

# COVID-19 Asia Monitor

No. 10 | 27 August, 2020

## SITUATION OVERVIEW

The countries of East, Southeast and South Asia continue to diverge largely in line with patterns identified in previous issues of the Asia Monitor.

Mainland China successfully brought two recent outbreaks under control, while Hong Kong has shown progress with its worst outbreak to date.

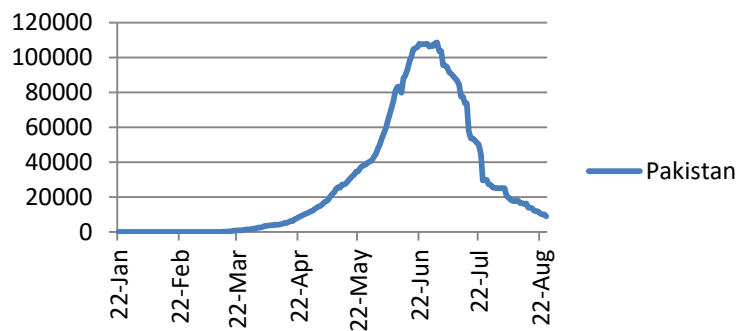
Bangladesh, Indonesia, the Philippines and India have all worsened, as anticipated, although infections in the latter show signs of slowing. The persistent decline in cases in Pakistan has alleviated some initial scepticism about official numbers. Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand continue to do well, while the apparently positive situations in Cambodia and Laos defy scepticism about data quality. Vietnam has also successfully addressed an outbreak.

The most unexpected development is in South Korea, which is facing a serious rebound that may not be easy to contain. Japan, on the other hand, has brought its second wave under control. It is notable, however, that countries that have relaxed travel with Japan and Korea (including China) have not substantially retightened controls. This seems to demonstrate faith in their containment capacity, which will likely strengthen prospects for travel bubble arrangements.

This supports our long-term view that the group of countries that has successfully met the challenge of COVID-19 will together move further ahead of those that are struggling.

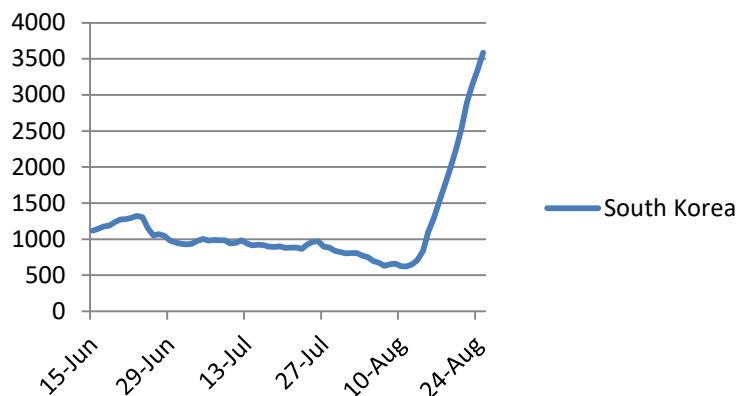
### Pakistan Active Cases

*An unexpected success story*



### South Korea Active Cases

*Infections have rebounded*



GET IN TOUCH WITH OUR EXPERTS TODAY

Hill Risk Consulting (PRO) Ltd. Room 2406, Zhongrong Hengrui International Building, 620 Zhangyang Rd., Pudong, Shanghai, China 200122

T +86 21 5238 5599 F +86 21 5237 1693 E info@hill-assoc.com W www.hill-assoc.com

## SELECTED COUNTRIES & TERRITORIES

Hill & Associates is tracking the pandemic and response measures in 19 Asian countries and territories:

### Mainland China

As of 27 August, Mainland China had gone 11 consecutive days with no confirmed locally transmitted infections. Recent outbreaks in the city of Dalian and the Xinjiang region appear to have been resolved, although a degree of skepticism surrounds the latter. Large cities continue to relax, with the Beijing authorities on 21 August lifting all mask requirements in outdoor areas. Travel by foreigners within the country is largely free, although a degree of regulatory uncertainty persists in small cities, rural locations and self-governed areas. One of the few current concerns is the possibility of imported infections arising from contaminated frozen food: Guangdong province temporarily banned frozen meat imports on 16 August after the virus was found in chicken from Brazil. As of 27 August, there were 324 active cases, some 79,000 recovered and 4,634 deaths, or three fatalities per million people.

