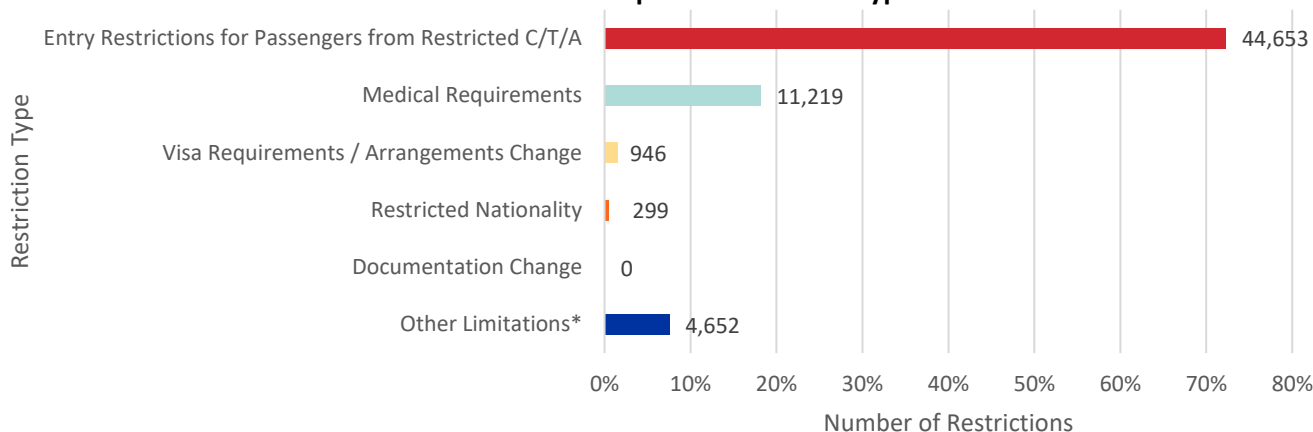


Overview:

The effect of COVID-19 on global mobility remains complex and varied owing to suspension of international travel of passengers and airport closures. As of 14th May 2020, 61,769 travel restrictions were issued by a total of 220 countries, territories or areas, marking an increase of almost two per cent from 60,770 travel restrictions recorded on 11th May 2020. While this change indicates a stabilisation in the number of new restrictions recorded, restrictions such as new documents for entry and other requirements increased by 12 per cent and measures such as medical requirements also increased by 2 per cent. Governments and authorities are focusing efforts on measures for easing the issued blanket restrictions and developing more targeted reopening plans. This is evidenced by the introduction of new exceptions enabling mobility for certain nationalities or groups while maintaining or adding stringent medical measures and requirements before, upon or after entry.

