

German Federal Ministry of Justice

Ordinance on protection against risks of infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus posed by entering Germany (Coronavirus-Einreiseverordnung – CoronaEinreiseV)

of 18 March 2022

Consolidated translation (unofficial)

Pursuant to § 36, Paragraph 8, Sentences 1 to 4, Paragraph 10, Sentence 1, Nos. 1, 1a, 2, Letters a, b, c, d, g and i, No. 3 and Paragraph 12, Sentence 2 of the Infection Protection Act, Paragraph 8, Sentence 1 of which was amended by Article 1, No. 3, Letter a, Double Letter aa of the Act of March 29, 2021 (BGBl. I p. 370). March 2021 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 370), the second sentence of paragraph 8 of which was amended by Article 1, number 3, letter a, double letter bb of the Act of March 29, 2021 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 370), the third sentence of paragraph 8 of which was amended by Article 1, number 3, letter a, double letter cc of the Act of March 29, 2021 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 370). March 2021 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 370), sentence 4 of paragraph 8 of which was amended by Article 1(3)(a)(dd) of the Act of March 29, 2021 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 370), sentence 1 of paragraph 10 of which was last amended by Article 12(1)(a)(aa) of the Act of September 10, 2021 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 370), sentence 2 of which was last amended by Article 12(1)(a)(aa) of the Act of September 10, 2021 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 370). September 2021 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 4147) and sentence 2 of paragraph 12 of which was amended by Article 9 of the Act of July 16, 2021 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 2947), the Federal Government decrees as follows.

Table of contents

Section 1 General provisions

- § 1 Purpose of the Ordinance
- § 2 Definitions

Section 2 Incoming passengers' obligations

- § 3 Obligation to register
- § 4 Obligation to self-isolate
- § 5 Obligation to provide proof
- § 6 Exemptions
- § 7 Obligations to present proof and forward information

Section 3 Transport undertakings' obligations

- § 8 Transport undertakings' obligations to provide information
- § 9 Carriers' obligations in connection with carriage
- § 10 Ban on carriage from areas of variants of concern
- § 11 Carriers' obligation to disclose information

Section 4 Mobile network operators' obligations

- § 12 Mobile network operators' obligations to provide information

* Translations of any materials into languages other than German are intended solely as a courtesy to the non-German-reading public. If any questions arise related to the accuracy of the information contained in the translation, please refer to the official German version. Any discrepancies or differences within the translation are not binding and have no legal effect for compliance or enforcement purposes.

Section 5
Final provisions

- § 13 Administrative offences
- § 14 Entry into force, expiry

Section 1
General provisions

§ 1
Purpose of the Ordinance

The purpose of this Ordinance is the early prevention of infections with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, and in particular with variants of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus causing concern, on account of persons entering the Federal Republic of Germany, in order to prevent the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus across the Federal Republic of Germany.

