

Round-up of G7 and G20 Border Measures

- G7, G20 and Five Eyes countries are facing the COVID-19 pandemic at different times with different levels of severity: **New Zealand had 0** new cases for 24 straight days before the return home of 3 infected individuals earlier in the week; meanwhile **Brazil** added over 32,000 cases on June 18 alone.
- While G7 and G20 countries have generally **restricted travel** to repatriation of citizens and permanent residents, essential services such as medical cargo, and some commercial activity, different countries have adopted a range of border restrictions based on health and geographic, political and economic realities.
- Some states have developed **special protocols at ports** for disembarking and unloading passengers, with many continuing to restrict cruise ships for the foreseeable future.
- While most have not restricted outgoing flights, **Australia and South Africa** have placed restrictions on who can leave the country.
- Some states have pursued **bilateral and multilateral exemptions** (e.g., **Germany** never closed its borders with **Belgium** and **the Netherlands**).
- The **European Union** had allowed Member States to set their own policies vis a vis other members, but has put in place a collaborative reopening amongst states in the Schengen Area as of June 15¹.
- Other states have also begun **gradually loosening blanket restrictions** and moving to **risk-based approaches** supported by reopening measures such as:
 - **Screening, testing and tracing** – **India** requires incoming flights to conduct thermal screenings prior to boarding and upon arrival, and requires individuals to download and use its national contact-tracing app. **China** is testing all passengers upon arrival. **Germany** is offering rapid testing at two of its airports to individuals *leaving* the country to facilitate their travel abroad.
 - **Mandatory quarantine, with exceptions** – Most states still require quarantine/self-isolation. In **China**, most individuals must quarantine at a government-designated facility for 14 days, followed by 7-day in-home quarantine. Some states make exceptions for **short-term visitors, diplomats and essential service workers**.
 - **Third-country infection levels** – some states tailor restrictions based on the level of risk in another country (e.g., the **US** has banned direct travel from **Brazil**).

¹ The European Union, Britain, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland are coordinating.

- **Travel bubbles and safe corridors** – states have proposed forming travel bubbles based on proximity or to facilitate reopening areas of the economy. **Australia** and **New Zealand** may pursue a “travel bubble” by as early as September, and Australian universities have proposed a “safe corridor” for international students from countries with low infection rates.

ANNEX A

Country	Key Measures
France	<p>General approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nationals of other countries cannot enter France <p>Ports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ports continue to be open, some with a downgraded capacity. All crew changes and disembarking is suspended for non-EU crew. <p>Exemptions to general approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nationals of the EU, the Schengen Area and the UK are authorized to travel with their spouses and children in order to travel to their own homes in France, permitted they have a certificate issued by France Transit by passengers with a residence permit issued by a European Economic Area Member State, Switzerland or the UK Healthcare professionals and health researchers related to COVID-19 Personnel of diplomatic and consular missions and international organizations headquarters of having office in France Cross-border workers who have an International Travel Certificate Freight transport is free from restrictions; extra protections have been put in place but restaurants, stores and sanitary facilities are open at service stations <p>Reopening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beginning June 15, France will open its borders to EU citizens without quarantine based on reciprocity
Germany	<p>General approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A travel warning for German citizens against all non-essential, touristic travel abroad up to and including August 31, with exceptions for EU Member States, Schengen-area States, and the United Kingdom. For the exceptions, travel warnings can be delayed or re-imposed due to an entry ban imposed by other state, or if the number of newly infected in other country exceeds 50 cases per 100,000 inhabitants in the last 7 days. Travel warning lifted for EU Member States, Schengen-area States, United Kingdom <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travellers from EU/Schengen countries no longer required to self-quarantine Travellers from non-EU/Schengen countries and the UK still required to quarantine From June 16, nationals and residents from third countries (countries outside EU) will be allowed to enter Germany via territorial borders. They will be required to self-quarantine for two weeks. Persons travelling from Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland and UK are exempt from this requirement.

