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[818.101.24]

Ordinance 2 on measures to combat the coronavirus (COVID-19)

(COVID 19 Regulation 2)

of March 13, 2020 (as of June 20, 2020)

The Swiss Federal Council,

based on Article 7 of the Epidemic Act of 28 September 2012 ¹ (EpG), ²

prescribed:

Chapter 1: General Provisions ³

Art. 1 Purpose and purpose ¹

¹ This Ordinance orders measures to be taken against the population, organizations and institutions as well as the cantons to reduce the risk of transmission and to combat the corona virus (COVID-19).

² The measures serve:

- a. prevent or limit the spread of the coronavirus (COVID-19) in Switzerland;
- b. reduce the frequency of transmissions, break transmission chains and prevent or contain local outbreaks;
- c. protect particularly vulnerable people;
- d. to ensure Switzerland's capacity to deal with the epidemic, in particular to maintain the conditions for an adequate supply of care and remedies to the

population.

¹ Inserted by no. I the V of March 16, 2020, in force since March 17, 2020 (AS 2020 783).

Art. 1 a ¹ Responsibility of the cantons

Unless otherwise specified in this ordinance, the cantons retain their powers.

¹ Inserted by no. I the V of March 16, 2020 (AS 2020 783). Version according to para. I the V of April 1, 2020, in force since April 2, 2020 (AS 2020 1131).

Art. 1 b ¹ enforcement

The cantons monitor compliance with the measures in their area unless the federal government is responsible for enforcement.

¹ Inserted by no. I the V of April 1, 2020, in force since April 2, 2020 (AS 2020 1131).

Chapter 2 maintenance of health care capacity ⁴

Section 1: Principle ⁵

Art. 2 principle

¹ In order to maintain Switzerland's capacity to deal with the COVID 19 epidemic and, in particular, to ensure the conditions for an adequate supply of care and medicinal products to the population, the following measures must be taken in particular:

a. ¹

Measures to restrict the entry of people from risky countries or regions as well as the import and export of goods;

b.

Control the export of goods important to health care;

c. ^{2nd}

Measures to ensure the supply of important medical goods. ^{3rd}

² Countries or regions whose authorities have ordered extraordinary measures to prevent and combat the COVID-19 epidemic are considered to be risk countries or regions. The list of risk countries or regions is published in Annex 1 to this Regulation. The Federal Department of Justice and Police (FDJP) draws up the list and updates it continuously, in consultation with the Federal Department of Home Affairs (EDI) and the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (EDA). ^{4th}

¹ version according to para. I of the V of April 16, 2020 (restriction of the import and export of goods), in force since April 17, 2020 (AS 2020 1245).

² Inserted by no. I der V of April 3, 2020 (supply of important medical goods), in force since April 4,

2020 (AS 2020 1155).

³ version according to para. I the V of April 1, 2020, in force since April 2, 2020 (AS 2020 1131).

⁴ version according to para. I the V of March 18, 2020, in force since March 19, 2020 (AS 2020 841).

Section 2 restrictions on border crossing and the admission of foreigners ⁶

Art. 3 Crossing the border and control

¹ Persons who want to enter Switzerland from a risk country or from a risk region must meet one of the following requirements: ¹

a.

You have Swiss citizenship.

b. ^{2nd}

You have a travel document and:

1. ³

a residence permit, namely a Swiss residence permit, a visa issued by Switzerland for the purpose of "business meetings" as specialists in the health sector or for the purpose of "official visit" of great importance; or

2. ⁴

an entry permit with a visa issued by Switzerland or an assurance of a residence permit.

c. ⁵

You are entitled to free movement.

d.

You carry out a commercial transport of goods and have a delivery note.

e. ⁶

You are only traveling to Switzerland with the intention and the possibility of traveling directly to another country.

f.

You are in a situation of extreme necessity.

g. ⁷

As specialists in the health sector, they are of great importance.

1to ... ⁸

^{1st} foreigners who are ^{outside} the scope of the agreement of June 21, 1999 ⁹ between the Swiss Confederation on the one hand and the European Community and its member states on the other on the free movement of persons (FZA) or the Agreement

of 4 January 1960 ¹⁰ on the establishment of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA Convention), the entry requirements in accordance with Article 5 of the Aliens and Integration Act of 16 December 2005 ¹¹ (AIG) must also be met. ^{12th}

¹quater The competent authorities carry out risk-based controls. ¹³

² The persons concerned must demonstrate that they meet one of the above requirements. The State Secretariat for Migration issues the necessary instructions. ¹⁴

³ Decisions of the responsible authorities can be enforced immediately. Article 65 AIG applies by analogy. An appeal can be lodged against the SEM's appeal decision within 30 days of the opening. The complaint has no suspensive effect. ¹⁵

⁴ The criminal provisions of Article 115 AIG apply by analogy. If the entry regulations are violated, an entry ban can also be issued.

⁵ Entry of foreigners over the Schengen external borders at the airports can be refused if none of the requirements in paragraph 1 are met. ¹⁶ After consulting the EDI and the EDA, the FDJP determines which risk countries or regions require this measure. In this case, paragraphs 2 and 4 are applied analogously. ^{17th}

¹ version according to para. I of the V of May 8, 2020 (transition step 2: easing in the area of migration), in force since May 11, 2020 (AS **2020** 1505).

² version according to para. I the V of March 18, 2020, in force since March 19, 2020 (AS **2020** 841).

³ version according to para. I of the V of June 12, 2020 (entry of persons entitled to free movement), in force since June 15, 2020 (AS **2020** 2099).

⁴ version according to para. I the V of May 8, 2020 (transition step 2: easing in the area of migration), in force since May 11, 2020 (AS **2020** 1505).

⁵Version according to para. I of the V of June 12, 2020 (entry of persons entitled to free movement), in force since June 15, 2020 (AS **2020** 2099).

⁶ version according to para. I the V of March 18, 2020, in force since March 19, 2020 (AS **2020** 841).

⁷ Inserted by no. I the V of March 18, 2020, in force since March 19, 2020 (AS **2020** 841).

⁸ Inserted by no. I of the V of April 1, 2020 (channeling of border traffic) (AS **2020** 1137). Repealed by section I of the V of June 12, 2020 (entry of persons entitled to free movement), with effect from June 15, 2020 (AS**2020** 2099).

⁹ SR **0.142.112.681**

¹⁰ SR **0.632.31**

¹¹ SR **142.20**

¹² Inserted by no. I der V of 8 May 2020 (transition step 2: easing in the migration area) (AS **2020** 1505). Version according to para. I of the V of June 12, 2020 (entry of persons entitled to free movement), in force since June 15, 2020 (AS **2020** 2099).

¹³ Inserted by no. I the V of May 8, 2020 (transition step 2: easing in the area of migration), in force since May 11, 2020 (AS **2020** 1505).

¹⁴Version according to para. I of the V of April 16, 2020 (restriction of the import and export of goods), in force since April 17, 2020 (AS **2020** 1245).

¹⁵ version according to para. I the V of May 8, 2020 (transition step 2: easing in the area of migration), in force since May 11, 2020 (AS **2020** 1505).

¹⁶ version according to para. I of the V of June 12, 2020 (entry of persons entitled to free movement), in force since June 15, 2020 (AS **2020** 2099).

¹⁷ version according to para. I the V of March 18, 2020, in force since March 19, 2020 (AS **2020** 841).

Art. 3 a ¹

¹ Inserted by no. I der V of 8 May 2020 (transition step 2: easing in the area of migration) (AS **2020** 1505). Repealed by section I of the V of June 12, 2020 (entry of persons entitled to free movement), with effect from June 15, 2020 (AS **2020** 2099).

Art. 3 b ¹ Admission to work for foreigners who are not entitled to free movement

¹ For foreigners who are not covered by the FZA or the EFTA Convention ² , issues relating to the protection of public health are not taken into account when admitting to a job with employment, if the admission requirements of the AIG ³ are met and: ⁴

a. ⁵

they meet the requirements of Article 3 paragraph 1 letter f or g;

b.

the application for admission was approved before March 19, 2020, but the entry permit, the visa or the guarantee of the residence permit could no longer be issued due to the measures under this Ordinance;

c.

the employer's application was submitted before March 19, 2020; or

d. ⁶

The admission to pursue gainful employment is:

1.

which is of overriding public interest, particularly in the area of economic national supply,

2nd

for which there is an urgent economic need, or

3rd

which takes place in a training or further education facility.

