Global Mobility Restriction Overview

Bi-Weekly Update • 18th June 2020

COVID-19 Mobility Impacts Update Series
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■ Overview
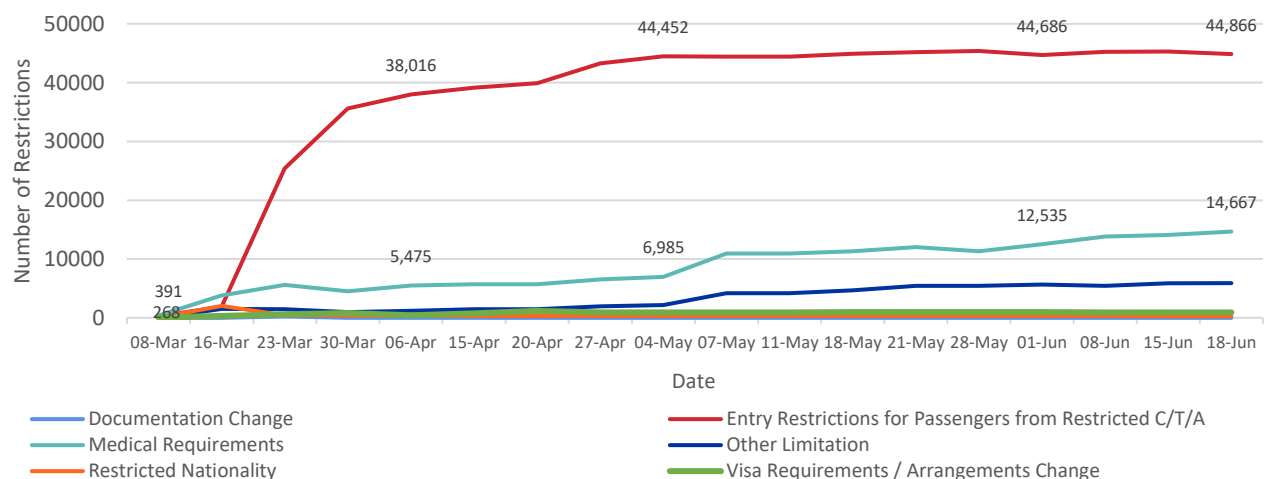
The global number of COVID-19 cases continue to increase, exceeding 8 million cases (8,061,550 cases) with more than 430,500 deaths reported as of 18th June 2020, as per the World Health Organization (WHO). The WHO notes that in the last two months, there has been an increase of 6 million cases from the initial 85,000 cases reported in the first two months of declaring the COVID-19 a global pandemic. Resultantly, Governments and authorities, to curb the spread of COVID-19, continue to apply and manage travel restrictions and measures in disparate ways. As of 18th June 2020, a total of 221 countries, territories or areas have issued 66,610 travel restrictions, indicating almost no change from 66,473 restrictions recorded on 15th June 2020. However, there has