



[www.g7.utoronto.ca](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca)

The G7 Research Group presents the

## **2020 G7 USA Virtual Summit Interim Compliance Report**

17 March 2020 to 25 February 2021

Prepared by  
Meagan Byrd  
and the G7 Research Group

16 May 2021

[www.g7.utoronto.ca](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca)  
[g7@utoronto.ca](mailto:g7@utoronto.ca)  
[@g7\\_rg](https://twitter.com/g7_rg)

“We have meanwhile set up a process and there are also independent institutions monitoring which objectives of our G7 meetings we actually achieve. When it comes to these goals we have a compliance rate of about 80%, according to the University of Toronto. Germany, with its 87%, comes off pretty well. That means that next year too, under the Japanese G7 presidency, we are going to check where we stand in comparison to what we have discussed with each other now. So a lot of what we have resolved to do here together is something that we are going to have to work very hard at over the next few months. But I think that it has become apparent that we, as the G7, want to assume responsibility far beyond the prosperity in our own countries. That’s why today’s outreach meetings, that is the meetings with our guests, were also of great importance.”

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

G7 summits are a moment for people to judge whether aspirational intent is met by concrete commitments. The G7 Research Group provides a report card on the implementation of G7 and G20 commitments. It is a good moment for the public to interact with leaders and say, you took a leadership position on these issues — a year later, or three years later, what have you accomplished?

Achim Steiner, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme,  
in G7 Canada: The 2018 Charlevoix Summit



Global Governance Program at Trinity College in the University of Toronto  
1 Devonshire Place, North House, Room 208, Toronto Ontario M5S 3K7 Canada  
[g7@utoronto.ca](mailto:g7@utoronto.ca) [g20@utoronto.ca](mailto:g20@utoronto.ca) +1-416-946-8953  
[www.g7g20.utoronto.ca](http://www.g7g20.utoronto.ca)

## Contents

Introduction .....	3
Research Team .....	4
Summary .....	6
1. Health: Public Health Measures .....	11
2. Health: Addressing Risk .....	46
3. Health: Protecting Health and Safety .....	68
4. Health: Strengthening Health Systems .....	104
5. Health: Data Sharing .....	127
6. Health: Coordinated Research Efforts .....	143
7. Health: Joint Research Projects .....	160
8. Health: Medical Equipment .....	172
9. Health: Online Platforms .....	196
10. Health: Supporting the World Health Organization .....	208
11. Health: Delaying the Spread of COVID-19 .....	231
12. International Cooperation: Global Response .....	265
13. International Cooperation: Science, Research and Technology .....	296
14. Global Economy: Restoring Confidence and Growth .....	312
15. Global Economy: Economic Growth .....	328
16. Global Economy: Downside Risk .....	345
17. Global Economy: Restoring Growth .....	360
18. Trade: Supporting Trade and Investment .....	384
19. Trade: Addressing International Supply Chains .....	405
20. Trade: Facilitating International Trade .....	423

## 11. Health: Delaying the Spread of COVID-19

“We will coordinate our efforts to delay the spread of the virus, including through appropriate border management measures.”

*G7 Leaders’ Statement*

### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+1.00 (100%)		

### Background

On 31 December 2019, the China Country Office of the World Health Organization (WHO) reported cases of “pneumonia of unknown etiology ... detected in Wuhan City.”<sup>1937</sup> The virus would later be known as COVID-19.

On 23 January 2020, the Chinese government imposed a lockdown across Hubei province, including the city of Wuhan, in an attempt to contain the virus and limit its spread.<sup>1938</sup>

On 23 January 2020, Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General, convened a meeting of the International Health Regulations Emergency Committee “regarding the outbreak of novel coronavirus.”<sup>1939</sup> The Committee did not recommend the Director-General to declare a Public Health Emergency of International Concern but expressed support of the “ongoing efforts through a WHO international multidisciplinary mission ... to investigate the animal source of the outbreak, the extent of human-to-human transmission, the screening efforts in other provinces of China, the enhancement of surveillance for severe acute respiratory infections in these regions, and to reinforce containment and mitigation measures.”<sup>1940</sup>

On 30 January 2020, Dr. Tedros, on the advice of the Emergency Committee declared “that the outbreak constitutes a Public Health Emergency of International Concern.”<sup>1941</sup> As of that date, there were 7834

<sup>1937</sup> Pneumonia of unknown cause – China, World Health Organization 5 January 2020. Access Date: 15 December 2020. <https://www.who.int/csr/don/05-january-2020-pneumonia-of-unknown-cause-china/en/>

<sup>1938</sup> China virus death toll rises to 41, more than 1,300 infected worldwide, CNBC 24 January 2020. Access Date: 16 December 2020. <https://www.cnbc.com/2020/01/24/chinas-hubei-province-confirms-15-more-deaths-due-to-coronavirus.html>.

<sup>1939</sup> Statement on the first meeting of the International Health Regulations (2005) Emergency Committee regarding the outbreak of novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV), World Health Organization (Geneva) 23 January 2020. Access Date: 15 December 2020. [https://www.who.int/news/item/23-01-2020-statement-on-the-meeting-of-the-international-health-regulations-\(2005\)-emergency-committee-regarding-the-outbreak-of-novel-coronavirus-\(2019-ncov\)](https://www.who.int/news/item/23-01-2020-statement-on-the-meeting-of-the-international-health-regulations-(2005)-emergency-committee-regarding-the-outbreak-of-novel-coronavirus-(2019-ncov)).

<sup>1940</sup> Statement on the first meeting of the International Health Regulations (2005) Emergency Committee regarding the outbreak of novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV), World Health Organization (Geneva) 23 January 2020. Access Date: 15 December 2020. [https://www.who.int/news/item/23-01-2020-statement-on-the-meeting-of-the-international-health-regulations-\(2005\)-emergency-committee-regarding-the-outbreak-of-novel-coronavirus-\(2019-ncov\)](https://www.who.int/news/item/23-01-2020-statement-on-the-meeting-of-the-international-health-regulations-(2005)-emergency-committee-regarding-the-outbreak-of-novel-coronavirus-(2019-ncov)).

<sup>1941</sup> WHO Director-General’s statement on IHR Emergency Committee on Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV), World Health Organization (Geneva) 30 January 2020. Access Date: 15 December 2020. [https://www.who.int/director-general/speeches/detail/who-director-general-s-statement-on-ih-er-emergency-committee-on-novel-coronavirus-\(2019-ncov\)](https://www.who.int/director-general/speeches/detail/who-director-general-s-statement-on-ih-er-emergency-committee-on-novel-coronavirus-(2019-ncov)).

confirmed cases in 19 countries.<sup>1942</sup> Dr. Tedros issued seven recommendations including an advice against “limiting trade and movement” and a call on the international community to “support countries with weaker health systems.”<sup>1943</sup>

On 3 February 2020, the G7 health ministers held a conference call on the COVID-19. The ministers agreed to “coordinate their approach on travel regulations and precautions, research into the new virus and cooperation with the WHO, the EU, and China.”<sup>1944</sup>

On 4 February 2020, the WHO issued a Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan that “outlines the public health measures that the international community stands ready to provide to support all countries to prepare for and respond to COVID-19.”<sup>1945</sup> Among other recommendations, the document stated that “measures that restrict the movement of people may prove temporarily useful at the beginning of an outbreak to allow time to implement preparedness activities, and to limit the international spread of potentially highly infectious cases.”<sup>1946</sup> Dr. Tedros also asked United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres “to activate the UN crisis management policy.”<sup>1947</sup>

On 29 February 2020, the WHO issued updated recommendations on international traffic. The recommendations stated that “WHO continues to advise against the application of travel or trade restrictions in countries experiencing COVID-19 outbreaks.”<sup>1948</sup> The WHO also advised that temperature screening for arriving and departing travels was “not an effective way to stop international spread.”<sup>1949</sup> Countries were reminded that countries that implement measures that “significantly interfere with international traffic” need to submit to the WHO “public health rationale and relevant scientific information” that justify such measures.<sup>1950</sup>

On 7 March 2020, the number of confirmed cases reached 100,000.<sup>1951</sup> The WHO called on “all countries to continue efforts that have been effective in limiting the number of cases and slowing the spread of the virus.”<sup>1952</sup>

---

<sup>1942</sup> WHO Director-General's statement on IHR Emergency Committee on Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV), World Health Organization (Geneva) 30 January 2020. Access Date: 15 December 2020. [https://www.who.int/director-general/speeches/detail/who-director-general-s-statement-on-ih-er-emergency-committee-on-novel-coronavirus-\(2019-ncov\)](https://www.who.int/director-general/speeches/detail/who-director-general-s-statement-on-ih-er-emergency-committee-on-novel-coronavirus-(2019-ncov)).

<sup>1943</sup> Statement on the first meeting of the International Health Regulations (2005) Emergency Committee regarding the outbreak of novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV), World Health Organization (Geneva) 23 January 2020. Access Date: 15 December 2020. [https://www.who.int/news/item/23-01-2020-statement-on-the-meeting-of-the-international-health-regulations-\(2005\)-emergency-committee-regarding-the-outbreak-of-novel-coronavirus-\(2019-ncov\)](https://www.who.int/news/item/23-01-2020-statement-on-the-meeting-of-the-international-health-regulations-(2005)-emergency-committee-regarding-the-outbreak-of-novel-coronavirus-(2019-ncov)).

<sup>1944</sup> G7 health ministers agree on coordinated approach to coronavirus – Germany, Reuters (Berlin) 3 February 2020. Access Date: 18 December 2020. <https://www.businessinsider.com/g7-health-ministers-agree-on-coordinated-approach-to-coronavirus-germany-2020-2>.

<sup>1945</sup> Strategic preparedness and response plan, World Health Organization (Geneva) 4 February 2020. Access Date: 15 December 2020. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/strategic-preparedness-and-response-plan-for-the-new-coronavirus>.

<sup>1946</sup> Strategic preparedness and response plan, World Health Organization (Geneva) 4 February 2020. Access Date: 15 December 2020. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/strategic-preparedness-and-response-plan-for-the-new-coronavirus>.

<sup>1947</sup> Listings of WHO's response to COVID-19, World Health Organization (Geneva) 29 June 2020. Access Date: 18 December 2020. <https://www.who.int/news/item/29-06-2020-covid-timeline>.

<sup>1948</sup> Updated WHO recommendations for international traffic in relation to COVID-19 outbreak, World Health Organization (Geneva) 29 February 2020. Access Date: 18 December 2020. <https://www.who.int/news-room/articles-detail/updated-who-recommendations-for-international-traffic-in-relation-to-covid-19-outbreak/>.

<sup>1949</sup> Updated WHO recommendations for international traffic in relation to COVID-19 outbreak, World Health Organization (Geneva) 29 February 2020. Access Date: 18 December 2020. <https://www.who.int/news-room/articles-detail/updated-who-recommendations-for-international-traffic-in-relation-to-covid-19-outbreak/>.

<sup>1950</sup> Updated WHO recommendations for international traffic in relation to COVID-19 outbreak, World Health Organization (Geneva) 29 February 2020. Access Date: 18 December 2020. <https://www.who.int/news-room/articles-detail/updated-who-recommendations-for-international-traffic-in-relation-to-covid-19-outbreak/>.

<sup>1951</sup> WHO statement on the cases of COVID-19 surpassing 100 000, World Health Organization (Geneva) 7 March 2020. Access Date: 18 December 2020. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2018compliance-final/02-2018-G7-final-compliance-transparency.pdf>.

On 9 March 2020, the Global Preparedness Monitoring Board, which was co-founded by the World Bank and the WHO, called on G7 and G20 leaders “to mobilize resources to fill funding gaps” as the world faces “the unprecedented rapid global spread of the virus and the profound health, social and economic impact.”<sup>1953</sup>

On 11 March 2020, with the number of confirmed cases exceeding 180,000 and spreading across 114 countries, the WHO declared COVID a pandemic.<sup>1954</sup> COVID-19 pandemic is the first one “sparked by a coronavirus.”<sup>1955</sup> Dr. Tedros reiterated his call on “all countries ... to activate and scale up ... emergency response mechanisms.”<sup>1956</sup>

On 16 March 2020, the WHO and the UN Development Coordination Office started the COVID-19 Partners Platform that aims to provide a tool for “partners, donors and contributors to collaborate in the global COVID-19 response.”<sup>1957</sup>

On 16 March 2020, G7 leaders held a videoconference dedicated to COVID-19 pandemic and agreed to work collectively to “to resolve the health and economic risks caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and set the stage for a strong recovery of strong, sustainable economic growth and prosperity.”<sup>1958</sup> At the time, they expected to meet again in three months at their regularly scheduled summit on 10-12 June 2020, which was later postponed indefinitely.

### **Commitment Features**

The commitment states that G7 members “will coordinate ... efforts to delay the spread of the virus, including through appropriate border management measures.”<sup>1959</sup>

“Will coordinate efforts” is defined as a commitment to coordinate policies and measures designed and implemented to delay the spread of the COVID-19 virus across the borders.<sup>1960</sup> Coordination can be achieved at bilateral and multilateral levels as well as with and through formal international institutions such as the WHO and the UN, and informal international institutions such as the G7 and the G20. To achieve full compliance a G7 member should not only demonstrate effort to coordinate policies with other states and international institutions but take concrete steps in implementing measures collectively agreed to. For example, a member can organize in ministerial meetings on COVID-19 and implement measures assented to.

---

<sup>1952</sup> WHO statement on the cases of COVID-19 surpassing 100 000, World Health Organization (Geneva) 7 March 2020. Access Date: 18 December 2020. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2018compliance-final/02-2018-G7-final-compliance-transparency.pdf>.

<sup>1953</sup> Global Preparedness Monitoring Board calls on G7 and G20 leaders to support \$8bn call to scale-up global response to COVID-19, Global Preparedness Monitoring Board (Geneva) 9 March 2020. Access Date: 18 December 2020. [https://apps.who.int/gpmb/assets/pdf/COVID\\_19\\_Press\\_Release\\_GPMB\\_9Mar.pdf](https://apps.who.int/gpmb/assets/pdf/COVID_19_Press_Release_GPMB_9Mar.pdf).

<sup>1954</sup> WHO Director-General's opening remarks at the media briefing on COVID-19, World Health Organization (Geneva) 11 March 2020. Access Date: 18 December 2020. <https://www.who.int/director-general/speeches/detail/who-director-general-s-opening-remarks-at-the-media-briefing-on-covid-19---11-march-2020>.

<sup>1955</sup> WHO Director-General's opening remarks at the media briefing on COVID-19, World Health Organization (Geneva) 11 March 2020. Access Date: 18 December 2020. <https://www.who.int/director-general/speeches/detail/who-director-general-s-opening-remarks-at-the-media-briefing-on-covid-19---11-march-2020>.

<sup>1956</sup> WHO statement on the cases of COVID-19 surpassing 100 000, World Health Organization (Geneva) 7 March 2020. Access Date: 18 December 2020. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2018compliance-final/02-2018-G7-final-compliance-transparency.pdf>.

<sup>1957</sup> Timelines: WHO's COVID-19 response, World Health Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 16 December 2020. <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/interactive-timeline#!>.

<sup>1958</sup> G7 Leaders' Statement, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 15 December 2020. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2020usa/covid-200316.html>.

<sup>1959</sup> G7 Leaders' Statement, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 15 December 2020. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2020usa/covid-200316.html>.

<sup>1960</sup> G7 Leaders' Statement, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 15 December 2020. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2020usa/covid-200316.html>.

These efforts are designed to “delay the spread of the virus” that is interpreted as decreasing the virus transmission rate as compared to a transmission rate if no measures are taken.<sup>1961</sup> Examples of such measures include implementing social distancing rules, imposing lockdowns, and implementing additional controls on or restricting the movement of people and goods.

