

Global Mobility Restriction Overview

Bi-Weekly Update • 22nd June 2020



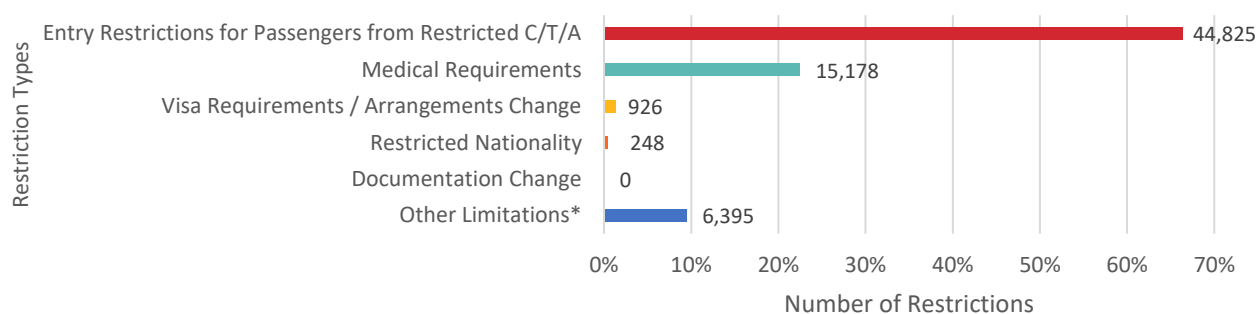
COVID-19 Mobility Impacts Update Series
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Overview

On 21st June 2020, the World Health Organization reported more than [183,000 new cases](#) in the last 24 hours, which is the [largest single-day increase](#) in the number of new cases since the start of the outbreak. As the global number of COVID-19 cases continues to accelerate in some parts of the world, and reduces in others, the impact of COVID-19 on global mobility continues to evolve unevenly and diversely. As of 22nd June 2020, a total of 221 countries, territories or areas have issued 67,572 travel restrictions, indicating an increase of slightly over one per cent from 66,610 restrictions recorded on 18th June 2020. However, there has been an increase of eight per cent in other limitations such as new travel documents and an increase of almost four per cent for medical restrictions. In parallel to existing travel restrictions, a total of 179 countries, territories or areas have issued 685 exceptions enabling mobility despite blanket travel restrictions. Between 18th and 22nd June 2020, 5 countries, territories or areas have issued 6 new exceptions whilst 6 countries, territories or areas have removed 13 exceptions.

