

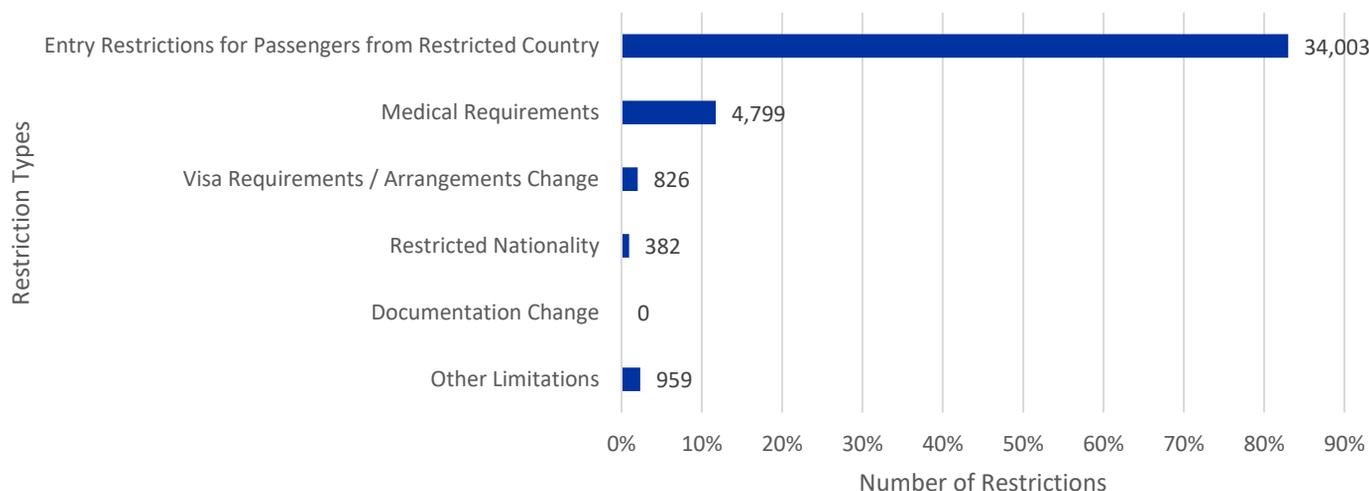
Overview:

As the ramifications of the Covid-19 pandemic continue to evolve, the impact on global mobility reached a new high with nearly 40,969 restrictions imposed since the Covid-19 outbreak and as of 27th March 2020. While there has been only a two per cent increase in all issued restrictions when compared to the 40,026 issued as of 26th March 2020, the restrictions based on passenger arrival country increased by 5 per cent compared to yesterday. After lifting mobility restrictions for the Hubei Province, the People’s Republic of China announced stringent new travel restrictions banning entry and transit of all passengers from abroad to mitigate new COVID-19 cases. These restrictions also apply to foreigners with resident cards as all resident cards and visas issued prior to 28th March 2020 have been invalidated. Total entry bans for all foreign passengers continued to be issued with Lebanon, Malaysia, New Zealand and South Africa joining the list of countries/territories/areas that have applied such measure. Even though mobility restrictions have drastically affected the international movement of passengers, the People’s Republic of China sent dozens of packages filled with medical supplies to Turkey, and a team of medical experts and supplies to Pakistan to help the coronavirus response. Similarly, Uzbekistan also sent 150,000 protective masks to Hungary. The emerging trend of exceptions for entry on humanitarian grounds continued as Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China introduced an exemption for personnel involved in anti-epidemic work. Such exemptions have already been introduced by Germany, Sweden, Spain, Greece, Iceland, Sudan, and Bulgaria among others.

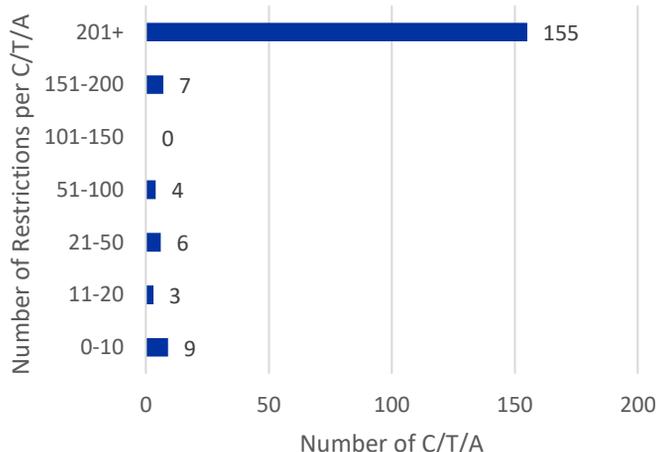
Data Source: IATA (<https://www.iatatravelcentre.com/international-travel-document-news/1580226297.htm>)

