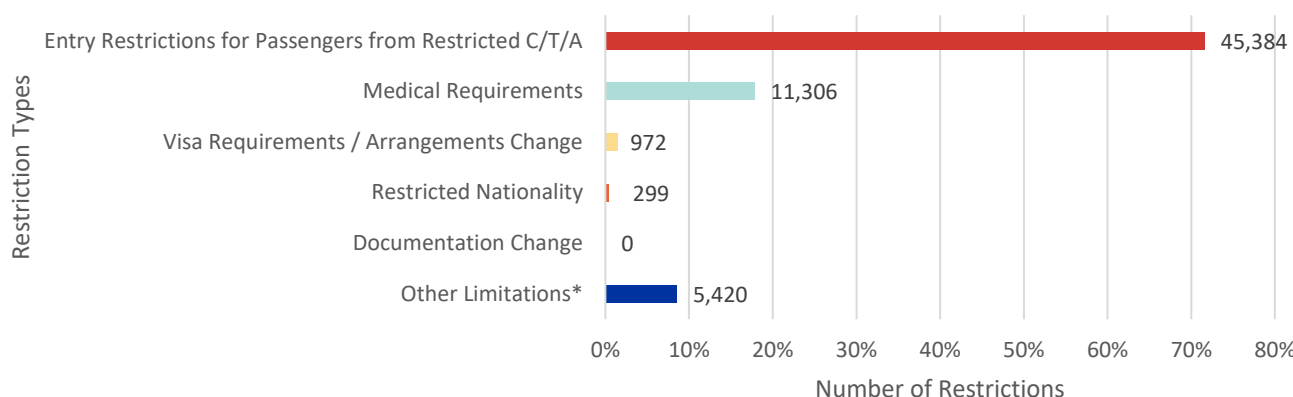


**Overview:**

The global number of COVID-19 cases has reached almost 5.5 million (5,488,825 cases) as per the World Health Organization’s [report](#) on 27<sup>th</sup> May 2020. As the epicentre of the COVID-19 shifts to different parts of the world, the overall changes to travel and internal mobility restrictions continue to vary. The effect of COVID-19 on global mobility is still multifaceted as some Governments and authorities maintain some existing restrictions as well as continue to issue new exceptions to blanket restrictions and conditions for entry. While travel restrictions continue to remain in place, there has been a slight decrease in the number of travel restrictions from 63,872 recorded on 21<sup>st</sup> May 2020 in comparison to 63,381 restrictions on 28<sup>th</sup> May 2020, indicating a decrease of almost 1 per cent. This decrease is congruent with the [lifting of COVID-19 related travel restrictions](#) previously issued by Serbia in effect from 25<sup>th</sup> May 2020. Additionally, for the first time since recording travel restrictions, there is a 6 per cent decrease in medical requirements. This change can be attributed to the lifting of mandatory quarantine measures for passengers that are exempt from travel restrictions previously issued by Israel. In parallel to existing travel restrictions, a total of 174 countries, territories or areas have issued 701 exceptions enabling mobility. Between 21<sup>st</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> May 2020, 8 countries, territories or areas have issued 16 new exceptions whilst 2 countries, territories or areas have removed 9 exceptions.

**Data Source:** [IATA](#) and official government websites.

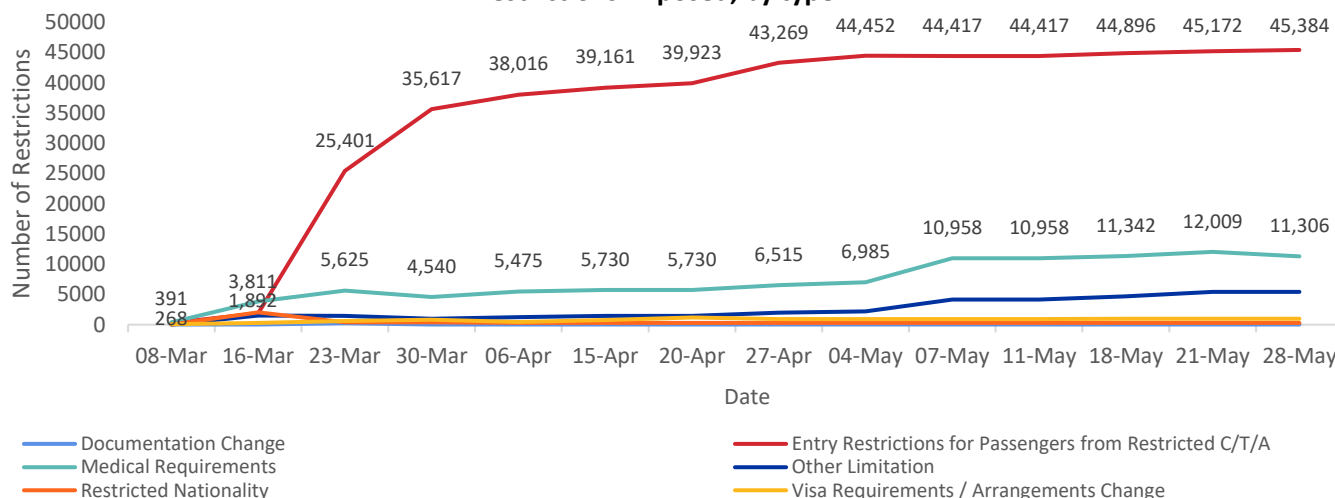
**Most Common Imposed Restriction Types**



