

RESPONDING TO COVID-19

28 April 2020

Practice Groups:

COVID-19

*Litigation & Dispute
Resolution*

COVID-19: Overview of Asia-Pacific Measures and Reliefs

By Christopher Tung, Jacqueline Fu, Sandra Steele, Eric Sedlak, Christopher Tan, and Andrew Chung

Welcome to our overview of various Asia-Pacific COVID-19 measures and reliefs.

A proliferation of government measures has been issued in response to the coronavirus (“COVID-19”) outbreak. Our overview below summarizes some of the latest measures taken by 13 jurisdictions across the Asia Pacific, which aim to:

- disrupt the transmission of COVID-19;
- provide financial support and relief; and
- provide relief from bankruptcy and insolvency procedures.

While this overview sets out high-level information, it is not a substitute for legal advice. This is particularly important at the present time, as issues are evolving quickly.*

We hope you will find this overview valuable as you navigate current circumstances. We welcome your feedback on any aspect of it.

* The information set out in this Guide is accurate as of 9.00 am on Tuesday, April 28, 2020 and is subject to change as the situation evolves. However, this shall not be taken as our pledge to update this publication.

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1. AUSTRALIA

COVID-19 Disruption Measures Implemented in Australia

The Australian government has implemented a variety of measures to disrupt the transmission of COVID-19, which include travel restrictions, quarantine, and social distancing measures, as well as government, schools, and business closures.

COVID-19 DISRUPTION MEASURES – AUSTRALIA		
Restriction of Travel Measures	Some states and territories have restricted interstate travel and implemented border closures.	
	Access to some remote communities (e.g., remote indigenous communities) has also been restricted.	
	Further travel restrictions are contained in the stay-at-home order (see below), which prohibit non-essential travel.	
	Travel into Australia is now restricted to Australian citizens, residents, and immediate family members of citizens or residents.	
	Australian citizens and permanent residents are not permitted to leave Australia (unless an exception applies).	
Quarantine Measures	Arrivals in Australia must be isolated in mandatory quarantine accommodation for 14 days after their arrival.	
	Most jurisdictions have also imposed 14-day mandatory quarantines for any interstate arrivals.	
	Health officials in each jurisdiction also have powers to impose mandatory quarantines for persons who are unwell or have contracted COVID-19.	
	A mandatory stay-at-home order has now been implemented.	
Lock Down or Stay-Home Orders	New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Tasmania Australian Capital Territory Northern Territory	Residents are required to remain in their places of residence at all times except for when leaving their residence for a permitted purpose, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) travel to / perform work that cannot be performed at home; and (ii) obtaining food or other essential goods or services.
	Western Australia	No general lockdown / stay-at-home order has been implemented in Western Australia at this time.

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COVID-19 DISRUPTION MEASURES – AUSTRALIA	
Social Distancing Measures	Public gathering and social distancing rules are dealt with at the state and territory level, in coordination with a national cabinet comprising the Prime Minister and state and territory leaders.
	<p>Each jurisdiction has imposed public health orders and directions limiting public interaction. In general, the following restrictions have been implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 1.5-meter social distancing; (ii) public gatherings and outings are limited to two persons (with exceptions); (iii) weddings and funerals are limited to five and 10 persons, respectively; (iv) restaurants and eateries are restricted to take-away service only; (v) all bars, nightclubs, pubs and other drinking venues have been closed; (vi) cinemas and other entertainment venues are closed; (vii) personal services, spas and massage parlors are closed; (viii) amusement parks, arcades and play centers (indoor and outdoor) are closed; and (ix) health clubs, indoor and outdoor gyms, yoga studios and any other fitness centers are closed.
	Most stores, venues, and services that are permitted to remain open are also subject to social distancing requirements, store density restrictions and other rules implemented in each jurisdiction.

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COVID-19 DISRUPTION MEASURES – AUSTRALIA	
Government, schools & business closures	The Commonwealth government has advised that schools should remain open.
	As education is primarily dealt with at the state and territory level, each jurisdiction has implemented its own measures to reduce school attendance (e.g., transitioning to online education, changing school holiday dates, etc.).
	Federal, state, and territory courts remain open, however, in-person attendance is being reduced and courts are transitioning to online hearings and e-filing, where possible. In some jurisdictions, all new jury trials have been suspended.
	Government services remain open (with some exceptions). Federal, state and territory legislatures are closed or implementing measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19.
	Police, health, and emergency services remain open and operational.

COVID-19 Financial Support and Relief Measures Implemented in Australia

The Australian government has implemented a variety of financial support and relief measures to aid specific sectors and to assist individuals, small- to medium-sized enterprises, and tenants who may be experiencing COVID-19 related financial burdens.

COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – AUSTRALIA	
Individuals	Additional income and household support payments have been made available for people who have experienced financial hardship as a result of COVID-19.
	The Commonwealth government has also authorized early access for eligible persons to up to A\$10,000 in individuals' superannuation in 2019–20, and a further AUD10,000 in 2020–21.
	The Commonwealth government has implemented the JobKeeper Payment, which will allow businesses to access up to AUD1,500 per fortnight per person to pay to employees (as opposed to terminating or furloughing those employees).
	The JobSeeker program also provides financial support to unemployed individuals who are looking for work.

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COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – AUSTRALIA	
Individuals	State and territory governments have also implemented economic stimulus measures that are targeted at providing financial support to individuals and households.
Sectors	In Australia, most financial relief programs have been broad-based and not targeted at specific sectors or industries (see above).
Small- to Medium-Sized Enterprises	The JobKeeper and JobSeeker payment programs will also assist Small and Medium Enterprises (“SMEs”) in maintaining trained staff and continuing limited operations (if permitted) during the COVID-19 outbreak.
	States and territories have agreed to impose a temporary moratorium on evictions for eligible commercial tenancies for the next six months. Whilst the exact start and end dates of the moratoriums vary across each jurisdiction and are still in the process of being brought into full effect, in general the new protections will extend from April 2020 to September 2020 (subject to change).
	Sole traders will also be eligible to access their superannuation.
	Non-profits and SMEs with turnover under AUD50 million are also eligible for tax-free cash payments of up to AUD100,000 to assist in maintaining operations and retaining staff.
	Commonwealth government has committed to provide a 50 percent guarantee to SME lenders for new unsecured loans for working capital (up to AUD250,000 per borrower). Loans will be for up to three years, with an initial six month payment holiday.
	Wage subsidies for apprentices and trainees.
Tenancies	States and territories have agreed to impose a temporary moratorium on evictions for commercial and residential tenancies for the next six months.
	New legislation in New South Wales has been implemented to restrict the right of landlords to terminate retail or residential leases (with some exceptions), as well as prohibiting a range of other actions adverse to tenants.
	Tasmania has also issued a legislative order halting evictions until the end of June (with some exceptions).
	Other jurisdictions are in the process of creating and implementing similar rent and eviction protections.