- Travel to China by foreign nationals remains heavily restricted, although there has been some incremental progress toward opening up. On 10 August, the Foreign Ministry allowed people from 36 European countries who already hold residents permits to begin applying for re-entry;
- It is also notable that China has so far not re-tightened travel restrictions on countries where the epidemic has re-escalated, including South Korea and Japan;
- China's economy appears to be bouncing back strongly, with JPMorgan adjusting its 2020 growth forecast to 2.5% from the 1.3% prediction it made in April.

### Hong Kong, Macau & Taiwan

Daily infections in Hong Kong have been kept below 100 since 3 August, and a number of social distancing restrictions will be eased from 28 August. A two-week mass testing scheme will be launched on 1 September, although the level of participation is uncertain as it will be voluntary. The situations in Macau and Taiwan remain stable and positive. Hong Kong has 526 active cases, 4,108 recovered patients, and 77 deaths, or 10 deaths per one million people. Macau has no active cases, 46 recoveries, and no deaths. Taiwan has 23 active cases, 457 recoveries, and just seven deaths, or 0.3 per one million people.

- **Hong Kong:** All border crossings remain closed, except for Shenzhen Bay Port, Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge, Hong Kong International Airport, and Kai Tak Cruise Terminal. Most social distancing restrictions remain in place, but from 28 August restaurants will be allowed to provide dine-in services until 2100hrs, some entertainment venues such as cinemas will be allowed to reopen, and people engaging in exercise will be exempted from the mandatory mask rules. The unemployment rate in July hit 6.1%, slightly down from the 6.2% seen from April through June, although officials warned that the labour market would remain under pressure in the near term.
- **Macau:** Border controls remain in place, with only residents of Macau, Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan permitted to enter the SAR. From 26 August, drivers with a valid licence in both Macau and Guangdong are permitted to travel through three border crossings without registering in advance as long as they have proof of negative COVID-19 test performed in the past seven days. In late September, the SAR plans to re-open for gambling tourists from the Mainland.

GET IN TOUCH WITH OUR EXPERTS TODAY

Hill Risk Consulting (PRC) Ltd. Room 2406, Zhongrong Hengrui International Building, 620 Zhangyang Rd., Pudong, Shanghai, China 200122

T +86 21 5238 5599 F +86 21 5237 1693 E info@hill-assoc.com W www.hill-assoc.com

- **Taiwan:** On 26 August, Taiwan began allowing Mainland Chinese students to return to the island for university. Aside from this cohort, only Taiwanese residents and foreign nationals traveling for non-tourism reasons are permitted. On 19 August, health officials announced that they had received reports from other countries that travelers departing from Taiwan were found positive for COVID-19 after leaving the island – investigation and contact tracing is now underway.

## South Korea

South Korea has been experiencing a surge of infections since mid-August. After a lengthy period of stability beginning in late May, daily confirmed cases rose from an average range of 30-60, to 320 on 25 August. The outbreak again centers on churches, although the Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention said on 24 August that around 20% of infections were of unknown origin. Authorities have also warned that the outbreak poses a serious threat to the healthcare system, with capacity quickly filling up. The crisis coincides with a nationwide strike by doctors against a plan to boost the number of medical students – the government has threatened strikers with jail.

- The government has ordered schools in Seoul and surrounding regions to close. Remote learning will continue until 11 September, at which time Korean Health Officials will re-evaluate a return to in-class learning. Large gatherings have also been banned, while nightlife establishments and churches have been closed;
- Travel remains tightly restricted, and the new outbreak is negatively impacting reopening. Taiwan has removed South Korea from its list of countries from which business travelers can apply for shorter quarantine periods. South Korea’s travel advisory for citizens to postpone or cancel travel planes will remain in place until 18 September;
- South Korea’s economy is predicted to shrink 1.3% this year.

## Japan

Japan’s “second wave” has steadily receded since a daily new case peak on of 1,998 on 3 August. Daily recorded cases in the seven-day period from 19-25 August averaged 893 per day. Life and work are renormalizing, although the government’s power to impose restrictions was always comparatively limited. Japan is also now considering reducing the legal classification of COVID-19, which would lift recommendations that those infected are hospitalized and refrain from attending work – the logic of the decision would be to reduce pressure on hospitals and reserve capacity for the gravely ill and vulnerable. As of 26 August, Japan has 11,494 active cases, 50,431 recovered, and 1,196 total deaths. Because of Japan’s second wave, deaths per million people have increased from eight per million to nine.

