

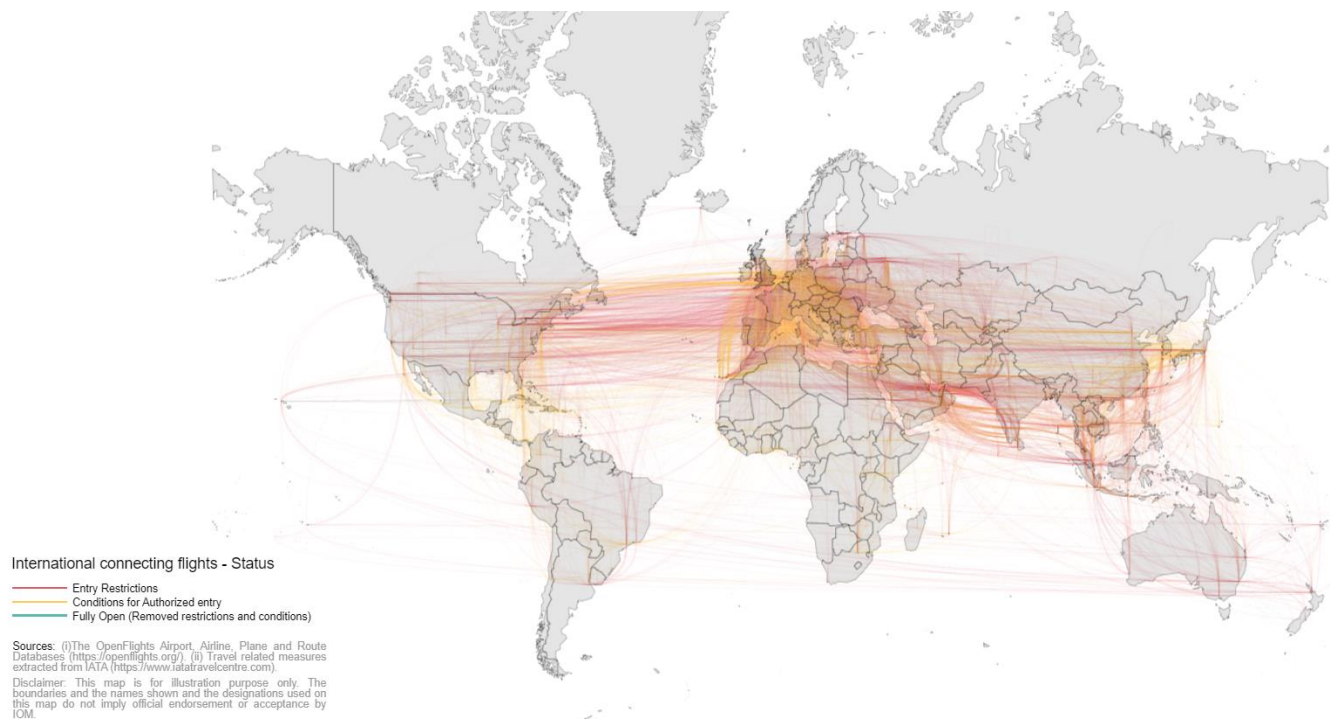
Global Mobility Restriction Overview

Weekly Update • 21 March 2022







COVID-19 Mobility Impacts Update Series

<https://migration.iom.int> • dtm-covid19@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 dtm-covid19@iom.int to ensure consistency of information in the database repository.

