

# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) COVID-19 REGIONAL OVERVIEW ON MOBILITY RESTRICTIONS as of 29 April 2021

#### IOM Regional Office for East and Horn of Africa

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## BACKGROUND

The current outbreak of COVID-19 has affected global mobility in the form of various travel disruptions and restrictions. To better understand how COVID-19 affects global mobility, IOM has developed a global mobility database to map and gather data on the locations, status and different restrictions at Points of Entry (PoEs), globally. In the East and Horn of Africa (EHoA) region, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) teams in nine of the ten countries covered by IOM Nairobi Regional Office<sup>1</sup> are actively collecting information on various PoEs, internal transit locations, as well as other areas of interest in an effort to better understand the extent of these restrictions, as well as the impact on different types of population groups. This report is developed as a close collaboration between IOM's divisions and units, in particular: DTM, Migration Health Division (MHD), Immigration and Border Management (IBM), and Migrant Protection and Assistance Division (MPA).

Data is collected about the following locations:

- Airports (currently or recently functioning airport with a designated International Air Transport Association -IATA- code)
- Blue Border Crossing Points (international border crossing point on sea, river or lake)
- Land Border Crossing Points (international border crossing point on land)
- Internal Transit Points (internal transit point inside a given country, territory or area)
- Areas of interest (region, town, city or sub-administrative unit in a given country, territory or area with specific restrictions)
- Sites with a population of interest particularly affected by or at risk of COVID-19 (stranded, repatriated and returning migrants, IDPs, nationals, asylum-seekers and regular travellers)

scope and coverage at a glance						
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9	377	21	20	127		

Countries in the East and Horn of Africa

377 PoEs assessed

21

Internal Transit Points in 4 countries

20 Areas of interest

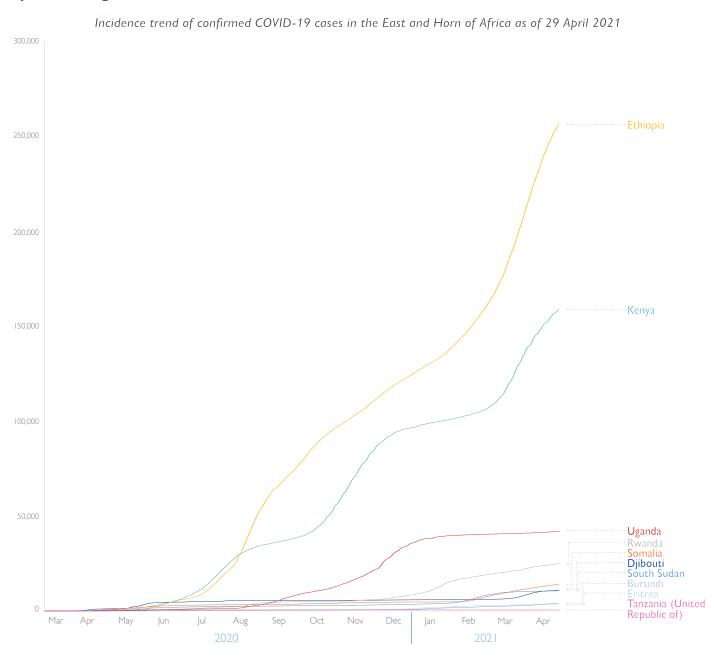
127 Sites with populations

of interest

Countries' PoEs	Land Border Points	Blue Border Points	Airports	Total
Burundi	35	9	1	45
Djibouti	4	6	1	11
Ethiopia	31	0	7	38
Kenya	13	6	22	41
Rwanda	10	0	1	11
Somalia	21	8	13	42
South Sudan	36	2	7	45
Uganda	29	7	3	39
United Republic of Tanzania	34	50	21	105
Grand Total	213	88	76	377

