CoronaNet

Research Project

Codebook

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What is the CoronaNet Research Project

The CoronaNet Research Project compiles a database on government responses to the corona virus. Our main focus is to collect as much information as we can about the various fine-grained actions governments are taking to defeat the coronavirus. This includes not only gathering information about which governments are responding to the coronavirus, but who they are targeting the policies toward (e.g. other countries), how they are doing it (e.g. travel restrictions, banning exports of masks) and when they are doing it.

Together with 180 political and social science scholars from all over the world, we try to make government reactions and policies visible since the January 1st 2020.

The data yields detailed information on

- The levels of government responding to the corona virus crisis (e.g. national, regional/state, local/municipal)
- Specific actions taken (e.g. travel bans, investments in the public health sector, etc.)
- Geographical areas targeted by these measures
- Who or what they are targeting (e.g. foreigners, ventilators)
- Compliance mechanisms (e.g., mandatory or voluntary)
- Timing of policy responses.

CoronaNet Research Project Codebook

This codebook contains variable descriptions and coding instructions.

Variable Definitions

| <u>Variable</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|-----------------|--|
| | This variable captures whether a variable is a new entry, a correction to an existing entry or an update to an existing entry. |
| | New Entry |
| | This is the first time a particular event has occurred |
| | Update to Existing Entry |
| entry_type: | This is an update to an existing entry. An event counts as an update if it deals with a change in either the: |
| | (1) time duration or (2) strength of an existing policy in terms of either (a) the nature of the policy (b) compliance rules for the policy (c) who the policy applies towards, if applicable. |
| | An example of (1) is if Germany lengthens its quarantine to 28 days from 14 day. |
| | Examples with regards to (2) is if Germany changes the stringency of an existing quarantine such that: |

- (a) people can no longer leave their houses to go to work whereas before they could
- (b) the quarantine used to be voluntary but now its mandatory
- (c) the quarantine used to apply to everyone and now it only applies to the elderly.

A policy will count as a new entry and **not** an update if it deals with a change in any other dimension, e.g. policy type, targeted country. For example, if the US makes a travel ban stricter against China so that no one, including US citizens, are allowed to fly into the US from China this would count as an update. But if the US subsequently applies a travel ban not only to China, but then to Taiwan, then this counts as a new entry and not an update.

Please use the text entry to describe briefly what the update is in regards to. Please note the specific aspect of the policy you would like to update so that it is clear (1) what you originally documented (2) what update you are making.

For example, if in the original policy Peru shut down its borders for 15 days but then it updated the shut down to 30 days, you should write something like: "border shutdown originally 15 days, updated to 30 days"

event_description:

This variable provides the raw, qualitative data on which the dataset is built on and from which the information that the other variables document are extracted from, making it the most important information in the dataset. Ideally, a person

should be able to read this qualitative event description and have all the information that is subsequently documented by the other survey questions.

As such, please try to include the following information in the description:

- The name of the country from which a policy originates
- The date the policy is supposed to take effect
- Information about the 'type' of policy (see buttons below)
- If applicable, the country or region that a policy is targeted towards
- If applicable, the type of people or resources a policy is targeted towards
- If applicable, when a policy is slated to end

Where possible:

- Copy and paste exact language used for each policy type variable; when necessary, make the language more succinct.
- However, if a particular policy applies to multiple targets, keep the original language.

Example: "Uruguay announced that starting from March 13 that all passengers arriving from China, South Korea, Japan, Singapore, Iran, Spain, Italy, France and Germany must go into mandatory quarantine for 14 days." --- Keep this sentence as is and don't extract different target countries for each entry. Note that there is no information on when the policy is slated to end.

This variable captures the type of government policy. This variable can take **only one** of the following values per entry:

Declaration of Emergency

The head of government declares a state of national emergency.

E.g. on March 15, in South Africa: "President Ramaphosa announces national state of disaster"

Quarantine

Targets of the policy are obliged to quarantine or shelter in place for at least 14 days.

E.g. According to an article published on March 21, "Hong Kong, a semiautonomous Chinese region, requires travelers from all countries to self-quarantine for 14 days."

External Border Restrictions

Government policies which reduce the ability to access ports of entry or exit to or from a country.

