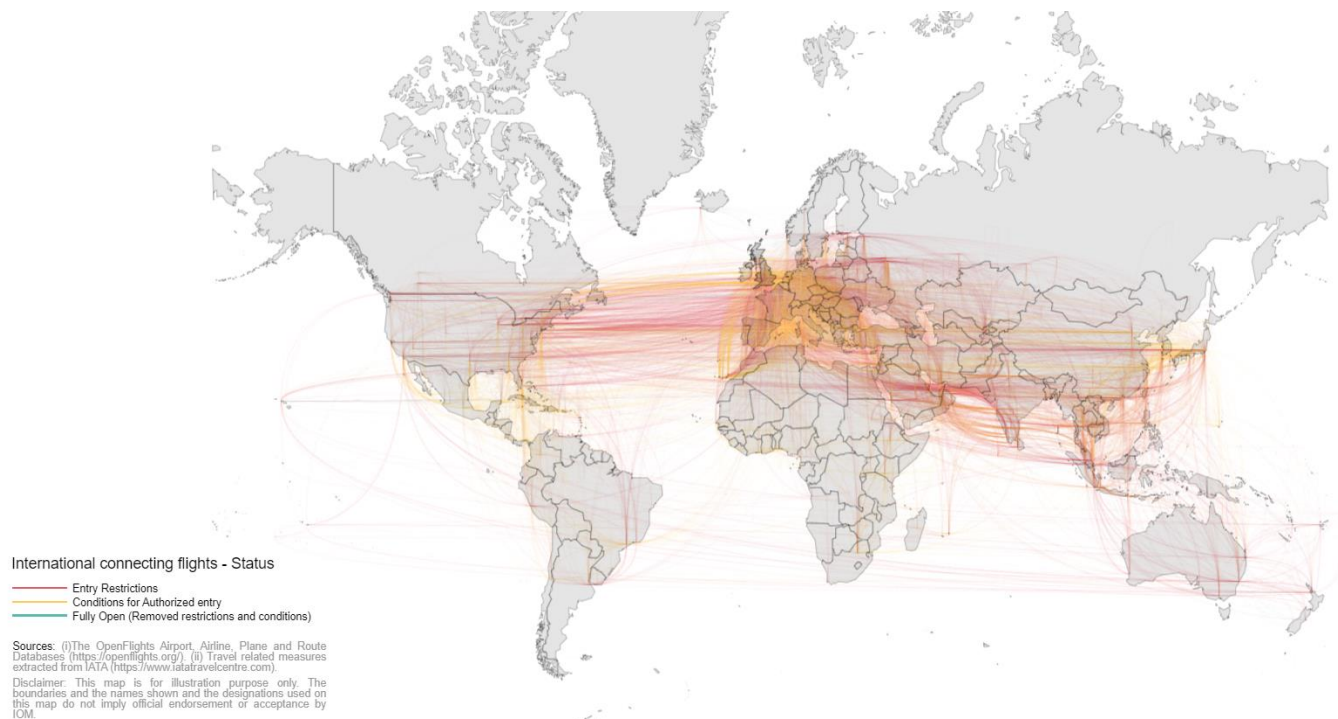


Global Mobility Restriction Overview

Weekly Update • 26th April 2021



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



Key Definitions



Entry restrictions: These are total restrictions which do not allow the entry of passengers of a given country, territory, or area (C/T/A). These include a complete border closure, nationality ban, suspension of visa issuances, and suspension of flights, etc.



Conditions for authorized entry: These are partial restrictions in the form of specific requirements upon which entry is incumbent. These conditions include medical measures, new requirements on visa/travel documents or other specific requirements for entry. Partial restrictions may be applicable to all passengers or exempt groups such as specific nationalities or immigration status.



No Restriction: This refers to the removal of COVID-19 related international air travel restrictions that were issued after 10th March 2020 on IATA's website



Exceptions: Refers to specific individuals, nationalities, or immigration status to whom the specific COVID-19 related travel restriction issued by a C/T/A do not apply. Conditions for authorized entry may also apply to specific exception groups to enable their mobility.

Please note: This output represents the implementation of the third phase of Air Travel Restriction Methodology. In this phase, previous categories of Medical and Visa Restrictions have been recategorized as conditions for authorized entry under partial restrictions. For more information please see [here](#).