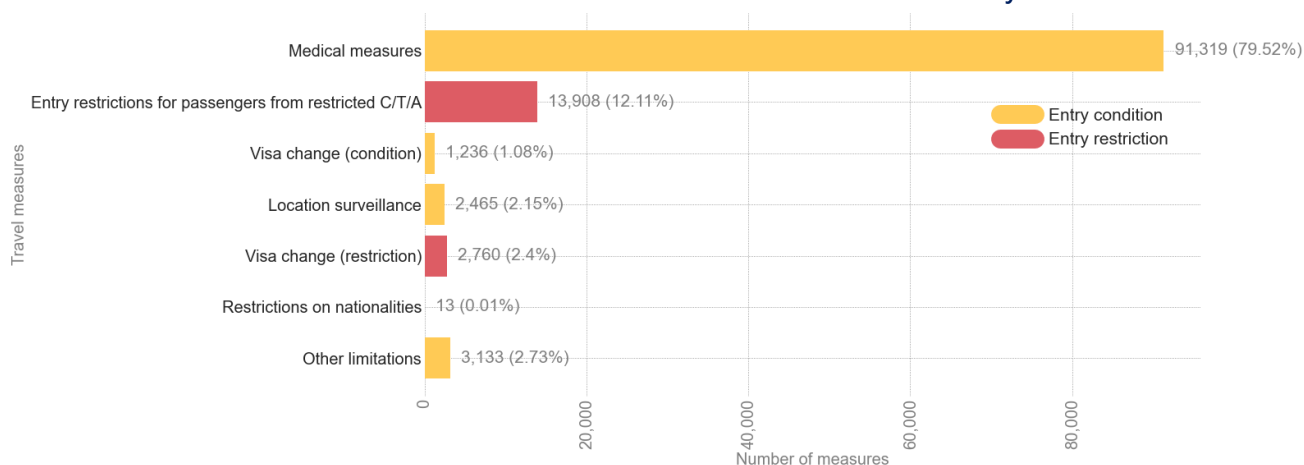
Overview

The impact of COVID-19 on global mobility continues to evolve. As of 7 March 2022, a total of 445 million cases of COVID-19 have been recorded globally, including more than 5.9 million deaths. Simultaneously, the [World Health Organization](#) reports more than 10.7 billion doses of the vaccine have been administered globally as of 6 March 2022. A total of 214 countries, territories or areas (C/T/As) have issued 114,834 travel related measures as of 21 March 2022, indicating a 3.9 per cent decrease from 119,508 travel related measures issued on 14 March 2022. Of these, 16,681 were reported as entry restrictions and 98,153 were reported as conditions for authorized entry. Between 14 and 21 March 2022, there was 3.3 per cent decrease in conditions for authorized entry and a 7.3 per cent decrease in entry restrictions. In terms of conditions for authorized entry, there was 23 per cent decrease in location surveillance such as passenger locator forms. There was a decrease of 6.9 per cent in restrictions on arrivals from a specific C/T/As.

In parallel to existing travel restrictions, a total of 197 countries, territories or areas have issued 876 exceptions enabling mobility. Between 14 and 21 March 2022, 11 countries, territories or areas have issued 17 new exceptions whilst 14 countries, territories or areas removed 42 exceptions.

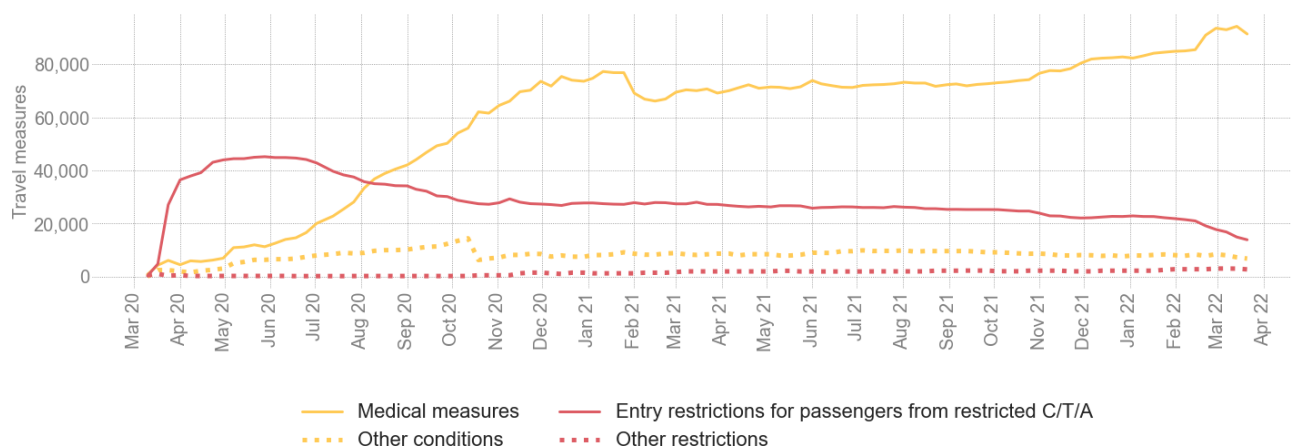
Restrictions and Conditions for Authorized Entry