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	<p>Land Borders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of June 15, 2020, there are no longer entry controls at the external land borders <p>Air</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All air travel entry controls from all EU/Schengen countries and the UK will end between June 15 and June 21 <p>Ports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travellers from Iran, Italy, Japan or South Korea must fill out a locator card with in-country contact details. <p>Exemptions to general approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel warnings for other countries could be relaxed in the coming weeks depending on the situations in those jurisdictions People who work in Germany, permitted they have appropriate documentation Urgent reasons such as the death of an immediate family member Transit through Germany to a home country U.S. military personnel stationed in Germany Service technicians, border commuters, truck drivers, medical personnel and people transiting through Germany are not required to self-isolate Up to 40,000 agricultural temporary foreign workers may come to Germany but must travel by air <p>Reopening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borders with Austria, France, Luxembourg, Denmark and Switzerland are now open again, restriction-free. Germany is likely to lift travel warnings for 31 countries (the EU plus Britain, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and Lichtenstein) as of June 15
Italy	<p>General approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rather than a blanket travel ban with targeted exemptions, Italy has primarily only limited tourists, putting in place mitigation measures instead Passengers travelling as tourists are not allowed to enter Italy People entering the country must prove they are returning to their residence or entering for justifiable work reasons, special needs or health emergencies Individuals coming into the country must self-isolate at their home or a hotel for 14 days, and a self-declaration form must be filled out As of June 3, Italy has re-opened its borders to travelers from the EU and Schengen partner countries, the UK, Andorra, the Vatican and San Marino, and has been lobbying for these countries to reciprocate in full. Quarantine requirements for

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	<p>travelers from these countries have been lifted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport workers delivering or transiting through Italy can remain in Italy for max 72 hours • For public transit, certain mitigation measures have been imposed: a) the number of people allowed on buses and trains is restricted; b) electronic ticket machines are likely to become standard, and c) transit companies must check travellers' body temperature and guarantee PPE before boarding <p>Ports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Italian cruises are suspended and cruise ships flying foreign flags are not allowed to dock in Italian ports • All Italian ports are open for container ships and commercial vessel for the traffic of goods <p>Reopening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual drivers entering Italy are now welcome without restriction • Passengers from EU Member States, the Schengen Area, the UK, the Vatican and San Marino are now welcome without restriction and without reciprocity
Japan	<p>General approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Japan has banned foreign travellers from at least 111 countries and regions, including Canada and the United States and all of Europe • All flights into Japan arrive at one of two Tokyo airports <p>Ports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All vessels from foreign ports must complete a health questionnaire and submit it to the quarantine office prior to arrival <p>Reopening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Border restrictions are to be maintained for the time being, although will be “responsive” to the progression of the outbreak in other countries and in Japan, and based on that may revise the policy. • Haneda International Airport in Japan has decided to utilize the WHILL autonomous drive system to transport passengers with reduced mobility. The autonomous machine is designed to replace wheelchairs by transporting passengers who face difficulties in walking long distances or who have limited mobility to their designated boarding gates. The introduction of the system will help the Japanese airport to reduce contagion risks through contact between wheelchair service staff and passengers amid the Covid-19 crisis.
United Kingdom	<p>General approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People arriving into the UK from international destinations must self-isolate for a period of 14 days

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arriving flights must provide a General Aircraft Declaration to airport authorities stating that all passengers are well 60 minutes prior to landing • Travel policy to be reviewed every 3 weeks <p>Exemptions to general approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreign diplomats from missions in the UK • Military personnel required to deliver essential defence tasks • Transit passengers who do not cross border controls • Prime Minister Johnson confirmed on June 3 that the UK is contemplating “travel corridors” (bubbles) with safe travel partners. Details have not yet been released.
United States	<p>General approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only essential travel into the US is allowed. This includes land borders with both Canada and Mexico • US Customs and Border Protection will not detain illegal immigrants and will return them instead to Canada or Mexico - if they have entered from these countries – or to their countries of origin • Flights must report any illness or death in transit to the CDC <p>Ports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asymptomatic cruise ship travellers are allowed to disembark at US ports of entry and travel onward to their final destination. Cruise line companies are responsible for transporting passengers directly to their homes via chartered or private transportation – commercial flights and public transportation may not be used • Commercial marine transport has been deemed critical to national security and economic vitality – a range of marine workers are exempt from isolation requirements. <p>Exemptions to general approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People who have been in Brazil in the last 14 days are not allowed into the US. The Director of the CDC is authorized to prevent people from additional countries where outbreaks of communicable diseases exist.
European Union	<p>General approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-essential travel from third countries into the EU area is banned • EU states are permitted to restrict travel amongst members as a result of the virus, as long as they “respect the principles of proportionality and transparency, and shall be based on objective and non-discriminatory criteria” • The European Commission has called on EU Member States to support air cargo operations during the crisis, notably to keep essential transport flows moving, including medical supplies and personnel

