

Global Mobility Restriction Overview

Bi-Weekly Update • 13th July 2020



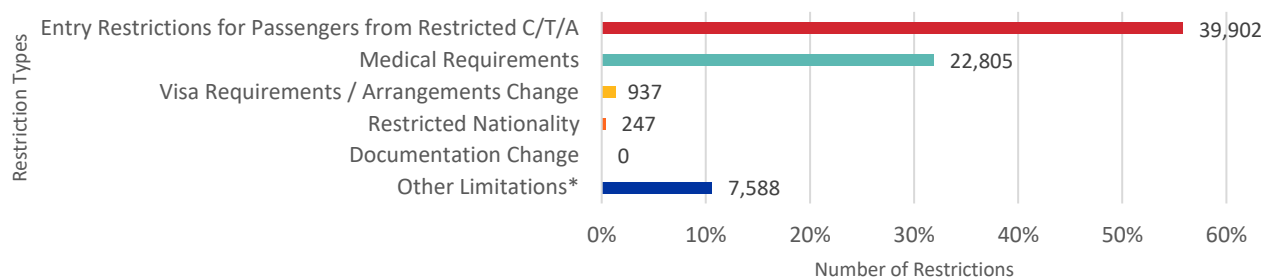
COVID-19 Mobility Impacts Update Series
<https://migration.iom.int> • dtmccovid19@iom.int

Overview

The global number of COVID-19 cases continues to sharply increase, with more than 230,000 [new infections](#) registered on 12th July 2020, this is the largest number of new cases recorded in the previous 24-hour period, according to the World Health Organization. As of 13th July 2020, the global number of COVID-19 cases has exceeded [12 million](#) cases, (12,552,765 cases and 561,617 deaths). Owing to the varying health impacts across the world, global mobility remains limited with some travel restrictions extended while some restrictions are being gradually eased. As of 13th July 2020, a total of 219 countries, territories or areas have issued 71,479 travel restrictions, indicating almost no change in the total number of restriction recorded from 71,589 restrictions on 9th July 2020. However, there has been an increase of 7 per cent in other limitations like new documents required for travel as well as an increase of 3 per cent for medical restrictions. Finally, there has been a simultaneous decrease of 3 per cent in restrictions on passengers arriving from specific countries, territories or areas. In parallel to existing travel restrictions, a total of 178 countries, territories or areas have issued 630 exceptions enabling mobility despite blanket travel restrictions. Between 9th and 13th July 2020, 2 countries, territories or areas have issued 2 new exceptions whilst 11 countries, territories or areas have removed 25 exceptions.