been an increase of four per cent in medical requirements for travel and a simultaneous decrease of almost one percent 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 692 exceptions enabling mobility despite blanket travel restrictions. Between 15th and 18th June 2020, 8 countries, territories or areas have issued new exceptions and an equal number of countries, territories or areas have removed exceptions. Data Source: IATA and official government websites.
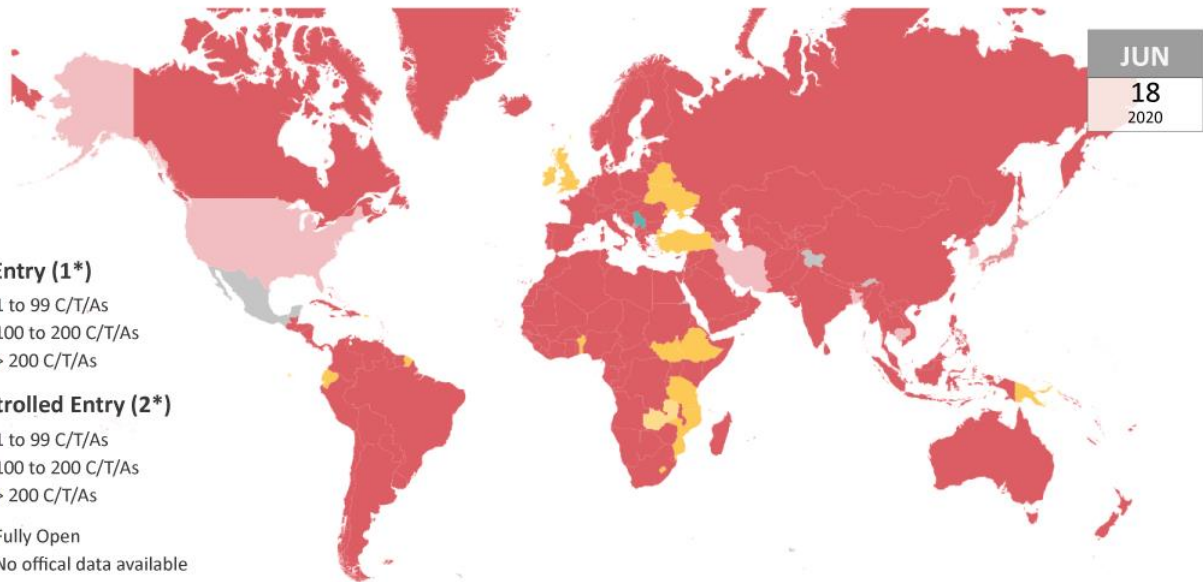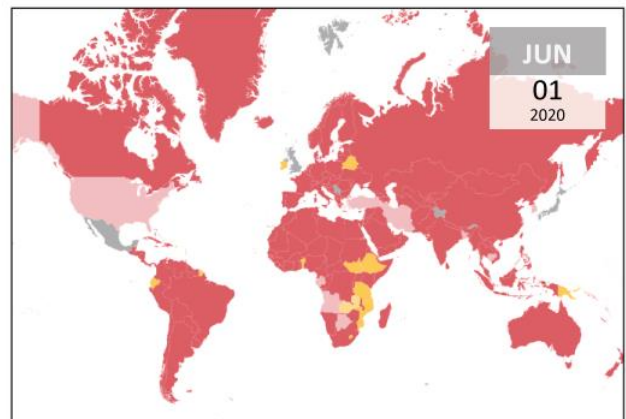
Most Commonly Imposed Restriction Types
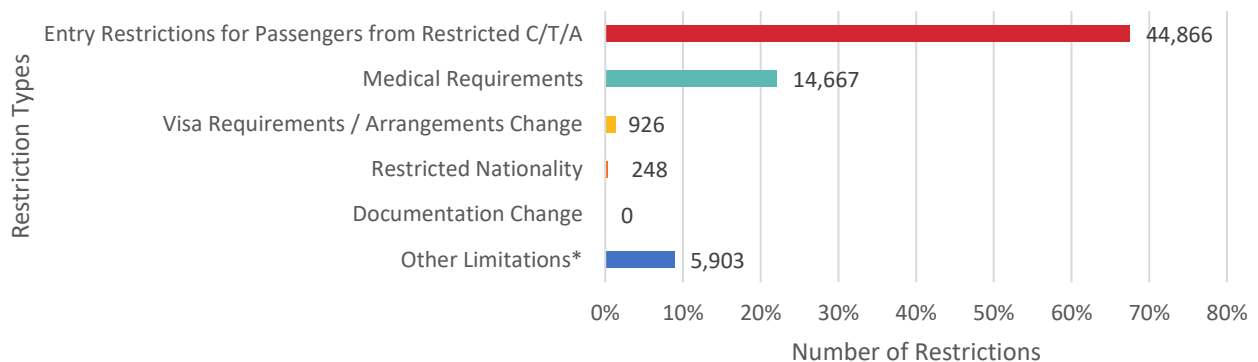
As of 18th June 2020, 221 C/T/As have imposed restrictions. Despite the stabilisation, entry restrictions for passengers from restricted C/T/As still had the highest share of the total restrictions (67%). Closure of borders has been a common and preferred response, followed by medical measures making 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

