

Global Mobility Restriction Overview

Bi-Weekly Update • 15th June 2020



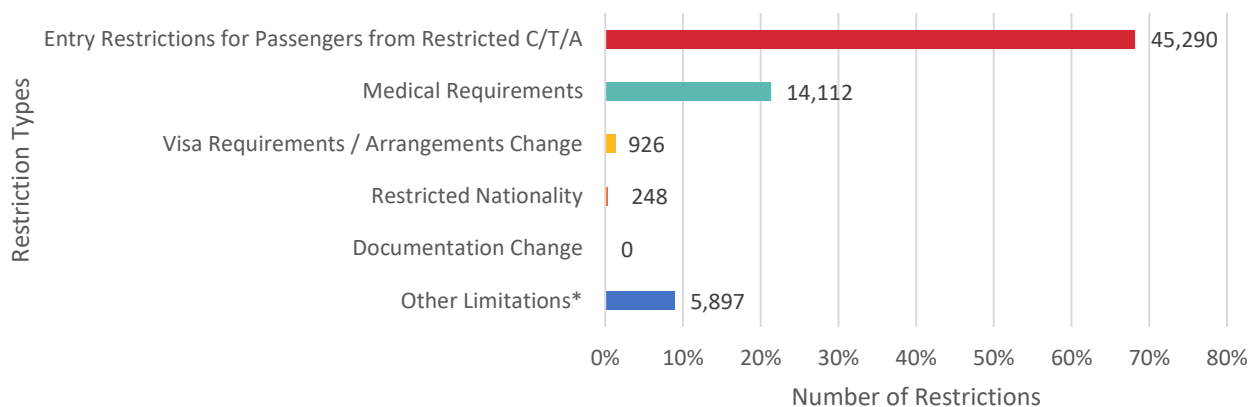
COVID-19 Mobility Impacts Update Series
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Overview

The global number of COVID-19 cases have surpassed 7.5 million (7,761,609) with 430,241 deaths reported as of 15th June 2020, as per the World Health Organization. As the impact of COVID-19 continues to intensify in different parts of the world, travel restrictions and measures to limit the spread continue to be applied. As of 15th June 2020, a total of 221 countries, territories or areas have issued 66,473 travel restrictions, indicating an overall increase of close to one per cent from 66,009 restrictions recorded on 11th June 2020. More specifically, there has been an increase of four per cent for restrictions such as new travel documents and requirements. In parallel to existing travel restrictions, a total of 176 countries, territories or areas have issued 702 exceptions enabling mobility despite blanket travel restrictions. Between 11th and 15th June 2020, 5 countries, territories or areas have issued 9 new exceptions whilst 4 countries, territories or areas have removed 8 exceptions.

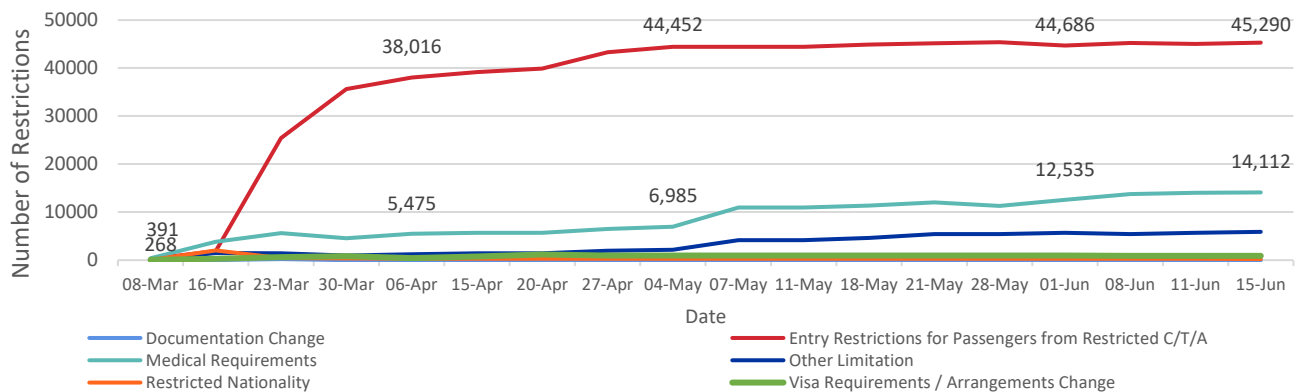
Data Source: [IATA](https://www.iata.org) and official government websites.