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

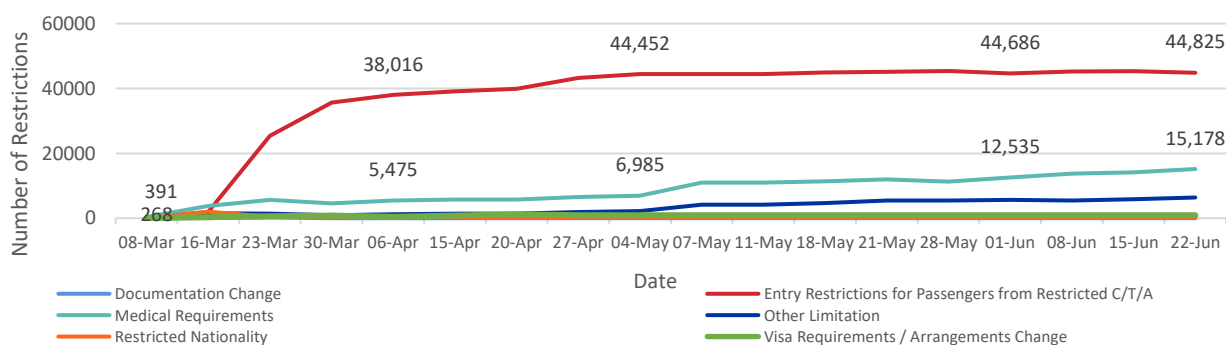
Most Commonly Imposed Restriction Types



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

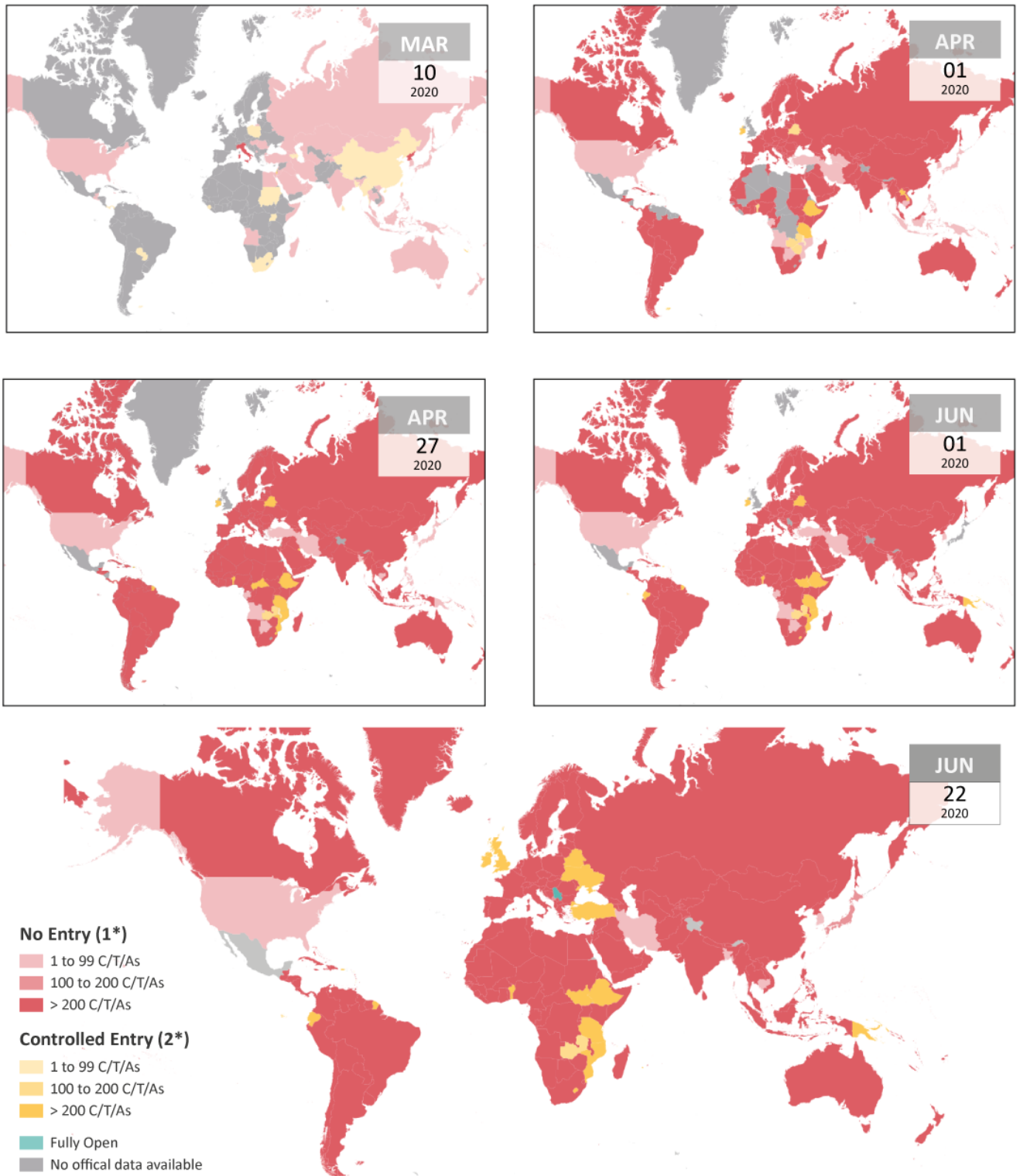
As of 22nd June 2020, 221 C/T/As have imposed restrictions. Despite the stabilisation, entry restrictions for passengers from restricted C/T/As still had the highest share of the total restrictions (66%). Closure of borders has been a common and preferred response, followed by medical measures making up 22 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 (1% and <1% respectively) 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).