Changes in Restrictions on Arrival since 10th March 2020

No Entry (1*)

- 1 to 99 C/T/As
- 100 to 200 C/T/As
- > 200 C/T/As

Controlled Entry (2*)

- 1 to 99 C/T/As
- 100 to 200 C/T/As
- > 200 C/T/As

- Fully Open
- No offical data available
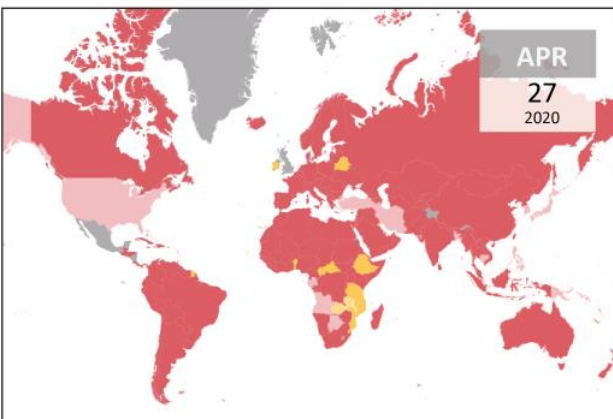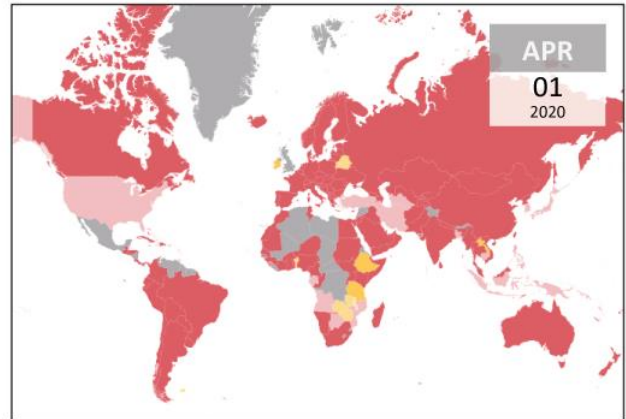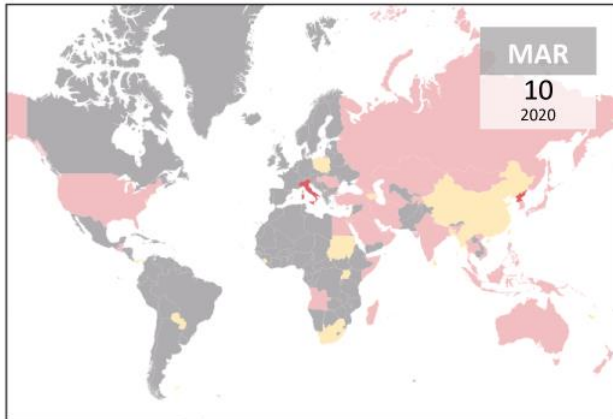
(1*) Restricted entry on passengers coming from other
countries, territories and areas (C/T/A).