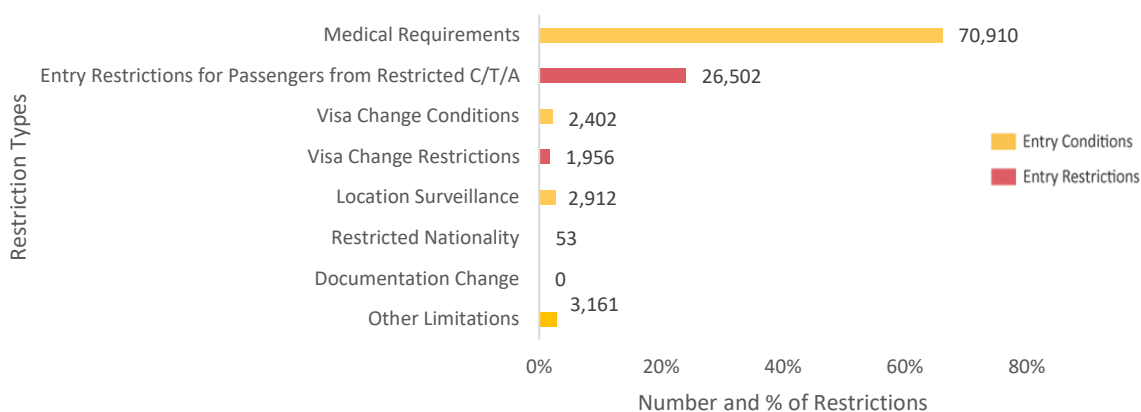
Disclaimer: This update strives to use terms in conformity with the IOM's Glossary on Migration to describe mobility restrictions in relation to COVID-19 outbreak. Given the sensitive nature of the information, those terms are used to the best of our knowledge and within the limit of our possibilities to confirm political correctness while producing a timely update. This analysis does not aim to provide exact information on 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. Corrections are very welcomed and should be submitted to DTM COVID-19 dtmccovid19@iom.int to ensure consistency of information in the database repository.

Overview

The COVID-19 pandemic has continued impact global mobility and migration in diverse ways as Governments and authorities' reissue, extend or in some cases, lift travel restrictions. As of 26th April 2021, there have been 146,689,258 cases of COVID-19 recorded globally, including 3,102,410 deaths, and as of 26th April 2021, a total of 933,521,611 vaccine doses have been administered globally as reported by the [World Health Organization](#). Relatedly, the impact on mobility remains stable, with a total of 227 countries, territories, or areas issuing 107,896 travel related measures as of 26th April 2021. This indicates a one per cent decrease from 108,990 travel related measures reported on 19th April 2021. Of these, 28,511 were reported as entry restrictions and 79,385 were reported as conditions for authorized entry. In the reporting period, there was an increase of almost one per cent in entry restrictions and a decrease of almost two per cent in conditions for authorized entry. In terms of conditions for authorized entry, there was a decrease of less than one per cent in location surveillance measures such as passenger locator forms and a decrease of less than one per cent in other limitations such as proof of travel insurance. Finally, there was also a decrease of two per cent in medical requirements such as medical certificates with negative COVID-19 test results and quarantine. In the reporting period, there was a one per cent decrease in restrictions such as passenger bans. In parallel to existing travel restrictions, a total of 193 countries, territories or areas have issued 863 exceptions enabling mobility. Between 19th and 26th April 2021, 8 countries, territories or areas issued 20 new exceptions whilst 9 countries, territories or areas removed 33 exceptions.