Number of restrictions and conditions for authorized entry



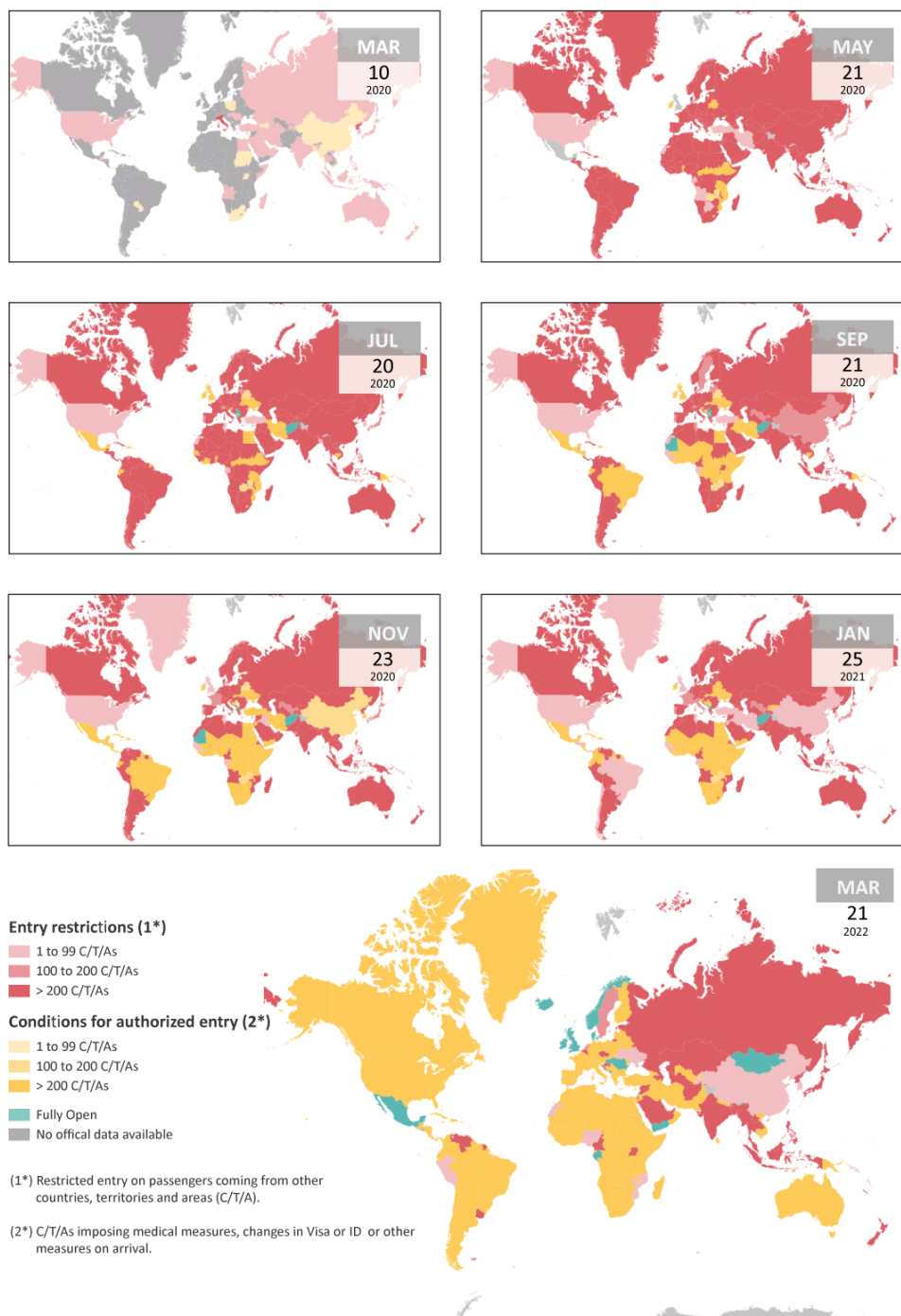
As of 21 March 2022, 214 C/T/As have imposed restrictions and conditions for authorized entry. Entry restrictions for passengers from restricted C/T/As represent 12 per cent of all restrictions and conditions. Medical measures are the most common condition for authorized entry representing 80 per cent of the total number of conditions and restrictions. In contrast, visa requirements represent 3 per cent of total restrictions and conditions.