Most Commonly Imposed Restriction Types

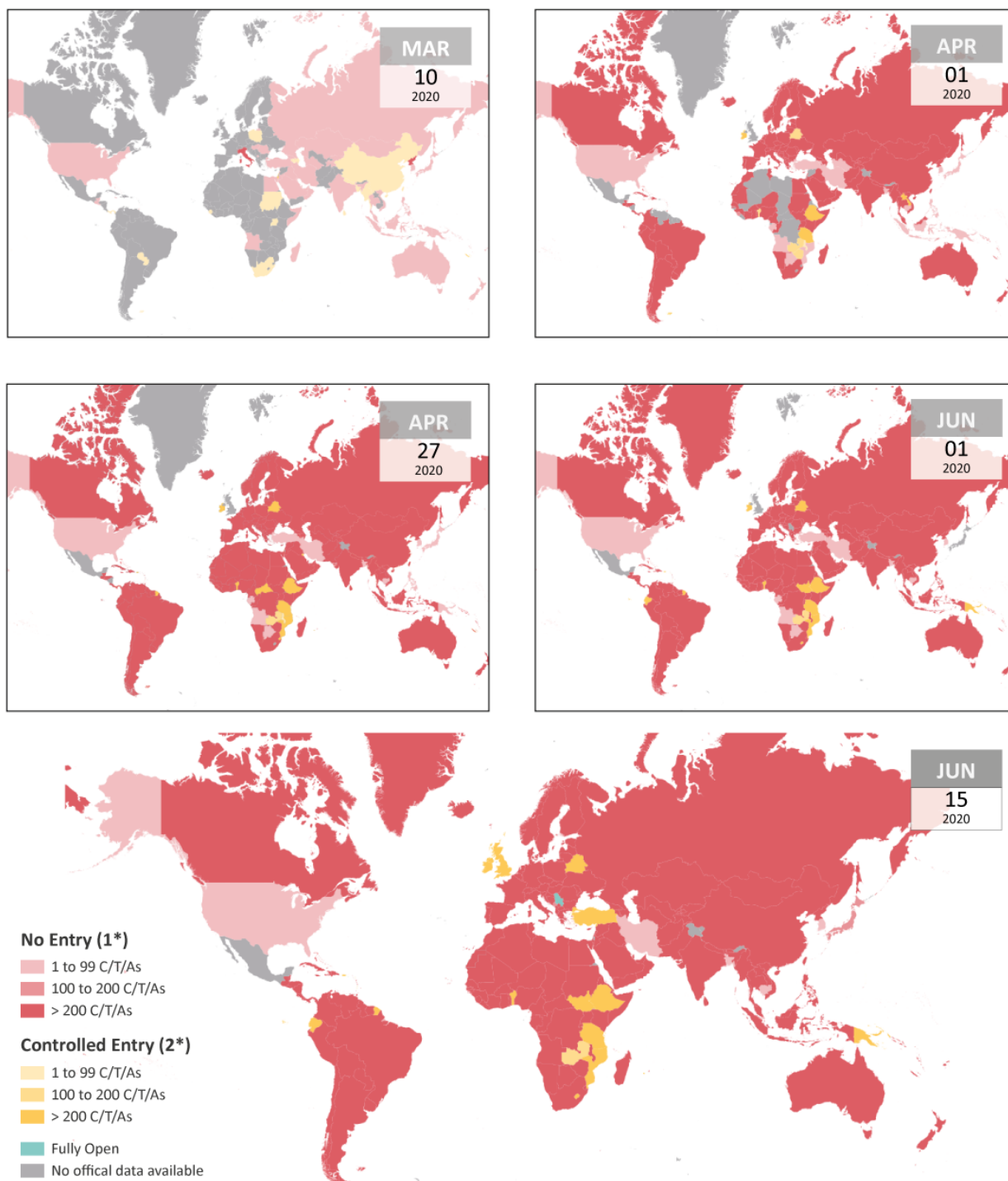


As of 15th June 2020, 221 C/T/As have imposed restrictions. Despite the recent stabilisation, entry restrictions for passengers from restricted C/T/As had the highest share of the total restrictions (68%). Closure of borders has been a common and preferred response, followed by medical measures making up 21 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



(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.