E.g. On March 14, "Namibian government suspends inbound and outbound flights for 30 days"

Internal Border Restrictions

Government policies which reduce the ability to move freely within a country.

E.g. In Peru as of March 15, "Officials are also restricting the movement of people across provinces."

Туре

Restrictions of Mass Gatherings

Government policies that limit the number of people allowed to congregate in a place. Please enter the number in the text entry.

E.g. On March 16 in the United States, "The latest recommendation announced Monday by the federal government to promote social distancing and limit the transmission of the coronavirus: no more than 10 people in one place."

Social Distancing

Government policies that limit physical contact between individuals to 1.5 meters or 6 feet.

E.g. In Germany on March 22, the government implemented new rules that stated that, "A 1.5 meter (4.9 feet) distance should be kept at all times when in public"

Curfew

Government policies that limit domestic freedom of movement to certain times of the day.

E.g. In Serbia, "As of March 21, 2020 the following measures are in effect: Curfew for all residents with few exceptions from 8:00pm to 5:00am the next day"

Closure of Schools

Government policy which closes educational establishments in a country

E.g. In Slovakia, as of March 12, "All schools and Educational establishments will be shut down"

Restriction of non-essential government services

Government policy restricts non-essential government services.

In Malaysia from March 18 to March 31, "All government and private services except those involved in essential services such as water, electricity, power, telecommunications, postal, transportation, fuel, finance, banking, health, pharmacy, fire, port, airport, security, retail and food supply will also be closed."

Restriction of non-essential businesses

Government policy restricts non-essential commercial activity.

E.g. In Serbia, "As of March 21, 2020 the following measures are in effect: Supermarkets, gas stations, restaurants, post offices, banks and other service providers will be reducing their hours to observe the curfew, with some closing at 6:00 PM or earlier. Cafes, restaurants and shopping centers are closed.Delivery of food is allowed."

Health Monitoring

Government policies that seek to monitor the health of individuals who are afflicted with or who are likely to be afflicted with the coronavirus

E.g. On January 5, 2020 "Taiwan CDC monitors all individuals who had traveled to Wuhan within 14 days and exhibited a or symptoms of upper respiratory tract infections"

Health Testing

Government policies which seeks to sample large populations for coronavirus regardless of suspected likelihood of affliction with coronavirus

Health Resource

Government policies which affect the material (e.g. medical equipment, number of hospitals for public health) or human (e.g. doctors, nurses) health resources of a country.

E.g. On January 24, 2020 "Taiwan bans exports of face masks; ban extended to end of April" or on March 20 "Government approves plan to build 60 production lines to make an additional 6 million masks per day."

Public Awareness Campaigns

Efforts to disseminate and convey reliable information about COVID-19, including ways to prevent or mitigate the health effects of COVID-19.

On March 22, it was announced that "the Provincial Youth Council in Namibia carried out an intense public awareness campaign on methods of disease prevention, during which, young associates distributed pamphlets with statements about the pandemic and ways of prevention."

New Task Force or Bureau

Government policy that changes the administrative capacity of a part of government to respond to the crisis.

| | E.g. On January 20, 2020, "Taiwan activated the Central Epidemic Command Center (CECC) which mobilizes government funds and military personnel to facilitate face mask production" |
|-----------------|--|
| | This variable provides additional detail on the conditions of the quarantine, if available. It can take on one or more of the following values: |
| | Self-Quarantine Accomodations for the quarantine are made privately and are not dictated by the policy. This can be a private home or a hotel. E.g. "As of March 14, all foreign nationals who enter Nepal must remain in self-quarantine for 14 days from their arrival date, according to the country's Department of Immigration." |
| type_quarantine | |
| type_quarantine | Government Quarantine Accomodations for the quarantine are restricted to government facilities. E.g. On March 15, "Myanmar nationals returning from those areas will be quarantined in a public hospital for 14 days, according to the country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs." |
| | Ouarantine outside the home or government facility Accomodations for the quarantine are dictated by the policy but do not include a government facility. E.g. "Starting March 16, most new arrivals in Beijing, China's capital, have had to undergo a 14-day quarantine at a designated hotel or other assigned location. Previously new arrivals could spend their quarantine at home, but officials said the new rules would only allow that option for limited cases." |