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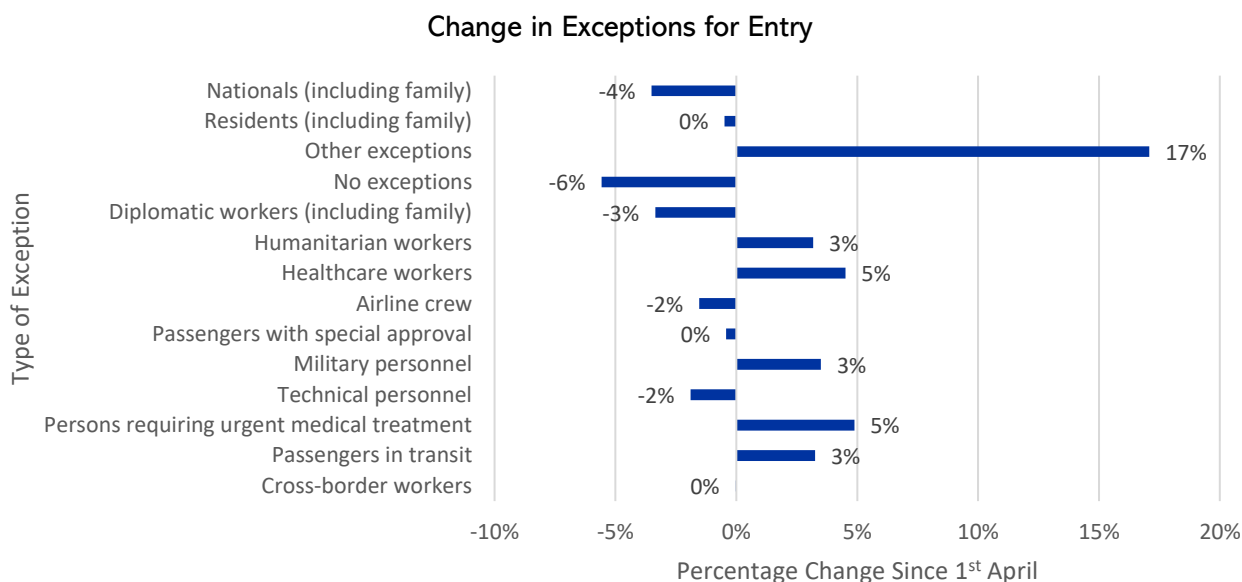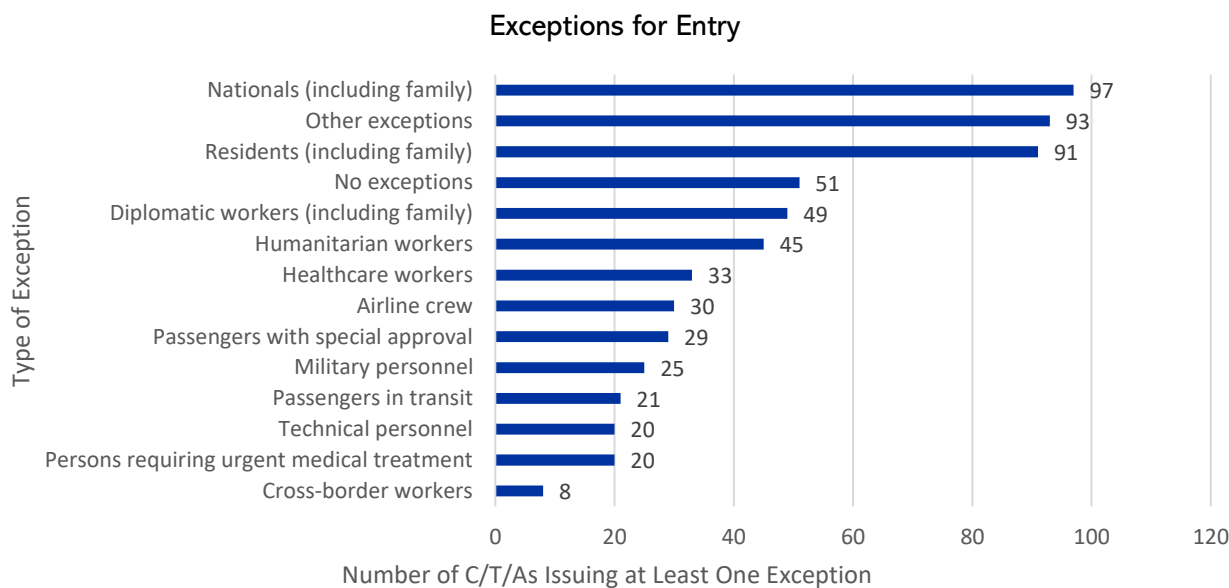measures on arrival.

■ Key Restrictive Measure Highlights

- A new blanket passenger ban was issued by Portugal as of 17th June 2020. Exceptions to this ban include nationals, residents, and long-term visa holders of Portugal as well as nationals (and family), residents and long-term visa holders of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, if they are arriving from the above mentioned countries.