Numbers at a glance

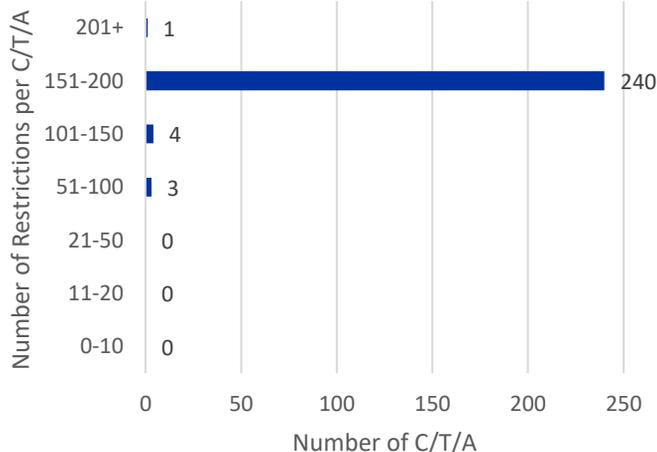
Most Common Imposed Restriction Types



Number of Countries/ Territories/ Areas Imposing Restrictions

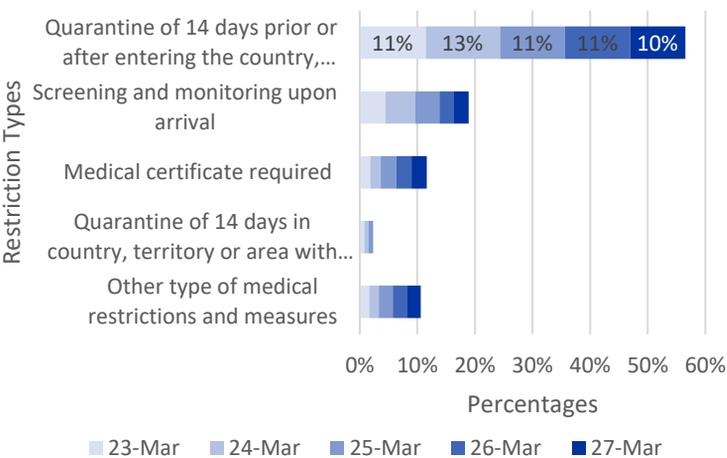


Number of Countries/ Territories/ Areas with Restrictions Imposed upon them



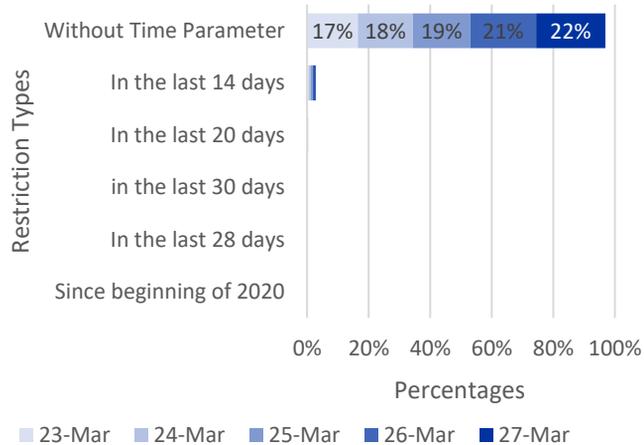
The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. "Territories" include territories, areas, overseas dependencies and other jurisdictions of similar status.

Medical Restrictions (by Date)

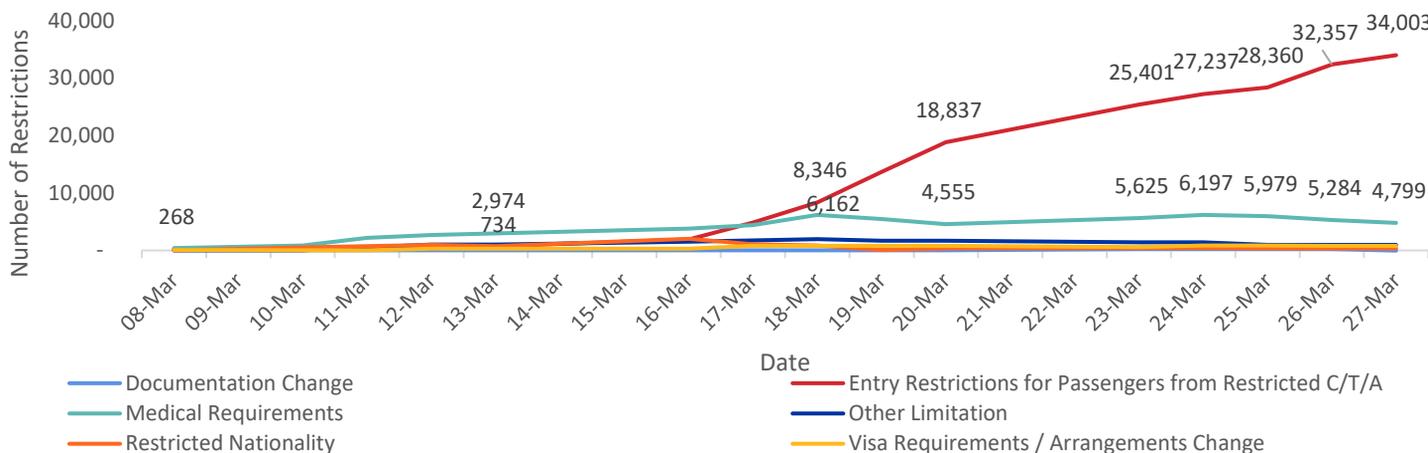


Entry Restrictions (by Date)