| | T |
|--------------------------|---|
| | Quarantine only applies to people of certain ages. Quarantine only applies to people of certain ages. Please note the age restrictions in the text box. Other Conditions of quarantine are other than those listed above. Please provide some detail about the nature of these conditions in the text box. |
| | This variable provides additional detail on the length of the quarantine, if the quarantine is a length of time other than 14 days. If so, please enter the number of days in the text entry box. |
| | Note, if this is an update to a previous entry and the quarantine has been extended, in the update, note the total number of days that the quarantine is in place. |
| type_quarantine_d ays | E.g. On March 25, "Travelers from certain countries — Switzerland, Iran, Romania, Spain, Germany, France, Austria, Slovenia and Greece — will be quarantined for 28 days" |
| type_ext_restrict | This variable provides additional detail on what strategies the government used to restrict movement across borders. Note the distinction between the 'Health Testing' variable in the type question and the 'Health screening' option given below is that the 'Health Testing' option refers to testing of the general population for the purpose of ascertaining the underlying infection rate while the 'Health Screening' option below refers to the testing of a general population for the purpose of restricting movement across borders. |

Health Screenings

Health screenings done at ports of entry to ascertain the health of travelers in general

E.g. "As of 12:00 a.m. on March 3 the Republic of Korea began temperature screening all passengers on direct flights from the Republic of Korea to the United States. This mandatory screening applies to all passengers on U.S.-bound flights."

Health Certificates

Certifications given by a medical professional which verify that at the time of the certification, the traveler did not have COVID-19 or symptoms associated with COVID-19

E.g. As of March 15, according to the Myanmar government travelers not from Daegu or Gyeonbuk Provinces in South Korea "need a medical certificate from Korean health officials showing no symptoms of acute respiratory illness to board a plane to Myanmar, where they will be quarantined at home for 14 days."

Travel History Form

A form in which travelers document which countries they've recently visited)

E.g. In the Dominican Republic, as of March 19, "all travelers arriving in the country must complete a travel history form"

This variable provides additional detail on the number of people who are restricted from gathering en masse, if available. If so, please enter the number of people in the text entry box provided.

type_mass_gatheri ng

E.g. In Switzerland from data collected on March 22, "Gatherings in public spaces of more than 5 people are prohibited. This includes public spaces such as public squares, park, playgrounds, walking paths, etc."

| | This variable provides additional detail on the types of educational institutions that are closed due to COVID-19, if available. Note that because educational institutions across countries differ, it may be hard to map on the conditions in your country to the categories provided below. Each category provides some guidelines for the approximate age range that the educational institution serves. It can take on one or more of the following values. If the policy stipulates that 'all schools' are closed without further detail provided, please check all options. |
|---------------|--|
| | Preschool or childcare facilities These facilities are generally targeted for children ages 5 and under. |
| type_schools | Primary Schools These facilities are generally targeted for children ages 5 to 10. Secondary Schools These facilities are generally targeted for children ages 10 to 18 |
| | Higher education These facilities are generally targeted towards degree granting institutions (e.g. BAs, MAs) or certification institutions |
| type_business | This variable provides additional detail on the types of business activity that have been restricted COVID-19, if available. |
| | It can take on one or more of the following values. |
| | Retail Businesses This refers to shops such as clothing stores, specialty goods, flower shops, etc. |

Restaurants/Bars

This refers to establishments that provide food and drink services to patrons.

Shopping Centers

This refers to commercial centers in which retail businesses are available in a centralized location

Non-Essential Commercial Businesses

These refer to establishments that provide recreational services such as movie theaters, gyms,

Personal Grooming

These refer to establishments that provide services for personal care or hygiene, e.g. hair or nail salons.

Other

If the type of business is not otherwise listed in the above, please check this box and provide some detail about in the text box provided

type_health_resour ce

This variable codes additional detail about the nature of the health resource the policy deals with.

For each of the following values below:

- If there is additional information about the number of health resources in question, please briefly write it in the provided text box, otherwise leave the text box empty.
 - For example, if 8 new hospitals are built, in the text entry for 'Hospitals', fill in the text entry box with '8 new hospitals'.
- To the extent possible, please try to find a source that provides more specific information about the type of health resource. When this is not possible, you can choose an option that notes the type of medical resource is 'Unspecified'.
 - For example 'Unspecified Health Materials', this

means that the event description describes an increase in, for example, medical equipment for a country, but does not provide more detail on what kind of medical equipment.