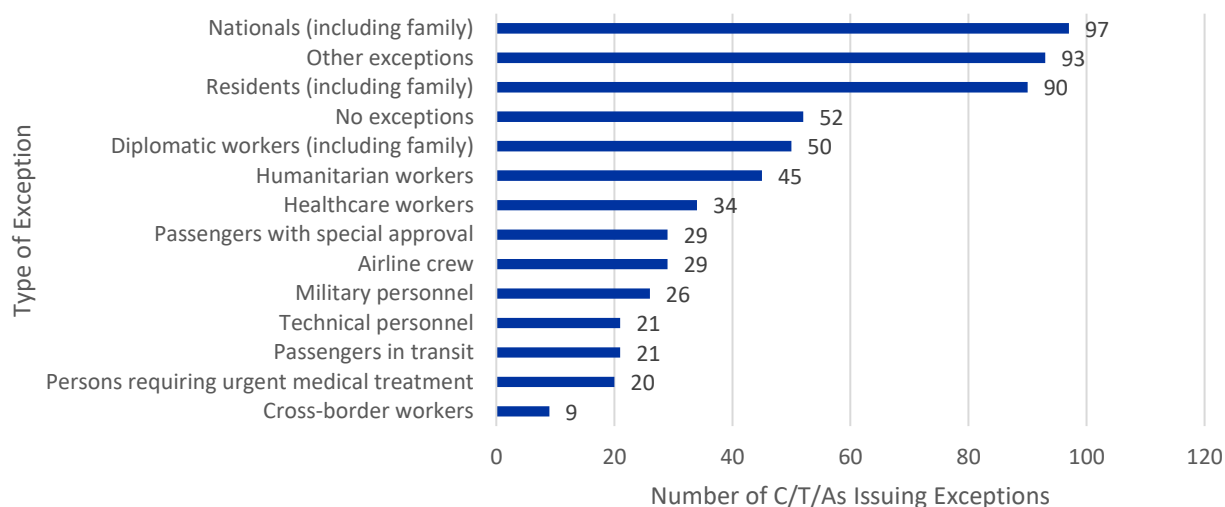
The opinions expressed in this document do not necessarily reflect the views of the International Organization for Migration (IOM). The designations employed and the presentation of material throughout the document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IOM concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning its frontiers or boundaries.

■ Key Restrictive Measure Highlights

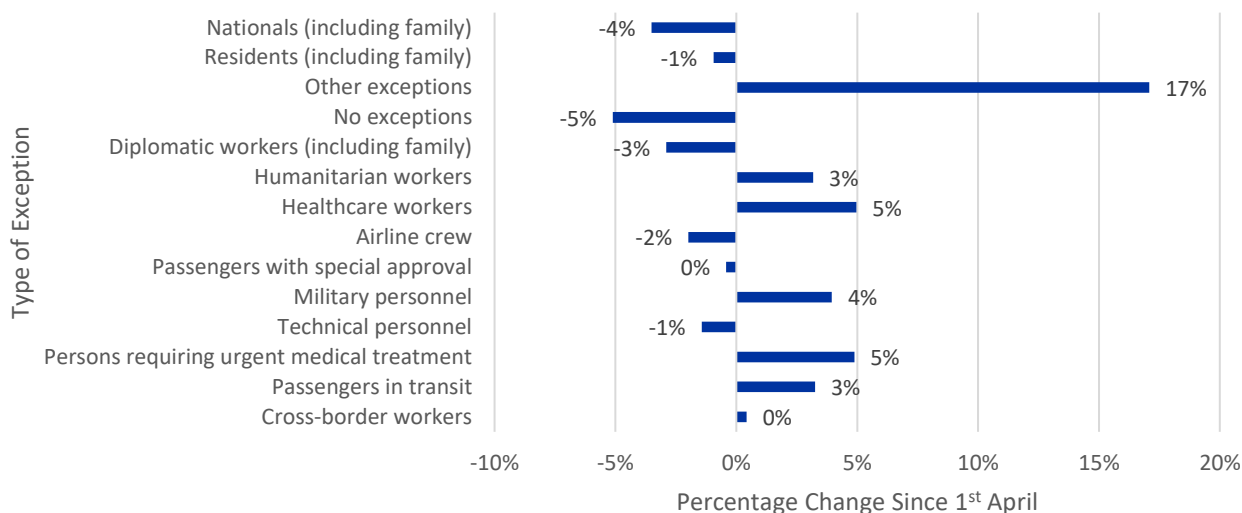
- Suspensions of flights and visa issuance was extended indefinitely by Myanmar for all passengers, and a new quarantine measure was added for airline crew, who are subject to quarantine until their next departure flight.
- Faroe Islands issued [restrictive measures](#) for the first time on 12th June 2020, mirroring the restrictions issued in Denmark. These restrictions include a passenger ban, with exceptions for nationals and residents, who are required to self-quarantine for 14 days. As of 15th June 2020, passenger entry and quarantine restrictions were lifted for passengers with residency in Denmark, Greenland, Norway, Germany and Iceland. Passengers from Denmark, Greenland, Norway, Germany and Iceland will be required to provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test that has been taken within the last 5 days. Quarantine measures were issued by Falkland Islands for passengers with Falkland Island (Malvinas) status and residence, who are subject to quarantine for 14 days upon arrival.
- The Philippines shifted from a conditional quarantine measure depending on COVID-19 test result to a blanket quarantine requirement of 14 days for all passengers in addition to COVID-19 testing upon arrival.
- Medical requirements for entry were issued by the Comoros, stipulating that passengers must have a medical certificate with a negative COVID-19 test result issued before arrival.
- As of 15th June 2020, all passengers are subject to medical screening upon arrival in Jamaica.
- New medical measures requiring a completed Health Declaration Form upon arrival were issued by Ecuador and the People's Republic of China.
- France also issued new health requirement for all passengers over the age of 11, who must wear a face mask.
- As the COVID-19 caseload reached [242,105](#) across the African continent on 15th June 2020, authorities of [43](#) African countries, territories or areas have issued complete border closures due to the rapid spread.
- Authorities in Egypt [announced](#) on 14th June 2020, plans to reopen international travel from 1st July 2020, permitting limited foreign tourism to resorts in three coastal provinces.
- Tunisia has announced plans to [reopen borders](#) for tourists from 27th June 2020.
- As the health impacts of COVID-19 steadily subside across Europe, the easing of internal travel restriction continues with Germany, Belgium, Croatia and Switzerland allowing full and unrestricted travel for citizens of and travelers to/from [European Union Member States](#) as of 15th June 2020.
- Quarantine measures were lifted by Germany for passengers arriving from Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- Norway lifted quarantine measures as well as all entry restrictions for passengers arriving from Denmark, Finland, Iceland or the island of Gotland, Sweden.
- Likewise, Finland lifted restrictions for passengers arriving from Denmark, Estonia, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania or Norway, and Belgium lifted restrictions for passengers arriving from the European Economic Area countries or Switzerland.
- Switzerland eased its passenger ban for passengers arriving from Schengen Area countries, as well as for passengers traveling directly through Switzerland to another Schengen country from which they hold a residence permit, work permit or a national visa.
- As of 12th June 2020, Turkey ended its previous passenger ban, now allowing the entry of all passengers. However, airline crew and passengers are subject to medical screening upon arrival.