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

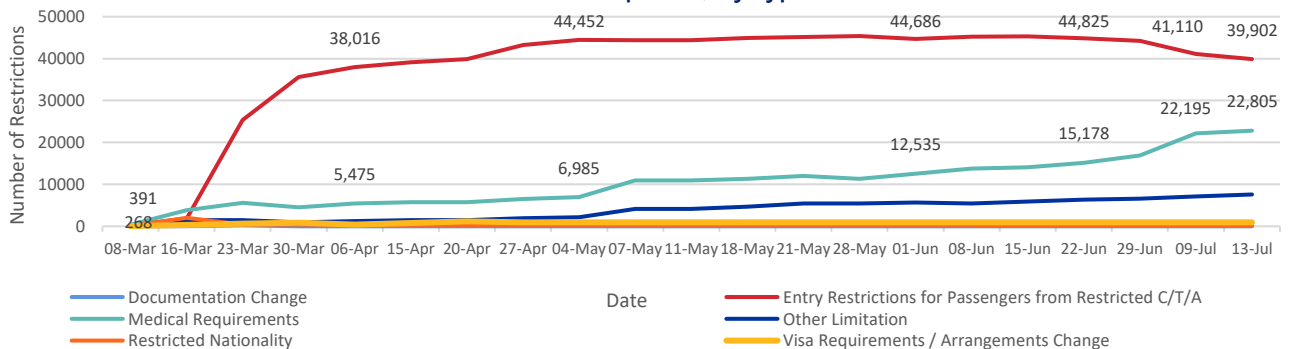
Most Commonly Imposed Restriction Type



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

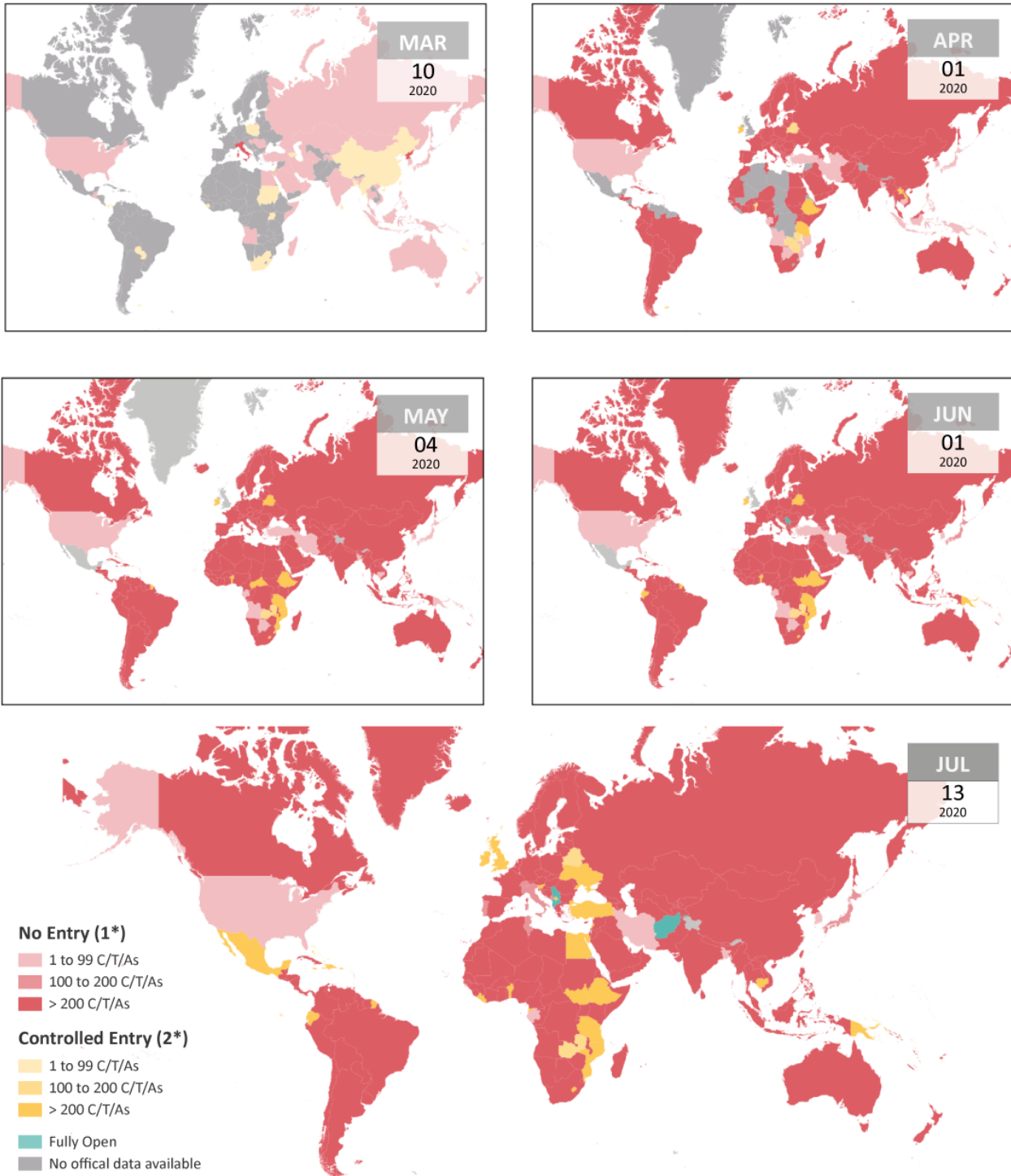
As of 13th July 2020, 219 C/T/As have imposed restrictions. Although entry restrictions for passengers from restricted C/T/As still had the highest share of the total restrictions (56%), they have been following a decreasing trend. In contrast, medical measures making up 32 per cent of the restrictions have been increasing. Changes in visa requirements have also followed a stable trend, continuing to represent a small share (<1%) in total restrictions.

