

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.

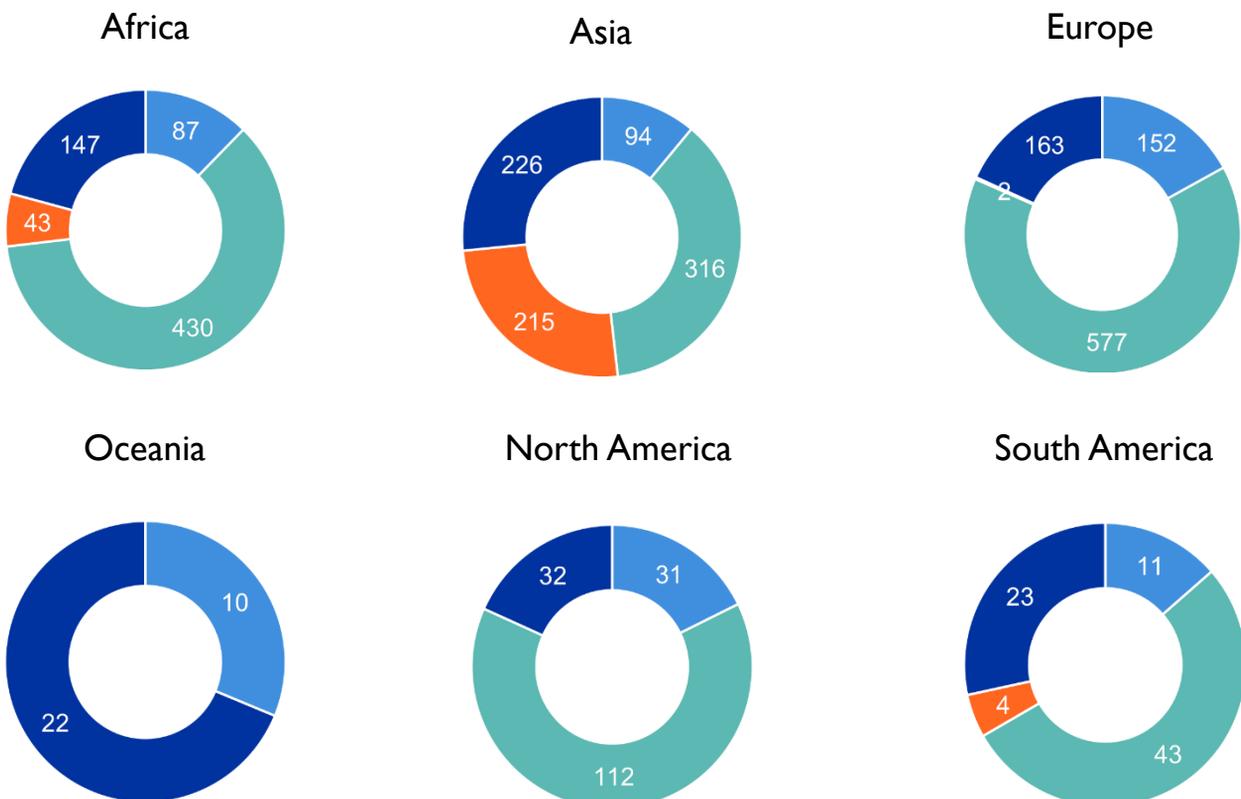
This Points of Entry Baseline Assessment provides an overview and analysis on the data from a global and regional perspective. For more detailed country-specific information please visit: migration.iom.int For methodology, definition and explanation please refer to the [Methodology Framework](#). Map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

Summary of assessed Points of Entry

- As of 14th April 2020 (17:00 CET), data for the baseline assessment of Points of Entry (PoE) has been collected and processed from 162* countries, territories and areas (CTAs), including 2,740 Ports of Entry.
- This consists of 1,478 land border points, 613 airports, 385 sea border points, and 264 internal transit points.
- In total, 707 (26%) PoE are assessed in Africa, 851 (31%) in Asia, 894 (33%) in Europe, 175 (6%) in North America, 81 (3%) in South America and 32 (1%) in Oceania, .

