or medical certificate thereof must be taken with you when entering into Austria. In this case, quarantine is not required.

• Entry as a person tested negative
Completed entry registration (pre-travel clearance) is mandatory. After entering Austria, you must undergo a ten-day quarantine (at home). A molecular biological test (e.g. PCR test) or antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 can be carried out on the fifth day after entry at the earliest (the day of entry constitutes “day zero”). If the result is negative, you can end your quarantine period early.

If you are entering the country without a valid medical certificate or test result, a molecular biological test (e.g. PCR test) or antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 must be carried out immediately after entry into Austria, in any case within 24 hours at the latest.

(19.05.2021, 10:00)

Which persons can enter under eased regulations from other states not listed in Annex A?

The following groups of persons are exempt from the ban on entry into Austria:

• Humanitarian workers,
• Persons entering the country for work purposes (this includes e.g. 24-hour carers, but not regular commuters),
• A companion of persons entering for medical reasons,
• Persons who have to perform a mandatory duty imposed by a court or public authority, e.g. summonses to court hearings,
• Persons who have a photo ID in accordance with section 95 Austrian Aliens’ Police Act (Fremdenpolizeigesetz, FPG) 2005 (diplomats accredited in Austria).

These persons must observe the following regulations:

• A completed registration for pre-travel clearance
This must be done no earlier than 72 hours before entry into Austria. In the event of an official inspection, you must present this registration in digital form or as a printed copy. The authenticity of this document can be verified via the QR code.

- Proof in the sense of the ‘3 G’ rule
You can enter with a valid medical certificate or test result, proof of vaccination or past infection without having to complete a period of quarantine. If you are unable to present either, you must immediately quarantine for ten days (at home). A molecular biological test (e.g. PCR test) or antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 can be carried out at any time after entering into Austria. If the result is negative, you can end your quarantine period early.

(19.05.2021, 10:00)

**Entry within the framework of regular commuter traffic to Austria**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regular commuter traffic is allowed to continue for the following cases:</th>
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<tr>
<td>• for work purposes or</td>
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<td>• to attend school or another educational institution or</td>
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<tr>
<td>• for family purposes or to visit a significant other</td>
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<tr>
<td>if the person concerned is entering Austria at least once a month. This also applies to persons who live in Austria and commute abroad.</td>
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<tr>
<td>As a commuter, you must prove or credibly demonstrate that you regularly enter Austria in the event of a check.</td>
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**FAQ**

**Which rules apply to regular entry into Austria?**
The following requirements apply for regular entry:

- A completed registration for pre-travel clearance
This must be carried out again every 28 days at the latest if the relevant data to be provided has not changed within this period. Otherwise, the registration for pre-travel clearance must be renewed each time the relevant data changes. This document must be shown in the event of a check. The authenticity of this document can be verified via the QR code.
• Proof in the sense of the ‘3 G’ rule
Should detection be by means of testing for SARS-CoV-2, the time of drawing the sample must not be more than 7 days ago for a molecular biological test (e.g. PCR test) or an antigen test (for B1 states, drawing of the sample must not be more than 3 days ago). If you cannot present a negative test result, you must have a test carried out at your own expense immediately, i.e. no later than 24 hours after entering the country.

(19.05.2021, 10:00)

Which rules apply to regular entry from states listed in Annex B2?
It is not possible for commuters to take advantage of this regulation.

(19.05.2021, 10:00)

Exceptions when entering Austria

The COVID-19 Entry Regulation provides for eased regulations of entry for the following exceptional reasons:

• Entry for medical reasons
• Entry for reasons particularly worthy of consideration within the family
• Other exempted entries
If these exceptions apply, entry to Austria is possible from all states.

FAQ

What are the rules for persons entering for medical reasons?
There are no restrictions on entering the country if this is necessary to obtain urgent medical care in Austria. This regulation applies to

• Austrian citizens
• Persons who are subject to compulsory health insurance in Austria
• Persons who have been assured treatment by an Austrian hospital

Persons with residence or habitual abode in Austria may enter the country without restriction after having received absolutely necessary medical services abroad.
Confirmation of the urgent need for medical care abroad in accordance with Annex G (German) or Annex H (English) must be presented at the time of entering the country.

