

# Data Entry Manual

Covid Border Accountability Project (COBAP)

November 2020

Please contact [cobap@covidborderaccountability.org](mailto:cobap@covidborderaccountability.org) with any questions.

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## 1 Project Overview

From the emergence of the novel coronavirus disease in late 2019 to its prolific spread across the globe until now (Dec 2020), the COVID-19 pandemic spurred wide-spread policy changes at the national and sub-national levels. The core goal of the COBAP team is to curate a dataset of new, categorized, and sub-categorized country-level restrictions on movement across international borders.

The weekly data collection process is carried out by trained research assistants (RAs) who are responsible for finding and recording all the policies of at least five countries over a set period of time. RAs are aided in their process with (1) a list of project resources to review each week for new policies; (2) an RA Manager who identifies and assigns potential policies to be added systematically to the COBAP dataset; and (3) a curated Qualtrics survey, with which RAs locate the ideal source text, archive it on the [Wayback Machine](#), read the text, and categorize the policy type accordingly.

## 2 Conceptual Framework: Pre-set Definitions

The COBAP database systemizes country-level restrictions on entry across international borders. A decision tree guides each step of the data coding process. First, an RA asks, with a policy text in hand: is this a national-level policy which limits movement of humans across international borders? If so, s/he includes the policy in our database. Next, the RA asks: is this policy a complete or partial closure, with the following definitions in front of her.

**Complete Closure:** a new policy in which all newcomers are banned from all ports of entry—AIR, LAND, and SEA—with limited exceptions, including citizens, nationals from a specified country or set of up to 10 countries, and/or essential reasons, e.g. health emergencies, extreme humanitarian/diplomatic reasons, dignitaries, cargo flights, commercial transport, essential deliveries, permanent residents, existing visa holders, and family members of citizens

If the RA decides the policy is a complete closure, s/he next decides the following sub-categories related to exceptions:

- Does the policy make an exception for citizens (including citizens, permanent residents, and/or the family members of citizens and permanent residents)? → **Citizen Exception**
- Does the policy make an exception for nationals from a specific country or listed set of countries (up to 10)? → **Country(ies) Exception**
- Does the policy make an exception for non-citizen work permit status holders? → **Workers Exception**
- If the RA indicates none of these exceptions in the survey record, COBAP automatically records → **Essentials-only Exception**

**Partial Closure:** a new policy which restricts access of specific groups of people, whether by certain nationalities, travel histories; those entering through a specified land, sea or air border; OR all land borders closed OR all air borders closed OR all sea borders closed (but not all three)

If the RA decides the policy is a partial closure, s/he next decides the following sub-categories related to the specific country population impacted by the ban:

- Does the policy ban foreign nationals from a specified country (or group of countries)? (i.e. "entry to the country is denied to foreign nationals from Austria, Belgium, and France") → **Citizenship-based Ban**
- Does the policy ban travelers who, regardless of nationality, have recently travelled through or from a specified country or group of countries, (i.e. "All travelers who have been to or travelled through China, Hong Kong, Iran, Italy, and Japan are denied entry". → **Travel-based Ban**
- Does the policy restrict travelers who are seeking access to new visas, whether all visa seekers or impacting those from specified countries. → **Visa-based Ban**
- Does the policy restrict persons using the language "refugee" or "asylum seekers." → **Refugee-based Ban**
- Does the policy restrict travel through a specified land, sea or air border; OR all land borders closed OR all air borders closed OR all sea borders closed (but not all three) → **Border Closure**

### 3 Data Generating Process (DGP)

#### RA Assignments and Training

Each RA is assigned a set of countries selected from the following list.

Countries included in data collection (n=242):

Afghanistan, Åland Islands, Albania, Algeria, American Samoa, Andorra, Angola, Anguilla, Antarctica, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Aruba, Australia, **Austria**<sup>1</sup>, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, **Belgium**, Belize, Benin, Bermuda, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bonaire Sint Eustatius and Saba, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bouvet Island, Brazil, British Indian Ocean Territory, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cayman Islands, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Curaçao, Cyprus, **Czech Republic**, **Denmark**, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, **Estonia**, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas), Faroe Islands, Fiji, **Finland**, **France**, French Guiana,

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<sup>1</sup>Schengen countries (and associate states with open borders) are marked in bold. Schengen policies are recorded under the country code EUR, and are not recorded individually under each of the Schengen countries. National-level policies of Schengen countries are recorded separately.

French Polynesia, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, **Germany**, Ghana, **Greece**, Greenland, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guam, Guatemala, Guernsey, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, **Holy See (Vatican City State)**, Honduras, Hong Kong, **Hungary**, **Iceland**, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Isle of Man, Israel, **Italy**, Jamaica, Japan, Jersey, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, North Korea, South Korea, Kuwait, Kosovo<sup>2</sup>, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, **Latvia**, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, **Liechtenstein**, **Lithuania**, **Luxembourg**, Macao, North Macedonia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, **Malta**, Marshall Islands, Martinique, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Mexico, Micronesia Federated States of, Republic of Moldova, **Monaco**, Mongolia, Montenegro,Montserrat, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, **Netherlands**, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Niue, Norfolk Island, Northern Mariana Islands, **Norway**, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Palestine State of, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Pitcairn, **Poland**, **Portugal**, Puerto Rico, Qatar, Réunion, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Helena Ascension and Tristan da Cunha, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin (French part), Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Samoa, **San Marino**, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sint Maarten (Dutch part), **Slovakia**, **Slovenia**, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Somaliland, South Africa, South Sudan, **Spain**, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Svalbard and Jan Mayen, **Sweden**, **Switzerland**, Syrian Arab Republic, Taiwan, Tajikistan, United Republic of Tanzania, Thailand, Timor-Leste (East Timor), Togo, Tokelau, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Turks and Caicos Islands, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Vietnam, Virgin Islands British, Virgin Islands U.S., Wallis and Futuna, Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (Western Sahara), Yemen, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

### 3.1 RA Policy Search

In addition to coding the policies assigned by the RA Manager, RAs complete a weekly systemized self-search for new policies instituted by their assigned nations and territories. This self-search constitutes the second and most important data-generating process for COBAP's database. The resources listed are assigned by an RA Manager and change from week-to-week.

