



The G7 Research Group presents the

2020 G7 Virtual Summit Final Compliance Report

17 March 2020 to 6 May 2021

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“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

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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.”²⁰⁹⁸ 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.²⁰⁹⁹

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.”²¹⁰⁰ 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.”²¹⁰¹

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.”²¹⁰² As of that date, there were 7834

²⁰⁹⁸ 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/>

²⁰⁹⁹ 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>.

²¹⁰⁰ 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)).

²¹⁰¹ 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)).

²¹⁰² 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.²¹⁰³ 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.”²¹⁰⁴

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.”²¹⁰⁵

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.”²¹⁰⁶ 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.”²¹⁰⁷ Dr. Tedros also asked United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres “to activate the UN crisis management policy.”²¹⁰⁸

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.”²¹⁰⁹ The WHO also advised that temperature screening for arriving and departing travels was “not an effective way to stop international spread.”²¹¹⁰ 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.²¹¹¹

On 7 March 2020, the number of confirmed cases reached 100,000.²¹¹² 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.”²¹¹³

²¹⁰³ 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-ihc-emergency-committee-on-novel-coronavirus-\(2019-ncov\)](https://www.who.int/director-general/speeches/detail/who-director-general-s-statement-on-ihc-emergency-committee-on-novel-coronavirus-(2019-ncov)).

²¹⁰⁴ 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)).

²¹⁰⁵ 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>.

²¹⁰⁶ 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>.

²¹⁰⁷ 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>.

²¹⁰⁸ 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>.

²¹⁰⁹ 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/>.

²¹¹⁰ 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/>.

²¹¹¹ 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/>.

²¹¹² 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.”²¹¹⁴

On 11 March 2020, with the number of confirmed cases exceeding 180,000 and spreading across 114 countries, the WHO declared COVID a pandemic.²¹¹⁵ COVID-19 pandemic is the first one “sparked by a coronavirus.”²¹¹⁶ Dr. Tedros reiterated his call on “all countries ... to activate and scale up ... emergency response mechanisms.”²¹¹⁷

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.”²¹¹⁸

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.”²¹¹⁹ 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.”²¹²⁰

“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.²¹²¹ 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.

²¹¹³ 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>.

²¹¹⁴ 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.

²¹¹⁵ 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>.

²¹¹⁶ 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>.

²¹¹⁷ 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>.

²¹¹⁸ 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#!>.

²¹¹⁹ 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>.

²¹²⁰ 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>.

²¹²¹ 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.²¹²² 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-19.²¹²³ 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.²¹²⁴ The measures are appropriate if they are supported by “public health rationale and relevant scientific information.”²¹²⁵

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.²¹²⁶

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.

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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.

²¹²² 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>.

²¹²³ 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>.

²¹²⁴ Global coordination on cross-border travel and trade measures crucial to COVID-19 response, The Lancet (

²¹²⁵ 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/>.

²¹²⁶ 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-19.²¹²⁷ 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.²¹²⁸ 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.²¹²⁹ The stated goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.²¹³⁰

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.²¹³¹ 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.²¹³²

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."²¹³³

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.²¹³⁴ The stated goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.²¹³⁵

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

²¹²⁷ 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>.

²¹²⁸ 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>.

²¹²⁹ 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>.

²¹³⁰ 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>.

²¹³¹ 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>.

²¹³² 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>.

²¹³³ 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

²¹³⁴ 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>.

²¹³⁵ 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.²¹³⁶ 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.²¹³⁷

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.²¹³⁸ 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-19.²¹³⁹

On 25 March 2020, Minister Champagne participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting via a videoconference.²¹⁴⁰ 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.²¹⁴¹

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."²¹⁴²

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."²¹⁴³ Specifically, Canada aims to "support partners on the front lines who are working to prevent, detect and respond to COVID-19."²¹⁴⁴

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

²¹³⁶ 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>.

²¹³⁷ 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>.

²¹³⁸ 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>.

²¹³⁹ 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>.

²¹⁴⁰ 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>.

²¹⁴¹ 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>.

²¹⁴² 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>.

²¹⁴³ 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>.

