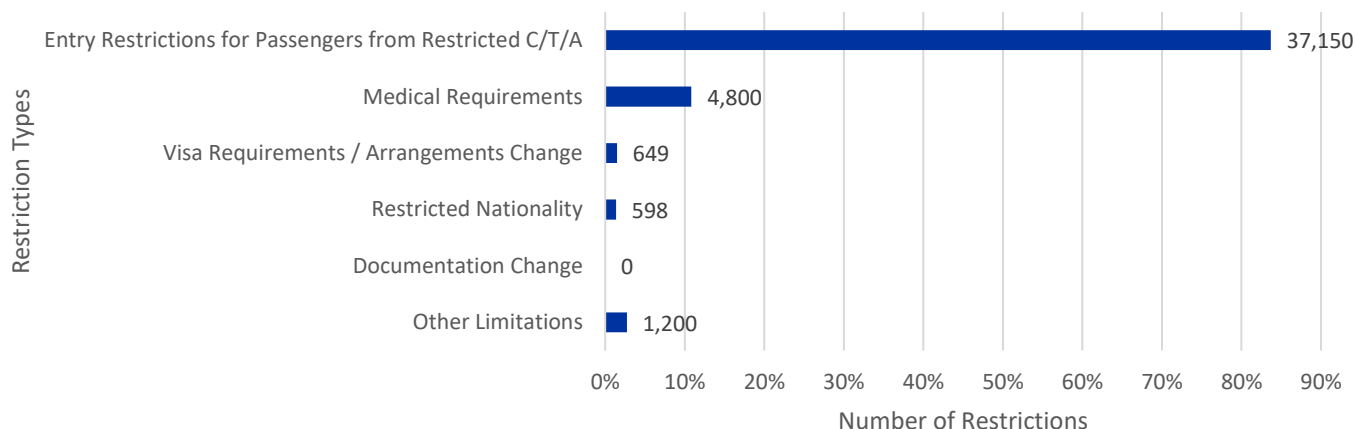## Overview:

As the global number of COVID-19 cases reported by the World Health Organization reached 823,626 on 1st April 2020, Governments and authorities across the world fostered stronger measures to combat this pandemic. The impact of this world-wide health emergency on global mobility has led to approximately three billion people, or 39 per cent of the world population, to live in countries, territories and areas with complete border closures for foreigners and non-residents. Since the start of the monitoring of COVID-19 related global mobility restrictions, it is observed that the total number of restrictions issued increased from 43,781 restrictions on 1st April 2020 to 44,397 restrictions on 2nd April 2020 with 616 new restrictions issued in one day, making it overall the second lowest daily increase of mobility restrictions. Medical-based restrictions indicated a six per cent increase and restrictions based on passenger arrival country increased by two per cent in the past 24 hours. While there may not be a sharp increase in the daily number of new restrictions, the number of new COVID-19 cases continues to directly impact the stringency of the mobility restrictions applied by countries, territories and areas. The World Health Organization's latest report lists Botswana, Burundi, and Sierra Leone as the three new countries to report COVID-19 cases as of 1st April 2020. In addition to already closing its borders with South Africa and Zimbabwe, Botswana has declared a state of emergency and announced an 'extreme lockdown' of 28 days beginning from 2nd April 2020. Sierra Leone too, announced a three-day national lockdown from 4th April 2020. To counteract rising numbers of new infections, Japan introduced more stringent restrictions, tripling the number of restricted arrival countries from 23 to 73 countries territories and areas, including the United States of America, Canada and the People's Republic of China. Further still, Japan also announced visa invalidations for visas issued prior to 2nd April 2020. Republic of Korea imposed strict new quarantine regulations at designated facilities for arriving passengers in an attempt to reduce the number of new COVID-19 cases. With 1,677 COVID-19 cases reported as of 1st April 2020 by the World Health Organization, Indonesia issued tougher restrictive measures introducing a total entry ban on all foreign passengers. Simultaneously, Indonesia also issued exceptions for the entry of medical workers and humanitarians. In parallel to restrictive measures, the trend for permitting exceptional entry also persisted. The People's Republic of China announced the repatriation of Chinese students from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Exceptional measures for repatriation were implemented also by Mexico, as it allowed 46 British nationals to disembark on humanitarian grounds and return home. Similarly, 141 Mexicans who were unable to travel owing to coronavirus related mobility restrictions could fly home from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
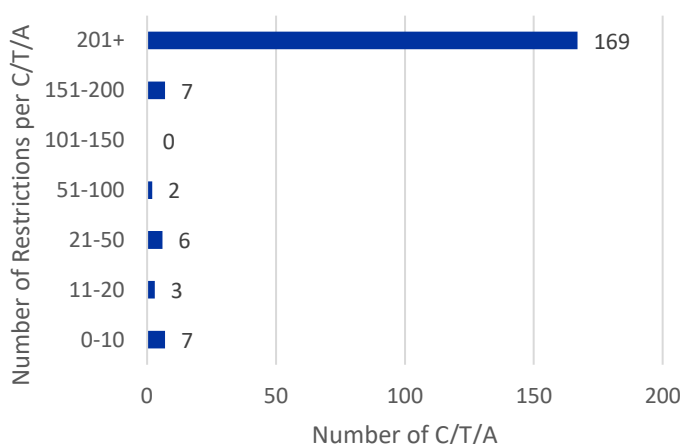
Data Source: IATA (https://www.iatatravelcentre.com/international-travel-document-news/1580226297.htm)
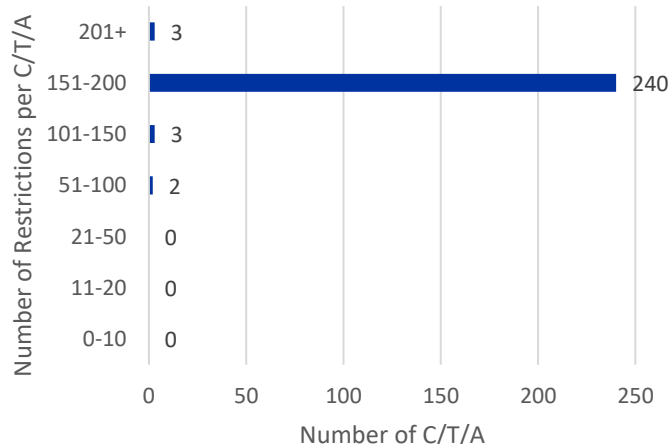
Numbers at a glance

