


# Soft landing

To move to Europe, Italy and specifically Venice there are some important steps to undertake. Here are some important things to take into account and to organize before and during your stay. Some indications are useful to people staying just a few days others for people who are looking to settle for mid and long-term.

For any other information  please feel free to consult the foreign affairs office of your embassy and specific programs.

## ACCOMMODATION

To move to Venice you first need a housing solution that works for you. For that you might need to consider the distance from your work study environment so your location; the cleanliness, size and features of your accommodation (size of bed, bathroom shower, bath etc, the availability of towels, bedsheets and pillows) and the price you will pay including all bills (water, gas, trash (Veritas), electricity, Wi-Fi, potential community expenses or cleaning services).

- Location
- Features
- Cost including variable costs

[www.Fairbnb.com](http://www.Fairbnb.com)

## Mobility and Transport

To get to Venice you can use several different solutions: you can arrive by car  airplane  train 

We advise you to download the following apps to never get lost:

NUGO

AVM Venezia

The major stations  are:

Airports:

1. Marco Polo Airport: the airport is named after Marco Polo a famous Venetian merchant who wrote The travel book Il Milione. When you arrive at the airport you can take a taxi (45,00€) or the Bus connection line 4 or the boat service Alilaguna to city center of Venice. Here you can select from a scale or least to most expensive or least to longest duration


## Cheapest - Most Expensive

- Bus ticket (free for monthly VeneziaCard Abonnements) or 8,00€ + vaporetto to final destination (1,50€ for card holders or 7,50€ for tourists see vaporetto below for more details on vaporetto (public boat) services.
- Alilaguna tickets Alilaguna is a private boat company which operates in Venice. It takes you from the airport to Venice city center with several different stops. It is 5,00€ for Venezia Unica Card and 15,00€ for non card holders for more information consult their pricing website here: <https://www.alilaguna.it/product-type/biglietti-sola-andata>
- ACTVO there is also a private shuttle bus company that charges 8,00 € for one way there are no discounts for card holders. Please find more information here: <https://ecommerce.atvo.it/ecommerce-fe/>
- The cab costs 45,00€ to and from Marco Polo airport

2. Treviso Airport the airport in the close city Treviso is the less expensive airport and is very convenient too there are several ways to get to the airport similarly to Marco Polo:
  - The bus number 6 and 11 take you to the train station and from there you arrive to Venice Santa Lucia for further 3,60€ you can buy the ticket at the ticket shop or on the Trenitalia App
  - There is the bus shuttle service that costs 10,00 € from the ACTVO
  - Taxi a taxi to Venice from Treviso costs around 75,00€ and is one of the most expensive ways to get to Venice

Train station: the major station is Santa Lucia or Mestre train station from Santa Lucia you can proceed with the vaporetto or by foot to your final accommodation

Car: when you arrive by car you can park in Mestre in some places for free (see blue stripes) and take the tram or bus to get to Venice

Bicycle: there is an interesting option which you could take the bike trail to reach Venice and park in the bike station. You can also rent bikes  to do a day visit or round tour of the new cycling path which has been inaugurated in 2021. For more information and bike routes you can see the are "lagoon sports"

#### Moving to Venice

There are two types of travelers first those who sweat and Percur 25 bridges and get lost under the pouring heat with sweat drips dripping down their chin on the hot pavement and those that bounce with a film-like linen dress that floats through the air like sweet sunset waves of the sea. I have been both. Here are the top tips to become a true Venetian:

Always wear natural fabric outfits matching the weather.

Delegate transportation and organize to the best of your abilities. Most importantly have a cafe of your choice in your neighborhood that can cover you in case of emergencies (in case your parcel needs to arrive but you're out of reach or you need to let your cousin into the house but you need the keys to be dropped off).

For the rest before arriving to Venice, send your bags via post rather than carrying them yourself or contact a transport & porter agency. Here are some useful addresses

- Brussa Boat: Boat learning for transports work with skipper

- Porter and post Service DR:





## Soft landing ADMINISTRATIVE & PAPER WORK

For companies aiming at moving a team of workers to another country it is crucial to check EU tax & health insurance laws. The A1 is a European certification for workers who have residence and work contracts in country A and who work abroad in country B. The health insurance of country B needs the A1 certification. This is needed to insure workers rights in third country states and health & social security status. The A1 Certificate is a form that certifies social security coverage in the resident country of the company when the work is done outside of that country. This is to inform the country B that workers are covered and do not need an extra coverage. This is important because in the past workers were not insured at all and this entailed high risks for workers right and social security.