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

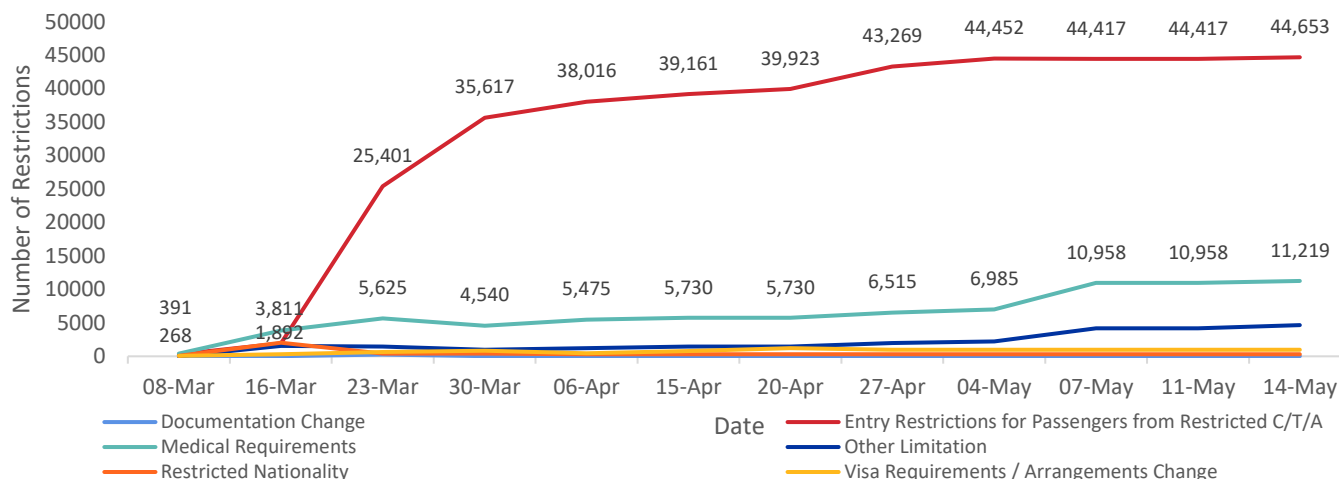
Most Common Imposed Restriction Types



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

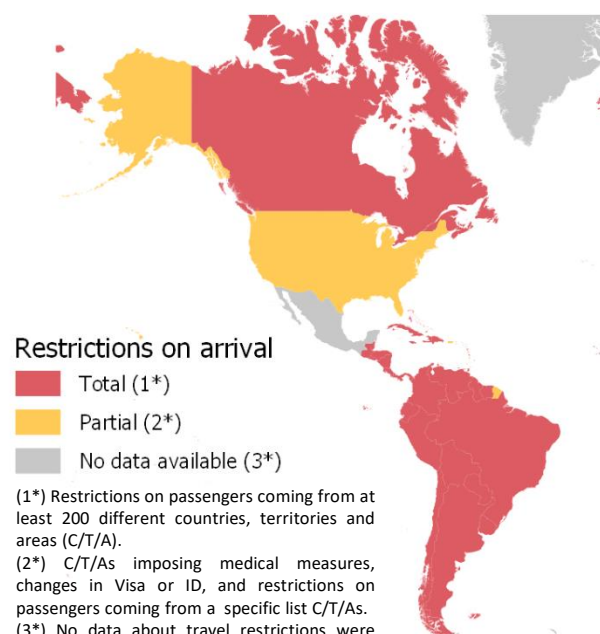
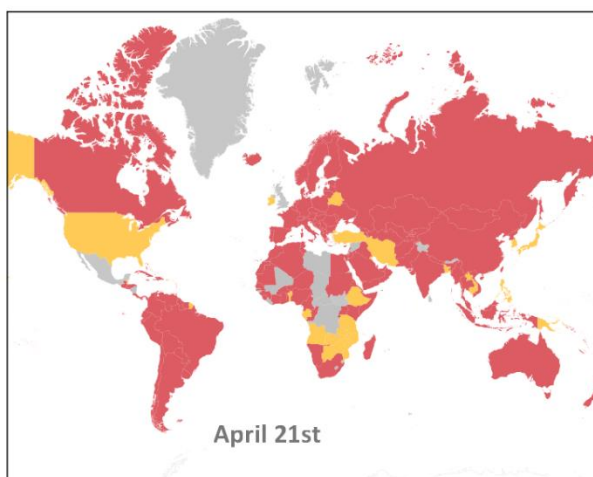
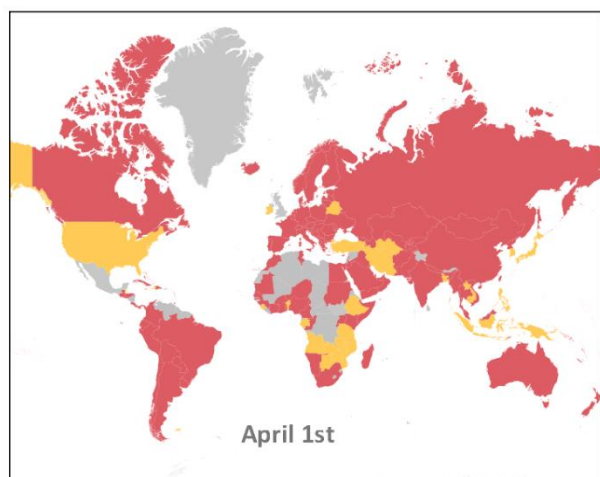
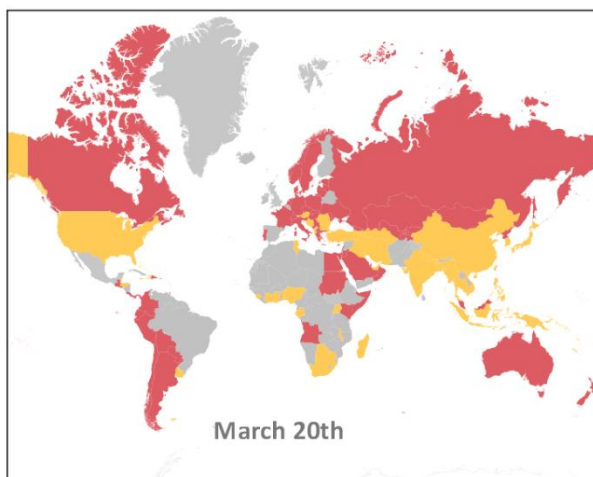
As of 14th May 2020, 220 C/T/As have imposed restrictions. Despite the recent stabilization, entry restrictions for passengers from restricted C/T/A had the highest share of the total restrictions (72%). Closure of borders has been a common and preferred response, followed by medical measures which have followed an increasing trend, making up 18 per cent of the restrictions. Changes in visa requirements and entry restrictions for certain nationalities have also followed a stable trend, continuing to represent a small share (2%) in total restrictions.