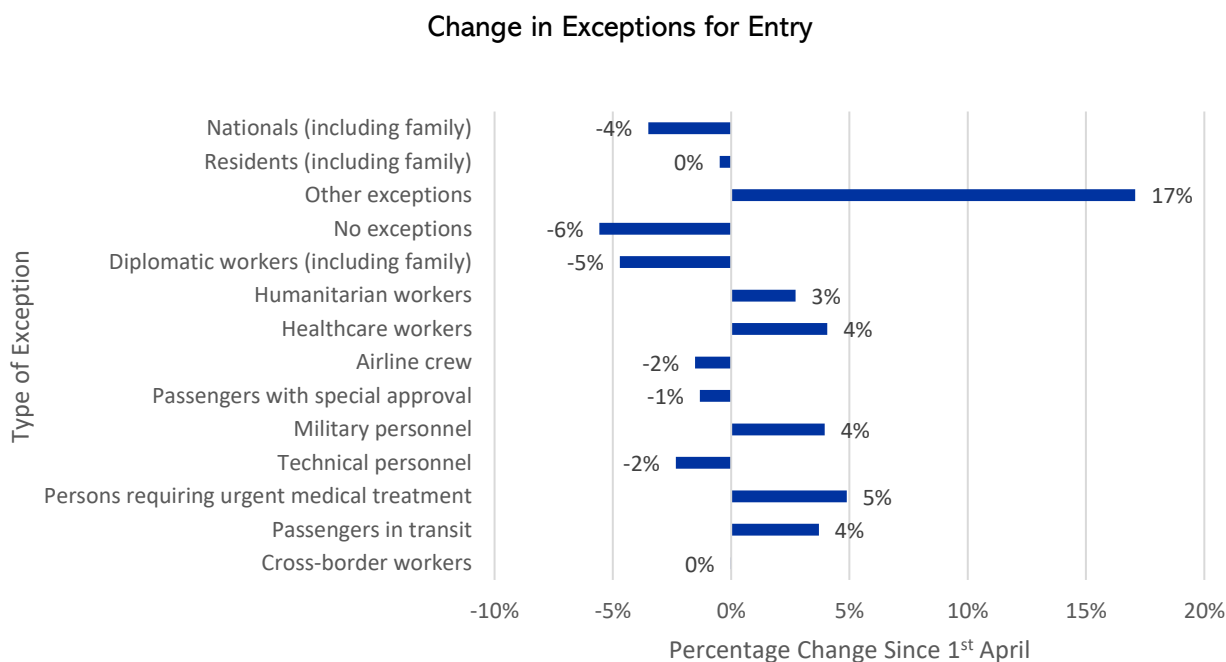
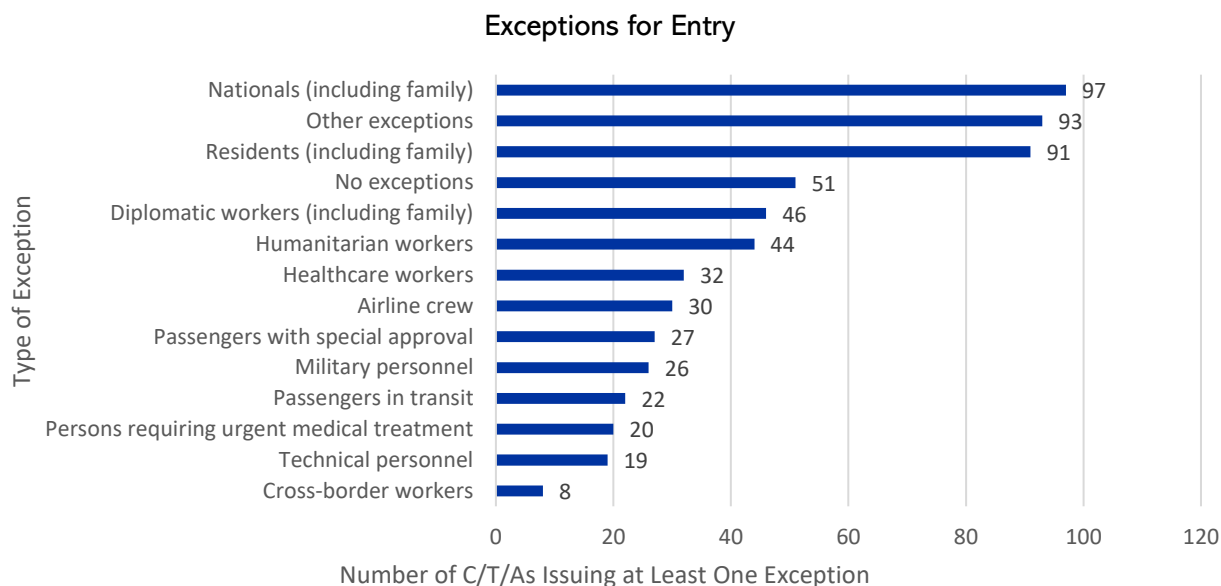
(2*) C/T/As imposing medical measures, changes in Visa or ID or other measures on arrival.