To complete the weekly review, the RA completes a Google search for travel restrictions related to each of their assigned countries. For a given country, the RA should first explore the Official Coronavirus response website for updates on Covid-19 related travel restrictions. If there is no designated Coronavirus site available, the RA should refer to the official governing body responsible for instituting and communicating travel and immigration policies. Once the RA

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<sup>2</sup>Note: The country code XKX is used for Kosovo, as it has no standardized ISO 3 code.

has thoroughly scanned these government sources, she should scour the following, which are listed here in order of reliability:

**Proxy Sources, in order of priority**

1. Airline Industry (IATA)
2. International Insurance Agency (SOS)
3. Picture of policy text posted on an official social media venue of the host country (Twitter or Facebook). The RA must navigate to these pages from the host government's official website

**External Sources**

4. Government website of an external country

**Media sources**

5. Media: major news outlet of host country
6. Media: major news outlet of an external country

### **3.2 Policy Assignments from the RA Manager**

Each week, an RA manager downloaded and restricted the international-level restrictions on movement from the ACAPS dataset ([found here](#)) to depict correct dates and more consistently categorize information on international immigration-related policies. These policies were assigned weekly to research assistants to interpret and enter, when applicable, into the COBAP database.

First, the RA manager downloaded the most recently updated ACAPS dataset.

The “Measure” category was filtered to display only: “Border closure”, “complete border closure”, “International flight suspension”, and “visa restrictions”, as these subcategories directly correlate to the project’s conceptual framework.

To remove non-international policies, the RA manager filtered out from “ADMIN\_LEVEL\_NAME” any policy which is populated with content.

For purposes of removing data the map won’t depict, the RA manager collapsed the columns: “region”, “PCODE” and “category”.

At this point, the policies were organized, with ACAPS assigned IDs, by country; the RA Manager pasted policies to the RA Assignment Spreadsheet according to RA country assignments, keeping the columns POLICY ID, COUNTRY, ISO, ENTRY DATE, SOURCE 1, SOURCE 2, MEASURE). The columns COMMENTS, POLICY CODED, and CODERS COMMENTS were added to the

sheet to keep track of the RA's decision making process for inclusion of each policy based on the COBAP conceptual framework definitions.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
	POLICY ID	COUNTRY	ISO	ENTRY DATE	SOURCE 1	SOURCE 2	MEASURE	COMMENTS	POLICY CODED	CODERS COMMENTS			
2	194	Canada	CAN	17/03/2020	<a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/canadian-national-memorials/border-closure-all-non-resident">https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/canadian-national-memorials/border-closure-all-non-resident</a>	Border closure All non-resident YES							
3	207	Canada	CAN	15/03/2020	<a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/nu">https://www.canada.ca/en/nu</a>	International fl Restricted arriv YES							
4	731	Canada	CAN	16/03/2020	<a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20200316000000/">https://web.archive.org/web/20200316000000/</a>	Border closure All non-residen YES							
5	2496	Canada	CAN	25/03/2020	<a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/irm">https://www.canada.ca/en/irm</a>	Visa restriction To help impacts YES							
6	2551	Canada	CAN	26/03/2020	<a href="https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/new">https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/new</a>	Border closure Prime Minister YES							
7	2563	Canada	CAN	26/03/2020	<a href="https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/new">https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/new</a>	Border closure Bar foreign nat YES							
8	10507	Canada	CAN	14/05/2020	<a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/bp">https://www.canada.ca/en/bp</a>	Border closure Canada Border YES							

Figure 1: Example Assignment sheet with RA Manager-added policies.

Once all policies were designated to the appropriate RAs, the RA Manager posted to the team Slack channel alerting RAs of new assignments.

### 3.3 Assignment Sheets

When you locate a new policy, record the policy in your assignment sheet, including information for each of the following columns: POLICY ID, COUNTRY, POLICY TYPE, ENTRY DATE, SOURCE 1, MEASURE.

**POLICY ID:** The RA generates a new policy ID with their first and last initial, and an integer counting up from 1. Ex: MS1, MS2, and MS3 are three distinct policy IDs.

**COUNTRY:** The RA should refer to COBAP's country list for correct spelling and country identification

**POLICY TYPE:** Policies can typically be categorized as an Introduction/Extension of measures, an End Date for current measures, or Phase-Out of measures.

**ENTRY DATE:** The RA should note the date she entered each policy via the Qualtrics Surveys.

**SOURCE:** The RA records the source text in which the policy is described. This source should be archived via the Wayback Machine.

**MEASURE:** The RA comments during their initial interpretation process of the measure. Is it a complete border closure? Partial closure? Does it appear targeted? Are individuals of specific nationalities restricted access or exempted from a ban? These observations will help to streamline the data entry process via Qualtrics.

RAs also make note of policy assignments added by the RA manager (see Figure 1), and assess the policy type, measure, and source for each.

In order to maintain consistency in the dataset, RAs refer to the project database

before entering a policy and filter on the country under review to ensure the policy has not already been coded, e.g by checking for the same start date, policy measures, and ID. If, after a brief scan of the database, an inaccuracy is identified in a previously recorded policy, the RA notes the policy, informs the Principal Investigator, and fixes the error by re-entering the policy via Qualtrics.

## 4 Qualtrics Surveys

Once the database is scanned to ensure each new policy is unique, the policies are entered into the database using two Qualtrics surveys: Survey 1, for entering new policies, and Survey 2, for entering end dates or extensions of existing policies.

Typically, policies will either introduce a new measure, end or extend existing measures, or phase out existing measures. In this section, we will first explore the framework of each survey and will conclude the section with guidelines on how to best enter a policy according to this policy timeline.