Restrictions and Conditions for Authorized Entry

Most commonly imposed restrictions and conditions for authorized entry



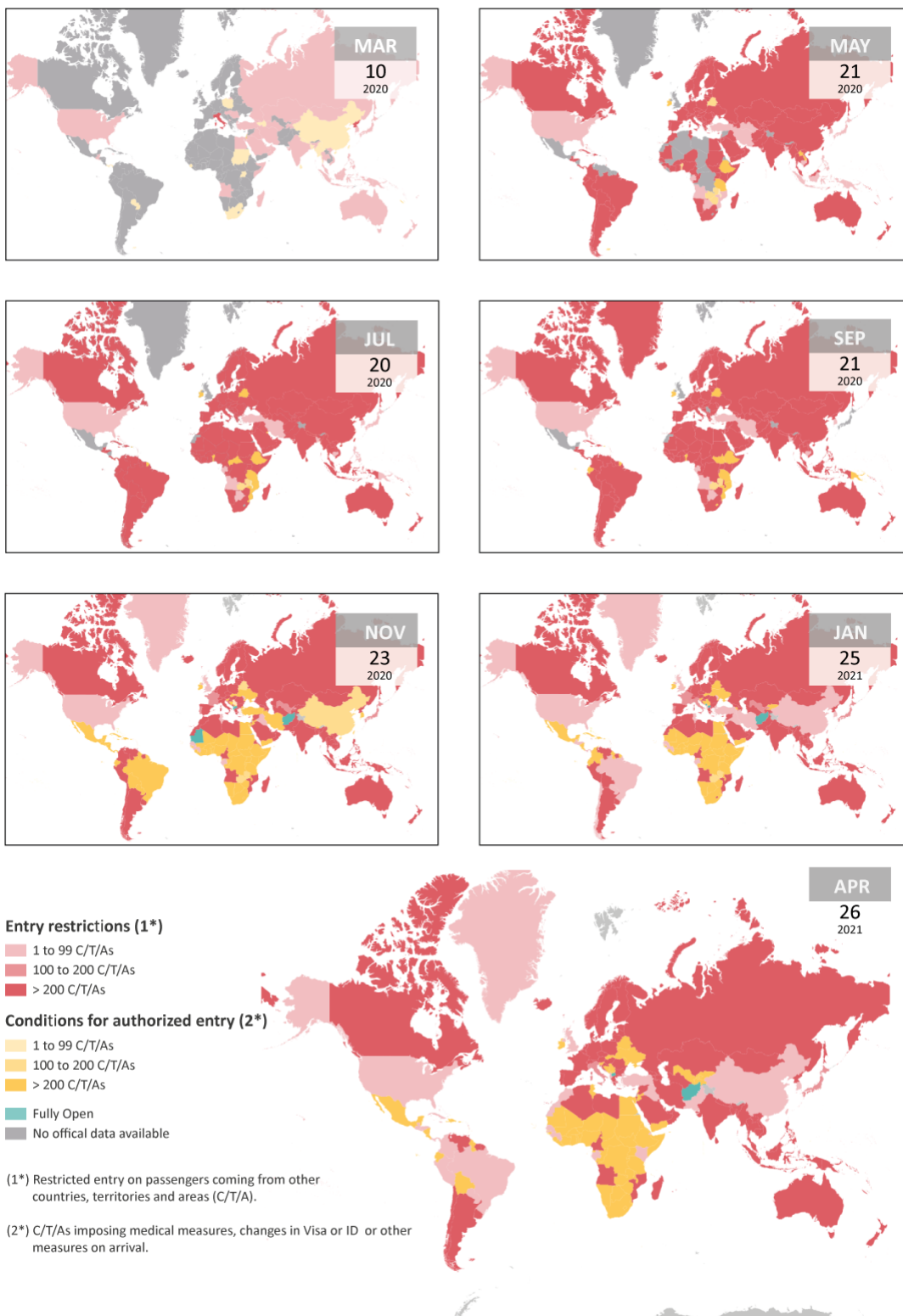
As of 26th April 2021, 227 C/T/As have imposed restrictions and conditions for authorized entry. Entry restrictions for passengers from restricted C/T/As continue to follow a decreasing trend, representing 25 per cent of all restrictions and conditions. Medical measures are the most common condition for authorized entry representing 66 per cent of conditions. In contrast, visa requirements represent 4 per cent of total restrictions and conditions.

Travel Measures, by type

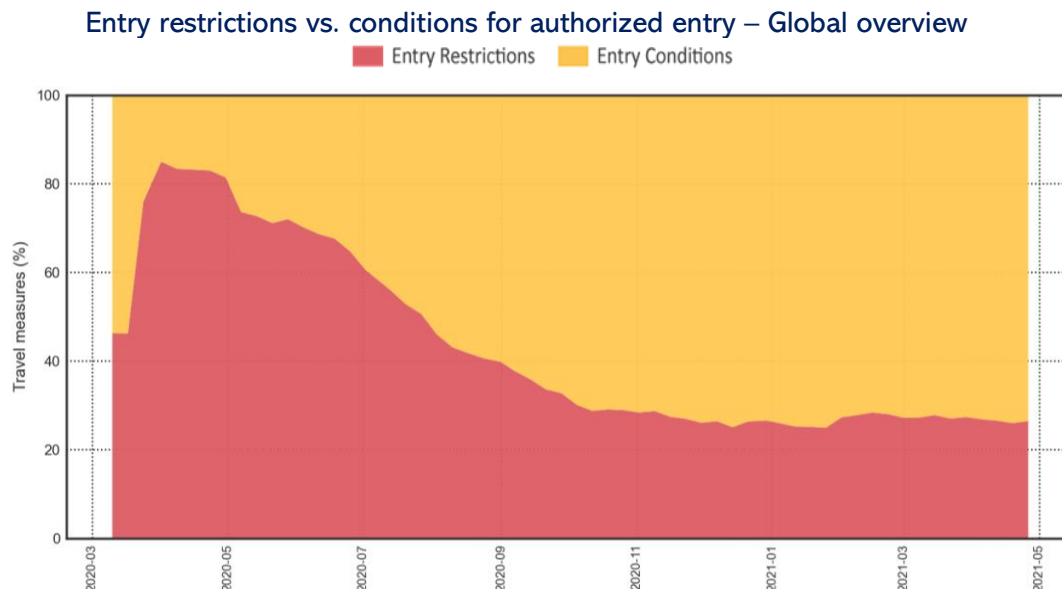


Changes in Entry Restrictions and Conditions for Authorized Entry, Over Time

The map below provides a global overview of the changes between the type of measures issued by C/T/As and gradual increases in the issuance of 'entry restrictions' (e.g. total entry restrictions for passengers) and/or 'conditions for authorized entry' (e.g. medical requirements in the form of PCR test, quarantine, etc.). As of March 10th 2020, only 90 Governments and authorities across the world had announced COVID-19 related travel measures, by May 21st 2020 this number increased to 221 whereas as of 26th April 2021, 227 out of 247 C/T/As (91%) have issued some form of entry restrictions or conditions for authorized entry at international airports.

