

# COVID-19-Related Government-Imposed Export Restrictions

as of March 25, 2020

## Europe

- **European Union:**
  - [March 15 implementing regulation](#) by the European Commission restricting the export of the personal protective equipment listed in Annex I (includes mouth-nose-protection equipment, gloves, and other protective garments), to destinations outside the EU, with any exports first requiring a license from a member state government.
    - The Commission's implementing regulation immediately entered into force on March 15 and will apply for a period of six weeks. The initial regulation raised questions about the detailed scope.
    - The European Commission on March 20 issued [further implementing regulations](#) to exclude exports to certain non-EU European states and territories<sup>1</sup>, as well as a [guidance note](#) with criteria for how member states should consider licensing applications and a statement indicating that the EU notice was adopted with the understanding that member states would revoke any national measures limiting exports of these products.
- Restrictions from individual EU member states have included:
  - **Bulgaria:** March 8 decree banning the export of protective clothing and masks, as reported by [Bulgarian media](#).
  - **Czech Republic:** [March 17 announcement](#) prohibiting the export of drugs needed in coronavirus response outside of the Czech Republic – either for distribution within the European Union or for export outside of the European Union.
  - **Germany:** [March 4 notice](#) restricting exports of medical equipment, including medical protective gear outside of Germany, with [March 12 revisions](#) exempting certain exports and transfers from the measure as well as allowing an export authorization procedure.
  - **Poland:** [March 5 announcement](#) limiting exports of medicinal products and medical equipment, including masks, injection needles, protective wear and others without governmental approval.
- **Armenia:** A March 19 announcement from the Deputy Prime Minister suspending exports of personal protective gear, including protective gear for medics, equipment for mechanical lung ventilation, COVID-19 test kits, respirators, medical masks and alcohol-based sanitizers, per [media reports](#).
- **Russia:** A [March 2 decree](#) imposing a temporary ban on exportation of 17 types of medical equipment (such as face masks, plastic shoe covers, gloves, surgical scrubs, gas masks, and protective suits) through June 1. It does not apply to exports that the Russian government determines are helpful for international support to specific foreign states, or for personal use.

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\* Given the speed at which the situation is evolving, this may not be a comprehensive list. The NAM will continue to update this unofficial document with new information as we learn of new restrictions.

- **United Kingdom:** [March 13 notice](#) restricting the parallel export and hoarding of three drugs used to treat coronavirus patients in China in anticipation of local shortages. The three drugs are Kaletra/Aluvia (a combination lopinavir and ritonavir), the generic drug chloroquine phosphate, and the generic drug hydroxychloroquine.
- **Ukraine:** A [March 11 announcement](#) by the Ministry of Health to ban exports of personal protective equipment, as reported in the Ukrainian media.

## **Asia-Pacific**

- **Bangladesh:** A [March 13 notice](#) by the Office of Chief Controller of Imports and Exports imposing a ban on locally made face masks and hand sanitizers until further notice.
- **India:**
  - [January 31 notification](#) from Directorate-General of Foreign Trade, fully prohibiting exports of personal protection equipment including clothing and masks. The notice was amended on [February 8](#) and [February 25](#) to exempt various products, including general surgical masks, surgical blades, disposable shoe covers, and gas masks.
  - [March 3 DGFT notification](#) restricting exports of 26 active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs), including inputs used in antibiotics and fever reducers like acetaminophen (listed here as paracetamol) and requiring certification/approval prior to export.
  - [March 19 DGFT notification](#) prohibiting exports of surgical and disposable masks (reversing part of their January 25 notice) as well as ventilators and raw textile materials used in masks and coveralls.
- **Indonesia:** A [March 18 notice](#) by the Minister of Trade temporarily banning the export of antiseptics, mask raw materials, personal protective equipment, and face masks until June 30.
- **Kazakhstan:** A February 6 announcement by the Ministry of Health to prohibit exports of protective masks in the name of coronavirus response, according to [media reports](#).
- **Malaysia:** The Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs Ministry (KPDNHEP) working towards a ban on the export of face masks to meet local demand, as reported by [Malaysian media](#).
- **Pakistan:** Government authorities banning the export of respiratory (N95) masks, goggles or face shields, disposable gloves, and disposable gowns on January 30, as reported by [Pakistani media](#).
- **Vietnam:** A late February directive to require the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Industry and Trade to require government licenses prior to the export of face masks, as reported in [Vietnamese media](#).

## **Middle East and North Africa**

- **Egypt:** [March 17 notice](#) by the Ministry of Trade and Industry suspending the export of surgical masks, medical gear such as bandages and one-use chemical protection suits and rubbing alcohol for three months. The two decrees will go into effect once published in the official gazette, and the suspension would not affect exports being made for humanitarian reasons.
- **Jordan:** The export of medical face masks via border crossings has been banned, according to the Jordan Food and Drug Administration. This news was reported by [Jordanian media](#) in February 2020.
- **Libya:** A March 15 announcement by the Minister of Economy and Industry prohibiting the export of sterile and non-sterile face masks as well as ventilators and sterilizing products, as reported in [Libyan media](#).
- **Morocco:** A Ministry of Industry and Trade notice that came into effect on March 2 requiring export licenses prior to the export of all medical protective masks, as reported in [Moroccan media](#).
- **Oman:** An February 26 decision to prohibit manufacturers and distributors of protective masks and hand sanitizer from exporting products outside of Iran, as reported in [Omani media](#).
- **Saudi Arabia:** A March 1 announcement halting all exports of medical and laboratory products and equipment used to detect or prevent coronavirus infection, as reported by [Saudi media](#). The list of products and equipment is provided by the Ministry of Health and includes medical garments, protective full-body suits, protective eyeglasses, and medical face masks. The export ban applies to commercial quantities and amounts carried with individual travelers outside of single use.
- **Turkey:** A [March 4 decree](#) published in the Official Gazette imposing export restrictions on medical masks, sterile gloves, protective gowns and goggles unless given government authorization.

### Sub-Saharan Africa

- **Kenya:** A March 3 statement by the Kenya Medical Supplies Authority announced a ban on exports of key surgical masks, as reported in [Kenyan media](#).