²¹⁴⁴ 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-19.²¹⁴⁵ 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.²¹⁴⁶

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-19.²¹⁴⁷ The stated goals of this action included delaying and countering the spread of COVID-19 and minimizing disruptions to cross-border trade.²¹⁴⁸

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.²¹⁴⁹ 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.²¹⁵⁰

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.²¹⁵¹ 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.²¹⁵²

On 4 May 2020, Prime Minister Trudeau announced that Canada and its international partners launched the Coronavirus Global Response.²¹⁵³ 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.”²¹⁵⁴ Other

²¹⁴⁵ 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>.

²¹⁴⁶ 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>.

²¹⁴⁷ 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>.

²¹⁴⁸ 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>.

²¹⁴⁹ 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>.

²¹⁵⁰ 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>.

²¹⁵¹ 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>.

²¹⁵² 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>.

²¹⁵³ 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>

²¹⁵⁴ 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.²¹⁵⁵ 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.²¹⁵⁶

On 3 November 2020, Minister of Foreign Affairs, François-Philippe Champagne, hosted the 11th call of the Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19.²¹⁵⁷ 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.²¹⁵⁸

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 2021.²¹⁵⁹ The stated goal was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and to ensure Canadians remain healthy and safe.²¹⁶⁰

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.²¹⁶¹ 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.²¹⁶² The stated goal was to delay the spread of COVID-19.²¹⁶³

²¹⁵⁵ 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>.

²¹⁵⁶ 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>.

²¹⁵⁷ 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>.

²¹⁵⁸ 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>.

²¹⁵⁹ 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>.

²¹⁶⁰ 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>.

²¹⁶¹ 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>.

²¹⁶² 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.²¹⁶⁴ 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.²¹⁶⁵ 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.²¹⁶⁶ The stated goals are to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.²¹⁶⁷

On 29 January 2021, the Government of Canada announced new rules on international travel.²¹⁶⁸ The government suspended all flights to and from Mexico and Caribbean countries until April 30, 2021.²¹⁶⁹ 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.²¹⁷⁰ The Government of Canada will additionally introduce a 72-hour pre-arrival molecular testing requirement for travellers seeking entry in land mode.²¹⁷¹ Finally, the Government of Canada pledged to continue collaborating with partners in the US to strengthen border measures and keep their countries safe.²¹⁷²

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.²¹⁷³ In addition, as of 22 February 2021, travellers entering Canada at the land border will be required to take a COVID-19

²¹⁶³ 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>.

²¹⁶⁴ 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>.

²¹⁶⁵ 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>.

²¹⁶⁶ 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>.

²¹⁶⁷ 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>.

²¹⁶⁸ 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>.

²¹⁶⁹ 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>.

²¹⁷⁰ 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>.

²¹⁷¹ 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>.

²¹⁷² 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>.

²¹⁷³ 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.²¹⁷⁴ 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.²¹⁷⁵ 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.²¹⁷⁶ 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.²¹⁷⁷ 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.²¹⁷⁸

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.”²¹⁷⁹ This measure was intended to reduce the transmission of COVID-19.²¹⁸⁰

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.²¹⁸¹ This action was intended to delay the spread of COVID-19.²¹⁸²

²¹⁷⁴ 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>.

²¹⁷⁵ 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>.

²¹⁷⁶ 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>.

²¹⁷⁷ 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>.

²¹⁷⁸ 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>.

²¹⁷⁹ 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>.

²¹⁸⁰ 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>.

²¹⁸¹ 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.²¹⁸³ This lockdown lasted until 11 May 2020.²¹⁸⁴ This measure was intended to help with hospital capacity and reduce transmission of COVID-19.²¹⁸⁵

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."²¹⁸⁶

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-19.²¹⁸⁷ The stated goals of this action included delaying and countering the spread of COVID-19 and minimizing disruptions to cross-border trade.²¹⁸⁸

On 4 May 2020, France and its international partners launched the Coronavirus Global Response.²¹⁸⁹ 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."²¹⁹⁰ 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.²¹⁹¹ This measure was intended to slow down the growth rate of COVID-19.²¹⁹²

On 10 December 2020, France announced that a curfew would be imposed from 8 pm to 8 am.²¹⁹³ This measure was intended to slow the spread of COVID-19.²¹⁹⁴

²¹⁸² 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>.

²¹⁸³ '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>.

²¹⁸⁴ '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>.

²¹⁸⁵ 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>.

²¹⁸⁶ 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>

²¹⁸⁷ 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>.

²¹⁸⁸ 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>.