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	<p>Exemptions to general approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizens of the following groups are to be treated the same as EU citizens: the UK and Schengen Associated States of Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland <p>Reopening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member states are coordinating to substantially lift restrictions within the EU by June 15 • Member states are establishing priority lanes for freight transport, as well as general advice for members at points of entry
Australia	<p>General approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only Australian citizens, residents and their immediate family members may enter the country • Anyone entering the country is required to self-isolate for 14 days • Australian citizens and permanent residents are also banned from leaving the country • Australian states, in some cases, also have their own rules in place • Airlines are required to have a detailed series of protocols in place, including isolation of crew even if fewer than 14 days, and mandatory announcements on flights regarding COVID-19 prior to arrival • Australia’s Chief Medical Officer has stated the border is likely to stay closed to general travel for at least another 3 – 4 months <p>Ports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cruise ships are banned from Australian waters until September 17 <p>Exemptions to general approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Zealand citizens who normally reside in Australia are also permitted to enter the country • As of May 20, exemptions are now available for the approval of diplomatic visas for a limited number of foreign diplomats performing key roles in diplomatic and consular missions • When passengers transit through Australia for 8 to 72 hours, they must go to mandatory quarantine at the state designated facility until the time of the departing flight. <p>Reopening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relaxation of border restrictions will be incremental and new diplomatic visas will be triaged accordingly • Australian universities have proposed a “secure corridor” to allow international students from countries deemed “safe” to return to Australia by 2021. • The Australian Prime Minister has publicly discussed a “travel bubble” with the Prime Minister of New Zealand for as early as

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	September, under which more flights would be added between the two countries and 14-day quarantine would be eliminated. This could help nearly 19,000 businesses trade with New Zealand.
Brazil	<p>General approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All foreign travellers are banned entry into Brazil • Airspace is closed, except to repatriation flights and cargo deliveries • Airlines must deliver the General Declaration for all international flights arriving to Brazil to the airport's health authority • Land borders and ports are closed except to commercial cargo <p>Ports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incoming vessels must fill out the WHO Maritime Declaration of Health • Detailed protocols are in place including a ban on disembarking from a vessel for 14 days upon arrival <p>Exemptions to general approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freight, if coming from a country with reciprocal measures • Permanent residents • Foreign professionals on mission at the service of an international organization • Foreign employees accredited to the Brazilian government • Immediate families • Cargo operations • Passengers in international transit, provided countries of destination admit entry • Technical landing for refuel without disembarking passengers
China	<p>General approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel by foreign nationals into China has generally been restricted, with some exceptions • Passengers from 26 countries, including Canada, must report their personal information, health status and recent travel history on a daily basis via a chat function of WeChat prior to boarding their flight to China • A maximum of one flight to China per week per foreign airline is allowed, and a maximum of one route to any country per week for Chinese airlines. Passenger capacity is capped at a maximum of 75% per flight • Current flights in operation to Canada are from Beijing, Chendu, Shanghai, Xiamen, and Guangzhou to Vancouver or Toronto (both Vancouver and Toronto from Beijing) • Individuals entering from overseas must undergo a test at the airport, followed by a 14-day central quarantine, followed by a