- There is now clear and significant momentum for the resumption of international travel. A number of travel bubbles are in preparation between Japan and Singapore, Laos, Cambodia and Malaysia. Restrictions will also soon be relaxed for foreign students and all foreign residents of Japan;
- Japan’s government is expected to decide whether or not to add Tokyo to its “Go To Travel” tourism campaign, which supports economic revitalization. This program would create subsidies for domestic travel and aims to bring local tourism and hospitality operators back;
- Japan’s economy shrank 27.8% in April-June, the biggest drop since record-keeping began in 1980. The country is expected to enter a period of deflation.

GET IN TOUCH WITH OUR EXPERTS TODAY

Hill Risk Consulting (PRC) Ltd. Room 2406, Zhongrong Hengrui International Building, 620 Zhangyang Rd., Pudong, Shanghai, China 200122

T +86 21 5238 5599 F +86 21 5237 1693 E info@hill-assoc.com W www.hill-assoc.com

## Philippines

The Philippines has relaxed a strict lockdown in its capital Manila and nearby provinces despite making little progress in containing the COVID-19 outbreak. The health ministry reported 5,277 new infections on 26 August, the highest increase in 12 days. More than 60% of the country's 202,000 total cases have been reported in the past month. The number of active cases stands at 65,764 with 133,460 recoveries. The country has reported 3,137 deaths, or 25 per one million people.

- All visas and visa-free privileges remain suspended, effectively banning foreigners from entering the country. The restriction exempts foreign spouses and children of Philippine citizens. All arriving travellers are required to undergo two weeks quarantine at a government facility;
- Restaurants in Manila and nearby provinces have been allowed to reopen and a limited number of people can attend religious services. Public transportation, which was suspended during the “modified enhanced community quarantine,” has resumed operations;
- The government said that it will expand testing and contact tracing with “house-to-house” searches of symptomatic patients. A “localized quarantine” will also be implemented in villages or areas with community transmissions;
- Gross domestic product shrank by 16.5% in the second quarter and the government confirmed that the economy had plunged into its first recession in three decades.

## Singapore

The number of community transmissions recorded in Singapore remains low. The Singaporean government will implement a travel bubble on 1 September which will allow more general travel to and from New Zealand and Brunei. Singapore continues to ban entry to most other foreign nationals and short term visa holders. Limited cross border travel between Singapore and Malaysia has been possible since 17 August. A fast lane has been implemented which allows limited travel between Singapore and several Chinese cities. Singapore is also negotiating to ease restrictions on travel to and from Japan. As of 26 August, there are 1,652 active cases, 54,816 recovered patients and 27 deaths – five per one million people. The data is considered to be accurate as Singapore has implemented an extensive contact tracing and testing program.

- Singapore has been in the second phase of its reopening since 19 June, and is gradually easing social and economic restrictions. Most schools, as well as non-essential businesses such as restaurants, have been allowed to reopen with social distancing measures in place. A number of hotels have also been allowed to reopen. Most places of worship can hold religious activities involving up to 50 people, with some select locations able to host up to 100 people. Social gatherings are limited to five people, weddings are limited to 50, and funerals are limited to 30. Tourist sites such as Universal Studios and Singapore Zoo have reopened, but entertainment venues such as bars and nightclubs remain closed. Masks are required in public areas.
- Long term residents and students must apply for government permission before travelling. Incoming travellers are subject to restrictions and health protocols, including stay at home notices (SHN) depending on the countries the individual has visited. Restrictions (such as public transport access and length of SHN) are in place for travelers under this scheme depending on their length of stay in Singapore;
- The government has taken extensive steps to test the migrant worker population residing in dorms in order to

**GET IN TOUCH WITH OUR EXPERTS TODAY**

Hill Risk Consulting (PRC) Ltd. Room 2406, Zhongrong Hengrui International Building, 620 Zhangyang Rd., Pudong, Shanghai, China 200122

**T** +86 21 5238 5599 **F** +86 21 5237 1693 **E** info@hill-assoc.com **W** www.hill-assoc.com

flatten the curve. The government has also focused on providing more adequate housing for some migrants.