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

■ Airport
 ■ Internal Transit Point
 ■ Land Border Point
 ■ Sea Border Point

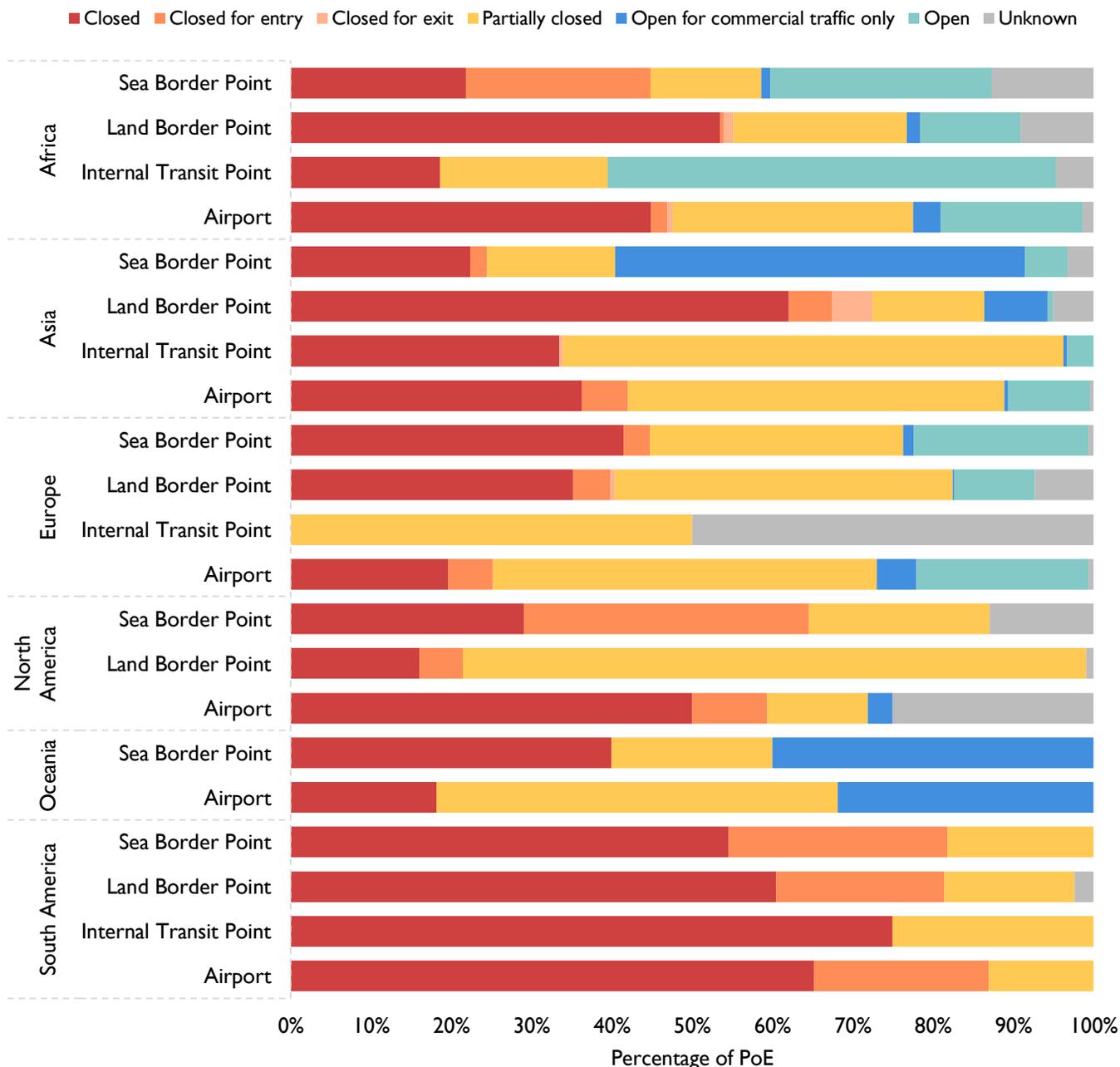


*161 CTAs were analysed in this report, as 'Area of Interest' information currently only exists for Aruba

Operational Status of assessed Points of Entry

- Of the 2,740 PoE assessed, 291 were open, 111 were open for commercial traffic only, 1,093 were closed, 135 were closed for entry, 26 were closed for exit, 951 were partially closed (i.e. reduced hours of operation or closure to specific nationalities), and 133 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, Nepal, North Macedonia, Oman, Panama, Peru, Qatar, Samoa, 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 Points of Entry