Most Common Imposed Restriction Types

Bar chart — Restriction Types vs. Number of Restrictions:
- Entry Restrictions for Passengers from Restricted C/T/A: 37,150
- Medical Requirements: 4,800
- Visa Requirements / Arrangements Change: 649
- Restricted Nationality: 598
- Documentation Change: 0
- Other Limitations: 1,200

Number of Countries/ Territories/ Areas Imposing Restrictions

Bar chart — Number of Restrictions per C/T/A vs. Number of C/T/A:
- 201+: 169
- 151-200: 7
- 101-150: 0
- 51-100: 2
- 21-50: 6
- 11-20: 3
- 0-10: 7

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

Bar chart — Number of Restrictions per C/T/A vs. Number of C/T/A:
- 201+: 3
- 151-200: 240
- 101-150: 3
- 51-100: 2
- 21-50: 0
- 11-20: 0
- 0-10: 0

DTM (COVID-19)
GLOBAL MOBILITY RESTRICTION OVERVIEW
2 April, 2020

DTM
IOM · OIM
THE UN MIGRATION AGENCY

Exceptions for Entry

Type of Exception	Number of Countries Issuing Exceptions
Nationals (including family)	91
Residents (including family)	81
No exceptions	56
Other exceptions	51
Diplomatic workers (including family)	49
Humanitarian workers	34
Airline crew	33
Passengers with a special approval	26
Technical personnel	21
Healthcare workers	20
Military personnel	15
Passengers in transit	12
Persons requiring urgent medical treatment	8
Cross-border workers	7

*Nationals (including family members)
Residents (including family members)
No exceptions
Other exceptions
Passengers with a diplomatic passport/visa; diplomats on duty station in the country (including family members)
Passengers with a UN passport; personnel of international and humanitarian organizations
Airline crew
Passengers with a special approval/valid letter of prior approval issued by the government or other entity
Technical, directive personnel and cargo operators
Healthcare professionals, healthcare researchers and collaborators
Military personnel/Military forces of NATO
Passengers in transit
Persons requiring urgent medical treatment
Cross-border workers