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COVID-19 Relief from Insolvency Measures Implemented in Australia

The Australian government has amended the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) and the Bankruptcy Act 1966 (Cth) to offer relief from insolvency measures to those impacted by the pandemic.

COVID-19 RELIEF FROM INSOLVENCY MEASURES – AUSTRALIA	
Existing legislation amended	<p>Amendments to the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (Cth) and <i>Bankruptcy Act 1966</i> (Cth) have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) extended the period for complying with statutory demands from 21 days to six months; (ii) increased the minimum claim threshold to AUD20,000 from AUD2,000 and AUD5,000 for companies and individuals respectively.
Existing legislation amended	Amendments to the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (Cth) have also introduced new protections against insolvent trading claims for directors for the next six months.

Additional COVID-19 Resources – Australia

For a more comprehensive analysis on the Australian government's JobKeeper Payment Initiative, please refer to [COVID-19: \(Australia\) Employer Guide to JobKeeper Payments \(2nd Edition\)](#) (April 14, 2020).

For an introduction on the National Code of Conduct applicable to certain commercial tenancies impacted by COVID-19, please refer to [COVID-19: \(Australia\) National Code of Conduct – Commercial Tenancies](#) (April 14, 2020).

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2. CHINA

COVID-19 Disruption Measures Implemented in China

The Chinese government has implemented a variety of measures to disrupt the transmission of COVID-19, which include travel restrictions, quarantine, and social distancing measures, as well as government, schools, and business closures.

COVID-19 DISRUPTION MEASURES – CHINA	
Travel Restriction Measures	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and National Immigration Administration announced that since March 28, 2020, except foreigners holding diplomatic, official, courtesy, and C visas and visas issued by the Chinese embassies subsequent to the announcement, entry into China by foreigners is suspended.
	Each Chinese airline can only maintain one route to any of the specific countries with no more than one flight per week, and each foreign airline can only maintain one route to China with no more than one flight per week. “Specific countries” include, but are not limited to, the United Arab Emirates, France, South Korea, United States, Japan, and the United Kingdom.
Quarantine Measures	Quarantine policies vary across cities/provinces. Generally, persons returning from all or specific foreign countries need to be quarantined for 14 days.
Lock Down or Stay-Home Orders	Lockdown measures have generally been lifted. Ministry of Culture and Tourism advised avoiding travelling to foreign countries affected by COVID-19, and avoid any unnecessary travel.
Social Distancing Measures	Ministry of Civil Affairs and National Health Commission issued guidelines regarding social distancing at neighborhood level, and social distancing measures have been enacted by the local governments.
Government, schools & Business Closures	While school commencements are generally suspended, many businesses have resumed operation. As of April 15, 2020, 84 percent of the SMEs in China have resumed operation.

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COVID-19 Financial Support and Relief Measures Implemented in China

The Chinese government has implemented a variety of financial support and relief measures to aid specific sectors and assist individuals, small- to medium-sized enterprises, and tenants who may be experiencing COVID-19 related financial burdens.

COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – CHINA	
Individuals	Reimbursement of the medical expenses (after deducting parts already covered by medical social insurances) incurred by the confirmed or suspected patients of COVID-19.
	Work allowance (RMB200 or RMB300 per day per person) and personal income tax exemption from January 1, 2020, until further notice for medical and other supporting personnel participating in the prevention and control of COVID-19.
	Provincial and city level governments also rolled out local relief programs.
Sectors	For tax purposes, companies of industries severely affected by COVID-19 (including transportation, catering, accommodation, tourism, etc.) shall have their maximum carry-over period of loss incurred in 2020 extended from five years to eight years.
	Companies that are key protection enterprises for epidemic prevention shall receive concessionary interest for loans for less than one year (e.g., manufacturers of important medical equipment and manufacturers of raw materials and accessories of important medical equipment).
Small- to Medium-Sized Enterprises	Various measures have been adopted both at national and local levels. For example, nationally, depending on the size of the corporation, companies are exempted (completely or by half) from contribution to social insurances for up to three or five months.
	Value Added Tax exemption or reductions apply to small size and individual businesses from March to May 2020.
Tenants	Landlords are generally encouraged to reduce or waive rents.

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COVID-19 Relief from Insolvency Measures Implemented in China

At this time, we have no additional information about relief from insolvency measures being considered by the Chinese government.

Additional COVID-19 Resources – China

For a comparative analysis of availability of force majeure relief in contracts including those governed by Chinese law, please refer to [COVID-19: The Legal Consequences of COVID-19 on Your Contracts – Force Majeure in Different Jurisdictions and Industries, some Practical Guidance](#) (March 3, 2020).

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3. HONG KONG

COVID-19 Disruption Measures Implemented in Hong Kong

The Hong Kong government has implemented a variety of measures to disrupt the transmission of COVID-19, which include travel restrictions, quarantine, and social distancing measures, as well as government, schools, and business closures.