The commitment emphasizes “appropriate border management measures” as an important mechanism for delaying the spread of COVID-19.<sup>1962</sup> Border management measures relate to both cross-border travel and international trade and may range from temperature screening to travel ban and from additional “technical requirements for imported goods (e.g. labelling, certification)” to export and import restrictions.<sup>1963</sup> The measures are appropriate if they are supported by “public health rationale and relevant scientific information.”<sup>1964</sup>

Thus, to achieve full compliance, a G7 member must take actions to coordinate its policies aimed at slowing down the spread of COVID-19 with other states and international institutions, and implement the measures agreed to, including border management measures. If a member takes steps to coordinate measures but fails to implement them, such as simply attending a meeting or making a verbal reiteration of support, a score of 0, or partial compliance will be assigned. Additionally, due to the word “including” greater emphasis is placed on the border management criteria of this commitment. As such, the G7 member must take strong actions on border management for a score of +1. If the member takes action to delay the spread of the virus, but these do not include on border management this will count as partial compliance. Strong action is something tangible, it is understood here as implementation, rather than the aforementioned verbal statements or participation in meetings.

A G7 member that takes no steps to coordinate “effort to delay the spread” of COVID will be assigned a score of -1, or no compliance.<sup>1965</sup>

**Scoring Guidelines**

-1	G7 member has NOT taken steps to coordinate efforts to delay the spread of COVID-19 with other states and international institutions, including border management.
0	G7 member has taken some steps to coordinate efforts to delay the spread of COVID-19 with other states and international institutions BUT has not taken steps to implement the agreed to measures and/or did not take actions on border management.
+1	G7 member has taken steps to coordinate efforts to delay the spread of COVID-19 with other states and international institutions AND has taken efforts to implement the agreed to measures including border management measures.

*Compliance Director: Bogdan Stovba  
Lead Analyst: Nadiya Kovalenko*

**Canada: +1**

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to coordinate its efforts to delay the spread of the virus with other states, including through appropriate border management measures.

<sup>1961</sup> G7 Leaders’ Statement, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 15 December 2020. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2020usa/covid-200316.html>.

<sup>1962</sup> G7 Leaders’ Statement, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 15 December 2020. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2020usa/covid-200316.html>.

<sup>1963</sup> Global coordination on cross-border travel and trade measures crucial to COVID-19 response, The Lancet (

<sup>1964</sup> Updated WHO recommendations for international traffic in relation to COVID-19 outbreak, World Health Organization (Geneva) 29 February 2020. Access Date: 18 December 2020. <https://www.who.int/news-room/articles-detail/updated-who-recommendations-for-international-traffic-in-relation-to-covid-19-outbreak/>.

<sup>1965</sup> G7 Leaders’ Statement, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 15 December 2020. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2020usa/covid-200316.html>.

On 16 March 2020, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau outlined actions being taken under the Government of Canada's whole-of-government response to COVID-19.<sup>1966</sup> The Prime Minister urged Canadians to avoid non-essential travel outside of the country and stated that the government would bar foreign nationals from all countries, except the United States, from entering Canada.<sup>1967</sup> The government also announced that airlines would prevent all travellers who present COVID-19 symptoms, regardless of their citizenship, from boarding international flights to Canada.<sup>1968</sup> The stated goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.<sup>1969</sup>

On 18 March 2020, the Canadian Border Service Agency established a joint Task Force with the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to cooperate on border management and enforcement in the COVID-19 context.<sup>1970</sup> The stated goal of this action was to delay the spread of the virus, protect public health, and ensure that economic supply chains remain open across borders.<sup>1971</sup>

On 18 March 2020, Foreign Minister François-Philippe Champagne and Japan's Foreign Minister Toshimitsu Motegi had a telephone call on COVID-19 situation. The ministers discussed measures implemented by Japan and Canada with regards to the virus and agreed, among other things, that "border measures conducted over an appropriate period are necessary to control the outbreak, and that in implementing border measures, coordination and information sharing among relevant countries is important."<sup>1972</sup>

On 20 March 2020, Prime Minister Trudeau outlined a U.S.-Canada joint initiative to temporarily restrict travellers from crossing the border between these two countries for non-essential purposes.<sup>1973</sup> The stated goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.<sup>1974</sup>

On 25 March 2020, Health Minister Patty Hajdu announced an Emergency Order under the Quarantine Act that requires any person entering Canada by air, sea, or land to self-isolate for 14 days whether or not they have symptoms of COVID-19, with the exception of certain persons who cross the border regularly to

---

<sup>1966</sup> Prime Minister Announces New Actions Under Canada's COVID-19 Response, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2020/03/16/prime-minister-announces-new-actions-under-canadas-covid-19-response>.

<sup>1967</sup> Prime Minister Announces New Actions Under Canada's COVID-19 Response, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2020/03/16/prime-minister-announces-new-actions-under-canadas-covid-19-response>.

<sup>1968</sup> Prime Minister Announces New Actions Under Canada's COVID-19 Response, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2020/03/16/prime-minister-announces-new-actions-under-canadas-covid-19-response>.

<sup>1969</sup> Prime Minister Announces New Actions Under Canada's COVID-19 Response, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2020/03/16/prime-minister-announces-new-actions-under-canadas-covid-19-response>.

<sup>1970</sup> Measures to Support Economy and Trade, Public Safety Canada (Ottawa) 18 March 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/trnsprnc/brfng-mtrls/prlmntry-bndrs/20200724/015/index-en.aspx>.

<sup>1971</sup> Measures to Support Economy and Trade, Public Safety Canada (Ottawa) 18 March 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/trnsprnc/brfng-mtrls/prlmntry-bndrs/20200724/015/index-en.aspx>.

<sup>1972</sup> Japan-Canada Foreign Ministers' Telephone Talk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 18 March 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002790.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002790.html)

<sup>1973</sup> Statement from the Office of the Prime Minister on COVID-19, Canada Border Services Agency (Ottawa) 20 March 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/agency-agence/pm-covid19-eng.html>.

<sup>1974</sup> Statement from the Office of the Prime Minister on COVID-19, Canada Border Services Agency (Ottawa) 20 March 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/agency-agence/pm-covid19-eng.html>.

ensure the continued flow of goods and services.<sup>1975</sup> The stated goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19, protect public health, and ensure that economic supply chains remain open across borders.<sup>1976</sup>

On 25 March 2020, Minister of Small Business, Export Promotion, and International Trade Mary Ng committed to a joint-ministerial statement to facilitate the cross-border movement of goods, services, and people by maintaining open and connected supply chains throughout the pandemic.<sup>1977</sup> The stated goal of this action was to ensure economic supply chains remain open across borders to provide medical goods necessary to delay the spread of COVID-19.<sup>1978</sup>

On 25 March 2020, Minister Champagne participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting via a videoconference.<sup>1979</sup> The stated goal was to discuss the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on supply chains and the global economy, as well as to stress the importance of reinforcing multilateral commitment to strengthening the response of the United Nations and the World Health Organization's (WHO) to the ongoing COVID-19 crisis.<sup>1980</sup>

On 26 March 2020, G20 leaders held an extraordinary summit on COVID-19. In the summit's statement, G20 leaders underlined that "the virus respects no borders" and committed, among other things, to "coordinate closely in support of the global efforts to counter the pandemic's impacts, including through proportionate border management measures in accordance with national regulations and to provide assistance where necessary to repatriate citizens."<sup>1981</sup>

On 5 April 2020, Minister of International Development Karina Gould, announced that Canada would provide CAD159.5 million to "support international efforts to fight the COVID-19 pandemic."<sup>1982</sup> Specifically, Canada aims to "support partners on the front lines who are working to prevent, detect and respond to COVID-19."<sup>1983</sup>

On 14 April 2020, Minister Champagne and the European Union's High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Josep Borrell issued a joint statement with regards to international cooperation in

---

<sup>1975</sup> New Order Makes Self-Isolation Mandatory for Individuals Entering Canada, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 25 March 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2020/03/new-order-makes-self-isolation-mandatory-for-individuals-entering-canada.html>.

<sup>1976</sup> New Order Makes Self-Isolation Mandatory for Individuals Entering Canada, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa), 25 March 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2020/03/new-order-makes-self-isolation-mandatory-for-individuals-entering-canada.html>.

<sup>1977</sup> Statement on Joint International Effort to Ensure Supply Chain Connectivity Amid COVID-19 Pandemic, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 25 March 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/03/statement-on-joint-international-effort-to-ensure-supply-chain-connectivity-amid-covid-19-pandemic.html>.

<sup>1978</sup> Statement on Joint International Effort to Ensure Supply Chain Connectivity Amid COVID-19 Pandemic, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 25 March 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/03/statement-on-joint-international-effort-to-ensure-supply-chain-connectivity-amid-covid-19-pandemic.html>.

<sup>1979</sup> Readout: Minister Champagne Participates in G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 25 March 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/03/readout-minister-champagne-participates-in-g7-foreign-ministers-meeting.html>.

<sup>1980</sup> Readout: Minister Champagne Participates in G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 25 March 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/03/readout-minister-champagne-participates-in-g7-foreign-ministers-meeting.html>.

<sup>1981</sup> Extraordinary G20 Leaders' Summit: Statement on COVID-19, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-statement-0326.html>.

<sup>1982</sup> Canada's support for international efforts to fight the COVID-19 pandemic, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 5 April 2020. Access Date: <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/04/canadas-support-for-international-efforts-to-fight-the-covid-19-pandemic.html>.

<sup>1983</sup> Canada's support for international efforts to fight the COVID-19 pandemic, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 5 April 2020. Access Date: <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/04/canadas-support-for-international-efforts-to-fight-the-covid-19-pandemic.html>.



addressing COVID-19.<sup>1984</sup> The Minister and the High Representative stated that Canada and the EU would work together to protect the flow of vital supplies across borders to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.<sup>1985</sup>

On 16 April 2020, Minister Champagne agreed to the joint statement of the Alliance for Multilateralism, which outlined its commitment to support the UN, WHO, and other international organizations in their efforts to contain, counter and prevent the spread of COVID-19.<sup>1986</sup> The stated goals of this action included delaying and countering the spread of COVID-19 and minimizing disruptions to cross-border trade.<sup>1987</sup>

On 17 April 2020, the Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19 agreed on a joint declaration outlining a series of practical actions to delay and counter the spread of COVID-19 and strongly urged other countries to adopt a similar approach.<sup>1988</sup> The stated goals included endeavouring to coordinate a global health response, minimize disruptions to facilitate the return home of travellers who may be stranded, and ensure the necessary flow of goods and services between borders.<sup>1989</sup>

On 2 May 2020, Minister Ng issued a statement regarding the results of a virtual meeting from 30 April 2020 with counterparts from Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, and Korea.<sup>1990</sup> The delegations signed a joint statement supporting concrete actions to advance the commitments agreed upon by the G20 trade and investment ministers on 30 March 2020 and agreed to facilitate the cross-border movement of essential goods as well as to maintain open and connected supply chains throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>1991</sup>

On 4 May 2020, Prime Minister Trudeau announced that Canada and its international partners launched the Coronavirus Global Response.<sup>1992</sup> This initiative aims to raise funds to “researchers and innovators develop solutions to test, treat, and protect people, and to prevent the further spread of COVID-19.”<sup>1993</sup> Other

---

<sup>1984</sup> Joint Statement by Canada’s Minister of Foreign Affairs and the European Union’s High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Regarding International Collaboration in Addressing COVID-19, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 14 April 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/04/joint-statement-by-canadas-minister-of-foreign-affairs-and-the-european-unions-high-representative-for-foreign-affairs-and-security-policy-regardin.html>.

<sup>1985</sup> Joint Statement by Canada’s Minister of Foreign Affairs and the European Union’s High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Regarding International Collaboration in Addressing COVID-19, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 14 April 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/04/joint-statement-by-canadas-minister-of-foreign-affairs-and-the-european-unions-high-representative-for-foreign-affairs-and-security-policy-regardin.html>.

<sup>1986</sup> Joint Statement of the Alliance for Multilateralism, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 16 April 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/04/joint-statement-of-the-alliance-for-multilateralism.html>.

<sup>1987</sup> Joint Statement of the Alliance for Multilateralism, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 16 April 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/04/joint-statement-of-the-alliance-for-multilateralism.html>.

<sup>1988</sup> Declaration of the Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 17 April 2020. Date Accessed: 25 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/04/declaration-of-the-ministerial-coordination-group-on-covid19-covid19-on-maintaining-essential-global-links.html>.

<sup>1989</sup> Declaration of the Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 17 April 2020. Date Accessed: 25 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/04/declaration-of-the-ministerial-coordination-group-on-covid19-covid19-on-maintaining-essential-global-links.html>.

<sup>1990</sup> Statement on Joint Action Plan to Facilitate the Flow of Goods, Services and Personnel Amid COVID-19, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 2 May 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/05/statement-on-joint-action-plan-to-facilitate-flow-of-goods-services-and-personnel-amid-covid-19.html>.

<sup>1991</sup> Statement on Joint Action Plan to Facilitate the Flow of Goods, Services and Personnel Amid COVID-19, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 2 May 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/05/statement-on-joint-action-plan-to-facilitate-flow-of-goods-services-and-personnel-amid-covid-19.html>.

<sup>1992</sup> Canada and international partners launch the Coronavirus Global Response, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 4 May 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2020/05/04/canada-and-international-partners-launch-coronavirus-global-response>

<sup>1993</sup> Canada and international partners launch the Coronavirus Global Response, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 4 May 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2020/05/04/canada-and-international-partners-launch-coronavirus-global-response>

participating countries are France, Germany, the United Kingdom, Japan, Italy, Spain, Norway, Saudi Arabia, and the EU.

On 18 September 2020, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, Bill Blair, announced that Canada and the US have agreed to extend the temporary restriction of all non-essential travel across the Canada-US border.<sup>1994</sup> The stated goal of this measure was to protect public health, delay the spread of COVID-19, and, through exemptions, to ensure the flow of essential goods across the border.<sup>1995</sup>

On 3 November 2020, Minister of Foreign Affairs, François-Philippe Champagne, hosted the 11th call of the Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19.<sup>1996</sup> The group reiterated their commitment to ensuring equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines and to learning from each country's strategies on how to manage borders, international travel, testing, and contact tracing.<sup>1997</sup>

On 29 November 2020, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, Bill Blair, and Minister of Health, Patty Hajdu, announced that Canada will extend the Mandatory Isolation Order and temporary travel restrictions for all travellers seeking entry into Canada from a country other than the US until 21 January 2021.<sup>1998</sup> The stated goal was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and to ensure Canadians remain healthy and safe.<sup>1999</sup>

On 17 December 2020, Minister of Small Business, Export Promotion, and International Trade, Mary Ng, announced that the Ottawa Group Trade and Health Initiative was presented to the World Trade Organization (WTO) General Council for discussion.<sup>2000</sup> Minister Ng stated that Canada and the other twelve Ottawa Group member countries are calling for further cooperation among all WTO members to strengthen global supply chains and facilitate the frictionless movement of essential medical goods across borders amid the crisis.<sup>2001</sup> The stated goal was to delay the spread of COVID-19.<sup>2002</sup>

---

<sup>1994</sup> Canada-US Extend Temporary Non-Essential Travel Restriction, Public Safety Canada (Ottawa) 18 September 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/public-safety-canada/news/2020/09/canada-us-extend-temporary-non-essential-travel-restriction.html>.

<sup>1995</sup> Canada-US Extend Temporary Non-Essential Travel Restriction, Public Safety Canada (Ottawa) 18 September 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/public-safety-canada/news/2020/09/canada-us-extend-temporary-non-essential-travel-restriction.html>.

<sup>1996</sup> Readout: Canada Continues to Lead Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19 Responding to Global Challenges, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/11/readout-canada-continues-to-lead-ministerial-coordination-group-on-covid-19-responding-to-global-challenges.html>.

<sup>1997</sup> Readout: Canada Continues to Lead Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19 Responding to Global Challenges, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/11/readout-canada-continues-to-lead-ministerial-coordination-group-on-covid-19-responding-to-global-challenges.html>.