² Admission to pursue gainful employment in accordance with paragraph 1 letter b or c in a company that is affected by measures in accordance with Chapter 3 and in particular falls within the scope of Article 6 paragraph 2 is not permitted.

¹ Inserted by no. I the V of May 8, 2020 (transition step 2: easing in the area of migration), in force since May 11, 2020 (AS **2020** 1505).

² SR **0.632.31**

³ SR **142.20**

⁴ version according to no. I the V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: easing in the area of migration), in force since June 8, 2020 (AS 2020 1823).

⁵ Version according to para. I the V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: easing in the area of migration), in force since June 8, 2020 (AS 2020 1823).

⁶Inserted by no. I the V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: easing in the area of migration), in force since June 8, 2020 (AS 2020 1823).

Art. 3 c ¹ family reunification

The issues of protection of public health are not taken into account in the approval:

a. ^{2nd}

on family reunification in accordance with Articles 42–45 and 85 paragraph 7 AIG ³ ;

b.

for marriage preparation procedures or for preliminary procedures for the certification of the registered partnership;

c.

from cohabiting partners of Swiss nationals or foreigners with a residence or settlement permit.

¹ Inserted by no. I der V of 8 May 2020 (transition step 2: easing in the area of migration) (AS 2020 1505). Version according to para. I the V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: easing in the area of migration), in force since June 8, 2020 (AS 2020 1823).

² version according to para. I of the V of June 12, 2020 (entry of persons entitled to free movement), in force since June 15, 2020 (AS 2020 2099).

³ SR 142.20

Art. 3 c ^{to 1} Admission to training and further education

For foreigners who complete training or further training in accordance with Article 27 AIG ² , the requirements of protecting public health are not taken into account when admitting to a stay, provided that the training or further training lasts longer than 90 days.

¹ Inserted by no. I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: easing in the area of migration) (AS 2020 1823). Version according to para. I of the V of June 12, 2020 (entry of persons entitled to free movement), in force since June 15, 2020 (AS 2020 2099).

² SR 142.20

Art. 3 d ¹

¹ Originally: Art. 3 a . Inserted by no. I of the V of April 16, 2020 (restriction of the import and export of goods) (AS 2020 1245). Repealed by section I of the V of June 12, 2020 (entry of persons entitled to free movement), with effect from June 15, 2020 (AS 2020 2099).

Art. 3 e ¹ Border sanitary measures

¹ After consulting the FDJP and the Federal Department of Finance (FDF), the FDHA can order border sanitary measures in accordance with Articles 35 and 41 paragraphs 2 and 4 EPG for people who want to enter Switzerland from a risk country or a risk region.

² The measures are listed in Appendix 7.

¹ Inserted by no. I of the V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: easing in the area of migration), in force since June 3, 2020 (AS 2020 1823).

Art. 4 ¹ Provisions on the cross-border movement of persons and goods ²

¹ After consultation with the FDHA, the Federal Department of the Environment, Transport, Energy and Communication (DETEC), the FDF and the FDFA, the FDJP determines the restrictions in air passenger transport from risky countries or regions.
3rd

² In particular, it can restrict passenger traffic to certain flights, block individual border airports for passenger traffic from risky countries or regions, or completely prohibit passenger traffic from risky countries or regions to Switzerland. ^{4th}

³ Restrictions on international passenger traffic are listed in Appendix 2.

⁴ and ⁵ ... ⁵

¹ version according to para. I the V of March 18, 2020, in force since March 19, 2020 (AS 2020 841).

² version according to para. I of the V of April 16, 2020 (restriction of the import and export of goods), in force since April 17, 2020 (AS 2020 1245).

³ version according to para. I of the V of June 12, 2020 (entry of persons entitled to free movement), in force since June 15, 2020 (AS 2020 2099).

⁴ version according to para. I of the V of June 12, 2020 (entry of persons entitled to free movement), in force since June 15, 2020 (AS 2020 2099).

⁵ Inserted by no. I of the V of April 1, 2020 (channeling of border traffic) (AS 2020 1137). Repealed by section I of the V of June 12, 2020 (entry of persons entitled to free movement), with effect from June 15, 2020 (AS 2020 2099).

Art. 4 a ¹ Visa issue

The issuance of Schengen visas as well as national visas and entry permits to persons from risky countries or regions in accordance with Appendix 1 will be discontinued. This does not apply to applications from persons who are admitted in accordance with Article 3 b paragraph 1 letters b – d or Article 3 c or who meet the requirements of Article 3 paragraph 1 letters f or g.

¹ Inserted by no. I the V of March 18, 2020, in force since March 19, 2020 (AS 2020 841). Version according to para. I the V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: easing in the area of migration), in force since June 8, 2020 (AS 2020 1823).

Section 3: Export Control ⁷

Art. 4 b ¹ export license

¹ A license from the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) is required for the export of the goods listed in Annex 3 from the customs territory, if necessary in addition to the required license under the Medicinal Products and Narcotics Law. ^{2nd}

² Paragraph 1 does not apply to the export of goods: ³

a.

insofar as reciprocity is guaranteed, in EU Member States, to the overseas countries and territories listed in Annex II to the Treaty of 13 December 2007 ⁴ on the Functioning of the European Union (consolidated version), as well as to Norway and Iceland, to the United Kingdom, the Faroe Islands, to Andorra, San Marino and the Vatican City;

b.

by medical personnel and civil protection and civil protection personnel for the exercise of their profession or for first aid;

c.

by other people for their own needs;

d.

as equipment for first aid or for other urgent cases in buses, trains, aircraft or ships in international traffic;

e.

to supply:

1.

Swiss diplomatic missions, missions and missions to the European Border and Coast Guard Frontex,

2nd

Swiss public institutions abroad,

3rd

Members of the army abroad,

4th

Swiss members of international police missions or civilian international peace missions.

¹ Originally: Art. 10 d . Inserted by no. I the V of March 25, 2020, in force since March 26, 2020 (AS 2020 1065).

² version according to para. I the V of May 8, 2020 (easing of export controls), in force since May 11, 2020 (AS 2020 1501).

³ version according to para. I the V of May 8, 2020 (easing of export controls), in force since May 11, 2020 (AS 2020 1501).

⁴ OJ C 326, October 26, 2012, p. 47.

Art. 4 c ¹ Procedure and decision

¹ The application must be submitted to SECO's electronic approval platform ELIC.

² SECO decides within five working days after receipt of the complete application. If particularly complex clarifications are required, this period can be extended by a further five working days.

³ SECO opens the decision to the applicant in electronic form.

⁴ A license is granted if the need for goods in accordance with Annex 3 for health facilities, other medical personnel, patients, civil and civil protection as well as authorities and organizations for rescue and security in Switzerland is sufficiently covered. ^{2nd}

⁵ Before making its decision, SECO hears the Federal Office for National Economic Supply, the Federal Office for Health (BAG), the Federal Office for Civil Protection and the Coordinated Medical Service (KSD). The competent authorities give particular known what amount of protective equipment or important medical supplies as part of the reporting obligation under Article 4 e was reported paragraphs 2-4. ^{3rd}

^{5bis} SECO can decide on applications for the export of goods in accordance with Annex 3 List 1 (protective equipment) up to 10,000 pieces without a hearing in accordance with paragraph 5. ^{4th}

⁶ SECO can consult foreign authorities, provide them with relevant information and take information received from them into account in the assessment.

⁷ When deciding whether to grant an authorization, all relevant considerations will be taken into account, including, where appropriate, the question of whether the export serves to support:

a.

States or international organizations that have sent a request to Switzerland;

b.

Aid organizations abroad that are protected under the Geneva Refugee Convention ⁵ ;

c.

the Global Network for Alerts and Countermeasures (GOARN) of the World Health Organization (WHO).

¹ Originally: Art. 10 e . Inserted by no. I the V of March 25, 2020, in force since March 26, 2020 (AS 2020 1065).

² version according to para. I the V of May 8, 2020 (easing of export controls), in force since May 11,

2020 (AS 2020 1501).

³ version according to para. I der V of April 3, 2020 (supply of important medical goods), in force since April 4, 2020 (AS 2020 1155).

⁴ Inserted by no. I the V of May 8, 2020 (easing of export controls), in force since May 11, 2020 (AS 2020 1501).