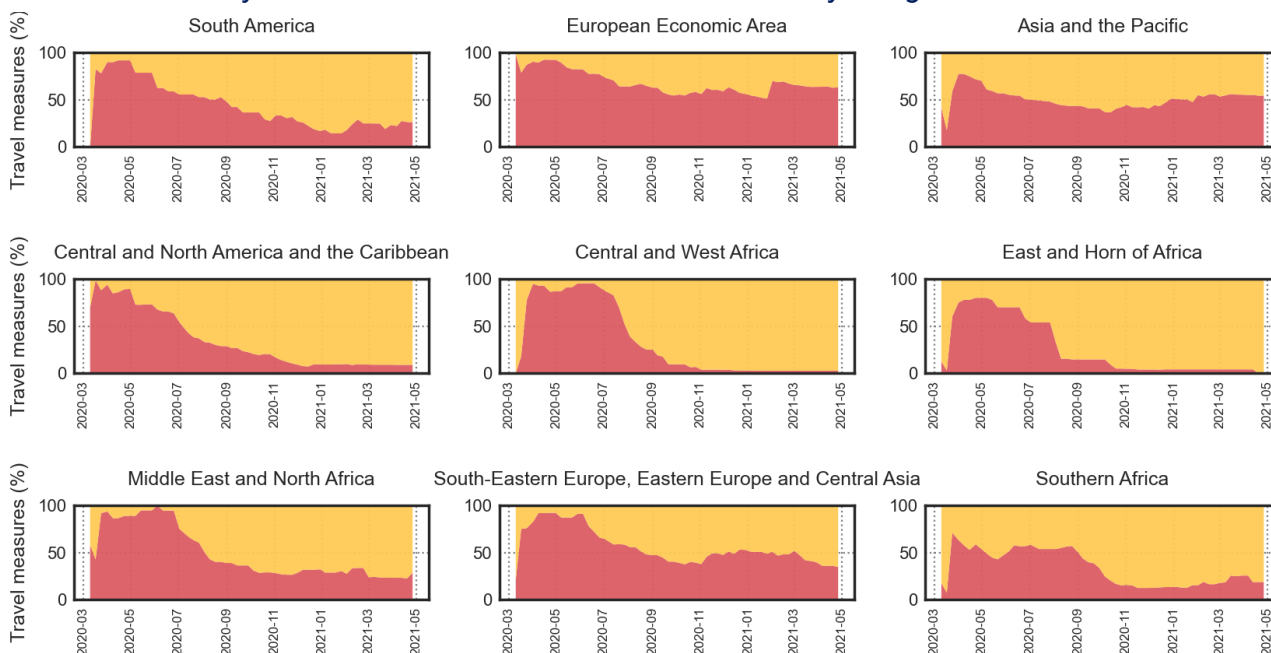


The chart below shows the shift from 'entry restrictions' to 'conditions for authorized entry' over time. In April 2020, entry restrictions constituted 80 per cent of all COVID-19 related measures (coloured in red), but this proportion has gradually decreased to 25 per cent, as of 26th April 2021.



Although most of the IOM regions have gradually shifted from 'entry restrictions' to 'conditions for authorized entry' there are important differences in terms of timing and severity of measures. For instance, the IOM regions of *Central and West Africa* and *East and Horn of Africa* have seen the sharpest shift from restrictions to conditions, with strict entry restrictions representing less than 5 per cent of the total travel related measures as of 26th April 2021. On the other hand, since October 2020, IOM region of *Asia and the Pacific* has reversed previous trends observed (shift from restrictions to conditions) and started reissuing restrictions again. These regional differences over time reflect the dissimilar evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic in different geographical areas.