Restrictions Imposed, by type



Important: This analysis does not capture pre-COVID-19 related travel restrictions, rather it draws attention to various travel restrictions issued as a result of COVID-19. This report focuses on the changes to pre-existing measures affecting passengers travelling through specific routes or with specific travel documentation and nationalities. The number of restrictions recorded in this report is indicative of the total number of COVID-19 related travel restrictions since 8th March 2020, when IOM began monitoring the impact of travel restrictions on global mobility as a result of COVID-19. More specifically, this analysis highlights emerging changes as a result of COVID-19 travel requirements to support identifying border management practices. This analysis does not aim to provide information on exact travel requirements. For specific and updated travel information, kindly refer to respective Consular authorities of the destination country. International Air Transport Association (IATA) and relevant airline companies may be a valid alternative to explore.

Changes in Restrictions on Arrival since 10th March 2020



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

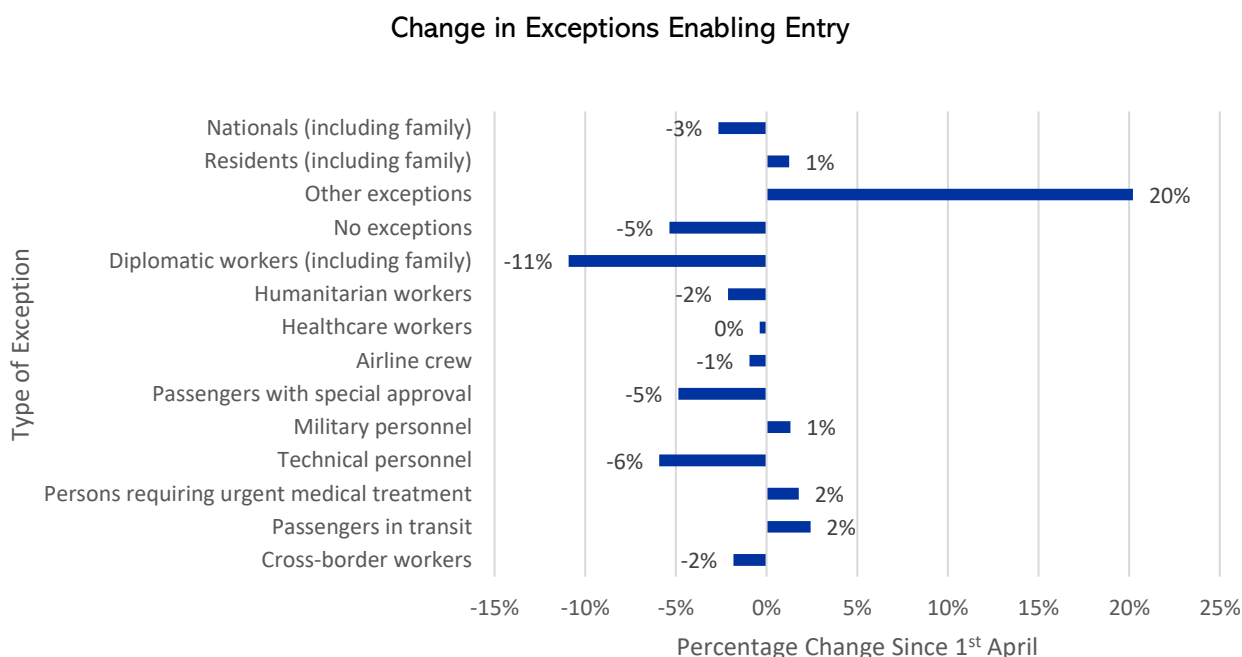
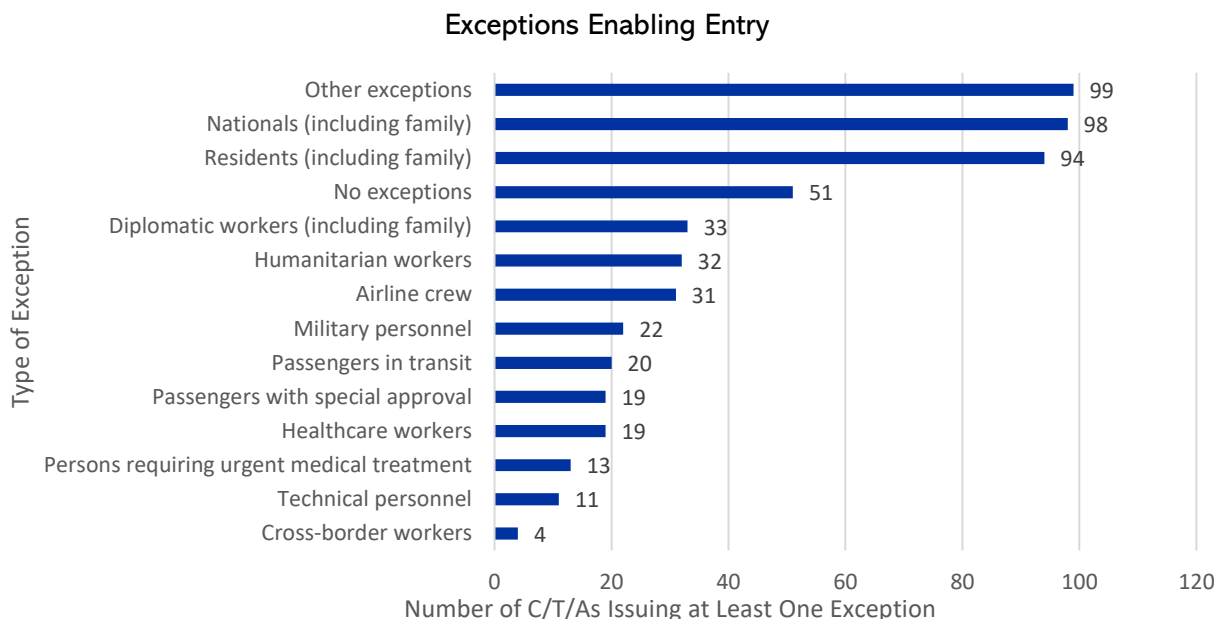
(2*) C/T/As imposing medical measures, changes in Visa or ID or other measures on arrival.

