



GMS Flash Alert

Immigration Edition

2020-399 | September 11, 2020



Italy – New Decree on Travel into/out of Italy Extends Existing Measures

The Italian government published a new decree on 7 September extending the current coronavirus-related measures in force to 7 October 2020, one week before the current state of emergency is scheduled to end. The law confirms the validity of the statutory provisions already in force and points out the necessity of a very careful “normalisation.”¹

WHY THIS MATTERS

The government is committed to containing as far as possible a potential second wave of COVID-19 in Italy while continuing the path towards “normalisation.” A strong signal that the government intends to stay on the path of normalisation is the resumption of educational activities in schools and universities which is contained in the new law’s provisions and appears to be one of the drivers of the next phase of re-opening.

The new decree has introduced various innovations to accelerate a normalisation of daily life, including the possibility of reunions for “international couples,” when one of the two is in a country from which it is forbidden to enter Italy. They will need to self-certify and prove their “stable relationship.”

The measured and careful approach to a resumption of normalcy in Italy should be viewed as a positive step by multinational organisations with employees who are currently in Italy or that are planning to send employees to Italy.

Previous Measures Confirmed until 7 October

Where You Can Travel to/from

The possibility to travel freely to and from European Union (EU) countries for any reasons is still confirmed, but each country may apply specific measures based on their assessment of the COVID19 situation in other countries. For

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instance, Italy requires for travellers coming from Croatia, Greece, Malta, and Spain to show, when embarking, that they had a COVID-19-related medical check taken in those countries not earlier than 72 hours prior to coming to Italy. Alternatively, once in Italy they must undergo self-isolation and a swab/test within 48 hours of their entry (and still be isolated until the results of the swab/test).²

Where You Cannot Travel to/from

Entries and transits to Italy continue to not be possible for people who have stayed or transited in the following countries: Armenia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bosnia Herzegovina, Chile, Kuwait, Republic of North Macedonia, Moldova, Oman, Panama, Peru, Dominican Republic, Kosovo, Montenegro, Serbia, or Colombia in the 14 days before travelling to Italy. Entering from such countries may be possible when people are officially resident in Italy (registered at the Anagrafe). It is up to the border authorities/airlines to assess such and confirm the trip.

Entries from non-EU countries that are not included in any specific bans are still generally speaking not possible, unless travellers from such countries need to enter Italy for exceptional reasons that include work, health, absolute urgencies, and study. Exceptions include also immediate family members of those who need to travel for such reasons. It is up to the border authorities/airlines to assess such exceptional reasons.

Travellers who can reach Italy must undergo self-isolation for 14 days and inform the local health-care authorities about their entry.

Some Exceptions to Quarantine

Quarantine is not mandatory for some categories of people when no COVID-19 symptoms exist and when such categories of people have not been in countries for which explicit bans and specific measures are in force. Such categories of people include the following:

- When people come for no longer than 120 hours for proved work reasons, urgent reasons, or health reasons;
- When people transit for no longer than 36 with a private means of transport (car);
- When travellers are citizens and residents in the EU and Schengen area, including San Marino and the Holy See, Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay, and they come for proved work reasons;
- Other workers in the health sector and in international organisations.

FOOTNOTES:

1 *Decreto Del Presidente Del Consiglio Dei Ministri 7 settembre 2020*. For the government's announcement on the website for the *Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri* see: <http://www.governo.it/it/articolo/proroga-delle-misure-di-contenimento-covid-19-il-dpcm-del-7-settembre-2020/15142> . Also, *Decreto Del Presidente Del Consiglio Dei Ministri 7 agosto 2020*. You can access the Decreto (in Italian) on the website of the *Ministero della Salute* (Ministry of Health) at: <https://www.trovanorme.salute.gov.it/norme/dettaglioAtto?id=75652> .

2 *Ordinanza del Ministero Della Salute 12 agosto 2020* can be accessed on the website of the *Gazzetta Ufficiale* (official gazette) at: <https://www.gazzettaufficiale.it/eli/id/2020/08/13/20A04514/sg> .

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The information contained in this newsletter was submitted by the KPMG International member firm in Italy.

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