## Indonesia

The number of daily cases continues to rise and it appears unlikely that the government will impose restrictions to bring it under control. The infection rate in Jakarta reached 10% this week, according to the provincial COVID-19 task force, well above the World Health Organization (WHO) benchmark of 5% for the easing of social restrictions. Health protocols following the easing of large-scale social restrictions (PSBB) still include a 50% limit on capacity in offices, public places and private vehicles. There is an IDR1 million for repeated violations of failing to wear a mask in public. As of 26 August, there were 37,812 active cases and 115,409 people have recovered. The government has confirmed 6,944 deaths – 25 deaths per one million people, however these numbers are believed to be well below true figures due to limited testing.

- The government continues to ban foreigners from entering or transiting the country, with exemptions for those with residence permits and diplomats. Inbound travelers must provide health certificates stating they are free of COVID-19. Visitors without the certificates and those who show COVID-19 symptoms will undergo tests upon arrival in Indonesia and be isolated in government-designated premises until results are available.
- The Jakarta Health Agency recently reported that occupancy of intensive care beds had reached 70%, while 66% of isolation beds were full. Jakarta has more than 4,400 isolation beds and 483 ICU beds for COVID-19 patients at 67 referral hospitals.
- A study by the Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI) forecast only 15% of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises will survive if the health crisis continues well into next year. About 70% of those businesses may be forced to close by the end of this year.

## Malaysia

The Ministry of Health has recommended that the government extend the movement control order (MCO) that was set to end on 31 August, although the number of daily cases is now hovering around single or low double digits. Most businesses and schools have been allowed to reopen under the recovery MCO that began in June, however large gatherings, overseas travel and spectator sports remain banned. The authorities have also imposed more stringent lockdowns in areas with high infection rates, closing markets and only allowing takeaway services at restaurants. The government confirmed 188 active cases as of 26 August, with 125 deaths – or four per one million people – while 8,978 people have recovered.

- Most foreigners are still banned from entering Malaysia, with limited exemptions such as foreign spouses and dependents of Malaysian citizens and expatriate employees working in essential industries. Foreigners based in Malaysia who travel overseas are prohibited from re-entering the country until further notice. All visitors permitted to enter Malaysia during the RMCO are subject to COVID-19 testing on arrival and must undergo mandatory 14-day quarantine at government designated centers at their own expense. The average cost for each individual is MYR 4,700 (USD 1,104).
- Limited cross border travel with Singapore for business and work purposes restarted on 17 August. Travelers with single-entry visits under the reciprocal green lane (RGL) scheme must present approval letters from immigration authorities and a company or government agency, in addition to required visas, and undergo a COVID-19 swab test within 72 hours before travel and upon arrival.

GET IN TOUCH WITH OUR EXPERTS TODAY

Hill Risk Consulting (PRO) Ltd. Room 2406, Zhongrong Hengrui International Building, 620 Zhangyang Rd., Pudong, Shanghai, China 200122

T +86 21 5238 5599 F +86 21 5237 1693 E info@hill-assoc.com W www.hill-assoc.com

- Malaysia's gross domestic product (GDP) contracted by 17.1% in the second quarter of 2020, the weakest since the last quarter of 1998, during the peak of the Asian financial crisis. The central bank has revised its GDP growth forecast this year to between -3.5 and -5.5%.

## Thailand

The COVID-19 outbreak in Thailand has peaked for the present, with the number of reported daily new infections and active cases remaining in low single and double-digits. Thailand has recorded no new local transmissions for more than two months. The number of active cases remains low, with 113 patients currently receiving treatment, while 3,218 have recovered. The death toll has remained at 58 since 2 June, or 0.8 per one million people.

- Passengers and airline crew are currently not allowed to enter Thailand until 31 August. Foreigners are still banned from entering the country, with limited exemptions;
- Strict social distancing policies remain in place, but most businesses reopened in mid-June. Thailand entered phase six of easing restrictions on 23 July, which allowed entertainment venues and nightlife including pubs, bars and massage parlours to operate;
- There is concern about the prospect of a second wave of infections due to the general global acceleration of the pandemic, and authorities could expand or extend travel controls and business restrictions with little notice, particularly if locally transmitted cases are reported;
- The Thai Cabinet has allocated 1 billion baht (USD 32 million) for the development of a COVID-19 vaccine from the 2020 emergency budget.

