

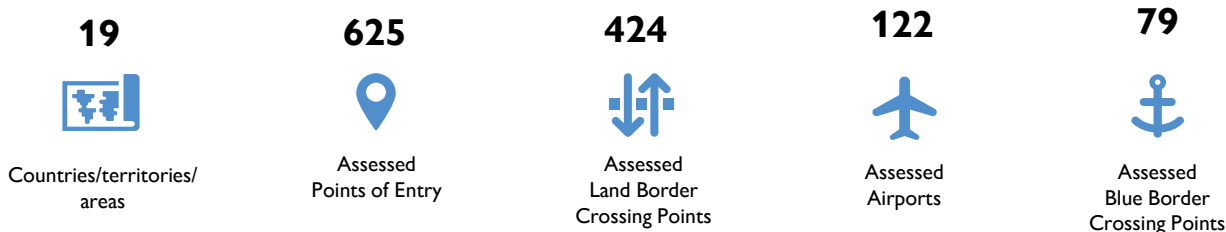
COVID-19 Mobility Tracking Impact – Points of Entry Analysis

June 26, 2020 – IOM Regional Office for South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia

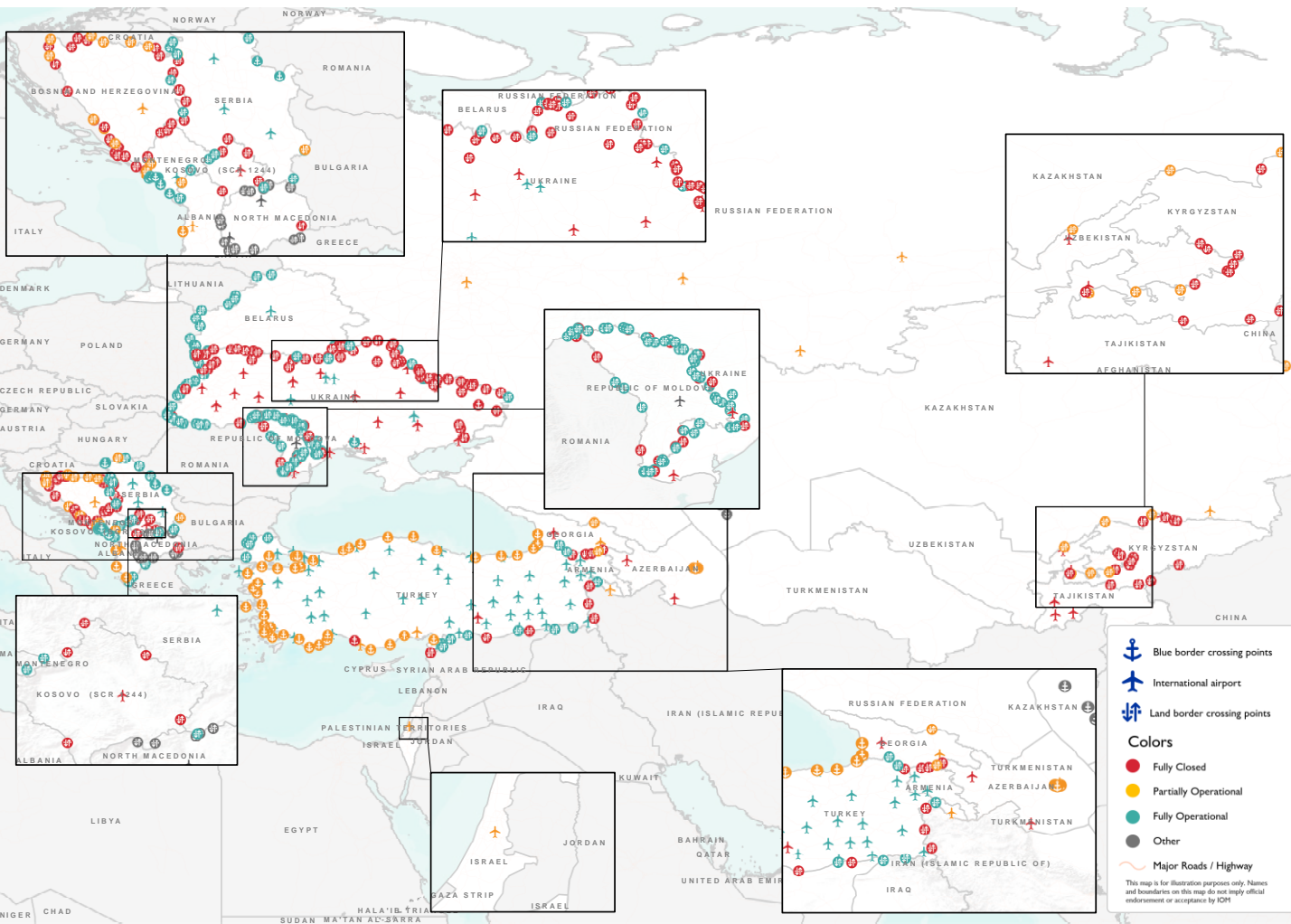
A total of 20,929 have succumbed to the Covid-19 disease in the South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia region (SEECA) as of 9 July 2020 according to the World Health Organization (WHO). The outbreak of the virus has affected global and regional mobility in the form of various travel disruptions and restrictions.