²¹⁸⁹ 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>

²¹⁹⁰ 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>

²¹⁹¹ 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>.

²¹⁹² 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-19.²¹⁹⁵ 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.²¹⁹⁶

On 14 January 2020, France announced that any incoming travellers must present a negative COVID-19 test upon entry into the country.²¹⁹⁷ They must then quarantine for one week.²¹⁹⁸ Following this, another COVID-19 test needs to be taken.²¹⁹⁹ Travel to and from countries outside of the EU is also prohibited.²²⁰⁰

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.²²⁰¹ People who are outside during curfew must have an exception certificate, and any found to be in violation of the curfew will be fined EUR135.²²⁰²

On 20 April 2021, the Government of France stated that it was initiating a pilot project that would require all vaccine and/or screening test information to be stored on a “digital passport.” As this is a pilot project, in the meantime, the requirement only applies to those entering or exiting Corsica via an airplane.²²⁰³

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.

²¹⁹³ 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>.

²¹⁹⁴ 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>.

²¹⁹⁵ 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>.

²¹⁹⁶ 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>.

²¹⁹⁷ 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>.

²¹⁹⁸ 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>.

²¹⁹⁹ 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>.

²²⁰⁰ 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/>.

²²⁰¹ Coronavirus Information: Leisure, Government of France (Paris) 14 January 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2021. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/info-coronavirus/loisirs>.

²²⁰² 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/>.

²²⁰³ France is First EU Member State to Start Testing Digital COVID Travel Certificate, The Guardian (London) 20 April 2021. Access Date: 26 April 2021. <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2021/apr/20/france-is-first-eu-member-state-to-start-testing-digital-covid-travel-certificate>.

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”²²⁰⁴ as per the recommendation of the European Commission.²²⁰⁵ It should be noted that such border controls did not affect commuters and commerce.²²⁰⁶

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.”²²⁰⁷ Minister Seehofer informed the European Commission of his decision and noted that he welcomed other recommendations made by the commission to “extend restrictions.”²²⁰⁸

Effective 19 March 2020, the government expanded border controls “to include the airside borders” with Austria, Denmark, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Spain, and Switzerland.²²⁰⁹ In addition, the controls were applied to sea travel with Denmark.²²¹⁰

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.”²²¹¹

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.”²²¹²

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.²²¹³ This policy aims to tend to the needs of the agriculture sector while reducing the spread of COVID-19.²²¹⁴ This motion was adopted and scheduled to last through May.²²¹⁵

²²⁰⁴ 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>.

²²⁰⁵ 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.cnbc.com/2020/03/17/coronavirus-european-union-leaders-agree-to-close-borders.html>.

²²⁰⁶ 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>.

²²⁰⁷ 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>.

²²⁰⁸ 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>.

²²⁰⁹ 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>.

²²¹⁰ 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>.

²²¹¹ 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>.

²²¹² 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>

²²¹³ 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>.

²²¹⁴ 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.²²¹⁶ This policy aims to limit the spread of COVID-19 through cross-border travel.²²¹⁷

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-19.²²¹⁸ The stated goals of this action included delaying and countering the spread of COVID-19 and minimizing disruptions to cross-border trade.²²¹⁹

On 4 May 2020, Germany and its international partners launched the Coronavirus Global Response.²²²⁰ 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.”²²²¹ 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 2020.²²²² 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.²²²³

On 13 May 2020, Minister Seehofer announced that the government will loosen border restrictions given a low-infection rate.²²²⁴ Temporary checks will only be conducted based on the level of risk, and “all cross-border traffic routes will be reopened.”²²²⁵ However, travellers crossing airside borders will still be subject to checks until 15 June 2020.²²²⁶

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

²²¹⁵ 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>.

²²¹⁶ 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>.

²²¹⁷ 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>.

²²¹⁸ 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>.

²²¹⁹ 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>.

²²²⁰ 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>

²²²¹ 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>

²²²² 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>.

²²²³ 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>.

²²²⁴ 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>.

²²²⁵ 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>.