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



The opinions expressed in this document do not necessarily reflect the views of the International Organization for Migration (IOM). The designations employed and the presentation of material throughout the document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IOM concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning its frontiers or boundaries.

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.

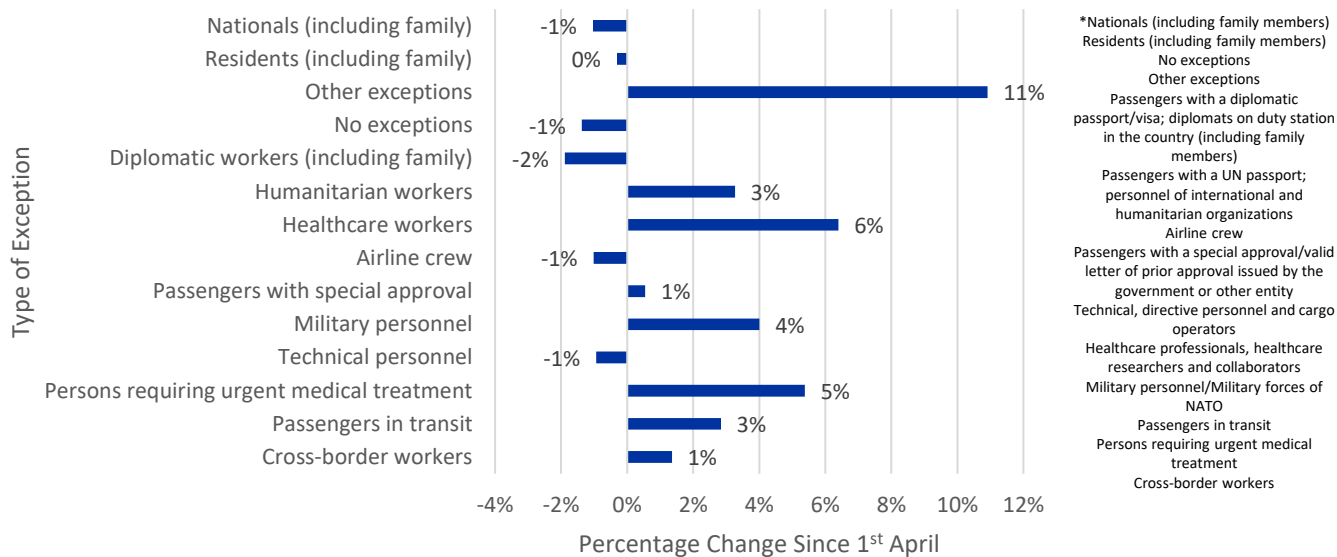
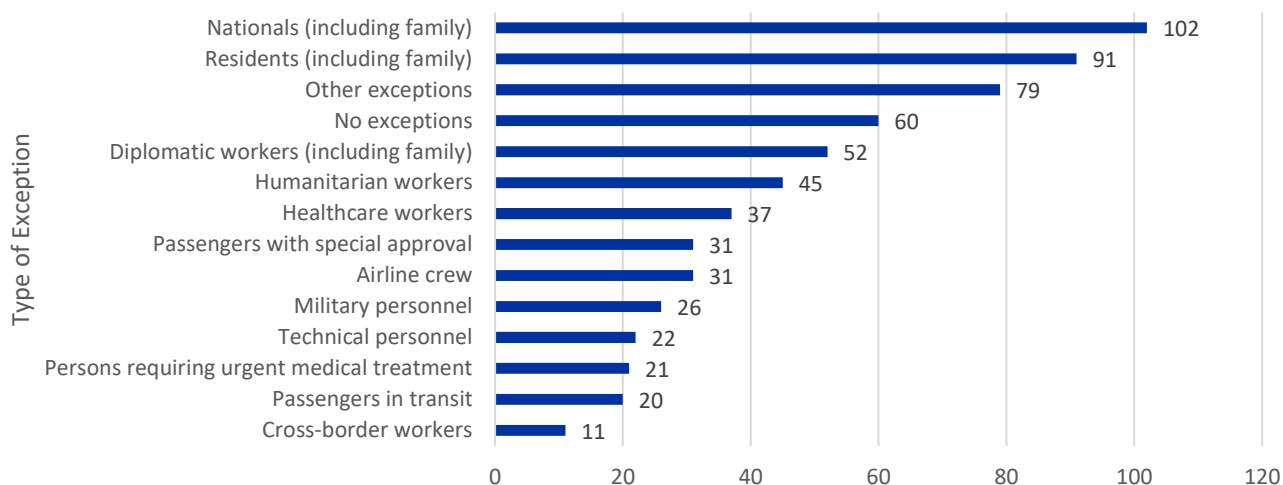
Key Highlights