COVID-19 DISRUPTION MEASURES – HONG KONG	
Travel Restriction Measures	<p>Effective until further notice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) All non-Hong Kong residents coming from overseas by plane will be denied entry. (ii) Non-Hong Kong residents coming from Mainland China, Macau, and Taiwan will be denied entry if they have been to any overseas country in the past 14 days. (iii) All transit services at Hong Kong International Airport will be suspended.
Quarantine Measures	<p>Hong Kong residents arriving in Hong Kong, who have been to any foreign country (including Mainland China, Macau, and Taiwan) in the past 14 days will be subject to compulsory quarantine for 14 days. Breach of quarantine orders is a criminal offence pursuant to Compulsory Quarantine of Certain Persons Arriving at Hong Kong Regulation (Cap. 599C), and can be subject to a maximum imprisonment for six months and fine of HK\$25,000.</p>
Lock Down or Stay-Home Orders	<p>Advisory – stay home only.</p>
Social Distancing Measures	<p>No public gatherings of more than four persons in a group except for families.</p>
Government, schools & Business Closures	<p>Limited public services, including law courts.</p>
	<p>Educational institutions of all levels closed.</p>
	<p>Closure of certain business premises, such as bars and pubs, fitness centers, and places of public entertainment.</p>

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COVID-19 Financial Support and Relief Measures Implemented in Hong Kong

The Hong Kong government has implemented a variety of financial support and relief measures to aid specific sectors and to assist individuals, small- to medium-sized enterprises, and tenants who may be experiencing COVID-19 related financial burdens.

COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – HONG KONG	
Individuals	As of April 8, 2020, the Hong Kong government has announced two rounds of anti-epidemic reliefs and HK\$120 billion of budget measures, totaling HK\$287.5 billion to help the individual citizens and businesses.
	<p>Various measures have been adopted, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) HK\$10,000 cash will be paid to Hong Kong permanent residents aged 18 or above; (ii) Payment of salaries tax, personal assessment and profits tax due for payment in April, May, and June 2020 will be deferred by three months; and (iii) HK\$80 billion will be used to pay 50 percent of workers' salaries for six months, with the subsidy for each worker capped at HK\$18,000 per month.
Sectors	Construction Industry Council to allocate HK\$200 million for training allowances for workers, and subsidizing SME contractors and registered subcontractors with a ceiling of HK\$20,000 each.
	Local recycling enterprises will be provided with HK\$100 million rental subsidy for six months.
	Employers in catering, construction, and transport sectors will be assisted in the sector-specific schemes in order to ensure job retention
	Self-financing post-secondary institutions and non-profit-making international schools shall enjoy interest-free deferral of loan repayment for two years.
Small- to Medium-Sized Enterprises	Reduce profits tax for 2019–20 assessment year by 100 percent, subject to a HK\$20,000 ceiling;
	Maximum loan amount per enterprise is raised and concessionary interest will be provided for eligible loans.

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COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – HONG KONG	
Tenants	<p>The government will provide rental coverage and concessions including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) coverage of one month’s rent for lower income tenants living in public rental units; (ii) waiver of rates for non-domestic properties for 2020–21, subject to a ceiling of HK\$5,000 per quarter in first two quarters and HK\$1,500 per quarter for remaining two quarters; and (iii) provision of 75 percent rental deduction for the period of April to September 2020 to tenants and hirers of Government properties or properties covered by short-term and temporary waivers.

COVID-19 Relief from Insolvency Measures Implemented in Hong Kong

At this time, we have no additional information about relief from insolvency measures being considered by the Hong Kong government.

Additional COVID-19 Resources – Hong Kong

For an overview of the reliefs and support available for SMEs in Hong Kong, please refer to [COVID-19: Reliefs and Support for Small and Medium Enterprises \(“SMEs”\) in Hong Kong](#) (April 14, 2020).

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4. INDONESIA

COVID-19 Disruption Measures Implemented in Indonesia

The Indonesian government has implemented a variety of measures to disrupt the transmission of COVID-19, which include travel restrictions, quarantine, and social distancing measures, as well as government, schools, and business closures.

COVID-19 DISRUPTION MEASURES – INDONESIA	
Travel Restriction Measures	All foreign visitors are restricted from entering or transiting through the Indonesian territory (with some exceptions).
Quarantine Measures	All foreign arrivals are required to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) hold a health certificate issued by home country health authorities or a medical certificate of fitness to fly; (ii) undertake a mandatory 14-day quarantine; (iii) have travelled to or been in or transit through a region/country with no confirmed cases of COVID-19 for the last 14 days. If there are still many countries that are not yet free from COVID-19, visitor must meet requirements as stipulated in (i) or (ii) above.
Lock Down or Stay-Home Orders	Advisory – stay home only.
Social Distancing Measures	Pursuant to the Large Scale Social Restrictions (“PSBB”), ban on gatherings of more than five people in public spaces, effective from April 10, 2020, tentatively for 14 days.
Government, schools & Business Closures	Mandatory restrictions in Jakarta started on April 10, 2020, (for 14 days) with workplaces closing except for eight sectors (e.g., health, energy, food, banking, and finance (including capital markets)).
	Schools are closed.
	Public transport hours and passenger capacity have been cut.

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COVID-19 Financial Support and Relief Measures Implemented in Indonesia

The Indonesian government has implemented a variety of financial support and relief measures to aid specific sectors and to assist individuals and small- to medium-sized enterprises that may be experiencing COVID-19 related financial burdens.

COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – INDONESIA	
Individuals	On March 31, 2020, the president announced a stimulus package including expanding social welfare to benefit up to 10 million households, food assistance and electricity tariff discounts and waivers.
	Further, workers in the manufacturing sector with annual income below 200 million rupiah would be exempted from paying income taxes for April to September 2020.
Sectors	On February 25, 2020, the government announced a US\$725 million (approximately) stimulus package, of which US\$6 million is allocated to airlines and travel agencies, US\$7.1 million to tourism marketing and promotions and an estimated US\$5 million to aid the promotion of the country's tourist hotspots via social media influencers. The government will waive taxes for hotels and restaurants in certain selected locations.
	The government subsequently announced the second stimulus package of US\$8.1 billion, including giving a 30 percent corporate tax discount for six months. Workers in the manufacturing sector with income below the threshold set out above are exempted from paying income taxes for six months. Other tax relief plans include deferred import tax payments for six months for several manufacturing industries and acceleration of Value Added Tax refunds for low risk taxable enterprises.
	On March 31, 2020, the Indonesian government announced that an additional Rp 405.1 trillion (US\$24.6 billion) will be spent. A budget of Rp 75 trillion (US\$4.5 billion) will be allocated to the healthcare sector, for purposes of, for example, purchase of medical equipment and incentives for medical workers, whereas Rp 110 trillion (US\$6.6 billion) will be spent on social protection and Rp 70.1 trillion (US\$4.2 billion) will be for tax incentives.