<sup>1998</sup> Government of Canada Announces Extension of Travel Restrictions, Public Safety Canada (Ottawa) 29 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-safety-canada/news/2020/11/government-of-canada-announces-extension-of-travel-restrictions.html>.

<sup>1999</sup> Government of Canada Announces Extension of Travel Restrictions, Public Safety Canada (Ottawa) 29 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-safety-canada/news/2020/11/government-of-canada-announces-extension-of-travel-restrictions.html>.

<sup>2000</sup> Minister Ng Announces Tabling of Ottawa Group's Trade and Health Initiative at WTO General Council, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 17 December 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/12/minister-ng-announces-tabling-of-ottawa-groups-trade-and-health-initiative-at-wto-general-council.html>.

<sup>2001</sup> Minister Ng Announces Tabling of Ottawa Group's Trade and Health Initiative at WTO General Council, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 17 December 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/12/minister-ng-announces-tabling-of-ottawa-groups-trade-and-health-initiative-at-wto-general-council.html>.

On 20 December 2020, the Prime Minister of Canada, Justin Trudeau, convened a meeting of the Incident Response Group to discuss the new variant of COVID-19 identified in the United Kingdom.<sup>2003</sup> The government reiterated that all travel restrictions and border measures in place from March 2020, including mandatory quarantine measures, which require travellers to quarantine for 14 days immediately upon entry to Canada, will remain in place.<sup>2004</sup> The government additionally stated that passengers who arrive in Canada from the UK are subject to secondary screening and enhanced measures, including increased scrutiny of quarantine plans.<sup>2005</sup> The stated goals are to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.<sup>2006</sup>

On 29 January 2021, the Government of Canada announced new rules on international travel.<sup>2007</sup> The government suspended all flights to and from Mexico and Caribbean countries until April 30, 2021.<sup>2008</sup> Additionally, the government announced that all air travellers arriving in Canada, with very limited exceptions, must reserve a room in an approved hotel and take a COVID-19 molecular test on arrival.<sup>2009</sup> The Government of Canada will additionally introduce a 72-hour pre-arrival molecular testing requirement for travellers seeking entry in land mode.<sup>2010</sup> Finally, the Government of Canada pledged to continue collaborating with partners in the US to strengthen border measures and keep their countries safe.<sup>2011</sup>

On 12 February 2021, Minister of Health, Patty Hajdu, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, Bill Blair, and Minister of Transport, Omar Alghabra, announced that, as of 15 February 2021, travellers arriving in Canada by land will be required to provide proof of a negative COVID-19 molecular test taken in the US within 72 hours of arrival or a positive test taken 14 to 90 days prior to arrival.<sup>2012</sup> In addition, as of 22 February 2021, travellers entering Canada at the land border will be required to take a COVID-19

---

<sup>2002</sup> Minister Ng Announces Tabling of Ottawa Group's Trade and Health Initiative at WTO General Council, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 17 December 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/12/minister-ng-announces-tabling-of-ottawa-groups-trade-and-health-initiative-at-wto-general-council.html>.

<sup>2003</sup> Canada Suspends Flights from the United Kingdom for 72 Hours, Public Health Canada (Ottawa) 20 December 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2020/12/canada-suspends-flights-from-the-united-kingdom-for-72-hours.html>.

<sup>2004</sup> Canada Suspends Flights from the United Kingdom for 72 Hours, Public Health Canada (Ottawa) 20 December 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2020/12/canada-suspends-flights-from-the-united-kingdom-for-72-hours.html>.

<sup>2005</sup> Canada Suspends Flights from the United Kingdom for 72 Hours, Public Health Canada (Ottawa) 20 December 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2020/12/canada-suspends-flights-from-the-united-kingdom-for-72-hours.html>.

<sup>2006</sup> Canada Suspends Flights from the United Kingdom for 72 Hours, Public Health Canada (Ottawa) 20 December 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2020/12/canada-suspends-flights-from-the-united-kingdom-for-72-hours.html>.

<sup>2007</sup> Government of Canada Introduces Further Restrictions on International Travel, Transport Canada (Ottawa) 29 January 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2021/01/government-of-canada-introduces-further-restrictions-on-international-travel.html>.

<sup>2008</sup> Government of Canada Introduces Further Restrictions on International Travel, Transport Canada (Ottawa) 29 January 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2021/01/government-of-canada-introduces-further-restrictions-on-international-travel.html>.

<sup>2009</sup> Government of Canada Introduces Further Restrictions on International Travel, Transport Canada (Ottawa) 29 January 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2021/01/government-of-canada-introduces-further-restrictions-on-international-travel.html>.

<sup>2010</sup> Government of Canada Introduces Further Restrictions on International Travel, Transport Canada (Ottawa) 29 January 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2021/01/government-of-canada-introduces-further-restrictions-on-international-travel.html>.

<sup>2011</sup> Government of Canada Introduces Further Restrictions on International Travel, Transport Canada (Ottawa) 29 January 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2021/01/government-of-canada-introduces-further-restrictions-on-international-travel.html>.

<sup>2012</sup> Government of Canada Expands Restrictions to International Travel by Land and Air, Public Health Canada (Ottawa) 12 February 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2021/02/government-of-canada-expands-restrictions-to-international-travel-by-land-and-air.html>.

molecular test on arrival as well as toward the end of their 14-day quarantine.<sup>2013</sup> As of 22 February 2021, all travellers arriving in Canada by air, with some exceptions, will be required to take a COVID-19 molecular test when they arrive in Canada, before exiting the airport, and another toward the end of their 14-day quarantine period.<sup>2014</sup> With limited exceptions, air travellers will also be required to reserve, prior to departure to Canada, a three-night stay in a government-authorized hotel.<sup>2015</sup> The Government of Canada also announced that, on 22 February 2021, all travellers, whether arriving by land or air, will be required to electronically submit their travel and contact information, including a suitable quarantine plan, before crossing the border or boarding a flight.<sup>2016</sup> The stated goals are to delay and counter the spread of COVID-19, protect public health, and ensure that economic supply chains continue operating between Canada and the US.<sup>2017</sup>

Canada's multilateral coordination of travel restrictions, social distancing, self-isolation, and quarantine measures, as well as its management of supply chains across borders, demonstrates that Canada has fully complied with its commitment to coordinate its efforts to delay the spread of the virus with other states, including through appropriate border management measures.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Ayaz Syed*

### **France: +1**

France has fully complied with its commitment to coordinate its policies aimed at slowing down the spread of COVID-19 with other states, and has implemented the measures agreed to, including border management measures.

On 16 March 2020, President Emmanuel Macron stated that “all trips between non-European countries and European Union countries will be suspended.”<sup>2018</sup> This measure was intended to reduce the transmission of COVID-19.<sup>2019</sup>

On 17 March 2020, the European Commission President, Ursula von der Leyen, said that she would request all EU members to implement the measures described by President Macron.<sup>2020</sup> This action was intended to delay the spread of COVID-19.<sup>2021</sup>

---

<sup>2013</sup> Government of Canada Expands Restrictions to International Travel by Land and Air, Public Health Canada (Ottawa) 12 February 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2021/02/government-of-canada-expands-restrictions-to-international-travel-by-land-and-air.html>.

<sup>2014</sup> Government of Canada Expands Restrictions to International Travel by Land and Air, Public Health Canada (Ottawa) 12 February 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2021/02/government-of-canada-expands-restrictions-to-international-travel-by-land-and-air.html>.

<sup>2015</sup> Government of Canada Expands Restrictions to International Travel by Land and Air, Public Health Canada (Ottawa) 12 February 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2021/02/government-of-canada-expands-restrictions-to-international-travel-by-land-and-air.html>.

<sup>2016</sup> Government of Canada Expands Restrictions to International Travel by Land and Air, Public Health Canada (Ottawa) 12 February 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2021/02/government-of-canada-expands-restrictions-to-international-travel-by-land-and-air.html>.

<sup>2017</sup> Government of Canada Expands Restrictions to International Travel by Land and Air, Public Health Canada (Ottawa) 12 February 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2021/02/government-of-canada-expands-restrictions-to-international-travel-by-land-and-air.html>.

<sup>2018</sup> Coronavirus: Europe Plans Full Border Closure in Virus Battle, BBC (London) 17 March 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-51918596>.

<sup>2019</sup> Press Conference on the Application of Measures Against COVID-19, Government of France (Paris) 15 October 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/partage/11776-conference-de-presse-sur-l-application-des-mesures-contre-la-covid-19>.

<sup>2020</sup> Coronavirus: Europe Plans Full Border Closure in Virus Battle, BBC (London) 17 March 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-51918596>.

On 17 March 2020, France imposed a national lockdown, restricting travel to essential business only.<sup>2022</sup> This lockdown lasted until 11 May 2020.<sup>2023</sup> This measure was intended to help with hospital capacity and reduce transmission of COVID-19.<sup>2024</sup>

On 26 March 2020, G20 leaders held an extraordinary summit on COVID-19. In the summit's statement, G20 leaders underlined that "the virus respects no borders" and committed, among other things, to "coordinate closely in support of the global efforts to counter the pandemic's impacts, including through proportionate border management measures in accordance with national regulations and to provide assistance where necessary to repatriate citizens."<sup>2025</sup>

On 16 April 2020, Minister of Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Yves Le Drian agreed to the joint statement of the Alliance for Multilateralism, which outlined its commitment to support the United Nations, World Health Organization, and other international organizations in their efforts to contain, counter and prevent the spread of COVID-19.<sup>2026</sup> The stated goals of this action included delaying and countering the spread of COVID-19 and minimizing disruptions to cross-border trade.<sup>2027</sup>

On 4 May 2020, France and its international partners launched the Coronavirus Global Response.<sup>2028</sup> This initiative aims to raise funds to "researchers and innovators develop solutions to test, treat, and protect people, and to prevent the further spread of COVID-19."<sup>2029</sup> Other participating countries are Canada, Germany, the United Kingdom, Japan, Italy, Spain, Norway, Saudi Arabia, and the EU.

On 15 October 2020, France imposed a second national lockdown that closed down most businesses and public venues.<sup>2030</sup> This measure was intended to slow down the growth rate of COVID-19.<sup>2031</sup>

On 10 December 2020, France announced that a curfew would be imposed from 8 pm to 8 am.<sup>2032</sup> This measure was intended to slow the spread of COVID-19.<sup>2033</sup>

---

<sup>2021</sup> Press Conference on the Application of Measures Against COVID-19, Government of France (Paris) 15 October 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/partage/11776-conference-de-presse-sur-l-application-des-mesures-contre-la-covid-19>.

<sup>2022</sup> 'You Could See It Was Really Serious': France's Lockdown, Six Months On, France 24 (Paris) 17 September 2020. Access Date: 23 February 2021. <https://www.france24.com/en/20200917-you-could-see-it-was-really-serious-france-s-lockdown-six-months-on>.

<sup>2023</sup> 'You Could See It Was Really Serious': France's Lockdown, Six Months On, France 24 (Paris) 17 September 2020. Access Date: 23 February 2021. <https://www.france24.com/en/20200917-you-could-see-it-was-really-serious-france-s-lockdown-six-months-on>.

<sup>2024</sup> Press Conference on the Application of Measures Against COVID-19, Government of France (Paris) 15 October 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/partage/11776-conference-de-presse-sur-l-application-des-mesures-contre-la-covid-19>.

<sup>2025</sup> Extraordinary G20 Leaders' Summit: Statement on COVID-19, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-statement-0326.html>

<sup>2026</sup> Joint Statement of the Alliance for Multilateralism, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 16 April 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/04/joint-statement-of-the-alliance-for-multilateralism.html>.

<sup>2027</sup> Joint Statement of the Alliance for Multilateralism, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 16 April 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/04/joint-statement-of-the-alliance-for-multilateralism.html>.

<sup>2028</sup> Canada and international partners launch the Coronavirus Global Response, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 4 May 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2020/05/04/canada-and-international-partners-launch-coronavirus-global-response>

<sup>2029</sup> Canada and international partners launch the Coronavirus Global Response, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 4 May 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2020/05/04/canada-and-international-partners-launch-coronavirus-global-response>

<sup>2030</sup> Press Conference on the Application of Measures Against COVID-19, Government of France (Paris) 15 October 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/partage/11776-conference-de-presse-sur-l-application-des-mesures-contre-la-covid-19>.

<sup>2031</sup> Press Conference on the Application of Measures Against COVID-19, Government of France (Paris) 15 October 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/partage/11776-conference-de-presse-sur-l-application-des-mesures-contre-la-covid-19>.

On 3 November 2020, Minister Le Drian participated in 11th call of the Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19.<sup>2034</sup> The group reiterated their commitment to ensuring equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines and to learning from each country's strategies on how to manage borders, international travel, testing, and contact tracing.<sup>2035</sup>

On 14 January 2020, France announced that any incoming travellers must present a negative COVID-19 test upon entry into the country.<sup>2036</sup> They must then quarantine for one week.<sup>2037</sup> Following this, another COVID-19 test needs to be taken.<sup>2038</sup> Travel to and from countries outside of the EU is also prohibited.<sup>2039</sup>

On 14 January 2020, France announced that the curfew hours would be changed from 8 p.m. – 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. – 8 a.m.<sup>2040</sup> People who are outside during curfew must have an exception certificate, and any found to be in violation of the curfew will be fined EUR135.<sup>2041</sup>

France's travel limitations, curfew, lockdown, and coordination with the European Commission and other partners demonstrate that it has fully complied with its commitment to coordinate and implement measures to delay the spread of COVID-19, especially with appropriate border measures.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Mark Edwards*

### **Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with its commitment efforts to delay the spread of the virus, including through appropriate border management measures.

On 16 March 2020, the German government implemented border controls to limit travel between Austria, Denmark, France, Luxembourg, and Switzerland “in an attempt to slow the spread of COVID-19”<sup>2042</sup> as per

---

<sup>2032</sup> France Imposes 8 pm Curfew from December 15, Delays Reopening of Theatres, France 24 (Paris) 10 December 2020. Access Date: 23 February 2021. <https://www.france24.com/en/france/20201210-france-imposes-8pm-curfew-from-december-15-delays-planned-reopening-of-theatres>.

<sup>2033</sup> Press Conference on the Application of Measures Against COVID-19, Government of France (Paris) 15 October 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/partage/11776-conference-de-presse-sur-l-application-des-mesures-contre-la-covid-19>.

<sup>2034</sup> Readout: Canada Continues to Lead Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19 Responding to Global Challenges, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/11/readout-canada-continues-to-lead-ministerial-coordination-group-on-covid-19-responding-to-global-challenges.html>.

<sup>2035</sup> Readout: Canada Continues to Lead Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19 Responding to Global Challenges, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/11/readout-canada-continues-to-lead-ministerial-coordination-group-on-covid-19-responding-to-global-challenges.html>.

<sup>2036</sup> Speech by the Prime Minister - Measures Against COVID-19 - 14.01.2021, Government of France (Paris) 14 January 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2021. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/partage/12021-discours-du-premier-ministre-mesures-contre-la-covid-19-14012021>.

<sup>2037</sup> Speech by the Prime Minister - Measures Against COVID-19 - 14.01.2021, Government of France (Paris) 14 January 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2021. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/partage/12021-discours-du-premier-ministre-mesures-contre-la-covid-19-14012021>.

<sup>2038</sup> Speech by the Prime Minister - Measures Against COVID-19 - 14.01.2021, Government of France (Paris) 14 January 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2021. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/partage/12021-discours-du-premier-ministre-mesures-contre-la-covid-19-14012021>.

<sup>2039</sup> Coronavirus Advice for Foreign Nationals in France, Government of France (Paris) 14 January 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2021. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/coming-to-france/coronavirus-advice-for-foreign-nationals-in-france/>.

<sup>2040</sup> Coronavirus Information: Leisure, Government of France (Paris) 14 January 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2021. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/info-coronavirus/loisirs>.

