

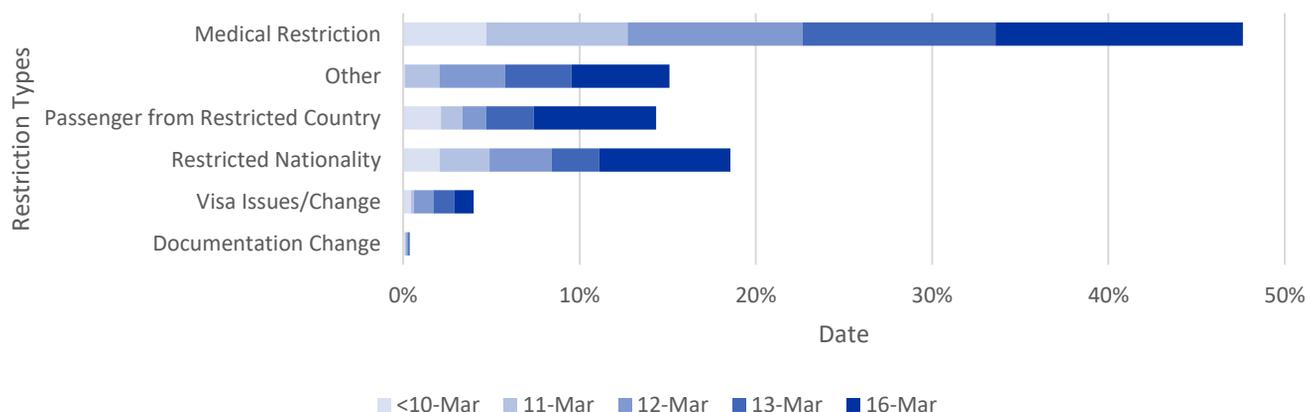
Overview:

The effect of COVID-19 on global mobility is rapidly evolving and complex as the number of countries, territories or areas combining both medical and nationality/passenger restrictions are increasing. Since 13th March 2020, 59 countries, territories or areas have issued new or updated existing COVID-19 related travel restrictions, with 3739 new measures issued in two days. As of 16th March 2020, there were at least 9541 known COVID-19 related measures issued by 126 countries and territories, an increase of 48% from the 5802 restrictions reported on 13th March 2020. In the same time period there was a 14% increase in reported positive COVID-19 cases. There was a 179% increase in nationality-based travel restrictions for passengers issued globally and a 157% increase on passengers from specific countries, territories or areas. Rather than document and visa changes (which have seen a 45% and 11% decrease respectively), total restriction of movements on all passengers have been widely adopted by five European countries, namely Poland, Cyprus, Denmark, Slovakia and Ukraine. Likewise, passenger-based travel restrictions continue to intensify. Previous visa invalidations issued by Kingdom of Saudi Arabia have been changed to a total restriction on all passengers. Cambodia issued restrictions on all passengers from France, Germany, Italy, Spain or the United States of America for 30 days, whereas India issued a total ban on passengers from the EU, Turkey and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland until 31st March 2020. Conversely, the United States of America relaxed the restriction period for passengers from 30 days issued on 11th March 2020 to 14 days for EU passengers as well as passengers from the People’s Republic of China and Islamic Republic of Iran. Even though the United Kingdom has not issued any travel measures such as nationality or passenger restrictions or medical measures, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has received 12 travel measures or restrictions from the United States of America, Sri Lanka, Solomon Islands, Guatemala, Aruba, Bahrain, Czechia, India, Honduras, Jamaica, North Macedonia and Uganda.

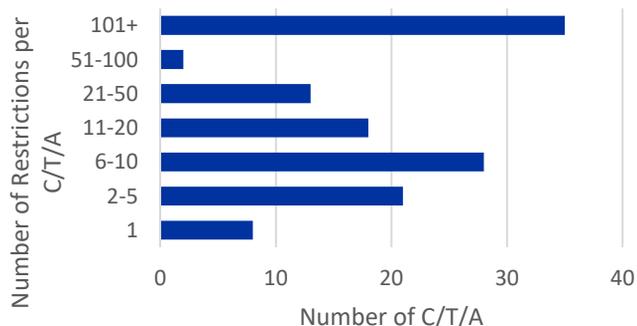
Data Source: IATI (<https://www.iatatravelcentre.com/international-travel-document-news/1580226297.htm>)