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COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – INDONESIA	
Sectors	Corporate income tax will be reduced from 25 percent to 22 percent for 2020 and 2021, and to 20 percent starting in 2022.
Small- to Medium-Sized Enterprises	New regulation has been enacted for banks to relax certain requirements on its asset quality assessment concerning the affected borrowers (including micro, small, and medium enterprises) and to relax its principles in assessing the credit score for restructured loan assets, thereby providing the bank with more flexibility and for SMEs to obtain new loans (effective until March 31, 2021).
	Further, banks are being encouraged to defer debt collection or enforcement activities.
Tenants	No additional information at this time on tenancy-related relief measures being considered or implemented in Indonesia.

COVID-19 Relief from Insolvency Measures Implemented in Indonesia

At this time, we have no additional information about relief from insolvency measures being considered by the Indonesian government.

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5. JAPAN

COVID-19 Disruption Measures Implemented in Japan

The Japanese government has implemented a variety of measures to disrupt the transmission of COVID-19, which include travel restrictions and quarantine and social distancing measures.

COVID-19 DISRUPTION MEASURES – JAPAN	
Travel Restriction Measures	In principle, non-Japanese citizens will be denied entry if they have visited a designated country in the past 14 days. Outbound travel restrictions are only in the form of recommendations
Quarantine Measures	Every person arriving in Japan from foreign countries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) will required to undergo a PCR [Polymerase Chain Reaction] test and to stay at home or in designated accommodations until the result is confirmed; or (ii) will be asked to stay at home for 14 days, depending on the country visited.
Lock Down or Stay-Home Orders	Regional governors, in their discretion, can request that citizens stay home, but with no penalty for non-compliance.
Social Distancing Measures	All measures are presently in the form of requests, with no penalty for non-compliance.
Government, schools & Business Closures	All measures are currently at the discretion of prefectural governors but with no penalty for non-compliance (but possible public identification).

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COVID-19 Financial Support and Relief Measures Implemented in Japan

The Japanese government has implemented a variety of financial support and relief measures to aid specific sectors and assist individuals, small- to medium-sized enterprises, and tenants who may be experiencing COVID-19 related financial burdens.

COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – JAPAN	
Individuals	In an April 16 proposal that is likely to be adopted, Yen 100,000 will be paid to every Japanese citizen and registered foreign residents.
Sectors	Support will be provided in the form of a special loan by a governmental financial institution to a hotel, restaurant, or café business owner that suffered reduced sales, subject to certain requirements.
Small- to Medium-Sized Enterprises	Up to Yen 2,000,000 will be paid to an SME that suffered reduced sales due to the coronavirus, subject to certain requirements.
	Support will be provided in the form of financing such as guarantees from the Credit Guarantee Corporation and unsecured, interest-free loans by governmental financial institutions, subject to certain requirements.
Tenants	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport requested that lessors of real property accept suspension of tenant lease payments from tenants such as restaurants. Lessors may deduct losses from suspended or reduced rent payments.

COVID-19 Relief from Insolvency Measures Implemented in Japan

At this time, we have no additional information about relief from insolvency measures being considered by the Japanese government.

Additional COVID-19 Resources – Japan

For a more detailed analysis on COVID-19 effect on employment policies in Japan, please refer to [COVID-19: Employment Policies and Factsheet for Companies in Japan](#) (March 25, 2020).

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6. MACAU

COVID-19 Disruption Measures Implemented in Macau

The Macau government has implemented a variety of measures to disrupt the transmission of COVID-19, which include travel restrictions, quarantine, and social distancing measures, as well as government, schools, and business closures.

COVID-19 DISRUPTION MEASURES – MACAU	
Travel Restriction Measures	Only Macau citizens and residents and residents of Mainland China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan are presently permitted to enter.
Quarantine Measures	A 14-day quarantine is imposed on arrivals from all foreign countries, except for residents of Mainland China.
Lock Down or Stay-Home Orders	Advisory – stay home only.
Social Distancing Measures	Advisory measures only, such as avoiding social gatherings and wearing face masks.
Government, schools & Business Closures	Forced temporary closures of pubs, bars, and entertainment premises, except casinos.
	Educational institutions (other than the higher education institutions) will restart in stages in May, commencing from senior high schools.

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COVID-19 Financial Support and Relief Measures Implemented in Macau

The Macau government has implemented a variety of financial support and relief measures to aid specific sectors and assist individuals and small- to medium-sized enterprises that may be experiencing COVID-19 related financial burdens.

COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – MACAU	
Individuals	Eligible individuals in employ will be entitled to a monthly grant of 5,000 patacas (around US\$630) for a period of three months.
	Self-employed professionals will be granted a subsidy on any payable interest linked to relevant bank loan liabilities that have a maximum interest rate of 4 percent attached to them, and entitled for a grant ranging from 15,000–200,000 patacas (US\$1,880–US\$25,000), depending on the number of employees hired.
	Each resident will be able to register for e-shopping vouchers with total value of 8,000 patacas (US\$1,000).
Sectors	The gaming industry has been explicitly excluded from the relief program.
Small- to Medium-Sized Enterprises	Eligible companies will be entitled to a grant ranging from 15,000 to 200,000 patacas (US\$1,880–US\$25,000), depending on the number of employees hired.
Tenants	No additional information at this time on tenancy-related relief measures being considered or implemented in Macau.

COVID-19 Relief from Insolvency Measures Implemented in Macau

At this time, we have no additional information about relief from insolvency measures being considered by the Macau government.

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7. MALAYSIA

COVID-19 Disruption Measures Implemented in Malaysia

The Malaysian government has implemented a variety of measures to disrupt the transmission of COVID-19, which include travel restrictions, quarantine, and social distancing measures, as well as government, schools, and business closures.