⁵ Agreement of July 28, 1951 on the Legal Status of Refugees (SR 0.142.30)

Section 4: ⁸ Provision of important medical goods

Art. 4 d Term

¹ The medicinal products, medical devices and protective equipment (important medical goods) that are urgently needed for the prevention and control of the coronavirus (COVID-19) are the goods that are listed in Annex 4.

² The FOPH is responsible for the list and keeps it up to date with the army pharmacy, the Spiez laboratory and the medicines department of the organization of the national economic supply with regard to the goods to be procured and determines the quantities required in each case.

Art. 4 e Obligation to report

¹ The cantons are obliged to regularly report to the KSD the current stocks of important medical goods in their health facilities. Paragraphs 2 and 3 are reserved.

² The cantons, the hospitals and the manufacturers and distributors of medicinal products are obliged to regularly report the current stocks of certain medicinal products to the Medicinal Products Department of the Organization of the National Economic Supply in accordance with Annex 4 number 1.

³ Laboratories as well as manufacturers and distributors of in vitro diagnostics («COVID-19 tests») are obliged to regularly report the current inventory of such tests to the Spiez laboratory.

⁴ The KSD can request information on stocks from companies that store important medical goods.

Art. 4 f Procurement of important medical goods

¹ To support the supply of the cantons and their health facilities, from non-profit organizations (e.g. Swiss Red Cross) and from third parties (e.g. laboratories, pharmacies), important medical goods can be procured if the demand does not go through the normal procurement channels can be covered.

² The missing important medical goods are determined on the basis of the data transmitted in accordance with Article 4 e .

³ On behalf of the BAG, the following are responsible for the procurement of important medical goods according to paragraph 1:

a.

for medical devices and protective equipment: the army pharmacy;

b.

for medicinal products: the BAG in agreement with the Department of Medicinal Products of the Organization of Economic State Supply.

⁴ The competent authorities can commission third parties with the procurement of important medical goods.

⁵ When it comes to the procurement of important medical goods, the army pharmacy may take calculable risks and, after approval by the Federal Finance Administration, may deviate from the existing instructions and the Financial Budget Act of October 7, 2005 ¹ with regard to risks, such as down payments without collateral or currency hedges. ^{2nd}

¹ SR 611.0

² Inserted by no. I the V of April 29, 2020 (transition step 2: schools and shops as well as sports), in force since April 30, 2020 (AS 2020 1401).

Art. 4 g Allocation of important medical goods

¹ If necessary, the cantons submit applications for allocation to the KSD.

² Allocation is based on the supply situation and the current number of cases in the respective cantons.

³ In agreement with the BAG and the Medicinal Products Department, the KSD can allocate important medical goods to the cantons, non-profit organizations and third parties in the organization of economic state supply.

⁴ The Spiez laboratory is responsible for the allocation of in vitro diagnostics ("COVID-19 tests") in agreement with the BAG. Allocation takes place for all tests available in Switzerland.

Art. 4 h Delivery and distribution of important medical goods

¹ The Confederation or the third parties it has commissioned ensure that the important medical goods procured in accordance with Article 4 f are delivered to a central delivery point of the cantons. In exceptional cases, the federal government, in consultation with the cantons, can directly supply eligible institutions and organizations.

² The cantons designate cantonal delivery points for goods that are not delivered directly to the recipient and report these to the responsible federal authorities.

³ If necessary, they ensure the timely redistribution of the important medical goods delivered in their area.

Art. 4 h^{to 1} direct marketing by the Confederation

The Confederation may sell the important medical goods defined in Article 4 d itself or through third parties for payment in the market.

¹ Inserted by no. I the V of April 29, 2020 (transition step 2: schools and shops as well as sports), in force since April 30, 2020 (AS 2020 1401).

Art. 4 i Costs

¹ The costs for the procurement of important medical goods are pre-financed by the federal government insofar as it procures the goods.

² The cantons, non-profit organizations and third parties will reimburse the Confederation as quickly as possible for the purchase costs for the important medical goods delivered to them, the procurement of which the Confederation has taken on in accordance with Article 4 f paragraph 1.

³ The Confederation bears the costs of delivering the important medical goods to the cantons.

⁴ The cantons bear the costs for the further distribution of these important medical goods within the canton.

Art. 4 j Confiscation

¹ If the supply of important medical goods cannot be guaranteed in accordance with Article 4 f, the EDI can oblige individual cantons or public health institutions that have sufficient stocks of medicinal products in accordance with Annex 4 Number 1 to transfer parts of their stocks to other cantons or health institutions deliver. The cantons and healthcare facilities charge the costs of delivery and goods directly to the recipient at the purchase price.

² Subject to paragraph 1, the EDI can move existing important medical goods into companies. The federal government pays compensation at the purchase price.

Art. 4 k manufacture

¹ If the supply of important medical goods in accordance with Article 4 f cannot be guaranteed in any other way, the Federal Council may oblige manufacturers to manufacture important medical goods, to prioritize the production of such goods or to increase the production quantities.

² The Confederation may make contributions to productions in accordance with paragraph 1 if the manufacturers suffer financial disadvantages as a result of the change in production or the cancellation of private orders.

Art. 4 l Exceptions to the authorization requirement for medicinal products

¹ Medicinal products that are manufactured with active substances in accordance with Annex 5 for the treatment of COVID 19 patients may be placed on the market without authorization after submitting an application for approval for a medicinal product containing one of these active substances until Swissmedic's decision to approve the drug. Swissmedic can approve deviations from the current legal requirements for medicinal products as part of the examination of approval applications based on a benefit / risk analysis for these medicinal products.

² Changes to the approval of a medicinal product authorized in Switzerland with an active ingredient according to Annex 4 number 1, which is used to prevent and combat the coronavirus in Switzerland, may be implemented immediately after submitting a corresponding change request. On the basis of a benefit / risk analysis, Swissmedic can approve deviations from the current legal requirements for medicinal products.

³ After consulting Swissmedic, the FOPH updates the list in Appendix 5 on an ongoing basis.

⁴ On the basis of a benefit / risk analysis for medicinal products to prevent and combat the coronavirus in Switzerland, Swissmedic can approve deviations from the manufacturing process approved in the approval. It specifies criteria under which the person responsible for technical matters can issue an early market release for medicinal products to prevent and combat the coronavirus in Switzerland.

Art. 4 m exceptions to the provisions for the import of medicinal products

¹ Pharmacists who are responsible for pharmaceuticals in a hospital pharmacy may import unapproved medicinal products with active substances in accordance with Annex 5 for the treatment of COVID-19 patients. A company with a wholesale or import license can be commissioned to import such medicinal products.

² The import must be reported to Swissmedic within 10 days of receipt of the goods.

³ In order to prevent and combat the coronavirus in Switzerland, Swissmedic can authorize the temporary placing on the market of a medicinal product to bridge the temporary unavailability of an identical medicinal product authorized in Switzerland, provided that no essentially identical medicinal product is authorized and available in Switzerland.

Art. 4 n Exceptions for medical devices

¹ Upon request, Swissmedic may authorize the placing on the market and commissioning of medical devices for which no conformity assessment procedure has been carried out in accordance with Article 10 of the MedicalDevice Ordinance of October 17, 2001 ¹ (MepV), if their use for the prevention and control of the coronavirus in Switzerland is in the interest of public health or patient safety or health

and, taking into account their intended purpose, the fulfillment of the basic requirements as well as the effectiveness and performance is sufficiently demonstrated.

² As part of the risk assessment in accordance with paragraph 1, Swissmedic takes into account in particular the procurement needs identified by the BAG for the prevention and control of the coronavirus in Switzerland.

³ The authorization is issued to the Swiss distributor or the applicant institution or health facility. It can be limited in time and under conditions or conditions.

^{3bis} Face masks for which no conformity assessment procedure in accordance with Article 10 MepV has been carried out can be placed on the market without a license in accordance with paragraph 1 if:

a.

they are placed on the market exclusively for non-medical use; and

b.

Their functionality has been verified by a Swiss test laboratory that is accredited in accordance with the European standard SN EN ISO / IEC 17025, 2005, "General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories " ² . ^{3rd}

^{3rd} face masks that referred to in paragraph 3 ^{to} be placed on the market, should not be used in hospitals or doctors' offices for direct contact with patients. ^{4th}

⁴ The obligations for product monitoring according to the MepV, in particular the collection and reporting obligations regarding serious incidents, continue to apply.