■ Exceptions to Mobility Restrictions

Exceptions for Entry



Change in Exceptions for Entry



Noticeable Trends for Enabling Mobility:

- A total of 702 exceptions to existing mobility restrictions to have been issued by 176 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).
- The Republic of Korea and the United States of America are the only non-European C/T/As in the top 15 C/T/As issuing exceptions.
- Since the last update on 15th June 2020, 9 new exceptions were added by the Faroe Islands (4), Nigeria (2), Finland (1), India (1) and Norway (1).
- Since the last update on 15th June 2020, 8 exceptions were removed by Switzerland (3), the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (2), Turkey (2) and South Africa (1).
- Since exceptions were first recorded on 1st April 2020, 42 new C/T/As have issued exceptions and the total number of exceptions has increased by 219.

■ Key Exceptions Highlights

- Nigeria issued exception to entry for nationals and residents as well as medical requirements for entry, including a 14-day quarantine, completed Health Declaration Form, and a medical certificate with a negative COVID-19 result, upon arrival.
- New exceptions for entry were issued by India for passengers with a diplomatic, official, service, special or consular passport.
- Denmark issued a tourist entry exception for passengers residing in Germany, Iceland or Norway. Passengers must have proof of a booked accommodation for at least 6 nights outside the cities of Copenhagen and Frederiksberg.
- Return flights carrying nationals from abroad and humanitarian flights containing medical goods also continue. On 13th June 2020, flights from Frankfurt, Paris and Jeddah brought back nationals of [Lebanon](#) as part of the Government's efforts.
- Return flights for [Indian nationals from abroad](#) remain strong, approximately 140 flights will be flown to/from five destinations in the United States of America and two in Canada will operate from 12th June 2020. Additionally, two flights operated by Vistara airlines on 14th and 15th June 2020, from the Singapore-Delhi-Amritsar route under the 'Vande Bharat Mission' were arranged to bring back stranded Indians.
- Morocco will send [medical aid](#) including 8 million facemasks, 900,000 face shields, 600,000 hygiene caps, 60,000 protective clothing and 30 litres of sanitizers amongst other things to Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Comoros, the Congo, Eswatini, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Malawi, Mauritania, Niger, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Senegal, Tanzania, Chad and Zambia to support their efforts against COVID-19.
- Through the [European Union Humanitarian Air Bridge](#), on 15th June 2020 a flight from Maastricht, Netherlands will deliver 100 tonnes of life-saving materials to Kabul, Afghanistan to support their COVID-19 efforts.