COVID-19 DISRUPTION MEASURES – MALAYSIA	
Travel Restriction Measures	Citizens are barred from leaving the country and restrictions have been placed on the entry of foreigners into Malaysia.
Quarantine Measures	Malaysian citizens who return from overseas have to undergo a mandatory health check and a 14-day self-quarantine.
Lock Down or Stay-Home Orders	A nationwide lockdown was imposed on March 18, 2020, for 30 days. Residents are not allowed to leave their homes. Food and necessities are provided by the authorities. It was announced on April 10, 2020, that the national lockdown was extended to April 28, 2020.
Social Distancing Measures	The Malaysian government has imposed a prohibition of movement and mass assembly nationwide, including all religious, sports, social, and cultural activities.
Government, schools & Business Closures	All facilities (including private and government offices, business premises, places of worship, schools, and universities) except essential services are currently closed.
	Supermarkets, convenience stores, and petrol stations have reduced operating hours.

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COVID-19 Financial Support and Relief Measures Implemented in Malaysia

The Malaysian government has implemented a variety of financial support and relief measures to aid specific sectors and assist individuals, small- to medium-sized enterprises, and tenants who may be experiencing COVID-19 related financial burdens.

COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – MALAYSIA	
Individuals	Two stimulus packages were announced by the government, of which US\$29.5 billion of the amount is aimed at improving the welfare of Malaysians and will be in form of cash payments to individuals, discounts on utility bills and deferral of rental payments for public housing and employees' contribution to the Employees Provident Fund.
Sectors	No current information
Small- to Medium-Sized Enterprises	<p>The first package was announced on February 27, 2020, and is worth US\$4.6 billion.</p> <p>The second package was announced on March 27, 2020, and is valued at US\$52 billion. A few days after the announcement, an addition of US\$2.3 billion was added to the package for SMEs and the workforce.</p> <p>The packages will provide the following reliefs for <i>businesses</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Cash-flow relief by exempting employers from contributing to the mandatory Human Resources Development Fund; (ii) Cash-flow relief by providing subsidies for wages for three months; (iii) A US\$12 billion loan scheme for larger companies, the scheme also offers guarantees for up to 80 percent of the amount borrowed by the companies; and (iv) New scheme encourages financial institutions to provide relief to borrowers. The scheme provides a 100 percent stamp duty exemption to financial institutions for activities arising from rescheduling or restricting or payment deferment of loans.

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COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – MALAYSIA	
Small- to Medium-Sized Enterprises	<p>The packages will provide the following reliefs for SMEs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) An increase in the existing funds to assist SMEs; (ii) An increase in the allocation for two funds – the Special Relief Facility and the All Economic Sectors funds by US\$920 million; and (iii) Stimulus package of US\$453 million for eligible microenterprise.
Tenants	The government urged owners of private premises to provide rental relief including rental reduction or waiver to tenants.
	Owners of private premises are given a tax deduction, which is equivalent to the amount of rental reduction for the months of April to June 2020.

COVID-19 Relief from Insolvency Measures Implemented in Malaysia

At this time, we have no additional information about relief from insolvency measures being considered by the Malaysia government.

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8. THE PHILIPPINES

COVID-19 Disruption Measures Implemented in the Philippines

The Philippine government has implemented a variety of measures to disrupt the transmission of COVID-19, which include travel restrictions, quarantine, and social distancing measures, as well as government, schools, and business closures.

COVID-19 DISRUPTION MEASURES – THE PHILIPPINES	
Travel Restriction Measures	International/domestic flights will be grounded and only foreign nationals/overseas Filipino workers are permitted to leave the country.
	Passengers from international in-bound flights will be refused entry with the exception of Filipino nationals and their dependents. However, all will be subjected to quarantine procedures.
	Local transportation has been limited.
Quarantine Measures	Mandatory home quarantine is required for everyone covered by the Enhanced Community Quarantine, except for the purpose of accessing necessities, and employees of establishments allowed to operate, certain public officials, law enforcement agencies and health workers, etc.
Lock Down or Stay-Home Orders	The entire Luzon area is under Enhanced Community Quarantine, which has been extended to April 30, 2020. Provinces and cities in the Visayas have also extended their lockdowns to April 30, 2020.
Social Distancing Measures	All social gatherings and events have been suspended.
Government, schools & Business Closures	Business establishments are closed except for those which provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) basic utilities and critical services (e.g., water, electricity, internet); (ii) those involved in the production and distribution of basic necessities (such as pharmacies and banks); and (iii) capital markets (Philippine Stock Exchange will observe shortened trading hours).
	Schools have been closed until further notice.

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COVID-19 Financial Support and Relief Measures Implemented in the Philippines

The Philippine government has implemented a variety of financial support and relief measures to aid specific sectors and assist individuals, small- to medium-sized enterprises, and tenants who may be experiencing COVID-19 related financial burdens.

COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – THE PHILIPPINES	
Individuals	Government to provide up to 200 billion pesos to fund subsidies of between 5,000 and 8,000 pesos for 18 million low-income households (including extended bill dates for utilities and loans).
	The government’s initial budget has set aside 2 billion pesos for social protection programs for vulnerable workers, which are to be used for wage subsidies or financial support for affected workers.
	A total of 4.2 billion pesos have been set aside for workers who lost their jobs.
Sectors	With the extension of the Enhanced Community Quarantine to April 30, 2020, a further 30-day payment moratorium is granted to loan payments with due dates that fall within the extended lockdown period.
	14 billion pesos have been set aside for projects of the Department of Tourism to support the tourism industry.
	2.8 billion pesos have been set aside for the agriculture section. The government will provide loans at zero interest for farmers and fishermen.
Small- to Medium-Sized Enterprises	Micro-businesses are eligible for a low interest loan (0.5 percent) of up to 200,000 pesos (US\$3,963) with a grace period of five to six months post-coronavirus.
	Medium-sized businesses can take a loan of up to 500,000 pesos (US\$9,908).
	It was announced by the Philippine government on April 2, 2020 that commercial rent for small- or medium-sized businesses will be given a 30-day moratorium, provided that the due date falls within the lockdown period.
Tenants	There is a 30-day moratorium for residential properties if the payment date for rent falls within the lockdown period.

COVID-19 Relief from Insolvency Measures Implemented in the Philippines

At this time, we have no additional information about relief from insolvency measures being considered by the Philippine government.