For more information and the respective application forms for the application of the A1 click here:

<https://www.inps.it/inps-comunica/diritti-e-obblighi-in-materia-di-sicurezza-sociale-nell-unione-europea/for-the-business/workers-moving-within-the-european-union-social-security-contributions>

To apply for A1 Social Security Legislation here are the documents needed and the competent branches in the EU:

[https://europa.eu/youreurope/citizens/work/social-security-forms/contact\\_points\\_pd\\_a1.pdf](https://europa.eu/youreurope/citizens/work/social-security-forms/contact_points_pd_a1.pdf)

Form to complete to receive A1 for member states to come to Italy:

<https://www.inps.it/prestazioni-servizi/modulo/765?moduli=true&lingua=it&idarea=4882>

Exceptions:

“Workers working in two or more EU countries

Under Community rules, workers may be employed and/or self-employed in two or more EU countries. In such cases, a single social security legislation must apply to workers and social security contributions must be paid in only one Community State, as if all the activities were pursued in that State.

Workers in the situation described above must inform the social security institution of the country in which they reside of their employment situation so that it can be determined which social security legislation is to be applied, on the basis of the criteria laid down by Community legislation”

Source:

<https://www.inps.it/inps-comunica/diritti-e-obblighi-in-materia-di-sicurezza-sociale-nell-unione-europea/for-the-business/workers-moving-within-the-european-union-social-security-contributions#>

INPS

Istituto nazionale previdenza sociale pensioni disoccupazioni lavoratore licenziamento is the national agency that takes care of affairs concerning pensions and social security. You can log onto their portal called MyINPS the minimum contributions are 1040 weeks and 20 years of contributions and you must have a minimum age of 67 years to receive pension.

To request access to pension contributions you can be 67 years of age minus 3 months at the time of the request to receive approval. To request the pension you must call the following number 803.164 or 06.164.164

Before requisiting the pension fund the requestee must have submitted his or her resignation letter.

The minimum pension amount is currently 520,00€ per month and is paid until the pensioner passes away. In case of contributions paid in several countries as employees living in several EU member states, the respective governments have to pay contributions to the pensioner from different countries depending on the period worked in the respective countries.

EMPASS

INAIL istituto nazionale infortuni sul lavoro infortunio ufficio provvede alla malattia e infortunio sul lavoro

ULSS

ASL SANITÀ sconto sulle prestazioni mediche iscritto all'Asl

ULSS <https://www.aulss2.veneto.it>

Richiesta tessera sanitaria to request health insurance you need to have residency certification

Change of Residence

to request residence you need to fill out the following form at the city council at the Anagrafe office

<https://www.comune.venezia.it/it/content/trasferimento-residenza>

Email documents to this PEC Email see more about PEC below

[anagrafe\\_statocivile@pec.comune.venezia.it](mailto:anagrafe_statocivile@pec.comune.venezia.it)

DIME PORTAL

The city council of Venice and many other national bodies are increasingly digitalizing their services. Several digital codes and tools are necessary to enter. To those who are practical SPID, CIE, CNS are no new acronyms. These are used to verify users identities through cross section control. The dime portal allowed you to conduct things like residence changes

SPID

The SPID or Sistema Pubblico di identità digitale is a public identification system that allows the public to access services digitally. To make a SPID account you need the following details:

- email account
- Phone number
- Identity card
- Tessera Sanitaria and
- Fiscal code or Codice Fiscale which you can find detailed instructions below

<https://www.inps.it/accedere-ai-servizi/spid-sistema-pubblico-di-identita-digitale>

Codice Fiscale:

Your CF is a code which is very often requires in Italy that is a code generated by your date of birth name and place of birth. You can request it online or at the agenzia delle entrate or tax institution.

