

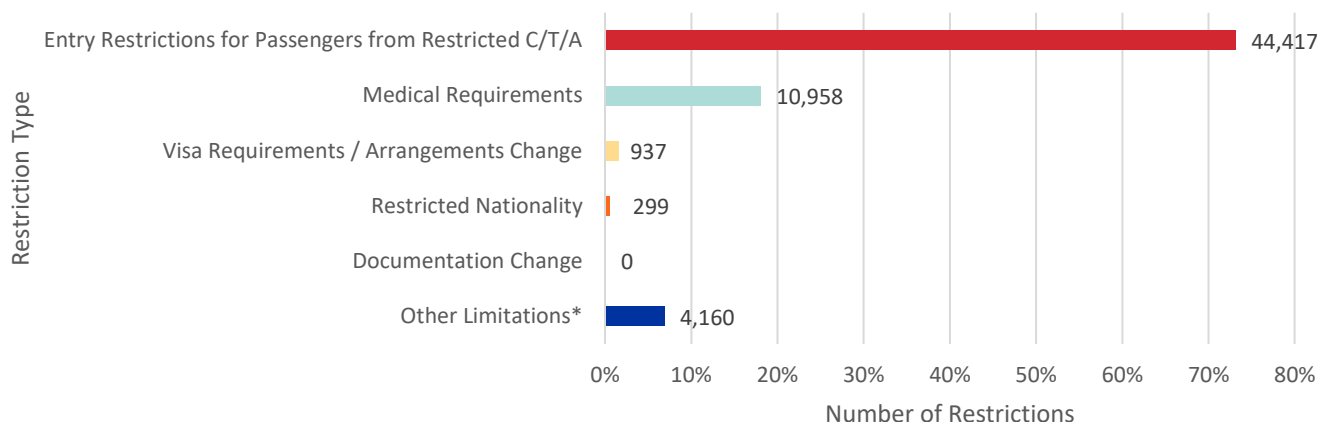
Overview:

The global number of COVID-19 cases has reached close to 4 million (3,917,366) cases on 10th May 2020, as per the World Health Organization (WHO). The impact of the pandemic on global mobility and migration remains consistent as travel restrictions and border closures are still upheld. This is also reflected in the fact that no new international air travel restrictions have been imposed since last update, fixing the number of restrictions at 60,771 as of 11th May 2020. Since recording mobility restrictions from 8th March 2020, this the first time that no change in the number of restrictions has been recorded. Although still without an official commencement date, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland announced plans for introducing travel restrictions, requiring all arriving passengers and nationals to quarantine for a period of 14 days. However, nationals of France and Republic of Ireland will be exempt from this measure*.

Data Source: IATA, Government Websites of Countries, Territories and Areas (C/T/A)

*This update was announced 10 May 2020 but is not yet reflected in the IOM database as the start date for changes in restrictions has not been confirmed (Source: CNN).

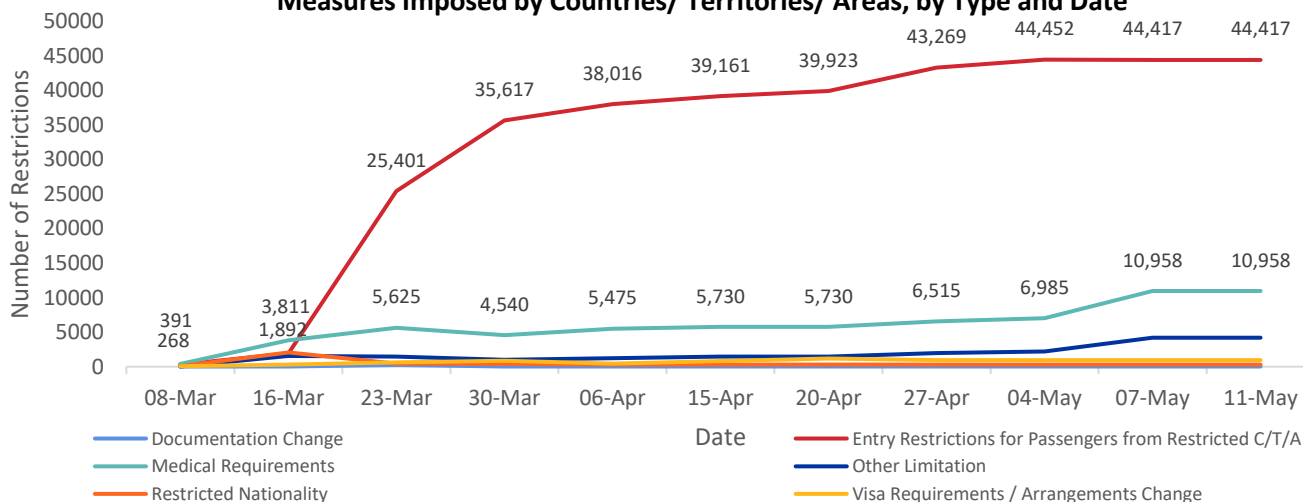
Most Common Imposed Restriction Types



*Other limitations include suspended visas on arrival and entry permits, requirements for international travel certificates and medical coverages.