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9. SINGAPORE

COVID-19 Disruption Measures Implemented in Singapore

The Singapore government has implemented a variety of measures to disrupt the transmission of COVID-19, which include travel restrictions, quarantine, and social distancing measures, as well as government, schools, and business closures.

COVID-19 DISRUPTION MEASURES – SINGAPORE	
Travel Restriction Measures	Only Singapore citizens and permanent residents are permitted to enter without requiring prior approval.
	Employers with employees holding work passes are strongly urged by Ministry of Manpower to defer bringing those work pass holders into Singapore. If entry into Singapore cannot be deferred, then a request for Ministry of Manpower's approval must be made and granted before the pass holder can enter Singapore.
	Short-term visitors are not allowed entry or transit in Singapore.
Quarantine Measures	All persons arriving in Singapore are required by Ministry of Health to serve a 14-day Stay-Home Notice at dedicated facilities. The Singapore government will absorb the cost of providing these dedicated facilities. However, any person who disregarded prevailing travel advisories and left Singapore from March 27, 2020, would be required to bear the full cost of their 14-day Stay-Home Notice at dedicated facilities upon their return.
Lock Down or Stay-Home Orders	There are no lockdown or stay home orders but "circuit breaker" measures have been put in place from April 7 to May 4, 2020, (both dates inclusive) to pre-empt the trend of increasing local transmission of COVID-19.

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COVID-19 DISRUPTION MEASURES – SINGAPORE	
Social Distancing Measures	<p>Pursuant to the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Control Order) Regulations 2020, no individual should leave his/her ordinary place of residence in Singapore unless he/she qualifies for an exception under section 4(3). Additionally, all persons in Singapore must keep a physical distance of at least one-meter from other persons when in public, must not co-mingle with persons from other households and must, unless engaging in strenuous exercise outdoors, wear a mask when outside of their homes.</p> <p>First time offenders will be issued composition offers of S\$300 and repeat offenders may be liable to higher fines or prosecution in court.</p>
Government, schools & Business Closures	<p>Pursuant to the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Control Order) Regulations 2020, government services remain available but with the majority of its workforce telecommuting. Schools and non-essential businesses are to close office premises and, if possible, make work from home arrangements. All businesses whose operations cannot be conducted through work from home arrangements are suspended for the duration of the circuit breaker measures implementation period.</p>

COVID-19 Financial Support and Relief Measures Implemented in Singapore

The Singapore Government has implemented a variety of financial support and relief measures to aid specific sectors and assist individuals, small- to medium-sized enterprises, and tenants who may be experiencing COVID-19 related financial burdens.

COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – SINGAPORE	
Individuals	<p>All Singaporeans aged 21 and above in 2020 will have received a one-off payment of S\$600 credited directly into their bank accounts by April 14, 2020, or will be issued with checks starting from April 30, 2020.</p>
	<p>Singaporeans who meet other income requirements will receive a further S\$300 or S\$600 in June 2020.</p>

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COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – SINGAPORE	
Sectors	As part of the Job Support Scheme, the Singapore government will co-fund the first S\$4,600 of gross monthly wages (the “Eligible Wages”) paid to each local employee for nine months.
	Employers in the food services sector will have 50 percent of the Eligible Wages co-funded while employers in aviation and tourism sectors will have 75 percent of the Eligible Wages co-funded. Employers in all other sectors will have 25 percent of the Eligible Wages co-funded.
	For the month of April and May 2020, the Singapore government will raise the abovementioned co-funding support to 75 percent for all sectors to support firms during the circuit breaker measures implementation period.
Small- to Medium-Sized Enterprises	Greater financing support has been made available to support SMEs in all sectors through the Enterprise Financing Schemes (Temporary Bridging Loan, SME Working Capital Loan, and Trade Loan). SMEs may also choose to defer payment of principal and pay only interest on their fully secured term loans up to December 31, 2020, subject to the financial institutions’ assessment of the quality of their security.
	Additionally, the Singapore government is waiving Foreign Worker Levy payments due in April 2020 and is also granting a one-off rebate of S\$750 for Work Permit or S-Pass holders based on levies already paid in 2020.
Tenants	Landlords of non-residential properties will receive up to 100 percent of property tax rebates for property tax payable in 2020.
	The COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) Act 2020 makes it mandatory for non-residential landlords to pass on the property tax rebates in full to tenants.

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COVID-19 Relief from Insolvency Measures Implemented in Singapore

Through Part 3 of the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) Act 2020 (“Temporary Measures Act 2020”), a variety of temporary measures have been implemented to provide relief for individuals and businesses facing financial distress due to COVID-19 and to temporarily relieve directors who would otherwise have obligations to ensure a company’s solvency during trade.

COVID-19 RELIEF FROM INSOLVENCY MEASURES – SINGAPORE	
New legislation enacted	The Temporary Measures Act 2020 has introduced temporary relief for individuals and businesses in financial distress by temporarily increasing the monetary threshold for bankruptcy from S\$15,000 to S\$60,000 and from S\$10,000 to S\$100,000 for insolvency.
New legislation enacted	The statutory period for responding to demands from creditors has been temporarily lengthened from 21 days to six months.
New legislation enacted	Directors of companies are temporarily relieved from their obligations to prevent their companies trading while insolvent if the debts are incurred in the company’s ordinary course of business. However, directors remain criminally liable if the debts are incurred fraudulently.

Additional COVID-19 Resources – Singapore

For further analysis on the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) Act 2020, please refer to [COVID-19: Singapore’s COVID-19 \(Temporary Measures\) Bill: Further Analysis on What It Is and How It May Impact You](#) (April 6, 2020).

For an overview of the impact of the government’s response to businesses in Singapore, please refer to [COVID-19: What Does Singapore’s Response to the Global Pandemic Mean for Business in Singapore](#) (March 27, 2020).

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10. SOUTH KOREA

COVID-19 Disruption Measures Implemented in South Korea

The South Korean government has implemented a variety of measures to disrupt the transmission of COVID-19, which include travel restrictions, quarantine, and social distancing measures, as well as government, schools, and business closures.