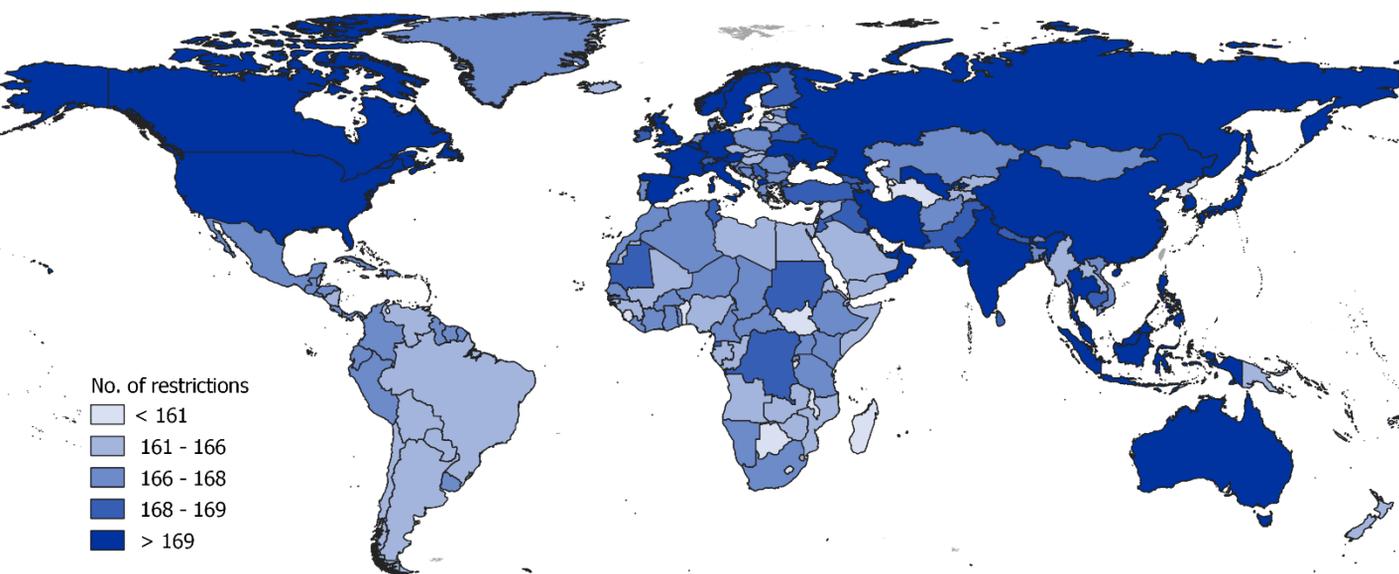
Passengers arriving from or having been to the restricted country/ territory/ area in the below mentioned time period are not allowed to enter



Measures Imposed by Countries/ Territories/ Areas, by Type and Date



Restriction Received by Country/ Territory/ Area



Key Highlights:

- Bosnia and Herzegovina and South Africa tightened their measures from partial entry restrictions to a complete ban on entry of all foreign passenger. Likewise, Thailand and Tuvalu also introduced a new restriction banning all foreign passenger entry.
- More stringent restrictions were introduced in addition to Covid-19 related border closures as Israel suspended transit for all passengers, and Lithuania announced suspension of transit for passengers who are returning to their home countries after the 13th April 2020.
- Further travel suspensions were announced by Turkey's national carrier Turkish Airways who after suspending almost all international flights as of 24th of March has also suspended all flights to New York until 17th April 2020. India extended the suspension of air travel for two more weeks, from 29th March 2020 to 14th April 2020.
- Japan invalidated visas issued by the Japanese Embassy/Consulate in Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Democratic Republic of Congo, Indonesia, Israel, Malaysia, Philippines, Qatar, Singapore, Kingdom of Thailand and Viet Nam permitted on or before 27th March 2020.
- Hungary imposed new restrictions for entry of passengers arriving from People's Republic of China, Islamic Republic of Iran, Israel, Italy and the Republic of Korea.
- South Africa introduced new measures for returning nationals including a mandatory health questionnaire and a 14-day quarantine at a hotel for nationals returning home from the People's Republic of China, France, Germany, Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, Republic of Korea, Spain, Switzerland, the United States of America and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Malaysia and Lithuania have also required that all returning nationals self-quarantine for 14 days.

Other sources include:

- <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/26/world/asia/china-virus-travel-ban.html>
- <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/americas/turkish-airlines-suspends-flights-to-new-york/1781269>
- <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2020/03/china-bans-foreign-visitors-imported-coronavirus-cases-rise-200327081851119.html>
- <https://nation.com.pk/27-Mar-2020/china-to-send-medical-experts-to-help-pakistan-fight-covid-19>
- <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/europe/hungary-to-impose-curfew-amid-spread-of-coronavirus/1781811>
- <https://www.businesstraveller.com/business-travel/2020/03/26/lufthansa-operates-special-flight-between-frankfurt-and-delhi/>
- <https://news.un.org/en/story/2020/03/1060222>