Changes in the number of travel measures over time, by type



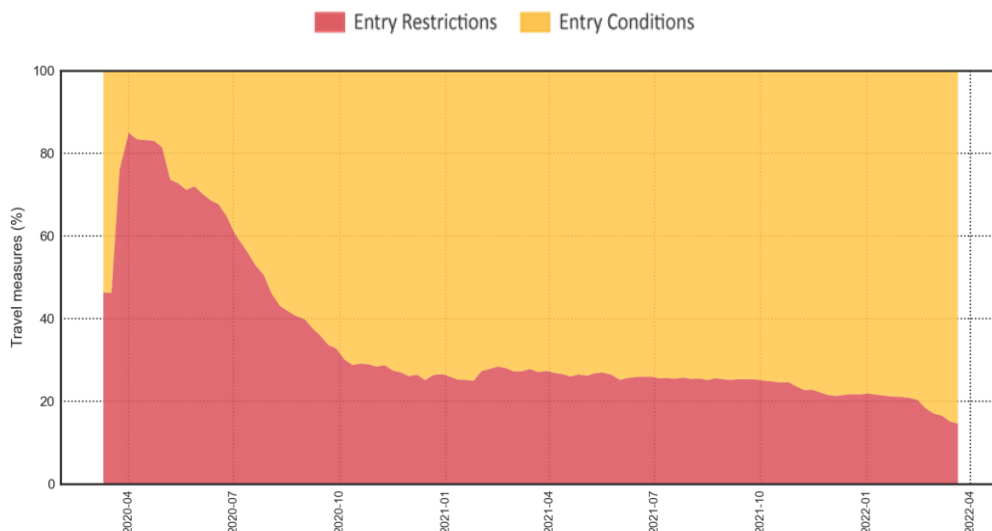
■ Changes in Entry Restrictions and Conditions for Authorized Entry, Over Time

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 measures in the form of PCR test, quarantine, etc.). As of 21 March 2020, only 90 governments and authorities across the world had announced COVID-19 related travel measures, by 21 May 2020 this number increased to 221 whereas as of 21 March 2022, 214 out of 247 C/T/As (87%) have issued some form of entry restrictions or conditions for authorized entry at international airports.



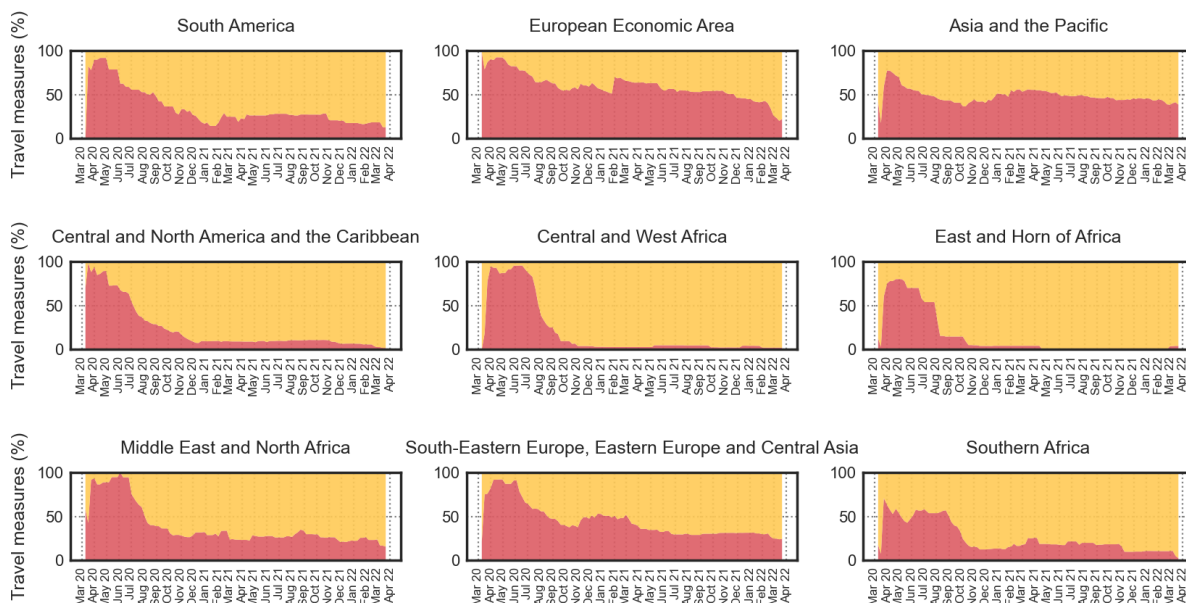
The chart below shows the shift from 'entry restrictions' to 'conditions for authorized entry' over time. In April 2020, entry restrictions constituted 80 per cent of all COVID-19 related measures (coloured in red), but this proportion has gradually decreased to 15 per cent, as of 21 March 2022.