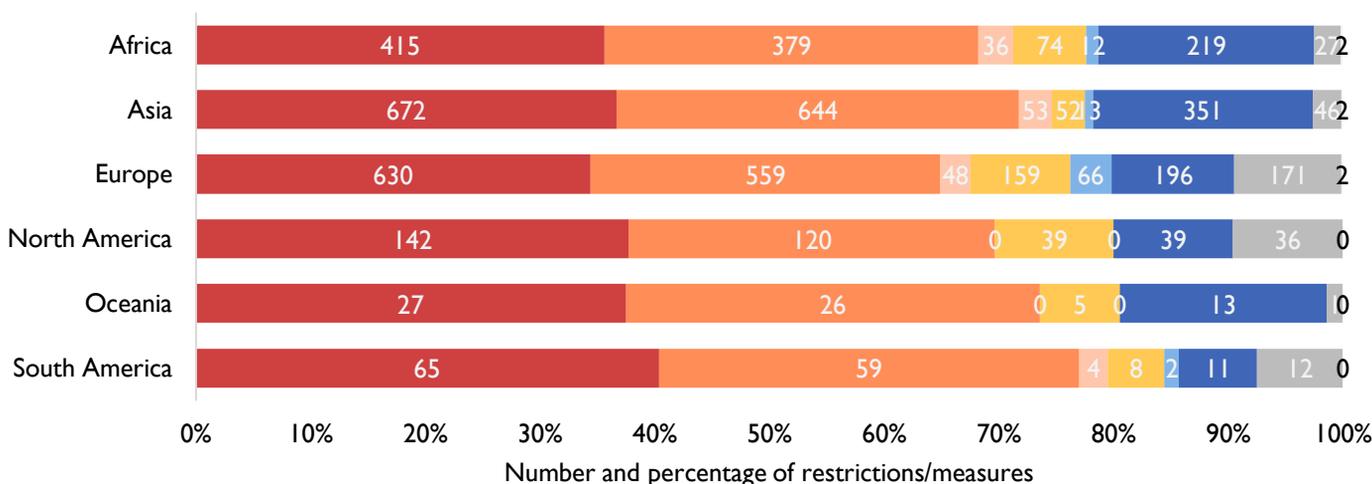
- Of the 2,740 assessed Points of Entry, 2,734 (99.8%) have some form of restrictions/measures in place.
- A total of 829 (30%) assessed PoE have some kind of medical measures in place.
- The most common restriction period ranged between 14 days to one month (44% of assessed PoE).

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

1. Movement is restricted to this location (71% of reported PoE)
2. Movement is restricted from this location (65% of reported PoE)
3. Medical Measures (30% of reported PoE)

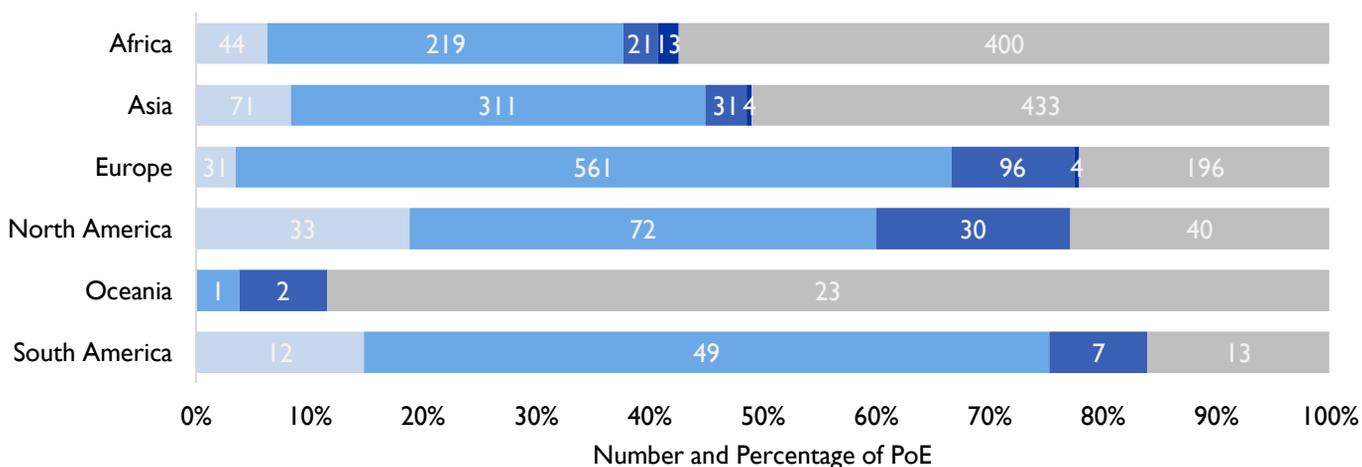
Number and Type of Restrictions/Measures Imposed at Points of Entry per Region (Multiple-choices*)

- Mobility Restriction (to)
- Mobility Restriction (from)
- Visa Change
- Restricted Nationality
- Document Change
- Medical Requirements
- Other Limitation
- None



Duration of Restrictions/Measures at Points of Entry per Region

- Less than 14 days
- 14 days to One month
- 1 - 3 months
- More than 3 months
- Unknown



*The numbers for the answers to this question do not add up to 100% some PoE have more than one restriction measures.

Affected Population Categories at reported Points of Entry

- The most affected population category at PoE is Regular Travellers (79% 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 Points

Affected Population Categories per region and per location type