### 4.1 Qualtrics Survey 1

The first Qualtrics survey is used to enter new policies into the database, and prompts the RA to answer a series of questions to categorize the policy by its scope (see appendix 8.1 for full text). It is important to keep in mind that the RA may enter only one policy for each round of survey completion; to enter a new policy, the Qualtrics page must be refreshed. RA's should make sure to include their emails, POLICY ID, and COUNTRY for each policy coded.

Select your email address - you should receive an email after each completed survey recording your decisions. Feel free to archive and keep for your records.  
[NA]

Copy and paste the country name and the ID number from the spreadsheet for the policy you are coding.

Country name  
practice

POLICY ID Number (found in first column, titled POLICY ID); if you're coding an unassigned policy, generate a new policy ID with your initials and a number counting up, starting with 1, e.g. "MS2"  
practice

Check if you are clarifying a mistake on a previous policy already submitted.

Figure 2: Qualtrics Survey 1

If the policy restricts entry over an international border, the RA indicates the source type and includes a Wayback Machine-generated archive link.

Each policy is initially categorized into one of 2 scopes, Complete or Partial, and its start and (if known) end dates are entered.

The screenshot shows a Qualtrics survey interface. At the top, there is a yellow header bar. Below it, the main content area has a light gray background with a subtle geometric pattern. The text in the center reads: "Read the policy text in the best source available, and the information under the column headers in spreadsheet "measure" and "comments". Does this policy in practice with ID#practice constitute a **Complete Closure** or a **Partial Closure**?". Below this question are three radio button options:

- Complete Closure: a new policy in which all newcomers are banned from all ports of entry - AIR, LAND, and SEA - with limited exceptions, including citizens, nationals from a specified country or set of up to 10 countries, and/or essential reasons, e.g. health emergencies, extreme humanitarian/diplomatic reasons, dignitaries, cargo flights, commercial transport, essential deliveries, permanent residents, existing visa holders, and family members of citizens
- Partial Closure: a new policy which restricts access of specific groups of people, whether by certain nationalities, travel histories; those entering through a specified land, sea or air border; OR all land borders closed OR all air borders closed OR all sea borders closed (but not all three)
- I did a full contextual search and found that there was no national-level policy enacted (paste wayback link here to justify this choice, and select a start date of Jan 1, 2020 and today's date as the end date)

At the bottom right of the page, there is a small text "Windows Ink Workspace".

Figure 3: Entering Complete or Partial Closure via Qualtrics Survey 1.

At this point, there are two possible routes of continued questioning, depending upon the inputted scope:

1. If the policy is a **Complete Closure**, the Qualtrics survey will direct the RA to input any exceptions to the entry restrictions. These exceptions are divided into those made for citizen, workers, or specific countries. Note: there may be any combination of these exceptions.

The screenshot shows a Qualtrics survey interface. At the top, there is a yellow header bar. Below it, the main content area has a light gray background with a subtle geometric pattern. The text in the center reads: "Does the **Complete Closure** practice with ID#practice make an exception for nationals from a specific country or listed set of countries (up to 25)? If yes, from which one(s)? (If more than 2, place a comma after every country. Do not put an "and". See [this list](#) for uniform spelling of country names.)". Below this question are three radio button options:

- Yes
- No
- Unclear

At the bottom left and right of the page, there are blue navigation buttons with white arrows.

Figure 4: Example of exceptions entry via Qualtrics Survey 1.

2. If the policy is a Partial Closure, the Qualtrics survey will direct the RA to further categorize the restriction as a border-based, status-based, or visa-based ban.

Figure 5: Example entry of partial border closure via Qualtrics Survey 1.

Figure 6: Example entry of Citizenship or Travel History ban via Qualtrics Survey 1.

## 4.2 Qualtrics Survey 2

If the RA comes across a policy which ends an already coded policy, it is entered into the database via Qualtrics Survey 2. The second Qualtrics survey is used to enter end dates to policies already present in the database.

The second Qualtrics survey first prompts the RA to input the country and ID of the policy that the new policy ends (see appendix 8.2 for full text). *If the new policy simply ends the previously entered policy*, i.e there are no new measures implemented by the new policy, *there is no need to enter the ID of the new policy*. That is, an end date for the previous policy will be coded without

entering a new policy into the database.

*If the new policy ends the old policy and introduces new or changed measures,* however, the policy ID and archived source link of the superseding policy are entered.

The screenshot shows a Qualtrics survey interface with a yellow header bar. Below it, a section titled "END DATES" contains instructions: "Copy and paste the country name and the ID number from the spreadsheet for the (pre-existing) policy to which you are adding an end date." There are three input fields with checkboxes:

- Country name
- POLICY ID Number (found in first column, titled POLICY ID); if you're adding an end date to an unassigned policy, use the newly generated policy ID.
- Check if you are clarifying a mistake on a previous policy already submitted.

A horizontal line separates this from the next section. The next section is titled "Did a new policy end this policy?" It contains three input fields with checkboxes:

- Enter policy ID number of superseding policy here
- Enter wayback source link if there is language which clearly indicates this policy has ended (or been superseded by another)
- No, this policy has an end date but no new policy

Figure 7: End date policy entry via Qualtrics Survey 2.

## 5 RAs Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

1. *Do I code additional restrictions on entry, such as required quarantines?*  
No; we only record actual restrictions on entry.
2. *A country's population can transit through an otherwise closed country, but are not permitted to enter and stay. How do I code this?*  
Record this as a complete closure. Do not record the transit as an exception for the countries which can transit.
3. *All neighboring countries closed their borders with a country and effectively led to a border closure around the country. How do I code this?*  
Only record the policy for a given country if the country's national government implemented the policy.
4. *How do I code multiple phase-out measures for one policy?*  
If, during the data generating process, you come across a series of measures which “phase out” an already coded policy, make sure to order the policies by the dates they go into effect. The policy which begins first should be recorded via Qualtrics Survey 1 in exactly the same way as the policy it phases out, except for the measures it relaxes. For instance, if a country under complete closure begins to make an exception for another

country, code the phase out measure as a complete closure with that country exception. Then, enter the start date of the phase out measure as the end date of the initial policy via Qualtrics Survey 2.