To better understand how the pandemic affects the mobility at the Points of Entry (PoEs), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) has developed an online tool and database which tracks changed in mobility at Points of Entry (airports, land and blue border crossing points). This includes preparedness and response measures to prevent, protect against, control and assist in line with the International Health Regulations (IHR). Among the mobility changes tracked by IOM are: 1) Movement restrictions on entry and/or exit, 2) Changes in visa requirements, 3) Restrictions applied to certain nationalities to disembark at this location, 4) Changes in identification documents needed to disembark, 5) Medical measures in place such as Health Staffing/Medical Personnel, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE), Infection prevention and control (IPC) and Surveillance and Referral.

Between 1 June and 26 June 2020, data was collected on 625 Points of Entry in 19 countries/territories/areas across South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia. These locations include: 424 land border crossings points, 122 airports, and 79 blue border crossing points (including sea, river and lake ports). This work is based on the information collected by IOM Country offices in the region.



Overview of assessed international airports, land border crossing points and blue border crossing points in the SEECA region



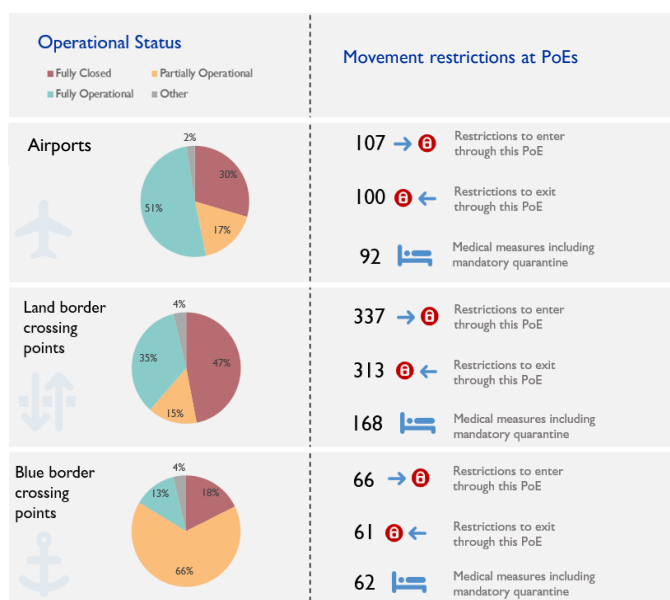
Points of Entry

IOM assessed 122 airports, 424 land border crossing points and 79 blue border crossing points in the region between 1 – 26 June 2020. In what follows, we acknowledge the presence of at least 64 PoEs in the region for which the status is unknown.

The following information on PoEs such as their operational status, restriction measures and medical measures in place is collected according to the following classification: (1) closed for entry and exit, (2) closed for entry (3) closed for exit (4) open for commercial traffic only (5) open only to returning nationals and residents (6) open for entry and exit (7) other and (8) unknown. All types of measures were considered for airports, land and blue border crossing points.