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■ Key Restrictive Measure Highlights

- Shifting from partial to total airport closures, Burkina Faso issued a closure of all airports on 18th June 2020, whereas Kazakhstan closed all airports for international flights as of 18th June 2020. Flights arriving from People's Republic of China, Georgia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Thailand or Turkey are exempt.
- Flight suspensions were extended by Guatemala and Iraq until 15th August 2020 and 1st July 2020, respectively.
- Egypt has also extended their flight suspension until 30 June 2020. Exempt nationals and residents of Egypt must complete a "Public Health Card" and present it to immigration upon arrival.
- More stringent medical measures were issued by Azerbaijan for arriving passengers who must have a medical certificate with a negative COVID-19 test result issued at most 48 hours before departure. Passengers are subject to medical screening and quarantine for 14 days.
- Several Governments and authorities issued new expected dates for reopening airports. Chile issued 25th June 2020, the Republic of Moldova issued 30th June 2020, Nepal issued 5th July 2020 and Malta issued 15th July 2020 as the scheduled reopening of airports.
- Medical measures for exempt passengers were issued by the Republic of Moldova, Israel and Nepal also issued conditions for exceptional entry, requiring that exempt passengers self-isolate for 14-days, upon arrival. Nepal also issued measures requiring returning passengers to self-quarantine for 14 days as well as present a completed "Passengers Locator Card" to the "health desk" upon arrival.
- New requirements were issued for passengers arriving to Northern Mariana Islands, including a Declaration Form to be completed online at least 3 days prior to arrival and a mandatory 14-day quarantine, upon arrival. Passengers with a negative COVID-19 test result issued at most 3 days prior to arrival are exempt from quarantine measures.
- Romania removed the restrictions on flights arriving from Austria, Germany and Switzerland.
- Bangladesh removed flight suspensions for flights arriving from Qatar, United Arab Emirates and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- COVID-19 related restrictions were lifted in St Vincent and the Grenadines for all passengers. However, passengers are subject to medical screening and quarantine for 14 days upon arrival.
- New decisions to ease certain restrictions were issued by Cyprus for passengers arriving from Australia, Belgium, France, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Republic of Korea, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, the Netherlands, Spain, United Arab Emirates under the conditions that they have a medical certificate stating a negative COVID-19 test result issued at most 72 hours before departure. As of 22nd June, Germany also eased restrictions on passengers arriving from Spain.
- The United Arab of Emirates will allow international passengers with residency visas to enter from 22nd June 2020 and other international passengers from 7th July 2020. However, passengers must present a negative COVID-19 test or undergo tests upon arrival. Citizens and residents will be allowed to travel from 23rd June 2020 onwards.
- [Spain](#) ended its state of emergency on 21st June 2020 and authorities reopened borders to all European Schengen Member States, except Portugal, but included the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Likewise, Hungary opened its borders to all European Schengen Member States and for Serbia. Passengers from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland will not be required to quarantine upon entry into Hungary.
- Authorities in [Pakistan](#) reopened the land border crossing with Afghanistan to allow resuming of trade on 22nd June 2020.
- Strengthening their border containment measures, New Zealand issued [new measures](#) for returnees that are completing their 14-day quarantine period. Returnees will only be allowed to leave the centres after a COVID-19 test with negative test result. Authorities also announced plans of extending the ban on cruise ships beyond 30th June 2020.