<sup>2041</sup> Coronavirus Advice for Foreign Nationals, Government of France (Paris) 14 January 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2021. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/coming-to-france/coronavirus-advice-for-foreign-nationals-in-france/>.

<sup>2042</sup> Coronavirus: Germany Partially Shuts Borders with 5 Countries, Deutsche Welle (Bonn) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.dw.com/en/coronavirus-germany-partially-shuts-borders-with-5-countries/a-52789280>.

the recommendation of the European Commission.<sup>2043</sup> It should be noted that such border controls did not affect commuters and commerce.<sup>2044</sup>

On 19 March 2020, Minister of the Interior Horst Seehofer announced that the ministry will “continue checks at internal borders” with Austria, Denmark, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Spain, and Switzerland for an additional 20 days in an effort “to break the chains of infection.”<sup>2045</sup> Minister Seehofer informed the European Commission of his decision and noted that he welcomed other recommendations made by the commission to “extend restrictions.”<sup>2046</sup>

Effective 19 March 2020, the government expanded border controls “to include the airside borders” with Austria, Denmark, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Spain, and Switzerland.<sup>2047</sup> In addition, the controls were applied to sea travel with Denmark.<sup>2048</sup>

On 25 March 2020, the government installed measures prohibiting seasonal and harvest workers from entering Germany “to minimize the danger of infection from cross-border traffic.”<sup>2049</sup>

On 26 March 2020, G20 Leaders held an extraordinary summit on COVID-19. In the summit’s statement, G20 leaders underlined that “the virus respects no borders” and committed, among other things, to “coordinate closely in support of the global efforts to counter the pandemic’s impacts, including through proportionate border management measures in accordance with national regulations and to provide assistance where necessary to repatriate citizens.”<sup>2050</sup>

On 2 April 2020, Minister Seehofer and Minister of Agriculture Julia Klöckner presented a joint plan before the Federal Cabinet, recommending that it provide exemptions for seasonal and harvest workers, should they meet adequate health standards.<sup>2051</sup> This policy aims to tend to the needs of the agriculture sector while reducing the spread of COVID-19.<sup>2052</sup> This motion was adopted and scheduled to last through May.<sup>2053</sup>

---

<sup>2043</sup> European Union Will Close External Borders for 30 Days to Slow Coronavirus Pandemic, CNBC (Englewood Cliffs) 17 March 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.cnn.com/2020/03/17/coronavirus-european-union-leaders-agree-to-close-borders.html>.

<sup>2044</sup> Coronavirus: Germany Partially Shuts Borders with 5 Countries, Deutsche Welle (Bonn) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.dw.com/en/coronavirus-germany-partially-shuts-borders-with-5-countries/a-52789280>.

<sup>2045</sup> Corona: Temporary Checks at the Internal Borders to Continue Until 4 May, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 19 March 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/04/temporary-checks-at-internal-borders-continue-until-4-may.html>.

<sup>2046</sup> Corona: Temporary Checks at the Internal Borders to Continue Until 4 May, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 19 March 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/04/temporary-checks-at-internal-borders-continue-until-4-may.html>.

<sup>2047</sup> Germany Decides to Keep Internal Border Controls in Place Until May 4, Germany Visa (Berlin) 15 April 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.germany-visa.org/news/germany-decides-to-keep-internal-border-controls-in-place-until-may-4>.

<sup>2048</sup> Germany Decides to Keep Internal Border Controls in Place Until May 4, Germany Visa (Berlin) 15 April 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.germany-visa.org/news/germany-decides-to-keep-internal-border-controls-in-place-until-may-4>.

<sup>2049</sup> Restrictions on Entry for Seasonal and Harvest Workers, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 25 March 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2020. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/03/pm-seasonal-worker.html>.

<sup>2050</sup> Extraordinary G20 Leaders' Summit: Statement on COVID-19, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-statement-0326.html>

<sup>2051</sup> Klöckner/Seehofer: “Protecting Health and Guaranteeing the Harvest”, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 2 April 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/04/erntehelfer.html>.

<sup>2052</sup> Klöckner/Seehofer: “Protecting Health and Guaranteeing the Harvest”, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 2 April 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/04/erntehelfer.html>.

<sup>2053</sup> Klöckner/Seehofer: “Protecting Health and Guaranteeing the Harvest”, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 2 April 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/04/erntehelfer.html>.

On 6 April 2020, the “Corona Cabinet” implemented a mandatory two-week quarantine for all travellers, with exceptions for those travelling for professional reasons.<sup>2054</sup> This policy aims to limit the spread of COVID-19 through cross-border travel.<sup>2055</sup>

On 16 April 2020, Foreign Minister Heiko Maas agreed to the joint statement of the Alliance for Multilateralism, which outlined its commitment to support the United Nations, World Health Organization, and other international organizations in their efforts to contain, counter and prevent the spread of COVID-19.<sup>2056</sup> The stated goals of this action included delaying and countering the spread of COVID-19 and minimizing disruptions to cross-border trade.<sup>2057</sup>

On 4 May 2020, Germany and its international partners launched the Coronavirus Global Response.<sup>2058</sup> This initiative aims to raise funds to “researchers and innovators develop solutions to test, treat, and protect people, and to prevent the further spread of COVID-19.”<sup>2059</sup> Other participating countries are Canada, France, the United Kingdom, Japan, Italy, Spain, Norway, Saudi Arabia, and the EU.

On 5 May 2020, Minister Seehofer announced that border checks will be extended until 15 May 2020.<sup>2060</sup> This decision was made in line with the policies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, France, and Poland, all of which installed similar measures.<sup>2061</sup>

On 13 May 2020, Minister Seehofer announced that the government will loosen border restrictions given a low-infection rate.<sup>2062</sup> Temporary checks will only be conducted based on the level of risk, and “all cross-border traffic routes will be reopened.”<sup>2063</sup> However, travellers crossing airside borders will still be subject to checks until 15 June 2020.<sup>2064</sup>

On 17 July 2020, the Federal Government tightened its border controls, restricting entry from Montenegro to individuals who have important reasons for travel, as per the request of the Council of the European

---

<sup>2054</sup> Cabinet Proposes Further Measures Aimed at Breaking the Chain of Infection, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 6 April 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021.

<https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/04/coronakabinett-decision.html>.

<sup>2055</sup> Cabinet Proposes Further Measures Aimed at Breaking the Chain of Infection, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 6 April 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021.

<https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/04/coronakabinett-decision.html>.

<sup>2056</sup> Joint Statement of the Alliance for Multilateralism, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 16 April 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/04/joint-statement-of-the-alliance-for-multilateralism.html>.

<sup>2057</sup> Joint Statement of the Alliance for Multilateralism, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 16 April 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/04/joint-statement-of-the-alliance-for-multilateralism.html>.

<sup>2058</sup> Canada and international partners launch the Coronavirus Global Response, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 4 May 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2020/05/04/canada-and-international-partners-launch-coronavirus-global-response>

<sup>2059</sup> Canada and international partners launch the Coronavirus Global Response, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 4 May 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2020/05/04/canada-and-international-partners-launch-coronavirus-global-response>

<sup>2060</sup> Border Checks Extended Until 15 May, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 5 May 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/05/border-checks-extended-15-may.html>.

<sup>2061</sup> Border Checks Extended Until 15 May, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 5 May 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/05/border-checks-extended-15-may.html>.

<sup>2062</sup> Changes in the Border Regime, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 13 May 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/05/changes-in-the-border-regime.html>.

<sup>2063</sup> Changes in the Border Regime, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 13 May 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/05/changes-in-the-border-regime.html>.

<sup>2064</sup> Changes in the Border Regime, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 13 May 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/05/changes-in-the-border-regime.html>.



Union.<sup>2065</sup> In addition, the government updated its list of third countries from which people can enter, limiting it to those with low-infection rates.<sup>2066</sup> This includes Australia, Canada, Georgia, New Zealand, Thailand, Tunisia, and Uruguay.<sup>2067</sup>

On 15 October 2020, Minister Seehofer extended border restrictions at the German-Austrian land border for another six months to slow down the spread of COVID-19 after consulting with Austrian officials.<sup>2068</sup>

Effective 15 October 2020, the government instituted an online entry application “available for worldwide use” to track travellers’ exposure to COVID-19 and “monitor compliance with the quarantine requirement.”<sup>2069</sup>

On 3 November 2020, Minister Maas participated in 11th call of the Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19.<sup>2070</sup> The group reiterated their commitment to ensuring equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines and to learning from each country’s strategies on how to manage borders, international travel, testing, and contact tracing.<sup>2071</sup>

On 6 November 2020, the government announced that all travellers will be required to register their travel plans before entering Germany “from risk areas abroad,” effective 8 November 2020.<sup>2072</sup> This measure intends to detect the level of risk and limit the spread of COVID-19.<sup>2073</sup>

On 12 February 2021, the German government reintroduced temporary checks at Austrian and Czech borders which “have been designated as areas of virus variants of concern.”<sup>2074</sup> These measures came into effect 14 February 2021 and apply to “both commercial and individual travel.”<sup>2075</sup>

---

<sup>2065</sup> Revised Entry Restrictions on Entry from Third Countries as of 17 July 2020, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 16 July 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021.

<https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/07/anpassung-einreisebschraenkungen-drittstaaten-en.html>.

<sup>2066</sup> Revised Entry Restrictions on Entry from Third Countries as of 17 July 2020, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 16 July 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021.

<https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/07/anpassung-einreisebschraenkungen-drittstaaten-en.html>.

<sup>2067</sup> Revised Entry Restrictions on Entry from Third Countries as of 17 July 2020, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 16 July 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021.

<https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/07/anpassung-einreisebschraenkungen-drittstaaten-en.html>.

<sup>2068</sup> Another Six Months of Internal Border Controls at the German-Austrian Land Border, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 15 October 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021.

<https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/10/binnengrenzkontrollen-deu-aut-en.html>.

<sup>2069</sup> The Online Entry Application Is Ready for Use, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 15 October 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/10/digitale-einreiseanmeldung-en.html>.

<sup>2070</sup> Readout: Canada Continues to Lead Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19 Responding to Global Challenges, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/11/readout-canada-continues-to-lead-ministerial-coordination-group-on-covid-19-responding-to-global-challenges.html>.

<sup>2071</sup> Readout: Canada Continues to Lead Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19 Responding to Global Challenges, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/11/readout-canada-continues-to-lead-ministerial-coordination-group-on-covid-19-responding-to-global-challenges.html>.

<sup>2072</sup> Digital Procedure for Registration Upon Entry Kicks Off, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 6 November 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021.

<https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/11/digitale-einreiseanmeldung-dea-en.html>.

<sup>2073</sup> Digital Procedure for Registration Upon Entry Kicks Off, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 6 November 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021.

<https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2020/11/digitale-einreiseanmeldung-dea-en.html>.

<sup>2074</sup> Checks at the Austrian and Czech Borders to Halt the Spread of Coronavirus Variants, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 12 February 2021. Access Date: 24 February 2021.

<https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2021/02/checks-at-the-austrain-and-czech-border.html>.

On 15 February 2021, Minister Seehofer announced that the border checks will “[allow] exceptions for cross-border commuters” who are considered essential workers.<sup>2076</sup>

Germany’s efforts to closely monitor the spread of the virus, adjust border controls as necessary, as well as consult and act in tandem with other countries demonstrate full compliance with its commitment to delay the spread of COVID-19, including through appropriate border management measures.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Yana Sadeghi*

### **Italy: +1**

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to coordinate its efforts to delay the spread of the virus with other states, including through appropriate border management measures.

On 18 March 2020, Minister of Health Roberto Speranza and Minister of Infrastructure and Transport Paola De Micheli introduced a decree in which all individuals entering Italy by land or air must immediately report their arrival to the Prevention Department of the competent local Health Authority and be required to self-isolate for 14 days.<sup>2077</sup> The goal of this policy was to ensure the health of the public and delay the spread of COVID-19.<sup>2078</sup>

On 25 March 2020, Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte enacted Decree-Law of 25 March 2020, No. 19, following the WHO’s analysis of the COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>2079</sup> Minister Speranza announced that all measures will remain in effect until 13 April 2020.<sup>2080</sup> The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.<sup>2081</sup>

On 25 March 2020, the Associazione Ricreativa e Culturale Italiana in conjunction with the United Nations Human Rights Council and the UN Refugee Agency launched a website in 14 languages to provide information on the COVID-19 emergency to refugees, asylum seekers, and migrants seeking entry into

---

<sup>2075</sup> Checks at the Austrian and Czech Borders to Halt the Spread of Coronavirus Variants, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 12 February 2021. Access Date: 24 February 2021.

<sup>2076</sup> Despite COVID-19 Travel Restrictions, Cross-Border Commuters in System-Critical Occupations Can Still Enter Germany, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 15 February 2021. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2021/02/travel-restrictions-exceptions.html>.

<sup>2077</sup> People Entering Italy Must Self Isolate, Ministry of Health (Rome) 18 March 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dal ministero&id=4265>.

<sup>2078</sup> People Entering Italy Must Self Isolate, Ministry of Health (Rome) 18 March 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dal ministero&id=4265>.

<sup>2079</sup> Decree-Law of 25 March 2020, No.19, Laws and Other Regulatory Acts (Rome) 25 March 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.fao.org/3/ca8384en/ca8384en.pdf>.

<sup>2080</sup> Decree-Law of 25 March 2020, No.19, Laws and Other Regulatory Acts (Rome) 25 March 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.fao.org/3/ca8384en/ca8384en.pdf>.

<sup>2081</sup> Decree-Law of 25 March 2020, No.19, Laws and Other Regulatory Acts (Rome) 25 March 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.fao.org/3/ca8384en/ca8384en.pdf>.

Italy.<sup>2082</sup> The goal of this joint action was to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and ensure that asylum seekers can safely enter Italy.<sup>2083</sup>

On 26 March 2020, G20 leaders held an extraordinary summit on COVID-19. In the summit's statement, G20 leaders underlined that "the virus respects no borders" and committed, among other things, to "coordinate closely in support of the global efforts to counter the pandemic's impacts, including through proportionate border management measures in accordance with national regulations and to provide assistance where necessary to repatriate citizens."<sup>2084</sup>

On 26 March 2020, Minister of Foreign Affairs Luigi Di Maio stated that Italian citizens repatriated from international flights must go into self-isolation for 14 days.<sup>2085</sup> The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.<sup>2086</sup>

On 31 March 2020, Deputy Foreign Minister Emanuela Del Re outlined the prerequisites for repatriation into Italy and reiterated that anyone entering Italy via land or air must place themselves into self-quarantine.<sup>2087</sup> The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.<sup>2088</sup>

On 9 April 2020, Minister Di Maio stated that border restrictions into Italy will remain in place and selective reopening will only occur after the government has completed a consultation with its scientific advisory panel.<sup>2089</sup> The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and continue to protect public health.<sup>2090</sup>

On 10 April 2020, Prime Minister Conte outlined restrictions on entering Italy by land or air and communicated the requirement for those eligible to enter the country to notify the Department of Prevention

---

<sup>2082</sup> COVID-19 Information Website for Migrants, by UNHCR and the ARCI Association, Ministry of Health (Rome) 25 March 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=4317>.

<sup>2083</sup> COVID-19 Information Website for Migrants, by UNHCR and the ARCI Association, Ministry of Health (Rome) 25 March 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=4317>.

<sup>2084</sup> Extraordinary G20 Leaders' Summit: Statement on COVID-19, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-statement-0326.html>

<sup>2085</sup> Di Maio: Now an International Alliance to Develop the Vaccine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/interviste/2020/03/di-maio-ora-un-alleanza-internazionale-per-mettere-a-punto-il-vaccino-corriere-della-sera.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/interviste/2020/03/di-maio-ora-un-alleanza-internazionale-per-mettere-a-punto-il-vaccino-corriere-della-sera.html).

