



**Decree 400/2021, of 1-12-2021, by which additional exceptional measures are adopted due to the health emergency situation caused by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus relating to the confinement of people from areas of greater risk for to the prevention of new infections.**

Government

Other provisions

Decree 400/2021, of December 1, 2021

Decree 400/2021, of 1-12-2021, by which additional exceptional measures are adopted due to the health emergency situation caused by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus relating to the confinement of people from areas of greater risk for to the prevention of new infections.

Statement of reasons

During the pandemic, with the aim of minimizing the risk of transmission of SARS-CoV-2, different confinement measures have been adopted for nationals or residents returning to Andorra after a stay abroad.

This provision has been modified depending on the evolution of the health crisis. The emergence of new variants of SARS-CoV-2 has posed a new challenge in the fight against this disease, since these variants may be associated with an increase in transmissibility or virulence, or may affect the ability to respond the vaccines

In recent days, a new variant, called Òmicron, has been detected in several southern African countries, which has numerous mutations related to a possible increase in transmissibility. Currently, the effect of this new variant on disease severity and vaccine responsiveness is unknown.

In order to prevent the appearance and transmission of this new Òmicron variant, it is established that all people arriving in Andorra from the countries of Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe they are required to comply with a mandatory quarantine of ten (10) days upon arrival in Andorra and, at the same time, present a diagnostic test for infection with a negative result taken 72 hours before arriving in Andorra. Home confinement can be reduced if, within seven (7) days of arrival in Andorra, the person undergoes a diagnostic test to detect SARS-CoV-2 PCR or TMA with a negative result.

[Decree 332/2021](#) , of 13-10-2021, which regulates the health requirements of people from countries that are not part of the European Union or assimilated for the prevention of new infections during the health emergency situation caused by the SARS-CoV coronavirus -2 establishes that any person from the age of 12 who travels to Andorra from a country other than the European Union or Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, the United Kingdom,

San Marino, Switzerland and the Vatican must have a vaccination, recovery or diagnosis certificate and show it in case of request by the public authority. Otherwise, confinement is established for a period of 14 days. The rule also states that people from a country other than the European Union or Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, the United Kingdom, San Marino,

Decree 397/2021, of 30-11-2021, of new exceptional measures due to the evolution of the health emergency situation caused by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus establishes the mandatory use of the COVID-19 vaccination certificates, of diagnostic or recovery test to access tourist accommodation, among other establishments or events.

Given the approval of access control with COVID-19 certificates to access tourist accommodation, among others, it is necessary to repeal [Decree 332/2021](#) , of 13-10-2021, which regulates the health requirements of people from countries that are not from the European Union or assimilated for the prevention of new infections during the health emergency situation caused by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, to unify the requirements for access to tourist accommodation in a single regulations

Given what has been explained, the Government, at the proposal of the Minister of Health, in the session of December 1, 2021, approves this Decree with the following content:

#### Article 1. Confinement

1. As part of the action procedure in the face of a possible case of COVID-19, they are obliged to confine themselves for a period of ten (10) calendar days, counting from the date of entry to Andorra, the following people:

a) Any person, without exception, who moves to Andorra from the Republic of Botswana, the Kingdom of Eswatini, the Kingdom of Lesotho, the Republic of Mozambique, the Republic of Namibia, the Republic of South Africa and the Republic from Zimbabwe.

b) Any person who travels to Andorra from an area that the Ministry of Health, taking into account the recommendations of international bodies of reference, or depending on the epidemiological situation of the country, considers to be an area of greater risk of transmission of the infection.

2. The isolation measure provided for in section 1 is subject to the General Health Law of March 20, 1989, and Law 30/2018 of December 6, classified as public security.

3. All people who move to the Principality after a stay in one of the countries established in section 1 must notify this fact electronically to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and identify themselves properly.

#### Article 2. Diagnostic test for detection of SARS-CoV-2

1. All people coming from the areas determined in paragraph 1 of article 1 must have a diagnostic test for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 PCR or TMA with a negative result to make it available to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Health or any other public authority when necessary.

2. The test must have been carried out a maximum of seventy-two (72) hours prior to arrival in the Principality of Andorra. El document acreditatiu ha de ser l'original, pot estar redactat

en català, en espanyol, en francès o en anglès i es pot presentar en paper o en format electrònic. The document must contain, at least, the following information: name of the person, passport or document number or identity card (which must match the one used in the travel documentation), date of performance of the test, identification and contact details of the center that performs the analysis, technique used and negative result of the test.

3. The confinement measure provided for in paragraph 1 of article 1 can be reduced if, starting seven (7) days after arrival in Andorra, the person undergoes a diagnostic test to detect SARS-CoV-2 PCR or TMA with negative result. However, passive surveillance must be maintained for up to fourteen days.

#### Article 3. Breaches and penalty regime

Any breach of these measures is sanctioned in accordance with the General Health Law.

#### Derogatory provision

With the entry into force of this Decree, the provisions of equal or lower rank that oppose it are repealed and, specifically, [Decree 332/2021](#) , of 13-10-2021, which regulates the health requirements of people from countries that are not part of the European Union or assimilated for the prevention of new infections during the health emergency situation caused by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus.

#### Final provision

This Decree enters into force the day after it is published in the Official Gazette of the Principality of Andorra.

Which is made public for general knowledge.

Andorra la Vella, December 1, 2021

Xavier Espot Zamora  
Head of Government

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