¹ SR 812.213

² The text of this standard can be viewed at the Swiss **Agency** for Therapeutic Products, Hallerstrasse 7, 3000 Bern 9; it can also be obtained for a fee from the Swiss Association for Standardization (SNV), Sulzerallee 70, 8404 Winterthur; www.snv.ch.

³ Inserted by no. I the V of April 29, 2020 (transition step 2: schools and shops as well as sports), in force since April 24, 2020 (AS 2020 1401).

⁴ Inserted by no. I the V of April 29, 2020 (transition step 2: schools and shops as well as sports), in force since April 24, 2020 (AS 2020 1401).

Art. 4 o Exceptions for personal protective equipment

¹ For protective equipment in accordance with Annex 4 Number 3, which is manufactured in Switzerland and placed on the market or which is imported into Switzerland and placed on the market here, the principles and procedures for conformity assessment in accordance with Article 3 paragraph 2 of the Ordinance of October 25, 2017 ¹ (PSAV) may be deviated if their use for the prevention and control of the coronavirus in Switzerland is in the interest of public health or patient safety or health.

² Deviations according to paragraph 1 are permitted, provided an appropriate level of security is guaranteed with regard to the applicable legal requirements according to the PSAV and the production takes place according to:

- a. a harmonized European standard with a pending conformity assessment procedure;
- b. a standard mentioned in the WHO guidelines; or
- c. another non-European standard or other technical solution.

³ The controlbodies responsible for the PPE inaccordance with Article 3 of the EAER Ordinance of 18 June 2010 ² on the Implementation of Market Surveillance under Section 5 of the Ordinance on Product Safety for PPE in accordance with Annex 4 Number 3 review and approve specific technical solutions according to paragraph 2.

¹ SR 930.115

² SR 930.111.5

Chapter 3 measures against the population, organizations and institutions ⁹

Art. 5 ¹ Compulsory schools, schools of upper secondary and tertiary level as well as other training centers

¹ classroom instruction in compulsory schools, in schools of upper secondary and tertiary level as well as in other training centers is permitted if a protection concept according to paragraphs 4–6 is implemented.

² The cantons decide on the implementation of classroom instruction in the compulsory school, in schools at secondary level II and in the cantonal schools at tertiary level.

³ If there is no classroom attendance at the compulsory school, the cantons provide appropriate childcare options.

⁴ After consultation with the Swiss Conference of Cantonal Ministers of Education and after consulting the Rectors' Conference of the Swiss universities (swissuniversities), the FOPH determines the measures for which the risk of transmission is to be taken for the compulsory schools, the secondary level schools and the cantonal schools for the tertiary level for the trainees as well as for the people working in the school. The cantons ensure that the relevant requirements are implemented within the framework of protection concepts in schools and the associated childcare options.

⁵ For the area of the Federal Institutes of Technology (ETH area), the BAG determines the measures in accordance with paragraph 4 in cooperation with the ETH Board. This ensures that the relevant requirements are implemented within the framework of protection concepts in the ETH Domain.

⁶ All other training centers, daycare centers and other childcare facilities must develop and implement a protection concept. Article 6 *d* applies by analogy.

⁷ The responsible cantonal authority monitors the implementation of the protection concepts.

¹ version according to para. I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: further easing), in force since June 6, 2020 (AS **2020** 1815).

Art. 5 a ¹

¹ Inserted by no. I the V of April 29, 2020 (transition step 2: schools and shops as well as sports) (AS **2020** 1401). Repealed by section I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: further easing), with effect from June 6, 2020 (AS **2020** 1815).

Art. 6 ¹ Events

¹ ...

² events with more than 300 people are prohibited.

³ The following applies to events and for companies and institutions in which such events take place, such as cinemas, concert halls and theaters:

a.

There must be a protection plan under Article 6 *d* be developed and implemented.

b.

If there is close contact between people present who do not live in the same household, Article 6 *e* on the collection of contact details applies .

c.

Anyone organizing the event must designate a responsible person who is responsible for compliance with the protection concept.

⁴ The following applies to private events, in particular family events, which do not take place in institutions or companies in accordance with Article 6 *a* and whose organizers are known:

a.

The recommendations of the BAG regarding hygiene and social distance must be followed; Adherence to these recommendations is not necessary if it is inappropriate, especially for parents with their children or for people who live in the same household.

b.

If there is close contact between people who do not live in the same household, the obligation to pass on the contact details in accordance with Article 6 e paragraph 1 letter b applies .

⁵ For holiday camps for children and adolescents, only paragraph 3 letters a and c and the obligation to forward the contact details in accordance with Article 6 e paragraph 1 letter b apply.

⁶ Only the requirements of Article 6 c apply to sporting events.

¹ version according to para. I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: further easing), in force since June 6, 2020, with the exception of para. 1, in force from July 6, 2020 (AS 2020 1815).

Art. 6 a ¹ Institutions and companies

¹ Publicly available equipment and plant must have a protection plan in accordance with Article 6 d have and implement it. This applies in particular to:

a.

Shops and markets for the sale of goods;

b.

Shops or businesses that offer services such as post offices, banks, travel agencies, hairdressers or tattoo studios;

c.

Museums, libraries and archives;

d.

Railway stations and other facilities and businesses of public transport as well as tourist transport facilities;

e.

public administration;

f.

social institutions (e.g. contact points);

G.

Health care facilities such as hospitals, clinics and medical practices as well as surgeries and facilities of health professionals under federal and cantonal law;

H.

Hotels and accommodation, campsites and parking spaces for travelers;

i.

Takeaways and meal delivery services;

j.

Restaurants, including bars and communal catering (company canteens or school canteens);

k.

Discotheques, dance halls and night clubs;

l.

Entertainment and leisure businesses such as cinemas, concert halls, theaters, casinos, sports centers, fitness centers, swimming pools, wellness centers, botanical and zoological gardens and animal parks;

m.

Erotic businesses and prostitution offers, including those in private rooms.

² If facilities and companies in accordance with paragraph 1 letters k – m come into close contact between people present who do not live in the same household, Article 6 e on the collection of contact details also applies.

³ discotheques, dance halls and night clubs may only allow a maximum of 300 guests per day.

⁴ The following also applies to restaurants according to paragraph 1 letter j:

a.

The groups of guests must be placed at the individual tables in such a way that the recommendations of the BAG regarding social distance between the groups are observed; the canteens of compulsory schools are excluded.

b.

Consumption may only take place while seated.

c.

For each group of guests with more than 4 people, the contact details must be collected for at least one person, Article 6 e paragraph 1 is applicable; the self-service area, cafeterias of the compulsory schools and company canteens are excluded;

d.

In company canteens, only people working in the company concerned and in cafeterias in the compulsory schools, only pupils, teachers and school employees can be catered for.

⁵ restaurants according to paragraph 1 letter j as well as discotheques, dance halls and night clubs must be closed between 00:00 and 06:00.

¹ Inserted by no. I of the V of April 16, 2020 (transition step 1; particularly vulnerable employees; obligations of employers) (AS **2020** 1249). Version according to para. I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: further easing), in force since June 6, 2020 (AS **2020** 1815).

Art. 6 b ¹

¹ Originally: Art. 6 a . Inserted by no. I the V of March 16, 2020 (AS **2020** 783). Repealed by Art. 14 no. 2 of the Covid 19 Ordinance special situation of June 19, 2020, with effect from June 20, 2020 (AS **2020** 2213).

Art. 6 c ¹ sport

¹ At events in the field of sport, including competitions in front of an audience, the number of people present is limited to a total of 300 people.

² The organizers of sporting activities, including clubs and operators of sports facilities have a protection plan in accordance with Article 6 d develop and implement.

³ The following applies to sports activities that require close physical contact, namely dance sports, swinging, wrestling, American football and rugby:

a.

Training is only permitted in stable teams and with a list of contact details; Article 6 e paragraph 1 letters b and c apply.

b.

The organization of competitions is prohibited.

⁴ The following applies to competitions with spectators:

a.

Spectators must comply with the BAG's recommendations on hygiene and social distance, and a responsible person must be designated; the recommendations on social distance do not apply to people for whom it is inappropriate to observe them, in particular to parents with their children or people who live in the same household.

b.

If there is close contact between the spectators, Article 6 e on the collection of contact details applies .

¹ Inserted by no. I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: further easing), in force since June 6, 2020 (AS 2020 1815).

Art. 6 d ¹ protection concept

¹ The protection concepts that must be developed and implemented by operators of facilities and event organizers in accordance with Articles 6–6 c must ensure that the transmission risk is minimized for:

a.