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	<p>7-day at-home quarantine and a 7-day health observation period</p> <p>Ports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crew changes from most countries are allowed as per usual but for “severe outbreak countries,” including Canada, they should be minimized <p>Exemptions to general approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airline crew are permitted to quarantine at a hotel after testing • Individuals may apply for visas for necessary economic, trade, scientific, technological or humanitarian activities
Denmark	<p>General approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following criteria will be used to judge if a country is safe for Danish residents to travel to and for Denmark to receive tourists from: 1) amount of cases on a week by week basis per 100,000 inhabitants and 2) the effectiveness of a country’s testing strategy. • The State Serum Institute will release more details and the results of its analysis of June 25 and travel advice will be updated accordingly on June 27. It is expected that travel will be allowed to/from all EU and UK except Sweden and Portugal. Travel advice will at first be focussed on EU countries and the UK. <p>Exemptions to general approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Danish authorities are likely to judge travel to/ from Sweden on a region-by-region basis. Access to the Øresund region of Sweden is a key issue given close proximity to Copenhagen and a possibility given the low COVID-19 case numbers there. • The rule that tourists have to stay six nights in Denmark will no longer apply to those from Norway, Schleswig- Holstein (Germany) and Skåne, Halland and Blekinge (Sweden) if they have a negative COVID-19 test from the previous 72 hours. • Tourists are now allowed to stay in Copenhagen and Frederiksberg. • From June 27, non-married partners of Danish residents from anywhere in the world can come to visit their Danish partners if they can show a negative COVID-19 test from no more than 72 hours before arrival.
India	<p>General approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International commercial flights have been prohibited until at least mid-June, but likely until September <p>Reopening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed guidelines for reopening will require that international arrivals:

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Before boarding, give an undertaking that, upon arrival, they will undergo mandatory quarantine for 14 days – 7 of which will be institutional quarantine at the traveller’s cost, and 7 days at home ○ download India’s contact-tracing app, Arogya Setu ○ Undergo thermal screening prior to boarding, and only asymptomatic passengers will be allowed to board; a similar protocol will apply at land borders, and thermal screening will also occur upon arrival
Indonesia	<p>General approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● International flights are only open for foreign nationals seeking to leave, or Indonesians returning home
Israel	<p>General approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Government has implemented a number of highly restrictive measures since the beginning of the pandemic, and has started to roll back some of the measures although a number of important restrictions are still in place. ● Very strict limitations continue to apply to air travel. Only Israeli citizens or residents are allowed in, and they will be taken to hotels for a two-week quarantine period, unless they can prove they can remain in complete isolation at home, including from the rest of their household. <p>Exemptions to general approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Starting May 26, an exception has been made for overseas students who want to come back to continue their studies.
Mexico	<p>General approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A mandatory questionnaire must be filled out electronically by passengers, and they must also undergo temperature screening and visual inspection <p>Ports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Mexican Navy Secretariat has issued guidelines for arriving vessels, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Master of the vessel must inform Port Agents of who on board is sick ○ Officers will board the vessel to either confirm as negative or positive the symptoms of the crew and, if positive, the vessel shall be placed in quarantine until the virus is eradicated
Norway	<p>General approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● On June 12, the government announced that as of June 15, 2020, in addition travel to Denmark (announced earlier), Norwegians can travel to Finland and Iceland, but can not travel to Sweden except to Gotland island (off Sweden’s east coast). These countries/areas are allowed as they satisfy the requirement for managing the spread of the virus. Such travel