After filling out the detail on this page your CF will be automatically generated: <http://www.codicefiscaleonline.com>

Agenzia delle entrate:

The tax office in Italy is an important organ of the economy. The EU and national governments invest the taxes into infrastructure, public health and schools and much more. Public spending, subsidies and taxation is an important instrument to organize the economy. Paying taxes is a responsibility and right that every citizen has. It is an important contribution for any democracy. If you are a student or earn small amounts of income (under 5,000€ gross per year) you count as "prestazione occasionale" and you are under the minimum level of income meaning that de facto you do not pay specific taxes. However, it is always necessary to declare your income in the place of residence and stay. In any case you can contact an accountant to discuss your case in detail. In the European Union there are several ways to pay taxes in your country of accommodation:

1. You have residence in an EU member state and in which you pay taxes and you do not need to pay taxes in the other country as there is the double taxation law in place. In this case if you own a company you can make a bill and pay taxes in your place of residence
2. Secondly, if the activity is carried out in the country of non residence a subsidiary of the country you might need to open an extra office and pay local taxes this might also occur if you only have a Home office space so close attention needs to be put as you want to avoid making mistakes and having to pay for them later
3. You can have a partner company managing your income in the respective country and have them pay you depending on the services and products sold please check the Italian and foreign tax office to avoid any incoherences

Communication with public entities via PEC

The PEC is the certified e-mail service which is necessary to communicate to several public entities. To create a PEC mail account you need to open it online and follow the specific instructions of the provider. The PEC is a paid service which might entail a free trial phase.

<https://www.aranzulla.it/creare-mail-pec-38467.html>

## HEALTH INSURANCE

Your health insurance is connected to your place of residence. Your place of residence is dependent on where you spend most of your time during a year. When you have a company and work within several European countries you can choose your fiscal residency (depending on your fiscal agency of your host country please get in touch with them and request written confirmation). In case of emergencies when dealing with a health problem please go to the nearest hospital (except for COVID cases) for example a stroke / injury etc. European health insurance cards should cover the costs for emergencies. The nearest hospitals are the following:

Ospedale SS Giovanni e Paolo

Ospedale Raffaele Arcangelo

Giustinian Venezia

When you move to Venice for work or travel reasons you can apply for local health insurance card which is called Carta Sanitaria or Tessera Sanitaria. To receive this card you need to talk to your local contact point which could be ULSS or the regional agency for health insurance. More information on the TS can be consulted here:

<https://www.aulss3.veneto.it/index.cfm?method=mys.apridoc&iddoc=2456>

To apply to receive the tessera sanitaria card please call these numbers:

To receive more information and download further forms please see this website:

<https://www.aulss3.veneto.it/Modulistica>

WI-FI

In the city you can move around using the cities' Wi-Fi system. In this way you can always stay connected and even work in open air locations off set from regular working environments. To sign up to the cities' mobile Wi-Fi system all you need to do is sign up to the website [www](http://www).

## VISA

To receive a visa there are several solutions. For Schengen member citizens you do not need a visa and you can move or settle in Venice at any time. All you need to do is communicate your change of residence to your local authorities and change your fiscal residence to Venice in case you stay more than six months per year in Venice. Otherwise, you can always be a part time resident, the so-called domicile resident in case you stay less than 6 months in Venice and keep your fiscal residence abroad. It is important to contact your local health insurance about coverage when abroad. Health insurance costs can be totally or partially refunded when submitting the bills that you receive from a visit at the doctors. For emergencies such as hospital visits in urgent emergency cases no costs are added as your European health insurance covers the cost. Please inform yourself about potential additional coverage for foreign insurances in Italy.

EXAMPLE: in case you have a German health insurance and are in Italy for an extended period of time that does not exceed the six month and one day limit you can purchase an extra EU travel insurance that costs approximately 35,00€ per year and covers doctor visits abroad. This is only the case if you can prove that you have been to Germany one month before and you can prove it with a flight ticket or any other supporting documents that confirm you have been abroad for less than the maximum permitted period. For more information and details please consult your home insurance company and check possible changes that can occur on a regular usually yearly basis.

## Car insurance

In Europe your car is insured in your place of residence and is valid all over Europe. In case you rent a car in Europe the insurance is also concerned EU wide usually. However, there may be exceptions so please check in the lease contract. Generally, speaking when you rent a car with EU travel insurance you can rest assured that it is valid also in another EU country.

Example: if you rent a car in Venice and drive through Austria to Germany with an EU car insurance you can rest assured that it will cover the insurance in Germany. In case you exit the EU border like driving to Serbia you can not be sure about it. If you create a car accident you could be responsible for the full amount.