The next phase-out measure should be recorded in the same way: include all of the exceptions of the first phase-out measure and the newly introduced exceptions via Qualtrics Survey 1, and enter its start date as the end date for the first phase out measure via Qualtrics Survey 2. Continue this process until all phase-out measures have been recorded for the initial policy.

5. *I found a better source for a policy I have already coded. How can I change this in the database?*

If a better source is found with the official policy text (or description of the policy) of an already coded measure, recode the policy via Qualtrics Survey 1, selecting “check if you are clarifying a mistake on a previous policy already submitted”. Make sure to include the archived link to the better source when prompted.

6. *One of my assigned countries instituted the same policy multiple times throughout the year. Should I code the same policy multiple times?*

Yes; enter the policy into the database, making note of each new start date.

7. *My policy source text does not include a list of countries from which travel is prohibited; instead, it includes a list of countries allowed entry. How do I code for this?*

First, check to see if the number of country exceptions is <10; if so, the policy can be coded as a Complete Closure with these country exceptions. If the list is >10, however, code the policy as a partial closure, refer to the project’s country list, and enter the names of countries not allowed entry.

8. *One of my assigned countries introduced a policy prohibiting their citizens from travelling to another country. How do I code for this?*

COBAP only records policies which restrict entry into the host country, so we do not need to record this information unless it prohibits entry from the target country.

9. *One of the policies I previously coded appears to have been coded incorrectly. How do I fix this error?*

Recode the policy using the appropriate Qualtrics survey. If the mistake is an end date, recode the end date using Qualtrics Survey 2. If the mistake is related to the policy measures, recode the policy using Qualtrics Survey 1. In either case, make sure to select the box “Check if clarifying a mistake on a previous policy already submitted.”

10. *I just discovered an end date for a policy I already coded. Do I need to recode the policy?*

No; an end date can be added to a previously recorded policy via Qualtrics Survey 2. If a new policy phases out the previous policy, or introduces more strict measures, be sure to include its ID under “Enter policy ID number of superseding policy”; if there was no new policy implemented, leave this section empty.

11. *How do I code a policy extension if no change has been made to the policy?*

If no change has been made to the policy, recode the policy end date using Qualtrics Survey 2, check the box “Check if clarifying a mistake on a previous policy already submitted”, and code the new end date where prompted.

12. *I have three partial closures that individually close land, air, and sea borders. What source should I use to code this as a complete closure?*

Record these separately with the best possible source for each one.

13. *How do I code a new phase-out measure for a complete closure if it opens one or two (but not all) border types?*

If the phase-out measure for a complete closure opens one or more border types (land, air, or sea), the phase-out policy should be coded as a partial closure, closing the border types not re-opened by the phase-out. Make sure to enter the start date of the phase-out policy as the end date of the complete closure via Qualtrics Survey 2, entering the superseding policy ID as you code.

14. *How do I code a new phase-out measure for a complete closure if it permits entry of more than 10 countries?*

If the phase-out measure for a complete closure makes an exception for more than 10 countries, the phase-out policy should be coded as a partial closure, restricting entry from all countries not allowed entry. Make sure to enter the start date of the phase-out policy as the end date of the complete closure via Qualtrics Survey 2, entering the superseding policy ID as you code.

## 6 Contributor Expectations

The COBAP team recognizes the extraordinary effort and time commitment that RAs volunteer to the collection and maintenance of the COBAP database. Without these volunteers, the COBAP public resource would not be possible. As a part of their commitment to become coauthors of the dataset, RAs must hold themselves to the following expectations:

1. The RA completes Training 2.1 when onboarding, including watching all training session videos;

2. All data entered is, to RA's best knowledge, accurate, complete, and reflective of the true policy timeline;
3. When applicable, the RA reviews her own and other policies entered for inconsistencies, errors, and accuracy;
4. The RA communicates questions and concerns regarding confusing or complex policies with the COBAP team via Slack or email;
5. The RA submits, via Country Updates 2.3, a weekly update of policies entered for each assigned country, even if no new policies were added, and;
6. Aware that participation in the project is on a volunteer basis, the RA communicates with the COBAP team when necessary if she is unable to complete the weekly data update, mini-assignment, or other COBAP related work.

To acknowledge the hard work and dedication of each of the COBAP RAs, the authorship of all volunteers will, if they so choose, be recognized in the initial data description publication submitted to Scientific Data. The following details the necessary requirements for authorship:

1. All contributing authors have or will complete 20 hours of data collection and validation,
2. All contributing authors must read and approve of each manuscript (re-) submission, suggesting edits as they see fit, and verify their completion of 1 and 2, all contributing authors complete Authorship 2.4.

## 7 RA Contributions

Liz Beling is responsible for the policies of the following countries: for Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Brunei, Cook Islands, Cyprus, Dominican Republic, East Timor, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, Guam, Svalbard and Jan Mayen, U.S. Virgin Islands, Antarctica, Andorra, Aland Islands, Bonaire, Bouvet Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Grenada, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kiribati, Maldives, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Mongolia, Madagascar, Caribbean Netherlands.

Rachel Musetti is responsible for the policies of the following countries: Estonia, Finland, Hungary, San Marino, Monaco, Lithuania, the Netherlands.

Bryn Walker is responsible for the policies of the following countries: United States, Belarus, Uruguay, Chile, Peru, Moldova, Ukraine, Romania, Montenegro, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, South Korea, Italy, Vatican City, Iceland.

Cayleigh Jackson / Maggie Shum are responsible for the policies of the following countries: China, Hong Kong, Macau, Malaysia, Taiwan, Singapore, Tibet.

Aadya Bhashakran is responsible for the policies of the following countries: Argentina, Armenia, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Germany, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Nepal, India, North Macedonia, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, Vanuatu.

Mark Weiss is responsible for the policies of the following countries: Saudi Arabia, Russia, Iran, Jordan, UAE, Oman, Kuwait, Qatar, Syria, Turkey, North Korea, Mauritania, Venezuela, Azerbaijan, Yemen, Central African Republic, Eritrea.

