DTM (COVID-19) GLOBAL MOBILITY RESTRICTION OVERVIEW
31 March, 2020

Overview:
The measures taken by Governments and authorities to curb the spread of COVID-19 have had its considerable impact on all aspects of global mobility. This is witnessed through the 50 per cent decline in the daily number of flights tracked globally between 15th March to 29th March 2020. Similarly, a 93 per cent decrease in the total number of travellers was recorded at airports in the United States of America on 30th March 2020 in comparison to 30th March 2019. The total number of mobility restrictions issued by 193 countries, territories and areas since the outbreak has reached 43,517 as of 31st March 2020, marking a three per cent increase from 42,324 restrictions issued on 30th March 2020. Despite a stable increase in the total number of restrictions issued, entry restrictions based on passengers’ citizenship increased by 56 per cent and other restrictions such as visa cancellations increased by 25 per cent. The general trend of shifting from partial entry restrictions to a total restriction on the entry of all foreigners continued as Morocco suspended all flights without any exceptions. Changes in global mobility are discernible in the form of new mobility exceptions and measures for repatriation. As of 31st March 2020, a total of 131 countries, territories and areas have issued some form of exception to entry. The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland announced the repatriation of tens of thousands of nationals from abroad in partnership with the national carrier British Airways and other commercial airlines, allocating £75 million for special charter flights. After repatriating 22,500 nationals in 175 fights over the last few days, Canada announced additional repatriation flights for nationals who are in North Africa and parts of South America. In light of the current COVID-19 related mobility restrictions, the European Commission has announced waivers for third country nationals who are unable to leave due to travel restrictions and are compelled to stay beyond the extended 90/180 days; alternatively a temporary residence permit or national long stay visa would be provided. The EU continued minimum visa service for healthcare professionals, health researchers, and elderly care professionals; frontier workers; transport personnel; diplomats and aid workers; passengers needing to transit through the international transit areas of airports between connecting extra-Schengen flights in line with new mobility exceptions; and passengers travelling for imperative family reasons. Germany sent an Intensive Care Unit plane to Italy to collect COVID-19 patients and treat them in Germany. The plane has 44 beds, of which 16 are for critical patients who need ICU treatment and can carry 25 medical staff.


Numbers at a glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Most Common Imposed Restriction Types</th>
<th>Number of Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entry Restrictions for Passengers from Restricted C/T/A</td>
<td>36,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Requirements</td>
<td>4,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa Requirements / Arrangements Change</td>
<td>826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Nationality</td>
<td>599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documentation Change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Limitations</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Global Mobility Restrictions Update, 31 March 2020
Online Dashboards: https://migration.iom.int/ dtmcovid19@iom.int
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Medical Restrictions (by Date)

- Quarantine of 14 days prior or after entering the country, territory or area
  - 12% 13% 11% 10% 9%
- Screening and monitoring upon arrival
- Medical certificate required
- Quarantine of 14 days in country, territory or area with no...
- Other type of medical restrictions and measures

Entry Restrictions (by Date)

- Without Time Parameter
  - In the last 14 days
  - In the last 20 days
  - In the last 30 days
  - In the last 28 days
  - Since beginning of 2020

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

- Entry Restrictions for Passengers from Restricted C/T/A
- Medical Requirements
- Other Limitation
- Restricted Nationality
- Visa Requirements / Arrangements Change

Restriction Received by Country/ Territory/ Area

Number of Restrictions

- Documentation Change
- Medical Requirements
- Restricted Nationality
- Entry Restrictions for Passengers from Restricted C/T/A
- Other Limitation
- Visa Requirements / Arrangements Change

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PoE Highlights

As of 30th March 2020 (17:00CET), data for the baseline assessment of Points of Entry (PoE) has been collected and processed for 138 countries, territories and areas (CTAs), and contains information on 1,993 Points of Entry. These consist of 427 airports, 142 internal transit points, 1,160 land border points and 264 sea border points. Of the 1,993 PoE assessed, 940 were closed for both entry and exit, 650 were partially closed (eg. for arrivals from certain countries or for entry/exit of passengers of certain nationalities), 101 were closed for entry and 22 were closed for exit. Of the assessed PoE, 92 per cent were reported to be official points of entry, while 8 per cent were unofficial or unknown. 792 (40%) Points of Entry are reported to be imposing some form of health measures/requirements for passengers, most commonly routine medical screening or Covid-19 specific screening.

Key Highlights

•Like Australia, Qatar also issued an indefinite travel ban on its nationals from exiting the country, in addition to the existing restriction on the entry of all foreign passengers.

•Cambodia issued strict health requirements for the entry of all foreign passengers, including a medical certificate issued no more than 72 hours prior to the date of travel indicating negative COVID-19 test results as well as proof of health insurance with a minimum medical coverage of $50,000.

•Egypt, Kenya and Myanmar issued exemptions for the entry of both, humanitarian workers as well as repatriation flights, whereas Turkmenistan issued an exception for repatriation flights only.

•With the growing number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the state of New York in the United States of America reaching 68,363 as of 31st March 2020 (and more than 38,000 in New York City alone), Governor Andrew Cuomo’s urgent appeal for health workers from other parts of the United States of America was met by 29 health workers who travelled from Atlanta to New York in support. Additionally, a navy hospital ship, the USNS Comfort, has also arrived to provide about 1,000 hospital beds and 1,200 personnel.

•Due to border closures between Senegal and Mauritania, economic activity and daily cross border footfalls have declined significantly, only 8 of 48 border crossings in Mauritania remain open for the transport of essential goods and food.

Other sources include:
https://simpleflying.com/air-canada-8500-repatriation/
https://www.tsa.gov/coronavirus/passenger-throughout