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

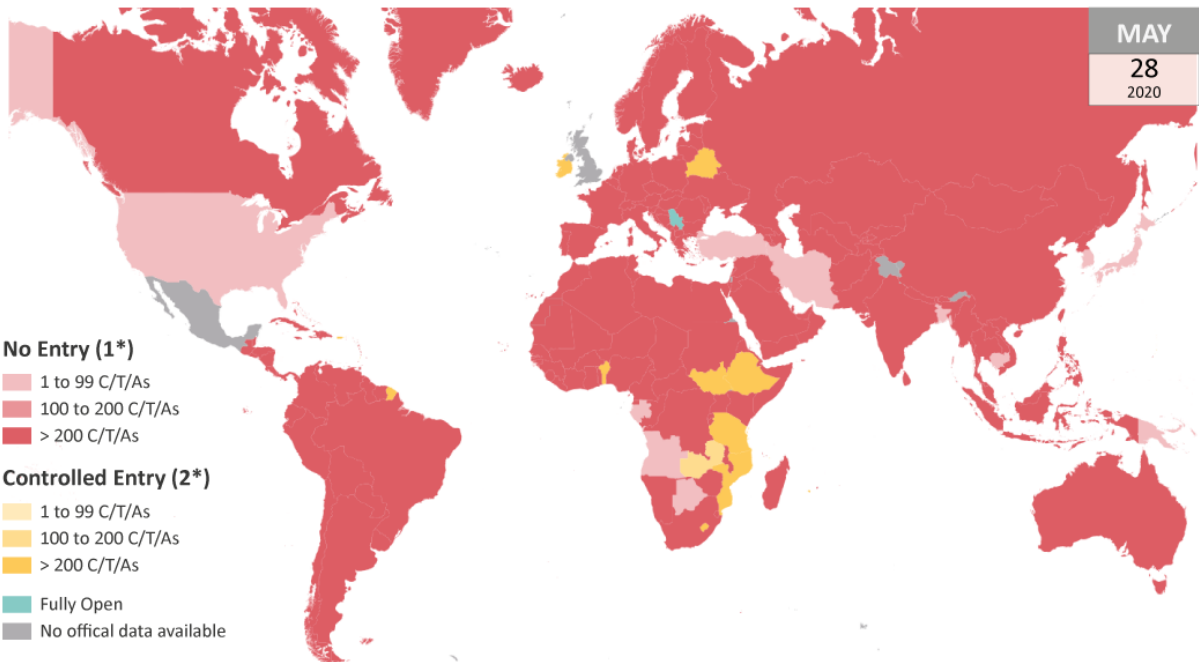
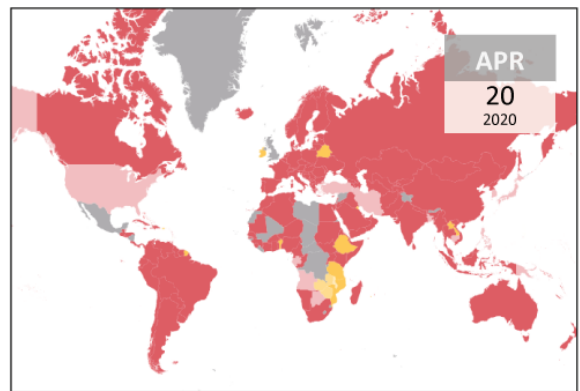
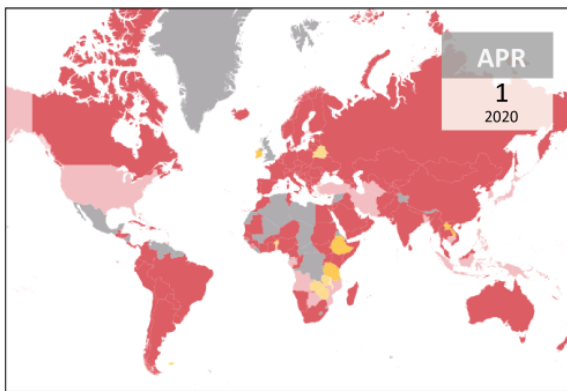
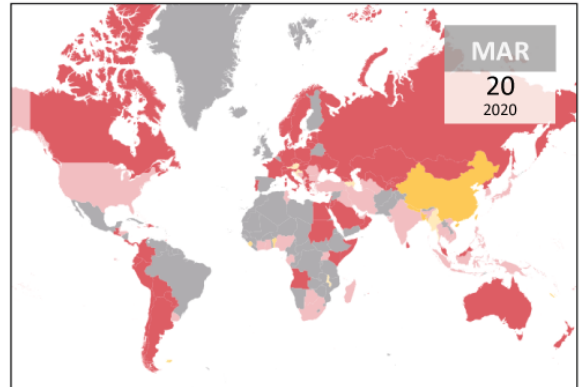
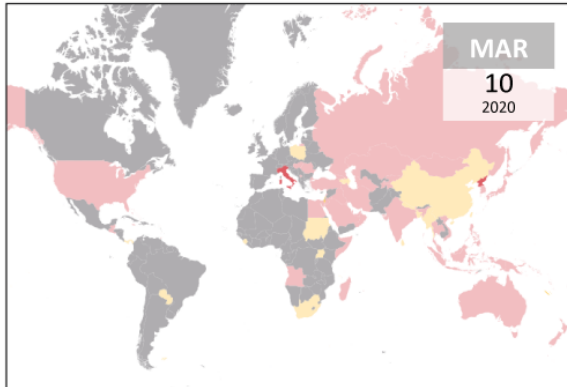
As of 28<sup>th</sup> May 2020, 220 C/T/As have imposed restrictions. Despite the recent stabilization, entry restrictions for passengers from restricted C/T/A had the highest share of the total restrictions (72%). Closure of borders has been a common and preferred response, followed by medical measures 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.