§ 2 Definitions

For the purposes of this Ordinance

1. 'entry'
is crossing the border into the Federal Republic of Germany from abroad by land, sea or air; if entry is undertaken via a carrier, the first scheduled arrival with an exit possibility is in the Federal Republic of Germany,;
 2. 'travel portal'
is the electronic reporting and information system implemented by the Robert Koch Institute pursuant to § 36 (9) sentence 1 of the Infection Protection Act (*Infektionsschutzgesetz*), see <https://www.einreiseanmeldung.de>;
 3. 'high risk area'
an area as defined in § 2 No. 17 of the Infection Protection Act which has been determined by the Federal Ministry of Health in agreement with the Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Home Affairs as having a particularly high incidence of a variant of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus that is considered to be of greater concern than the variant B.1.1.529 (omicron variant), in particular as causing more severe courses of disease or increased mortality, or where other evidence indicates that there is an increased risk of infection with such a variant of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus in that area, in particular because of the observed spread rate there or because of a lack of sufficiently available or reliable epidemiological data,
 - 3.a 'virus variant area'
an area as defined in § 2 no. 17 of the Infection Protection Act, which has been determined by the Federal Ministry of Health in agreement with the Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Home Affairs to be affected by a specific variant of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus with concerning characteristics not yet circulating in the Federal Republic of Germany, where relevant indications exist or with regard to which it remains uncertain that
 - (a) certain vaccines approved in the European Union or prior infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus offer no or limited protection against that variant; or
 - (b) it has other similar serious characteristics of concern, particularly because it causes more severe disease progression or increased mortality,
 4. 'asymptomatic person'
is a person who currently shows none of the typical symptoms or other indications of an infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, typical symptoms of an infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus being shortness of breath, an emerging cough, fever, and loss of taste or smell;
 5. 'tested person'
is an asymptomatic person holding a proof of testing issued in their name;
 6. 'proof of testing'
 - a) a test certificate within the meaning of Section 22a (3) of the Infection Protection Act, or
 - b) if the test was done abroad, proof of the absence of infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus in German, English, French, Italian or Spanish in embodied or digital form, if the underlying test -
 - aa) has been carried out or supervised by a body authorized under the law of the respective state; and
 - bb) has been performed via in vitro diagnostic devices intended to detect the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus directly; and
 - aaa) is not older than 48 hours at the time or the scheduled time of entry into the Federal Republic of Germany, or,
 - bbb) in case of entry via carrier the test was done using nucleic acid detection (PCR, PoC-NAAT or other methods of nucleic acid amplification technique) and within a maximum of 48 hours from the time or the scheduled time of the start of transportation.
 7. 'recovered person'
is an asymptomatic holder of a proof of recovery issued in their name, within the meaning of Section 22a (2) of the Infection Protection Act;
 8. 'Proof of recovery'
a proof of the existence of an acquired immune protection against the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 by previous infection in German, English, French, Italian or Spanish language in embodied or digital form, if
 - a) the previous infection has been proven by direct pathogen detection, and
 - (b) the testing to detect the previous infection was done at least 28 days and no longer than 90 days ago.
 9. 'vaccinated person'
is an asymptomatic holder of a proof of vaccination issued in their name, within the meaning of Section 22a (1) of the Infection Protection Act;
 10. Proof of vaccination
Proof of complete vaccination protection against the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus in German, English, French, Italian or Spanish in embodied or digital form. Complete vaccine protection against SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus is achieved when.
 - (a) the underlying individual vaccinations have been administered with a vaccine approved by the European Union, with
-

- multiple vaccines approved by the European Union, or with equivalent vaccines,
- b) a total of three individual vaccinations have been administered, and
- c) the last individual dose was administered at least three months after the second individual dose.

Notwithstanding sentence 2 letter b, complete vaccination protection is also present until September 30, 2022, if two individual vaccinations were administered, and from October 1, 2022, if two individual vaccinations were administered only if

- a) no more than 270 days have passed since the second individual vaccination,
- b) the person concerned can provide proof of a specific positive antibody test carried out on them in German, English, French, Italian or Spanish in embodied or digital form and this antibody test was carried out at a time when the person concerned had not yet received a single vaccination against COVID-19,
- (c) the person concerned has been infected with SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, and can prove that infection by a test using direct pathogen detection, provided that the testing
 - aa) is based on a laboratory diagnosis by means of nucleic acid detection (PCR or other methods of nucleic acid amplification technology), and
 - bb) was carried out at a time when the person concerned had not yet received the second vaccination dose against the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, or
- d) the person concerned became infected with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 after receiving the second vaccination dose, they can prove this infection with a test detection via a direct pathogen detection and the test on which the test detection is based is
 - aa) based on a laboratory diagnosis by means of nucleic acid detection (PCR or other methods of the nucleic acid amplification technique) as well as
 - bb) 28 days have elapsed since the day on which the test on which the test is based was carried out.

Notwithstanding sentence 3, in the cases mentioned in sentence 3 letters b to d, complete vaccination protection until September 30, 2022 is also provided by a single dose of vaccine; the second single dose of vaccine is replaced by the first single dose of vaccine.