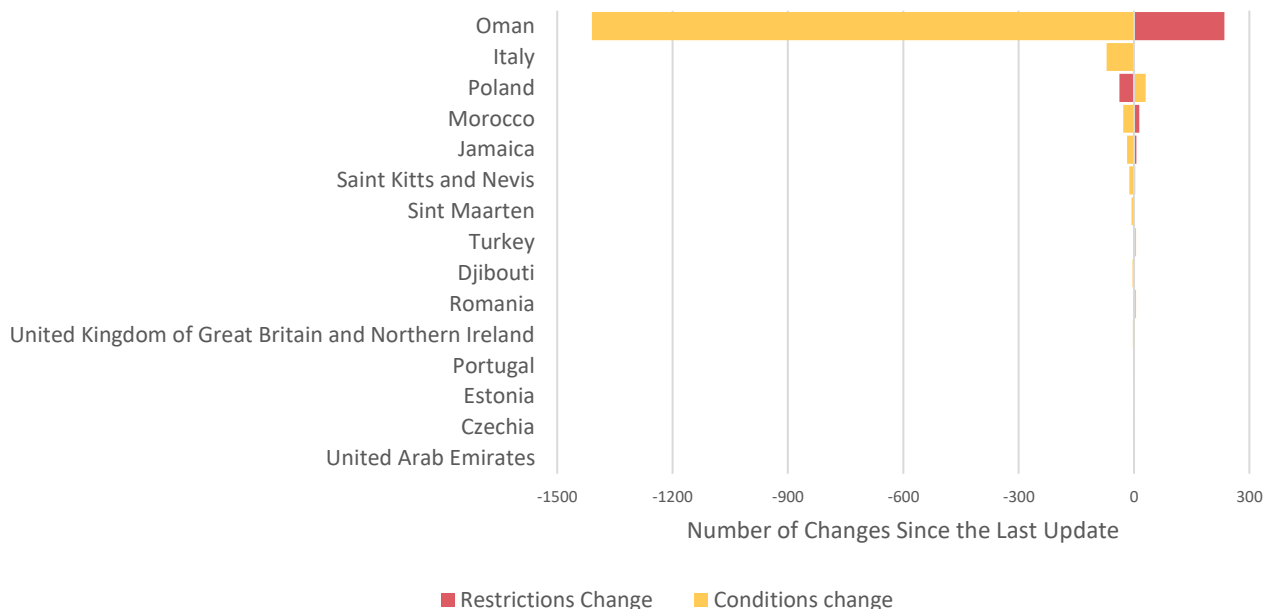
Entry restrictions vs. conditions for authorized entry – Regional overview



■ Key Highlights on Restrictions and Conditions for Authorized Entry

This section illustrates a comparison between total restrictions such as passenger bans, airport closures, flight suspensions and partial restrictions comprising of conditions for authorized entry. Between 19th and 26th April 2021, 15 C/T/As added or removed some restrictions and/or conditions for authorized entry, 9 of them made minor changes. While 9 C/T/As removed existing conditions for authorized entry, 5 C/T/As removed new total restrictions. There were 5 and 9 C/T/As issuing new conditions and restrictions respectively.

Weekly changes in number of restrictions and conditions for authorized entry issued by C/T/As



Special Focus: Impact on the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland²

With Brexit in effect as of 1st January 2021, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland status in relation to the European Union Member States has changed. This has also had a subsequent effect in terms of COVID-19 related travel measures. In parallel, reports of the new strain of the COVID-19 virus in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have led to various impacts on migrants as C/T/As responded with new measures to mitigate and prevent the spread of the new strain. As of 26th April 2021, a total of 83 C/T/As have issued some measure or travel restriction in regard to travel/arrivals from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as a result of the newly identified strain of COVID-19. However, following recent reports, the situation seems to have stabilized such that between 19th and 26th April 2021, no new C/T/As added new restrictions on the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Changes in Existing COVID-19 Measures

- The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland issued a passenger ban for passengers arriving from India.
- Portugal restarted flights to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- Singapore and Peru issued a new passenger ban for arrivals from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- Passengers arriving to Estonia from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are now required present a Health Declaration Form upon arrival.
- Perú and Saint Kitts and Nevis and have imposed a flight suspension until 30th April and 7th May 2021, respectively, on flights arriving from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- Passengers arriving to Jordan from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are now subject to quarantine for 14 days.

¹ Please note that changes in the chart only reflect actual timely shifts in measures, and not additional changes that are resultant of internal quality control.
² This was last updated on 26th April 2021 at 15:00 GMT.