Customers, visitors and participants; and

b.

the persons working in the facility, in the company or at the event.

² In cooperation with other competent federal authorities, the BAG defines the requirements for the protection concepts, in particular with SECO with regard to labor law aspects, with the Federal Office for Food Safety and Veterinary Affairs with regard to restoration companies and with the Federal Office for Sport with regard to sports activities.

³ Wherever possible, the industry, professional or sports associations draw up industry-specific or sector-related rough concepts that comply with the requirements of paragraph 2. The industry and professional associations listen to the social partners.

⁴ The operators and organizers base their protection concepts preferably on the rough concepts of their industries or associations according to paragraph 3 or directly on the requirements according to paragraph 2.

⁵ The cantonal authorities responsible close individual facilities or prohibit individual events if there is no adequate protection concept or this is not implemented.

¹ Inserted by no. I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: further easing), in force since June 6, 2020 (AS 2020 1815).

Art. 6 e ¹ Collection of contact details at events as well as in institutions and companies

¹ In the case of close contacts, the following must be provided in the protection concept regarding the collection of contact details:

a.

After the participants have been informed accordingly, their first name, last name and telephone number (contact details) are recorded.

b.

These contact details must be forwarded to the responsible cantonal body upon request in order to identify and notify persons suspected of being infected according to Article 33 EpG.

c.

The contact details may not be processed for any other purpose, must be kept for up to 14 days after participation in the event or after visiting the facility or company and then immediately destroyed; We reserve the express consent of the data subject for further processing of their data.

² Close contact in accordance with paragraph 1 is defined as contact between people in which the distance of two meters is not maintained for more than fifteen minutes without taking protective measures such as wearing a face mask or applying an appropriate barrier.

³ Within the framework of the requirements for the protection concepts in accordance with Article 6d paragraph 2, the FOPH specifies what is considered to be close contact with regard to branch or sector-related activities. It takes into account the state of the medical sciences.

¹ Inserted by no. I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: further easing), in force since June 6, 2020 (AS 2020 1815).

Art. 6 f ¹ Meetings of companies

¹ At meetings of companies, regardless of the expected number of participants and without observing the invitation period, the organizer can order that the participants can only exercise their rights:

a.

in writing or in electronic form; or

b.

by an independent proxy designated by the organizer.

² The organizer decides during the period in accordance with Article 12 paragraph 11. The order must be communicated in writing or published electronically at least four days before the event.

¹ Inserted by no. I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: further easing), in force since June 6, 2020 (AS 2020 1815).

Art. 7 ¹ Exceptions

The competent cantonal authority may grant exceptions to the requirements in Articles 6–6 b if:

a.

overriding public interests dictate this; and

b.

the organizer or operator presents a protection concept in accordance with Article 6 d , which also includes specific preventive measures, namely:

1.

Measures to exclude people who are sick or feel sick,

2nd

Measures to protect particularly vulnerable people,

3rd

Measures to avoid chains of infection.

¹ version according to para. I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: further easing), in force since June 6, 2020 (AS 2020 1815).

Art. 7 a ¹ Providing the population with food

¹ Postal providers within the meaning of Article 1 letter a of the Postal Ordinance of August 29, 2012 ² are authorized to deliver to the population groceries and items ordered online for daily needs in all parts of the country seven days a week.

² An SECO exemption for Sunday work and an exemption from the Sunday driving ban for corresponding supply journeys are not required, provided that the postal provider has been registered with the Federal Postal Commission.

³ In application of Article 3 paragraph 3 of the Road Traffic Act of December 19, 1958
³, postal operators for journeys under paragraph 1 are also exempt from compliance with driving bans and other traffic restrictions, particularly in city centers and pedestrian zones.

¹ Inserted by no. I the V of March 20, 2020, in force since March 21, 2020 (AS 2020 863).

² SR 783.01

³ SR 741.01

Art. 7 b ¹ Basic service through the post

Upon justified application by Swiss Post, DETEC may authorize the temporary, local, regional or supraregional temporary restriction or temporary discontinuation of basic services in the areas of postal and payment services in accordance with the Postal Act of 17 December 2010 ² (PG). The goods and payments according to PG must be maintained whenever possible.

¹ Inserted by no. I the V of March 20, 2020, in force since March 21, 2020 (AS 2020 863).

² SR 783.0

Art. 7 c ¹ Ban on gatherings of people in public spaces

¹ It is prohibited to gather people of more than 30 people in public spaces, especially in public places, on footpaths and in parks. This does not apply to school children gathering on break places. ^{2nd}

² If there are up to 30 people, the recommendations of the BAG regarding hygiene and social distance must be observed; the recommendations on distance are not applicable to people for whom compliance is inappropriate, especially schoolchildren, parents with their children or people who can be proven to live in the same household. ^{3rd}

³ The police and other law enforcement agencies authorized by the cantons ensure compliance with the requirements in public space.

¹ Inserted by no. I the V of March 20, 2020, in force since March 21, 2020 (AS 2020 863).

² version according to para. I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: further easing), in force since May 30, 2020 (AS 2020 1815).

³ version according to para. I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: further easing), in force since May 30, 2020 (AS 2020 1815).

Art. 7 d ¹ Prevention measures on construction sites and in industry

¹ Employers in the main and secondary construction trades and in industry are obliged to comply with the BAG's recommendations on hygiene and social distance. For this purpose, the number of people present on construction sites or in companies must be limited accordingly, the construction site and company organization adjusted and the use of break rooms and canteens in a suitable manner restricted. ^{2nd}

² In application of the health protection provisions of Article 6 of the Labor Act of March 13, 1964³, enforcement of paragraph 1 is the responsibility of the enforcement authorities of the Labor Act and the Federal Act of March 20, 1981⁴ on accident insurance.

³ The responsible cantonal authorities can close individual companies or construction sites if the obligations under paragraph 1 are not met.

¹ Inserted by no. I the V of March 20, 2020, in force since March 21, 2020 (AS 2020 863).

² version according to para. I the V of April 1, 2020, in force since April 2, 2020 (AS 2020 1131).

³ SR 822.11

⁴ SR 832.20

Art. 7 e ¹ Exceptions for cantons in special risk situations

¹ If there is a particular danger to the health of the population in a canton due to the epidemiological situation, the Federal Council may, upon a justified request, authorize it to order a restriction or cessation of the activities of certain economic sectors for a limited time and for certain regions.

² Applications in accordance with paragraph 1 may be approved in whole or in part by the Federal Council if the following requirements are met:

a.

Even after support from other cantons, the canton does not have sufficient health care capacity.

b.

The sectors concerned are highly unlikely to be able to implement the preventive measures set out in Article 7d (1).

c.

The social partners agree to the measures provided for in paragraph 1 after consultation.

d. ^{2nd}

The supply of the population with everyday goods and essential services and the supply of health facilities and their suppliers remain guaranteed.

e.

The functioning of the economic sectors affected is impaired due to the lack of cross-border workers.

³ If the measures taken by a canton go beyond the authorization of the Federal Council, the federal government does not pay the short-time working allowance.

⁴ The Federal Council may exempt individual economic sectors or businesses relevant to the availability of everyday goods and essential services from the restriction or cessation of activity. ^{3rd}

⁵ Companies that make the cantonal labor inspectorate credible that they implement the preventive measures in accordance with Article 7d paragraph 1 can continue their business.

¹ Inserted by no. I of the V of March 27, 2020, paragraphs 1–3 in force since March 21, 2020, paragraphs 4 and 5 in force since March 28, 2020 (AS 2020 1101).

² version according to para. I the V of April 1, 2020, in force since April 2, 2020 (AS 2020 1131).

³ version according to para. I the V of April 1, 2020, in force since April 2, 2020 (AS 2020 1131).

Art. 8 Controls of the enforcement bodies and duties to cooperate

¹ The cantonal authorities responsible can carry out unannounced inspections at any time in the factories and locations.

² The operators, organizers and employers must grant the responsible cantonal authorities access to the premises and locations. ¹

³ The instructions of the cantonal authorities responsible for their on-site inspections must be implemented immediately.

¹ version according to para. I the V of April 1, 2020, in force since April 2, 2020 (AS 2020 1131).

Art. 9 ¹

¹ Repealed by section I of the V of April 1, 2020, with effect from April 2, 2020 (AS 2020 1131).

Chapter 4 health care ¹⁰

Art. 10 Obligation to report ¹

The cantons are obliged to regularly report the following to the KSD:

a.