**Restrictions Imposed, by type**



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 10<sup>th</sup> March 2020**



**No Entry (1\*)**

- 1 to 99 C/T/As
- 100 to 200 C/T/As
- > 200 C/T/As

**Controlled Entry (2\*)**

- 1 to 99 C/T/As
- 100 to 200 C/T/As
- > 200 C/T/As
- Fully Open
- No official data available

(1\*) Restricted entry on passengers coming from other countries, territories and areas (C/T/A).

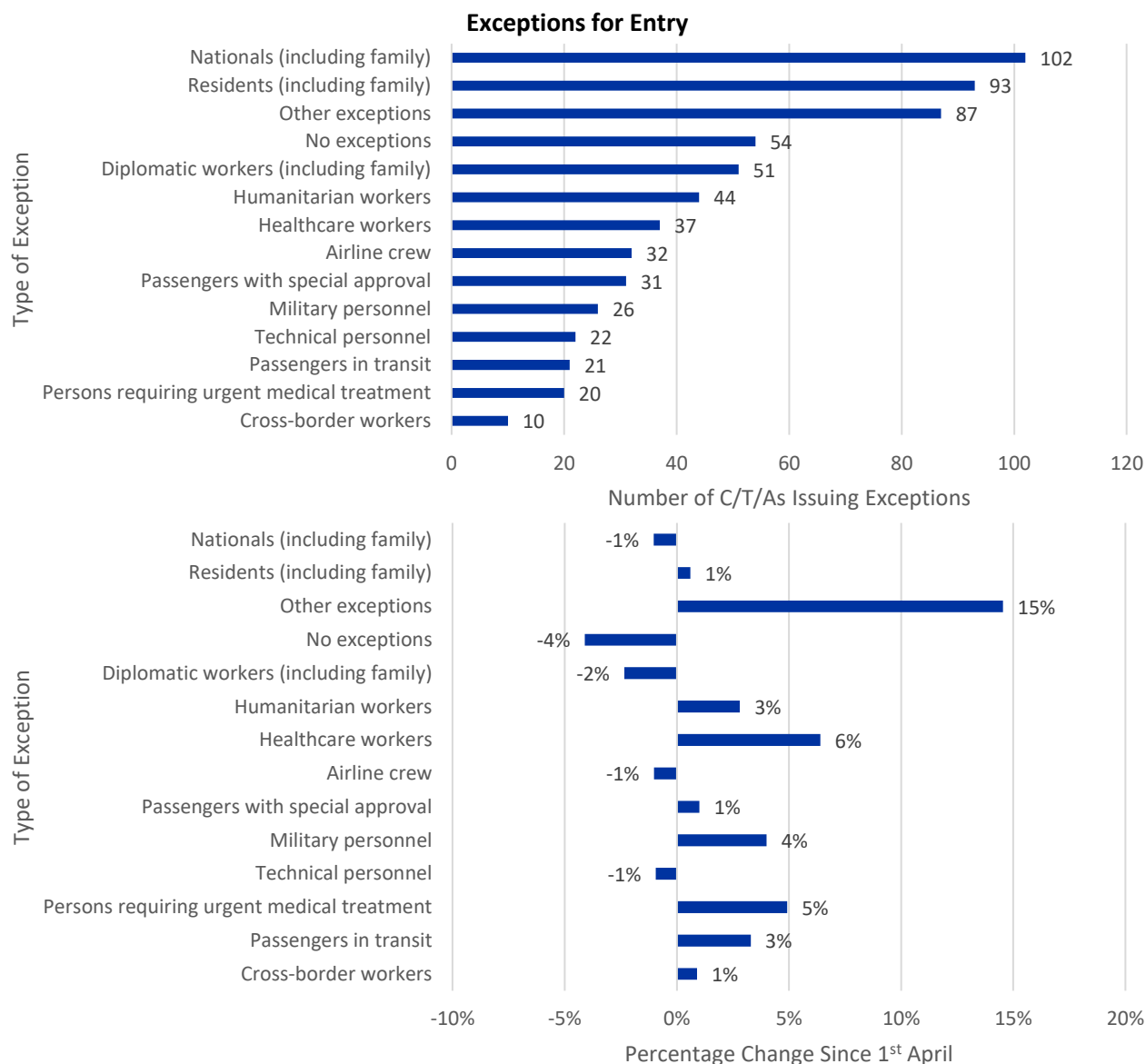
(2\*) C/T/As imposing medical measures, changes in Visa or ID or other measures on arrival.

## Key Highlights

### Restrictions:

- The United States of America added a new restriction on the entry of passengers who have transited or have been in Brazil in the past 14 days, effective from 28<sup>th</sup> May 2020.
- As of 27<sup>th</sup> May 2020, Japan added [new restrictions](#) on passenger and airline crew that have been in or transited through Afghanistan, Argentina, Bangladesh, El Salvador, Ghana, Guinea, India, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, South Africa, and Tajikistan in the past 14 days.
- The Kingdom of Eswatini shifted from a 14-day quarantine for all arriving passengers to a total passenger ban, except for nationals and residents of Eswatini who must quarantine for 14 days upon arrival.
- Indefinite extensions of flight suspensions and passenger bans were issued by Niger and Israel, respectively.
- The Central African Republic announced airport closures and issued new exceptions to the entry of emergency flights; technical landings; humanitarian, medical evacuation and return flights as well as flights with a special authorization.
- Suspension of air travel was issued by Guinea-Bissau and new exceptions were issued for emergency flights; humanitarian, medical and rescue flights; technical stops without passenger disembarkation and other operational flights related to security.