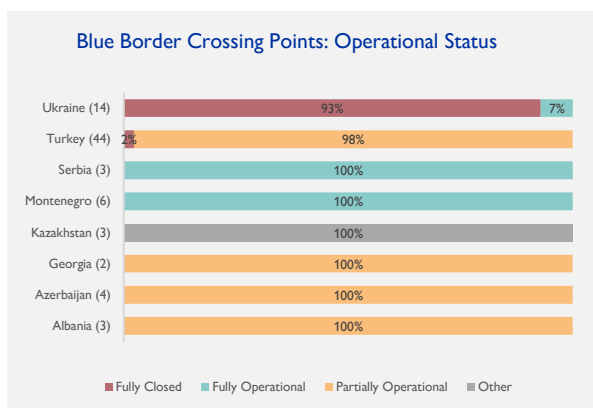
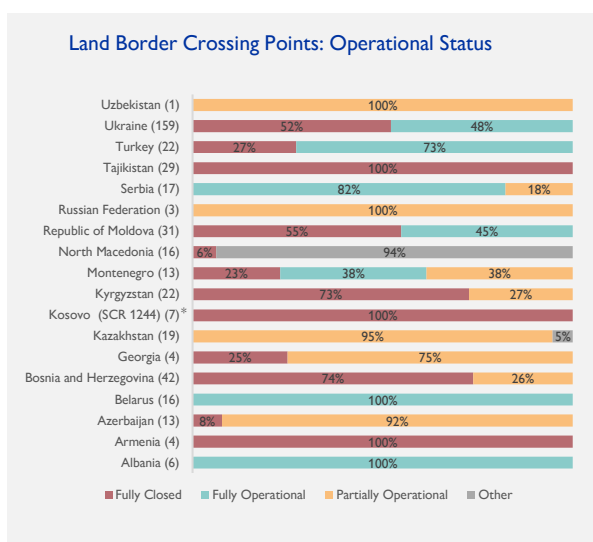
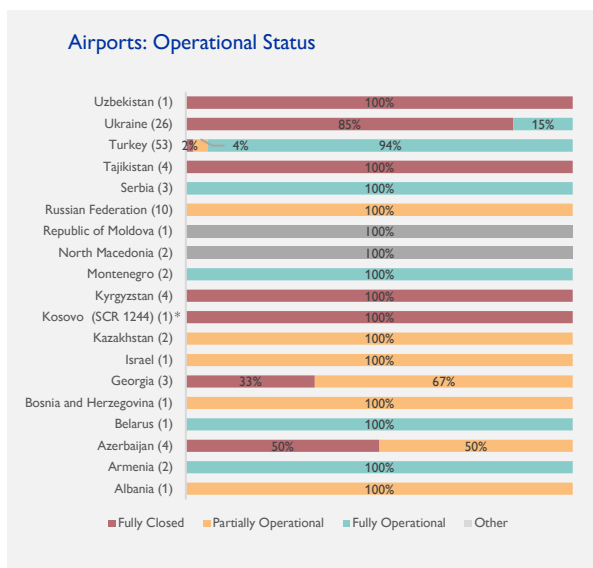
In the region, the operational status of border crossing points is characterized by the implementation of several restriction measures to curb the spread of COVID-19. Around 30 per cent of assessed international airports are fully closed and 17 per cent are partially operational.

Almost 47 per cent of assessed land border crossing points are completely closed and 15 per cent only partially operational, while 35 per cent of the land border crossing points are fully operational. Out of the 79 assessed blue border crossing points in the region, 18 per cent are fully closed and 66 per cent are partially operational. On the other hand, only 10 blue border crossing points are fully operational for passengers, with no restrictions.



Notes:

- The totals in the pie charts are relative to the assessed Points of Entry
- Under the category "Partially Operational" IOM includes "closed for entry", "closed for exit", "open only to returning nationals and residents" and "open for commercial traffic only".



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