Noah Taylor is responsible for the policies of the following countries: Togo, Senegal, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Saint Martin (French part), Saint Barthélemy, Rwanda, Réunion, Niger, Mayotte, Martinique, Mali, Guinea, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Djibouti, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Congo, Comoros, Chad, Burundi, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, French Guiana, French Polynesia.

Camilla Kline is responsible for the policies of the following countries: Guernsey, Gibraltar, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Indian Territory, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Pitcairn (Islands), Isle of Man, Jersey, Montserrat; Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha, Turks and Caicos Islands, Virgin Islands (British), Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Belize, Afghanistan, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Kosovo, Serbia, United States Minor Outlying Islands.

Cora Hirst is responsible for the policies of the following countries: United Kingdom, Canada, Dominica, Haiti, Saint Lucia, France, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Martinique, Wallis and Futuna, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Saint Martin (French part).

Thuy Nguyen is responsible for the policies of the following countries: Vietnam, Myanmar (Burma), Thailand, Lao, Cambodia, Croatia.

Nikolas Lazaris responsible for the policies of the following countries: disputed territories, Sudan, Benin, Kenya, Somalia, Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroon, Egypt, Gambia, Zambia, Malawi, American Samoa and Cocos/Keeling.

Suzanne Martin is responsible for the policies of the following countries: Australia, Christmas Island, Norfolk Island, Nauru, New Zealand, Czech Republic, Japan, Greece, Poland, Guadeloupe.

Layth Mattar is responsible for the policies of the following countries: Iraq, Israel, Palestine, Tajikistan, Georgia, Lebanon, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Uganda, South Sudan, Swaziland, Eswatini, Libya, Western Sahara, Liberia, Somaliland, Morocco, Western Sahara, Botswana, Lesotho, Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador.

Aman Bedi is responsible for the policies of the following countries: Spain, Tunisia, Algeria, Colombia, Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia, Ecuador, Switzerland, Norway, Mexico.

William Yu is responsible for the policies of the following countries: Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Samoa, Tokelau.

Mollie Gradie is responsible for the policies of the following countries: EU-level restrictions, Aruba, Curaçao, Sint Maarten (Dutch part), Denmark, Faroe Islands, Greenland, Costa Rica, Suriname, Ireland.

Sarah Naseer is responsible for the policies of the following countries: Portugal, Sweden, Slovakia, Slovenia, Latvia, Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Martinique, Wallis and Futuna, Panama, Belize.

Lucas Musetti is responsible for finding policies RAs missed.

## 8 Appendix

### 8.1 Full Text of Qualtrics Survey 1

**Block: Default Question Block (20 Questions)**

Page Break

**Start of Block: Default Question Block**

Q29 Select your email address - you should receive an email after each completed survey recording your decisions. Feel free to archive and keep for your records.

▼ layth.mattar@gmail.com (1) ... NA (24)

Q1 Copy and paste the country name and the ID number from the spreadsheet for the policy you are coding.

- Country name (4) \_\_\_\_\_
- POLICY ID Number (found in first column, titled POLICY ID); if you're coding an unassigned policy, generate a new policy ID with your initials and a number counting up, starting with 1, e.g. "MS2" (5) \_\_\_\_\_
- Check if you are clarifying a mistake on a previous policy already submitted. (7)

Page Break

Q24 At first glance, is this an international-level policy which relates (in any way) to a restriction on people outside the country attempting to travel inside of the country? For assigned policies, read the information under the column headers in spreadsheet "measure" and "comments" in \${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}. (For non-assigned policies, assess the policy text in a reliable source.)

- Yes/Unsure, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans all foreigners and citizens from entering" (1)
- No, it is only outgoing, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans Saudi citizens from traveling traveling to Iran, China, and Belgium" (2)
- No, it is only an internal restriction, e.g. Saudi Arabia restricts residents from x region from traveling to y region". (7)
- No, it is none of the above. (8)

*Display This Question:*

*If At first glance, is this an international-level policy which relates (in any way) to a restriction on people outside the country attempting to travel inside of the country? For assigned policies, read the information under the column headers in spreadsheet "measure" and "comments" in \${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}. (For non-assigned policies, assess the policy text in a reliable source.) = Yes/Unsure, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans all foreigners and citizens from entering"*

Q2

For \${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}, click on the link under SOURCE 1 (and under SOURCE 2 if there is one) and record the source-type. If two sources are included, select both source-types below.

- 1. Government: website of the host country ending in .gov (in a language I can read) or an official two letter domain abbreviation, e.g. "embassy.gr" [IDEAL SOURCE] (1)
- 2. Airline Industry: IATA [PROXY SOURCE] (12)
- 3. International Insurance Industry: SOS [PROXY SOURCE] (2)
- 4. Government: verified social media post [PROXY SOURCE] (11)
- 5. Government website of an external country ending in .gov [EXTERNAL SOURCE] (9)
- 6. Media: major news outlet of host country [INTERNAL MEDIA SOURCE] (6)
- 7. Media: major news outlet of external country [EXTERNAL MEDIA SOURCE] (7)
- 8. Other organizations / I'm unsure / no link / policy text not found and/or link doesn't work [NON-STATE ORGANIZATION] (15)
- 9. The source is in a language other than English. (16)

*Display This Question:*

If At first glance, is this an international-level policy which relates (in any way) to a restriction? = Yes/Unsure, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans all foreigners and citizens from entering"

And For \${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}, click on the... = 9. The source is in a language other than English.

Q28 If you're unable to read the language of the policy text, but think it may be a reputable source, try to find a snapshot of the link on wayback machine by copying and pasting the link in the search browser, on a date on/before the listed ENTRY DATE. (If there are no snapshots on/before, you can use any snapshot which shows the policy text or snap the page yourself). You can try to search for the policy text via a Google Translate function in your browser (or by copying and pasting the relevant text into Google Translate). If the translation is not clear, you can check with one of our project's linguistic experts (Cayleigh/Dallas for Chinese, Cora/Noah for French, Aadya/Yeshwini/Boovhita for Hindi, Lillith for German, Mary for Greek/Thai, Yeshwini for Japanese, Yeshwini for Kannada, Thuy for Vietnamese and Yeshwini for Tamil/Boovhita.)