Entry restrictions vs. conditions for authorized entry – Global overview



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 21 March 2022. On the other hand, the IOM region of *Asia and the Pacific* has seen a less significant shift from restrictions to conditions, with restrictions representing over 40 per cent of the total travel related measures in the last reporting period. These regional differences over time reflect the dissimilar evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic in different geographical areas.

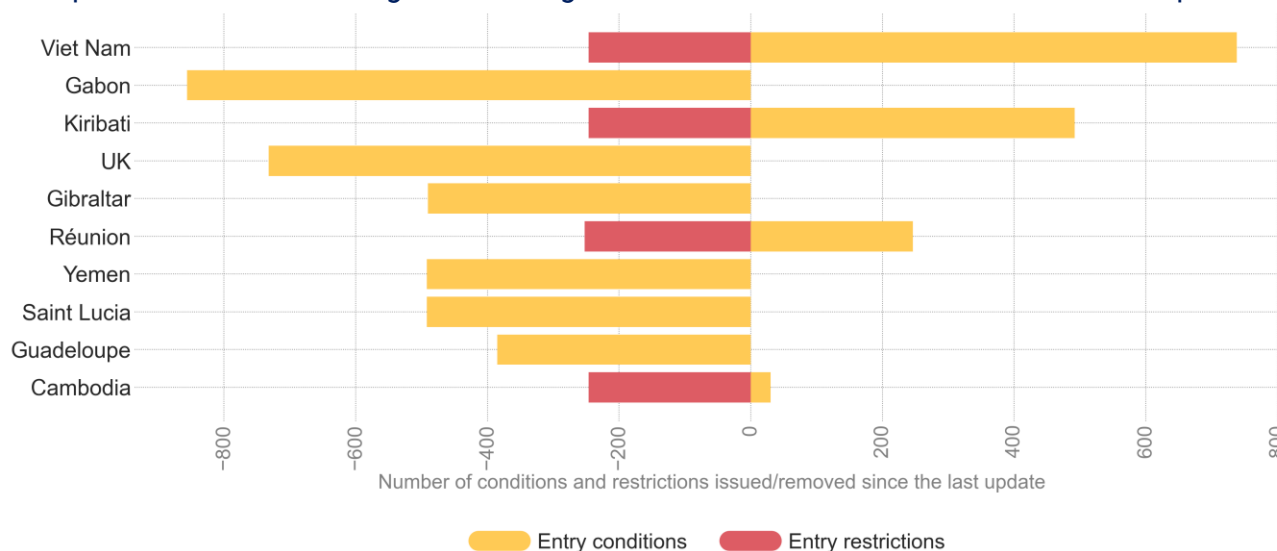
Entry restrictions vs. conditions for authorized entry – Regional overview



■ Key Highlights on Restrictions and Conditions for Authorized Entry

This section illustrates the changes in the number of restrictions (coloured in red) and entry conditions (coloured in yellow) in the last week. Between 14 and 21 March 2022, 21 C/T/As added or removed some restrictions and/or conditions for authorized entry. While 14 C/T/As removed existing conditions for authorized entry, 10 C/T/As removed total restrictions. There were 6 C/T/As issuing new conditions and 0 C/T/As issuing new restrictions.

