

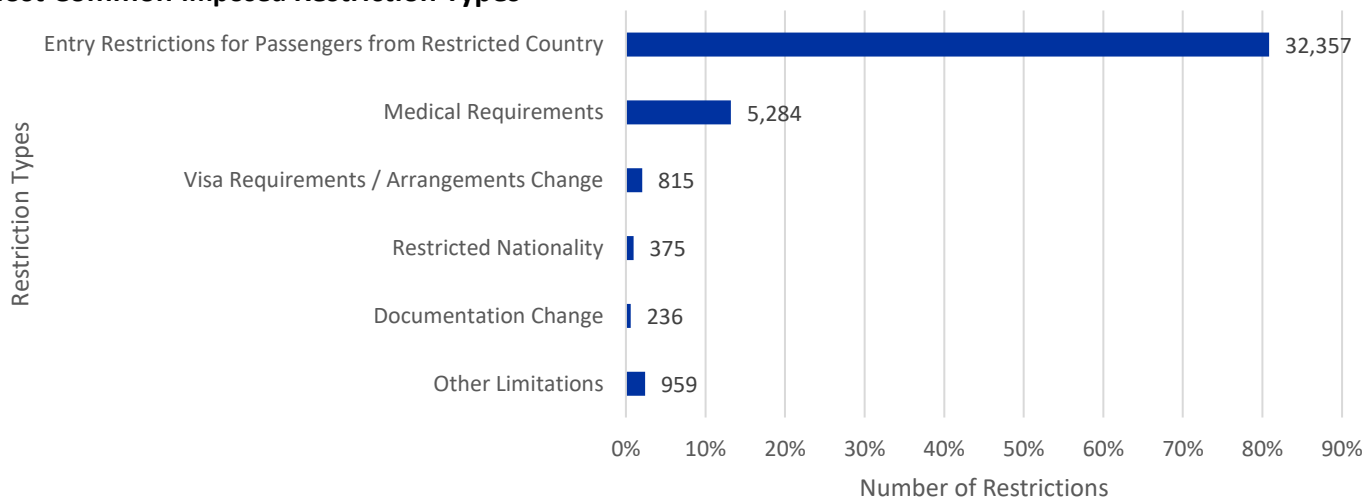
## Overview:

The observed steady increase in the number of COVID-19 cases globally continues to influence mobility restrictions, with a total of 182 countries, territories and areas issuing restrictive measures as of 26th March 2020. The total number of imposed restrictions has reached 40,026 on 26th March 2020 from 36,749 on 25th March 2020. This indicates an increase of 9 per cent with 3,277 new restrictions issued in one day. Restrictions based on passengers' arrival countries appear to be a favored form of restriction reflected by a 14 per cent increase compared to numbers from previous day. As per the World Health Organization, Africa has 1,664 reported COVID-19 cases as of 25th March 2020 and while this number is the lowest in comparison to other regions, Governments and authorities have started responding with more stringent precautionary measures. Burkina Faso, Mauritania, Republic of the Congo announced a complete ban of all passenger entry. South Sudan suspended the issue of new visas and suspended all international flights indefinitely. Zambia and Zimbabwe introduced mandatory 14-day quarantine for all passengers upon entry, while Mozambique suspended all visas in addition to mandatory 14-day quarantine. It was announced that the lockdown implemented in the People's Republic of China's Hubei Province since 23rd January 2020 will be lifted on 8th April 2020 under the condition that individuals provide a "Green Code" i.e. a barcode on mobile phones as proof of corona virus-free health status. While Japan has not implemented a total restriction on passenger entry, it continues to implement stringent measures for entry. Japan has now allowed passengers from the United States of America to enter under the conditions that passengers undergo mandatory 14-day quarantine at a designated location upon arrival and do not use public transportation in Japan.

