



# Regional Data Hub Mobility Restriction Monitoring IOM Regional Office for West and Central Africa

The outbreak of COVID-19 has affected global mobility in complex ways in the form of travel restrictions, lockdowns and quarantines, border closures and closure of public spaces. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) developed two tools in West and Central Africa to monitoring these changes: 1. The Mobility Restriction Monitoring, a database mapping restrictions on human mobility adopted by countries in the region; and 2. The Point of Entry (PoE) Assessment, which identifies the operational status of PoEs (air, land and blue borders as well as internal transit points), travel restrictions in place at PoEs, as well as collects information on border management and public health measures, coordination systems and referral mechanisms in place at PoEs.

# MOBILITY RESTRICTION MONITORING AND POE ASSESSMENT, A RESPONSE TO COVID-19 MOBILITY RESTRICTIONS

### Mobility Restriction Monitoring

Tracks travel and mobility restrictions imposed in response to the COVID-19 pandemic on a regular basis.

## PoE Assessment

Assesses the operational status of PoEs and gathers information on border management and public health measures at Points of entries, coordination systems and referral mechanisms

Understand how COVID-19 affects mobility regionally

Suggest a response encouraging mobility

Monitor border status and mobility and entryrestrictions at PoEs

Provide a public health response in line with International Health Regulations (IHR).

### REGIONAL ECOTPRINT

Since March 2020, more than 450 PoE are regularly assessed in West and Central Africa across 23 countries including 54 airports, 431 land border crossing points and 83 blue border points. Data collection is repeat regularly to update mobility mappings

Reports, datasets and methodologies accessible online: <a href="https://migration.iom.int/">https://migration.iom.int/</a>

