

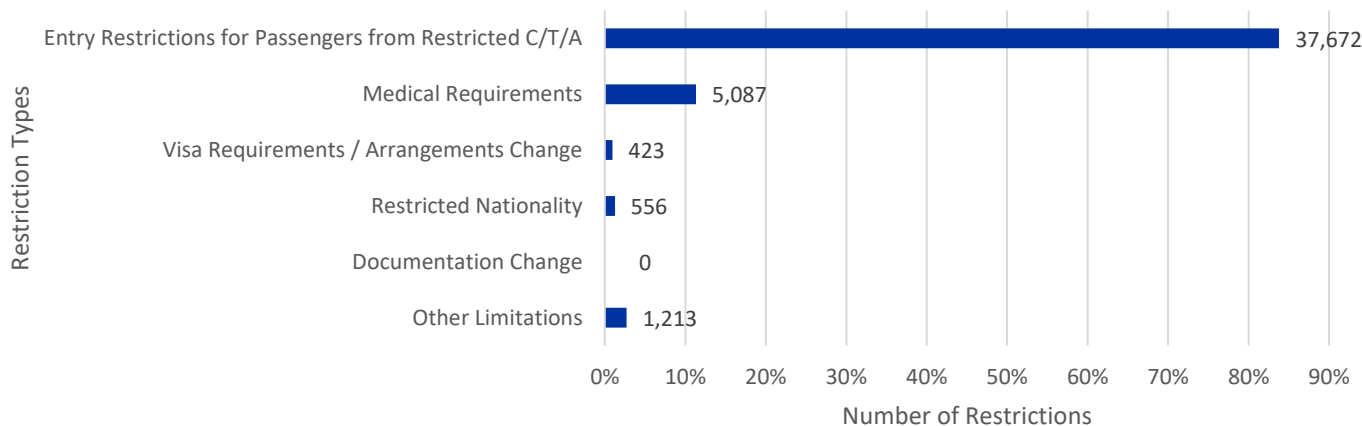
Overview:

The varied impact of COVID-19 on global mobility continues to progress as some of the imposed mobility restrictions start to affect delivery of humanitarian aid. With 32 countries, territories and areas in Africa that have fully or partially closed its borders in an attempt to stop the spread of the virus, the delivery of aid and supplies has also faced severe delays. The COVID-19 related travel restrictions have impeded the supply of pesticides to Kenya that are necessary to combat the current locust outbreak. Amidst efforts to curtail the pandemic, COVID-19 related global mobility restrictions have reached a plateau this week with the 3rd April 2020 representing the second lowest recorded rate of daily increase after 1st April 2020. From 44,397 restrictions recorded on 2nd April 2020 to 44,951 restrictions on 3rd April 2020, the daily change indicates an increase of one per cent with 554 new restrictions recorded in the past 24 hours. As the total number of COVID-19 confirmed cases inches closer to 1 million (896,450 as of 2nd April 2020 according to the World Health Organization), medical restrictions and measures indicated a daily six per cent increase while restrictions based on passenger's arrival country and other restrictions also demonstrated an increase of one per cent respectively. The increase in number of COVID-19 cases continues to impact internal mobility restrictions as well. Days after lifting restrictions on internal movements, People's Republic of China reintroduced varied internal mobility restrictions at different provinces to limit a second wave of new COVID-19 cases. Similarly, Thailand has also announced a nation-wide night curfew from 10 pm to 4 am for 14 days in effect as of 3rd April 2020 and Singapore has issued stricter regulations to mitigate the rise in local transmission cases by closing schools and workplaces from 7th April to 4th May 2020. The Government of Australia has escalated measures to suppress the spread of the Covid-19 by issuing state specific restrictions on internal movements in effect from 3rd April 2020. Efforts for repatriation maintain its impetus, repatriation of German nationals from India began on 31st March 2020 and continues as Air India schedules more flights from Mumbai and Delhi to Frankfurt. In the same vein, Germany also announced repatriation plans for nearly 5,000 German nationals from South Africa. Returning German passengers will have to undergo strict medical screening in South Africa before boarding the returning flights and comply with measures if they show COVID-19 symptoms. South Africa also repatriated 100 of its nationals from the People's Republic of China. The authorities in the United Arab Emirates have announced the repatriation flights operated by Etihad and Emirates so that foreigners could leave the United Arab Emirates starting from 5th April 2020.

