



Questions regarding the test and registration requirement for persons entering from risk areas

To whom does the test and registration requirement apply, and what must be noted?

Pursuant to the [Coronavirus Entry Ordinance \(CoronaEinreiseV\)](#) of 13 January 2021 in conjunction with the [General Ruling on Proof of Testing for Persons Entering Bavaria](#) of 15 January 2021, the following applies:

Every person who has spent time in a risk area within 10 days before entering Bavaria must submit proof of testing for the absence of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus to the responsible local authority after entry. The conditions to be met in this connection can be taken from the following questions and answers. They depend on whether the person concerned has spent time in a high-incidence area, a virus variant area or another area. Information as to which states or regions are classified into which category can be found updated every day on the [homepage of the RKI](#).

Important: In addition to the test requirement, there may also be a requirement to undergo home quarantine after entering Bavaria pursuant to the regulations of the [Post-Entry Quarantine Ordinance \(EQV\)](#). You can find more information about this in the [FAQ on the EQV](#).

Registration requirement:

Persons wishing to enter the Federal Republic of Germany who have spent time in a risk area within the last ten days before entry are required to register via the [Digital Registration on Entry](#) website. You can find more information about this on the [homepage of the Federal Ministry of Health](#).

What applies in the case of a previous stay in a risk area (not in a high-incidence area or a virus variant area)?

Persons who, within the 10 days prior to entering Bavaria, have spent time in a risk area (information as to which states or regions are classified into which category can be found updated every day on the [homepage of the RKI](#)) which is not a high-incidence area or virus variant area, must possess a negative Covid-19 test and present it to the responsible local authority within 48 hours. Testing (= swabbing) must have taken place 48 hours at most prior to entry.

Are there any exemptions from the test requirement?

An exemption from the test requirement can only be considered if the person concerned does not show any symptoms which are typical of a Covid-19 infection.

Those persons are exempt from the test requirement who

- have only passed through a risk area and not stopped there,
- are only entering the Federal Republic of Germany for transit purposes and are leaving the Federal Republic of Germany again by the quickest route in order to complete their transit,



- have stayed in a risk area for less than 24 hours as border commuters or who are entering the Federal Republic of Germany for a maximum of 24 hours,
- because of their occupation, transport persons, goods or merchandise by road, rail, sea or air, subject to adherence to adequate protection and hygiene concepts,
- have not yet reached the age of 6,
- are, within official delegations, travelling back to Germany via the government terminal of Berlin Brandenburg Airport or via Cologne/Bonn Airport and have spent less than 72 hours in a risk area,
- are subject to Section 54a of the Infection Protection Act,
- are members of foreign armed forces as defined by the NATO Status of Forces Agreement, the Status of Forces Agreement of the NATO Partnership for Peace (PfP Status of Forces Agreement) and the Status of Forces Agreement of the Member States of the European Union (EU SOFA) entering or returning to Germany on official business.
- If they have spent less than 72 hours in a risk area, those persons are also exempt who
 - enter on the grounds of visiting first-degree relatives, a spouse or life partner or companion not belonging to the same household, or on the grounds of shared custody or a right of contact,
 - - subject to adherence to adequate safety and hygiene concepts - whose work is urgently needed and essential for the maintenance of the health care system, this having been certified by their employer or contractor,
 - - subject to adherence to adequate safety and hygiene concepts - are senior members of diplomatic and consular services, popular assemblies and governments, or
 - are police officers from states that fully apply the Schengen acquis, in the course of their duties.

What applies in the case of a previous stay in a high-incidence area?

Persons who, within the 10 days prior to entering Bavaria, have spent time in a high-incidence area (information as to which states or regions are classified into which category can be found updated every day on the [homepage of the RKI](#)) must possess a negative Covid-19 test and present it to the responsible local authority without delay, at the latest within 24 hours. Testing (= swabbing) must have taken place 48 hours at most prior to entry. If the person concerned does not, upon entry, possess proof of testing, then pursuant to Article 36(10) sentence 2 of the Infection Protection Act, they must undergo testing upon or immediately after entry and submit the proof of testing to the responsible local authority without delay.



Are there any exemptions from the test requirement?

An exemption from the test requirement can only be considered if the person concerned does not show any symptoms which are typical of a Covid-19 infection.

Those persons are exempt from the test requirement who

- have only passed through a high-incidence area and not stopped there,
- are only entering the Federal Republic of Germany for transit purposes and are leaving the Federal Republic of Germany again by the quickest route in order to complete their transit,
- because of their occupation, transport persons, goods or merchandise by road, rail, sea or air, subject to adherence to adequate safety and hygiene concepts and if they stay for less than 72 hours,
- have not yet reached the age of 6,
- are, within official delegations, travelling back to Germany via the government terminal of Berlin Brandenburg Airport or via Cologne/Bonn Airport and have spent less than 72 hours in a risk area, or
- have been granted an exemption by the responsible authority in justified cases where there is a valid reason.

What applies in the case of a previous stay in a virus variant area?

Persons who, within the 10 days prior to entering Bavaria, have spent time in a virus variant area (information as to which states or regions are classified into which category can be found updated every day on the [homepage of the RKI](#)) must possess a negative Covid-19 test and present it to the responsible local authority without delay, at the latest within 24 hours. Testing (= swabbing) must have taken place 48 hours at most prior to entry. If the person concerned does not, upon entry, possess proof of testing, then pursuant to Article 36(10) sentence 2 of the Infection Protection Act, they must undergo testing upon or immediately after entry and submit the proof of testing to the responsible local authority without delay.

Are there any exemptions from the test requirement?

Only persons who have not yet reached the age of 6 years are exempt from the test requirement which applies after a stay in a virus variant area if they do not show any symptoms which are typical of Covid-19. Otherwise, there are no exemptions.