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

Legend:
- Documentation Change
- Entry Restrictions for Passengers from Restricted C/T/A
- Medical Requirements
- Other Limitation
- Restricted Nationality
- Visa Requirements / Arrangements Change
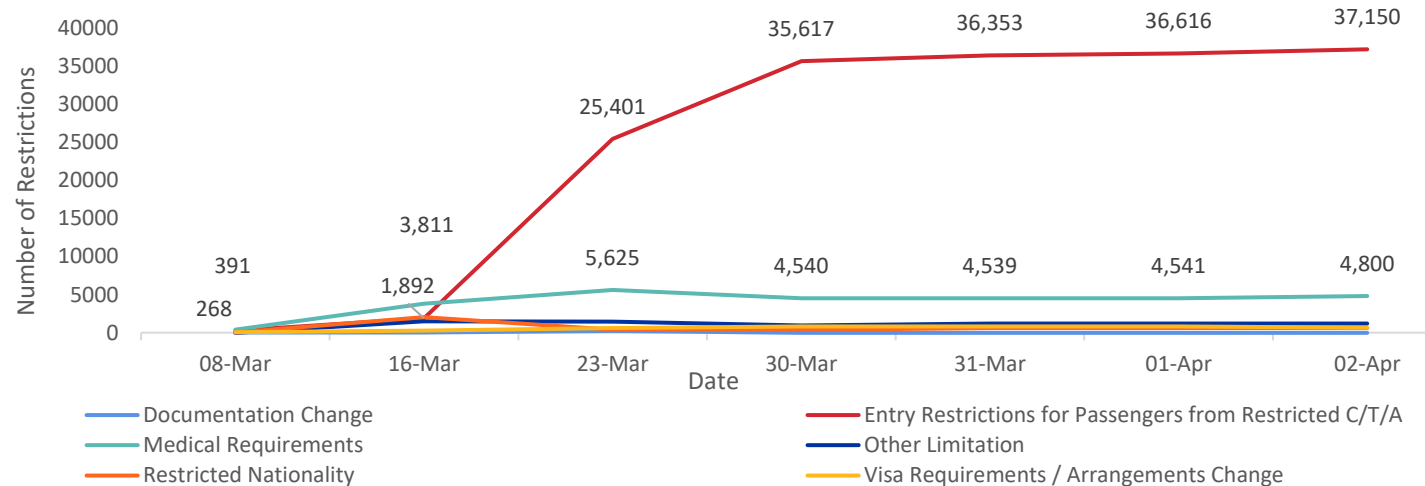
Restriction Received by Country/ Territory/ Area

No. of restrictions
- < 171
- 171 - 176
- 176 - 178
- 178 - 180
- >180
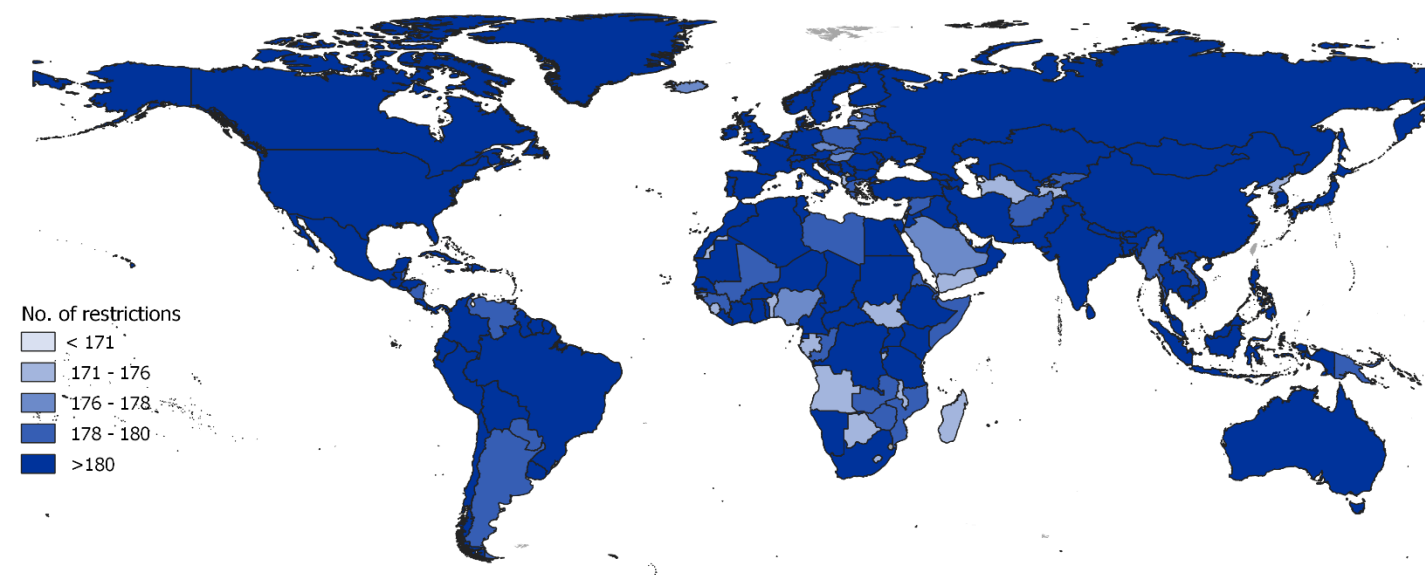
PoE Highlights