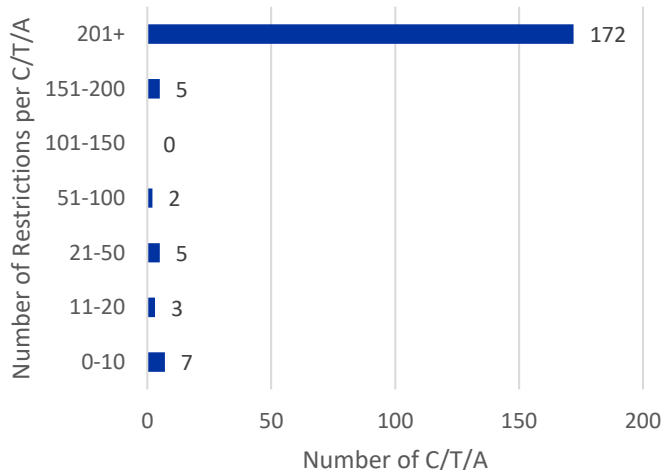
Data Source: IATA (<https://www.iatatravelcentre.com/international-travel-document-news/1580226297.htm>)

Numbers at a glance

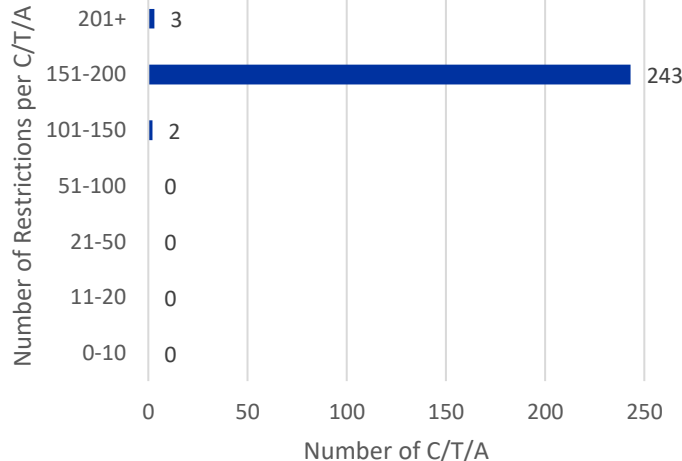
Most Common Imposed Restriction Types