Top 10 C/T/As with most significant changes in the number of travel measures since last update¹



Key Highlights

- **All COVID-19 related restrictions lifted:** Bahrain, Gabon, Gibraltar, Guatemala, Mongolia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yemen.
- **Flight suspensions on specific C/T/As were lifted.** Réunion.
- **Passenger bans were lifted for passengers arriving from specific CTAs.** The Netherlands.
- **Resumption of visa on arrival services:** Cambodia.
- **Airports reopened:** Kiribati reopened the airport, conditions for authorized entry apply.
- **General passenger bans were lifted.** Viet Nam and Réunion.
- **Conditions for authorized entry were removed.** Passengers arriving to Bangladesh are no longer subject to medical screening upon arrival. Maldives lifted COVID-19 vaccination and PCR test requirements. Aruba lifted the medical certificate requirement. Saint Vincent and Grenadines removed the COVID-19 vaccination certificate requirement.
- **Conditions for authorized entry were lifted for airline staff:** Jordan and Viet Nam.
- **Quarantine upon arrival lifted:** British Virgin Islands, Maldives and Viet Nam. Taiwan Province of People's Republic of China introduced home quarantine for eligible passengers. They are exempt from showing a hotel booking upon entry.
- **New conditions for authorized entry were issued** Passengers entering Mauritius must complete the "Mauritius All-In-One Travel Form" online. Aruba introduced COVID-19 insurance as an entry requirement.
- **Visa invalidations issued:** In India tourists visas for the nationals of the People's Republic of China are no longer valid. For passengers from other destinations tourist visas with a validity of 10 years are no longer valid. However, this does not apply to nationals of Japan and the United States of America. Passengers entering Guadeloupe must have a negative

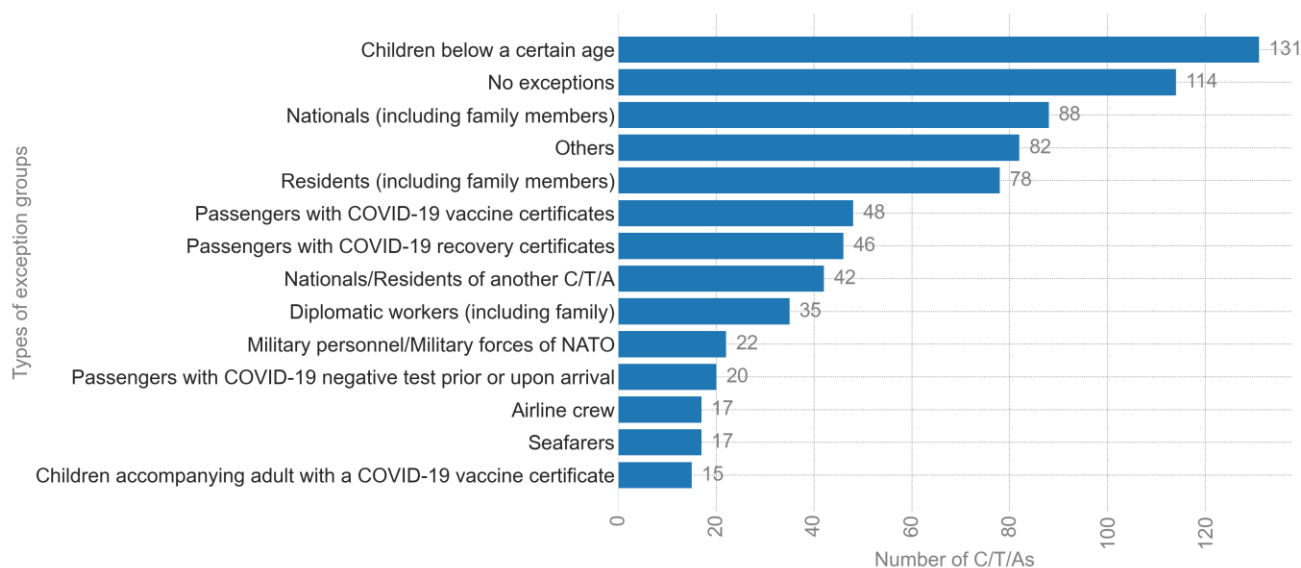
¹ Please note that changes in the chart reflect actual timely shifts in measures, and additional changes that are resultant of internal quality control.

COVID-19 test or vaccination certificate. If arriving from certain C/T/As they may show a recovery certificate. Exceptions apply for children.

- **Changes to conditions for authorized entry were made.** Changes to testing and quarantine requirements were made by Antigua and Barbuda, British Virgin Islands and Qatar. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines now requires testing and quarantine for passengers without a COVID-19 vaccination certificate.
- **COVID-19 vaccination requirements were expanded.** Czechia will now accept vaccine certificates from South Africa. Singapore will now accept vaccine certificates from Viet Nam.
- **Changes in validity of COVID-19 vaccine certificate duration:** Papua New Guinea.