## FISCAL RESIDENCE

The fiscal residence in Europe is where you spend six months and one day of your fiscal year. In case you work in construction or project development (such as EU projects) or you're a diplomat there are specific exceptions. For everyone else the place of fiscal residence determines where you pay your taxes. In different countries different tax laws count. In Germany if you earn a sum of less than 9,000€ (depending on the year / progressively accumulating) you need to communicate your income however you do not need to pay taxes. You can however, make your expenses count to this calculation. That means if you earn a gross amount of 11,000€ however you have 2,000€ of expenses the net amount is under the specific amount so you do not need to pay taxes. However, you need to declare your income. In Italy the maximum amount of income you can have is 5,000€ then you need to pay taxes. If you want to open a business as a woman you have the possibilities to have clients anywhere in Europe. Women and young people have benefits such as tax incentives and other types of benefits.

## BANK ACCOUNTS

You can open a bank account in your location fiscal residence. The bank account needs to precede residence and fiscal residence confirmation, a validated passport and a valid telephone number. Then you create a contract with the bank and open the bank account. There are different types of bank accounts:

- prepaid card

- Conto corrente debit card
- Credit card

The difference of each bank account is in the price of conduct and the features such as it's interest rate and or prize for loans.

#### VAPORETTO AND TRAIN

In Venice you can benefit from a public transport system on the water. The so-called vaporetti connect the 6 different sestieri or districts with each other. Venice is made of many small little islands that are connected through bridges and boats. There is a little secret about Venice that is that you can jump from canal to canal with a cross-over gondola that costs only 70 cents or 2,00€ for anyone. In this way there is literally zero pollution involved in the process in travel and transport as you can walk the ways and take a mini gondola or traghetto to pass the gran canal in 4 points which include but are not limited to:

- La Salute
- Il Giglio
- Accademia Bridge
- San Toma
- Rialto
- Mercato di Rialto
- San Marcuola

The more people use this service the more these mini gondolas will come back to life. Apart from being a cheap alternative it is a super pleasurable experience to travel over the gran canal with a historic boat and give the time to take a quick selfie before hopping back off again.

If you need to take longer rides or have more difficulties moving around swiftly you can benefit from a Vaporetto card. For tourists it's relatively expensive it costs 7,50€ per ride where for locals it only costs 1,50€ instead. It's not hard to be local you only need to pay 100,00€ to get the so-called Venezia unica or vaporetto pass as a non-resident or 50,00€ as a resident (a resident here refers to someone who has the Venetian address on their ID card) the card then allows you to:

- pay 1,50€ per ride that lasts 75mins on way
- Or a carnet of 10 rides for 14,00€ instead of 15,00€
- A monthly abbonament that costs 37,00€ per months including any ride to the Islands and the region (to a certain limit) or 26,00€ for students
- The last option is a yearly ticket that costs  $10 \times 37,00 = 370,00€$  which grants you 2 months of discount on the pass so this makes sense if you live in Venice permanently with the exception of going on a holiday (but where would you rather go to than Venice itself - so totally worth it)
- The venezia unica card also allows you to benefit from other offers that you can ask for at the front desk

#### Groceries

In Venice there is a fine culture of cooking and culinary art. You can still find handmade ravioli boutiques, historic bread makers and fine vineries with local wines. There are even local vineyards and islands on which you can buy local seasonal fruits and vegetables. Here are some options:

You can choose between the cheapest option which is buying in large super markets and industrial production such as CONAD, COOP, Prix and other supermarket chains in your neighborhood. Generally, Venice is slightly more expensive because all the groceries are transported by truck and by boat and then carried by hand or carriages to the final destination. This is very difficult complicated and expensive.

Then you can go to the local markets which are:



Tuesday:

Dorsoduro Santa Marta Market

Lido Market

Sacca Fisola

Campo Santa Margherita Fish & Fruits & Vegetables

Rialto Market

Via Garibaldi Market fish and fruits and vegetables

Boat Ponte dei pagni

Mestre Market

COVID Restrictions and Rules:

Due to the pandemic many countries have created specific rules, laws and regulations to keep the number of infections low. In many EU countries fines are eradicated if these rules are not complied by that can range from 200-1000€ and even jail. In Italy, there are specific systems to regulate the flow of people, quarantine rules and restrictions. Generally, these are specific models of organizing structures which the government has set in place that need to be validated and checked on the respective national, regional and communal websites and can be changed on daily basis. Therefore, it is important to be updated when moving and traveling. Here are general categories to navigate COVID restrictions during the pandemic.

Color Zones:

Red

Orange

Yellow

White: no restrictions

Quarantine Rules

What to do if you have symptoms:

Contact the local doctor and take a corona test at the specific corona test centers. Avoid any contact with anyone and do not go into hospitals or any institution with people that have immune problems such as elderly houses, hospitals, clinics etc. because it can be very dangerous to them to get in touch with the virus and it can spread very quickly.