■ Exceptions to Mobility Restrictions



Noticeable Trends for Enabling Mobility:

- A total of 685 exceptions enabling mobility have been issued by 179 C/T/As.
- The top five C/T/As issuing the highest number of exceptions were Spain (18), Sweden (15), Norway (13), and Luxembourg / the Netherlands (both 11).
- Since the last update on 18th June 2020, 13 new exceptions were added by the Republic of Moldova (2), Bangladesh (1), Bulgaria (1), the Northern Mariana Islands (1), and Portugal (1).
- Since the last update on 18th June 2020, 13 exceptions were removed by Bulgaria (4), Chile (3), Azerbaijan (2), Hungary (2), Bahrain (1), and Bangladesh (1).
- Since exceptions were first recorded on 1st April 2020 the total number of exceptions has increased by 202.

■ Key Exceptions Highlights

- New conditions for the entry of nationals and residents were issued by Chile requiring returning nationals and residents to present a completed "Affidavit for Travellers to prevent COVID-19." Additionally, Chile removed some exceptions including for the entry of passengers bringing humanitarian help, passengers with a diplomatic visa and an official ID issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Chile. Azerbaijan also removed the exception for passengers with a work permit issued by Azerbaijan.
- Bulgaria added the exception for nationals and residents of North Macedonia returning via Bulgaria to their country of residence. Simultaneously, authorities removed exceptions for nationals and residents of Serbia when they transit through Bulgaria to return to their country of residence as well as health care professionals; and passengers arriving from Italy at Sofia airport (SOF). Additional exceptions for health researchers and elderly care professionals; transport personnel engaged in the carriage of goods, crews of aircraft engaged in commercial air transport and other transport personnel as necessary; diplomats, officials of international organizations, military personnel and humanitarian workers in the performance of their duties; persons traveling for humanitarian reasons were also removed.
- Return flights and flights delivering medical aid to support COVID-19 efforts continue to ensure some global mobility continues. [Pakistan](#) announced plans to facilitate the return of nationals from abroad by reopening 25 per cent of its airspace, 70 per cent of flights will be dedicated to return nationals from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Malaysia and Kuwait. Likewise, authorities in [Uganda](#) announced a return flight for nationals from Johannesburg, South Africa scheduled on 25th June 2020. On 21st June 2020, 309 nationals of [Vietnam](#) returned from Angola on special flight, all passengers wore personal protective equipment and underwent health checks prior to boarding. Over 338 nationals of [India](#) will return on a special flight from South Africa on 22nd June 2020. Returning passengers will be subject to stringent quarantine upon arrival.
- Authorities in [Morocco](#) donated medical supplies including 500,000 face masks, 4,000 protective coats, 40,000 feminine hygiene cups, 60,000 visors and 2,000 litres of hydroalcoholic gel to the African Union (AU) Commission to enhance the response to the COVID-19 pandemic in Africa.