- New requirements for conditional entry of passengers that are exempt from current restrictions were issued by Portugal, requiring that passengers that are allowed to enter and arrive in Madeira must comply with a mandatory quarantine period of 14 days and must fill an online health form 24 to 48 hours prior to their journey whereas passengers arriving in Azores are subject to medical screening and quarantine. However, these conditions for quarantine do not apply to passengers if they provide a medical certificate issued by an accredited laboratory to prove COVID-19 negative testing result issued within 72 hours prior to travel.
- France has issued [a voluntary 14 day self-quarantine](#) in effect from 25<sup>th</sup> May 2020 for those passengers arriving from outside the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the European Union (except for Spain where arrivals by air will be required to self-quarantine), Andorra, the Holy See, Iceland, Lichtenstein, Monaco, Norway and Switzerland.
- The resumption of flights was announced by Ecuador from 1<sup>st</sup> June 2020, under the condition that passengers provide a negative COVID-19 test valid for no longer than 72 hours prior to travel. Cyprus announced plans to resume some flights from 9<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> June 2020, passengers will be required to provide a negative COVID-19 test valid for no longer than 72 hours prior to travel.
- Republic of Korea issued conditions for foreign nationals to re-enter the country including providing a medical certificate issued within 48 hours of travel indicating the absence of COVID-19 symptoms.