## Vietnam

Vietnamese authorities have managed to control a second wave of COVID-19 cases. The country recorded its highest daily increase of 50 new cases on 30 July amid an outbreak that began in Da Nang. On 26 August, Vietnam reported only five new cases. As of 26 August, there have been 1,034 confirmed cases, of which 373 are active 632 recovered patients and 29 deaths, or 0.3 per one million people.

- Strict travel restrictions remain in Da Nang, where the latest wave of infections originated. All commercial flights, buses, trains, ferry services, and taxis to and from Da Nang have been suspended. Private vehicles are also not allowed to leave the city. Entertainment venues such as bars and nightclubs in a number of areas including Da Nang, Ho Chi Minh City, Ninh Thuan, Khanh Hoa and Quang Ngai were ordered to close. In Hanoi, social distancing measures have been imposed in non-essential businesses such as restaurants, cafes and pubs. Residents in Da Nang are advised to socially distance and remain at home, unless they need to conduct essential tasks;
- The country still does not allow entry for foreign tourists, however some foreign experts and highly skilled workers from select countries may apply for visas to travel to Vietnam for work reasons;
- The pandemic has severely hit Vietnam's exports which had seen substantial growth for decades prior to the COVID-19 outbreak. The Department of Customs reported in April 2020 that exports decreased by 14% compared to the previous year.

## Cambodia

Cambodia has not reported any new infections since 14 August. As of 27 August, there have been 273 confirmed cases, of which nine are active, 264 recovered patients and no deaths. There has been a considerable level of scepticism about

GET IN TOUCH WITH OUR EXPERTS TODAY

Hill Risk Consulting (PRC) Ltd. Room 2406, Zhongrong Hengrui International Building, 620 Zhangyang Rd., Pudong, Shanghai, China 200122

T +86 21 5238 5599 F +86 21 5237 1693 E info@hill-assoc.com W www.hill-assoc.com

the accuracy of data due to the government's initially slow response to the pandemic and its relatively low testing rates (5,441 tests per one million inhabitants).

- Restrictions remain in place on travel to Cambodia. Some business travel is allowed, however it requires a sponsorship from a local Cambodian firm in addition to other requirements. E-visa and visa-on-arrival services have been suspended. Travellers need to deposit USD 2,000 for COVID-19 testing and possible treatment (the unused remainder of the deposit will be returned). Officials will test all arriving passengers for COVID-19. Travellers who test negative will be allowed to self-quarantine for 14 days, while those who test positive are required to quarantine in government facilities and undergo treatment;
- Most non-essential businesses such as restaurants, cafes, retail outlets, as well as casinos have reopened. However, karaoke bars must remain closed unless they convert to become restaurants. Authorities have also announced that cinemas will be allowed to reopen, however no official date has been set. More schools will reopen in September, as the government has outlined health protocols and guidelines;
- The pandemic has considerably setback Cambodia's efforts at reducing poverty. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) estimated that the economic impacts could cause an additional 1.3 million people, some 8% of the total population, to fall into poverty.

## Laos

Laos has reported no new infections since two cases were confirmed on 14 August and it has only recorded three new cases since 12 April. While there has been some scepticism about the accuracy of the government data due to the relatively low testing rates (only 5,136 tests per one million inhabitants), most analysts agree that Laos took effective early measures to mitigate the spread of the virus. As of 26 August, there have been 22 confirmed cases, of which one is active, and no deaths.

- Laos and Japan have agreed to ease travel restrictions between their two countries. The exact date for the start of the travel bubble has yet to be determined, however it could begin as early as September. Some restrictions will still apply to travelers, such as a 14 day stay at home notice upon arrival;
- More stringent travel restrictions still apply for most other destinations including bans on most non-essential international travel to Laos by foreign nationals. Exemptions are made for foreign nationals who are diplomats, essential workers, investors, entrepreneurs and those who are working on projects deemed of national importance;
- Most non-essential businesses such as restaurants and retail outlets have reopened, and social gatherings have been permitted since the government started easing lockdown measures on 18 May. Schools have also reopened;
- The economy is expected to see a drastic reduction in flows of remittances into the country. An economist estimated that total remittances in 2020 will decline by approximately 50% compared to 2019. Remittances and income from Laotian migrant workers abroad forms a substantial part of efforts to reduce poverty in the country.