<sup>2086</sup> Di Maio: Now an International Alliance to Develop the Vaccine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/interviste/2020/03/di-maio-ora-un-alleanza-internazionale-per-mettere-a-punto-il-vaccino-corriere-della-sera.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/interviste/2020/03/di-maio-ora-un-alleanza-internazionale-per-mettere-a-punto-il-vaccino-corriere-della-sera.html).

<sup>2087</sup> Del Re: "For Coronavirus Emergency Already 30 Thousand Italians Repatriated", Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 31 March 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/interviste/2020/03/la-vice-ministra-del-re-a-fanpage-it-per-emergenza-coronavirus-rimpatriati-gia-30mila-italiani.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/interviste/2020/03/la-vice-ministra-del-re-a-fanpage-it-per-emergenza-coronavirus-rimpatriati-gia-30mila-italiani.html).

<sup>2088</sup> Del Re: "For Coronavirus Emergency Already 30 Thousand Italians Repatriated", Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 31 March 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/interviste/2020/03/la-vice-ministra-del-re-a-fanpage-it-per-emergenza-coronavirus-rimpatriati-gia-30mila-italiani.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/interviste/2020/03/la-vice-ministra-del-re-a-fanpage-it-per-emergenza-coronavirus-rimpatriati-gia-30mila-italiani.html).

<sup>2089</sup> Di Maio: "The Pandemic Puts Europe's Collective Future at Risk", Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 09 April 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/interviste/2020/04/italy-s-di-maio-pandemic-puts-europe-s-collective-future-at-risk-dpa-international.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/interviste/2020/04/italy-s-di-maio-pandemic-puts-europe-s-collective-future-at-risk-dpa-international.html).

<sup>2090</sup> Di Maio: "The Pandemic Puts Europe's Collective Future at Risk", Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 09 April 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/interviste/2020/04/italy-s-di-maio-pandemic-puts-europe-s-collective-future-at-risk-dpa-international.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/interviste/2020/04/italy-s-di-maio-pandemic-puts-europe-s-collective-future-at-risk-dpa-international.html).

of the local Health Authority and self-isolate.<sup>2091</sup> The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.<sup>2092</sup>

On 11 April 2020, Prime Minister Conte announced that lockdown measures would continue to be enforced until 3 May 2020.<sup>2093</sup> The goal of this action was to ensure the delay of the virus and protect public health.<sup>2094</sup>

On 13 April 2020, the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport in conjunction with the Ministry of Health put into effect a decree that stated that travellers entering Italy via air, sea, or land transportation must comply with the requirements laid down in the Ordinance of 28 March 2020.<sup>2095</sup> The goal of this action was to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.<sup>2096</sup>

On 16 April 2020, Deputy Minister Marina Sereni participated by videoconference in the ministerial meeting of the Alliance for Multilateralism, organized by Jean-Yves Le Drian and Heiko Maas, the foreign ministers of France and Germany respectively, in order to discuss the need for a coordinated response to the COVID-19 pandemic and strengthen the work of the United Nations and the World Health Organization.<sup>2097</sup> The goal of this action was to reinforce multilateral coordination to delay the spread of the virus and protect public health.<sup>2098</sup>

On 27 April 2020, Prime Minister Conte announced that lockdown measures would ease following 4 May 2020 with the signing of the Decree of 26 April 2020.<sup>2099</sup> The new lockdown measures prohibited travel outside of Italy.<sup>2100</sup> The goal of this action was to safely restart economic activities via a reduction of lockdown restrictions.<sup>2101</sup>

---

<sup>2091</sup> Emergency Measures to Contain Infection Throughout the National Territory, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Rome) 10 April 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. [http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user\\_upload/en/XXX-0420-91/Decreto\\_10%20april\\_En.pdf](http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/en/XXX-0420-91/Decreto_10%20april_En.pdf).

<sup>2092</sup> Emergency Measures to Contain Infection Throughout the National Territory, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Rome) 10 April 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. [http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user\\_upload/en/XXX-0420-91/Decreto\\_10%20april\\_En.pdf](http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/en/XXX-0420-91/Decreto_10%20april_En.pdf).

<sup>2093</sup> Coronavirus Lockdown Extended Until May 3 Says Conte, Ministry of Health (Rome) 11 April 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=4449>.

<sup>2094</sup> Coronavirus Lockdown Extended Until May 3 Says Conte, Ministry of Health (Rome) 11 April 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=4449>.

<sup>2095</sup> Provisions Regarding Entry into Italy and Short-Term Stays, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Rome) 13 April 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.fao.org/3/ca8489en/ca8489en.pdf>.

<sup>2096</sup> Provisions Regarding Entry into Italy and Short-Term Stays, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Rome) 13 April 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.fao.org/3/ca8489en/ca8489en.pdf>.

<sup>2097</sup> Coronavirus; Sereni, Global Alliance for Drugs and Vaccine, and Coalition for Food to Prevent a Health Crisis from Adding to a Food Crisis, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 09 April 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2020/04/coronavirus-sereni-alleanza-globale-per-farmacie-vaccino-e-coalition-for-food-per-evitare-che-crisi-sanitaria-si-sommi-a-una-alimentare.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2020/04/coronavirus-sereni-alleanza-globale-per-farmacie-vaccino-e-coalition-for-food-per-evitare-che-crisi-sanitaria-si-sommi-a-una-alimentare.html).

<sup>2098</sup> Coronavirus; Sereni, Global Alliance for Drugs and Vaccine, and Coalition for Food to Prevent a Health Crisis from Adding to a Food Crisis, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 09 April 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2020/04/coronavirus-sereni-alleanza-globale-per-farmacie-vaccino-e-coalition-for-food-per-evitare-che-crisi-sanitaria-si-sommi-a-una-alimentare.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2020/04/coronavirus-sereni-alleanza-globale-per-farmacie-vaccino-e-coalition-for-food-per-evitare-che-crisi-sanitaria-si-sommi-a-una-alimentare.html).

<sup>2099</sup> Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers, Italy Gazette Ufficiale (Rome) 26 April 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.gazzettaufficiale.it/eli/id/2020/04/27/20A02352/sg>.

<sup>2100</sup> Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers, Italy Gazette Ufficiale (Rome) 26 April 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.gazzettaufficiale.it/eli/id/2020/04/27/20A02352/sg>.

<sup>2101</sup> Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers, Italy Gazette Ufficiale (Rome) 26 April 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.gazzettaufficiale.it/eli/id/2020/04/27/20A02352/sg>.

On 4 May 2020, Italy and its international partners launched the Coronavirus Global Response.<sup>2102</sup> This initiative aims to raise funds to “researchers and innovators develop solutions to test, treat, and protect people, and to prevent the further spread of COVID-19.”<sup>2103</sup> Other participating countries are Canada, France, the United Kingdom, Japan, Germany, Spain, Norway, Saudi Arabia, and the EU.

On 16 May 2020, Prime Minister Conte enacted Decree-Law of 16 May 2020, N. 33, which outlined the national framework for re-opening the country.<sup>2104</sup> The decree continued the prohibition of travel to and from foreign countries in order to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health, while easing border restrictions for cross-border workers.<sup>2105</sup>

On 20 May 2020, Undersecretary Ivan Scalfarotto chaired a meeting with EU members to discuss travel between the UK, Italy, and other EU countries without quarantine or self-isolation demands upon arrival, starting 3 June 2020.<sup>2106</sup> The goal of the action was to transition into Italy’s second phase of its COVID-19 response and coordinate multilaterally.<sup>2107</sup>

On 1 July 2020, the Ministry of Health detailed an ordinance signed by Minister Speranza on the recommendation of the European Union Council to open borders for travellers from extra-Schengen countries.<sup>2108</sup> The goal of this action was to reinforce multilateral coordination and ease border restrictions for cross-border workers.<sup>2109</sup>

On 7 July 2020, Minister Speranza suspended flights from Bangladesh after a spike in coronavirus cases in that country.<sup>2110</sup> This action was aimed at preventing the spread of COVID-19 and ensuring the protection of public health.<sup>2111</sup>

On 9 July 2020, Minister Speranza called for precautionary measures for arrivals from extra-Schengen and extra-EU areas in a letter sent to the European Health and Food Safety Commissioner Stella Kyriakides and

---

<sup>2102</sup> Canada and international partners launch the Coronavirus Global Response, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 4 May 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2020/05/04/canada-and-international-partners-launch-coronavirus-global-response>.

<sup>2103</sup> Canada and international partners launch the Coronavirus Global Response, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 4 May 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2020/05/04/canada-and-international-partners-launch-coronavirus-global-response>.

<sup>2104</sup> Decree-Law 16 May 2020, N.33, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 16 May 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.normattiva.it/uri-res/N2Ls?urn:nir:stato:decreto.legge:2020-05-16;33!vig=>.

<sup>2105</sup> Decree-Law 16 May 2020, N.33, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 16 May 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.normattiva.it/uri-res/N2Ls?urn:nir:stato:decreto.legge:2020-05-16;33!vig=>.

<sup>2106</sup> Scalfarotto Meeting on Neighbouring Countries, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 5 May 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2020/05/scalfarotto-riunione-sui-paesiconfinanti.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2020/05/scalfarotto-riunione-sui-paesiconfinanti.html).

<sup>2107</sup> Scalfarotto Meeting on Neighbouring Countries, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 5 May 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2020/05/scalfarotto-riunione-sui-paesiconfinanti.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2020/05/scalfarotto-riunione-sui-paesiconfinanti.html).

<sup>2108</sup> Italy Opts for Prudence as Extra-Schengen Travel Continues, Ministry of Health (Rome) 1 July 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=4945>.

<sup>2109</sup> Italy Opts for Prudence as Extra-Schengen Travel Continues, Ministry of Health (Rome) 1 July 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=4945>.

<sup>2110</sup> Flights from Bangladesh Suspended After COVID-19 Cases, Ministry of Health (Rome) 7 July 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=4952>.

<sup>2111</sup> Flights from Bangladesh Suspended After COVID-19 Cases, Ministry of Health (Rome) 7 July 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=4952>.

German Health Minister Jens Spahn.<sup>2112</sup> The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19, ensure greater multilateral coordination, and protect public health.<sup>2113</sup>

On 10 July 2020, Minister Speranza signed an ordinance banning direct and indirect flights to and from the following countries: Armenia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bosnia Herzegovina, Chile, Kuwait, North Macedonia, Moldova, Oman, Panama, Peru, and the Dominican Republic.<sup>2114</sup> Additionally, the ordinance prohibits entry into Italy for travellers who have visited the listed countries within 14 days.<sup>2115</sup> The goal of the action was to slow the spread of COVID-19 and ensure the protection of public health within the Italian borders.<sup>2116</sup>

On 16 July 2020, Minister Speranza issued a ban on air and land travel from Serbia, Montenegro, and Kosovo into Italy.<sup>2117</sup> The goal of this action was to slow the spread of COVID-19 and ensure public health protection.<sup>2118</sup>

On 27 July 2020, Minister Speranza signed an ordinance ordering quarantine for citizens who had previously stayed in Romania and Bulgaria within 14 days.<sup>2119</sup> The goal of the action was to slow the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.<sup>2120</sup>

On 12 August 2020, the Ministry of Health announced that the signing of Ministerial Decree on 7 August 2020 will extend COVID-19 precautionary measures until 7 September 2020.<sup>2121</sup> The purpose of this action was to counter and contain the spread of the virus and protect public health.<sup>2122</sup>

---

<sup>2112</sup> COVID, Speranza Calls for 'Urgent EU Measures on External Arrivals', Ministry of Health (Rome) 9 July 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministro&id=4954>.

<sup>2113</sup> COVID, Speranza Calls for 'Urgent EU Measures on External Arrivals', Ministry of Health (Rome) 9 July 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministro&id=4954>.

<sup>2114</sup> COVID-19: Italy Banning Arrivals from 13 At-Risk Countries, Ministry of Health (Rome) 10 July 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministro&id=4958>.

<sup>2115</sup> COVID-19: Italy Banning Arrivals from 13 At-Risk Countries, Ministry of Health (Rome) 10 July 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministro&id=4958>.

<sup>2116</sup> COVID-19: Italy Banning Arrivals from 13 At-Risk Countries, Ministry of Health (Rome) 10 July 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministro&id=4958>.

<sup>2117</sup> Travel Ban Extended to Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo, Ministry of Health (Rome) 16 July 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministro&id=4970>.

<sup>2118</sup> Travel Ban Extended to Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo, Ministry of Health (Rome) 16 July 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministro&id=4970>.

<sup>2119</sup> COVID-19: Speranza Adds Romania and Bulgaria to Quarantine List, Ministry of Health (Rome) 27 July 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministro&id=4985>.

<sup>2120</sup> COVID-19: Speranza Adds Romania and Bulgaria to Quarantine List, Ministry of Health (Rome) 27 July 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministro&id=4985>.

<sup>2121</sup> COVID-19 Containment Measures Extended Until 7 September 2020, Ministry of Health (Rome) 12 August 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministro&id=5016>.

<sup>2122</sup> COVID-19 Containment Measures Extended Until 7 September 2020, Ministry of Health (Rome) 12 August 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministro&id=5016>.

On 13 August 2020, Minister Speranza signed an ordinance requiring travellers entering into Italy after visiting Greece, Croatia, Spain, or Malta to undergo a swab in order to check for possible contagion.<sup>2123</sup> Additionally, the ordinance provided a ban on entry and transit from Colombia.<sup>2124</sup> The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.<sup>2125</sup>

On 10 September 2020, Minister Speranza announced that provisions contained in the ordinances from August will remain in force until 7 October 2020.<sup>2126</sup> The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and ensure the protection of public health.<sup>2127</sup>

On 21 September 2020, Minister Speranza signed an ordinance extending the obligation of antigenic testing to citizens arriving from Paris and other areas of France with significant virus circulation.<sup>2128</sup> The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.<sup>2129</sup>

On 7 October 2020, the Council of Ministers decided to extend the state of emergency to 31 January 2021 and approved, upon the proposal of Prime Minister Conte and Minister Speranza, a new Decree-Law, which called for the implementation of the EU Directive 2020/739.<sup>2130</sup> The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 in line with the EU Directive.<sup>2131</sup>

On 8 October 2020, Minister Speranza signed an ordinance providing for mandatory antigenic testing for individuals from at-risk European countries in the 14 days prior to entry into Italy.<sup>2132</sup> The ordinance provided additional new requirements, including antigenic testing for travellers arriving from an updated list

---

<sup>2123</sup> COVID-19: Compulsory Swabs for Travellers Returning from Malta, Croatia, Spain, and Greece, Ministry of Health (Rome) 13 August 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5019>.

<sup>2124</sup> COVID-19: Compulsory Swabs for Travellers Returning from Malta, Croatia, Spain, and Greece, Ministry of Health (Rome) 13 August 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5019>.

<sup>2125</sup> COVID-19: Compulsory Swabs for Travellers Returning from Malta, Croatia, Spain, and Greece, Ministry of Health (Rome) 13 August 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5019>.

<sup>2126</sup> COVID-19 Containment Measures Extended to October 7, Ministry of Health (Rome) 10 September 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5051>.

<sup>2127</sup> COVID-19 Containment Measures Extended to October 7, Ministry of Health (Rome) 10 September 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5051>.

<sup>2128</sup> COVID-19: Speranza: "Compulsory Tests for Those Arriving from Paris and Other Areas of France. Continue along the most cautious lines", Ministry of Health (Rome) 21 September 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5065>.

<sup>2129</sup> COVID-19: Speranza: "Compulsory Tests for Those Arriving from Paris and Other Areas of France. Continue along the most cautious lines", Ministry of Health (Rome) 21 September 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5065>.

<sup>2130</sup> COVID-19: Council of Ministers Extends State of Emergency. Decree Law with Measures to Fight Contagion Published on the Official Gazette, Ministry of Health (Rome) 8 October 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5115>.

