

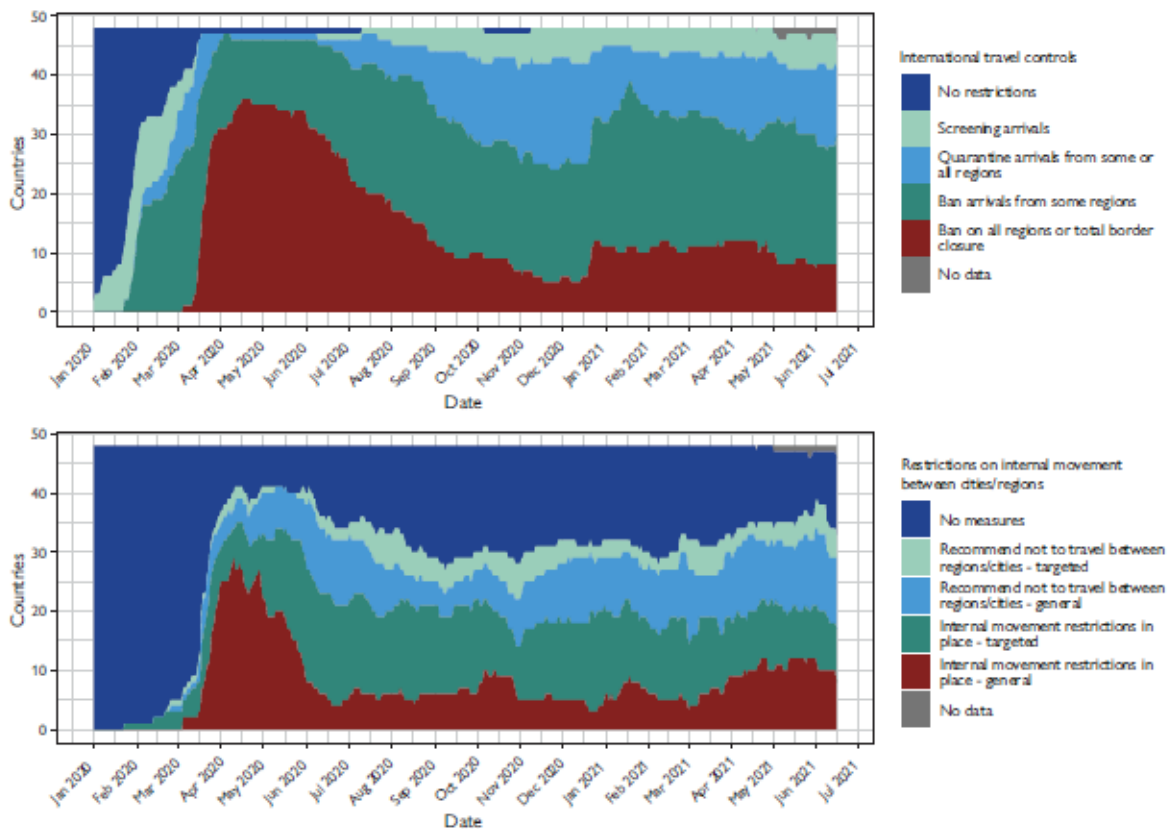


WORLD MIGRATION REPORT DATA SNAPSHOT

Regional differences in COVID-19 mobility restrictions

As the saying goes “a picture can be worth a thousand words”, so these data snapshots have been provided to help explain changes in migration through innovative data analysis. The “thousand words” can be found in the report itself—clicks on the link below.

Figure 10. COVID-19-related travel controls in Asia: international and internal, January 2020 to June 2021