■ Exceptions to Entry Restrictions

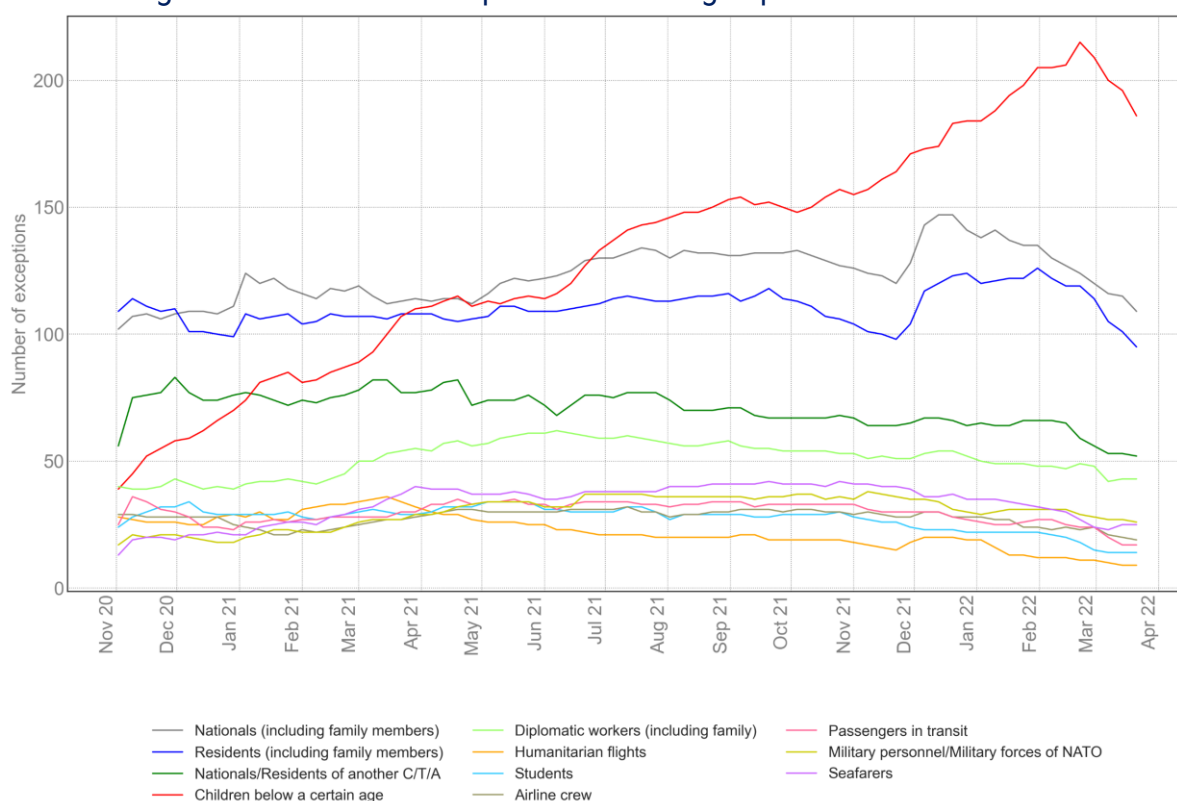
Number of C/T/As by type of exception²



C/T/As are most likely to issue at least one exception for children below a certain age (131). Exceptions for Nationals and for Residents and their families, issued at least once by 88 and 78 different C/T/As respectively, represent two of the other most common groups receiving exceptions

² 'Others' category involves any exempted groups which are not included in the exception categories listed. Passengers with a test proving presence of IgG antibodies, passengers with a COVID-19 vaccination certificate, passengers with certain visa types, accompanying individuals to persons requiring urgent medical treatment can be given as examples for the exception groups in this category.