Numbers at a glance

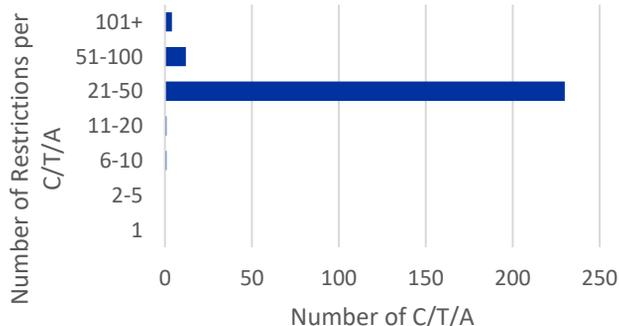
Most Common Imposed Restriction Types in %



Number of Countries/ Territories/ Areas Imposing Restrictions

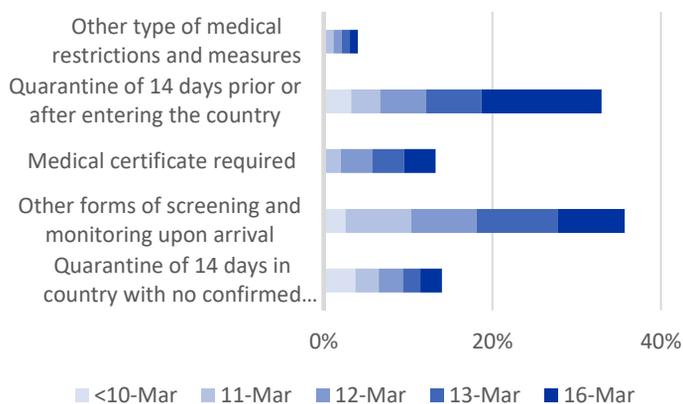


Number of Countries/ Territories/ Areas with Restrictions Imposed upon them



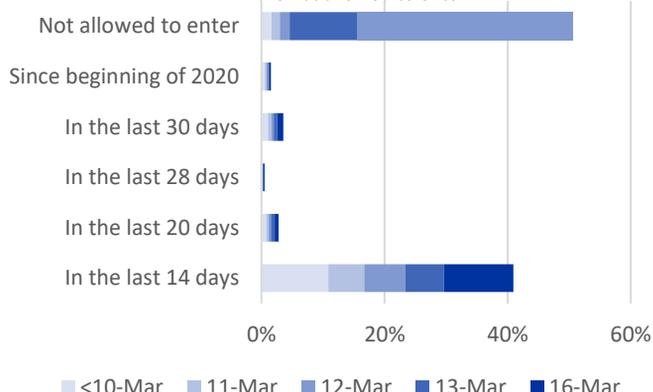
The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers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

Medical Restrictions (by Date)

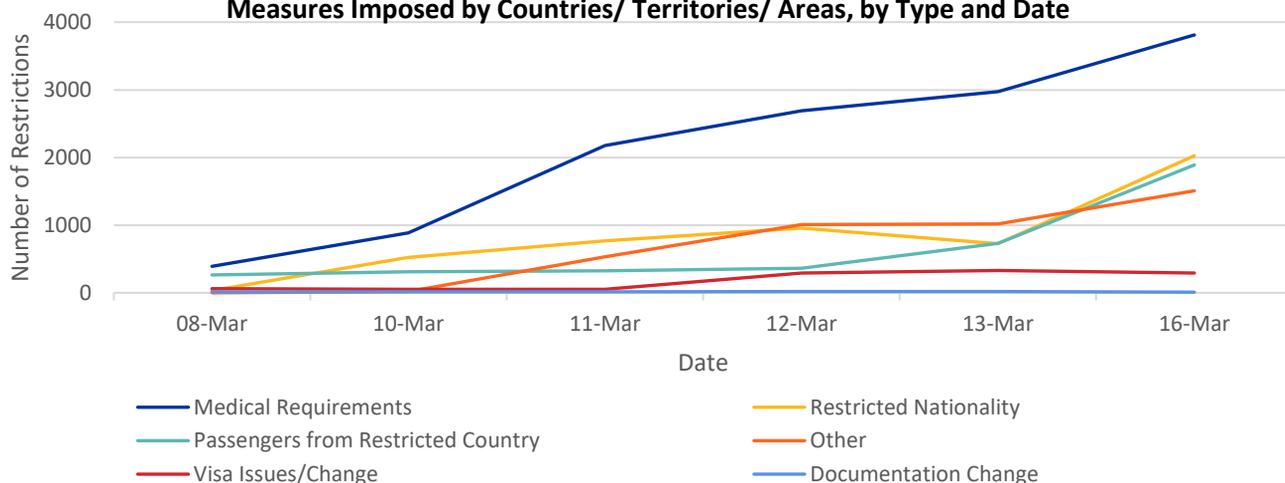


Entry Restrictions (by Date)

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