If the medical service is claimed in Austria, a confirmation of treatment by an Austrian hospital must also be submitted.

(12 May 2021, 09:00)

**Which rules apply to entering for reasons worthy of special consideration within the family?**

Entry for unforeseeable reasons that cannot be postponed and are worthy of special consideration within the family (e.g. severe cases of illness, deaths, funerals, births and looking after those in need of support in the case of an emergency) is possible under eased conditions. The following items must be presented upon entry into Austria:

- A completed registration for pre-travel clearance
  This must be done no earlier than 72 hours before entry into Austria. In the event of an official inspection, you must present this registration in digital form or as a printed copy. The authenticity of this document can be verified via the QR code.

- Proof in the sense of the ‘3 G’ rule
  If you cannot present such proof, a molecular biological test (e.g. PCR test) or antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 must be carried out at your own expense immediately after entry into Austria, i.e. no later than 24 hours after entering the country. If the entry is from a state listed in Annex B2, only a molecular biological test (e.g. PCR test) is permissible.

PLEASE NOTE: Entry in connection with other important events planned within the family, such as weddings, christenings, birthday celebrations or visiting a significant other on a one-off occasion, the respective conditions of entry from the state/territory concerned apply as in the case of regular entry to Austria.

(19.05.2021, 10:00)

**Which other exceptions apply when entering Austria?**

The following groups of people are fully exempt from following the COVID-19 Entry Regulation (upon entry or re-entry):

- Persons entering for the purpose of maintaining the movement of goods and persons, provided that their departure has already been arranged,
• Persons entering for essential animal welfare-related reasons and for necessary agricultural and forestry measures to be determined on a case-by-case basis,
• Persons entering as part of a professional transfer journey or flight,
• Persons whose arrival is in the compelling interest of the Republic of Austria,
• Passengers in transit or persons travelling through Austria without a stopover,
• Persons entering for the purpose of making a repatriation journey or flight,
• Persons entering who, coming from Austria, cross foreign territory without stopping to reach their destination in Austria,
• Persons in emergency vehicles under section 26 of the Austrian Road Traffic Act (Straßenverkehrsordnung, StVO) or public service vehicles under section 26 (a) StVO,
• Persons entering the municipalities of Vomp-Hinterriss, Mittelberg (Kleinwalsertal) and Jungholz.

In these cases, therefore, entry requirements such as registration for pre-travel clearance, ‘3 G rule’ and quarantine do not apply.

(19.05.2021, 10:00)

**Pre-travel clearance**

Many infections are directly related to travel. Contact tracing should therefore also be encouraged here. Furthermore, this claim draws on the experience of other EU member states.

To have the necessary information at the time of entry, especially for monitoring a person’s quarantine and contact tracing, people entering the country must fill in certain information in a digital form, notably the address of the place of stay or quarantine, the means of transport used for entry, as well as the disclosure of those countries in which the person entering the country has stayed over the past ten days. The pre-travel clearance form serves exactly this purpose.

The registration for pre-travel clearance is available in German and English.
FAQ

What information is requested when registering for pre-travel clearance?
The following data must be provided during registration:

- First name and surname,
- Date of birth,
- E-mail address,
- Address of residence or stay in Austria or the quarantine address, if different,
- Date of entry,
- Possible date of departure,
- Disclosure of countries where you have stayed for the past 10 days prior to entry.

(12.05.2021, 09:00)

When do I have to register for pre-travel clearance?
You may register via the pre-travel clearance form no earlier than 72 hours before your planned entry into Austria.

(12.05.2021, 09:00)

Does the registration requirement also apply to persons who have already been immunised (after vaccination or recovery)?
Yes. You have to register for pre-travel clearance and comply with the quarantine if necessary, even if you have already been vaccinated or have recovered from a SARS-CoV-2 infection.

(12.05.2021, 09:00)

How do I receive confirmation of registration?
You can download the form after completing registration via this link to the Pre-Travel Clearance form (English). It will also be sent by e-mail to the e-mail address you have provided.

(12.05.2021, 09:00)
When do I have to show a pre-travel clearance form?
The document must be shown to the authorities on request so that they can check that the data have been disclosed correctly. The authenticity can be checked via a QR code.