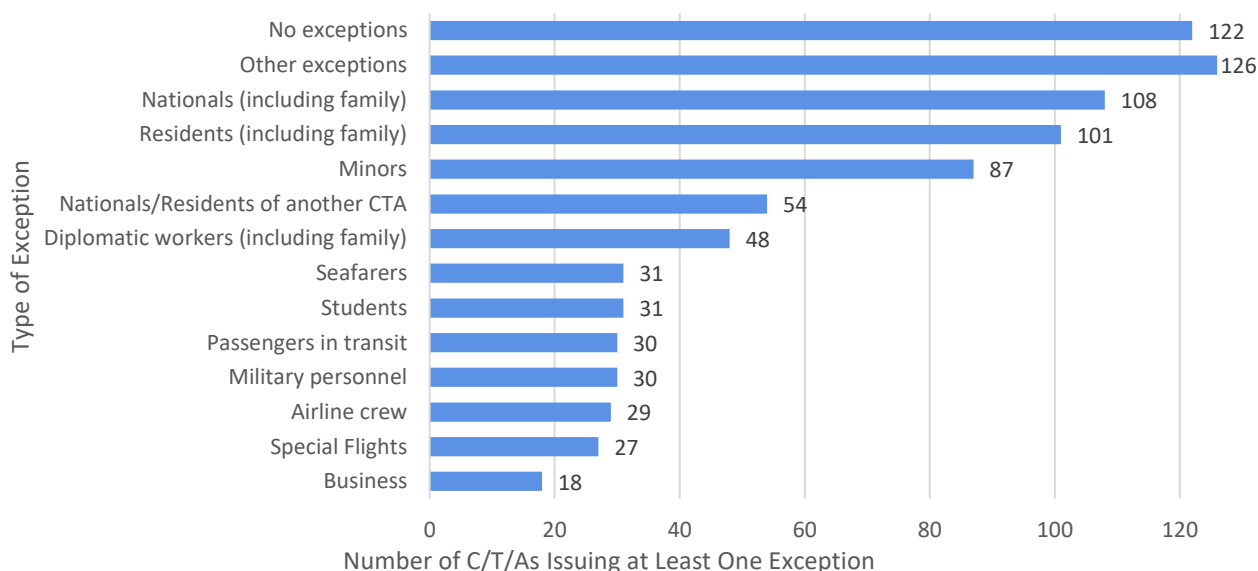
Key Highlights

- **Flight suspensions on flights from certain C/T/As** were extended by **the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela** until 18th May 2021 for all flights except from Dominican Republic, Panama and Turkey, by **Canada** until 23rd May 2021 for flights from India and Pakistan, by **Jamaica** until 4th May 2021 for flights from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Paraguay and Peru, by **Saint Kitts and Nevis** and **Peru** until 7th May and 23rd April 2021, respectively, for flights from Brazil and South Africa, and indefinitely by **United Arab Emirates** for flights arriving from India. **Flight suspensions for all flights** were also extended by **Bangladesh** until 28th April 2021.
- **Existing entry bans on all passengers** were extended by **Mauritius** until 14th May 2021, by **Portugal** until 30th April 2021, by **Norway** until 12th May 2021, **Greece** until 19th April, and by **Oman** and **Belgium** until further notice.
- **Changes to existing passenger bans for specific C/T/As** were issued by **Pakistan** until 30th April 2021 for passengers arriving from Botswana, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Eswatini, Ghana, India, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Peru, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Suriname, Tanzania, Uruguay, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Zambia or Zimbabwe, by **Morocco** until 21st May 2021 for passengers arriving from Albania, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Romania, Serbia, Sierra Leone and the Slovak Republic.
- **New passenger bans** were issued by **Saint Maarten** for passengers arriving from India and Pakistan, by **Poland** for passengers arriving from Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Jordan, Kosovo³, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and the United States of America, by **Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of Peoples Republic of China** for passengers arriving from Brazil, India, Ireland, Pakistan, Philippines or South Africa by **Singapore** for passengers arriving from South Africa and India, by **United Arab Emirates** for passengers arriving from India, by **France** for passengers arriving or who have transited through Brazil, by **Djibouti** for passengers who have spent time in the last 21 days in Brazil or India, by **Guatemala** for passengers arriving from Brazil or South Africa, and by **Peru** for passengers that have spent time in the past 14 days in Brazil or South Africa.
- **Previously issued passenger bans were lifted for certain C/T/As**, by **Poland** for passengers arriving from Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden or Switzerland, by **Czechia** for passengers arriving from Belgium, and by **Greece** for passengers that are British nationals or residents and passengers arriving from Serbia or the United States of America.
- **Requirements to provide medical certificate with a negative COVID-19 result to be allowed conditional entry were issued.** **Namibia** issued a requirement for all travellers except nationals and residents to provide a medical certificate with a negative COVID-19 test at their first point of embarkment. **Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of People's Republic of China** issued this requirement for passengers that have been in or transited through Egypt in the past 21 days. **Qatar** issued a condition for authorized entry requiring all passengers to have certificates with a negative COVID-19 Polymerase Chain Reaction test taken at most 72 hours before arrival. Likewise, **United Arab Emirates** issued this requirement stipulating that passengers must provide a printed negative COVID-19 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test taken at most 48 hours before departure of the last leg of the flight. **Romania** added Argentina, Azerbaijan, Canada, Cabo Verde, Colombia, Costa Rica, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Islamic Republic Iran, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Maldives, Mongolia, Oman, Paraguay, Peru, Qatar, Switzerland, and the United States of America to the list of C/T/As required to provide a negative COVID-19 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test taken at most 72 hours before departure from the first embarkation point.
- **Changes in other health measures were issued.** **Sint Maarten** issued a new condition for authorized entry, requiring all passengers provide a health declaration form. Whereas **Curaçao** issued exceptions to the medical measure requiring passengers to provide proof of medical insurance to cover COVID-19 expenses, exempting passengers with a diplomatic passport, those staying for less than 24 hours and members from the Dutch Armed Forces and their family members.
- **Turkey** issued a quarantine requirement for passengers who have spent time in India in the last 10 days are subject to quarantine for 14 days, upon arrival.