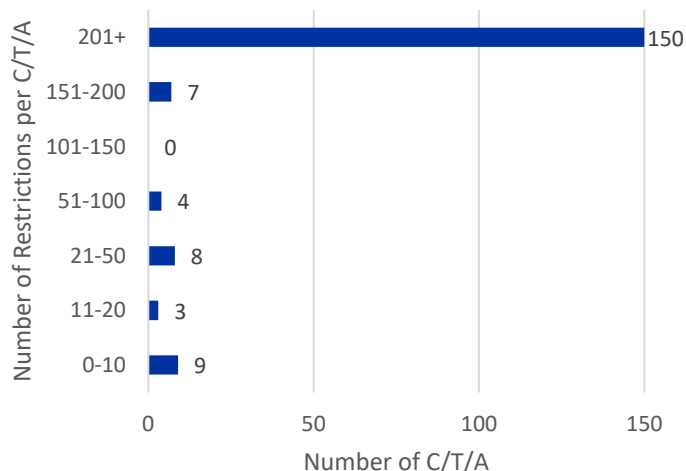
Data Source: IATA (<https://www.iatatravelcentre.com/international-travel-document-news/1580226297.htm>)

## Numbers at a glance

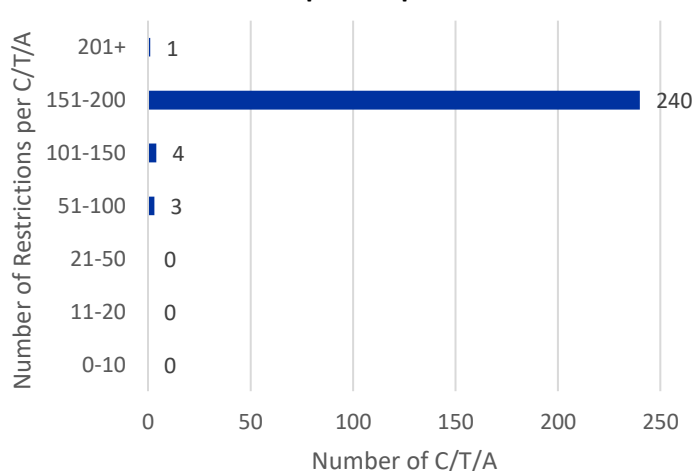
### Most Common Imposed Restriction Types



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

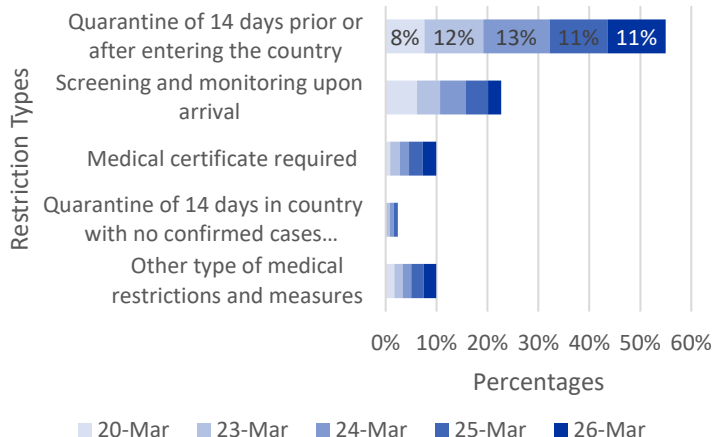


### Number of Countries/ Territories/ Areas with Restrictions Imposed upon them



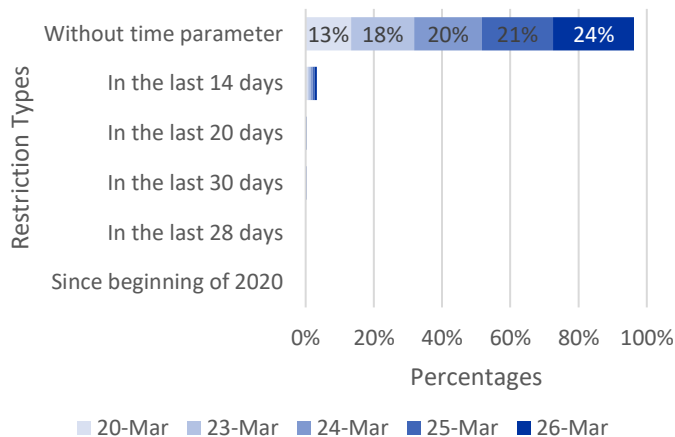
The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers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