²²²⁶ 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.²²²⁷ In addition, the government updated its list of third countries from which people can enter, limiting it to those with low-infection rates.²²²⁸ This includes Australia, Canada, Georgia, New Zealand, Thailand, Tunisia, and Uruguay.²²²⁹

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.²²³⁰

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.”²²³¹

On 3 November 2020, Minister Maas participated in 11th call of the Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19.²²³² 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.²²³³

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 2020.²²³⁴ This measure intends to detect the level of risk and limit the spread of COVID-19.²²³⁵

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.”²²³⁶ These measures came into effect 14 February 2021 and apply to “both commercial and individual travel.”²²³⁷

²²²⁷ 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>.

²²²⁸ 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>.

²²²⁹ 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>.

²²³⁰ 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>.

²²³¹ 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>.

²²³² 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>.

²²³³ 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>.

²²³⁴ 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>.

²²³⁵ 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>.

²²³⁶ 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.²²³⁸

On 3 March 2021, the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community announced that temporary border checks with Austria and the Czech Republic have been extended for an additional two-weeks. This decision intends to curb the spread of COVID-19 as the bordering zones were flagged by the government for variants of the virus.²²³⁹

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.²²⁴⁰ The goal of this policy was to ensure the health of the public and delay the spread of COVID-19.²²⁴¹

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.²²⁴² Minister Speranza announced that all measures will remain in effect until 13 April 2020.²²⁴³ The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.²²⁴⁴

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

²²³⁷ 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>.

²²³⁸ 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>.

²²³⁹ Coronavirus: Temporary Checks at the Austrian and Czech Borders Extended, Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community (Berlin) 3 March 2021. Access Date: 22 April 2021.

<https://www.bmi.bund.de/SharedDocs/pressemitteilungen/EN/2021/03/checks-at-the-austrain-and-czech-border.html>.

²²⁴⁰ 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.

²²⁴¹ 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.

²²⁴² 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>.

²²⁴³ 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>.

²²⁴⁴ 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>.

information on the COVID-19 emergency to refugees, asylum seekers, and migrants seeking entry into Italy.²²⁴⁵ The goal of this joint action was to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and ensure that asylum seekers can safely enter Italy.²²⁴⁶

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."²²⁴⁷

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.²²⁴⁸ The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.²²⁴⁹

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.²²⁵⁰ The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.²²⁵¹

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.²²⁵² The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and continue to protect public health.²²⁵³

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

²²⁴⁵ 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>.

²²⁴⁶ 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>.

²²⁴⁷ 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>

²²⁴⁸ 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.

²²⁴⁹ 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.

²²⁵⁰ 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.

²²⁵¹ 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.

²²⁵² 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.

²²⁵³ 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.

of the local Health Authority and self-isolate.²²⁵⁴ The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.²²⁵⁵

On 11 April 2020, Prime Minister Conte announced that lockdown measures would continue to be enforced until 3 May 2020.²²⁵⁶ The goal of this action was to ensure the delay of the virus and protect public health.²²⁵⁷

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 2020.²²⁵⁸ The goal of this action was to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.²²⁵⁹

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.²²⁶⁰ The goal of this action was to reinforce multilateral coordination to delay the spread of the virus and protect public health.²²⁶¹

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 2020.²²⁶² The new lockdown measures prohibited travel outside of Italy.²²⁶³ The goal of this action was to safely restart economic activities via a reduction of lockdown restrictions.²²⁶⁴

²²⁵⁴ 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.

²²⁵⁵ 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.

²²⁵⁶ 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>.

²²⁵⁷ 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>.

²²⁵⁸ 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>.

²²⁵⁹ 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>.

²²⁶⁰ 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.

²²⁶¹ 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.

²²⁶² 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>.

²²⁶³ 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>.

²²⁶⁴ 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.²²⁶⁵ 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.”²²⁶⁶ 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.²²⁶⁷ 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.²²⁶⁸

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 2020.²²⁶⁹ The goal of the action was to transition into Italy's second phase of its COVID-19 response and coordinate multilaterally.²²⁷⁰

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.²²⁷¹ The goal of this action was to reinforce multilateral coordination and ease border restrictions for cross-border workers.²²⁷²

On 7 July 2020, Minister Speranza suspended flights from Bangladesh after a spike in coronavirus cases in that country.²²⁷³ This action was aimed at preventing the spread of COVID-19 and ensuring the protection of public health.²²⁷⁴

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

²²⁶⁵ 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>.

²²⁶⁶ 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>.

²²⁶⁷ 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=>.

²²⁶⁸ 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=>.

²²⁶⁹ 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.