Face masks:

The governments and experts suggest keeping distance from people and wearing face protection and cleaning your hands frequently with soap. Face mask regulation is important because it decreases the number of potential transmissions and protects users from infecting or getting infected themselves.

## Fines

If you do not respect quarantine rules or do not wear masks in indicated areas you could face heavy fines.

## Exceptions

If you travel for work, emergencies or if you are a student/ diplomat.

## Vaccination

Getting vaccinated is important as it protects the person vaccinated and the people he or her could infect. Therefore, governments have put in place a vaccination scheme. When moving to Italy you can receive the vaccination in specific places. All you need to do is contact your local ASL after receiving your residency or residence permit and have an appointment for the first and second vaccine. Informal test centers are also displaced around the city where you can receive your vaccine for free. There are three major vaccinations the Pfizer/Biontec, Johnson&Johnson and the Astra Zeneca.

## Green Pass

After the second vaccination you receive a certification in the UN vaccine card and you receive a form with a QR code which is valid as a green pass. The green pass since 6th of August is valid as a certification to enter public places such as museums and restaurants.

## Business

In Europe you need to pay close attention to local tax and fiscal laws. When arriving to Italy from another Schengen country you can use your fiscal tax residence abroad in case you are a business owner and work remotely under a certain number of months (usually 6 months per year). In case you work with several EU countries you can choose your fiscal residence. To work in Italy you can work with your Codice Fiscale with "ritenuta dacconto" which you can work up to 5,000€ gross per year. You still need to pay a small percentage of tax for that income however you have the benefit of not having to open a separate partita iva (personal tax ID) or company. This may have administrative benefits and allows you to start working immediately without any administrative delays and open an entity when earning over the specific sum stated

## 🌟METTERSI IN PROPRIO A VENEZIA 🌟

con delle amiche vogliamo informare su come essere indipendenti a livello economico. Abbiamo messo insieme tutte le informazioni che abbiamo trovato sul web 🇮🇹 Però abbiamo delle domande... vedi in fondo.

Voi che cosa ne pensate?

Puoi essere utile per il rilancio economico a Venezia mettersi in proprio come donna? O è completamente inutile?

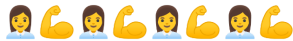
Buon weekend!!

Hai un'idea 💡?

Vuoi guadagnare soldi senza dipendere da nessuno? Sei stanca di essere sottopagata e poco apprezzata? Non ti va più di fare la stagista? Non trovi un lavoro dignitoso? 🙋🙋

Come mettersi in proprio a Venezia -  
una mini guida:

- In 3 passi all'indipendenza economica -



1] Compila il modulo 📄

[https://www.agenziaentrate.gov.it/portale/documents/20143/344273/Provvedimento+del+3+giugno+modello+aa9\\_AA9\\_12+mod.pdf/2cf59e6f-da74-66ae-28be-7e862683cb53](https://www.agenziaentrate.gov.it/portale/documents/20143/344273/Provvedimento+del+3+giugno+modello+aa9_AA9_12+mod.pdf/2cf59e6f-da74-66ae-28be-7e862683cb53) in massimo 10/15 minuti 🕒

2] Invia il modulo compilato e fai un appuntamento a ✉️  
DP.VENEZIA.UPTVENEZIA@AGENZIAENTRATE.IT

3] Andare all'appuntamento preparati. 🧳🧳

Da portare di persona all'appuntamento:

1. due copie del modulo compilato
2. Una copia della carta d'identità (fotocopia)

🏢 Ufficio competente:

Direttore Claudio Prestini

Tel 0418692111

Indirizzo: SAN MARCO 3538, CAMPO S. ANGELO - 30124 VENEZIA.

Auguri 🎉 sei ufficialmente intraprendente 😎

! ? Domande:

- 1] Ci sono agevolazioni per donne e giovani imprenditrici in Veneto?
- 2] Che tipo di supporto posso avere in quanto donna imprenditrice in Veneto?
- 3] Posso gestire tutta la parte fiscale da sola attraverso un portale online o devo per forza affiancarmi a qualcuno?
- 4] Che aiuti mi dà la comunità per creare opportunità economiche anche per gli altri?
- 5] Come faccio ad avere abbastanza liquidità per dare un lavoro ad altri?