³ References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

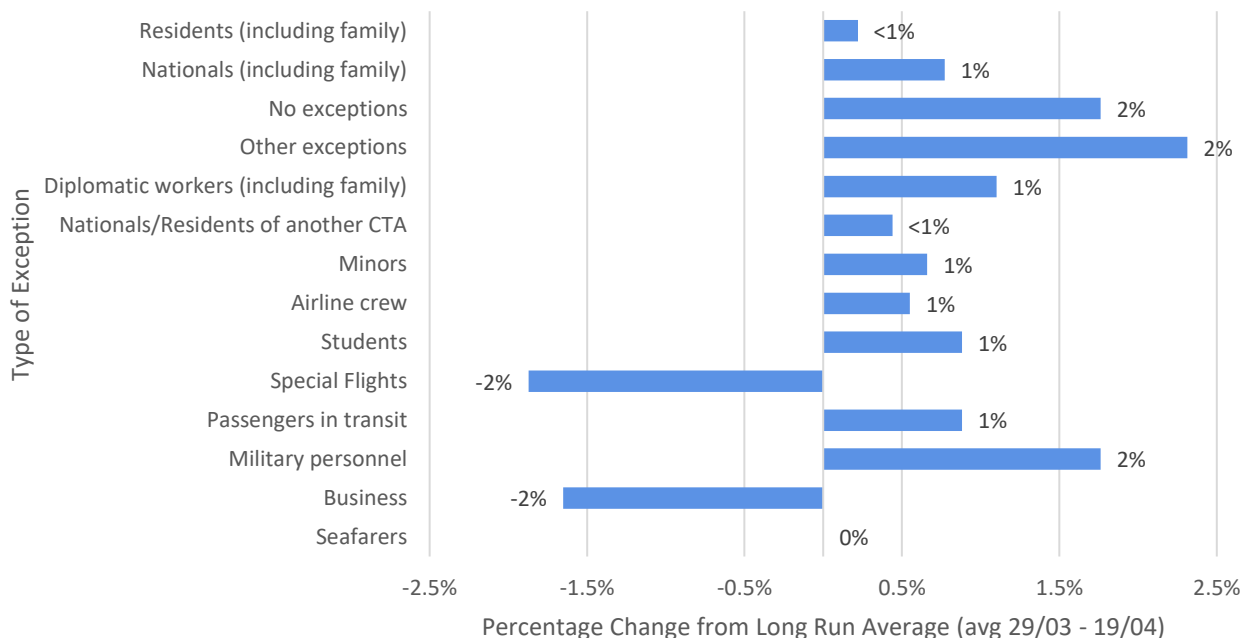
■ Exceptions to Entry Restrictions

Number of C/T/As by type of exception



C/T/As are most likely to issue at least one exception for Nationals (108) and for Residents (101) and their families. Exceptions for minors, issued at least once by 87 different C/T/As, and represent the third most common group receiving exceptions.

Changes in exceptions during the reporting period: groups that are allowed to enter