²²⁷⁰ 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.

²²⁷¹ 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>.

²²⁷² 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>.

²²⁷³ 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>.

²²⁷⁴ 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.²²⁷⁵ The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19, ensure greater multilateral coordination, and protect public health.²²⁷⁶

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.²²⁷⁷ Additionally, the ordinance prohibits entry into Italy for travellers who have visited the listed countries within 14 days.²²⁷⁸ The goal of the action was to slow the spread of COVID-19 and ensure the protection of public health within the Italian borders.²²⁷⁹

On 16 July 2020, Minister Speranza issued a ban on air and land travel from Serbia, Montenegro, and Kosovo into Italy.²²⁸⁰ The goal of this action was to slow the spread of COVID-19 and ensure public health protection.²²⁸¹

On 27 July 2020, Minister Speranza signed an ordinance ordering quarantine for citizens who had previously stayed in Romania and Bulgaria within 14 days.²²⁸² The goal of the action was to slow the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.²²⁸³

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 2020.²²⁸⁴ The purpose of this action was to counter and contain the spread of the virus and protect public health.²²⁸⁵

²²⁷⁵ 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>.

²²⁷⁶ 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>.

²²⁷⁷ 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>.

²²⁷⁸ 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>.

²²⁷⁹ 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>.

²²⁸⁰ 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>.

²²⁸¹ 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>.

²²⁸² 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>.

²²⁸³ 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>.

²²⁸⁴ 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>.

²²⁸⁵ 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.²²⁸⁶ Additionally, the ordinance provided a ban on entry and transit from Colombia.²²⁸⁷ The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.²²⁸⁸

On 10 September 2020, Minister Speranza announced that provisions contained in the ordinances from August will remain in force until 7 October 2020.²²⁸⁹ The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and ensure the protection of public health.²²⁹⁰

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.²²⁹¹ The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.²²⁹²

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 2020/739.²²⁹³ The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 in line with the EU Directive.²²⁹⁴

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.²²⁹⁵ The ordinance provided additional new requirements, including antigenic testing for travellers arriving from an updated list

²²⁸⁶ 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>.

²²⁸⁷ 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>.

²²⁸⁸ 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>.

²²⁸⁹ 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>.

²²⁹⁰ 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>.

²²⁹¹ 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>.

²²⁹² 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>.

²²⁹³ 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>.

²²⁹⁴ 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>.

²²⁹⁵ 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.²²⁹⁶ This action was aimed at delaying the spread of COVID-19 and protecting public health.²²⁹⁷

On 3 November 2020, Minister Di Maio participated in 11th call of the Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19.²²⁹⁸ 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.²²⁹⁹

On 3 December 2020, the Italian government enacted a decree containing new travel, curfew, and isolation measures related to the COVID-19 pandemic.²³⁰⁰ The decree prohibits movement between municipalities and requires mandatory quarantine for travellers arriving between 21 December 2020 and 6 January 2021.²³⁰¹ The goal of this decree was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.²³⁰²

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.²³⁰³ Minister Speranza additionally called for increased coordination in Europe with measures relating to the UK.²³⁰⁴ The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.²³⁰⁵

On 7 January 2021, the Council of Ministers approved a Decree-Law introducing urgent provisions on the containment and management of COVID-19.²³⁰⁶ The goal of this action was to slow the spread of COVID-19 and mitigate public health risks.²³⁰⁷

²²⁹⁶ 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>.

²²⁹⁷ 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>.

²²⁹⁸ 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>.

²²⁹⁹ 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>.

²³⁰⁰ 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>.

²³⁰¹ 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>.

²³⁰² 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>.

²³⁰³ 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>.

²³⁰⁴ 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>.

²³⁰⁵ 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>.

²³⁰⁶ 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.²³⁰⁸ The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.²³⁰⁹

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.²³¹⁰ The ban was set to last until 15 February 2021.²³¹¹ The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.²³¹²

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.²³¹³ Arrivals will have to undergo tests before departure and upon arrival, alongside a mandatory 14-day isolation and additional testing.²³¹⁴ The ordinance also introduced testing and isolation for travellers coming from Austria.²³¹⁵ The goal of this action was to delay the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health.²³¹⁶

On 25 March 2021, the Secretary General of the Ministry of Health Dr. Giuseppe Ruocco coordinated the Second Health Working Group Meeting of the G20 under the Italian Presidency. During the meeting, leaders discussed preparation and management plans along with international coordination in response to health emergencies. They also reiterated the need for coherent, comparable and timely data between countries.²³¹⁷

²³⁰⁷ 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>.