## Myanmar

The Ministry of Health on 26 August reported 70 new COVID-19 cases, the highest daily increase since March, after weeks without any confirmed local transmission. There are 229 active cases in the country, while 345 people have

GET IN TOUCH WITH OUR EXPERTS TODAY

Hill Risk Consulting (PRC) Ltd. Room 2406, Zhongrong Hengrui International Building, 620 Zhangyang Rd., Pudong, Shanghai, China 200122

T +86 21 5238 5599 F +86 21 5237 1693 E info@hill-assoc.com W www.hill-assoc.com

recovered. The death toll is six, or 0.1 per one million people.

- A temporary ban on most international flights remains until at least 31 August, with limited exceptions, including for relief and cargo flights. Visa-on-arrival and e-visas for tourism remain suspended;
- Authorities are allowing business trips for essential sectors, such as oil and gas, and power, from mainland China and Japan in a “fast lane” arrangement. Personnel will have to obtain a medical certificate stating that they are free of COVID-19 within 36 hours of boarding Myanmar-bound flights, and will also have to undergo PCR tests upon arrival, followed by a five-day quarantine in a pre-arranged facility after the results return negative;
- The government announced on 26 August the temporary closure of all public and private high schools in the country. The nightly 0000hrs to 0400hrs curfew remains in place in several locations. Factories may operate after passing government inspections. Restaurants can serve dine-in customers with health protocols;
- The government imposed restrictions in Rakhine State on 20 August following an increase in cases. It ordered residents to stay home, with exemptions for individuals with emergency, essential and work purposes. A nightly 2100hrs to 0400hrs is in place until 21 October; it is unclear whether exemptions are in place for the curfew.

## India

India's total infections have exceeded 3.3 million, with 723,386 currently active cases, the second highest in the world behind the US. Cases are surging in rural and semi-urban areas. Pune and Chennai cities remain two important hotspots, while a large number of cases are being reported in rural pockets of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. Haryana state, including the Gurugram-Manesar-Faridabad investment belt, is imposing a weekend lockdown. Demand for hospital beds has been rising again in Delhi, where the caseload declined from mid-July until the first week of August. At least two incidents of re-infection have been reported in Telangana, where officials expect transmission rate to fall considerably by the September-end. The death toll has also risen in recent weeks and now stands at 60,627, or 44 per million people. More than 2.5 million people have recovered and the pan India recovery rate is above 75%.

- The central government has asked all local governments to allow inter-state movement of goods and passengers, though contradictory decisions by local authorities in some places has caused confusion;
- India has established ‘air travel bubbles’ with the US, the UK, the UAE, France, Germany, the Maldives, and Qatar; similar arrangements are likely with 13 more countries;
- Economic activities have started resuming across the country, but the central bank has warned that recovery may take longer than expected as the pandemic has significantly changed consumer behavior.

## Bangladesh

Bangladesh has reported 302,147 confirmed cases, out of which 107,882 are currently active. The viral infection has claimed more than 4,000 lives, or 25 per million people, while 190,183 people have recovered. The high number of cases in Dhaka Division, including the capital city, remains a concern, with irregularities and illegal practices by some hospitals exacerbating the problem – police recently arrested a person for alleged plasma fraud in Dhaka. All government employees have been ordered to return to work even as infection rates remain high in the capital, as well as Chattogram, Narayanganj, Cumilla, Bogura, Faridpur and Khulna.

- The government has extended restrictions on public activities and movements across the country until 31 August, although some commercial activities are permitted to help the economy to revive. A general curfew is

GET IN TOUCH WITH OUR EXPERTS TODAY

Hill Risk Consulting (PRC) Ltd. Room 2406, Zhongrong Hengrui International Building, 620 Zhangyang Rd., Pudong, Shanghai, China 200122

T +86 21 5238 5599 F +86 21 5237 1693 E info@hill-assoc.com W www.hill-assoc.com



in place from 2200-0500hrs;

- The Bangladesh government has decided to reduce testing fees in order to increase coverage;
- Some sectors of the economy have taken major hits. From March to May, readymade garments (RMG) sector workers lost wages of BDT 42.50 billion (USD 500 million). A recent survey reveals that nearly 70% of the migrants, who have returned to Bangladesh from abroad between February 2020 and June 2020, are still unemployed;
- The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has approved an additional USD 3 million in grants for procuring medical supplies.