## Medical Restrictions (by Date)

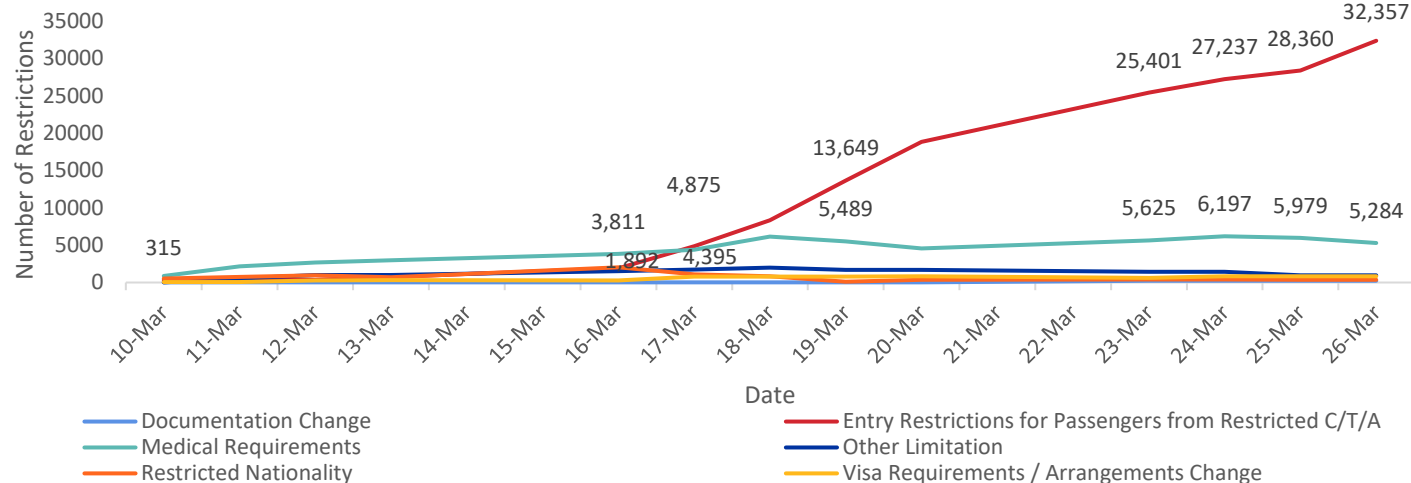


## Entry Restrictions (by Date)

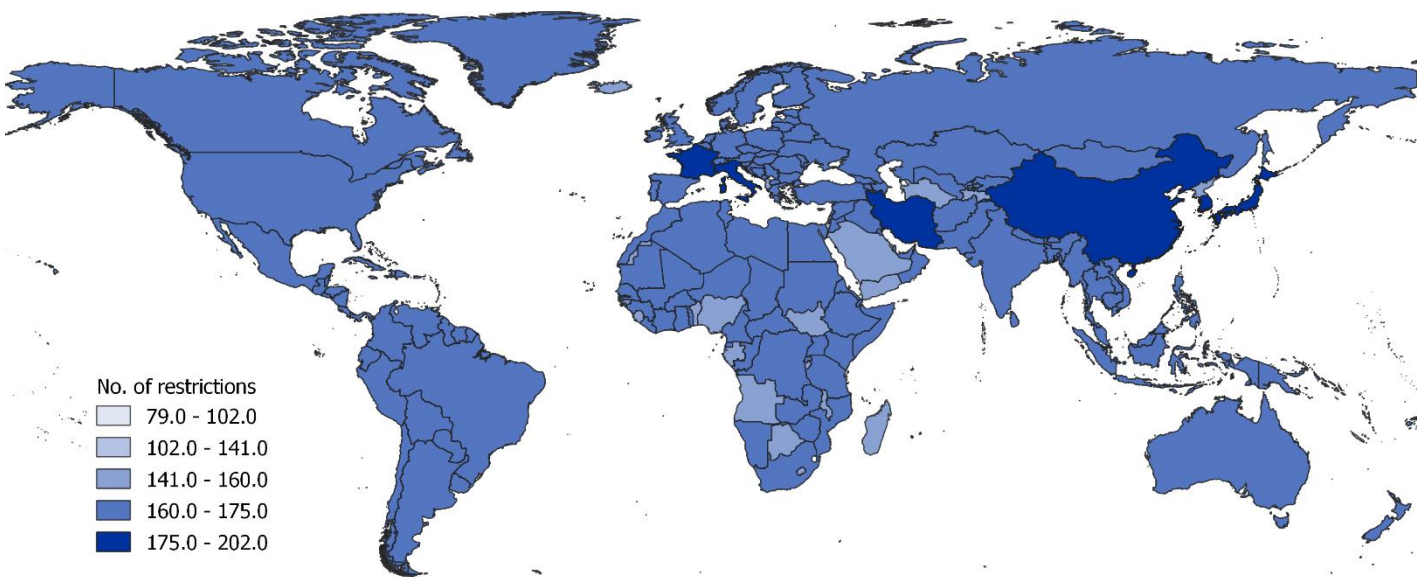
Passengers arriving from or having been to the restricted country/ territory/ area in the below mentioned time period are not allowed to enter