²³⁰⁸ 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>.

²³⁰⁹ 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>.

²³¹⁰ 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>.

²³¹¹ 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>.

²³¹² 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>.

²³¹³ 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>.

²³¹⁴ 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>.

²³¹⁵ 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>.

²³¹⁶ 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>.

²³¹⁷ Italian Presidency of the G20, Second Meeting of the Health Working Group, Ministry of Health (Rome) 29 March 2021. Access Date: 18 April 2021. http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5401.

On 16 April 2021, Minister Speranza signed an ordinance that reclassified the list of countries with travel exemptions to and from Italy, detailing compulsory COVID-19 testing at borders upon arrival and at the end of the required isolation period.²³¹⁸

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: Ayaq Syed

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.²³¹⁹

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."²³²⁰

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."²³²¹

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."²³²²

²³¹⁸ COVID-19, Travellers, Ministry of Health (Rome) 20 April 2021. Access Date: 22 April 2021.

<http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/nuovocoronavirus/dettaglioContenutiNuovoCoronavirus.jsp?lingua=italiano&id=5412&area=nuovoCoronavirus&menu=vuoto>.

²³¹⁹ 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/.

²³²⁰ 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

²³²¹ 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.

²³²² 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

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.²³²³

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."²³²⁴

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 airport, for all Japanese nationals returning to Japan from these areas."²³²⁵ It was also decided that it was "necessary to further strengthen the quarantine measures vis-à-vis Southeast Asia, the Middle East, and Africa."²³²⁶

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."²³²⁷

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."²³²⁸ Effective 3 April 2020, an entry ban would be in place for citizens of 73 countries.²³²⁹

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.²³³⁰ 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.²³³¹

²³²³ 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>.

²³²⁴ 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>.

²³²⁵ 23rd 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.

²³²⁶ 23rd 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.

²³²⁷ 25th 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.

²³²⁸ 23rd 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.

²³²⁹ 23rd 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.

²³³⁰ 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/.

²³³¹ 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/.

On 4 May 2020, Japan and its international partners launched the Coronavirus Global Response.²³³² 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.”²³³³ 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.²³³⁴

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.²³³⁵ The government also announced that existing border control measures would be extended until the end of June.²³³⁶

On 13 June 2020, the Japanese government continued to lift restrictions, including ones on Tokyo's nightlife.²³³⁷ 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.²³³⁸

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.”²³³⁹ 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.”²³⁴⁰

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.²³⁴¹ The government announced that international students or functional trainees can re-enter the country if they receive a PCR test for COVID-19.²³⁴²

²³³² 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>.

²³³³ 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>.

²³³⁴ 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>.

²³³⁵ 35th 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

²³³⁶ 35th 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

²³³⁷ 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/>.

²³³⁸ 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/>.

²³³⁹ 38th 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

²³⁴⁰ 38th 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

²³⁴¹ 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>.

²³⁴² 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>.

On 22 July 2020, Japan had reached its highest number of cases in one day, 795 new cases across Japan.²³⁴³ The Japanese government introduced the “Go to Travel” project to promote tourism in Japan while there were growing cases of COVID-19.²³⁴⁴ The project aimed to subsidize 50 per cent of domestic travel costs but excluded trips to or from Tokyo.²³⁴⁵

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.”²³⁴⁶

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.²³⁴⁷

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.²³⁴⁸

On 13 January 2021, the Japanese government announced a state of emergency to 11 cities including Tochigi, Gifu, Aichi, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, and Fukuoka.²³⁴⁹

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.²³⁵⁰ These measures were intended to reduce the cross-border spread of COVID-19.²³⁵¹

²³⁴³Japan'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>.

²³⁴⁴Japan'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>.

²³⁴⁵Japan'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>.

²³⁴⁶ 41st 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.

²³⁴⁷ 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>.

²³⁴⁸ 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>.

²³⁴⁹A 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/>.

²³⁵⁰ 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>.