Restrictions:

- As of 11th May 2020, the Civil Aviation Authority in South Sudan announced the reopening of domestic, regional and international air space, however, introduced robust medical measures such as mandatory quarantine upon arrival, facial masks and physical distancing rules while on board.
- On 12th May 2020, the European Commission announced detailed and phased plans for lifting internal restrictions and enabling freedom of movement within the European Economic Area. Similarly, Switzerland announced plans to reopen borders with neighbouring Austria, Germany and France by 15th June 2020, this is subject to the epidemiological situation.
- Both Germany and Austria announced they are working to gradually reopen borders starting from 15th June 2020.
- Cyprus extended its travel ban restricting the entry and exit of all commercial air travel until 28th May 2020. Likewise, Portugal extended its flight suspension for all countries, territories or areas from the previously issued end date of 17th May 2020 to an unspecified end date. Flight suspensions from Italy to Portugal were previously expected to be lifted 21st April and likewise, for Spain on 14th May 2020.
- Spain announced new mixed measures for all passengers arriving between 15th and 24th May 2020. Passengers are subject to a mandatory 14-day quarantine upon arrival and must provide a completed passenger location form.
- The Netherlands issued a new 14-day quarantine measure for passengers arriving from high risk COVID-19 countries, territories or areas.
- While Italy sustained its current general international air travel passenger ban, authorities introduced new measures for the exceptional entry of passengers. These includes informing entry to the Department of Prevention at local health units (ASL) of the entrance district and 14-day quarantine period,
- New documents for visas were introduced by Czechia for two visa categories, short-stay visa C – SEZZONI (seasonal workers) and ZAMESTNANI (employment) holders and their spouse and children that are exempt from travel restrictions. These two new documents include a laboratory confirmation of negative result of polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test on COVID-19 and a medical confirmation of this negative result. These two documents may be replaced by the letter of a Minister of the Government of the Czech Republic granting exception.
- New measures introduced at airports in Kuwait, Jazeera Airways built the Kuwait Passenger Reception Centre (KPRC) where blood tests are performed on all passengers upon arrival before proceeding to institutional or house quarantine.
- The Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) announced on 12th May 2020 that hundreds of small vessels at docks, ports and small airports of entry will be temporarily suspended due to travel restrictions during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Authorities in Canada and the United States of America are working on extending the current border closure for non-essential travel until 21st June 2020.