11. 'cross-border commuter'

is

- a) a person residing in the Federal Republic of Germany who is compelled to travel abroad for the purpose of practicing their profession, studying or receiving vocational training and who returns regularly, at least once a week, to their place of residence, or
- b) a guardian or caregiver who brings or collects a person referred to in subparagraph (a) to or from their place of employment, study or training,;

12. 'border crosser'

is

- a) a person whose place of residence is abroad and who is compelled to travel to the Federal Republic of Germany to practice their profession, study or engage in vocational training and who regularly – at least once a week – returns to their place of residence, or
- b) a guardian or caregiver who takes a person as referred to in (a) to the place or collects them from the place where they practice their profession, study or engage in vocational training;

13. 'transport personnel'

are persons who enter the country on business for the purpose of the international transportation of people, goods or merchandise by land, sea or air;

14. 'carrier'

is an undertaking engaged in the international transportation of people by railway, bus, aircraft or ship to the Federal Republic of Germany;

15. 'stopover'

is a stay which exceeds the customary length of a necessary stop in order to take a break or refuel a vehicle, for instance; connection times at an airport are not deemed to constitute a stopover;

16. 'Schengen State'

is a country which, like the Federal Republic of Germany, fully applies the Schengen acquis:

Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Czech Republic and Hungary;

17. 'members of foreign armed forces'

are members of foreign armed forces within the meaning of the NATO Status of Forces Agreement, the NATO Partnership for Peace Status of Forces Agreement (PfP SOFA) and the European Union Status of Forces Agreement (EU SOFA) who are entering or returning to the Federal Republic of Germany for operational reasons.

Certificates under the European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) 2021/953 of 14 June 2021 establishing a framework for the issuance, verification and acceptance of interoperable certificates attesting to COVID 19

vaccination and testing and recovery from COVID 19 infection (EU digital COVID certificate) with the objective of facilitating free movement during the COVID 19 pandemic (OJ. L 211, 15.6.2021, p. 1), as last amended by Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/256 (OJ L 42, 23.2.2022, p. 4), shall be considered proof of vaccination, recovery or testing for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Section 2 **Incoming passengers' obligations**

§ 3

Obligation to register

(1) Persons intending to enter the Federal Republic of Germany who have at any time within the last 10 days prior to arrival stayed in an area classified as a high risk area or a virus variant area at the time of their intended arrival are required, prior to entry, to notify the competent authority via the travel portal of the following information (digital registration on entry):

1. Their personal information as required under § 2 no. 16 of the Protection against Infection Act,
2. Their expected date of entry,
3. The places where they will be staying for up to 10 days prior to and following entry,
4. The means of transport used to enter the country and, where available, their seat number,
5. Whether they are in possession of proof of vaccination,
6. Whether they are in possession of proof of testing or proof of recovery, and
7. Whether they are showing typical indications of an infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus.

(2) Those who were unable to complete the digital registration on entry process on account of a lack of technical equipment or technical difficulties must instead carry with them a fully completed substitute registration form based on the template in the Annex.

§ 4

Obligation to self-isolate

(1) Persons who have entered the Federal Republic of Germany and have at any time within the last 10 days prior to entry stayed in an area which is classified as a high risk area or a virus variant area at the time of their entry are required to self-isolate, at their own cost, immediately following entry for the period specified in sub§ (2). Following entry the persons referred to in sentence 1 must proceed directly to their main or secondary residence or to other suitable accommodation in which they can self-isolate. Persons required to self-isolate are not permitted, during that period, to receive visits from persons who are not part of their own household. The persons referred to in sentence 1 are required to immediately notify the competent authority if they show typical symptoms of an infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus within the relevant period of self-isolation as referred to in sub§ (2). The persons referred to in sentence 1 are subject to monitoring of the competent authority for the period in which they are in self-isolation.

(2) The period of self-isolation as referred to in sub§ (1) sentence 1 is 10 days. In derogation from sentence 1, self-isolation ends before the expiry of 10 days for recovered, vaccinated or tested persons if they forward their proof of recovery, proof of vaccination or proof of testing in accordance with § 7 (4) sentence 1 to the competent authority. If a test certificate is submitted, the underlying test must have been done by no earlier than five days upon arrival; in the case of persons who have not yet reached the age of twelve, the isolation ends five days after arrival or upon submission of the test certificate before the expiry of five days; in the case of persons who have not yet reached the age of six, the isolation does not apply. For persons who at any time during the ten days before their arrival have stayed in an area classified as a virus-variant area at the time of arrival, the period shall be fourteen days, notwithstanding the first sentence above; sentences 2 to 4 only apply if

1. after entry into the Federal Republic of Germany and before expiry of the 14 days the relevant area of variants of concern is classified as a high risk area or
2. the person entering is fully vaccinated with a vaccine against the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus for which the Robert Koch Institute has determined and published on its website that the vaccine is sufficiently effective against the variant of the virus for which the classification as an area of variants of concern was made.