- The Cook Islands shifted from a partial ban for passengers to a total passenger ban. Only nationals, residents or entry-permit holders are exempt, on the condition that they spend 30 consecutive days in New Zealand before entry.

- A new website was created for nationals of Jamaica to request prior permission for travel to Jamaica. Whereas Iceland issued a "Preregistration for visiting Iceland" requirement for exempt passengers, which must be completed at http://visit.covid.is/ prior to departure.

- The United Arab Emirates issued new restrictive measures for residents, requesting residents to obtain a Resident Entry Permit before their departure to the United Arab Emirates and undergo medical screening and quarantine upon arrival.

- Updated medical requirements were issued by Saint Lucia for passengers and airline crew that must have a medical certificate with a negative COVID-19 test result issued at most 48 hours before arrival and must undergo medical screening and quarantine for 14-days upon arrival.

- New medical requirements were issued by Antigua and Barbuda for passengers and airline crew staying overnight to transit through, are subject to self-isolation. Likewise, Indonesia issued requirements for medical screening and quarantine for airline crew until their next scheduled flight.

- Qatar issued a new 14-day quarantine measure for nationals and residents exempt from the passenger ban.

- Cambodia issued a new requirement for all foreign passengers to deposit USD $3,000 to a designated bank on arrival, as a part of the previously issued requirement of proof of an insurance policy with a minimum of USD $50,000.

- The closures of the border for non-essential travel between the United States of America, Canada and Mexico respectively, will be extended until 21st July 2020.

- Austria issued new suspensions of flights from Belarus, People's Republic of China, Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy (Lombardy region), Portugal, the Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Island. However, passenger restrictions were lifted for passengers arriving from Andorra, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland and Holy See.

- The Seychelles re-opened airports, however passengers and airline crew are not allowed to enter or transit except for passengers and airline crew arriving directly from Australia, Austria, Botswana, People's Republic of China, Croatia, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Japan, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Monaco, Namibia, New Zealand, Norway, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland or Thailand. Passengers must apply for entry to the Public Health Commissioner before boarding, provide a medical certificate with a negative COVID-19 test result issued at most 48 hours prior to departure, and are subject to medical screening.

- Passenger entry bans were lifted by Slovakia for passengers arriving from Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Norway, Slovenia and Switzerland. Passengers who have visited a country, territory or area outside the above mentioned in the past 14 days must provide a negative COVID-19 test result issued at most 96 hours before arrival and are subject to medical screening and quarantine.

- Aruba lifted passenger restrictions for passengers arriving from Bonaire, St. Eustatius and Saba or Curacao whereas the Bahamas removed restrictions for passengers arriving from Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominica,

Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname or Trinidad and Tobago.

- Greece lifted flight suspensions for flights coming from Italy, Spain, the Netherlands, Albania, North Macedonia and Qatar but also issued medical screening and 1- to 14-day quarantine measures for passengers upon arrival.

- Poland lifted flight suspensions as of 17th June 2020 for all passengers arriving from Austria, Belgium,d Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain or Switzerland.

- Denmark announced plans allowing citizens from European countries with low infection rates to enter (barring Sweden, Portugal) from 27th June 2020.

- As of 16th June 2020, Croatia will allow nationals of Austria, Czechia, Estonia, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia to enter.

- Czechia will also allow nationals and residents of the European Union and European Economic Area to enter as of 16th June 2020. Similarly, Hungary eased restrictions allowing nationals of Croatia and Germany, as well as nationals of Serbia if they are arriving from Serbia to enter as of 16th June 2020.

- Slovenia will allow passengers from Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Montenegro, Norway, Slovakia and Switzerland. Albania announced plans for allowing flights arriving from Austria, Greece and Serbia, whereas Luxembourg opened entry to all European Union countries.

- Ukraine also reopened its airports allowing passengers to enter. However, passengers entering Ukraine are subject to mandatory quarantine.