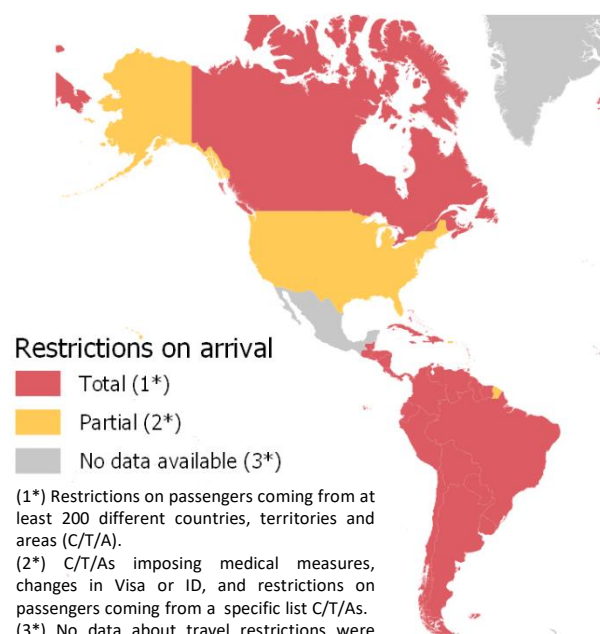
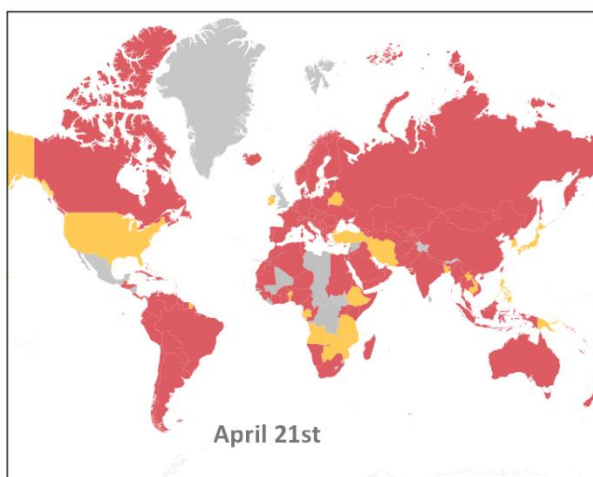
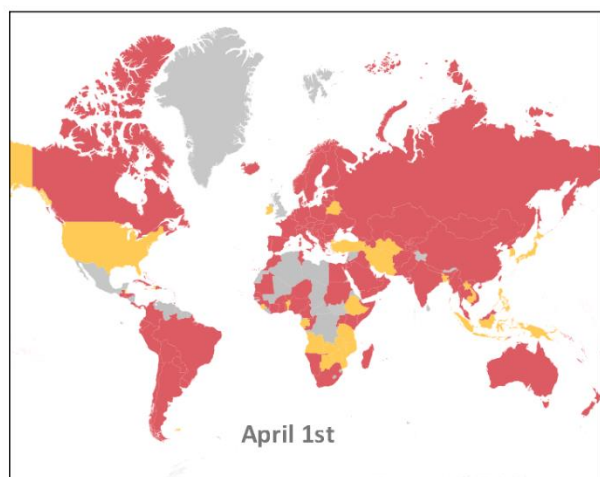
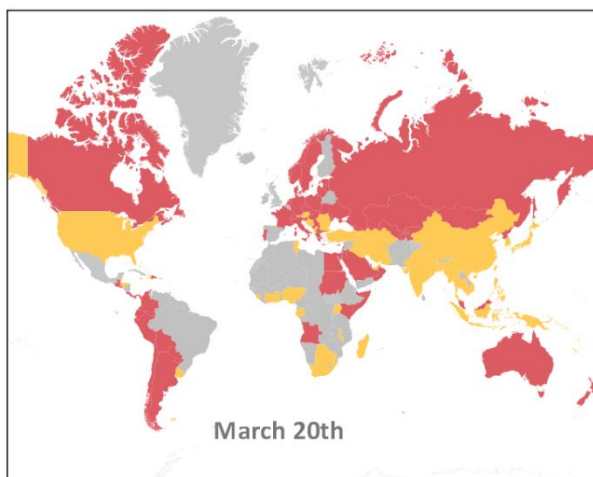
As of 11th May 2020, 219 C/T/As have imposed restrictions. Despite the recent stabilization, entry restrictions for passengers from restricted C/T/A have the highest share of the total restrictions (73%). Closure of borders is a common and preferred response followed by medical measures. Medical requirements made up 18 per cent of the restrictions and indicated an increase of 57 per cent from 4th May to 7th May. This is the highest increase of mobility restrictions recorded, from 8th March 2020. Changes in visa requirements and entry restrictions for certain nationalities have followed a stable trend, continuing to represent a small share in total restrictions.