It can take on one or more of the following values:

Health Materials

Masks

This refers to masks that cover the face which help filter out pollutants in the air.

E.g. On March 24, "Taiwan bans exports of face masks"

Ventilators

This refers to medical equipment which aids breathing in patients who are no longer able to do so on their own.

Personal Protective Equipment

This refers to medical-grade articles of clothing and goggles which help prevent the transmission of disease

Hand Sanitizers

This refers to liquids or gels used to decrease infectious agents on the hands

Test Kits

This refers to the procedure/materials need to determine the presence of COVID-19

Unspecified Health Materials

Medical or health related materials for which there is no further elaboration given in the source or sources found

Other Health Materials

Medical or health related materials other than those listed above.

Health Infrastructure

Hospitals

Medical institutions that provide general health services.

Temporary Quarantine Centers

Physical structures that have been temporarily erected for the purpose of accommodating people under quarantine

Temporary Medical Centers

Physical structures that have been temporarily erected for the explicit purpose of treating COVID-19 patients

Public Testing Facilities

Entities or structures which provide testing for COVID-19 to the general public.

E.g. In Brunei, the Sultan announced on March 22, "to increase testing capacity, a new virology laboratory is being built with the hope to increase the country's testing capacity by 10 fold to meet the testing need."

Health Research Facilities

Facilities which conduct medical or public health research

Unspecified Health Infrastructure

Health infrastructures for which there is no further elaboration given in the source or sources found

Other Health Infrastructure

Health Infrastructures other than those listed above. Please provide more details in the text box entry.

Health Staff

Doctors

| | Accredited professionals with a license to provide medical treatment and services and are permitted to make medical decisions. |
|--------------------|--|
| | Nurses Accredited professionals with a license to support medical treatment and services but cannot make medical decisions. |
| | Health Volunteers Unaccredited volunteers who may support medical treatment and outcomes |
| | Unspecified Health Staff Medical or health related staff or personnel for which there is no further elaboration given in the source or sources found |
| | Other Health Staff Medical or health related staff or personnel other than those listed above. Please provide more details in the text box entry. |
| type_other | This documents a policy type not otherwise captured in the type variable. After verifying this is the case, please provide a brief description of the policy here. |
| init_country | This variable documents the country in which a particular government policy is initiated |
| init_country_level | This variable documents what level of government a particular government policy originated from. It can take only one of the following values: |
| | National Level (No, it is at the national level) |

| | Government entity with the power to make decisions for the entire country. |
|------------------|--|
| | Province/State Level (Yes it is at the province/state level) Government entity with the power to make decisions for a sub-region of a country and other governmental entities within that sub-region. |
| | City/Municipal Level (Yes, it is a the city/municipal level) Government entity with the power to make decisions for a city or municipality in a country. |
| | Other government level (Yes, it is at another governmental level [e.g. county]) |
| | Government entity with the power to make decisions for a unit not otherwise specified in the afore-given categories in a country, e.g. a county-level government. |
| init_province | This variable documents the province from which a policy is initiated, if applicable. |
| init _city | City from which a policy is initiated, if applicable. |
| init_other_level | This variable specifies whether a policy that was not initiated by a national, provincial/state, or city/municipal government was initiated by either: • A government body other than the national, provincial/state, or city/municipal government • Or a university in the absence of coordinated government action |

With regards to university policy, normally the initiating policy actor would be the government body (e.g. national level or provincial level) with the power to administer universities. However in countries that have not coordinated government action, e.g. the United States, universities can independently make decisions about how to react to COVID-19. If this policy is about a policy initiated at a university setting in the absence of coordinated national action, the type variable takes on slightly different definitions for the following categories:

