

Disclaimer: This factsheet has not been subject to the full Eurofound evaluation, editorial and publication process.

Factsheet for case **AT-2020-11/470**

Extension of employment permit for seasonal workers

Factsheet generated on 07 May 2020, 22:05

Country	Austria, applies nationwide
Time period	Temporary, 11 March 2020 - 13 April 2020
Type	Legislation or other statutory regulation
Category	Support for essential services – Mobilisation of a larger workforce
Case created	10 April 2020 (updated 06 May 2020)

Background information

When SARS-CoV-2 started to spread in Europe, Austria introduced at first border controls, and later on entry restrictions. At first, only Italy was concerned, but border closures (with the mentioned exceptions, see content of the measure) were extended to further neighbouring countries (Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Germany, Hungary and Slovenia).

Seasonal workers (some of which already have employment permits) who are currently not in Austria are exempt from the exceptions and can thus not work in Austria. However, as agriculture is one of the supply-critical sectors in the current COVID-19 crisis, many seasonal workers, for some of whom employment permits have already been issued, are unable to enter Austria due to travel restrictions and cannot start work as planned.

Content of measure

In order to counteract the impending labour shortage, the permitted duration of employment is extended for those third-country seasonal workers who are already employed in the country and have been granted a permit and are needed for urgent work. The current maximum duration of employment for one and the same seasonal worker is extended from nine months to twelve months.

On 11 March 2020, this regulation came first into force concerning commuters entering from Italy. It was updated on 22 March to include commuters entering from Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Germany, Hungary and Slovenia. The regulation basically states that persons entering Austria from one of these countries must

carry a medical certificate (in German, English, Italian or French) on their state of health and show that the molecular biological test for SARS-CoV-2 is negative. The medical certificate must not be more than four days old at the time of entry. Persons who are unable to present such a certificate shall be refused entry. Besides commuters, some other exceptions apply (for Austrian citizens, when urgent health treatments must be undergone, and for the transport of goods)

Use of measure

Currently no information available.

Actors, target groups and funding

Actors	Target groups	Funding
National government	Seasonal workers Cross-border commuters	No special funding required

Social partners

Role of social partners	No involvement
Form of involvement	Not applicable

This was a unilateral measure by the national government. However, social partners (organised business) has negotiated with departure countries (e.g. Czechia, Hungary) on easing their rules on commuters (e.g. not losing their commuter status when they enter AT, no quarantine when they enter their home countries).

Sectors and occupations

This case is not sector-specific.

This case is not occupation-specific.

Sources

- 22 March 2020: Entire legal provision for measures on entry from Italy, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Germany, Hungary and Slovenia (www.ris.bka.gv.at)
- 03 April 2020: Corona virus: renewal of seasonal workers and their visas (www.lko.at)