<sup>2131</sup> COVID-19: Council of Ministers Extends State of Emergency. Decree Law with Measures to Fight Contagion Published on the Official Gazette, Ministry of Health (Rome) 8 October 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5115>.

<sup>2132</sup> COVID-19: Speranza Signs Ordinance on Urgent Measures to Contain and Manage Health Emergency, Health Ministry (Rome) 8 October 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5108>.

of at risk-countries.<sup>2133</sup> This action was aimed at delaying the spread of COVID-19 and protecting public health.<sup>2134</sup>

On 3 November 2020, Minister Di Maio participated in 11th call of the Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19.<sup>2135</sup> The group reiterated their commitment to ensuring equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines and to learning from each country's strategies on how to manage borders, international travel, testing, and contact tracing.<sup>2136</sup>

On 3 December 2020, the Italian government enacted a decree containing new travel, curfew, and isolation measures related to the COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>2137</sup> The decree prohibits movement between municipalities and requires mandatory quarantine for travellers arriving between 21 December 2020 and 6 January 2021.<sup>2138</sup> The goal of this decree was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.<sup>2139</sup>

On 23 December 2020, Minister Speranza signed an ordinance banning flights from the UK to Italy, with measures for increased testing for travellers already having arrived in Italy.<sup>2140</sup> Minister Speranza additionally called for increased coordination in Europe with measures relating to the UK.<sup>2141</sup> The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.<sup>2142</sup>

On 7 January 2021, the Council of Ministers approved a Decree-Law introducing urgent provisions on the containment and management of COVID-19.<sup>2143</sup> The goal of this action was to slow the spread of COVID-19 and mitigate public health risks.<sup>2144</sup>

---

<sup>2133</sup> COVID-19: Speranza Signs Ordinance on Urgent Measures to Contain and Manage Health Emergency, Health Ministry (Rome) 8 October 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5108>.

<sup>2134</sup> COVID-19: Speranza Signs Ordinance on Urgent Measures to Contain and Manage Health Emergency, Health Ministry (Rome) 8 October 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5108>.

<sup>2135</sup> Readout: Canada Continues to Lead Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19 Responding to Global Challenges, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/11/readout-canada-continues-to-lead-ministerial-coordination-group-on-covid-19-responding-to-global-challenges.html>.

<sup>2136</sup> Readout: Canada Continues to Lead Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19 Responding to Global Challenges, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/11/readout-canada-continues-to-lead-ministerial-coordination-group-on-covid-19-responding-to-global-challenges.html>.

<sup>2137</sup> COVID-19: The Government's New DCPM to Counter the Spread of the Virus on the National Territory, Ministry of Health (Rome) 4 December 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5211>.

<sup>2138</sup> COVID-19: The Government's New DCPM to Counter the Spread of the Virus on the National Territory, Ministry of Health (Rome) 4 December 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5211>.

<sup>2139</sup> COVID-19: The Government's New DCPM to Counter the Spread of the Virus on the National Territory, Ministry of Health (Rome) 4 December 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5211>.

<sup>2140</sup> COVID-19, Minister Speranza: "Ordinance signed to ban flights from the UK", Ministry of Health (Rome) 22 December 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5236>.

<sup>2141</sup> COVID-19, Minister Speranza: "Ordinance signed to ban flights from the UK", Ministry of Health (Rome) 22 December 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5236>.

<sup>2142</sup> COVID-19, Minister Speranza: "Ordinance signed to ban flights from the UK", Ministry of Health (Rome) 22 December 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5236>.

<sup>2143</sup> COVID-19: New Government Measure on Containment and Management of Epidemiological Emergency, Ministry of Health (Rome) 7 January 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5252>.



On 18 January 2021, Minister Speranza signed an ordinance to ban flights from Brazil and to restrict entry into Italy for those transiting through Brazil within 14 days due to the new variant of SARS-CoV-2 identified in Brazil.<sup>2145</sup> The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.<sup>2146</sup>

On 2 February 2021, Minister Speranza signed an ordinance extending the ban on flights from Brazil and on entry into Italy for those who have transited through Brazil within 14 days.<sup>2147</sup> The ban was set to last until 15 February 2021.<sup>2148</sup> The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.<sup>2149</sup>

On 13 February 2021, Minister Speranza signed an ordinance extending the restrictions on the entry of travellers from Brazil, allowing entrance only for those who have registered residence in Italy or have exceptional circumstances.<sup>2150</sup> Arrivals will have to undergo tests before departure and upon arrival, alongside a mandatory 14-day isolation and additional testing.<sup>2151</sup> The ordinance also introduced testing and isolation for travellers coming from Austria.<sup>2152</sup> The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.<sup>2153</sup>

Italy's multilateral coordination of international and regional travel restrictions, social distancing, self-isolation, curfew, quarantine efforts, and border management measures demonstrates that it has fully complied with the commitment to coordinate its efforts to delay the spread of the virus with other states, including through appropriate border management measures.

Thus, Italy receives the score of +1.

*Analyst: Ayaz Syed*

---

<sup>2144</sup> COVID-19: New Government Measure on Containment and Management of Epidemiological Emergency, Ministry of Health (Rome) 7 January 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5252>.

<sup>2145</sup> Minister Speranza: "I Signed a New Ordinance to Ban Flights from Brazil and Entry into Italy for Those Who Have Transited Through Brazil in the Last 14 Days", Ministry of Health (Rome) 18 January 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5275>.

<sup>2146</sup> Minister Speranza: "I Signed a New Ordinance to Ban Flights from Brazil and Entry into Italy for Those Who Have Transited Through Brazil in the Last 14 Days", Ministry of Health (Rome) 18 January 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5275>.

<sup>2147</sup> COVID-19, Speranza Extends Ban on Flights Departing from Brazil and on Entry into Italy for Travellers Who Have Transited in Brazil in the Last 14 Days, Ministry of Health (Rome) 2 February 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5305>.

<sup>2148</sup> COVID-19, Speranza Extends Ban on Flights Departing from Brazil and on Entry into Italy for Travellers Who Have Transited in Brazil in the Last 14 Days, Ministry of Health (Rome) 2 February 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5305>.

<sup>2149</sup> COVID-19, Speranza Extends Ban on Flights Departing from Brazil and on Entry into Italy for Travellers Who Have Transited in Brazil in the Last 14 Days, Ministry of Health (Rome) 2 February 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5305>.

<sup>2150</sup> Coronavirus Variants, Travel Restrictions Extended for Travellers Coming from Brazil. Testing and Isolation for Travellers Coming from Austria, Ministry of Health (Rome) 16 February 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5330>.

<sup>2151</sup> Coronavirus Variants, Travel Restrictions Extended for Travellers Coming from Brazil. Testing and Isolation for Travellers Coming from Austria, Ministry of Health (Rome) 16 February 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5330>.

<sup>2152</sup> Coronavirus Variants, Travel Restrictions Extended for Travellers Coming from Brazil. Testing and Isolation for Travellers Coming from Austria, Ministry of Health (Rome) 16 February 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5330>.

<sup>2153</sup> Coronavirus Variants, Travel Restrictions Extended for Travellers Coming from Brazil. Testing and Isolation for Travellers Coming from Austria, Ministry of Health (Rome) 16 February 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioNotizieNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=english&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5330>.

## Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to coordinate its efforts to delay the spread of the virus with other states, including through appropriate border management measures.

On 16 March 2020, the Japanese government announced additional entry restrictions to all citizens arriving from three areas in Spain, including Madrid, four areas in Italy, including the northern region of Liguria, Switzerland's Ticino region, and all of Iceland.<sup>2154</sup>

On 18 March 2020, Foreign Minister Toshimitsu Motegi and Canada's Foreign Minister François-Philippe Champagne had a telephone call on COVID-19 situation. The ministers discussed measures implemented by Japan and Canada with regards to the virus and agreed, among other things, that "border measures conducted over an appropriate period are necessary to control the outbreak, and that in implementing border measures, coordination and information sharing among relevant countries is important."<sup>2155</sup>

On 19 March 2020, Minister Motegi and High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Josep Borrell had a telephone call to discuss COVID-19 situation. The Minister and the High Representative discussed, among other things, that "Temporary and appropriate border measures are conceivable for preventing the spread of the disease and it is important to share information with the relevant countries when taking such measures."<sup>2156</sup>

On 20 March 2020, Minister Motegi had a telephone call with US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo on COVID-19 situation. The Minister and the Secretary acknowledged that "border measures conducted over an appropriate period are necessary to control the outbreak, and that in implementing border measures, coordination and information sharing between both Japan and the U.S. as well as other relevant countries is important."<sup>2157</sup>

On 24 March 2020, the International Olympic Committee and Tokyo Organising Committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games announced that the 2020 Summer Olympics would be postponed to next year.<sup>2158</sup>

On 26 March 2020, G20 leaders held an extraordinary summit on COVID-19. In the summit's statement, G20 leaders underlined that "the virus respects no borders" and committed, among other things, to "coordinate closely in support of the global efforts to counter the pandemic's impacts, including through proportionate border management measures in accordance with national regulations and to provide assistance where necessary to repatriate citizens."<sup>2159</sup>

On 26 March 2020, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe held the meeting of the Novel Coronavirus Response Headquarters. It was decided, among other things, that "in light of the global spread of the novel coronavirus disease" Japan would "further strengthen border controls" by implementing entry bans for 21 European countries and Iran as well as "ensure PCR [polymerase chain reaction] screenings to be conducted, at the

---

<sup>2154</sup> Japan to Expand Entry Ban to More European Regions, NHK-World Japan (Tokyo) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://web.archive.org/web/20200329034731/https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/news/20200317\\_12/](https://web.archive.org/web/20200329034731/https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/news/20200317_12/).

<sup>2155</sup> Japan-Canada Foreign Ministers' Telephone Talk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 18 March 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002790.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002790.html)

<sup>2156</sup> Telephone Talk between Foreign Minister Mr. MOTEGI Toshimitsu and European Union High Representative/ European Commission Vice-President Mr. Josep Borrell Fontelles, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 19 March 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e\\_000146.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000146.html).

<sup>2157</sup> Japan-U.S. Foreign Minister's Telephone Talk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 20 March 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002785.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002785.html)

<sup>2158</sup> Joint Statement from the International Olympic Committee and the Tokyo 2020 Organising Committee, The International Olympic Committee (Lausanne) 24 March 2020. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.olympic.org/news/joint-statement-from-the-international-olympic-committee-and-the-tokyo-2020-organising-committee>.

<sup>2159</sup> Extraordinary G20 Leaders' Summit: Statement on COVID-19, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-statement-0326.html>.

airport, for all Japanese nationals returning to Japan from these areas.”<sup>2160</sup> It was also decided that it was “necessary to further strengthen the quarantine measures vis-à-vis Southeast Asia, the Middle East, and Africa.”<sup>2161</sup>

On 28 March 2020, Prime Minister Abe held the meeting of the Novel Coronavirus Response Headquarters. It was decided that one of the key objectives of the COVID response policy would be “controlling the speed at which the outbreak spreads, by containing clusters and other transmissions and reducing opportunities for people-to-people contact through communication and information-sharing, as well as measures to prevent the infections from spreading.”<sup>2162</sup>

On 1 April 2020, Prime Minister Abe held the meeting of the Novel Coronavirus Response Headquarters. It was announced that additional border control measures would be implemented “in light of the explosive spread of infections seen in countries overseas, primarily in Europe and the United States.”<sup>2163</sup> Effective 3 April 2020, an entry ban would be in place for citizens of 73 countries.<sup>2164</sup>

On 7 April 2020, Prime Minister Abe declared a state of emergency from 8 April 2020 to 6 May 2020 for Tokyo and the prefectures of Kanagawa, Saitama, Chiba, Osaka, Hyogo, and Fukuoka.<sup>2165</sup> However, Prime Minister Abe stated that there will be no lockdown and that public transportation and other services needed to keep the economy going will continue functioning.<sup>2166</sup>

On 4 May 2020, Japan and its international partners launched the Coronavirus Global Response.<sup>2167</sup> This initiative aims to raise funds to “researchers and innovators develop solutions to test, treat, and protect people, and to prevent the further spread of COVID-19.”<sup>2168</sup> Other participating countries are Canada, France, the United Kingdom, Italy, Germany, Spain, Norway, Saudi Arabia, and the EU.

On 14 May 2020, the Japanese government and the Prime Minister Abe decided to suspend the state of emergency in 39 prefectures, except for four prefectures in Kanto, three prefectures in Kinki, and Hokkaido.<sup>2169</sup>

On 25 May 2020, Prime Minister Abe announced that the government would further strengthen Japan’s border control by adding 11 countries, including India, to countries banned from entry into Japan.<sup>2170</sup> The

---

<sup>2160</sup> 23<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Novel Coronavirus Response Headquarters, Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. [https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98\\_abe/actions/202003/\\_00041.html](https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98_abe/actions/202003/_00041.html).

<sup>2161</sup> 23<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Novel Coronavirus Response Headquarters, Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. [https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98\\_abe/actions/202003/\\_00041.html](https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98_abe/actions/202003/_00041.html).

<sup>2162</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Novel Coronavirus Response Headquarters, Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 1 April 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. [https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98\\_abe/actions/202004/\\_00001.html](https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98_abe/actions/202004/_00001.html).

<sup>2163</sup> 23<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Novel Coronavirus Response Headquarters, Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. [https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98\\_abe/actions/202003/\\_00041.html](https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98_abe/actions/202003/_00041.html).

<sup>2164</sup> 23<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Novel Coronavirus Response Headquarters, Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. [https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98\\_abe/actions/202003/\\_00041.html](https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98_abe/actions/202003/_00041.html).

<sup>2165</sup> Abe Declares State of Emergency for 7 Prefectures, NHK-World Japan (Tokyo) 7 April 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://web.archive.org/web/20200407111617/https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/news/20200407\\_43/](https://web.archive.org/web/20200407111617/https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/news/20200407_43/).

<sup>2166</sup> Abe Declares State of Emergency for 7 Prefectures, NHK-World Japan (Tokyo) 7 April 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://web.archive.org/web/20200407111617/https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/news/20200407\\_43/](https://web.archive.org/web/20200407111617/https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/news/20200407_43/).

<sup>2167</sup> Canada and international partners launch the Coronavirus Global Response, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 4 May 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2020/05/04/canada-and-international-partners-launch-coronavirus-global-response>.

<sup>2168</sup> Canada and international partners launch the Coronavirus Global Response, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 4 May 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2020/05/04/canada-and-international-partners-launch-coronavirus-global-response>.

<sup>2169</sup> Japan Lifts Coronavirus Emergency Outside Tokyo, Osaka Regions, Kyodo News (Tokyo) 14 May 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. <https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2020/05/8128172584ce-japan-may-lift-coronavirus-emergency-in-kyoto-38-other-prefectures.html>.

government also announced that existing border control measures would be extended until the end of June.<sup>2171</sup>

On 13 June 2020, the Japanese government continued to lift restrictions, including ones on Tokyo's nightlife.<sup>2172</sup> Venues that have been closed since early April began to open again, while workers at nightlife facilities were requested to keep a record of the customers' names and contact information as well as to follow social distancing rules.<sup>2173</sup>

On 18 June 2020, Prime Minister Abe announced that while the government would continue to work to "ensure thorough border controls so as to exert every possible effort to prevent the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) from spreading from overseas," it was "necessary to resume international movement of people partially and gradually."<sup>2174</sup> To this end, the government started consultations with Vietnam, Thailand, Australia and New Zealand "to allow some movement of people on an exceptional basis, while maintaining the existing border control measures."<sup>2175</sup>

On 11 July 2020, the Japanese government was planning to assess who was eligible to stay in Japan, including international students re-entering the country.<sup>2176</sup> The government announced that international students or functional trainees can re-enter the country if they receive a PCR test for COVID-19.<sup>2177</sup>

On 22 July 2020, Japan had reached its highest number of cases in one day, 795 new cases across Japan.<sup>2178</sup> The Japanese government introduced the "Go to Travel" project to promote tourism in Japan while there were growing cases of COVID-19.<sup>2179</sup> The project aimed to subsidize 50 per cent of domestic travel costs but excluded trips to or from Tokyo.<sup>2180</sup>

On 22 July 2020, Prime Minister Abe held the meeting of the Novel Coronavirus Response Headquarters. It was announced that, considering the growing cases globally and South American countries specifically, the government would "exert every possible effort to prevent infections from spreading from overseas, including extending the duration of existing border controls to the end of August, and making additions to the areas from which we will deny entry."<sup>2181</sup>

---

<sup>2170</sup> 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Novel Coronavirus Response Headquarters, Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 25 May 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. [https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98\\_abe/actions/202005/\\_00021.html](https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98_abe/actions/202005/_00021.html)

<sup>2171</sup> 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Novel Coronavirus Response Headquarters, Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 25 May 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. [https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98\\_abe/actions/202005/\\_00021.html](https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98_abe/actions/202005/_00021.html)

<sup>2172</sup> Tokyo to Reopen Almost All Businesses, NHK-World Japan (Tokyo) 12 June 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. <https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/news/backstories/1143/>.