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.”²³⁵²

On 4 May 2020, the UK and its international partners launched the Coronavirus Global Response.²³⁵³ 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.”²³⁵⁴ 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.²³⁵⁵ Travellers were required “to fill out an online locator contact form” and to complete a mandatory two-week quarantine.²³⁵⁶ In addition, Border Force was to conduct random checks to enforce this policy.²³⁵⁷

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-19.²³⁵⁸ This decision came after consultations between Public Health England and the Joint Biosecurity Centre.²³⁵⁹

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.”²³⁶⁰

On 7 October 2020, the government launched the Global Travel Taskforce to coordinate public health measures with the travel industry.²³⁶¹ 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

²³⁵¹ 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>.

²³⁵² 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>

²³⁵³ 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>.

²³⁵⁴ 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>.

²³⁵⁵ Coronavirus: Quarantine Plans for UK Arrivals Unveiled, BBC (London) 23 May 2020. Access Date: 21 February 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-52774854>.

²³⁵⁶ Coronavirus: Quarantine Plans for UK Arrivals Unveiled, BBC (London) 23 May 2020. Access Date: 21 February 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-52774854>.

²³⁵⁷ Coronavirus: Quarantine plans for UK arrivals unveiled, BBC (London) 23 May 2020. Access Date: 21 February 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-52774854>.

²³⁵⁸ Travel Corridors, Department for Travel (London) 6 July 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/travel-corridors>.

²³⁵⁹ Travel Corridors, Department for Travel (London) 6 July 2020. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/travel-corridors>.

²³⁶⁰ 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>.

²³⁶¹ 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>.

this virus but will also support global connectivity – helping facilitate more COVID secure travel whilst protecting the population from imported cases.”²³⁶²

On 3 November 2020, the UK Foreign Secretary participated in 11th call of the Ministerial Coordination Group on COVID-19.²³⁶³ 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.²³⁶⁴

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.²³⁶⁵

On 27 January 2021, the government introduced new travel restrictions to “reduce the risk of a new variant of the virus.”²³⁶⁶ These measures included increased police checks to enforce isolation guidelines and mandatory documentation stating the reason for travel.²³⁶⁷ Furthermore, travel exemptions were to be reviewed to ensure that only those in the most exceptional of circumstances travel.²³⁶⁸

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.²³⁶⁹

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.

²³⁶² 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>.

²³⁶³ 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>.

²³⁶⁴ 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>.

²³⁶⁵ 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>.

²³⁶⁶ 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>.

²³⁶⁷ 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>.

²³⁶⁸ 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>.

²³⁶⁹ 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>.

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."²³⁷⁰

On 20 March 2020, the United States and Canada agreed to temporarily restrict all non-essential travel across the Canada-US border.²³⁷¹ The governments of also encouraged people of the two countries "to exercise caution by avoiding unnecessary contact with others."²³⁷²

On 20 March 2020, the United States and Mexico agreed to temporarily restrict all non-essential travel across the Mexico-US border.²³⁷³

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."²³⁷⁴

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."²³⁷⁵

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.²³⁷⁶ This action was taken to "protect the public from further spread of the virus."²³⁷⁷

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

²³⁷⁰ 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>.

²³⁷¹ 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>.

²³⁷² 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>.

²³⁷³ 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>.

²³⁷⁴ 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

²³⁷⁵ 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>

²³⁷⁶ 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>.

²³⁷⁷ 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>.

to wear masks and socially distance when on federal property.²³⁷⁸ The stated goal of this action was to protect public health.²³⁷⁹

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).²³⁸⁰ This action is aimed at reducing the spread of COVID-19 and keeping people safe from harm.²³⁸¹

On 21 January 2021, the United States announced that it would “commit to multilateralism in the international COVID-19 public health and humanitarian response.”²³⁸² The stated goal of this action is to reduce the spread of COVID-19 and keep people safe.²³⁸³

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.”²³⁸⁴ The stated goal of this action is to prevent the transmission of COVID-19 and preserve life.²³⁸⁵

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.²³⁸⁶ The stated goal of this action is to prevent the spread of the more transmissible COVID-19 strains.²³⁸⁷

²³⁷⁸ 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/>.

²³⁷⁹ 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/>.

²³⁸⁰ 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/>.

²³⁸¹ 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/>.

²³⁸² 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>.

²³⁸³ 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>.

²³⁸⁴ 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/>.

²³⁸⁵ 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/>.

²³⁸⁶ 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/>.