COVID-19 DISRUPTION MEASURES – SOUTH KOREA	
Travel Restriction Measures	South Korea has restricted the entry of travelers with passports from China's Hubei Province, as well as anyone who has visited that region in the previous 14 days. Korean visas that were issued to travelers from Hubei are cancelled. Effective April 8, 2020, visa-free entry and visa waiver programs for all countries with entry bans on South Koreans have been suspended.
Quarantine Measures	Effective April 1, all travelers entering South Korea must undergo a 14-day quarantine. Travelers who are "long-term or residential" may self-quarantine at their own residences, and foreign travelers on short-term travel will quarantine at a government-designated facility at their own expense for 14 days.
Lock Down or Stay-Home Orders	South Korea has not implemented any lock-down or stay-home orders, other than for those individuals required to undergo quarantine.
Social Distancing Measures	Social distancing is currently being asked of all individuals and has been extended until May 5, 2020, though the strength level of the guidance has been lowered from "intensive" to "regular".
Government, schools & Business Closures	Religious facilities, gyms, and clubs were strongly recommended to close until April 5, 2020. That guidance has been lifted.
	Educational institutions remain closed, and students have recently begun online classes.
	There have been some recent shutdowns of certain bars and restaurants where crowds have been gathering and it has been determined that an infected person had visited.

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COVID-19 Financial Support and Relief Measures Implemented in South Korea

The South Korean government has implemented a variety of financial support and relief measures to aid specific sectors and assist individuals, small- to medium-sized enterprises, and tenants who may be experiencing COVID-19 related financial burdens.

COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – SOUTH KOREA	
Individuals	The South Korean government has been discussing an emergency cash payment of up to KRW1 million to be paid to all households except the top 30 percent by income. Other measures for households include employment retention support, consumption coupons for low-income households, and emergency family care support.
Sectors	The Bank of Korea announced it will temporarily provide an “unlimited” amount of money to eligible banks and other financial institutions for three months through repurchase agreements. Various other revenue measures include consumption tax cut for auto purchases, value added tax reduction for the self-employed, and tax payment deferral covering a broad range of taxes for small businesses and the self-employed in medical, tourism, performance, hospitality, and other affected sectors.
Financial Stabilization Plan	On March 24, 2020, President Moon announced a financial stabilization plan of KRW 100 trillion. The main elements are: (1) expanded lending of both state-owned and commercial banks to SMEs, small merchants, mid-sized firms, and large companies, including emergency lending, partial and full guarantees, and collateralization of loan obligations; (2) a bond market stabilization fund to purchase corporate bonds, commercial paper, and financial bonds; (3) financing by public financial institutions for corporate bond issuance through collateralized bond obligations and direct bond purchases; (4) short-term money market financing through stock finance loans, Bank of Korea repo purchases, and refinancing support by public financial institutions; and (5) an equity market stabilization fund financed by financial holding companies, leading financial companies, and other relevant institutions.

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COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – SOUTH KOREA	
Small- to Medium-Sized Enterprises	The government announced it will provide low interest loans for SMEs, exporters, low-cost carrier airline companies, and travel agencies, as well as other economic relief measures focused on promoting spending.
	Income and corporate tax reductions for SMEs in special disaster areas (Daegu, Gyeongsan, Bonghwa, and Cheongdo).
Tenants	Rent costs for SMEs will be reduced by 50 percent and rent costs for medium and large enterprises will be reduced by 20 percent for six months.
	If a landlord renting a commercial building cuts the rent of a small business tenant from January to June 2020, 50 percent of the rent reduction will be tax deductible from the landlord's income and corporate taxes.

COVID-19 Relief from Insolvency Measures Implemented in South Korea

The South Korean government has announced a financial stabilization plan of KRW 100 trillion to assist the private sector and has announced its intent to launch a program to prevent a series of personal defaults from developing due to COVID-19 related circumstances.

COVID-19 RELIEF FROM INSOLVENCY MEASURES – SOUTH KOREA	
Government Announcement	The government will launch an “individual pre-workout program” to prevent a series of personal defaults from developing due to COVID-19 related circumstances. The plan calls for delaying the repayment of loan principals by paying only interest for up to one year to workers, who have lost their jobs or who are self-employed people who have less work due to COVID-19 related circumstances. Details of the plan and when it will go into effect remain under discussion.

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11. TAIWAN

COVID-19 Disruption Measures Implemented in Taiwan

The Taiwanese government has implemented a variety of measures to disrupt the transmission of COVID-19, which include travel restrictions, as well as quarantine, and social distancing measures. No lock-downs or stay-at-home orders have been issued to date and government, schools, and business closures remain limited.

COVID-19 DISRUPTION MEASURES – TAIWAN	
Travel Restriction Measures	An entry ban was imposed for all non-residents on March 21, 2020. There is no timeframe on how long this entry ban will last.
Quarantine Measures	All arrivals from outside Taiwan are subject to 14 days quarantine. This applies to all travelers, whether or not they are Taiwan residents.
Lock Down or Stay-Home Orders	None to date.
Social Distancing Measures	The government has issued an advisory to keep a distance from others of at least 1.5 meters in indoor environments and one meter in outdoor spaces, but with no force of law yet.
Government, schools & Business Closures	Most government, schools, and businesses remain open, except that all karaoke television bars, dance halls, hostess clubs, and host clubs were ordered to shut down on April 9 and there is no timeframe on how long this order will last.

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COVID-19 Financial Support and Relief Measures Implemented in Taiwan

The Taiwanese government has implemented a variety of financial support and relief measures to aid specific sectors and assist individuals, small- to medium-sized enterprises, and tenants who may be experiencing COVID-19 related financial burdens.

COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – TAIWAN	
Individuals	According to the Special Act on COVID-19 Prevention, Relief, and Restoration, the government is providing certain relief measures to individuals who have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, including extending loan repayment dates or suspending the accrual of interest, deferring the payment of taxes or allowing taxes to be paid in instalments.
Sectors	In the wake of the economic impact caused by the spread of COVID-19, businesses in certain industries may apply for financial relief, such as airlines and businesses in the tourism industry.
Small- to Medium-Sized Enterprises	The government is providing certain financial relief measures to impacted SMEs, such as allowing them to defer payments of the principal amounts on their secured term loans.
Tenants	The government has provided a 20 percent rent reduction for some national land.