<sup>2173</sup> Tokyo to Reopen Almost All Businesses, NHK-World Japan (Tokyo) 12 June 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. <https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/news/backstories/1143/>.

<sup>2174</sup> 38<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Novel Coronavirus Response Headquarters, Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 18 June 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. [https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98\\_abe/actions/202006/\\_00019.html](https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98_abe/actions/202006/_00019.html)

<sup>2175</sup> 38<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Novel Coronavirus Response Headquarters, Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 18 June 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. [https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98\\_abe/actions/202006/\\_00019.html](https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98_abe/actions/202006/_00019.html)

<sup>2176</sup> Japan Allows Re-Entry of Returning International Students Prior to Arrival, International (Seoul) 12 July 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. <http://www.segye.com/newsView/20200711510991>.

<sup>2177</sup> Japan Allows Re-Entry of Returning International Students Prior to Arrival, International (Seoul) 12 July 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. <http://www.segye.com/newsView/20200711510991>.

<sup>2178</sup> Japan's First Day of 'Go to Travel', a Record Number of New Confirmed Cases of 795, Nate (Seoul) 23 July 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. <https://news.nate.com/view/20200723n00077>.

<sup>2179</sup> Japan's First Day of 'Go to Travel', a Record Number of New Confirmed Cases of 795, Nate (Seoul) 23 July 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. <https://news.nate.com/view/20200723n00077>.

<sup>2180</sup> Japan's First Day of 'Go to Travel', a Record Number of New Confirmed Cases of 795, Nate (Seoul) 23 July 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. <https://news.nate.com/view/20200723n00077>.

<sup>2181</sup> 41<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Novel Coronavirus Response Headquarters, Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 22 July 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. [https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98\\_abe/actions/202007/\\_00022.html](https://japan.kantei.go.jp/98_abe/actions/202007/_00022.html).

On 24 November 2020, the Japanese government excluded Sapporo and the Osaka region from the “Go to Travel” project and strongly recommended for restaurants to shorten business hours for three weeks.<sup>2182</sup>

On 1 December 2020, the Liberal Democratic Party proposed extending the “Go to Travel” project through the end of the Golden Week holidays in early May.<sup>2183</sup>

On 13 January 2021, the Japanese government announced a state of emergency to 11 cities including Tochigi, Gifu, Aichi, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, and Fukuoka.<sup>2184</sup>

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to delay the spread of the virus, including through appropriate border management measures. Japan assessed the global situation and took the necessary steps to prevent the spread of COVID-19 while coordinating measures with other states.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Madison Skoblo*

### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to coordinate its efforts to delay the spread of the virus with other states, including through appropriate border management measures.

On 17 March 2020, the British government introduced an emergency bill which allowed “Border Force to temporarily suspend operations at airports or transport hubs” if they lack the resources for proper screenings.<sup>2185</sup> These measures were intended to reduce the cross-border spread of COVID-19.<sup>2186</sup>

On 26 March 2020, G20 leaders held an extraordinary summit on COVID-19. In the summit’s statement, G20 leaders underlined that “the virus respects no borders” and committed, among other things, to “coordinate closely in support of the global efforts to counter the pandemic’s impacts, including through proportionate border management measures in accordance with national regulations and to provide assistance where necessary to repatriate citizens.”<sup>2187</sup>

On 4 May 2020, the UK and its international partners launched the Coronavirus Global Response.<sup>2188</sup> This initiative aims to raise funds to “researchers and innovators develop solutions to test, treat, and protect

---

<sup>2182</sup> Tokyo Again Asks Restaurants to Shorten Business Hours Amid Virus, Kyodo News (Tokyo) 25 November 2020. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2020/11/9ca3f218af70-urgent-tokyo-to-ask-restaurants-serving-alcohol-to-shorten-opening-hours.html>.

<sup>2183</sup> Japan’s LDP: Extend Travel Promotion Campaign Through End of Golden Week Holidays, The Japan News (Tokyo) 1 December 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. <https://the-japan-news.com/news/article/0006967161>.

<sup>2184</sup>A State of Emergency Has Been Issued to Prevent the Spread of the New Coronavirus Infection, Cabinet Secretariat (Tokyo) 13 January 2021. Access Date: 4 March 2021. <https://corona.go.jp/emergency/>.

<sup>2185</sup> Emergency Bill to Strengthen Coronavirus (COVID-19) Response Plans, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 17 March 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/emergency-bill-to-strengthen-coronavirus-covid-19-response-plans>.

<sup>2186</sup> Emergency Bill to Strengthen Coronavirus (COVID-19) Response Plans, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 17 March 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/emergency-bill-to-strengthen-coronavirus-covid-19-response-plans>.

<sup>2187</sup> Extraordinary G20 Leaders' Summit: Statement on COVID-19, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-statement-0326.html>

<sup>2188</sup> Canada and international partners launch the Coronavirus Global Response, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 4 May 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2020/05/04/canada-and-international-partners-launch-coronavirus-global-response>.

people, and to prevent the further spread of COVID-19.”<sup>2189</sup> Other participating countries are Canada, France, Japan, Italy, Germany, Spain, Norway, Saudi Arabia, and the EU.

On 22 May 2020, Border Force Chief Paul Lincoln spoke at a press conference, explaining the border restrictions to be implemented in the UK effective the month of June.<sup>2190</sup> Travellers were required “to fill out an online locator contact form” and to complete a mandatory two-week quarantine.<sup>2191</sup> In addition, Border Force was to conduct random checks to enforce this policy.<sup>2192</sup>

On 6 July 2020, the UK government established travel corridors “through which passengers arriving in England from certain countries and territories [were to] be exempted from the requirement to self-isolate,” if they came from locations with a low risk of contracting COVID-19.<sup>2193</sup> This decision came after consultations between Public Health England and the Joint Biosecurity Centre.<sup>2194</sup>

On 9 September 2020, the British government announced that it will “take steps to improve compliance with border requirements” by simplifying the documentation process and “targeting enforcement efforts at the border.”<sup>2195</sup>

On 7 October 2020, the government launched the Global Travel Taskforce to coordinate public health measures with the travel industry.<sup>2196</sup> Transport Secretary Grant Shapps remarked that the “taskforce will not only help [the United Kingdom] move towards safer, smoother international travel as we continue to battle this virus but will also support global connectivity – helping facilitate more COVID secure travel whilst protecting the population from imported cases.”<sup>2197</sup>

On 3 November 2020, the UK Foreign Secretary participated in 11th call of the Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19.<sup>2198</sup> The group reiterated their commitment to ensuring equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines and to learning from each country’s strategies on how to manage borders, international travel, testing, and contact tracing.<sup>2199</sup>

---

<sup>2189</sup> Canada and international partners launch the Coronavirus Global Response, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 4 May 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2020/05/04/canada-and-international-partners-launch-coronavirus-global-response>.

<sup>2190</sup> Coronavirus: Quarantine Plans for UK Arrivals Unveiled, BBC (London) 23 May 2020. Access Date: 21 February 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-52774854>.

<sup>2191</sup> Coronavirus: Quarantine Plans for UK Arrivals Unveiled, BBC (London) 23 May 2020. Access Date: 21 February 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-52774854>.

<sup>2192</sup> Coronavirus: Quarantine plans for UK arrivals unveiled, BBC (London) 23 May 2020. Access Date: 21 February 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-52774854>.

<sup>2193</sup> Travel Corridors, Department for Travel (London) 6 July 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/travel-corridors>.

<sup>2194</sup> Travel Corridors, Department for Travel (London) 6 July 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/travel-corridors>.

<sup>2195</sup> Coronavirus (COVID-19): What Has Changed – 9 September, Cabinet Office (London) 9 September 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/coronavirus-covid-19-what-has-changed-9-september>.

<sup>2196</sup> Taskforce for Safe Return to Global Travel Launched, Department for Transport (London) 7 October 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/taskforce-for-safe-return-to-global-travel-launched>.

<sup>2197</sup> Taskforce for Safe Return to Global Travel Launched, Department for Transport (London) 7 October 2020. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/taskforce-for-safe-return-to-global-travel-launched>.

<sup>2198</sup> Readout: Canada Continues to Lead Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19 Responding to Global Challenges, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/11/readout-canada-continues-to-lead-ministerial-coordination-group-on-covid-19-responding-to-global-challenges.html>.

<sup>2199</sup> Readout: Canada Continues to Lead Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19 Responding to Global Challenges, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/11/readout-canada-continues-to-lead-ministerial-coordination-group-on-covid-19-responding-to-global-challenges.html>.

On 16 January 2021, the government implemented new measures requiring all international travellers “to present a negative COVID-19 test taken up to 72 hours prior to departure” in order to prevent new strands from spreading to local communities.<sup>2200</sup>

On 27 January 2021, the government introduced new travel restrictions to “reduce the risk of a new variant of the virus.”<sup>2201</sup> These measures included increased police checks to enforce isolation guidelines and mandatory documentation stating the reason for travel.<sup>2202</sup> Furthermore, travel exemptions were to be reviewed to ensure that only those in the most exceptional of circumstances travel.<sup>2203</sup>

On 15 February 2021, the British government implemented new measures which required travellers coming from high-risk destinations, as identified on the UK’s “red list,” to quarantine in a government-supervised facility.<sup>2204</sup>

While not without a considerable delay, the United Kingdom has implemented border control measures to delay the spread of the virus. The UK has also coordinated its response through the G20 and ministerial level coordination groups.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Yana Sadeghi*

### **United States: +1**

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to coordinate its policies aimed at slowing down the spread of COVID-19 with other states, and has implemented the measures agreed to, including ones pertaining to border management.

On 16 March 2020, the White House presented the President’s Coronavirus Guidelines for America urging Americans to “stop unnecessary travel and avoid bars, restaurants and groups of more than 10 people.”<sup>2205</sup>

On 20 March 2020, the United States and Canada agreed to temporarily restrict all non-essential travel across the Canada-US border.<sup>2206</sup> The governments of also encouraged people of the two countries “to exercise caution by avoiding unnecessary contact with others.”<sup>2207</sup>

On 20 March 2020, the United States and Mexico agreed to temporarily restrict all non-essential travel across the Mexico-US border.<sup>2208</sup>

---

<sup>2200</sup> Mandatory COVID-19 Testing Introduced to Bolster Border Measures, Department for Transport (London) 8 January 2021. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/mandatory-covid-19-testing-introduced-to-bolster-border-measures>.

<sup>2201</sup> Tougher Border Controls to Protect Public Health, Home Office (London) 27 January 2021. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/tougher-border-controls-to-protect-public-health>.

<sup>2202</sup> Tougher Border Controls to Protect Public Health, Home Office (London) 27 January 2021. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/tougher-border-controls-to-protect-public-health>.

<sup>2203</sup> Tougher Border Controls to Protect Public Health, Home Office (London) 27 January 2021. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/tougher-border-controls-to-protect-public-health>.

<sup>2204</sup> Robust Border Regime Comes into Force, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 15 February 2021. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/robust-border-regime-comes-into-force>.

<sup>2205</sup> Trump Urges Limits Amid Pandemic, but Stops Short of National Mandates, The New York Times (New York City) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/16/us/politics/trump-coronavirus-guidelines.html>.

<sup>2206</sup> Joint Statement on US-Canada Joint Initiative: Temporary Restriction of Travelers Crossing the US-Canada Land Border for Non-Essential, Department of Homeland Security (Washington DC) 20 March 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2020/03/20/joint-statement-us-canada-joint-initiative-temporary-restriction-travelers-crossing>.

<sup>2207</sup> Joint Statement on US-Canada Joint Initiative: Temporary Restriction of Travelers Crossing the US-Canada Land Border for Non-Essential, Department of Homeland Security (Washington DC) 20 March 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2020/03/20/joint-statement-us-canada-joint-initiative-temporary-restriction-travelers-crossing>.

On 20 March 2020, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan Toshimitsu Motegi had a telephone call with the Secretary of State Mike Pompeo on COVID-19 situation. The Minister and the Secretary acknowledged that “border measures conducted over an appropriate period are necessary to control the outbreak, and that in implementing border measures, coordination and information sharing between both Japan and the U.S. as well as other relevant countries is important.”<sup>2209</sup>

On 26 March 2020, G20 leaders held an extraordinary summit on COVID-19. In the summit’s statement, G20 leaders underlined that “the virus respects no borders” and committed, among other things, to “coordinate closely in support of the global efforts to counter the pandemic’s impacts, including through proportionate border management measures in accordance with national regulations and to provide assistance where necessary to repatriate citizens.”<sup>2210</sup>

On 27 May 2020, upon recommendation from the Department of Homeland Security, President Donald Trump expanded the list of countries for COVID travel restrictions by adding Brazil.<sup>2211</sup> This action was taken to “protect the public from further spread of the virus.”<sup>2212</sup>

On 20 January 2021, the U.S. government announced that, per Executive Order 13991 entitled “Protecting the Federal Workforce and Requiring Mask-Wearing,” all on-duty federal employees and contractors will have to wear masks and socially distance when on federal property.<sup>2213</sup> The stated goal of this action was to protect public health.<sup>2214</sup>

On 21 January 2021, the U.S. government, in Executive Order 13988 entitled “Promoting COVID-19 Safety in Domestic and International Travel,” stated that all travellers entering the US will have to quarantine per the recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).<sup>2215</sup> This action is aimed at reducing the spread of COVID-19 and keeping people safe from harm.<sup>2216</sup>

---

<sup>2208</sup> Joint Statement on US-Mexico Joint Initiative to Combat the COVID-19 Pandemic, Department of Homeland Security (Washington DC) 20 March 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2020/03/20/joint-statement-us-mexico-joint-initiative-combat-covid-19-pandemic>.

<sup>2209</sup> Japan-U.S. Foreign Minister’s Telephone Talk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 20 March 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e\\_002785.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_002785.html)

<sup>2210</sup> Extraordinary G20 Leaders’ Summit: Statement on COVID-19, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-statement-0326.html>

<sup>2211</sup> Department of Homeland Security Adds Brazil to List of Countries for COVID-19 Travel Restrictions, Department of Homeland Security (Washington DC) 27 May 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2020/05/27/department-homeland-security-adds-brazil-list-countries-covid-19-travel-restrictions>.

<sup>2212</sup> Department of Homeland Security Adds Brazil to List of Countries for COVID-19 Travel Restrictions, Department of Homeland Security (Washington DC) 27 May 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2020/05/27/department-homeland-security-adds-brazil-list-countries-covid-19-travel-restrictions>.

<sup>2213</sup> Executive Order: Protecting the Federal Workforce and Requiring Mask Wearing, White House (Washington D.C.) 20 January 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2021. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/20/executive-order-protecting-the-federal-workforce-and-requiring-mask-wearing/>.