## Measures Imposed by Countries/ Territories/ Areas, by Type and Date



## Restriction Received by Country/ Territory/ Area



## Points of Entry Baseline Assessment:

As of 26th March 2020 (17:00 CET), data for the baseline assessment of Points of Entry (PoE) has been collected and processed for 1,501 points of entry in 108 countries/territories/areas. These points of entry consist of 313 airports, 89 internal transit points, 882 land border points and 217 sea/port border points. Of the 1,501 PoEs assessed, 1,280 (85%) have some form of restriction placed upon them; 679 are fully closed for entry and exit and 477 partially closed. Of the assessed PoE's, 91 per cent were reported to be official points of entry. Most commonly, the length of the issued restrictions ranged between 14 days to one month (in 53% of all assessed PoEs). Of the 650 PoE's where some form of health restriction is imposed, 38 per cent are reportedly conducting routine health screenings, and a further 32 per cent have COVID-19 specific screening activities ongoing. Overview maps in attachment, the 108 countries in grey have provided input which has now been processed.

## Key Highlights:

- Total restrictions on passenger entry continued to be issued with several new countries, territories and areas including Cote d'Ivoire, Dominica, Jamaica, Mauritania, Paraguay, St. Kitts and Nevis, Sudan, Switzerland, and Kosovo (UNSCR 1244) implementing this restriction.
- Restrictions on passengers arriving from the European Union (EU) and European Economic Area (EEA) continue with Antigua and Barbuda placing new restrictions on any passengers who have been in EU / EEA countries in the last 28 days.
- Governments and authorities continue issuing exceptions to allow for the repatriation of their nationals. Viet Nam issued the stipulations requiring airlines to contact the Vietnamese Diplomatic Representative Agency (Embassy) in the local country prior to travel. Seychelles has made an exception to allow the entry of airline crew and for flights that are repatriating visitors.
- Despite banning entry for all passengers outside of EEA countries, Switzerland and British passport holders, Iceland introduced exceptions for passengers who require international protection.
- While Uruguay has placed restrictions on the entry of passengers from the European Union, they have allowed the entry of transiting nationals and residents of Argentina, the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.
- Restrictions based on passenger entry from specific countries were issued by Seychelles on Turkey, and the Maldives announced an indefinite suspension of visas on arrival for all passengers arriving by air or sea, effective 27th March 2020.

## Other sources include:

<https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/south-sudan/coronavirus>  
<https://www.samoagovt.ws/2020/03/amended-state-of-emergency-orders-for-coronavirus-covid-19-26th-march-2020/>  
<https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2020/03/china-hubei-ease-travel-curbs-months-lockdown-200324073029647.html>  
<https://zm.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information-2/>  
<https://mz.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/>  
<https://havanatimes.org/opinion/be-like-ortega-the-viral-message-in-nicaragua-for-covid-19/>  
[https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/situation-reports/20200325-sitrep-65-covid-19.pdf?sfvrsn=ce13061b\\_2](https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/situation-reports/20200325-sitrep-65-covid-19.pdf?sfvrsn=ce13061b_2)  
<https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2020/03/local-mexico-gov-ramp-covid-19-responses-amlo-holds-200323150122699.html>

As of 26th March 2020 (17:00 CET), data for the baseline assessment of Points of Entry (PoE) has been collected and processed for **108** countries/territories/areas as follows:

**RO Bangkok:** Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines;  
**RO Brussels:** Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;  
**RO Buenos Aires:** Argentina, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela;  
**RO Cairo:** Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen;  
**RO Dakar:** Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo;  
**RO Nairobi:** Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania;  
**RO Pretoria:** Botswana, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe;  
**RO San José:** Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago;  
**RO Vienna:** Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, Turkey, Ukraine and Kosovo (UN SCR 1244).