- 'External Border Restrictions': the university restricts travel of its academic staff to conferences.
- 'Internal Border Restrictions' if the university restricts movement on campus (e.g. the university switches to online classes).
- 'Restriction of Mass Gatherings': the university limits the number of people allowed to congregate on campus (e.g. cancels campus events, club activities).
- 'Social Distancing': the university institutes a social distancing policy on campus.
- 'Curfew': the university institutes a curfew on campus.
- 'Closure of Schools: the university shuts down all operations.
- 'Restriction of Non-Essential Govt. Services': the university restricts non-essential academic services (e.g. tutoring, career counseling).
- 'Restriction of Non-Essential businesses': the university restricts recreational services (e.g. the student union, the university gym)
- 'Health Monitoring': the university monitors the health of individuals who are afflicted with or who are likely afflicted with the coronavirus
- 'Health Testing': the university seeks to sample the university population for corona regardless of suspected likelihood of affliction with the coronavirus

| | , |
|-------------------|--|
| | 'Health Resources': the university sets up policies that seek to collect or distribute health resources to the university community (e.g. sets up a donation fund for personal protective gear, distributes one mask per student) 'Public Awareness Campaign': the university disseminates and conveys reliable information about COVID-19, including ways to prevent or mitigate the health effects of COVID-19 'New Task Force or Bureau': the university sets up a new university body to respond to the coronavirus. |
| init_other | Government administrative body other than the national government, provincial/state government or city municipal government from which a policy is initiated, if applicable. |
| target_geog_level | This variable documents the geographic or administrative entity that the policy targets. The corresponding survey question is not always shown depending on the type of government policy. When applicable, it can take on one of the following values: All countries All countries in the world. E.g. "The Civil Aviation Authority of Sri Lanka announced Jaffna International Airport had ceased international operations on March 15. The measure is expected to last until March 30. The airport will continue to be open for domestic flights, according to the authority." Regional grouping (One or more regional groupings) A geographic regional grouping. E.g. On March 18, "All short-term visitors who are nationals of any ASEAN country must submit health |

| | Health (MOH) before their intended date of travel here." |
|----------------|--|
| | Country (One or more countries, but not all countries) |
| | E.g. On March 16, "Greece closed its borders with Albania and North Macedonia." |
| | Regional grouping and country (One more more countries and a regional grouping.) |
| | "Effective March 16, air travel between Russia and countries of the European Union, Norway, and Switzerland will be limited to flights between Moscow and capital cities." |
| | Sub-national entity (A geographical or administrative unit within a country) E.g. "On March 15, Myanmar restricted entry by foreign travelers who in the last 14 days visited the Hubei Province in China or the Daegu and Gyeongbuk regions in South Korea, according to the country's United States embassy." |
| | This variable documents the country or countries that is/are the target of a particular government policy. |
| | If the policy applies domestically, please choose the initiating country (e.g. [init_country]) from the available options. |
| target_country | E.g. For the following event, code Singapore as both the [init_country] and [target_country]: "Singapore residents and pass-holders who have been to those countries [France, Germany, Italy Spain] in the past 14 days will be issued a "Stay-Home Notice," which will require them to quarantine for two weeks." |

| target_region | This variable documents the region or regions that is/are the targets of a particular government policy. |
|--------------------------|--|
| target_country_sub | This variable documents the country that a particular subnational geographical or administrative unit is located in. |
| target_geog_ sublevel | This variable documents the country that a particular subnational geographical or administrative unit is located in. This question will only appear if the option 'Sub-national entity (A geographical or administrative unit within a country)' is chosen from the target_geog_level variable. |
| target_province | Targeted province of a policy, if applicable. |
| target_city | Targeted city of a policy, if applicable. |
| | This variable documents the subnational region or regions that is/are the target of a particular government policy. |
| target_other | If there are multiple geographic or administrative units, please separate with a semicolon (e.g. Santa Clara County; Sonoma County). |

This variable codes the people or materials who are the target of a particular policy. The corresponding survey question is not always shown depending on the type of government policy. Where applicable, this variable can take on the following values:

All (Travelers + Residents)

Government policy that applies to all humans regardless of residency or travel status.

E.g. "Starting March 16, Germany will close its borders with Austria, Denmark, France, Luxembourg and Switzerland, the country's interior minister said on March 15."

All Travelers (Citizen Travelers + Foreign Travelers)

Government policy targeted toward all travelers, both foreign and domestic

E.g. In South Africa, on March 15, "all travelers who have entered South Africa from high risk countries since mid February will be required to present themselves for testing"

target_who_what

Citizen Travelers

A government policy that applies only to domestic nationals travelling outside the country initiating the policy.

E.g. As of March 15,according to the Ghanaian government, "Ghanaian citizens must self-quarantine for 14 days upon re-entry."

