According to the World Health Organization (WHO) the total cases confirmed reached 235,380 as of 25 May 2020. A total of 2,948 have succumbed to the disease, while 104,907 have recovered as of 25 May. The outbreak of the virus has affected global and regional mobility in the form of various travel disruptions and restrictions.

To better understand how the pandemic affects global mobility, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) has developed an online tool and database to register points of entry, exit and transit – such as airports, land and blue border crossing points where mobility restrictions and preparedness and response measures are in place to prevent, protect against, control and provide a public health response that is in line with International Health Regulations (IHR). These include: (1) Movement restrictions on entry and/or exit, (2) Changes in visa requirements, (3) Restrictions applied to certain nationalities to disembark at this location, (4) Changes in identification documents needed to disembark, (5) Medical measures applied such as Health Staffing/Medical Personnel, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE), Infection prevention and control (IPC) and Surveillance and Referral.

Between 14 May and 22 May 2020, data was collected on 204 official locations across 17 countries across the region. These locations include: 97 land border crossings points, 66 airports, 41 blue border crossing points (including sea, river and lake ports). This work is based on the information collected by IOM Country offices in the Middle East and North Africa.

Overview of monitored International Airports, Land border crossing points and Blue border crossing points in MENA

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Country Level Restriction Measures

In the region, only 2 countries, Kuwait and Yemen are applying total restrictions and closures while 15 are applying partial restrictions. Of the countries that applied complete or partial measures, 15 countries out of 17 have declared a national emergency and it is currently in place. However, the national emergency measure does not necessarily coincide with the outbreak of the pandemic and may be an extension of previous security measures. Implementation of complete restrictions means no movement is permitted within the country, while implementation of partial restrictions means some movement is permitted.

The most common measures implemented are with respect to visa changes/restrictions. These include “leniency towards or removal of fines for visa overstay, expiration of residency or work permit” applied by eight countries, “temporary opening of the borders to allow otherwise stranded migrants to go home” in seven countries showing the willingness of states to protect and respect the rights of people affected by the restrictions.

Points of Entry

IOM is currently monitoring 66 airports in the region, 97 land border crossing points and 41 blue border crossing points. This analysis focuses on the official Points of Entry (PoE) in the countries; nevertheless, we acknowledge the presence of at least 28 unofficial Points of Entry in the region, consisting of 23 land border crossing points and 5 blue border crossing points.

The following information on PoE such as their operational status, restriction measures and medical measures is collected on the statuses of: (1) closed for entry and exit, (2) closed for entry (3) closed for exit (4) open for commercial traffic only (5) open only to returning nationals and residents (6) open for entry and exit (7) other and (8) unknown. All nine measures were considered for airport, land and blue border crossing points.

In the Region, the operational status of border crossing points is characterized by the implementation of several restriction measures to curb the spread of COVID-19. Around 68 per cent of monitored international airports are fully closed and 30 per cent are partially operational. Almost 60 per cent of monitored land border crossing points are affected by total closures and 38 per cent are only partially operational. On the other hand, two blue border crossing points in the Syrian Arab Republic out of 41 monitored in the region are fully operational for passengers with no restrictions, while 61 per cent of the monitored blue border crossing points are fully closed and 32 per cent are partially operational in the region.

### Operational Status

#### Airports

- Fully Closed: 30%
- Partially Operational: 2%
- Fully Operational: 68%

63 → Ø Restrictions to enter through this PoE

61 ← ● Restrictions to exit through this PoE

20 ← ● Medical measures including mandatory quarantine

#### Land border crossing points

- Fully Closed: 65%
- Partially Operational: 18%
- Fully Operational: 17%

80 → Ø Restrictions to enter through this PoE

78 ← ● Restrictions to exit through this PoE

18 ← ● Medical measures including mandatory quarantine

#### Blue border crossing points

- Fully Closed: 62%
- Partially Operational: 32%
- Fully Operational: 6%

32 → Ø Restrictions to enter through this PoE

32 ← ● Restrictions to exit through this PoE

12 ← ● Medical measures including mandatory quarantine

Notes: The totals in the pie charts are relative to the monitored Points of Entry.

### Movement Restrictions at Points of Entry

- **Airports**
  - Restrictions to enter through this PoE: 30%
  - Restrictions to exit through this PoE: 2%
  - Medical measures including mandatory quarantine: 68%

- **Land border crossing points**
  - Restrictions to enter through this PoE: 65%
  - Restrictions to exit through this PoE: 18%
  - Medical measures including mandatory quarantine: 17%

- **Blue border crossing points**
  - Restrictions to enter through this PoE: 62%
  - Restrictions to exit through this PoE: 32%
  - Medical measures including mandatory quarantine: 6%

Notes:
- Under the category “Partially Operational” we include “closed for entry”, “closed for exit”, “open only to returning nationals and residents” and “open only for commercial traffic only”.
- The totals are relative to the monitored Points of Entry.

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