## **COVID-19 SITUATION**

## **Epidemiological Situation**<sup>2</sup>



	Burundi	Djibouti	Eritrea	Ethiopia	Kenya	Rwanda	Somalia	South Sudan	Uganda	United Republic of Tanzania	Total
Confirmed cases	3,995	11,026	3,671	256,418	158,821	24,995	13,915	10,574	41,905	509	525,829
Deaths	6	143	10	3,658	2,707	333	713	115	342	21	8,048
Recoveries	3,631	10,646	3,492	197,916	108,114	23,206	5,847	10,312	41,422	183	404,769
Active cases	358	237	169	54,844	48,000	1,456	7,355	147	141	305	113,012

The number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the region has continued to increase, exceeding 525,000 as of 29 April 2021. The EHoA region now represents 16.0% of the total Africa COVID-19 cases. Across the region, the majority of the cases are asymptomatic and through community transmission. As of 29 April 2021, the number of COVID-19 related deaths in the region stood at 8,048. The fatality rate (1.5%) is still below the Africa (2.5%) and global (2.1%) averages, showing contained number of severity case in the region. The number of cumulative recovered cases is 404,769 (77.0% of cases in the region).

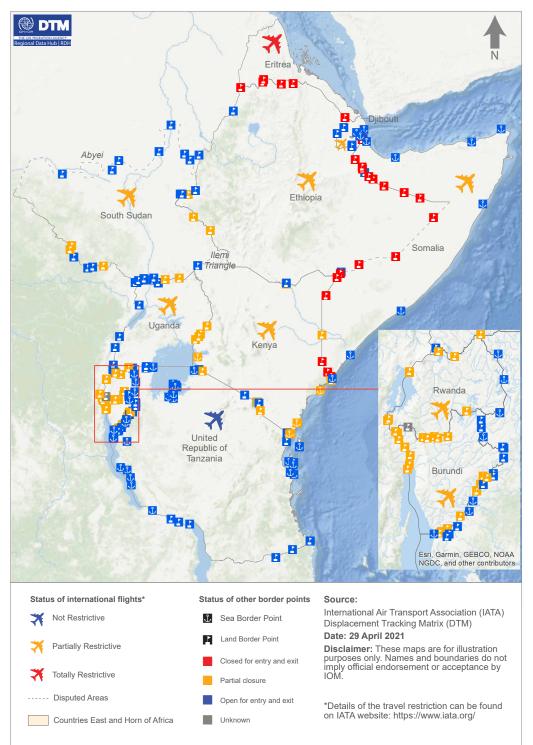
## **Travel Restrictions** <sup>3</sup>

• Limited international and domestic travel restrictions were maintained in Djibouti as of 26 February. The country's land borders have reopened, and international rail services have resumed, except between Djibouti and Addis Ababa which remain restricted to freight shipments.

• Plans to re-open the Asmara International Airport to international flights to and from Ethiopia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) as of mid-April were ongoing in Eritrea.

- On 28 March, Ethiopia tightened its measures following a surge in cases.
- In Kenya, movements into and out of Nairobi and four other counties were suspended on 27 March.
- South Sudan's partial lockdown was lifted on 14 April after a decrease in COVID-19 infections and hospitalizations.
- In Rwanda, public and private transportation services between Kigali and other provinces and districts have been lifted.

Status of PoEs in the East and Horn of Africa region as of 29 April 2021





# LEVEL OF RESTRICTIONS

Although a majority of PoEs had some level of restrictions imposed on them, there was a higher proportion of open PoEs compared to previous months due to the ease of COVID-19-related restrictions in the region. A total of 76 PoEs (20%) were partially closed, while 258 (68%) were open for travel in both directions, which is an increase from 250 (67%) in February. A further 40 PoEs (11%) were closed for both entries and exits, and three (3) had unknown operational status.