As of 2nd April 2020 (17:00 CET), data for the baseline assessment of Ports of Entry (PoE) and areas has been collected and processed from 146 countries, territories and areas (CTAs) including information on 2,299 ports of entry. These ports include 1,339 land border points, 509 airports, 294 sea/blue border ports and 157 internal transit points. Most of the registered and assessed PoE are located in Europe (37%), followed by PoE in Asia and Africa (26% in each region respectively), North America (6%), South America (4%) and Oceania (less than half per cent). Of the 2,299 PoE assessed, 1,085 were closed for entry and exit, 739 were partially closed, 137 were closed for entry, 24 were closed for exit and for the remaining 95 the status was unknown. The second analytical report based on the data collected on ports of entry based on the information collected between 8 and 31 March 2020 can be accessed here.

Key Highlights

•Governments and authorities continue to seek new ways to repatriate their nationals. The United States of America began the repatriation process of US nationals from India; as of 1st of April, 170 US nationals have been repatriated and 80 more flights have been scheduled out of New Delhi and Mumbai in the coming days.

•South Africa shifted its measures from a partial suspension of international flights to total suspension of all flights, while the Dominican Republic has extended its flight suspension from 3rd April to 12th April 2020. Similarly, Turkey's national carrier, Turkish Airways extended its suspension of all international flights until 1st May 2020, domestic flights have also been reduced to 14 Turkish cities.

•Flight suspensions have also become more rigid, as transfer and transit flights have been suspended by both Malaysia and Mauritius. Greece also suspended incoming flights from Germany and the Netherlands.

•Conversely, Kuwait added an exception allowing the entry for passengers arriving from the People's Republic of China, Egypt, France, Germany, Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Italy, Republic of Korea, Spain, the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland under the regulation that they undergo 14 days compulsory quarantine for 14 days.

•The indefinite cancellation of all air travel was announced by Cuba and Eritrea, whereas Sudan announced the closure of airports until 23rd April 2020.

Other sources include:
https://www.iata.org/contentassets/6417a3ee7eae4fa4bf3e8003b125db81/paraguay-ncov-measures.pdf
https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2020/04/01/more-than-nine-in-ten-people-worldwide-live-in-countries-with-travel-restrictions-amid-covid-19/
https://city-press.news24.com/News/covid-19-botswana-announces-extreme-lockdown-days-after-banning-sale-of-alcohol-20200331
http://brooklyn.news12.com/story/41960183/the-latest-china-sends-flight-to-london-to-get-students?clienttype=generic&smartdevicecgbypass
https://www.chinatravelnews.com/article/136864
http://venturesafrica.com/botswana-declares-state-of-emergency-following-confirmed-case-of-covid-19/
https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/the-foreign-ministry-reiterates-its-call-to-avoid-nonessential-travel-especially-between-mexico-and-the-us
https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/the_americas/mexico-allows-46-british-passengers-to-leave-cruise-ship/2020/04/01/c7a17ff0-7475-11ea-ad9b-254ec99993bc_story.html
https://www.independent.co.uk/travel/news-and-advice/flights-cancelled-coronavirus-rescue-repatriation-uk-foreign-office-travel-advice-a9440291.html
https://www.africanews.com/2020/04/02/virus-free-sierra-leone-records-covid-19-scuffles-over-quarantine-at-airport
https://asia.nikkei.com/Spotlight/Coronavirus/Japan-bans-entry-from-US-in-expanded-travel-restrictions
https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/situation-reports/20200401-sitrep-72-covid-19.pdf?sfvrsn=3dd8971b_2