Ordinance
on Measures to Combat
the Coronavirus (COVID-19) in
International Passenger Transport
(COVID-19 Ordinance on International Passenger Transport Measures)

of 2 July 2020 (Status as of 28 September 2020)

The Swiss Federal Council,
on the basis of Article 41 paragraph 3 of the Epidemics Act of 28 September 20121
(EpidA),
ordains:

Art. 1 Subject matter and purpose
This Ordinance introduces measures in relation to international passenger transport
to prevent the cross-border spread of the Sars-Cov-2 coronavirus.

Art. 2 Quarantine for persons entering Switzerland
1 Persons who enter Switzerland and who have within the previous 10 days stayed
for any time in a country or area with an increased risk of infection with the Sars-
Cov-2 coronavirus (country or area with an increased risk of infection) are required
immediately on entry to go directly to their home or to other suitable accommoda-
tion. They must remain there continuously for 10 days following their entry (quaran-
tine).

2 If a person enters Switzerland via a country or area that does not have an increased
risk of infection, the competent cantonal authority may deduct the time spent in that
country or area from the period that must be spent in quarantine in accordance with
paragraph 1.

AS 2020 2737
1 SR 818.101
2 Amended by No I of the O of 11 Sept. 2020, in force since 14 Sept. 2020
(ASS 2020 3699).
Art. 3  Country or area with an increased risk of infection

1 There is an increased risk of infection with the Sars-Cov-2 coronavirus if at least one of the following requirements is satisfied:

a. The number of new infections in the country or area concerned in the past 14 days is more than 60 per 100,000 persons, and this number is not due to specific incidents or cases occurring in a narrowly defined geographical area.

b. The available information from the country or area concerned does not allow a reliable assessment to be made of the risk situation, and there are indications that there is an increased risk of transmission in the country or area concerned.

c. In the past four weeks, there have been repeated instances of infected persons who have stayed in the country or area concerned entering Switzerland.

1bis Areas on the border with Switzerland with which close economic, social and cultural exchanges take place may be exempted from inclusion on the list mentioned in paragraph 2 even if they meet the requirements set out in paragraph 1.

2 The list of countries or areas with an increased risk of infection is set out in the Annex. The Federal Department of Home Affairs (FDHA) shall update the list regularly in consultation with the Federal Department of Justice and Police (FDJP), the Federal Department of Finance (FDF) and the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA).

Art. 4  Exceptions to the quarantine requirement

1 The following persons are exempted from the quarantine requirement under Article 2:

a. persons who transport other persons or goods professionally by road, rail, ship or plane;

b. persons whose work is essential to maintain:
   1. the efficiency of the health service,
   2. public security and order,
   3. the efficiency of institutional beneficiaries as defined in Article 2 paragraph 1 of the Host State Act of 22 June 2007;
   4. Switzerland’s diplomatic and consular relations;

c. persons who in the course of their professional activities for rail, bus, shipping or airline companies transport passengers across borders and in doing so have spent time in a country or area with an increased risk of infection;


5 SR 192.12

d. persons who for compelling professional or medical reasons enter Switzerland every day or for up to 5 days and whose visit cannot be postponed;

e. persons who as transit passengers have stayed less than 24 hours in a country or area with an increased risk of infection;

f. persons who enter Switzerland for the purpose of transiting the country and who intend and are able to travel on directly to another country;

g. persons who re-enter Switzerland after participating in an event in a country or area with an increased risk of infection, provided they prove that their participation and stay took place in compliance with a specific precautionary measures plan; participating in an event includes in particular participating, normally in a professional capacity, in a sports competition or cultural event, or in a professional conference;

h. persons who re-enter Switzerland after a stay of up to 5 days for compelling professional or medical reasons which could not be postponed in a country or area with an increased risk of infection, provided they prove that a precautionary measures plan for the stay in the country or area concerned was drawn up and implemented.

2 The employer shall verify and certify that entering Switzerland is essential in terms of paragraph 1 letter b.

3 The competent cantonal authority may in justified cases permit further exceptions from the quarantine requirement or relax certain conditions.

4 For persons who display the symptoms of COVID-19, paragraph 1 does not apply unless the symptoms have a different cause.

Art. 5 Duty to notify for persons entering Switzerland

Any person who is required to go into quarantine in accordance with this Ordinance must notify the competent cantonal authority within two days of his or her arrival in Switzerland and follow the instructions they are given by this authority.

Art. 6 Amendment of other legislation

The following enactments are amended as follows:

...9

Art. 7 Commencement

This Ordinance comes into force on 6 July 2020 at 00.00.


9 The amendments may be consulted under AS 2020 2737.
1. List of the states and areas with an increased risk of infection

Albania
Andorra
Argentina
Armenia
Bahamas
Bahrain
Belgium
Belize
Bolivia
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Brazil
Cape Verde
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Croatia
Czech Republic
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Guyana
Honduras
Hungary
Iceland
India
Iraq
Ireland
Israel

Jamaica
Kuwait
Lebanon
Libya
Luxembourg
Maldives
Malta
Moldova
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Namibia
Nepal
Netherlands
North Macedonia
Occupied Palestinian Territory
Oman
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Portugal
Qatar
Romania
Slovenia
Spain
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom
United States of America
2. List of areas in neighbouring countries with an increased risk of infection

Areas in France:
- Brittany Region
- Centre-Val de Loire Region
- Corsica Region
- Hauts-de-France Region
- Île de France Region
- Normandy Region
- Nouvelle-Aquitaine Region
- Occitanie Region
- Pays de la Loire Region
- Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur Region
- Overseas territory of French Guyana
- Overseas territory of Guadeloupe
- Overseas territory of French Polynesia
- Overseas territory of La Réunion
- Overseas territory of Martinique
- Overseas territory of Mayotte
- Overseas territory of Saint-Barthélemy
- Overseas territory of Saint-Martin

Areas in Italy:
- Liguria Region

Areas in Austria:
- State of Oberösterreich
- State of Niederösterreich
- State of Vienna