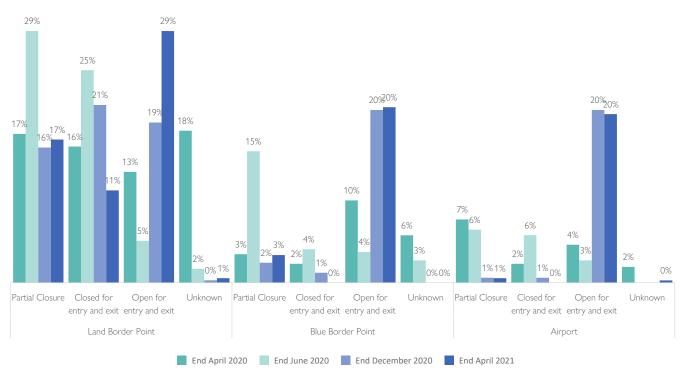
Location Type	Partial Closure	Closed for entry and exit	Open for entry and exit	Unknown	Total
Land Border Point	62	40	109	2	213
Blue Border Point	12	0	76	0	88
Airport	2	0	73	1	76
Total	76	40	258	3	377

## **Situation Overview**

• Most countries had a combination of all types of restrictions, and quite a few PoEs have been opened up as restrictions on movements eased in the past weeks. Airports, in particular, have largely resumed movements in both directions, with around 96% of all assessed airports now open. Almost half of land border points still have some sort of restrictions, with 51% open for movement in both directions (up from 49% in February) and 19% completely closed, and blue border ports remain at the same level of operation as in February (86%);

• Rwanda still had the highest proportion of partially closed points (91%), Ethiopia the largest proportion of completely closed points (53%), as it continues to experience a surge in COVID-19 cases. At the same time, all points in Djibouti were completely open as is the case in the United Republic of Tanzania, while Kenya remains at 54% and more than threequarter of the points in South Sudan (78%) are now open, which is an increase from 59% in February;

• Since the beginning of the crisis, the situation has stablized a lot, with more points allowing for travel in either direction. The chart below shows the evolution from April, the beginning of the outbreak, to June which was arguably the peak of the crisis, to date.

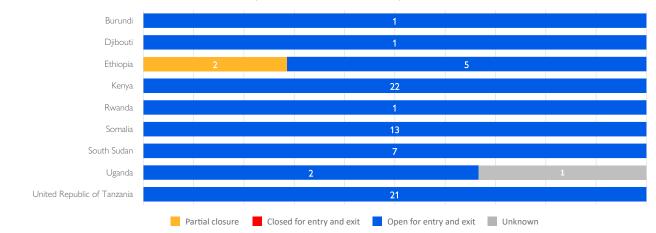


#### Operational status of assessed PoEs since April 2020

## **Overview of Airports**

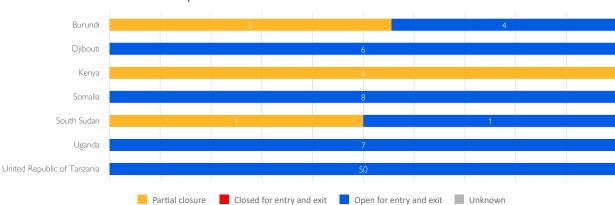
• **Operational status:** Restrictions have been eased at most airports, and only two (2) in Ethiopia are reported to be partially closed (open for commercial traffic only). However, no airports are now closed, though one (1) in Uganda has unknown operational status. A total of 73 out of 76 airports are now open for travel in both directions, as the next chart shows.

#### **Operational status - Airports**



#### **Overview of Blue Border Points**

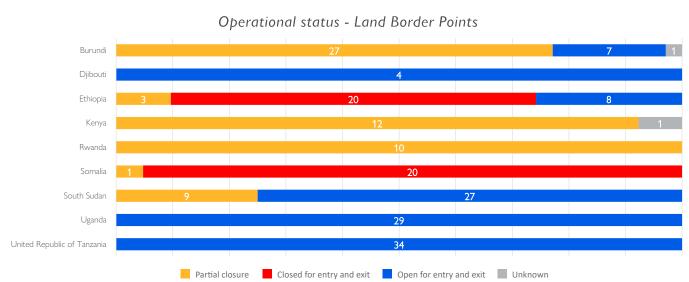
• **Operational status:** Similar to airports, most Blue Border Points (sea, lake and river) had some level of restriction imposed on them, but 75 out of the 88 had none (86%), and were reported to be open for both entry and exit travel. As the chart below shows, 12 out of 88 were partially closed (14%), which is the same as January.