Number of Countries/ Territories/ Areas Imposing Restrictions

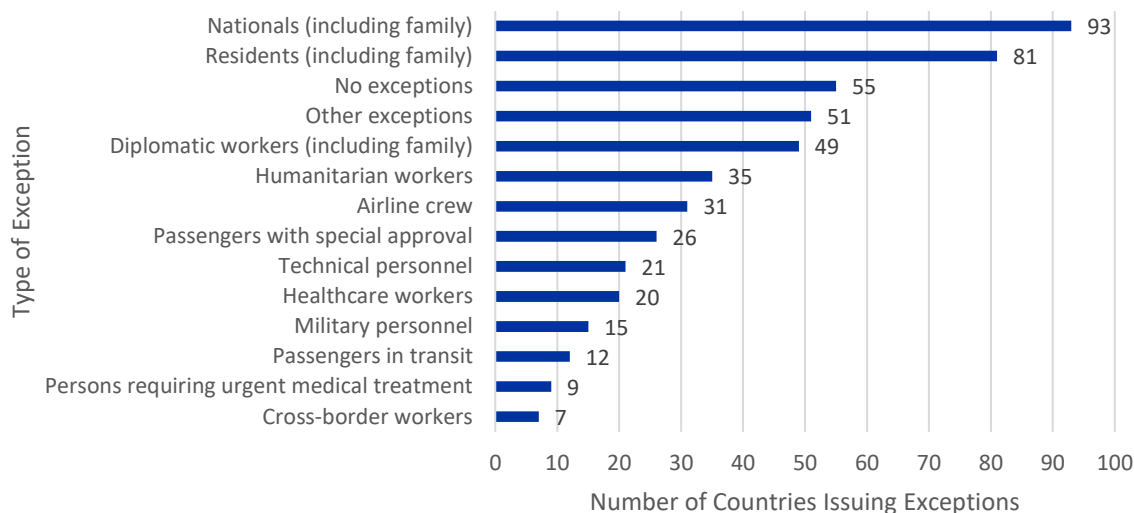


Number of Countries/ Territories/ Areas with Restrictions Imposed upon them



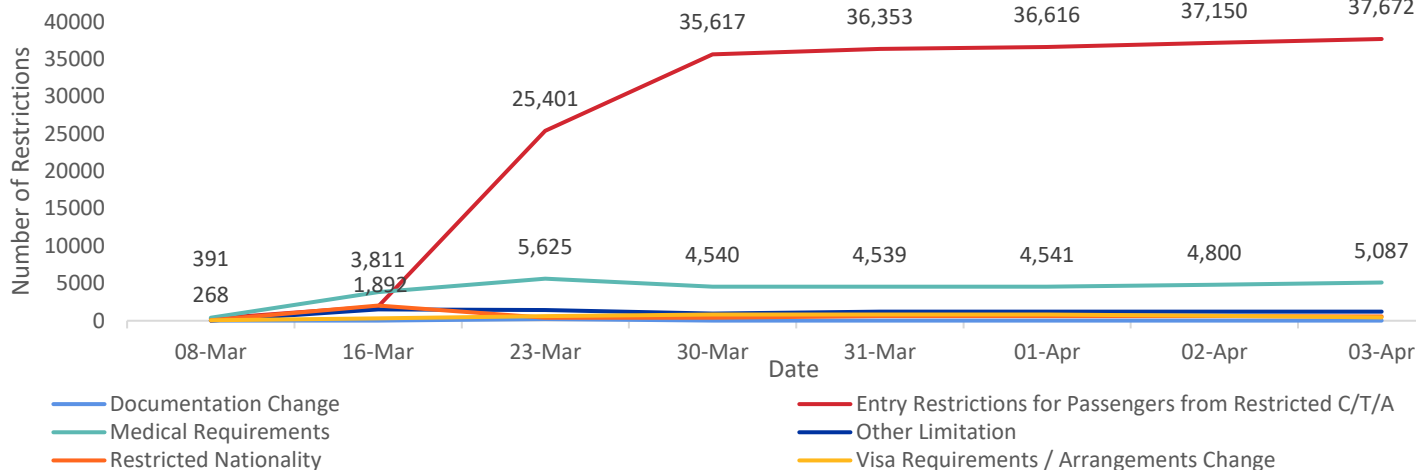
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Exceptions for Entry