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



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Changes in Restrictions on Arrival since 10th March 2020



Restrictions on arrival

- Total (1*)
- Partial (2*)
- No data available (3*)

(1*) Restrictions on passengers coming from at least 200 different countries, territories and areas (C/T/A).

(2*) C/T/As imposing medical measures, changes in Visa or ID, and restrictions on passengers coming from a specific list C/T/As.

(3*) No data about travel restrictions were found on IATA website or government official sources.

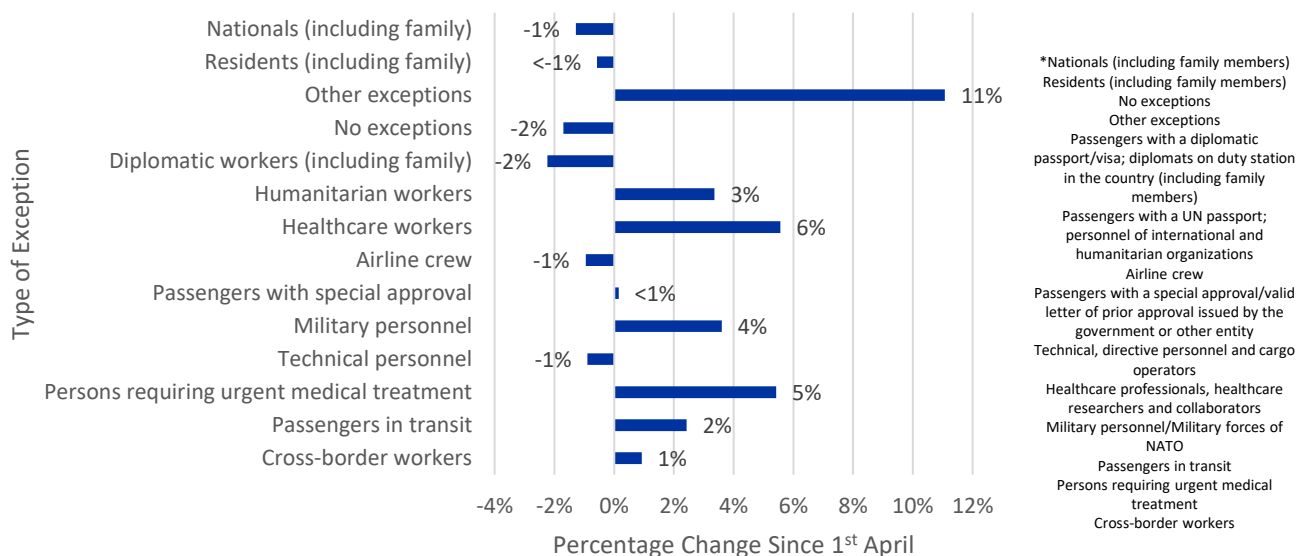
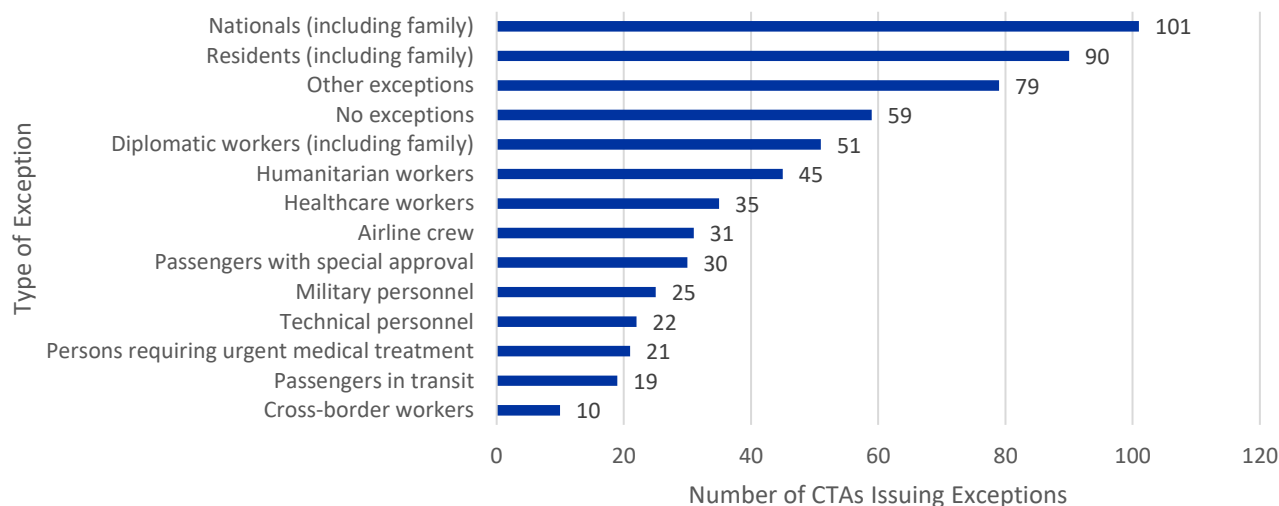
Key Highlights