**Operational status - Blue Border Points** 

## **Overview of Land Border Points**

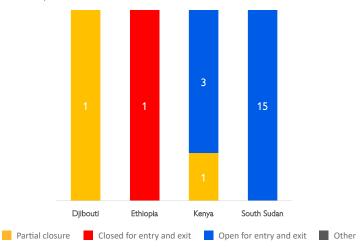
• **Operational status:** As the following chart shows, Land Border Points make up the overwhelming majority of all the PoEs assessed, and of the 213 ports, a little less than a third were partially closed (62), while around a fifth were closed for both entry and exit (40), and over half (109) were open for both (up from 102 ports). Two (2) ports had unknown operational status.





## **Overview of Internal Transit Points**

• **Operational status:** Apart from international borders, DTM teams also assessed 21 internal transit points, including major bus stations close to international borders, in four (4) countries. As the chart below shows, most locations were open for both entry and exit (18), while two (2) were partially closed, and only one (1) was closed in both directions (in Ethiopia).



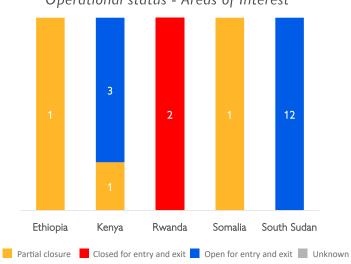
**Operational status - Internal Transit Points** 

• Type of restrictions: The partially closed sites were open only for returning nationals, while the rest were either completely closed (1) or completely open (18). Regular movement was impacted in three (3) locations, while nationals of the country were impacted by these restrictions in five (5) sites. IDPs were impacted in three (3) sites, while migrants were impacted in 14 sites. Returnees were impacted in four (4) sites, while refugees were impacted in three (3) and irregular movements were impacted in four (4) sites respectively.

• **Public health measures:** There were also certain public health measures in place at these transit locations, and the Ministry of Health was represented. Travellers were aware of what to do in case of worsening symptoms, and were screened at 19 sites, respectively, while trained staff was present at 18 sites. Referral systems were in place and personal protective equipment (PPE) was available at 8 sites, respectively. Equipped handwashing stations were present in 6 sites. Standard operating procedures (SOPs) were implemented in four (4) locations, and temperature checks were included in traveller screenings in four (4) sites.

## **Overview of Areas and Sites of Interest**

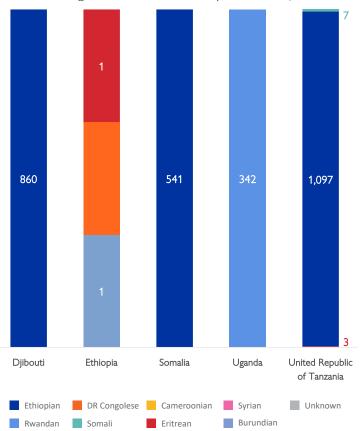
• **Operational status:** Areas and sites of interest may include regions, towns, cities, or sub-administrative units in a given country, territory or area to which special restrictions apply. DTM assessed 20 such locations in five (5) countries, and most were open for entry and exit (15) while only three (3) were partially closed, and two (2) were closed for both entry and exit.







• Stranded migrants: Similarly, 127 sites with a population of interest (stranded, repatriated and returning migrants, IDPs, nationals, asylum-seekers and regular travellers) were also assessed in eight (8) countries, with most locations being in Djibouti (42), followed by Burundi (37), Ethiopia (19), and South Sudan (18). These sites had the presence of IDPs, as well as migrants from different countries stranded due to border closures. The chart below shows the various 2,853 persons of various nationalities stranded in the eight (8) countries.



Stranded migrants - Sites with Populations of Interest