## Pakistan

Pakistan appears to have improved substantially, with new daily confirmed cases consistently in the mid hundreds throughout August and still declining. Experts say that the rapid increase in testing capacity and strict enforcement of healthcare regulations are responsible for the falling trajectory, however a recent survey revealed that a large percentage of the population does not have antibodies, meaning the population remains vulnerable. Pakistan has recorded 294,193 infections of which 8,987 are active. The country has more than 6,200 deaths, or 28 per million people.

- Authorities have rolled back social distancing restrictions as the situation has improved. Local travel activities gathered strength during the Eid-ul Adha celebrations, when many people travelled to enjoy the holiday, giving a boost to the hospitality industry;
- Pakistan, along with Nepal and Afghanistan, recently held a dialogue with China regarding economic recovery and resumption of the BRI (Belt and Road Initiative) infrastructure projects;
- The state-run National Institute of Health (NIH) has approved a Phase III clinical trial of a Chinese vaccine candidate.

## Sri Lanka

The COVID-19 pandemic has been largely contained in Sri Lanka, where the number of active infection cases has fallen to 153. The death toll is 12. No community transmission has been reported in the island country, though 2,984 confirmed cases have been identified to date.

- No lockdown measures are likely in the country, though authorities may impose social distancing norms in crowded public places and transport;
- Schools have resumed operations with full capacity, but canteens or cafeterias are not open yet.
- Sri Lankan Airlines is now operating flights to select destinations across the globe including London, Tokyo, and Melbourne;
- The country's international tourist inflow has been severely affected due to the pandemic.

GET IN TOUCH WITH OUR EXPERTS TODAY

Hill Risk Consulting (PRC) Ltd. Room 2406, Zhongrong Hengrui International Building, 620 Zhangyang Rd., Pudong, Shanghai, China 200122

T +86 21 5238 5599 F +86 21 5237 1693 E info@hill-assoc.com W www.hill-assoc.com



---

## SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES & CONTACT INFORMATION

---

### *Special Reports*

Special reports can be compiled as and when clients have specific interests requiring additional research and assessment, or when a major issue arises and a special report is needed to help subscribers understand the developments and its impact. Special reports may also be purchased from the 'Knowledge Centre' on our website.

### *Services*

Please visit [www.hill-assoc.com](http://www.hill-assoc.com) for a comprehensive overview of Hill & Associates and our core service lines, namely:

1. Risk Intelligence
2. Asset Protection & Enterprise Risk Management
3. Corporate Intelligence
4. Fraud Prevention & Integrity Risk Management
5. Cyber Security

### *Disclaimer*

Hill & Associates Ltd makes no representation or warranties with respect to the contents or use of this document, and specifically disclaims any express or implied warranties or usefulness for any particular purpose of this publication. Hill & Associates Ltd reserves the right to change or revise this document, at any time.

### *Copyright*

2020 Hill & Associates Ltd. All rights reserved. Neither this publication nor any part of it may be reproduced, photocopied, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted without the express prior consent of Hill & Associates Ltd. Any forwarding of this document or parts of it, to recipients outside of the subscriber organisation will constitute a copyright infringement.

### *Contact Us*

For any enquiries, comments or feedback, please contact:

Thomas Nunlist  
Analyst, China and North Asia  
[thomas.nunlist@hill-assoc.com](mailto:thomas.nunlist@hill-assoc.com)

Bryce Green  
Analyst, Indonesia & South East Asia  
[bryce.green@hill-assoc.com](mailto:bryce.green@hill-assoc.com)

Diganta Biswas  
Analyst, India and South Asia  
[diganta.biswas@hill-assoc.com](mailto:diganta.biswas@hill-assoc.com)

Or Ian Betts  
Risk Intelligence Service Line Leader  
[ian.betts@hill-assoc.com](mailto:ian.betts@hill-assoc.com)

**GET IN TOUCH WITH OUR EXPERTS TODAY**

Hill Risk Consulting (PRO) Ltd. Room 2406, Zhongrong Hengrui International Building, 620 Zhangyang Rd., Pudong, Shanghai, China 200122

**T** +86 21 5238 5599 **F** +86 21 5237 1693 **E** [info@hill-assoc.com](mailto:info@hill-assoc.com) **W** [www.hill-assoc.com](http://www.hill-assoc.com)