Exceptions to Mobility Restrictions

Exceptions for Entry



Noticeable Trends for enabling mobility:

- A total of 171 C/T/As have issued 675 various exceptions to their entry restrictions.
- The top five C/T/As issuing the highest number of exceptions were Bulgaria (14), Spain (14), Sweden (12), Bosnia and Herzegovina (11) and Luxembourg (10).
- Seventeen of the top 20 C/T/As issuing exceptions were recorded to be in Europe.
- Since the last update on 7th May 2020, one new C/T/A has been added to the database, 16 new exceptions have been added and one exception has been removed. Additional exceptions were added by Andorra (5), Slovak Republic (3), Spain (2), Czechia (2), Italy (2), Timor-Leste (1) and Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (1). Exceptions were also removed by the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (1).
- Since 1st April 2020, when exceptions were first recorded, 37 new C/T/As issued exceptions and the total number of exceptions has increased by 192. In addition since 1st April 2020, the number of exceptions has increased by an average of 4 per day, a trend that also continued since the previous update on 11th May 2020.
- Throughout the month of May 2020, C/T/As issuing exceptions for healthcare workers has seen an increase of 5 per cent.

Key Highlights

Exceptions:

- Pakistan tightened measures for all arriving passengers who are subject to exceptions from the mobility restrictions such as diplomats and passengers on special flights. Such passengers are required to provide a completed International Passenger Health Declaration Form upon arrival as well as undergo health screening - swab testing and isolation.
- New measures for airline crew was introduced by authorities in Pakistan requiring airline staff to undergo mandatory health screening including swab testing and isolation for 14 days. Kenya also introduced measures requiring airline crew to self-isolate in designated hotels during their rest period. The People's Republic of China has also issued a medical measure for certain airline crews, including nucleic acid testing and 14-day self-isolation measures for crew of foreign airlines arriving for shorter and longer stays or flights continuing on to operate domestic routes.
- Similarly, Indonesia added new measures for airline crew members who are flying as passengers i.e. when they need to be relocated by the airline (not as part of the working crew on that specific flight) to provide a valid crew ID card/certificate and provide a written notification from the airline to Immigration Officer at entry point stating that the personnel will be on duty during return flight, 24 hours in advance.
- Emirates airline announced plans for resuming regular passenger flights from the United Arab Emirates to United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, the United States of America, Canada and Australia.
- New exceptions enabling mobility were introduced by several Governments and authorities. Timor Leste added the exceptions for the entry of oil-rig workers.
- Finland eased restrictions on the entry of students and passengers travelling for work or commission-related commuting from 14th May 2020.
- Estonia eased restrictions for nationals of Latvia and Lithuania allowing passengers to enter from 15th May 2020. Authorities also added new exceptions to entry for essential workers, passengers involved in transport, passengers who are directly involved in transporting goods and raw materials, members of the team or crew servicing the international means of transport, and the persons performing repair, warranty or - maintenance operations on the means of transport, passengers related to the business continuity of critical services, passengers whose arrival in Estonia is related to the maintenance, repair or warranty activities of a device, or operations related to information and communication technology, if these are necessary for ensuring the operation of a company.
- The second phase of India's efforts to facilitate the return of citizens from abroad will run between 16th and 22nd May 2020, whereby 149 flights are scheduled to help return over 30,000 people from 31 countries, territories and areas including Nepal, Nigeria, Belarus and Ukraine.
- Flights to allow delivery of medical aid also continued amid travel restrictions, Romania and Montenegro received medical aid sent by the United Arab Emirates to support their COVID-19 efforts.
- Similarly, Qatar sent 25 tonne shipments containing medical equipment and supplies such as masks, PPE kits for medical staff to Angola, Albania and the Congo.
- As part of the land return plan, nationals of Kuwait are allowed to pass the Nuwaiseeb border crossing with Kingdom of Saudi Arabia between 10 am – 3 pm until 20th May 2020. Upon arrival, returnees must undergo mandatory quarantine for 14 days at Al-Khiran resort in Kuwait.