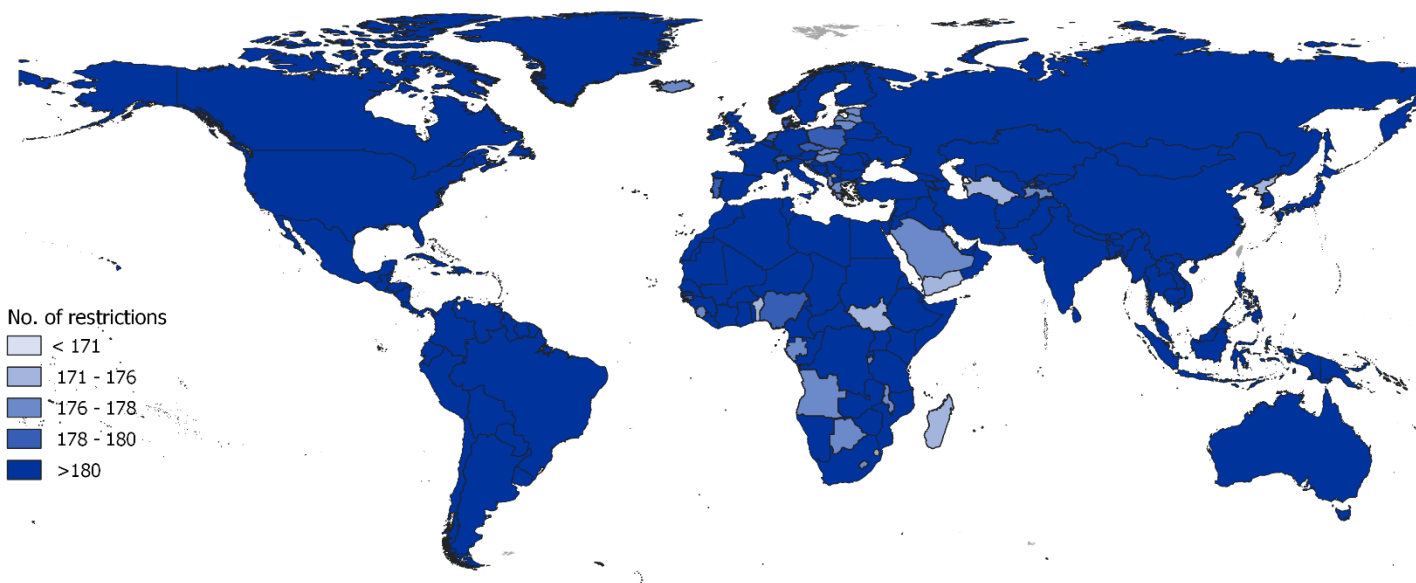


*Nationals (including family members)
Residents (including family members)
No exceptions
Other exceptions
Passengers with a diplomatic passport/visa; diplomats on duty station in the country (including family members)
Passengers with a UN passport; personnel of international and humanitarian organizations
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



Restriction Received by Country



Key Highlights

- With the COVID-19 pandemic sustaining momentum, countries, territories and areas continue to issue new flight suspension. Bermuda shifted from a 14-day self-quarantine measure for all arriving passengers to a complete suspension of all flights until 30th April 2020.
- Extensions of flight suspensions have become commonplace, the United Arab Emirates has suspended all flights until 9th April 2020, Pakistan added an additional week (from the 4th April to 11th April 2020). Both Ukraine and Ecuador extended its existing suspension from the first week of April to the last week of April 2020.
- Conversely, Argentina which had previously issued an indefinite travel restriction on all flights has issued an end date for restricting air travel until the 12th April 2020.
- While borders remain open in Barbados, mandatory medical measures and restrictions have been expanded. The previous 14-day quarantine measure for passengers arriving from People's Republic of China, Europe, Islamic Republic of Iran, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America is now applicable to all passengers as of 3rd April 2020.
- New Zealand has lifted restrictions allowing foreigners to leave by reopening select airports. This will allow, among others, the return of 12,000 thousand German nationals home. Senegal has issued an exception to their suspension of all international flights to allow a repatriation flights carrying nationals of the United States of America to depart as of 3rd April 2020.
- In Somalia, airports are closed for local passenger flights except for cargo flights with urgent food and medical supplies.

Other sources include:

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<https://www.health.qld.gov.au/system-governance/legislation/cho-public-health-directions-under-expanded-public-health-act-powers/home-confinement-movement-gathering-direction>

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<https://www.dw.com/en/coronavirus-new-zealand-allows-stranded-tourists-to-leave/a-52988164>

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