In derogation from sentences 1 and 5, the period of self-isolation also ends if following entry into the Federal Republic of Germany and before expiry of the self-isolation period the relevant high risk area or virus variant area is no longer classified as a risk area.

(3) (dropped).

§ 5

Obligation to provide proof

(1) Persons who have reached the age of twelve must hold proof of testing, proof of recovery or proof of vaccination when entering the Federal Republic of Germany.

(2) Persons who have reached the age of twelve and have been in an area classified as a virus variant area at the time

of entry at any time in the last ten days prior to entry must have proof of testing based on nucleic acid detection (PCR, PoC-NAAT or other methods of nucleic acid amplification technology) at the time of entry into the Federal Republic of Germany; proof of recovery or proof of vaccination is not sufficient in this case.

§ 6

Exemptions

(1) §§ 3 and 4 do not apply to the persons, who:

1. only passed through a high risk area or a virus variant without a stopover,
2. only passing through the Federal Republic of Germany and will be leaving the country by the quickest route to complete their transit,
3. enter the Federal Republic of Germany in their capacity as transport personnel and adhere to the appropriate safety and hygiene concepts,
4. are returning to the Federal Republic of Germany as part of an official delegation via the government terminal at Berlin Brandenburg Airport or via Cologne Bonn Airport and have spent less than 72 hours in a high risk or virus variant area.
5. are being brought to the Federal Republic of Germany in order to be treated for an infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus because they require inpatient hospital treatment for an infection with said virus and such treatment cannot be provided locally abroad,
6. spent less than 24 hours in a high risk or virus variant area or will spend less than 24 hours in the Federal Republic of Germany,
7. are cross-border commuters or border crossers,
8. are police officers or custom officials returning from an operation and from duties equivalent to an operation abroad,
9. are covered by the scope of § 54a (1) of the Protection against Infection Act,
10. are members of foreign armed forces,
11. are, in the case of stays of less than 72 hours in the Federal Republic of Germany, or in a high risk, or a virus variant area,
 - a) persons who are entering the country to visit first-degree relatives, a spouse or life partner who are not part of the same household, or on account of shared custody or a right of access, or
 - b) high-ranking members of the diplomatic or consular service, of parliaments and governments.

Sentence 1 no. 8 to 11 does not apply to persons who at any time within the last 10 days prior to entry have stayed in an area which is classified as an area of variants of concern at the time of their entry, unless these are persons who are high-ranking members of the diplomatic or consular service, of parliaments and governments and who spend or have spent less than 72 hours in the Federal Republic of Germany or another risk area and adhere to strict protective and hygiene concepts, in particular daily testing. Sentence 1 no. 7 applies with the proviso that the work they carry out is urgently required and critical to maintaining operational procedures Sentence 1 No. 3 shall not apply if the transport personnel has stayed in an area classified as a virus variant area over 72 hours at any time in the last ten days prior to entry and will stay in the Federal Republic of Germany for over 72 hours; however, in deviation from Section 4 (1) Sentence 2, direct departure shall remain permitted in these cases. The persons mentioned in sentence 1 are obliged to inform the competent authority without delay if typical symptoms of an infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus occur in them within ten days of entering the Federal Republic of Germany.

(2) The following further exceptions and provisions also apply to § 4:

1. § 4 (2) sent. 3 is not applicable to the persons,
 - a) whose work is critical to maintaining
 - aa) the functioning of the health system, in particular doctors, nursing staff, medical support staff and caregivers,
 - bb) public safety and order,
 - cc) diplomatic and consular relations,
 - dd) the functioning of the administration of justice,
 - ee) the functioning of parliament, government and the administration at the federal, state and local level, or
 - ff) the functioning of the organs of the European Union and of international organizations,
 - b) are entering in order to
 - aa) visit first- or second-degree relatives, a spouse or life partner who does not form part of the same household, or on account of shared custody or a right of access,
 - bb) undergo urgent medical treatment, or
 - cc) provide support to or care for vulnerable or dependent persons,
 - c) have, owing to business which is absolutely essential and cannot be postponed, on account of their vocational training or studies, spent up to five days in a high risk area or are entering the Federal Republic of Germany for
-