(12.05.2021, 09:00)

How do I have to show the pre-travel clearance form?
It is best to have the document with you in digital form. If that is not possible, you can also show a printed copy. Presenting the QR code on mobile devices - such as smartphones - is only valid for verification purposes for the supervisory bodies and is not a substitute for the document itself.

If it is not possible to register via the electronic form, you can also print out the form “Annex E” (German) or “Annex F” (English) and present it already filled out. It will then be transmitted by the supervisory bodies to the locally competent district administrative authority.

(12.05.2021, 09:00)

For how long will the data collected from a registration be stored?
The data is stored for 28 days from the date of entry at the district administrative authority responsible for the place of stay. The data will then be deleted or destroyed. The storage of personal data is therefore carried out in accordance with the provisions outlined in the General Data Protection Regulation.

(12.05.2021, 09:00)

I have completed my registration for pre-travel clearance, however the relevant data have subsequently changed. Do I have to cancel it?
You must register again if relevant and specified data of an already performed registration changes. When entering the country, you only need to take the updated form with you.

(12.05.2021, 09:00)

When do I have to renew my registration for pre-travel clearance?
A pre-travel clearance registration must be completed by all persons before entering Austria. The registration is only valid for one person and one entry. You must therefore re-register each time you enter Austria. If relevant and specified data changes after
registering but before entry into Austria, the registration must be renewed with the current data. When entering the country, you only need to take the updated form with you.

Regular commuters who enter Austria at least once a month only have to renew their pre-travel clearance registration every 28 days, or sooner if relevant data changes.

(12.05.2021, 09:00)

**Proof of a negative test result for SARS-CoV-2**

Regular testing is an important pillar in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic. In this way, infected persons without symptoms can be identified and isolated at an early stage.

**FAQ**

**Which confirmations of test results are considered as proof of testing?**

To enter Austria, you must have a medical certificate (*Annex C* or *Annex D*), or proof of a valid negative test result for SARS-CoV-2, issued in German or English. The drawn sample must not be older than 72 hours for a molecular biological test and no older than 48 hours for an antigen test. If you do not have a negative test result, you must have a test carried out at your own expense immediately, i.e. 24 hours at the latest after entering the country.

In the context of travelling to Austria, results from the official test centres within all federal provinces, from pharmacies or test results issued in the course of the weekly workplace tests, all count as proof of testing. However, the so-called “self-tests” are not proof of a negative test result.

(12 May 2021, 09:00)
How will it be checked whether I have a medical certificate or a test result issued in German or English?

Proof of a negative test result must be shown to the respective supervisory body in the event of a check. This can happen, for example, at border controls or in the context of a traffic control, etc.

(12.05.2021, 09:00)

Quarantine regulations when entering Austria

In addition to testing for SARS-CoV-2, quarantine ensures chains of infection are broken quickly and the COVID-19 pandemic contained.

It is therefore generally mandatory to undergo a ten-day quarantine. This can be prematurely ended by means of a molecular biological test (e.g. PCR test) or antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 carried out on the fifth day after entry at the earliest (the day of entry constitutes “day zero”).

FAQ

Who covers the costs of the PCR or antigen test in the event of early termination of a quarantine period?

You have to pay for the test yourself. It is possible to get tested in various laboratories (PDF, 299 KB). However, there is a wide range of free testing opportunities offered throughout Austria. You can find out more information here at FAQ: Austria is testing.

(12.05.2021, 09:00)

How, where and when can I get tested to prematurely end my quarantine?

It is possible to get tested for free on the fifth day after entry at the earliest by means of a molecular biological test (e.g. PCR) or an antigen test. The day of entry constitutes “day zero”. In order for the sample to be drawn, you are allowed to leave your residence or accommodation, despite the quarantine. Care must be taken to keep the risk of infection as low as possible.
It is possible to get tested in various laboratories (PDF, 299 KB). You have to pay for the test yourself. In addition, there is a wide range of free testing opportunities offered throughout Austria.

You can find out more information on this at FAQ: Austria is testing.

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Is it possible to leave Austria again before the end of the quarantine?
Yes. For leaving Austria, you can end the quarantine early after less than ten days. You must take care to keep the risk of infection as low as possible when leaving the country (distance, FFP2 mask, etc.).

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