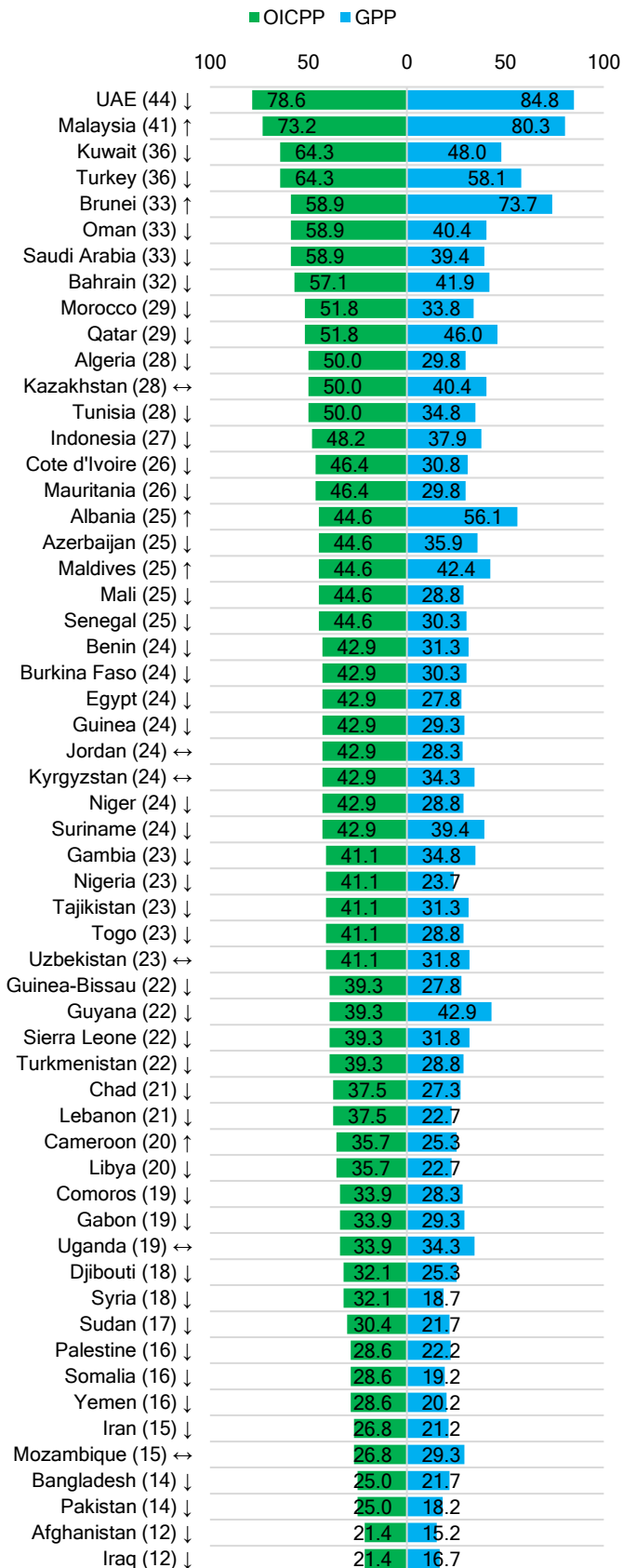


DID YOU KNOW?

2019-09

[supersedes 2019-02]

Passport Power of OIC Countries, Intra-OIC vs. Global (as of 25 Feb 2019, %)



■ A **passport** is a travel document issued by a country's government to its citizens that verifies the identity and nationality of the holder for the purpose of international travel. Possession of a passport does not necessarily guarantee entry into the country one wants to visit. However, passports are necessary for international travel. There is no real limit on how many passports a single individual can have. However, the citizenship laws of the home country may not allow their citizens to hold dual or multiple passports and require them to give up their current nationality for a new one. Other countries may allow dual or multiple citizenship with varying conditions.

■ The **Global Passport Power (GPP)** shows that to how many countries out of 198 worldwide (in % terms) citizens of a particular country can enter without obtaining a visa*. On the other hand, the **Intra-OIC Passport Power (OICPP)** shows how many OIC countries out of 56 (in % terms) can enter another OIC member country visa-free*.

■ 13 OIC countries namely **UAE, Malaysia, Kuwait, Turkey, Brunei, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Morocco, Qatar, Algeria, Kazakhstan,** and **Tunisia** have an OICPP of more than 50% or can enter between 28 and 44 OIC countries visa-free*.

■ At the intra-OIC level, the holders of **UAE passport** have upper hand to enter the largest number of OIC countries. They can access 79% or 44 out of 56 OIC countries without getting a visa*. Globally, they could visit 85% or 168 countries visa-free*. **Malaysia** with an OICPP of 73% (41 OIC countries visa-free*) and a GPP of 80% (159 countries visa-free*) comes second after UAE.

■ OICPP values of 50 OIC countries are more than their GPP values with noticeable observations in 14 countries namely; **Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Morocco, Nigeria, Mauritania, Kuwait, Mali, Cote d'Ivoire, Bahrain, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon,** and **Jordan** with more than 15 percentage points in favour of intra-OIC mobility.

■ Furthermore, 7 OIC countries, namely; **Brunei, Albania, Malaysia, UAE, Guyana, Mozambique** and **Uganda** are integrated more with non-OIC countries compared to OIC countries group as their GPP values are higher than their OICPP values.

■ Compared to 13/01/2019, OICPP for only **5** OIC countries **increased, 46 decreased** and **6 showed no change**. However, GPP for 12 OIC countries increased, 17 decreased and 28 showed no change.

Note: * Visa-free in the context of the Passport Index includes visa-free, visa on arrival and e-visa privileges. Values in parentheses in the chart show the number of OIC countries in which citizens of the particular OIC country can enter. The direction of arrows next to country names is determined based on the OICPP variation between 13/01/2019 and 25/02/2019.

Source: SESRIC staff calculations based on data extracted on 25/02/2019 from Passport Index (<https://www.passportindex.org/>).