

## RULES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE ADMISSION OF PEOPLE TO THE UNIVERSITY OF GÖTTINGEN

### 1. Current status of entry into Germany

#### 1.1. Entry from EU member states, "Schengen-associated" states or from United Kingdom

Since 15 June 2020, the Member States of the European Union<sup>1</sup>, the Schengen area countries<sup>2</sup>, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have been excluded from the global travel warnings<sup>3</sup> caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Travel from these countries to Germany is therefore in principle possible again; entry restrictions and internal border controls are no longer applicable. **A "valid reason for entry" is no longer required.** As of 10 September 2020, travel warnings are in effect until 1 October for regions in France, Spain, Belgium, Croatia, Bulgaria, Romania, the Czech Republic and Switzerland. An early lifting of the travel warning will be announced separately on a per country basis. Information on the designated regions can be found on the following page:

[https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges\\_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete\\_neu.html](https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete_neu.html).

#### 1.2 Entry from other countries

##### 1.2.1 Entry from other countries (here referred to as "third countries" as [per the list here](#)) without entry restrictions

Entry without restrictions is possible from the following 7 third countries (for the approved list, see also <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/DE/2020/07/anpassung-einreisebschraenkungen-drittstaaten.html>): Australia, Georgia, Canada, New Zealand, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay (as of 10 September 2020). In addition, this list will be extended to include Japan, South Korea and China as soon as reciprocal entry is established. The question of whether entry is permitted is determined by the previous place of residence (including visits), not by nationality. **Entry is possible in principle, regardless of the reason for entry.**

In addition, all third countries are allowed entry with a "significant reason for entry". The applicable groups or reasons for travel are listed under

<https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/DE/2020/07/anpassung-einreisebschraenkungen-drittstaaten.html>.

##### 1.2.2 Entry from third countries with an increased risk of infection

Many third countries are currently classified as risk areas according to the list of the Robert Koch Institute (RKI). See also "Informationen zur Ausweisung internationaler Risikogebiete" (Information on the designation of international risk areas

---

<sup>1</sup> Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Greece, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Republic of Cyprus.

<sup>2</sup> Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland.

<sup>3</sup> Travel warning does not mean a ban on entry, but a 14-day quarantine can be ordered

[https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges\\_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete\\_neu.html](https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete_neu.html)).

Entry from these countries is possible if an "important reason for travel" can be proven. For students, this is proof that their studies "cannot be fully carried out from abroad". For "employees" and "visitors" (see below, 2.1), proof is provided in the form of an "Arbeitsvertrag/Beschäftigungszusage" (employment contract or proof of future employment) and, if applicable, a certificate that the reason for entry cannot be postponed or carried out from abroad.

<https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/faqs/DE/themen/bevoelkerungsschutz/coronavirus/reisebeschraenkungen-grenzkontrollen/reisebeschraenkungen-grenzkontrollen-liste.html#f13738796>, under the heading „*Fachkräfte und hoch qualifizierte Arbeitnehmer*“ (specialists and highly qualified employees)).

According to §27 of the Lower Saxony Regulations on the revision of infection-protection measures against the spread of the coronavirus (Lower Saxony Coronavirus Regulations) of 10 July 2020, people entering Germany from these countries must be in self-isolation, unless they have a medical certificate in German or English confirming that there are no indications of infection with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 and can present this certificate immediately on request to the competent authority. Furthermore, they must not exhibit any symptoms indicating illness with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, as per the current criteria issued by the Robert Koch Institute (see §27 para. 7 and 9, Lower Saxony Corona Regulations)

## 2. Welcoming students, staff and visitors from abroad

The following regulations apply at the University of Göttingen:

- In order to standardize all other regulations, the following definitions will be used: "Students" are all those who are enrolled at the University (including enrolled PhD students). "Employees" are all those in administration and research who enter into an employment contract with the University. For registered students with an employment contract (SHK, WHK, PhD students with an employment contract) the regulations for salaried employees apply. "Visitors" come to Göttingen with a known limited duration for their stay and are neither employed nor enrolled.
- For their own protection as well as to protect others, all students, employees and visitors of the University of Göttingen are advised to use the RKI's Corona Warning App.
- The admission of people from Germany and from countries that are **not classified as risk areas** by the Robert Koch Institute is in general possible considering the legal requirements as well as the hygiene regulations and the measures for infection/work protection of the University. The status on entry (as updated on a daily basis) applies.
- When admitting persons who **enter from a country designated by the RKI as a risk area, self-isolation** is required in accordance with § 27 (1) of the Lower Saxony Coronavirus Regulations for up to 14 days after leaving this area (for reasons of protection against infection), unless a medical certificate in accordance with § 27 (7) of the Lower Saxony Coronavirus Regulations is

available and in accordance with §27 (9) the persons do not indicate any symptoms of illness with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 as per the current RKI criteria.