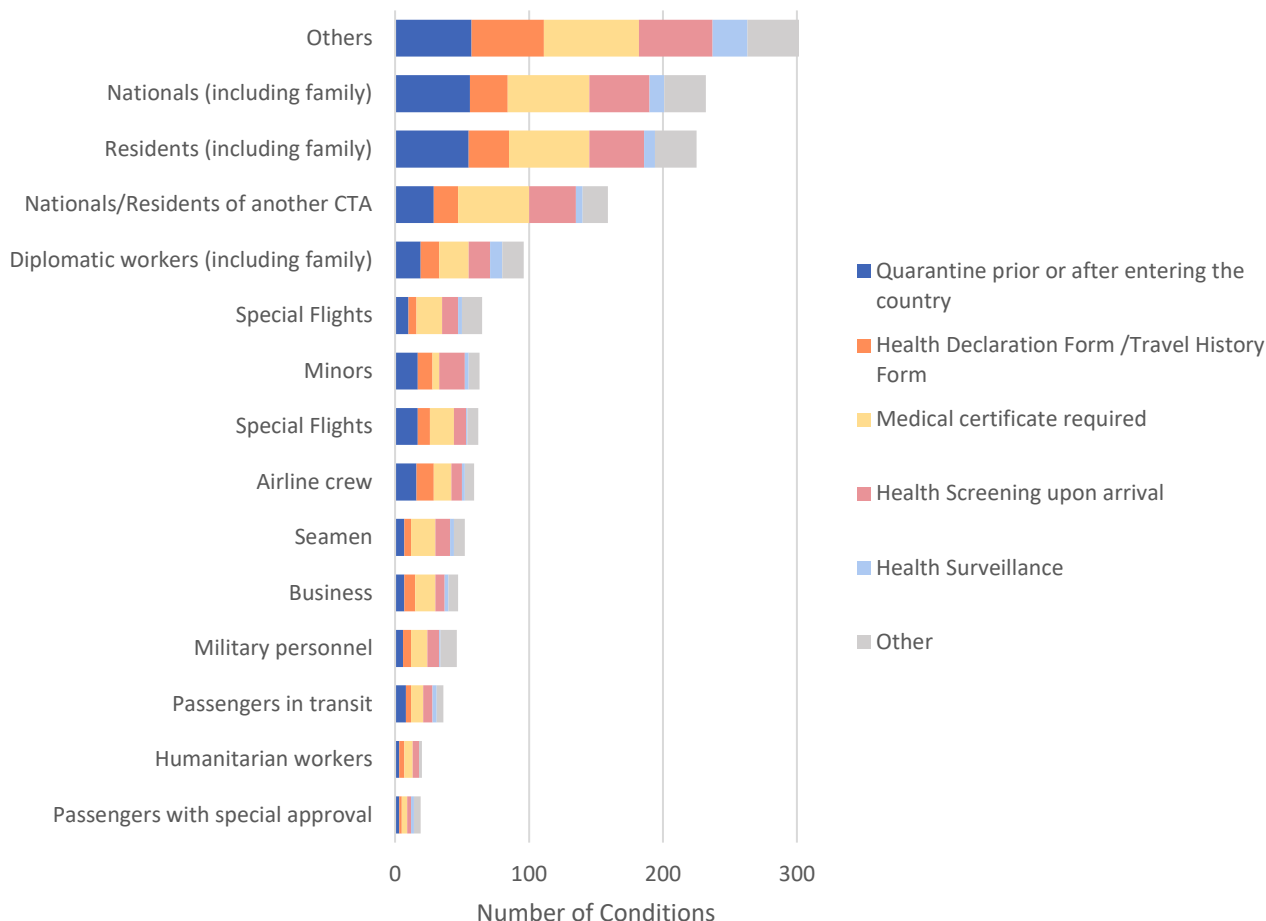
Noticeable Trends for Exceptions:

- A total of 863 exceptions, enabling mobility, have been issued by 193 C/T/As.
- The C/T/As issuing the highest number of exceptions were the Finland (13), Austria (12), Guadeloupe (12), the Netherlands (12), Belgium (11), Norway (11), Croatia (10), India (10), and Romania (10).
- Between 19th April and 26th April 2021, 8 countries, territories or areas issued 20 new exceptions whilst 9 countries, territories or areas removed 33 exceptions.

■ Exceptions and Corresponding Conditions for Authorized Entry

The conditions for authorized entry refer to additional requirements or measures that specific exempt individuals or groups need to fulfil to enter a given C/T/A. The below chart demonstrates the most commonly imposed conditions for authorized entry such as quarantine, health declaration forms, and medical certificates, that are applicable to specific exceptional groups.

Exception groups and associated conditions for authorized entry



Noticeable Trends for Conditions for Authorized Entry for Exempted Groups

- Of the 193 C/T/As issuing exceptions for entry, a total of 146 have issued 1,517 conditions for authorized entry for exempted groups.
- The top eight C/T/As issuing the highest number of conditions for authorized entry for exempted groups were Guadeloupe (44), Finland (39), Philippines (39), Andorra (36), Singapore (33), Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (32), Indonesia (32), and the Netherlands (30).
- The main condition for authorized entry for exempted groups was to provide a medical certificate upon arrival, which was issued at least 386 times, followed by quarantine prior or after entering the country 310 times, and medical screening 282 times.

■ Key Exceptions Highlights

- **Exceptions to the passenger ban were issued by Denmark** for passengers arriving from Norway, by **Belgium** for nationals and residents of Switzerland and European Economic Area Member States, residents of Australia, Republic of Korea, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore and Thailand, merchant seamen, passengers with diplomatic passport and military personnel traveling on duty, by **Azerbaijan** for passengers with an accreditation card issued by the Formula One Management Limited company, or the International Automobile Federation or the Baku City Circuit Operating company and for stateless persons.
- **Exceptions to the passenger ban were removed by India** for spouses of nationals of India, students if one of the parents is a national of India or an Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) card holder, minors if one of the parents is a national of India or an Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) card holder, spouses of an Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) card holder and single parents of a minor who is national of India or an Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) card holder, and by **New Zealand** for passengers arriving from India with a diplomatic passport or a diplomatic visa and passengers who are members of the New Zealand Defence Force.
- **Exceptions to medical certificate requirements for passengers with a certificate of previous infection of COVID-19 or proof of vaccination were issued by Iceland, the Maldives and Greece.**