

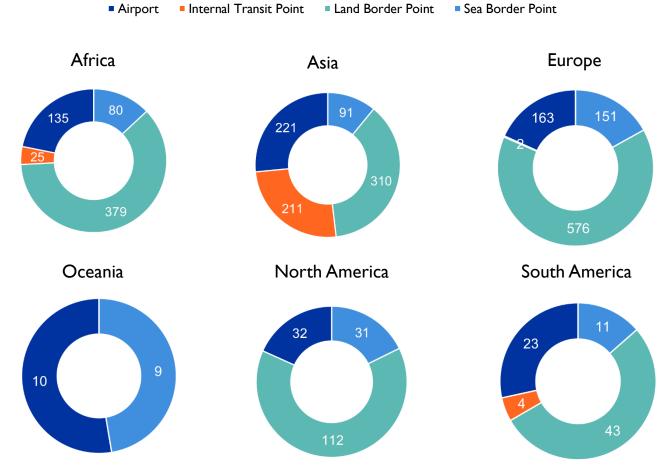
The current outbreak of COVID-19 has affected global mobility in the form of various travel disruptions, restrictions and blockages. To better understand how COVID-19 affects global mobility, IOM is developing a global mobility database by mapping and gathering data from the locations, status and different restrictions of Points of Entry (PoE) globally.

This Points of Entry Baseline Assessment provides an overview and analysis on the data from a global and regional perspective. For more detailed country-specific information please visit: <u>migration.iom.int</u> For methodology, definition and explanation please refer to the <u>Methodology Framework</u>. Map atlas available <u>here</u>.

Summary of assessed Points of Entry

- As of 9th April 2020 (17:00 CET), data for the baseline assessment of Points of Entry (PoE) has been collected and processed from 157** countries, territories and areas (CTAs), including 2,619 Points of Entry
- These consist of 1,420 land border points, 584 airports, and 373 sea border points, 242 internal transit points.
- 619 (24%) PoE are assessed in Africa, 833 (32%) in Asia, 892 (34%) in Europe, 175 (7%) in North America, 19 (0.7%) in Oceania, and 81(3%) in South America

Number and Type of Points of Entry (PoE) assessed per geographical region



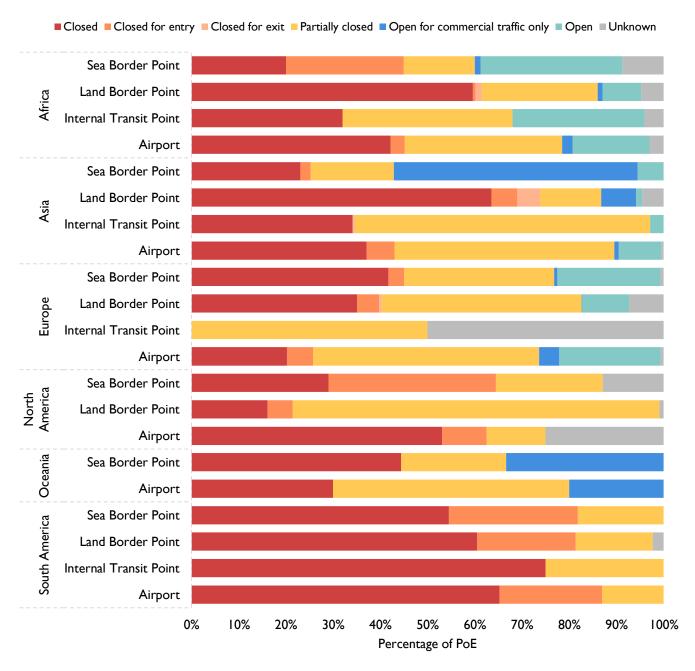
**156 CTAs were analysed in this report, as currently only 'Area of Interest' information exists for Aruba