Found it (1) \_\_\_\_\_

wayback machine did not record a snapshot, or snapshot is empty in content, or the source does not look reliable (2)

*Display This Question:*

If At first glance, is this an international-level policy which relates (in any way) to a restriction? = Yes/Unsure, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans all foreigners and citizens from entering"

And For \${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}, click on the... = 1. Government: website of the host country ending in .gov (in a language I can read) or an official two letter domain abbreviation, e.g. "embassy.gr" [IDEAL SOURCE]

Or For \${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}, click on the... = 2. Airline Industry: IATA [PROXY SOURCE]

Or For \${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}, click on the... = 3. International Insurance Industry: SOS [PROXY SOURCE]

Or For \${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}, click on the... = 4. Government: verified social media post [PROXY SOURCE]

Q27 Locate a link to the snapshot on [wayback machine](#) of the source you're recording on/before the date the policy was recorded (date found under column header "ENTRY DATE"). If there is none, snap one yourself

Keep in mind the dates in your assignment spreadsheet automated into a DD/MM/YYYY format (whereas the policy source you've found might be in either MM/DD/YYYY format or DD/MM/YYYY format).

wayback snapshot link to IATA (1)

---

wayback snapshot link to SOS (2)

---

wayback snapshot link of actual policy and/or description of it at a .gov website of the host country (3) \_\_\_\_\_

wayback snapshot link to verified social media post (4)

---

*Display This Question:*

If For \${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}, click on the... = 5. Government website of an external country ending in .gov [EXTERNAL SOURCE]

Or For \${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}, click on the... = 6. Media: major news outlet of host country [INTERNAL MEDIA SOURCE]

Or For \${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}, click on the... = 7. Media: major news outlet of external country [EXTERNAL MEDIA SOURCE]

Or For \${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}, click on the... = 6. Media: major news outlet of host country [INTERNAL MEDIA SOURCE]

Or For \${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}, click on the... = 8. Other organizations / I'm unsure / no link / policy text not found and/or link doesn't work [NON-STATE ORGANIZATION]

Or For \${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}, click on the... = 9. The source is in a language other than English.

And If

For \${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}, click on the... != 1. Government: website of the host country ending in .gov (in a language I can read) or an official two letter domain abbreviation, e.g. "embassy.gr" [IDEAL SOURCE]

And If

For \${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}, click on the... != 4. Government: verified social media post [PROXY SOURCE]

And If

For \${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}, click on the... != 3. International Insurance Industry: SOS [PROXY SOURCE]

And For \${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}, click on the... != 3. International Insurance Industry: SOS [PROXY SOURCE]

And If

For \${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${q://QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}, click on the... != 2. Airline Industry: IATA [PROXY SOURCE]

And If

At first glance, is this an international-level policy which relates (in any way) to a restriction? = Yes/Unsure, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans all foreigners and citizens from entering"

Q20

For policy in \${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}, are you able to find a second source which falls into one of the below categories? If so, copy and paste the link with the appropriate source type (link not necessary for IATA/SOS). Search in the following order:

1. Search briefly (not extensively) via Google for the actual policy text found at a government website of the host country (ending in .gov or official two letter domain abbreviation, e.g. "embassy.gr"). Start the search with the COVID-19 travel restrictions page on Wikipedia, which has a relevant .gov site for many countries. Try searching the Wiki page via Wayback as well (there are four snapshots during the month of May).
2. Next, [if the policy was implemented on/before Aug 5] search for air travel related policies and new visa policies, search IATA (via wayback); and [if the policy was implemented on/before May 27] for land and sea border policies, search International SOS (via wayback). Be sure to only capture Wayback links on/before these listed dates.
3. Locate (through google searches and media coverage) a social media post announcing the policy, from a verified account of host country's department of government.
5. Search a government website of an external country (ending in .gov), e.g. US State department. This list from the Overseas Advisory Council (OSAC) often has links to the policy from the host country website, and has an archive of recent "reports" which have helpful policy descriptions.
6. Use a Google search to locate the policy in a major news outlet of the host country
7. Use a Google search to locate the policy in a major news outlet of an external country, e.g. restrictions lists provided by Al Jazeera (via wayback) or New York Times (via wayback), or other coverage.

Paste wayback link to IATA (1)

---

Paste wayback link to SOS (2)

---

Paste wayback snapshot link of actual policy and/or description of it at a .gov website of the host country (3) \_\_\_\_\_

---

Paste wayback link to verified social media post here (4)

---

Paste wayback link to website of external country here (5)

---

Paste wayback link to to major news outlet of the host country here (6)

---

Paste wayback link to a major news outlet of an external country here (14)

---

I found a reputable source verifying the policy text, but wayback hasn't  
snapshotted it. Snap and paste here: (16)

---

Unable to find better source (if fits within our framework and you think the policy  
was in place, paste the source that helped you make your decision.) (15)

---

Page Break

*Display This Question:*

*If At first glance, is this an international-level policy which relates (in any way) to a restriction? = Yes/Unsure, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans all foreigners and citizens from entering"*

Q5 Read the policy text in the best source available, and the information under the column headers in spreadsheet "measure" and "comments". Does this policy in \${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5} constitute a **Complete Closure** or a **Partial Closure**?