- In the case of **employees to be recruited**, the host institution (the institute) needs to find out the status of the country of entry immediately before arrival. The stay is to be reported by the faculty or the host institution at least one week before arrival via this online form <https://uni-goettingen.de/de/629354.html>.
- The admission of **visitors** (including non-academic visitors) from countries that are classified as risk areas by the Robert Koch Institute is also possible with due consideration of the legal requirements as well as the hygiene rules and the measures for protection against infection at the University. Here too, the up-to-date status at the point of entry applies. The hosting institution needs to find out the status of the country from which the visitor is entering the country immediately before entry. The faculty or the host institution is to report the stay at least one week in advance via the following online form: <https://uni-goettingen.de/de/629354.html>. The institute is also responsible to inform the visitor prior to their arrival about the appropriate rules here and in particular to ensure that the persons are in self-isolation for 14 days after arrival and do not enter University buildings during this time (unless a medical certificate according to §27 (7) of the Lower Saxony Coronavirus Regulations is available and according to §27 (9) the persons do not exhibit any symptoms).
- ALL **students** who come to Göttingen will be informed as best as possible about the regulations applicable in Göttingen via the central and local facilities. The offices responsible for the respective programme or exchange agreement will ensure that students are informed about the procedure of 14-day self-isolation when entering from a risk area (as well as the exceptions according to §27 (7) and (9)) and that students are responsible for reporting to the public health department. Göttingen International has provided a handbook with practical advice: [https://uni-goettingen.de/de/document/download/f4d92d7d3b9315d837538bdab93f3683.pdf/Corona-Handreichung\\_A5.pdf](https://uni-goettingen.de/de/document/download/f4d92d7d3b9315d837538bdab93f3683.pdf/Corona-Handreichung_A5.pdf)

Göttingen International, Uwe Muuss

*Version 2.0: published 10 September 2020*

APPENDIX: § 27 Lower Saxony Regulations on the revision of measures to protect against the spread of the coronavirus (Lower Saxony Coronavirus Regulations) of 10 July 2020

### **Regulations on entry and return travel to Lower Saxony**

#### **§ 27**

##### **Entering and returning travellers**

(1) <sup>1</sup>People who enter Lower Saxony from abroad by land, sea or air and who have stayed in a risk area as defined in paragraph (4) at any time within 14 days before their entry are obligated to go directly to their own home, to the place of their habitual residence or to other suitable accommodation immediately after entry and to remain there without leaving for a period of 14 days after entry. <sup>2</sup>Sentence 1 also applies to people who have first entered another state of the Federal Republic of Germany. <sup>3</sup>People required to self-isolate whether due to sentence 1 or sentence 2, are not permitted to receive visits from persons who do not belong to their own household during this period.

(2) <sup>1</sup>The people covered by subsection 1 are obligated to contact the authority responsible for them without delay and to point out the existence of the obligations under subsection 1 sentence 1, also in conjunction with sentence 2. <sup>2</sup>The persons covered by paragraph (1) are also obligated to inform the competent authority immediately if symptoms of illness occur that indicate illness with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 as defined by the current criteria of the Robert Koch Institute.

(3) During the period of isolation, people covered by paragraph (1) shall be subject to observation by the competent authority.

(4) <sup>1</sup>Risk area within the meaning of paragraph (1) is a state or region outside the Federal Republic of Germany for which there is an increased risk of infection with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 at the time of entry into the Federal Republic of Germany. <sup>2</sup>The classification as a risk area is made by the Federal Ministry of Health, the Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry of the Interior, for Construction and Homeland Security and is published by the Robert Koch Institute.

(5) Not covered by paragraph (1) are people who do not show any symptoms that indicate illness with the coronavirus SAR-CoV-2 in accordance with the current criteria of the Robert Koch Institute, and who have spent less than 48 hours abroad or who enter Lower Saxony for an urgent, in particular personal or health-related reason or for the purpose of attending official mandatory appointments.

(6) <sup>1</sup>Not covered by paragraph (1) are people who do not intend to stay in Lower Saxony beyond transit. <sup>2</sup>These people must leave the territory of Lower Saxony directly. <sup>3</sup>Transit through Lower Saxony required for this purpose is permitted.

(7) <sup>1</sup>Not covered by paragraph (1) are people who have a medical certificate in German or English confirming that there is no evidence of infection of coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) and who present this certificate immediately on request to the competent authority. <sup>2</sup>The medical certificate in accordance with sentence 1 must be based on a molecular biological test for the presence of infection with the coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) carried out in a Member State of the European Union or another state approved by the Robert Koch Institute and carried out no more than 48 hours before entry into the Federal Republic of Germany. <sup>3</sup>The medical certificate in accordance with sentence 1 must be retained for at least 14 days after entry.

(8) The competent authority may, in justified individual cases and on application, permit exemptions from paragraph (1), provided that this is justifiable after weighing all the interests involved.

(9) <sup>1</sup>Paragraphs (6) to (8) apply only insofar as the persons designated therein do not exhibit any symptoms that indicate illness with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 as defined in the current criteria of the Robert Koch Institute. <sup>2</sup>If symptoms that indicate illness with the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 as defined in the current criteria of the Robert Koch Institute occur within 14 days of entry, the persons specified in paragraphs (7) and (8) must inform the competent authority immediately.