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	<p>includes both business and leisure travel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International travel advisories issued on May 15, 2020 advising against such travel remain in place until 20 August 2020 for both travel out of Norway and arrivals into Norway. • On July 20, the government will review the possibility of travelling to certain European countries and arrivals into Norway. <p>Exemptions to general approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All persons arriving in Norway are subject to a 10 day period of quarantine as of May 7. Transit passengers are not subject to the quarantine if they are symptom free.
Russia	<p>General approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On June 8th PM Mishustin signed a new decree that allows Russians to leave the country to work, visit sick relatives, or for education, or to get medical treatment abroad. Foreigners are also allowed into Russia in order to get medical treatment or to look after dependent relatives. • International commercial flights were expected to resume on July 15.
South Africa	<p>General approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As of May 25, South Africans who want to leave South Africa and return to the countries in which they were residing may do so for work, study, family reunion, permanent residency or to receive medical attention
South Korea	<p>General approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All incoming travelers must self-isolate for 14 days at their residence or a designated facility, with costs covered by the traveller • All symptomatic individuals, and anyone arriving from Europe, will be tested on arrival • Visas issued on or before April 5th were invalidated, and Visa exemptions for 90 nationalities with normal passport have been temporarily suspended • Airlines must conduct pre-boarding temperature checks before take-off for Korea <p>Ports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarantine officers will board all vessels entering Korean ports to check crew body temperatures and have them submit health questionnaires and travel record declarations. Cargo operations can only proceed after certificates have been issued to crew members • Crew members must have a working smart phone and install the government's Self-Diagnosis App. Quarantine will not be required <p>Exemptions to the general approach:</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-isolation exemptions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Diplomats, “important businesses,” and humanitarians and academics who may request an exemption certificate from a Korean Embassy but must still be tested at the airport, and be put into active monitoring through the mobile app.
Turkey	<p>General measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land borders with Greece and Bulgaria have been closed to the entry and exit of passengers as a measure against the coronavirus outbreak • Flight restrictions are in place for a total of 68 countries
New Zealand	<p>General measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The border remains closed, except to returning nationals. ▪ Returning travellers must self-isolate at a government quarantine facility for 14 days <p>Ports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Seaports are open but prioritizing delivery of essential goods <p>Exemptions to the general approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Australians returning home may transit through New Zealand
Argentina	<p>General approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full border closer, including to Argentines seeking to return home on commercial flights and travelers hoping to transit through the country en route elsewhere • Rather than returning on commercial flights, Argentines are returning on government-facilitated flights of average two per day • The border closure is in place until June 28, with further loosening of restrictions expected September 1 • This applies to air, land and ports <p>Exemptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No exemptions identified
Singapore	<p>General measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singapore’s borders remains closed to most visitors. • All short-term visitors will not be allowed to enter Singapore, except the following, subject to conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Visitors issued with SafeTravel Pass. For more information, visit the SafeTravel Pass Application Portal. ○ Visitors with approval letter of entry from the relevant agency in Singapore. ○ Spouse and child(ren) of Singapore residents (Singapore citizens and permanent residents) who need to visit Singapore due

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	<p data-bbox="304 642 1043 669">to extenuating reasons may submit an application for entry into Singapore.</p> <ul data-bbox="240 701 1522 1406" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="240 701 1522 757">• Since 21 March 2020, all incoming travellers (inclusive of Singapore citizens, permanent residents, long-term pass holders or foreign visitors allowed entry) have been required to serve Stay-Home Notice (SHN). <li data-bbox="240 790 1522 875">• Effective June 18, all travellers entering Singapore are now required to undergo a COVID-19 test as well as to serve a SHN, with the exception children aged 12 and below. Children 12 and younger are only required to undergo the COVID-19 test before the end of their SHN if the test results of their close contacts are found to be positive. <li data-bbox="240 909 1522 1025">• With the adoption of the testing regime, travellers coming from arriving from and having previously remained in Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Hong Kong SAR, Japan, Macao SAR, mainland China, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam for the last consecutive 14 days prior to this entry are no longer required to serve their SHN at an SHN Dedicated Facilities (SDF). <li data-bbox="240 1059 1522 1115">• All other travellers entering Singapore will continue to serve their SHN at SDFs, for now. Those who are not Singapore citizens or permanent residents will be required to pay for their stay at dedicated SHN facilities, where applicable. <li data-bbox="240 1149 1522 1294">• Singapore citizens, permanent residents, and long-term pass holders who are residents in China and need to make short-term essential business or official travel between Singapore and the six fast lane regions in mainland China (Chongqing, Guangdong, Jiangsu, Shanghai, Tianjin and Zhejiang) are eligible to apply for a SafePass Travel Pass to enter Singapore. Successful applicants who hold a valid SafeTravel Pass will be exempted from the SHN, but should still comply with other health measures, including the requirement to take a pre-departure and a post-arrival COVID-19 test. <li data-bbox="240 1328 1522 1406">• All travellers must submit a health declaration via the SG Arrival Card (SGAC) e-Service before proceeding with immigration clearance in Singapore. They are required to show their health declaration acknowledgement email to an ICA officer for arrival immigration clearance.