- Complete Closure: a new policy in which all newcomers are banned from all ports of entry - AIR, LAND, and SEA - with limited exceptions, including citizens, nationals from a specified country or set of up to 10 countries, and/or essential reasons, e.g. health emergencies, extreme humanitarian/diplomatic reasons, dignitaries, cargo flights, commercial transport, essential deliveries, permanent residents, existing visa holders, and family members of citizens (1)
- Partial Closure: a new policy which restricts access of specific groups of people, whether by certain nationalities, travel histories; those entering through a specified land, sea or air border; OR all land borders closed OR all air borders closed OR all sea borders closed (but not all three) (2)
- I did a full contextual search and found that there was no national-level policy enacted (paste wayback link here to justify this choice, and select a start date of Jan 1, 2020 and today's date as the end date) (3)

---

*Display This Question:*

*If At first glance, is this an international-level policy which relates (in any way) to a restriction? = Yes/Unsure, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans all foreigners and citizens from entering"*

**Q3 In which month was the policy first implemented?**

Locate this date within the policy text of your most reputable source

If no date is listed, check other source for a listed start date.

If no date is listed in other source, list the date on which the policy text was published of the most reputable source.

If no publication date is found in the most reputable source, record the publication date of the other source.

Keep in mind most policies around the world will be listed in a DD/MM/YYYY format, and you may have to combine information from the publication date of a source and the policy description, e.g. "Starting on Monday, no foreigners will be allowed."

Jan (01) (1) ... Dec (12) (24)

*Display This Question:*

*If At first glance, is this an international-level policy which relates (in any way) to a restriction? = Yes/Unsure, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans all foreigners and citizens from entering"*

Q21 Which calendar day (1-31) was the policy first implemented? Keep in mind most policies around the world will be listed in a DD/MM/YYYY format. If you're not sure and need a second review, put "32"

Enter number (1-31) here (1)

*Display This Question:*

*If At first glance, is this an international-level policy which relates (in any way) to a restriction? = Yes/Unsure, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans all foreigners and citizens from entering"* Q32 Which year was this policy first implemented? Keep in mind most policies around the world will be listed in a DD/MM/YYYY format.

2020 (1)

2021 (2)

*Display This Question:*

*If At first glance, is this an international-level policy which relates (in any way) to a restriction? = Yes/Unsure, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans all foreigners and citizens from entering"*

Q4 In which month did this policy **end** (or is set to end in the future)?

Locate this date within the policy text of your second source. If no date is listed, select "no end date found". Keep in mind most policies around the world will be listed in a DD/MM/YYYY format.

Jan (01) (5) ... No end date found (16)

*Display This Question:*

*If At first glance, is this an international-level policy which relates (in any way) to a restriction? = Yes/Unsure, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans all foreigners and citizens from entering"*

Q22 Which calendar day (1-31) did this policy end (or is set to end in the future)? Keep in mind most policies around the world will be listed in a DD/MM/YYYY format.

Enter number 1-31 here (1)

---

No end date found (2)

*Display This Question:*

*If At first glance, is this an international-level policy which relates (in any way) to a restriction? = Yes/Unsure, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans all foreigners and citizens from entering"* Q31 Which year did this policy end (or is set to end in the future)? Keep in mind most policies around the world will be listed in a DD/MM/YYYY format.

2020 (1)

2021 (2)

*Display This Question:*

*If Read the policy text in the best source available, and the information under the column headers i... = Complete Closure: a new policy in which all newcomers are banned from all ports of entry - AIR, LAND, and SEA - with limited exceptions, including citizens, nationals from a specified country or set of up to 10 countries, and/or essential reasons, e.g. health emergencies, extreme humanitarian/diplomatic reasons, dignitaries, cargo flights, commercial transport, essential deliveries, permanent residents, existing visa holders, and family members of citizens*

*And At first glance, is this an international-level policy which relates (in any way) to a restriction? = Yes/Unsure, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans all foreigners and citizens from entering"*

Q6 Does this **Complete Closure** in \${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5} make a citizen-related exception (including citizens, permanent residents, and/or family members of citizens and permanent residents)? List separated by commas.

Yes (1) \_\_\_\_\_

No (2)

Page Break

*Display This Question:*

*If Read the policy text in the best source available, and the information under the column headers i... = Partial Closure: a new policy which restricts access of specific groups of people, whether by certain nationalities, travel histories; those entering through a specified land, sea or air border; OR all land borders closed OR all air borders closed OR all sea borders closed (but not all three)*

*And At first glance, is this an international-level policy which relates (in any way) to a restriction? = Yes/Unsure, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans all foreigners and citizens from entering" Q10*

*[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1fXRUtJuu\\_Qh4JApgMRDt1NzfW7snTVQ\\_XLMsZyh36\\_s/edit#gid=0](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1fXRUtJuu_Qh4JApgMRDt1NzfW7snTVQ_XLMsZyh36_s/edit#gid=0) Does this **Partial Closure** in \${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5} apply to a land, sea and/or air border? List the impacted country or countries, separated by commas. (If more than 2, place a comma after every country. Do not put an "and". See this list for uniform spelling of country names.)*

- No, it applies to passport status, visas, visa services, or other (5)
- Air, all commercial flights suspended (1)
- Air (specific), commercial flights from specific countries suspended OR some but not all commercial airports closed (6)
- 
- Land, all land borders closed (7)
- Land (specific), e.g. enter "Afghanistan, Pakistan" for "border closed to Afghanistan and Pakistan" (3)
- 
- Sea, all significant routes closed (4)
- Sea (specific), e.g. enter "Italy" for "ferries cancelled to/from Italy" (8)

*Display This Question:*

If Read the policy text in the best source available, and the information under the column headers i...  
= Partial Closure: a new policy which restricts access of specific groups of people, whether by certain nationalities, travel histories; those entering through a specified land, sea or air border; OR all land borders closed OR all air borders closed OR all sea borders closed (but not all three)

And  
[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1fXRUtUu\\_Qh4JApqMRDt1NzfW7snTVQ\\_XLMsZyh3\\_6\\_s/edit#gid=0](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1fXRUtUu_Qh4JApqMRDt1NzfW7snTVQ_XLMsZyh3_6_s/edit#gid=0)Doe... = No, it applies to passport status, visas, visa services, or other

And At first glance, is this an international-level policy which relates (in any way) to a restriction? = Yes/Unsure, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans all foreigners and citizens from entering"

Q7 Does the Partial Closure in \${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5} impact travelers based on their status? Select category and, if applicable, list the impacted country or countries, separated by commas. (If more than 2, place a comma after every country. Do not put an "and". See [this list](#) for uniform spelling of country names.)