### Exceptions to Mobility Restrictions



#### Noticeable Trends for Enabling Mobility:

- Since 1 April 2020, 174 C/T/As have issued a total of 701 exceptions to their entry restrictions.
- The top five C/T/As issuing the highest number of exceptions were Spain (18), Bulgaria (14), Sweden (13), Bosnia and Herzegovina (11) and Luxembourg (11).
- Seventeen of the top 20 C/T/As issuing exceptions were in Europe.
- Since the last update on 21 May 2020, 16 new exceptions were added by Hungary (4), Central African Republic (3), the Kingdom of Eswatini(2), the Netherlands (2), Spain (2), Cambodia (1), Morocco (1) and Uruguay (1).
- Since the last update on 21 May 2020, 9 exceptions were removed by Serbia (8) and Cambodia (1).
- Since exceptions were first recorded on 1 April 2020, 40 new C/T/As have issued exceptions and the total number of exceptions has increased by 218.
- During May 2020, the number of C/T/As issuing exceptions for healthcare workers has increased by 5 per cent. Since the previous update on 21 May the number of C/T/As issuing ‘No exceptions’ has decreased by 2 per cent. All other categories of exceptions issued by C/T/As continue to remain stable between updates.

## Key Highlights

### Exceptions:

- Italy has [announced](#) that nationals of the European Union will be exempt from travel restrictions as of 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020.
- Conditions for airline crew were issued by the Central African Republic, requiring that airline crew be subject to mandatory quarantine during their rest and rotation period.
- New exceptions for entry were issued by India for children of nationals of India born abroad; passengers coming to India due to family emergencies like death in family, or couples where one spouse is an Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) card holder and the other is a national of India and they have a permanent residence in India and university students whose parents are nationals of India living in India.
- Morocco also issued a new exception to allow entry for VIP flights with an authorization issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Morocco. Islamic Republic of Iran also issued an exception for international flights allowing entry pending a special permission requested via email.
- Exceptions for entry were issued by Hungary for nationals from Slovakia transiting through Hungary for 24 hours or less. Nationals of Austria will require a proof of a negative COVID-19 test for entry into Hungary. Whereas, passengers from Czechia, Germany, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Poland and Slovakia that are travelling on business are allowed to enter without any conditions.
- The Netherlands issued exceptions for entry of passengers arriving from Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Likewise, Authorities in the Netherlands extended the exception for transiting nationals to include nationals of Andorra, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, San Marino, Serbia and Holy See when they transit through Netherlands to return to their country of residence.
- Spain also issued new exceptions for entry, including passengers arriving from Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden or Switzerland, with documents specifying their travel is for work.
- Extensions of visas were issued by Spain for residency permits and D visas holders that expired after 14<sup>th</sup> December 2019, these documents will be accepted for entry and are valid 6 months after the state of alarm has ended. Canada also extended the validity of passports issued to nationals of North Macedonia which have expired on 18<sup>th</sup> March 2020 or later, until 31<sup>st</sup> July 2020.
- Efforts to facilitate the return of nationals from abroad continue to gain momentum despite the blanket travel restrictions. Authorities in India have scheduled a [return flight](#) from the United Arab Emirates to Goa, India for 149 nationals on 1<sup>st</sup> June 2020. Likewise, despite suspension of commercial flights in Morocco, the United States of America [announced a return flight](#) for nationals who are in Morocco and wish to return home on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2020. The People's Republic of China also announced [return flights from 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2020](#) for nationals such as students, business professionals or tourists who are in India and are in urgent need to return back.
- Turkey [sent medical aid](#) to Chad in support of their ongoing COVID-19 response. Additionally, the United Arab Emirates sent a flight containing [10 tons of medical supplies](#) to help Tajikistan's COVID-19 efforts. Qatar sent Ukraine [9 tons of personal protection equipment](#) including surgical masks, goggles, masks, medical gowns, gloves, coveralls and face shields.