<sup>2214</sup> Executive Order: Protecting the Federal Workforce and Requiring Mask Wearing, White House (Washington D.C.) 20 January 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2021. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/20/executive-order-protecting-the-federal-workforce-and-requiring-mask-wearing/>.

<sup>2215</sup> Executive Order: Promoting COVID-19 Safety in Domestic and International Travel, White House (Washington D.C.) 21 January 2021. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/21/executive-order-promoting-covid-19-safety-in-domestic-and-international-travel/>.

<sup>2216</sup> Executive Order: Promoting COVID-19 Safety in Domestic and International Travel, White House (Washington D.C.) 21 January 2021. Access Date: 24 February 2021. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/21/executive-order-promoting-covid-19-safety-in-domestic-and-international-travel/>.



On 21 January 2021, the United States announced that it would “commit to multilateralism in the international COVID-19 public health and humanitarian response.”<sup>2217</sup> The stated goal of this action is to reduce the spread of COVID-19 and keep people safe.<sup>2218</sup>

On 25 January 2021, the U.S. government announced in a press release that “all air passengers two years of age or older arriving to the US must provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test or proof of recovery from COVID-19 before boarding. This order applies to both foreign nationals and US citizens.”<sup>2219</sup> The stated goal of this action is to prevent the transmission of COVID-19 and preserve life.<sup>2220</sup>

On 25 January 2021, the U.S. government announced in Proclamation 10143 that any non-U.S. citizen who had been in the United Kingdom, European Union Schengen Area, Brazil, South Africa, or Ireland anytime in the 14 days prior to entering the United States would be barred, with limited exceptions.<sup>2221</sup> The stated goal of this action is to prevent the spread of the more transmissible COVID-19 strains.<sup>2222</sup>

On 29 January 2021, the CDC announced that all travellers would have to wear a mask when entering or travelling within the United States.<sup>2223</sup> This requirement also applies to transportation hubs, such as airports, bus terminals, seaports, as well as subway and train stations.<sup>2224</sup> The stated goal of this action is to reduce the spread of COVID-19 and protect passengers.<sup>2225</sup>

The United States has fully complied to this commitment to coordinate and implement measures to delay the spread of COVID-19 through its international travel restrictions, border management measures, mask requirement on public transit, and commitment to work with the international bodies.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Mark Edwards*

---

<sup>2217</sup> National Strategy for the COVID-19 Response and Pandemic Preparedness, White House (Washington D.C.) 21 January 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2021. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/National-Strategy-for-the-COVID-19-Response-and-Pandemic-Preparedness.pdf>.

<sup>2218</sup> National Strategy for the COVID-19 Response and Pandemic Preparedness, White House (Washington D.C.) 21 January 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2021. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/National-Strategy-for-the-COVID-19-Response-and-Pandemic-Preparedness.pdf>.

<sup>2219</sup> Negative COVID-19 Test Required for Travel for Travel to the United States Beginning January 26, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 25 January 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2021. <https://www.state.gov/negative-covid-19-test-required-for-travel-to-the-united-states-beginning-january-26/>.

<sup>2220</sup> Negative COVID-19 Test Required for Travel for Travel to the United States Beginning January 26, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 25 January 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2021. <https://www.state.gov/negative-covid-19-test-required-for-travel-to-the-united-states-beginning-january-26/>.

<sup>2221</sup> Proclamation on the Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Non-Immigrants of Certain Additional Persons Who Pose a Risk of Transmitting Coronavirus Disease, White House (Washington D.C.) 25 January 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2021 <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/25/proclamation-on-the-suspension-of-entry-as-immigrants-and-non-immigrants-of-certain-additional-persons-who-pose-a-risk-of-transmitting-coronavirus-disease/>.

<sup>2222</sup> Proclamation on the Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Non-Immigrants of Certain Additional Persons Who Pose a Risk of Transmitting Coronavirus Disease, White House (Washington D.C.) 25 January 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2021 <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/25/proclamation-on-the-suspension-of-entry-as-immigrants-and-non-immigrants-of-certain-additional-persons-who-pose-a-risk-of-transmitting-coronavirus-disease/>.

<sup>2223</sup> Requirement for Persons to Wear Masks While on Conveyances and at Transportation Hubs, CDC (Atlanta GA) 29 January 2021. Access Date: 24 February 2021. [https://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/pdf/Mask-Order-CDC\\_GMTF\\_01-29-21-p.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/pdf/Mask-Order-CDC_GMTF_01-29-21-p.pdf).

<sup>2224</sup> Requirement for Persons to Wear Masks While on Conveyances and at Transportation Hubs, CDC (Atlanta GA) 29 January 2021. Access Date: 24 February 2021. [https://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/pdf/Mask-Order-CDC\\_GMTF\\_01-29-21-p.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/pdf/Mask-Order-CDC_GMTF_01-29-21-p.pdf).

<sup>2225</sup> Requirement for Persons to Wear Masks While on Conveyances and at Transportation Hubs, CDC (Atlanta GA) 29 January 2021. Access Date: 24 February 2021. [https://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/pdf/Mask-Order-CDC\\_GMTF\\_01-29-21-p.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/pdf/Mask-Order-CDC_GMTF_01-29-21-p.pdf).

## European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to coordinate its efforts to delay the spread of the virus with other states, including through appropriate border management measures.

On 16 March 2020, the EU offered EUR80 million of financial support to an innovative vaccine company, CureVac, to ramp up the development and production of a potential vaccine.<sup>2226</sup> In addition, the EU Commission presented guidelines to the member states on border management measures.<sup>2227</sup>

On 19 March 2020, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan Toshihiro Motegi and High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Josep Borrell had a telephone call to discuss COVID-19 situation. The Minister and the High Representative discussed, among other things, that “Temporary and appropriate border measures are conceivable for preventing the spread of the disease and it is important to share information with the relevant countries when taking such measures.”<sup>2228</sup>

On 19 March 2020, the EU Commission adopted a Temporary Framework to allow the member states to use the full flexibility foreseen under the rules of state aid to support their economies.<sup>2229</sup> Additionally, the EU Commission also introduced the first RescEU stockpile of medical equipment, such as ventilators and protective masks, to help the member states.<sup>2230</sup>

On 20 March 2020, the European Committee for Standardization and the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization made available a number of European standards for medical devices and personal protective equipment.<sup>2231</sup> The goal was to provide support to companies to start production more easily.<sup>2232</sup> In addition, the Commission proposed the activation of the general escape clause of the Stability and Growth Pact, which would allow the member states to undertake measures to deal adequately with the crisis, while departing from the budgetary requirements.<sup>2233</sup>

On 26 March 2020, G20 leaders held an extraordinary summit on COVID-19. In the summit’s statement, G20 leaders underlined that “the virus respects no borders” and committed, among other things, to “coordinate closely in support of the global efforts to counter the pandemic’s impacts, including through proportionate border management measures in accordance with national regulations and to provide assistance where necessary to repatriate citizens.”<sup>2234</sup>

---

<sup>2226</sup> Coronavirus: Commission Offers Financing to Innovative Vaccines Company CureVac, European Commission (Brussels) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_474](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_474).

<sup>2227</sup> COVID-19: Commission Presents Guidelines for Border Measures to Protect Health and Keep Goods and Essential Services Available, European Commission (Brussels) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_468](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_468).

<sup>2228</sup> Telephone Talk between Foreign Minister Mr. MOTEGI Toshihiro and European Union High Representative/ European Commission Vice-President Mr. Josep Borrell Fontelles, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 19 March 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e\\_000146.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000146.html).

<sup>2229</sup> Temporary Framework for State Aid Measures to Support the Economy in the Current COVID-19 Outbreak, European Commission (Brussels) 19 March 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/competition/state\\_aid/what\\_is\\_new/sa\\_covid19\\_temporary-framework.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/competition/state_aid/what_is_new/sa_covid19_temporary-framework.pdf).

<sup>2230</sup> COVID-19: Commission Creates First Ever RescEU Stockpile of Medical Equipment, European Commission (Brussels) 19 March 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_476](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_476).

<sup>2231</sup> Coronavirus: European Standards for Medical Supplies Made Freely Available to Facilitate Increase of Production, European Commission (Brussels) 20 March 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_502](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_502).

<sup>2232</sup> Coronavirus: European Standards for Medical Supplies Made Freely Available to Facilitate Increase of Production, European Commission (Brussels) 20 March 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_502](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_502).

<sup>2233</sup> Coronavirus: Commission Proposes to Activate Fiscal Framework’s General Escape Clause to Respond to Pandemic, European Commission (Brussels) 20 March 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_499](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_499).

<sup>2234</sup> Extraordinary G20 Leaders’ Summit: Statement on COVID-19, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-statement-0326.html>

On 30 March 2020, the EU enabled free movement of critical workers by issuing new practical advice to ensure that mobile workers within the EU could reach their workplace, which addressed the practical concerns of companies.<sup>2235</sup> In addition, the Commission allocated EUR140 million for the most pressing needs in Eastern Europe and allocated EUR38 million in immediate support for the Western Balkans.<sup>2236</sup>

On 14 April 2020, High Representative Borrell and Canada's Minister of Foreign Affairs François-Philippe Champagne issued a joint statement with regards to international cooperation in addressing COVID-19.<sup>2237</sup> The goals of this statement included protecting the flow of vital supplies across borders to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protecting public health.<sup>2238</sup>

On 4 May 2020, the EU and its international partners launched the Coronavirus Global Response.<sup>2239</sup> This initiative aims to raise funds to “researchers and innovators develop solutions to test, treat, and protect people, and to prevent the further spread of COVID-19.”<sup>2240</sup> Other participating countries are Canada, France, Japan, Italy, Germany, Spain, Norway, Saudi Arabia, and the UK.

On 8 May 2020, the European Commission recommended member states to extend the restriction on non-essential travel to the EU until 15 June 2020.<sup>2241</sup> As underlined in the European Roadmap, the lifting of travel restrictions should be done in phases.<sup>2242</sup> The Commission also delivered 1.5 million masks to support healthcare workers.<sup>2243</sup> In addition, the EU set up a Humanitarian Air Bridge to transport humanitarian workers and supplies to some of the most critical areas around the world.<sup>2244</sup>

On 11 June 2020, the European Commission recommended gradual lifting of the travel restriction after 30 June 2020.<sup>2245</sup> Additionally, the European Investment Bank promised to provide BioNTech with EUR100 million for COVID-19 vaccine development.<sup>2246</sup>

---

<sup>2235</sup>Coronavirus: Commission Presents Practical Guidance to Ensure the Free Movement of Critical Workers, European Commission (Brussels) 30 March 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_545](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_545).

<sup>2236</sup> Coronavirus: The European Union Stands By Its Eastern Partners, European Commission (Brussels) 30 March 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_562](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_562).

<sup>2237</sup> Joint Statement by Canada's Minister of Foreign Affairs and the European Union's High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Regarding International Collaboration in Addressing COVID-19, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 14 April 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/04/joint-statement-by-canadas-minister-of-foreign-affairs-and-the-european-unions-high-representative-for-foreign-affairs-and-security-policy-regardin.html>.

<sup>2238</sup> Joint Statement by Canada's Minister of Foreign Affairs and the European Union's High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Regarding International Collaboration in Addressing COVID-19, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 14 April 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/04/joint-statement-by-canadas-minister-of-foreign-affairs-and-the-european-unions-high-representative-for-foreign-affairs-and-security-policy-regardin.html>.

<sup>2239</sup> Canada and international partners launch the Coronavirus Global Response, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 4 May 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2020/05/04/canada-and-international-partners-launch-coronavirus-global-response>.

<sup>2240</sup> Canada and international partners launch the Coronavirus Global Response, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 4 May 2020. Access Date: 12 March 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2020/05/04/canada-and-international-partners-launch-coronavirus-global-response>

<sup>2241</sup> Coronavirus: Commission Invites Member States to Extend Restriction on Non-Essential Travel to the EU Until 15 June, European Commission (Brussels) 8 May 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_823](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_823).

<sup>2242</sup> Coronavirus: Commission Invites Member States to Extend Restriction on Non-Essential Travel to the EU Until 15 June, European Commission (Brussels) 8 May 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_823](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_823).

<sup>2243</sup> Coronavirus: Commission delivers first batch of 1.5 million masks from 10 million purchased to support EU healthcare workers, EU Commission (Brussels) 8 May 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_819](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_819).

<sup>2244</sup> Coronavirus Global Response: EU sets up a Humanitarian Air Bridge, EU Commission (Brussels) 8 May 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_813](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_813).

<sup>2245</sup> Coronavirus: Commission Recommends Partial and Gradual Lifting of Travel Restrictions to the EU After 30 June, Based on Common Coordinated Approach, European Commission (Brussels) 11 June 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_1035](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_1035).

On 31 July 2020, the European Commission announced that the future coronavirus vaccine is secured for Europeans and purchased 300 million doses.<sup>2247</sup>

On 27 July 2020, the European Commission signed its first contract with AstraZeneca, which had been the first contract the European Commission had negotiated with a pharmaceutical company.<sup>2248</sup> In the contract, all member states would be allowed to purchase the vaccine.<sup>2249</sup>

On 28 October 2020, the European Commission introduced additional measures to help limit the spread of COVID-19 by improving understanding of the virus' spread, increasing testing, and implementing contract tracing.<sup>2250</sup>

On 21 December 2020, the European Commission authorized its first safe and effective COVID-19 vaccine developed by BioNTech and Pfizer based on a thorough assessment of the safety, effectiveness, and quality of the vaccine by the European Medicines Agency.<sup>2251</sup>

On 21 January 2021, the European Council held a video conference to “discuss coordination on the response to the COVID-19 pandemic.”<sup>2252</sup> Council members reiterated their determination “to limit the spread of the virus by adopting similar measures among the Member states.” Council members agreed that “borders need to stay open to ensure the functioning of the Single market,” however, “Council may need to review its recommendations on intra-EU travel and non-essential travels into the EU in light of the risks posed by the new virus variants.”

On 29 January 2021, the European Commission authorized another safe and effective COVID-19 vaccine developed by AstraZeneca based on a thorough assessment of the safety, effectiveness, and quality of the vaccine by the European Medicines Agency.<sup>2253</sup>

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment efforts to delay the spread of the virus, including through appropriate border management measures. From the beginning, it prioritized cooperation and global support to tackle the spread of the coronavirus and coordinated the member states' border control measures.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Madison Skoblo*

---

<sup>2246</sup> Investment Plan for Europe: European Investment Bank to Provide BioNTech with Up to €100 Million in Debt Financing for COVID-19 Vaccine Development and Manufacturing, European Commission (Brussels) 11 June 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_1034](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_1034).

<sup>2247</sup> Coronavirus: Commission Concludes Talks to Secure Future Coronavirus Vaccine for Europeans, European Commission (Brussels) 31 July 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_1439](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_1439).

<sup>2248</sup> Coronavirus: The Commission Signs First Contract with AstraZeneca, European Commission (Brussels) 27 August 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_1524](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_1524).

<sup>2249</sup> Coronavirus: The Commission Signs First Contract with AstraZeneca, European Commission (Brussels) 27 August 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_1524](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_1524).

<sup>2250</sup> Coronavirus Resurgence: Commission Steps Up Action to Reinforce Preparedness and Response Measures Across the EU, European Commission (Brussels) 28 October 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_1986](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_1986).

<sup>2251</sup> European Commission Authorises First Safe and Effective Vaccine Against COVID-19, European Commission (Brussels) 21 December 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_2466](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_2466).

<sup>2252</sup> Oral conclusions drawn by President Charles Michel following the video conference of the members of the European Council on 21 January 2021, European Council (Brussels) 21 January 2021. Access Date: 13 March 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/01/21/oral-conclusions-by-president-charles-michel-following-the-video-conference-of-the-members-of-the-european-council-on-21-january-2021/>

<sup>2253</sup> European Commission Authorises Third Safe and Effective Vaccine Against COVID-19, European Commission (Brussels) 29 January 2021. Access Date: 4 March 2021. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_21\\_306](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_306).