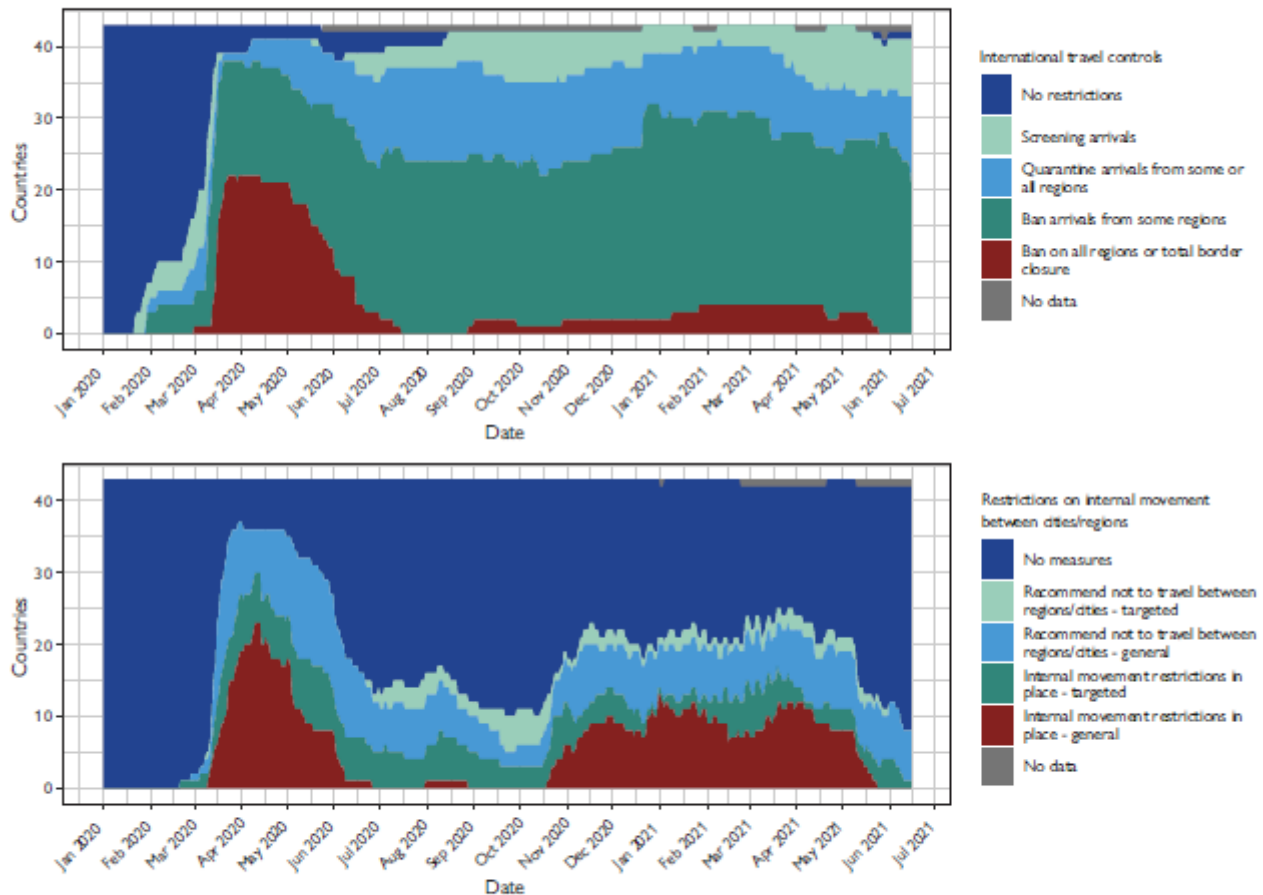
Source: Hale et al., 2021.

Notes: Categories used are those of the Oxford Government Response Tracker; categories included in the data set are for COVID-19-related restrictions only and do not reflect other travel restrictions that may also be in place, such as those related to visa restrictions, entry bans based on citizenship, departure/exit restrictions and internal movement restrictions.

This Data Snapshot shows the differences between COVID-19 travel restrictions across two (example) United Nations regions: Asia (above) and Europe (over page).

We can see from the data that Asia has maintained both international and internal travel restrictions at a much higher rate across the region between January 2020 and July 2021 compared to Europe.

Figure 17. COVID-19-related travel controls in Europe: international and internal, January 2020 to June 2021



Source: Hale et al., 2021.

Notes: Categories used are those of the Oxford Government Response Tracker; categories included in the data set are for COVID-19-related restrictions only and do not reflect other travel restrictions that may also be in place, such as those related to visa restrictions, entry bans based on citizenship, departure/exit restrictions and internal movement restrictions.

The patterns in Europe show changes in the type of measure for international controls, as well as a significant decline in internal travel restrictions in mid-2020 (subsequently increasing again after the October 2020). The 2020 summer holiday period placed economic pressure on authorities to open up tourism, as well as meet the expectations of customers for holiday-related travel access.

Read more about these data outputs in Chapter 3 (regional trends) and Chapter 5 (COVID-19 impacts) of the World Migration Report 2022. The full report can be accessed [here](#). The interactive data visualization platform is [here](#).

This WORLD MIGRATION REPORT DATA SNAPSHOT has been produced by [IOM Research](#) (research@iom.int).

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