those reasons,

- d) are to be accredited by the relevant host committee or have been invited by a national sports federation to take part in training or courses for the purposes of preparing, participating in, carrying out or following up on an international sporting event,
 - e) who participate in artistic or cultural production or presentation activities for the purpose of exercising their artistic profession based on contractual obligations,
 - f) are entering the Federal Republic of Germany in order to take up employment for at least three weeks if, during the first 5 days of their stay in Germany
 - aa) group-specific in-company hygiene measures and precautions to avoid contacts outside the work group are taken at their place of accommodation and employment, comparable to self-isolation,
 - bb) they are only permitted to leave their accommodation to carry out their work, and
 - cc) their employer notifies the competent authority prior to their taking up their employment of that employment and documents the measures taken in accordance with (aa) and (bb).
2. § 4 is not applicable to persons, for whom the competent authority has, in justified cases, granted further exemptions upon application where there is good reason to do so.

Sentence 1 does not apply to persons who have at any time within the last 10 days prior to entry stayed in an area which is classified as an area of variants of concern at the time of their entry, unless these are persons who are accredited by the relevant organizing committee to prepare, participate in, carry out or follow up on international sporting events and only if strict protection and hygiene concepts are adhered to, in particular daily testing. The persons referred to in sentence 1 are required to immediately notify the competent authority if they show typical symptoms of an infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus within 10 days following entry into the Federal Republic of Germany.

(3) The following further exceptions and provisions also apply to § 5:

- 1. § 5 shall not apply to the following persons if they have not stayed in an area classified as a virus-variant area at the time of entry at any time during the ten days preceding entry:
 - (a) to persons referred to in paragraph (1), first sentence, nos. 3 and 4; and
 - b) to persons who have been granted further exemptions by the competent authority in justified cases upon application and if a valid reason exists;
 - 2. § 5 shall apply to the following persons only in the case of entry from a high-risk area, virus variant area or by air and with the proviso that persons who do not hold a vaccination certificate or proof of recovery shall be required to renew a test certificate only twice a week:
 - (a) Persons who
 - (aa) have been abroad for less than 24 hours as part of border traffic; or
 - bb) have entered the Federal Republic of Germany for up to 24 hours as part of border traffic, and
 - b) persons pursuant to paragraph 1 sentence 1 no. 3 and no. 7.
-

§ 7

Obligations to present proof and forward information

(1) In the case of entry using a carrier, passengers must, upon the carrier's request, present said carrier with the following proof for checking prior to the :

1. In the case of entry from a high risk or virus variant area: confirmation of digital registration on entry or the fully completed substitute registration pursuant to § 3 (2), and
2. Upon arrival:
 - a) proof of testing if entering from a virus variant area, or
 - b) proof of testing, proof of recovery or proof of vaccination if entering from a high risk area, or entering by air.

In the case of cross-border rail transportation or cross-border short sea travel, in derogation from sentence 1 the proof can also be presented in the course of the journey. Upon the carrier's request, proof must be provided that the conditions for an exemption under § 3 (1) or § 5 are met.

(2) Upon entry into the Federal Republic of Germany, the following proof must be carried and presented to the authority entrusted with the policing of cross-border traffic upon its request as part of random checks:

1. In the case of entry following a previous stay in a high risk or a virus variant area: confirmation of digital registration on entry or the fully completed substitute registration pursuant to § 3 (2), and
2. In the case of entry from any other area: proof of testing, proof of recovery or proof of vaccination.

Proof that the conditions for an exemption to § 3 (1) or to § 5 (1) are met must be provided upon request to the authority entrusted with the policing of cross-border traffic. In the case of persons entering the Federal Republic of Germany for the purpose of taking up employment, their employer or another third party can also present the proof referred to in sentence 1. In the case of entry from a Schengen State, the request to present proof is made during random checks as part of border police duties. In the case of entry from a non-Schengen State, the request is made as part of entry checks.

(3) In the case of § 3 (2), the fully completed substitute registration must be handed over to the following upon request for checking and forwarding to the competent authority:

1. In the case of entry from a Schengen State using a carrier, to the carrier, or
2. To the authority entrusted with the policing of cross-border traffic.