Official and Operational Status of assessed Points of Entry

- Of the 2,619 PoE assessed, 244 were open, 94 were open for commercial traffic only, 1,078 were closed, 136 were closed for entry, 24 were closed for exit, 939 were partially closed, and 104 were unknown.
- In 28 CTAs, all assessed Points of Entry are closed for both entry and exit: Angola, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Curaçao, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Liberia, Madagascar, Malta, Nepal, North Macedonia, Oman, Panama, Peru, Qatar, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Kosovo*

Operational Status of assessed Points of Entry (PoE) per geographical region



^{*}References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999)



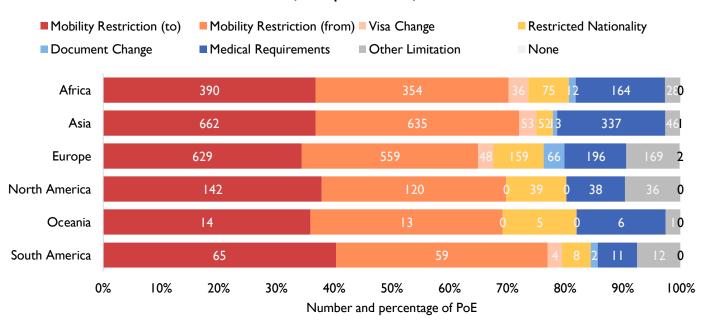
Restrictions and duration at assessed Ports of Entry

- Of the 2,619 assessed Points of Entry, 2,616 (99.8%) have some form of restrictions/measures in place.
- A total number of 752 medical measures are in place among Ports of Entry reported to be imposing some form of health restrictions/requirements.
- The most common restriction period ranged between 14 days to one month (45% of assessed PoE).

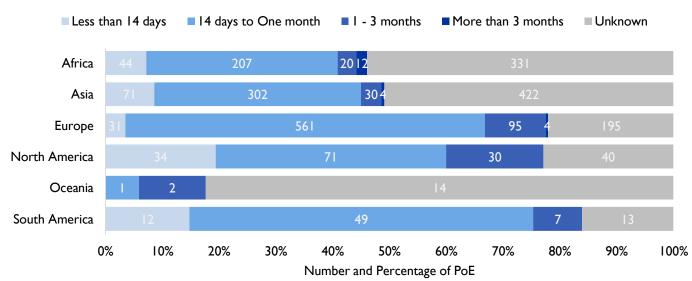
Top three commonly imposed type of restrictions/measures (of reported PoE)*:

- I. Movement Restriction to this location (73% of reported PoE)
- 2. Movement Restriction from this location (66% of reported PoE)
- 3. Medical Measures (29% of reported PoE)

Number and Type of Restrictions/Measures Imposed at Ports of Entry per Region (Multiple-choice*)



Duration of Restrictions/Measures at Points of Entry per Region



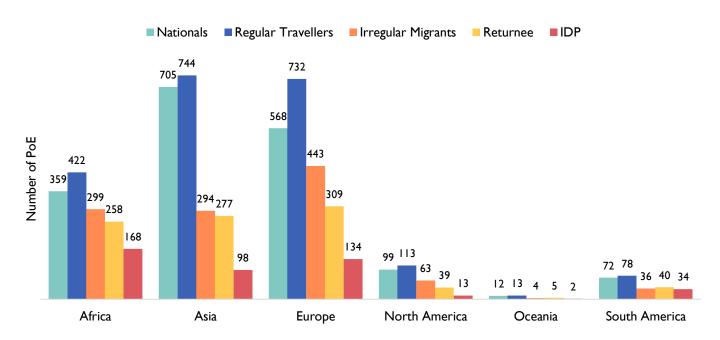
*The numbers for the answers to this question do not add up to 100% as these are multiple choices answer



Affected Population Categories at reported Points of Entry

- The most affected population category at PoE is Regular Travellers (80% of assessed PoE)
- The second most affected population category at PoE is Nationals (69% of assessed PoE)
- IDPs are affected at the most PoE in Africa
- Returnees and Irregular Migrants are affected at the most PoE in Europe
- All population categories are most affected at Land Border Crossing

Affected Population Categories at Points of Entry per Region



Affected Population Categories at Points of Entry per Location Type