■ Exceptions to Mobility Restrictions

Exceptions for Entry

Number of C/T/As Issuing at Least One Exception

Type of Exception	Value
Nationals (including family)	97
Other exceptions	93
Residents (including family)	91
No exceptions	51
Diplomatic workers (including family)	49
Humanitarian workers	45
Healthcare workers	33
Airline crew	30
Passengers with special approval	29
Military personnel	25
Passengers in transit	21
Technical personnel	20
Persons requiring urgent medical treatment	20
Cross-border workers	8

Change in Exceptions for Entry

Percentage Change Since 1st April

Type of Exception	Change
Nationals (including family)	-4%
Residents (including family)	0%
Other exceptions	17%
No exceptions	-6%
Diplomatic workers (including family)	-3%
Humanitarian workers	3%
Healthcare workers	5%
Airline crew	-2%
Passengers with special approval	0%
Military personnel	3%
Technical personnel	-2%
Persons requiring urgent medical treatment	5%
Passengers in transit	3%
Cross-border workers	0%

Noticeable Trends for Enabling Mobility:

- A total of 692 exceptions enabling mobility have been issued by 178 C/T/As.
- The top five C/T/As issuing the highest number of exceptions were Spain (18), Sweden (15), Norway (13), Bulgaria (12), and Luxembourg / the Netherlands (both 11).
- Since the last update on 15th June 2020, 10 new exceptions were added by Portugal (3), the Cook Islands (1), Denmark (1), the Dominican Republic (1), Poland (1), Saint Lucia (1), Slovenia (1), and Switzerland (1).
- Since the last update on 15th June 2020, 20 exceptions were removed by Slovakia (7), the Cook Islands (3), Slovenia (3), Gibraltar (2), the Seychelles (2), Malaysia (1), Poland (1), and Switzerland (1).
- Since exceptions were first recorded on 1st April 2020, 44 new C/T/As have issued exceptions and the total
- number of exceptions has increased by 209.

■ Key Exceptions Highlights

- Return flights carrying nationals from abroad and humanitarian flights containing medical goods also continue. As of 18th June 2020, a total of 18,000 Afghan nationals returned from the United Arab Emirates facilitated by the Government's efforts.

- A total of 90,000 Indian nationals are scheduled to return from the United Arab Emirates as the Government continued to add more flights to facilitate their return.

- Authorities have announced plans for starting the phased return of 4,000 nationals of Bangladesh from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

- A total of 554 nationals returned to Nepal on 18th June 2020 from Thailand, Bangladesh and Kuwait.

- A total of 154 nationals of Azerbaijan were air lifted from the Russian Federation on 17th June 2020, all passengers will undergo mandatory quarantine upon arrival.

- Turkey sent a plane containing medical supplies and an ambulance to Chad in support of their COVID-19 efforts.

- Poland delivered medical aid to Iraq and the United Arab Emirates sent 12.4 tonnes of medical aid to Jordan.

- Switzerland reintroduced exceptions to allow entry to healthcare workers.

- Gibraltar removed exceptions for passengers employed or carrying out a work activity in Gibraltar and for passengers with an authorization letter issued by the Borders and Coastguards Agency.

- The Dominican Republic issued the first exception to their flight suspension to allow for flights returning nationals home.

- Denmark issued new exceptions for entry for residents of Germany, Iceland and Norway, travelling as tourists. Tourists must provide proof of a booked accommodation for at least 6 nights.

- Sint Maarten issued new exceptions allowing the entry of passengers arriving from Anguilla, Aruba, Bonaire, St. Eustatius and Saba, Curacao, Guadeloupe, Martinique or St. Barthelemy who did not travel 21 days before departure. Such passengers are not subject to quarantine upon arrival.

- Exceptions were issued by Spain for residents of Germany leaving from Germany and arriving to Ibiza (IBZ), Menorca (MAH) or Palma de Mallorca (PMI). Passengers must stay for a minimum of 5 days and have a return ticket and confirmation of a hotel reservation, as well as provide a completed Public Health Passenger Locator form upon arrival.