Where a request in accordance with sentence 1 is not made upon entry, either the digital registration on entry is to be completed or the fully completed substitute registration is to be forwarded to the competent authority no later than 24 hours following entry.

- (4) Persons who have entered the Federal Republic of Germany and have at any time within the last 10 days prior to entry stayed in an area which is classified as a high risk area at the time of their entry must, if they are required to register as per § 3, to submit proof of recovery, proof of vaccination or proof of testing as per § 4 (2) sentences 2 and 3 to the competent authority by using the relevant travel portal. For persons who have stayed in an area classified as a virus variant area at the time of entry at any time in the last ten days prior to entry, sentence 1 shall apply accordingly in the cases of § 4 (2) sentence 5 second half-sentence. In the case of persons entering the Federal Republic of Germany for the purpose of taking up employment, the employer or another third party may also furnish proof in accordance with sentences 1 or 2.
-

Section 3 **Transport undertakings' obligations**

§ 8

Transport undertakings' obligations to provide information

Carriers and the operators of airports, ports, passenger railway stations and bus stations are required to ensure, within the scope of their operational and technical capabilities, that passengers are provided with the information available at <https://www.rki.de/covid-19-bmg-merkblatt> and that it is provided in an accessible format.

§ 9

Carriers' obligations in connection with carriage

- (1) Carriers carrying passengers to the Federal Republic of Germany from a high risk area are required to check, before the journey commences, unless an exemption applies under § 6 (1) sentence 1 or sentence 3, that passengers have confirmation of digital registration on entry or the fully completed substitute registration pursuant to § 3 (2). The plausibility of the personal information provided must be checked within the scope of the carrier's operational and technical capabilities. In the case of carriage from a Schengen State, the carrier must collect and immediately forward the fully completed substitute registrations pursuant to § 3 (2) to the competent authority. Carriers which carry passengers to the Federal Republic of Germany from a high risk or a virus variant area in a non-Schengen State are required to notify the passengers they are carrying that the confirmation of digital registration on entry or the fully completed substitute registration pursuant to § 3 (2) must be presented, upon request, to the authority entrusted with the policing of cross-border traffic as part of entry checks and that the fully completed substitute registration pursuant to § 3 (2) must be handed over to that authority as part of random checks and for forwarding to the competent authority. Carriers are prohibited from carrying those passengers from a high risk or virus variant area to the Federal Republic of Germany who have presented neither confirmation of digital registration on entry nor a fully completed substitute registration pursuant to § 3 (2) as part of the check conducted in accordance with sentence 1; this also applies if, after conducting the check in accordance with sentence 2, the data provided are manifestly incorrect. In the case of cross-border rail transportation or cross-border short sea travel from a high risk or a virus variant area, the check may, in derogation from sentence 5, also be conducted during the course of the journey.
- (2) Paragraph 1, sentences 1, 2, 5 and 6 shall apply accordingly to carriers transporting persons from a high-risk area or virus variant area or by air to the Federal Republic of Germany with regard to proof of testing, proof of recovery or proof of vaccination; only vaccinated, recovered or tested persons may be transported, unless an exception pursuant to Section § 6 (3) applies and the persons concerned have reached the age of twelve, and, if the transport originates from a virus variant area, only tested persons who have test evidence based on testing by means of nucleic acid detection (PCR, PoC-NAAT or other methods of nucleic acid amplification technology) may be transported. If the persons to be transported are unable to obtain proof of testing, carriers may perform testing themselves or have testing performed prior to departure and, in the case of a negative test, provide transportation.
- (3) Sub§s (1) and (2) do not apply to local public transport.

§ 10

Ban on carriage from areas of variants of concern

- (1) Carriers are prohibited from carrying passengers from areas of variants of concern to the Federal Republic of Germany.
- (2) The ban does not apply to
1. the carriage of German nationals or persons who have their place of residence and right of residence in the Federal Republic of Germany and, in each case, their spouse or life partner who forms part of the same household, and minor children, as well as parents of minor children,
 2. the carriage of persons who are merely transferring between flights in the Federal Republic of Germany in an airport transit area,
 3. exclusively mail, cargo or unladen transports,
 4. the repatriation of aircraft, ships and crews,
 5. transports with and of personnel in the public health interest, air-ambulance flights and flights carrying organs for transplantation, as well as the necessary escort personnel,
 6. carriage for urgent humanitarian reasons,
 7. carriage on behalf of EURATOM Safeguards, the International Atomic Energy Agency as well as the United Nations and its organisations.
-