Total number and occupancy of hospital beds;

b. ^{2nd}

Total number and occupancy of hospital beds intended for the treatment of COVID-19 diseases, as well as the number of patients currently treated with COVID-19 diseases;

c. ^{3rd}

Total number and occupancy of the hospital beds in intensive care as well as the number of patients currently treated and ventilated in intensive care with COVID-19 disease;

d.

Total number and utilization of devices for extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO);

e. ^{4th}

...

f.

Information on the availability of medical and nursing staff in hospitals;

G.

Maximum capacity, namely the total number of all patients and the total number of COVID 19 patients that can be treated by their hospitals taking into account the available beds and the available staff.

¹ Inserted by no. I the V of March 16, 2020, in force since March 17, 2020 (AS 2020 783).

² version according to para. I the V of April 1, 2020, in force since April 2, 2020 (AS 2020 1131).

³ version according to para. I the V of April 1, 2020, in force since April 2, 2020 (AS 2020 1131).

⁴ Repealed by section I of the V of April 3, 2020 (supply of important medical goods), with effect from April 4, 2020 (AS 2020 1155).

Art. 10 a ¹ Hospitals and clinics ²

¹ ... ³

² The cantons ensure that in hospitals and clinics in the inpatient area there is sufficient capacity (in particular beds and specialist staff) available for COVID-19 patients and for other medically urgent examinations and treatments, especially in the departments of intensive care and general internal medicine. ^{4th}

³ You can oblige the hospitals and clinics for this purpose:

a.

to make their capacities available in the inpatient area or to have them available on call; and

b.

restrict or discontinue medically not urgent examinations and treatments. ⁵

⁴ The hospitals and clinics must ensure that the supply of medicinal products for COVID 19 patients and for other medically urgent examinations and treatments is guaranteed in the outpatient and inpatient areas. ⁶

⁵ ... ⁷

¹ Inserted by no. I the V of March 16, 2020, in force since March 17, 2020 (AS 2020 783).

² version according to para. I of the V of April 22, 2020 (transition step 1; easing in the area of health care), in force since April 27, 2020 (AS 2020 1333).

³ Repealed by section I of the V of April 22, 2020 (transition step 1; easing in the area of health care), with effect from April 27, 2020 (AS 2020 1333).

⁴ version according to para. I der V of April 22, 2020 (transition step 1; easing in the area of health care), in force since April 27, 2020 (AS 2020 1333).

⁵ Inserted by no. I the V of March 20, 2020 (AS 2020 863). Version according to para. I of the V of April 22, 2020 (transition step 1; easing in the area of health care), in force since April 27, 2020 (AS 2020 1333).

⁶ Inserted by no. I the V of March 20, 2020 (AS 2020 863). Version according to para. I of the V of April 22, 2020 (transition step 1; easing in the area of health care), in force since April 27, 2020 (AS 2020 1333).

⁷ Inserted by no. I the V of March 20, 2020 (AS 2020867). Repealed by section I the V of May 20, 2020 (services and other religious events and burials), with effect from May 30, 2020 (AS 2020 1751).

Art. 10 a ^{to 1} assumption of costs for diagnostic molecular biological analyzes

¹ To the extent that the costs of diagnostic molecular biological analyzes on SARS-CoV-2 for symptomatic persons who meet the clinical criteria according to the suspected, sampling and reporting criteria of the BAG of April 22, 2020 ², not according to the Federal Act of March 18, 1994 ³ on health insurance and the federal law of 20 March 1981 ⁴ on accident insurance, the analyzes are considered to be ordered medical examinations in accordance with Articles 31 paragraph 1 and 36 EpG.

² In these cases, the costs are covered by the canton in which the data subject resides in accordance with Article 71 letter a EpG.

¹ Inserted by no. I the V of April 29, 2020 (transition step 2: schools and shops as well as sports), in force since April 30, 2020 (AS 2020 1401).

² Available at www.bag.admin.ch> Diseases> Combating infectious diseases> Reporting systems for infectious diseases> Notifiable infectious diseases> Registration forms.

³ SR 832.10

⁴ SR 832.20

Chapter 5: ¹¹ Particularly Vulnerable Persons ¹²

Art. 10 b principle

¹ ... ¹

² People at least 65 years of age and those who have the following diseases are particularly at risk: high blood pressure, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, chronic respiratory diseases, diseases and therapies that weaken the immune system, cancer.

³ The categories in accordance with paragraph 2 are specified in Appendix 6 based on medical criteria. This list is not exhaustive. A clinical assessment of the risk in individual cases is reserved. ^{2nd}

⁴ The FOPH continuously updates Annex 6. ^{3rd}

¹ Repealed by section I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: further easing), with effect from June 6, 2020 (AS 2020 1815).

² Inserted by no. I of the V of April 16, 2020 (transition step 1; particularly vulnerable employees;

obligations of employers), in force since April 17, 2020 (AS 2020 1249).

³ Inserted by no. I of the V of April 16, 2020 (transition step 1; particularly vulnerable employees; obligations of employers), in force since April 17, 2020 (AS 2020 1249).

Art. 10 c ¹ Obligations of the employer regarding the protection of the health of particularly vulnerable workers

¹ The employer enables his particularly vulnerable employees to fulfill their work obligations from home. For this purpose, he takes the appropriate organizational and technical measures.

² If it is not possible to fulfill the traditional obligation to work from home, the employer will assign the employee concerned, in deviation from the employment contract, equivalent replacement work that can be carried out from home with the same remuneration. For this purpose, he takes the appropriate organizational and technical measures.

³ If, for operational reasons, the presence of particularly vulnerable employees is absolutely or partially indispensable on site, they may be employed on site in their traditional work if the following requirements are met:

a.

The workplace is designed in such a way that any close contact with other people is excluded, in particular by providing a single room or a clearly defined work area, taking into account the minimum distance of 2 meters.

b.

In cases where close contact cannot be avoided at all times, appropriate protective measures are taken according to the STOP principle (substitution, technical measures, organizational measures, personal protective equipment).

⁴ If it is not possible to employ the employees concerned in accordance with paragraphs 1–3, the employer, in deviation from the employment contract and with the same remuneration, will assign them equivalent replacement work on site, in which the requirements in paragraph 3 letters a and b are fulfilled.

⁵ Before the employer takes the planned measures, he hears the employees concerned.

⁶ The employee concerned can refuse to take on a job assigned to him or her if the employer does not meet the requirements of paragraphs 1–4 or if the employee is at risk of contracting the coronavirus despite the employer measures taken according to paragraphs 3 and 4 are considered too high for themselves for special reasons. The employer can request a medical certificate.

⁷ If it is not possible to employ the employees concerned in accordance with paragraphs 1–4, or if they reject the assigned work within the meaning of paragraph 6, the employer releases them with continued payment of wages.

⁸ employees assert their particular risk through a personal declaration. The employer can request a medical certificate.

¹ version according to para. I of the V of April 16, 2020 (transition step 1; particularly vulnerable employees; obligations of employers), in force since April 17, 2020 (AS 2020 1249).

Art. 10 d and 10 e ¹

¹ Repealed by section I of the V of April 1, 2020, with effect from April 2, 2020 (AS 2020 1131).

Chapter 6: ¹³ Penal Provisions ¹⁴

Art. 10 f

¹ Unless there is a more serious criminal offense under the Criminal Code ¹, a sentence of up to three years or a fine is imposed on anyone who intentionally:

- a.
organizes or holds an event prohibited by Article 6;
- b.
as the organizer or responsible person does not comply with or implement the requirements for the organization of events in accordance with Article 6 paragraphs 3–5;
- c.
as the responsible person of a publicly accessible institution or company, does not comply with or implement the requirements of Article 6a;
- d.
as operator or person in charge of the requirements for conducting demonstrations or petitions under Article 6 b does not comply with or implement;
- e.
Organizes or carries out sports activities that are prohibited under Article 6c ;
- f.
as an organizer or responsible person does not comply with or implement the requirements for permitted activities in the field of sport in accordance with Article 6 c . ^{2nd}

² Anyone who:

- a. ^{3rd}
of the prohibition of gatherings of people in the public space under Article 7 c contrary, paragraph 1;
- b. ^{4th}

Exports protective equipment or important medical goods without the authorization required under Article 4b paragraph 1;

c. ⁵

...

d. ⁶

... ⁷

³ The following violations can be punished with a fine of CHF 100 in the proceedings according to the Ordnungsbussengesetz of 18 March 2016 ⁸ :

a. ⁹

Violations of the ban on gathering of people in public spaces in accordance with Article 7c paragraph 1;

b. ^{10th}

...

c. ¹¹

... ^{12th}

4 ... ¹³

5 ... ¹⁴

¹ SR 311.0

² version according to no. I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: further easing), in force since June 6, 2020 (AS 2020 1815).