- No, it applies to visas, visa services, or other (3)
- Yes, based on citizenship: this policy specifies foreign nationals from one country or group of countries, e.g. for "entry to the country is denied to foreign nationals from Austria, Belgium, and France" enter "Austria, Belgium, France" (1)
- 
- Yes, based in travel history: this policy specified travelers who, regardless of nationality, have recently travelled through or from a specified country or group of countries, e.g. for "All travelers who have been to or travelled through China, Hong Kong, Iran, Italy, and Japan are advised to not enter the country, and may be denied entry" enter "China, Hong Kong, Iran, Italy, Japan" (2)
- 
- Yes, but unclear language between the two above categories, e.g. enter "Italy" for "all from Italy will be denied entry" (17)
- 
- Yes, using the language of "asylum seekers" and/or "refugee" (list any countries named in the policy text) (18)

*Display This Question:*

If Read the policy text in the best source available, and the information under the column headers i... = Partial Closure: a new policy which restricts access of specific groups of people, whether by certain nationalities, travel histories; those entering through a specified land, sea or air border; OR all land borders closed OR all air borders closed OR all sea borders closed (but not all three)

And

[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1fXRUtUu\\_Qh4JApqMRDt1NzfW7snTVQ\\_XLMsZyh3\\_6\\_s/edit#gid=0](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1fXRUtUu_Qh4JApqMRDt1NzfW7snTVQ_XLMsZyh3_6_s/edit#gid=0) Doe... = No, it applies to passport status, visas, visa services, or other

And Does the Partial Closure in \${q:/QID13/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#... = No, it applies to visas, visa services, or other

And At first glance, is this an international-level policy which relates (in any way) to a restrictio... = Yes/Unsure, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans all foreigners and citizens from entering"

Q17 Does the Partial Closure in \${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5} impact new visa seekers?

- No (1)
- Yes, all new visa seekers, e.g. "all visa services are temporarily suspended" or "visa on arrival suspended" (2)
- Yes, specific visa seekers, e.g. enter "China" for "visas suspended to foreign nationals from China" (3) \_\_\_\_\_

*Display This Question:*

If Read the policy text in the best source available, and the information under the column headers i... = Complete Closure: a new policy in which all newcomers are banned from all ports of entry - AIR, LAND, and SEA - with limited exceptions, including citizens, nationals from a specified country or set of up to 10 countries, and/or essential reasons, e.g. health emergencies, extreme humanitarian/diplomatic reasons, dignitaries, cargo flights, commercial transport, essential deliveries, permanent residents, existing visa holders, and family members of citizens

Q8 Does the **Complete Closure** in \${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5} make an exception for specific work permit status holders?

Yes (1)

No (2)

Unclear (3)

Page Break

*Display This Question:*

If Read the policy text in the best source available, and the information under the column headers i... = Complete Closure: a new policy in which all newcomers are banned from all ports of entry - AIR, LAND, and SEA - with limited exceptions, including citizens, nationals from a specified country or set of up to 10 countries, and/or essential reasons, e.g. health emergencies, extreme humanitarian/diplomatic reasons, dignitaries, cargo flights, commercial transport, essential deliveries, permanent residents, existing visa holders, and family members of citizens

And At first glance, is this an international-level policy which relates (in any way) to a restrictio... = Yes/Unsure, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans all foreigners and citizens from entering"

Q9 Does the **Complete Closure** \${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5} make an exception for nationals from a specific country or listed set of countries (up to 10)? If yes, from which one(s)? (If more than 2, place a comma after every country. Do not put an "and". See [this list](#) for uniform spelling of country names.)

Yes (1) \_\_\_\_\_

No (2)

Unclear (3)

**End of Block: Default Question Block**

## 8.2 Full Text of Qualtrics Survey 2

Block: Default Question Block (5 Questions)

Page Break

Start of Block: Default Question Block

**Q1 END DATES:** Copy and paste the country name and the ID number from the spreadsheet for the (pre-existing) policy to which you are adding an end date.



Country name (1) \_\_\_\_\_



POLICY ID Number (found in first column, titled POLICY ID); if you're adding an end date to an unassigned policy, use the newly generated policy ID. (2)



Check if you are clarifying a mistake on a previous policy already submitted. (3)

**Q2 Did a new policy end this policy?**



Enter policy ID number of superseding policy here (1)



Enter wayback source link if there is language which clearly indicates this policy has ended (or been superseded by another) (2)



No, this policy has an end date but no new policy (3)

**Q3 What month did this policy end (or is set to end in the future)?**

If this policy was superseded by another, use the start date of the new policy as the end date below.

Keep in mind most policies around the world will be listed in a DD/MM/YYYY format.

▼ Jan (1) ... Click to write Choice 13 (13)

Q24 At first glance, is this an international-level policy which relates (in any way) to a restriction on people outside the country attempting to travel inside of the country? For assigned policies, read the information under the column headers in spreadsheet "measure" and "comments" in \${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}. (For non-assigned policies, assess the policy text in a reliable source.)

- Yes/Unsure, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans all foreigners and citizens from entering" (1)
- No, it is only outgoing, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans Saudi citizens from traveling traveling to Iran, China, and Belgium" (2)
- No, it is only an internal restriction, e.g. Saudi Arabia restricts residents from x region from traveling to y region". (7)
- No, it is none of the above. (8)

*Display This Question:*

*If At first glance, is this an international-level policy which relates (in any way) to a restriction on people outside the country attempting to travel inside of the country? For assigned policies, read the information under the column headers in spreadsheet "measure" and "comments" in \${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/4} with ID#\${Q1/ChoiceTextEntryValue/5}. (For non-assigned policies, assess the policy text in a reliable source.) = Yes/Unsure, e.g. "Saudi Arabia bans all foreigners and citizens from entering"*