Foreign Travelers

A government policy that applies to only to foreign nationals travelling outside the country initiating the policy.

E.g. "As of March 16, all travelers without permanent or temporary residency for more than 90 days cannot enter the country, according to the U.S. Embassy in the Czech Republic."

All Residents (Citizen Residents + Foreign Residents)

Government policy targeted toward residents, both foreign nationals and domestic nationals, in the country initiating the policy.

E.g. In the Dominican Republic, starting March 20, there is a "Nationwide nighttime curfew over the next two weeks."

Citizen Residents

Government policies that apply only to citizens who are residing in the country initiating the policy.

On March 21, "the Hungarian government has asked its citizens to avoid any travel to infected areas, according to the U.S. Embassy in Hungary."

Foreign Residents

Government policies that that apply only to foreign nationals who are residing in the country in initiating the policy

E.g. "The United Arab Emirates is barring entry to holders of valid resident visas for a renewable period of two weeks, effective Thursday March 19."

All Foreign Nationals Individuals without citizenship or permanent residency in the country initiating the policy. All Citizens Individuals with citizenship or permanent residency in the country initiating the policy Health Staff Government policy targeted toward human health resources. E.g. On February 23, "Taiwan bans healthcare workers from travelling abroad." Health-Related Supplies Government policy targeted toward non-human health resources. E.g. On March 4, "Taiwan bans export of digital thermometers." Direction of a government policy. The corresponding survey target_direction question is not always shown depending on the type of government policy. If applicable, this variable takes on the following values: Inbound Government policy that seeks to control movement of people entering the country initiating the policy.

E.g. In Malaysia, on January 30, "The state of Sabah has canceled all flights from China and South Korea." Outbound Government policy that seeks to control movement of people exiting the country initiating the policy. E.g. On March 18, "The government of Belgium declared all nonessential travel outside of Belgium is forbidden until April 5, according to the United States Embassy in Belgium." Inbound/Outbound Government policy that seeks to control the movement of people entering or exiting the country E.g. In Jordan, "As of March 17, all flights, excluding commercial airfreight traffic, will be suspended, according to officials." Not Applicable Some policy types have a target direction in some cases but not in others. E.g. a quarantine on travelers has a target direction but a quarantine for the elderly does not. Choose this option if the target direction question is not applicable in your case. This variable codes the mechanisms of travel that a policy is travel_mechanism targeted toward. The corresponding survey question is not always shown depending on the type of government policy. If applicable, this variable takes on the following values: All Mechanisms

Government policy that applies toward all mechanisms of travel. See other categories for more detail on possible mechanisms of travel.

E.g. In Cambodia, "The country's health department on March 14 announced a 30-day suspension of "foreigners" traveling into the country from the United States, France, Germany, Italy and Spain, effective March 17, according to the U.S. Embassy in Cambodia."

Flights

Government policy that applies to air travel.

E.g. As of March 14, "Flights from the People's Republic of China to Nepal have been restricted"

Land Border

Government policy that applies to non-air travel across land borders.

E.g. As of March 14, in Nepal "As of March 14, all of the country's land ports will remain closed to "foreigners from third countries" through April 30. Only Tribhuvan International Airport can be used as a port of entry."

Trains

Government policy that applies towards train travel.

E.g. In Croatia, "As of March 18, all cross-border train travel is suspended"

| Government policy that applies towards bus travel. |
|--|
| rts |
| Government policy that applies towards water travel. E.g. In Japan, "Ship transportation of passengers from China and Republic of Korea will be suspended." |
| 5 |
| Government policy that applies towards cruise travel. E.g. In Sri Lanka, "No cruise passengers and crew are allowed to disembark" |
| |
| Government policy that applies towards ferry travel. |
| E.g, In Greece, "Ferry service from Italy to Greece is also suspended." |
| |
| Government policy that applies towards travel visas |
| degree to which a policy must be followed. It can take or more of the following values: |
| atory with Legal Penalties |
| The prescribed government policy is mandatory/ must be followed. If the policy is not followed, people may face legal penalties like jail time. |
| |

E.g. "On March 15, Uruguay announced it would halt all flights from Europe starting March 20."

Mandatory with Fines

The prescribed government policy is mandatory/ must be followed but some exceptions are allowed. If the policy is not followed, people must pay a fine.