Changes in the number of exceptions over time: groups that are allowed to enter³



Noticeable Trends for Exceptions:

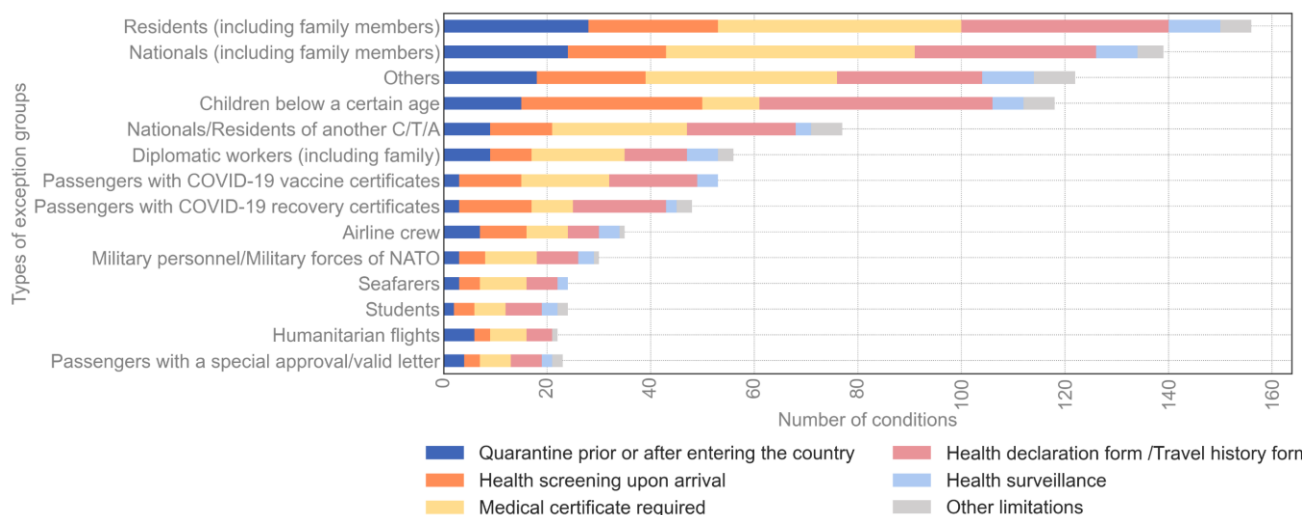
- As of 21 March 2022, a total of 876 exceptions, enabling mobility, have been issued by 197 C/T/As.
- The C/T/As issuing the highest number of exceptions were Netherlands (21), Bosnia and Herzegovina (21), Ukraine (18), Sweden (15), United States of America (15), Chile (14), Qatar (13), Andorra (12), Argentina (12) and Germany (11).
- Between 14 and 21 March 2022, 11 countries, territories or areas issued 17 new exceptions, while 14 countries, territories or areas removed 42 exceptions.

³The chart shows the most significant exempted groups that are allowed to enter. Note that for simplification purposes 'Others' and 'No exceptions' categories are not represented.

■ 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 frequently 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 214 C/T/As issuing exceptions for entry, a total of 135 have issued 1,174 conditions for authorized entry for exempted groups.
- The top ten C/T/As issuing the highest number of conditions for authorized entry for exempted groups were Kuwait (37), Indonesia (32), the Netherlands (31), Chile (30), Curaçao (28), Israel (28), Argentina (27), Qatar (25), Belgium (25) and Thailand (25).
- The main condition for authorized entry for exempted groups was to provide a medical certificate upon arrival, which was issued at least 281 times, and a Health Declaration or Travel History Form 281 times. This is followed by medical screening upon arrival which was issued 186 times.

■ Key Exceptions Highlights

- **Exceptions to conditions for authorized entry for nationals of specific CTAs were added.** New Zealand issued exceptions for nationals of Ukraine with a visa issued by New Zealand.
- **Exceptions for passengers arriving from certain C/T/As were issued.** Singapore removed the requirement to show a Vaccinated Travel Pass approval letter for passengers arriving from certain C/T/As. Fiji added Cayman Islands, Maldives, Morocco and Pakistan to the list of C/T/As that do not require pre-approval to enter. France removed the sworn statement requirement for passengers arriving from certain C/T/As. Residents of Kuwait are exempt from having a vaccination or medical certificate to enter Spain. In Jordan, passengers with "The Palestinian Authority" passports or cards traveling to West Bank and arriving from Ukraine do not need to complete a Declaration Form. Guadeloupe exempted passengers who have started their journey in Russian Federation or Ukraine or passengers with a COVID-19 vaccination certificate from providing a sworn statement and Travel Certificate.
- **Exceptions to conditions for authorized entry were issued.** Fully vaccinated passengers arriving to the Republic of Korea are no longer required to undergo quarantine. Indonesia issued an exception for children below 18 years from the quarantine and COVID-19 vaccine certificate requirement for entry.