8. carriage of members of a foreign or consular mission whose appointment and arrival has been notified to the Federal Foreign Office as well as, in each case, their accompanying spouse, life partner and minor children.
9. the carriage of persons who are accredited by the relevant organizing committee to prepare, participate in, carry out or follow up on international sporting events.
10. carriage of vaccinated persons whose transport has been determined to be in the national interest of the Federal Republic of Germany by the Federal Ministry of Health in agreement with the Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Home Affairs.

Credible evidence of an exception pursuant to sentence 1 must be provided at the request of the carrier or the authority responsible for the police control of cross-border traffic. Sentence 1 No. 1 shall apply in the case of carriage from Member States of the European Union and from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, with the proviso that life partners are not required to be members of the same household.

- (3) The carrier shall notify the Federal Police Headquarters of planned transports pursuant to paragraph 2, sentence 1, number 1 at least three days prior to the planned entry into the Federal Republic of Germany. This shall not apply to carriage by local public transport.

§ 11

Carriers' obligation to disclose information

- (1) Carriers are required, upon request, to forward to the competent authority the data available to them relating to passengers whom they have carried from a high risk or a virus variant area, and to do so for up to 30 days after their arrival; this applies to data stored electronically for the purpose of identifying passengers carried, to their contact details, passenger lists and seating plans.
- (2) Carriers are required to notify the Robert Koch Institute of a contact point which is available to answer the competent authority's queries.

Section 4

Mobile network operators' obligations

§ 12

Mobile network operators' obligations to provide information

The operators of public mobile networks are required, within the scope of their technical capabilities, to immediately provide, at the mobile network's termination point, those customers who, after using a foreign mobile network, log back into their mobile network after a period of more than 24 hours and those users of foreign mobile networks who log into their mobile network with an accessible text message from the Federal Government with the content referred to in sentence 2 and which draws attention to the provisions concerning entry and infection protection applicable in the Federal Republic of Germany in connection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, as well as to those infection protection measures which must be adhered to, so as to prevent the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus. The content of the test message is made available to operators by the Federal Government.

Section 5

Final provisions

§ 13

Administrative offences

Anyone who intentionally or negligently,

1. contrary to § 3 (1), does not provide the relevant information, does not do so correctly, in full, in the manner prescribed or in good time,
 2. contrary to § 4 (1) sentence 1, does not self-isolate or does not do so in good time,
 3. contrary to § 4 (1) sentence 2, does not, in the prescribed manner or in good time, proceed to the housing or accommodation referred to therein,
 4. contrary to § 4 (1) sentence 3, receives visitors,
 5. contrary to § 7 (1) sentence 1 or (2) sentence 1, does not submit proof, does not submit it correctly, does not submit it completely or does not submit it on time,
 6. contrary to § 7 (3) sentence 1, does not hand over a substitute notification, does not do so correctly, does not do so completely or does not do so in good time,
 7. contrary to § 7 (3) sentence 2, fails to furnish a digital entry notification, fails to do so correctly, fails to do so completely or fails to do so in a timely manner and fails to furnish a substitute notification, fails to do so correctly, fails to do so completely or fails to do so in a timely manner,
 8. contrary to § 8, fails to ensure that information referred to therein is made available in an accessible manner,
-

9. contrary to § 9 Paragraph 1 Sentence 1, also in conjunction with Paragraph 2 Sentence 1 First Half Sentence, fails to check a confirmation, a substitute notification or a proof, or fails to do so correctly, completely or in a timely manner,
10. contrary to § 9 (1) sentence 5 first half-sentence or § 10 (1), does not refrain from carriage,
11. contrary to § 9 (2), first sentence, second half-sentence, transports a person, or
12. contrary to § 11 (1), fails to transmit data, or fails to do so correctly, completely or in a timely manner.

§ 14

Entry into force, expiry

(1) This Ordinance enters into force on September 30, 2021; it expires at the end of 19 March, 2022.

Berlin, March 1, 2022

Federal Chancellor
Olaf Scholz

Federal Minister of Health
Karl Lauterbach