E.g. In Switzerland as announced on March 22, "Gatherings in public spaces of more than 5 people are prohibited. This includes public spaces such as public squares, park, playgrounds, walking paths, etc. If five or fewer people meet, they must maintain a distance of 2 meters from one another. Anyone not complying with this rule will be fined."

Mandatory (Unspecified/Implied)

The prescribed government policy is mandatory/must be followed but the penalty for failing to comply is not made explicit or is implied. For instance, in the example given below, the implication of the policy (even though it is not explicitly stated) is that travelers without a health certificate will not be allowed to enter the country.

E.g. In the Dominican Republic, as of March 19, "all travelers arriving in the country must complete a travel history form"

Mandatory with Exceptions

There are some exceptions to the policy but it is mandatory for those for whom it applies. E.g. As of March 13, the Indian government suspended most travel and tourism visas, with the exception of "diplomatic, official, U.N. or International Organizations, employment and project visas" until April 15. Recommended/Voluntary but no penalties The prescribed policy is recommended by the initiating body but compliance is voluntary. E.g. As of March 14, Brazil had not imposed travel restrictions. Its health ministry recommended that all passengers who arrive on international flights remain at home for at least seven days and seek medical help if they develop coronavirus symptoms. The organizational body in charge of enforcing compliance with a particular policy or issuing recommendations for a particular policy. This variable can take on one or more of the following values: National government This refers to the body that is responsible for nationalenforcer level decision making. Please enter the exact name for the responsible body in the text entry. E.g. "Namibian government suspends inbound and outbound flights for 30 days"

Ministry/Department of Health

This refers to the body that is responsible for overseeing health outcomes at the national level. Please enter the exact name for the responsible body in the text entry.

E.g. "All short-term visitors who are nationals of any ASEAN country must submit health information for clearance by Singapore's Ministry of Health (MOH) before their intended date of travel here."

Military

This refers to the body that is responsible for security or defense at the national level.

E.g. "Italy drafts soldiers to enforce lockdown in the Lombardy region"

Provincial/state government

This refers to the body that is responsible for province or state level decision making. Please enter the exact name for the responsible body in the text entry.

E.g. In Malaysia, the state of "Sarawak has imposed temporary restrictions on all foreign nationals and non-Sarawak residents. Long term visa holders may be admitted but will be required to self-quarantine at home for 14 days.

| | Municipal government |
|----------------|---|
| | Municipal government |
| | This refers to the body that is responsible for city or municipal level decision making. Please enter the exact name for the responsible body in the text entry. E.g. "Effective March 7, the city government of Moscow implemented enhanced screening and quarantine measures to reduce the spread of COVID-19. Travelers should be prepared for travel restrictions to be put into effect with little or no advance notice." |
| | Police |
| | An organization empowered by the state to enforce the law at any level of government (e.g. national, provincial, etc.) If the level of government that the police is empowered |
| | by iis specified, please also select the corresponding check box. That is, if the source says a policy is enforced by the provincial police, please select both |
| | 'provincial/state government' and 'police'. If the report only refers to police enforcement without stating the level of government, then select 'police' only. |
| date_announced | Date that the government policy was announced. |
| date_start | Date that the government policy takes effect. If there is no available information about this, just use the day it was announced. |
| date_end | Date that the government policy ends or is projected to end. If there is no available information about this, leave blank. |

| sources_matrix | This variable codes the source(s) the RA used to document a particular policy event. Note, it is possible to code up to 10 different sources for a particular event. Please save each source in a .pdf format and upload it to the relevant country (init_country) folder. Save the .pdf with the following filename format: "[Date Source Collected]_[Title of the Source].pdf" • [Date Source Collected] refers to the day on which the RA collects the data, not when the source was published • Note the [Date Source Collected] should be in the following format: MM-DD-YYYY (e.g. 03-22-2020). • E.g. "03-21-2020_CDC implements extra inspection measures for Wuhan flights.pdf • If using a frequently updated version of a website as your source (e.g. the US Embassy website for your country) please be sure to save a new .pdf each day that you access it |
|----------------|--|
| | The following information about each source is recorded: The date the source was published The URL/link for the source The Newspaper or Institution name which has published the source The title of the source |
| notes | Comments by Research AssistantsE.g. regarding Sources |