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■ Key Restrictive Measure Highlights

- Greece reissued restrictions on the entry of nationals of the People's Republic of China and Serbia.
- Flight suspensions were extended indefinitely by Morocco, until the 20th July 2020 by Djibouti, until the 24th July 2020 by the Syrian Arab Republic, the 25th July 2020 by Niger, until the 26th July 2020 by Guinea-Bissau, and until 19th August by El Salvador.
- Passenger bans were extended to 16th July 2020 by Chile and to 31st July 2020 by Thailand.
- New flight resumption dates were issued by Barbados for the 12th July 2020 and by Grenada for the 15th July 2020 for flights from Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Montserrat, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and British Virgin Islands.
- The United Arab Emirates added measures including a completed self-declaration health form that must be presented upon arrival at Dubai. Additionally, passengers traveling as tourists and arriving at Dubai must have a medical certificate with a negative COVID-19 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test result issued at most 96 hours before arrival, and health insurance. Passengers traveling as tourists arriving at Dubai without a medical certificate with a negative COVID-19 test result are subject to medical screening and quarantine for 14 days.
- Northern Mariana Islands issued new medical measures, requiring that all passengers are subject to medical screening and self-isolation for 14 days.
- Requirements for medical screening, a 14-day quarantine and Health Declaration Forms upon arrival were issued for passengers arriving to Côte d'Ivoire.
- Sri Lanka issued medical conditions for entry, requiring that a completed Health Declaration Form must be presented to the public health inspectors or any other authorized officials upon arrival. Likewise, Saint Lucia issued a requirement that all passengers must provide a medical certificate with a negative COVID-19 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test result issued at most 7 days before departure.
- New medical measures were introduced by Belgium for passengers that are allowed to enter, this includes a mandatory medical screening and quarantine upon arrival. Likewise, Azerbaijan issued new conditions for the entry of nationals requiring that they provide a negative COVID-19 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test result valid for no longer than 48 hours prior to travel, however, if nationals of Azerbaijan arrive without a medical certificate with a negative COVID-19 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test result, they are subject to quarantine for 14 days. Additionally, they must also provide a completed "Self-Isolation Form" that must be presented upon arrival.
- The Bahamas reopened applications for a "Bahamas Health Visa" to be completed before departure, in order to be granted entry. Passengers must upload a negative COVID-19 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test result when applying and present an approved "Bahamas Health Visa" application at check-in and upon arrival.
- Thailand issued new medical requirements as conditions for entry, including a Certificate of Entry issued by the Royal Thai Embassy, and a Fit-to-Fly health certificate, whereas Indonesia issued the requirement of a medical certificate with a negative COVID-19 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test result issued at most 7 days before arrival, for entry.
- On 10th July 2020, Czechia issued restrictions on the entry for nationals of Montenegro and Serbia.
- [Italy](#) issued restrictions banning the entry of passengers from 13 high-infection rate countries, territories or areas including Armenia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile, Kuwait, North Macedonia, Republic of Moldova, Oman, Panama, Peru and Dominican Republic.

■ Exceptions to Mobility Restrictions



Noticeable Trends for Enabling Mobility:

- A total of 630 exceptions enabling mobility have been issued by 178 C/T/As.
- The top five C/T/As issuing the highest number of exceptions were Norway (13), Sweden (12), Greece (11), Thailand (11), and Taiwan Province of the People’s Republic of China (11).
- Since the last update on 9th July 2020, 2 new exceptions were added by Czechia (1) and Taiwan Province of the People’s Republic of China (1).
- Since the last update on 9th July 2020, 24 exceptions were removed by Martinique (4), Saint Barthélemy (4), Guadeloupe (4), Saint Martin (4), Somalia (2), French Polynesia (2), Northern Mariana Islands (1), Thailand (1), Barbados (1), Albania (1).

■ Key Exceptions Highlights

- As of 10th July 2020, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland added exceptions to the mandatory 14 quarantine for passengers arriving from 75 countries, territories or areas.
- As of 13th July, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Saint Martin and Saint Barthelemy lifted its passenger bans, however, passengers arriving from Brazil, India, Israel, the Russian Federation, Turkmenistan and the United States of America are still not allowed to enter.
- Czechia eased restrictions allowing the entry of nationals of Montenegro, Serbia, Australia, Canada, Japan, Republic of Korea, New Zealand and Thailand. Additionally, from 13th July 2020, nationals of Australia, Canada, Japan, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand and Thailand are also allowed to enter.
- The United Arab Emirates added exceptions for the entry of nationals of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. However, passengers arriving at Dubai must have a United Arab Emirates Identity Card.
- Belarus issued exceptions to its 14-day quarantine requirement, for passengers arriving from Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, People's Republic of China, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Republic of Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, the Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, the United States of America, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and Viet Nam.
- Somalia removed exceptions for technical landings and emergency flights from its flight suspension.
- [Nepal](#) announced the second phase of facilitating the return of nationals stranded abroad, a total of 42 flights will be operated between 15th to 21st July 2020, to return Nepali nationals from Bahrain, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait, Malaysia and the United Arab Emirates.
- The [United Arab Emirates](#) announced return flights from 12th to 26th July 2020 across five Indian cities for nationals that are stranded in India owing to COVID-19 travel restrictions. However, all passengers must fulfil all entry requirements to board flights.
- A total of 340 nationals of [Viet Nam](#) returned from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 13th July 2020, passengers included students, elderly, children and tourists that were unable to return owing to COVID-19 related travel measures.