Restrictions:

- Indefinite extensions of passenger bans were issued by Argentina, Cook Islands and Curaçao.
- Guyana and Kenya also extended suspension of all international flights for an unspecified period.
- Measures on airline crew were also issued by Kenya requiring all airline crew to remain in hotel rooms during their rest and recuperation period.
- Slovak Republic issued conditions for the return of nationals and residents, including registration 72 hours prior to arrival, COVID-19 testing upon arrival and at least a 14-day quarantine period subject to the outcome of the test.
- Due to the pandemic, Bulgaria issued an extension for the validity of all passports and national ID cards issued to nationals of Croatia that expired on 13 March 2020 or later. Such passports and national ID cards will be considered valid for six months.
- Angola removed the specific entry restriction on passengers and airline crew who have been in contact with people infected by the coronavirus. It also allowed airline crew and residents besides the nationals of Angola who arrive from or have been in the People's Republic of China, France, Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, the Republic of Korea, Portugal or Spain to enter the country with the condition of being put in quarantine.

Exceptions to Mobility Restrictions

Exceptions for Entry



Noticeable Trends for enabling mobility:

- A total of 170 countries, territories or areas have issued 660 different types of exceptions to their entry restrictions.
- The top five C/T/As issuing the highest number of exceptions are Bulgaria (14), Spain (12), Sweden (12), Bosnia and Herzegovina (11) and Luxembourg (10).
- Seventeen of the top 20 C/T/As issuing exceptions are in Europe.
- In total, 62 per cent of C/T/As have issued more than one exception.
- Since the last update on 7th May 2020, there has been no change in the number of individual C/T/As issuing exceptions, but 13 new exceptions have been added and two exceptions have been removed. Additional exceptions were added by Cook Islands (3), Lithuania (3), Angola (2), Kuwait (2), Latvia (2) and Italy (1). Exceptions were removed by Angola (1) and Cook Islands (1).
- Since 1st April 2020, when exceptions were first recorded, 36 new C/T/As issued exceptions and the total number of exceptions increased by 177. Likewise, the number of exceptions has increased by an average of 4 per day however, since the previous update on 7th May 2020, the rate of new exceptions was 3 per day.

Key Highlights

Exceptions:

- New exceptions enabling mobility were added by Kuwait and Lithuania. Kuwait announced that its passenger ban does not apply to domestic workers if they are accompanied by nationals of Kuwait and the new 'OK TO TRAVEL' authorization. Lithuania added exceptions to their passenger ban for nationals of Poland with purpose of work, business or studies. A similar exception will also be issued for nationals of Estonia and Latvia from 15th May 2020.
- While France announced that current border restrictions will be maintained until at least 15th June 2020, the exception for frontier workers was extended allowing for free travel, as well as for others requiring travel for an urgent work reason. Travel to other European countries will also be possible for certain urgent family reasons, such as taking care of a child.
- The United Kingdom of Great Britain and North Ireland has classified seafarers and offshore workers as essential workers, authorizing them to travel via the country's ports and airports, and exempting them from any potential air travel quarantine restrictions.
- A total of 240 nationals of Turkey were returned on 11th May 2020 from Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia as part of a government initiative amid the coronavirus pandemic.
- A total of 80 Romanian healthcare workers arrived in Vienna, Austria on a chartered train to help support the medical needs of the elderly. More chartered passenger trains with healthcare workers from Romania are scheduled to arrive on 14th May 2020.
- A return flight with 326 nationals of India arrived in Bengaluru on 11th May 2020 from London; upon arrival all passengers underwent temperature checks and asymptomatic passengers were quarantined at designated locations for a period of 14 days.