³ version according to para. I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: further easing), in force since May 30, 2020 (AS 2020 1815 1835).

⁴ version according to para. I der V of April 3, 2020 (supply of important medical goods), in force since April 4, 2020 (AS 2020 1155).

⁵ Inserted by no. I der V of April 1, 2020 (channeling of border traffic) (AS 2020 1137). Repealed by section I of the V of June 12, 2020 (entry of persons entitled to free movement), with effect from June 15, 2020 (AS 2020 2099).

⁶ Inserted by no. I of the V of April 16, 2020 (restriction of the import and export of goods) (AS 2020 1245). Repealed by section I of the V of June 12, 2020 (entry of persons entitled to free movement), with effect from June 15, 2020 (AS 2020 2099).

⁷ Inserted by no. I the V of March 20, 2020 (AS 2020 863). Version according to para. I the V of March 25, 2020, in force since March 26, 2020 (AS 2020 1065).

⁸ SR 314.1

⁹ version according to no. I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: further easing), in force since May 30, 2020 (AS 2020 1815 1835).

¹⁰ Repealed by no. I of the V of June 12, 2020 (entry of persons entitled to free movement), with effect from June 15, 2020 (AS 2020 2099).

¹¹ Inserted by no. I der V of 8 May 2020 (transition step 2: easing in the migration area) (AS 2020 1505). Repealed by section I of the V of June 12, 2020 (entry of persons entitled to free movement), with effect from June 15, 2020 (AS 2020 2099).

^{12th} Inserted by no. I the V of March 20, 2020 (AS **2020** 863). Version according to para. I of the V of April 1, 2020 (channeling of border traffic), in force since April 2, 2020 (AS **2020** 1137).

¹³ Inserted by no. I of the V of April 1, 2020 (channeling of border traffic) (AS **2020** 1137). Repealed by section I of the V of May 8, 2020 (transition step 2: easing in the migration area), with effect from May 11, 2020 (AS **2020** 1505).

¹⁴ Inserted by no. I of the V of April 16, 2020 (restriction of the import and export of goods) (AS **2020** 1245). Repealed by section I of the V of June 12, 2020 (entry of persons entitled to free movement), with effect from June 15, 2020 (AS **2020** 2099).

Chapter 7: Final Provisions ¹⁵

Art. 11 Repeal of another decree

The ordinance of 28 February 2020 ¹ on measures to combat the coronavirus (COVID-19) is repealed.

¹ [AS **2020** 573]

Art. 12 Entry into force and period of validity

¹ Subject to paragraph 2, this Ordinance shall enter into force on March 13, 2020 at 3:30 p.m.

² Article 5 shall enter into force on March 16, 2020 at 6 a.m.

³ This Regulation shall apply subject to the following paragraphs for a maximum period of 6 months from the entry into force referred to in paragraph 1. ¹

4 ... ²

5 ... ³

6 ... ⁴

7 ... ⁵

8 ... ⁶

9 ... ⁷

¹⁰ The third chapter (Art. 5–8) and Article 10 *f* paragraphs 1, 2 letter a and 3 letter a apply subject to the following paragraphs until July 5, 2020. ⁸

¹¹ Article 6 *f* applies until 30 June 2020. ⁹

¹² Article 6 paragraph 1 applies until 31 August 2020. ¹⁰

¹ version according to para. I the V of April 1, 2020, in force since April 2, 2020 (AS **2020** 1131).

² Repealed by section I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: easing in the area of migration), with effect from June 8, 2020 (AS **2020** 1823).

³ Repealed by section I the V of March 16, 2020, with effect from March 17, 2020 (AS **2020** 783).

⁴ Inserted by no. I the V of March 16, 2020 (AS **2020** 783). Repealed by section I of the V of April 8, 2020, with effect from April 9, 2020 (AS **2020** 1199).

⁵ Inserted by no. I the V of April 8, 2020 (AS **2020** 1199). Repealed by section I of the V of April 16, 2020 (transition step 1; particularly vulnerable employees; obligations of employers), with effect from April 27, 2020 (AS **2020** 1249).

⁶ Inserted by no. I of the V of April 16, 2020 (transition step 1; particularly vulnerable employees; obligations of employers) (AS **2020** 1249). Repealed by section I the V of April 29, 2020 (transition step 2: schools and shops as well as sports), with effect from May 11, 2020 (AS **2020** 1401).

⁷ Inserted by no. I the V of April 29, 2020 (transition step 2: schools and shops as well as sports) (AS **2020** 1401). Repealed by section I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: further easing), with effect from June 6, 2020 (AS **2020** 1815).

⁸ Inserted by no. I der V of April 29, 2020 (transition step 2: schools and shops as well as sports) (AS **2020** 1401). Version according to para. I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: further easing), in force since June 6, 2020 (AS **2020** 1815).

⁹ Inserted by no. I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: further easing), in force since June 6, 2020 (AS **2020** 1815).

¹⁰ Inserted by no. I der V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: further easing), in force since June 6, 2020 (AS **2020** 1815).

Appendix 1¹

(Art. 2 Para. 2)

List of risk countries and regions

All countries outside the Schengen area (air transport)

¹ Originally annex. Version according to para. I of the FDJP of 8 June 2020, in force since 15 June 2020 (AS **2020** 2097).

Appendix 2¹

(Art. 4 para. 3)

Limitations on international passenger traffic

¹ Inserted by no. II para. 2 of the V of March 18, 2020 (AS **2020** 841). Version according to para. I the V of the FDJP of March 24, 2020 (AS **2020** 1059). Adjusted according to para. II para. 1 of the V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: easing in the area of migration), in force since June 8, 2020 (AS **2020** 1823).

Appendix 3¹

(Art. 4 *b* para. 1)

Goods that require a license to export

1. Protective equipment

The protective equipment listed in this appendix complies with the provisions of PSAV² or MepV³.

category	description	Customs fee number.
Goggles and visors	- Protection against potentially infectious material	
	- Enclose the eyes and the eye area	
	- Compatible with various models of filtering facepieces (FFP) and face masks	ex 3926.9000 ex 9004.9000
	- Transparent panes	
	- Reusable items (can be cleaned and disinfected) and disposable items	
	- Can be airtight with the facial skin	

Mouth and nose protective equipment	<p>Masks designed to protect the wearer from potentially infectious material or to prevent the wearer from spreading such material</p> <p>Reusable items (can be cleaned and disinfected) or disposable items</p> <p>May include face protection</p> <p>With or without a replaceable filter</p>	<p>ex 4818.9000</p> <p>ex 6307.9099</p> <p>ex 9020.0000</p>
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Protective clothing	Non-sterile clothing (e.g. cloak, suit) that is designed to protect the wearer from potentially infectious material or to prevent the wearer from spreading such material Reusable items (can be cleaned and disinfected) or disposable items	ex 3926.2090
		ex 4015.9000
		ex 4818.5000
		ex 6113.0000
		ex 6114
		ex 6210.1000
		ex 6210.2000
		ex 6210.30
		ex 6210.4000
		ex 6210.50
		ex 6211.3200
		ex 6211.3300
		ex 6211.3910
		ex 6211.3990
		ex 6211.4210
		ex 6211.4290
		ex 6211.4300
		ex 6211.4910
		ex 6211.4920
		ex 6211.4990
		ex 9020.0000

2. Important medical goods

category	description	Customs fee number.
Active substances or drugs with the listed active substances	1. Propofol 2. Rocuronium bromide 3. Atracurium Besilate	1. (ex 3003.9000, ex 3004.9000) 2. (ex 3003.9000, ex 3004.9000) 3. (ex 3003.9000, ex 3004.9000)

¹ Inserted by no. II of the V of March 25, 2020 (AS **2020** 1065). Version according to para. II of the V of May 8, 2020 (easing of export controls), in force since May 11, 2020 (AS **2020** 1501).

