

**From Monday 08.11.2021, level 4 applies in Salzburg and Styria:**

- **From Monday 08.11.2021, according to the AT federal government, 2G (vaccinated or recovered) applies in the hotel and catering industry and also in skiing operations.**
- **2G rule in gastronomy and accommodation establishments of all kinds**
- **The 2G rule - vaccinated and recovered - will apply to the use of skiing lifts from 8 November 2021.**
- **Stage 4: From 08.11.2021, tests are no longer valid as proof of admission. Only Vaccinated or Convalescent will be valid.**

Read more:

From 08.11.2021 - **2G rule** in catering and accommodation establishments of all kinds.

Due to the dynamic development of infections, the federal and state governments have agreed on stricter regulations.

We have summarized the key points for you:

- Wherever the 3G rule applies, the 2G rule (vaccinated/genetically tested) will be introduced - this therefore also applies to catering and accommodation establishments of all kinds
- Children and adolescents: Children up to the age of 12 are exempt from the G requirement and thus do not have to show a test result. For children and young people between the ages of 13 and 15 (compulsory school age) the following applies: The Ninja Pass is treated as equivalent to the 2-G proof and is therefore also valid as proof of access to restaurants, accommodation or cable cars. After the end of the ninth school year, young people must also have a 2-G certificate in order to be allowed to enter 2-G settings.
- Tests of any kind are no longer permitted as access authorization
- The 2G proof will be subject to a transitional period of four weeks, i.e. during this period a vaccination with a current PCR test will already count as proof - thus full immunization is not required during the transitional period.
- The validity of vaccination certificates will be reduced from twelve to nine months.
- The 3-G rule applies at the workplace, whereby the expansion of PCR test capacities is being pushed in order to replace antigen tests with PCR tests throughout Austria (at present, however, these antigen tests are still valid as proof at the workplace!)

**GEIMPFT = proof of a second vaccination against COVID-19** with a centrally approved vaccine.

- The vaccination must not have been administered more than 360 days previously and at least 14 days must have elapsed between the first and second vaccination. From 6 December, the validity of this vaccination certificate is 270 days.
- Vaccination from the 22nd day after vaccination in the case of vaccines for which only one vaccination is scheduled, which must not have been given more than 270 days previously,
- vaccination, provided that a positive molecular test for SARS-CoV-2 or evidence of neutralising antibodies was available at least 21 days prior to vaccination, not exceeding 360 days, or
- further vaccination, whereby this must not have taken place more than 360 days previously and between this and a vaccination in the sense of the **GENESEN = proof of recovery from infection with SARS-CoV-2 in the last 180 days**, or medical confirmation of infection with SARS-CoV-2 in the last 180 days confirmed by molecular biology, or a certificate of segregation if issued to a person confirmed to have been infected with SARS-CoV-2 in the 180 days prior to the intended testing.
- Antibody detection is no longer considered evidence of recovery for the purposes of the 2G rule.

You can read the current Covid-19 measures regulation [HERE](#).

[https://www.reiteralm.at/en/aktuell/corona\\_en](https://www.reiteralm.at/en/aktuell/corona_en)

<https://www.planai.at/de/planai-aktuell/informationen-zu-covid-19>