²³⁸⁷ 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/>.

On 29 January 2021, the CDC announced that all travellers would have to wear a mask when entering or travelling within the United States.²³⁸⁸ This requirement also applies to transportation hubs, such as airports, bus terminals, seaports, as well as subway and train stations.²³⁸⁹ The stated goal of this action is to reduce the spread of COVID-19 and protect passengers.²³⁹⁰

On 29 March 2021, President Biden urged the American public to continue wearing a mask whenever they go outside.²³⁹¹ He also stated that every American should get vaccinated and continue social distancing. President Biden instructed state governments to continue maintaining mask mandates and other pandemic restrictions. These measures are intended to reduce the spread of COVID-19 and its variants.²³⁹²

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

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.²³⁹³ In addition, the EU Commission presented guidelines to the member states on border management measures.²³⁹⁴

On 19 March 2020, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan Toshimitsu 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.”²³⁹⁵

²³⁸⁸ 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.

²³⁸⁹ 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.

²³⁹⁰ 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.

²³⁹¹ Biden Urges States That Have Eased Mask Mandates to Reinstate as He Outlines Latest Vaccine Efforts, Boston Globe (Boston) 29 March 2021. Access Date: 26 April 2021. <https://www.bostonglobe.com/2021/03/29/business/biden-says-90-percent-adults-eligible-covid-19-vaccine-three-weeks/>.

²³⁹² Biden Urges States That Have Eased Mask Mandates to Reinstate as He Outlines Latest Vaccine Efforts, Boston Globe (Boston) 29 March 2021. Access Date: 26 April 2021. <https://www.bostonglobe.com/2021/03/29/business/biden-says-90-percent-adults-eligible-covid-19-vaccine-three-weeks/>.

²³⁹³ 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.

²³⁹⁴ 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.

²³⁹⁵ 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.

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.²³⁹⁶ Additionally, the EU Commission also introduced the first RescEU stockpile of medical equipment, such as ventilators and protective masks, to help the member states.²³⁹⁷

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.²³⁹⁸ The goal was to provide support to companies to start production more easily.²³⁹⁹ 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.²⁴⁰⁰

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."²⁴⁰¹

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.²⁴⁰² 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.²⁴⁰³

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-19.²⁴⁰⁴ 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.²⁴⁰⁵

²³⁹⁶ 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.

²³⁹⁷ 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.

²³⁹⁸ 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.

²³⁹⁹ 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.

²⁴⁰⁰ 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.

²⁴⁰¹ 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>

²⁴⁰² 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.

²⁴⁰³ 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.

²⁴⁰⁴ 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>.

²⁴⁰⁵ 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>.

On 4 May 2020, the EU and its international partners launched the Coronavirus Global Response.²⁴⁰⁶ 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.”²⁴⁰⁷ 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 2020.²⁴⁰⁸ As underlined in the European Roadmap, the lifting of travel restrictions should be done in phases.²⁴⁰⁹ The Commission also delivered 1.5 million masks to support healthcare workers.²⁴¹⁰ 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.²⁴¹¹

On 11 June 2020, the European Commission recommended gradual lifting of the travel restriction after 30 June 2020.²⁴¹² Additionally, the European Investment Bank promised to provide BioNTech with EUR100 million for COVID-19 vaccine development.²⁴¹³

On 31 July 2020, the European Commission announced that the future coronavirus vaccine is secured for Europeans and purchased 300 million doses.²⁴¹⁴

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.²⁴¹⁵ In the contract, all member states would be allowed to purchase the vaccine.²⁴¹⁶

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 contact tracing.²⁴¹⁷

²⁴⁰⁶ 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>.

²⁴⁰⁷ 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>

²⁴⁰⁸ 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.

²⁴⁰⁹ 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.

²⁴¹⁰ 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.

²⁴¹¹ 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.

²⁴¹² 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.

²⁴¹³ 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.

²⁴¹⁴ 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.

²⁴¹⁵ 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.

²⁴¹⁶ 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.

²⁴¹⁷ 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.

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.²⁴¹⁸

On 21 January 2021, the European Council held a video conference to “discuss coordination on the response to the COVID-19 pandemic.”²⁴¹⁹ 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.²⁴²⁰

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

²⁴¹⁸ 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.

²⁴¹⁹ 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/>

²⁴²⁰ 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.