² SR **930.115**

³ SR **812.213**

Appendix 4 ¹

(Art. 4 d para. 1)

List of important drugs, medical devices and protective equipment (important medical goods)

1. Active substances or drugs with the listed active substances

1. Lopinavir / ritonavir
2. Hydroxychloroquine
3. Tocilizumab
4. Remdesivir
5. Propofol
6. Midazolam
7. Ketamines
8. Dexmedetomidine
9. Etomidate
10. Sufentanil
11. Remifentanyl
12. Rocuronium bromide
13. Atracurium Besilate
14. Suxamethonium
15. Cisatracurium
16. Noradrenaline
17. Adrenaline
18. Insulin
19. Fentanyl

20. Heparin
21. Morphine
22. Lorazepam
23. Azithromycin
24. Co-amoxicillin
25. Piperacillin / Tazobactam
26. Meropenem
27. Imipenem / Cilastatin
28. Cefuroxime
29. Ceftriaxone
30. Amikazin
31. Posaconazole
32. Influenza vaccine
33. Vaccines against bacterial pneumonia (Prevenar 13 and Pneumovax 23)
34. Medical gases

2. Medical devices

1. Respirators
2. Monitoring devices in intensive care medicine
3. In vitro diagnostics ("COVID 19 tests")
4. Surgical masks / surgical masks
5. Surgical gloves / examination gloves
6. Medical oxygen
7. Infusion solutions

3. Personal protective equipment and other equipment

1. Hygiene masks
2. Protective masks
3. Disposable gloves
4. Skirt

5. Protective suits
6. Safety glasses
7. Hand disinfectant
8. Surface disinfectant
9. Hygiene articles in intensive care medicine (e.g. absorbent pads, diapers, rectal collectors, articles for oral and throat hygiene)

¹ Inserted by no. II para. 2 of the V of April 3, 2020 (supply of important medical goods), in force since April 4, 2020 (AS 2020 1155).

Appendix 5¹

(Art. 4 I)

List of active substances for the treatment of COVID-19

1. Hydroxychloroquine
2. Lopinavir / ritonavir
3. Remdesivir
4. Tocilizumab ivin mg

¹ Inserted by no. II para. 2 of the V of April 3, 2020 (supply of important medical goods), in force since April 4, 2020 (AS 2020 1155).

Appendix 6¹

(Art. 10 b para. 3)

Categories of particularly vulnerable people

According to the current state of science, a particular risk can only be assumed for certain categories of adult persons. The following criteria therefore only apply to adults.

1. Hypertension

- Arterial hypertension with end organ damage
- Therapy-resistant arterial hypertension

2. Cardiovascular diseases

2.1 General criteria

- Patients with dyspnea functional class NYHA II-IV and NT-Pro BNP > 125 pg / ml
- Patients with at least 2 cardiovascular risk factors (one of them diabetes or arterial hypertension)
- Previous stroke and / or symptomatic vasculopathy
- Chronic renal failure (stage 3, GFR <60ml / min)

2.2 Other criteria

2.2.1 Coronary artery disease

- Myocardial infarction (STEMI and NSTEMI) in the past 12 months
- Symptomatic chronic coronary syndrome despite medical therapy (regardless of any previous revascularization)

2.2.2 Disease of the heart valves

- Moderate or severe stenosis and / or regurgitation in addition to at least one general criterion
- Any surgical or percutaneous valve replacement in addition to at least one general criterion

2.2.3 Heart failure

- Patients with dyspnea functional class NYHA II – IV or NT-Pro BNP > 125pg / ml despite medical therapy any LVEF (HFpEF, HFmrEF, HFrEF)
- Cardiomyopathy of any cause

Pulmonary arterial hypertension

2.2.4 Arrhythmia

- Atrial fibrillation with a CHA2DS2-VASc score of at least 2 points
- Previous pacemaker insert (incl. ICD and / or CRT implantation) in addition to a general criterion

2.2.5 Adults with congenital heart disease

- Congenital heart disease after individual assessment by the treating cardiologist

3. Chronic respiratory diseases

- Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases GOLD stage II-IV
- Pulmonary emphysema
- Uncontrolled, especially severe bronchial asthma
- Interstitial lung diseases
- Active lung cancer
- Pulmonary arterial hypertension
- Pulmonary vascular disease
- Active sarcoidosis
- Cystic fibrosis
- Chronic lung infections (atypical mycobacteriosis, bronchiectasis, etc.)
- Ventilated patients

4. Diabetes

- Diabetes mellitus, with late complications or an HbA1c of > 8%

5. Diseases / therapies that weaken the immune system

- Severe immunosuppression (e.g. CD4 + <200μl)
- Neutropenia ≥1 week
- Lymphocytopenia <0.2x10⁹ / L
- Hereditary immune defects
- Taking medications that suppress the immune system (such as long-term use of glucocorticoids, monoclonal antibodies, cytostatics, etc.)
- Aggressive lymphomas (all entities)
- Acute lymphoblastic leukemia
- Acute myeloid leukemia
- Acute promyelocytic leukemia
- T-prolymphocyte leukemia
- Primary lymphomas of the central nervous system
- Stem cell transplant
- Amyloidosis (light chains (AL) - amyloidosis)
- Aplastic anemia under immunosuppressive therapy
- Chronic lymphoblastic leukemia
- Asplenia / splenectomy
- Multiple myeloma

-

Sickle cell disease

6. Cancer

-

Cancer under medical treatment

7. Obesity

-

Patients with a body mass index (BMI) of 40 kg / m² or more

¹ Inserted by no. II of the Ordinance of 16 April 2020 (transition step 1; particularly vulnerable employees; obligations of employers) (AS 2020 1249). Adjusted according to para. I of the V from the BAG of May 12, 2020 (Appendix 6: Particularly Vulnerable Persons), in force since May 14, 2020 (AS 2020 1585).

Appendix 7 ¹

(Art. 3 e para. 2)

Border sanitary measures

¹ Inserted by no. II para. 2 of the V of May 27, 2020 (transition step 3: easing in the area of migration), in force since June 3, 2020 (AS 2020 1823).

AS 2020 773

¹ SR **818.101** ² version according to no. I of the V of June 12, 2020 (entry of persons entitled to free movement), in force since June 15, 2020 (AS 2020 2099). ³ version according to para. I the V of April 1, 2020, in force since April 2, 2020 (AS 2020 1131). ⁴ version according to para. I the V of April 1, 2020, in force since April 2, 2020 (AS 2020 1131). ⁵ Inserted by no. I the V of April 1, 2020, in force since April 2, 2020 (AS 2020 1131). ⁶ Inserted by no. I the V of April 1, 2020 (AS 2020 1131). Version according to para. I the V of May 8, 2020 (transition step 2: easing in the area of migration), in force since May 11, 2020 (AS 2020 1505). ⁷ Inserted by no. I the V of April 1, 2020 (AS 2020 1131). Version according to para. I the V of May 8, 2020 (easing of export controls), in force since May 11, 2020 (AS 2020 1501). ⁸ Inserted by no. I der V of April 3, 2020 (supply of important medical goods), in force since April 4, 2020 (AS 2020 1155). ⁹ version according to para. I the V of April 1, 2020, in force since April 2, 2020 (AS 2020 1131). ¹⁰ version according to para. I the V of April 1, 2020, in force since April 2, 2020 (AS 2020 1131). ¹¹ Inserted by no. I the V of March 16, 2020, in force since March 17, 2020 (AS 2020 783). ¹² version according to para. I the V of April 1, 2020, in force since April 2, 2020 (AS

2020 1131). ¹³ Inserted by no. I the V of March 16, 2020, in force since March 17, 2020 (AS **2020 783**).

¹⁴ version according to para. I the V of April 1, 2020, in force since April 2, 2020 (AS **2020 1131**). ¹⁵

version according to para. I the V of April 1, 2020, in force since April 2, 2020 (AS **2020 1131**).

Additional Information

This text is not in force.

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chronology	chronology
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All versions

■ 06/20/2020	PDF
■ June 15, 2020	PDF
■ 06/08/2020	PDF
■ 06.06.2020	PDF
■ 03.06.2020	PDF
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Revisions

22.06.2020 - 14.09.2020

Ordinance 3 of 19 June 2020 on measures to combat the coronavirus (Covid-19) (Covid 19 Ordinance 3)

13.03.2020 - 22.06.2020

Ordinance 2 of 13 March 2020 on measures to combat the coronavirus (COVID-19) (COVID-19 Ordinance 2)

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Ordinance of 28 February 2020 on measures to combat the coronavirus (COVID-19)

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