Overview:
As the global number of COVID-19 cases has exceeded 330,000 as of 23rd March 2020, according to WHO, several Governments and regions have also introduced lockdowns in addition to closing their international borders to mitigate the spread of the COVID-19. There has been additional 2,634 new COVID-19 related mobility and health restrictions issued since yesterday. The total number of restrictions has reached 36,346 on 24th March 2020 from 33,712 on 23rd March 2020 (daily increase of only 8%). The nature of global restrictions on mobility such as changes in the visa regulations and arrangements and new health restrictions continue to evolve, evidenced by a 40 per cent increase in the visa restrictions such as invalidations, suspensions of visa or visa exemptions, and by 10 per cent increase in medical restrictions. Namibia introduced restrictions on passengers arriving from the People’s Republic of China, Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Republic of Korea, United States of America, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Schengen Area States and placed an additional health criterion on arrivals from countries where there is an active local transmission of COVID-19 until 16 April 2020. People’s Republic of China introduced a mandatory Nucleic Acid Testing (a COVID-19 test) for all passengers who have not been in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Netherlands, Norway, Qatar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or the United States of America in the past 14 days arriving at specific airports (Shanghai Pudong or Shanghai Hongqiao). This measure is implemented in addition to the existing mandatory quarantine upon arrival of passengers who have been in those countries in the past 14 days. Similarly, South Africa also implemented mandatory extra medical screenings for passengers arriving from Portugal and Hong Kong, SAR China.


**Numbers at a glance**

**Most Common Imposed Restriction Types**

- Entry Restrictions for Passengers from Restricted Country: 27,237
- Medical Requirements: 6,197
- Visa Requirements / Arrangements Change: 842
- Restricted Nationality: 393
- Documentation Change: 237
- Other Limitations: 1,440

**Number of Countries/ Territories/ Areas Imposing Restrictions**

- 201+
- 151-200
- 101-150
- 51-100
- 21-50
- 11-20
- 0-10

**Number of Countries/ Territories/ Areas with Restrictions Imposed upon them**

- 201+
- 151-200
- 101-150
- 51-100
- 21-50
- 11-20
- 0-10

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. “Territories” include territories, areas, overseas dependencies and other jurisdictions of similar status.

Global Mobility Restrictions Update, 24 March 2020

Online Dashboards: https://migration.iom.int/ dtmcovid19@iom.int
### Measures Imposed by Countries/ Territories/ Areas, by Type and Date

#### Medical Restrictions (by Date)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quarantine of 14 days prior or after entering the country</td>
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<tr>
<td>Screening and monitoring upon arrival</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical certificate required</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Quarantine of 14 days in country with no confirmed cases required…</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other type of medical restrictions and measures</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Donation Change

- Documentation Change
- Medical Requirements
- Other Limitation
- Restricted Nationality
- Visa Requirements / Arrangements Change

#### Number of Restrictions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Number of Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08-Mar</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09-Mar</td>
<td>734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-Mar</td>
<td>2,974</td>
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<td>11-Mar</td>
<td>3,811</td>
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<td>12-Mar</td>
<td>1,892</td>
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<td>13-Mar</td>
<td>8,346</td>
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<td>14-Mar</td>
<td>6,162</td>
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<tr>
<td>15-Mar</td>
<td>4,555</td>
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<td>16-Mar</td>
<td>18,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-Mar</td>
<td>25,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-Mar</td>
<td>27,237</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Restiction Received by Country/ Territory/ Area

- < 100.0
- 101 - 145
- 146 - 154
- 155 - 164
- > 165

Global Mobility Restrictions Update, 24 March 2020

Online Dashboards: [https://migration.iom.int/](https://migration.iom.int/)
dtmovid19@iom.int
Points of Entry Baseline Assessment:

As of 24th March, (17:00 CET) DTM’s Points of Entry (PoE) baseline database has collected and processed information on mobility restrictions applied at 1,221 points of entry in 84 countries/areas. The points of entry include 238 airports, 77 internal transit points, 720 land border points and 186 sea ports. Of the 1,221 PoEs assessed, 1,014 have some form of restriction placed upon them; 468 are fully closed for entry and exit and 401 partially closed. Of the assessed PoEs, 91% were reported to be official points of entry. The most commonly imposed restriction period spanned between 14 days to one month (57% of all PoEs). Of the 501 PoEs imposing some form of health restriction, 44% are reportedly conducting routine health screenings, and a further 24% have COVID-19 specific screening activities ongoing. For more details, please refer to the attached atlas or visit the data dashboards at https://migration.iom.int

Key Highlights:

• While Spain introduced exceptions for the entry of humanitarian workers and medical professionals, Djibouti has placed restrictions on all passenger traffic, suspending humanitarian and military flights until further notice.

• Exceptions for passengers in transit - Estonia has offered conditional entry to transiting passengers who are entering Estonia to return home using any means of non-air travel under the conditions that they do not have any COVID-19 symptoms. Conversely, from 26th March 2020 Lithuania will close its borders for transit of passengers as well.

• The Russian Federation has lifted the temporary entry restriction for passport holders from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Republic of Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan. Nationals can freely enter through air border crossing points and leave through any checkpoints.

• Passenger restrictions based on arrival countries continued, Brazil implemented restrictions on passengers arriving from Australia, People’s Republic of China, the European Union, Iceland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Norway, Switzerland and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

• Mandatory self-quarantine at designated hotels at passenger’s expense appears to be a new trend as more countries, territories or areas including the People’s Republic of China and Tanzania implemented this condition.

• From partial border closures that allowed passenger entry into specific airports (Erbil and Sulaymaniyah), Iraq has moved to imposing an indefinite restriction and suspended air travel.

• Health measures such as temperature checks and health screenings at all land, sea and air checkpoints were introduced by Singapore.

Other sources include:
https://medicine.yale.edu/news-article/23237/

Points of Entry (PoE) Baseline Assessment data has been collected from the following countries/areas:
RO Bangkok: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Mongolia, Pakistan, Philippines
RO Brussels: Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
RO Buenos Aires: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Peru, Uruguay, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
RO Cairo: Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen
RO Dakar: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, The Gambia, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal
RO Nairobi: Djibouti, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Uganda
RO Pretoria: Botswana, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa
RO San José: Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago
RO Vienna: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, Turkey, Ukraine and Kosovo (UN SCR 1244)