COVID-19 Relief from Insolvency Measures Implemented in Taiwan

At this time, we have no additional information about relief from insolvency measures being considered by the Taiwanese government.

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12. THAILAND

COVID-19 Disruption Measures Implemented in Thailand

The Thai government has implemented a variety of measures to disrupt the transmission of COVID-19, which include travel restrictions, quarantine, and social distancing measures, as well as government, schools, and business closures.

COVID-19 DISRUPTION MEASURES – THAILAND	
Travel Restriction Measures	Thai citizens who wish to travel abroad are required to obtain a certified Fit-to-Fly Health Certificate (issued no more than 72 hours before travelling) and a letter from the Royal Thai embassy.
	Foreigners who wish to travel abroad are required to obtain a certified Fit-to-Fly Health Certificate (issued no more than 72 hours before travelling) and to purchase health insurance (in an amount of at least US\$100,000).
Quarantine Measures	All persons departing from high-risk areas (including China, Hong Kong, Macau, South Korea, Italy, and Iran) must implement self-quarantine at the designated state quarantine area for 14 days upon arrival.
	All persons departing from risk areas (such as countries with on-going local transmission of COVID-19) are sent to local quarantine or home quarantine for 14 days upon arrival.
Lock Down or Stay-Home Orders	A nationwide 10 pm to 4 am curfew has been imposed, except for people who work in medicine, banking, and delivery of consumable goods, crops, medical supplies and equipment, newspapers and gas, people who are travelling to and from an airport, and people with permission from their district officials.
Social Distancing Measures	Advisory social distancing with guidelines issued by the Department of Disease Control.
Government, schools & Business Closures	Nationwide closure of all local and international schools and universities across the country.
	Closure of other facilities as decided by the respective district officials. In Bangkok, closure orders have been issued for entertainment venues, libraries, museums, playgrounds, sporting grounds, meeting halls, childcare centers, shopping malls, eat-in restaurants and beauty clinics. The orders are effective till April 30, 2020.

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COVID-19 Financial Support and Relief Measures Implemented in Thailand

The Thai government has implemented a variety of financial support and relief measures to aid specific sectors and assist individuals, small- to medium-sized enterprises, and tenants who may be experiencing COVID-19 related financial burdens.

COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – THAILAND	
Individuals	An increase in tax allowance cap on health insurance premiums from US\$458 to US\$763.
	A package of US\$18 billion to benefit 14.6 million low-income earners. The package includes the provision of soft loans worth US\$4.6 billion and extensions on debt repayments and suspension of interest payments for a least three months.
	Cash handouts worth US\$1.4 billion to three million workers.
Sectors	No information.
Small- to Medium-Sized Enterprises	An increase in tax deductibility for SMEs' loan interest and SMEs' salary costs. New measures for small business owners and SMEs to delay the repayment of loans for at least three months and suspend making interest payments.
Tenants	No information.
Other Tax Relief Measures	A reduction in withholding tax rates from three percent to 1.5 percent for selected types of payments between April 1 and September 30, 2020.

COVID-19 Relief from Insolvency Measures Implemented in Thailand

At this time, we have no additional information about relief from insolvency measures being considered by the Thai government.

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13. VIETNAM

COVID-19 Disruption Measures Implemented in Vietnam

The Vietnamese government has implemented a variety of measures to disrupt the transmission of COVID-19, which include travel restrictions, quarantine, and social distancing measures, as well as government, schools, and business closures.

COVID-19 DISRUPTION MEASURES – VIETNAM	
Travel Restriction Measures	From March 22, 2020, and until further notice, entry of all foreigners has been suspended. The measure does not apply to diplomats and officials.
Quarantine Measures	All arrivals between March 1, 2020, and March 21, 2020, have been subjected to mandatory, centralized quarantine for 14 days based on possible COVID-19 exposure and point of origin. The quarantine measures in some cases were enacted retroactively and prolonged to more than 14 days when deemed necessary by the authorities.
Lock Down or Stay-Home Orders	Nationwide social distancing rules restrict people from leaving their homes except for food and medicines.
	The authorities ordered lockdowns of villages/districts with significant increase in number of confirmed cases. The lockdown of 12 provinces, including Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City, was extended for seven days until April 22, 2020.
	In 28 localities that are considered to be high-risk and medium-risk, all passenger buses, contract cars, taxis, public buses, and most ride-hailing services (excluding food delivery) were suspended until April 22, except for official purposes or duties deemed essential. The remaining 35 localities, considered low-risk, may operate these services normally.
Social Distancing Measures	Nationwide social distancing rules were ordered in effect for 15 days since April 1, 2020. This includes a ban on gatherings of more than two people. People breaking the rules without essential reasons will be fined. The social distancing rules have been extended by at least a week depending on the risk level of the provinces and cities.
	Ride-hailing motorbike services have been suspended in Hanoi.

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COVID-19 DISRUPTION MEASURES – VIETNAM	
Social Distancing Measures	The Government has asked religious organizations to cancel religious festivals, activities, and conferences that attract large crowds.
Government, schools & Business Closures	Court hearings and meetings are postponed (for cases whose statute of limitations have not expired during the suspension period).The physical filing system at the court’s office has also been suspended.
	All schools across the country have been closed.
	Nationwide shutdown of all facilities (including massage parlors, tourist sites, cinemas, etc.) except for food or grocery stores, pharmacies, and medical treatment facilities.
	Factories, businesses, and service establishments producing and providing essential goods are allowed to remain open but must follow strict health guidelines.

COVID-19 Financial Support and Relief Measures Implemented in Vietnam

The Vietnamese government has implemented a variety of financial support and relief measures to aid specific sectors and assist individuals, small- to medium-sized enterprises, and tenants who may be experiencing COVID-19 related financial burdens.

COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – VIETNAM	
Individuals	<p>The government’s decree issued on April 9, 2020, includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Around US\$70 per month for employees who have agreed to suspend their contracts with their employers or take unpaid leave for a period of one month or more. (ii) Around US\$43 per month for employees whose labor contracts have been terminated and are not eligible for unemployment insurance. <p>New guidelines for the exemption or reduction in interest of loans and credit extensions for those affected by the decrease in revenues and income caused by the impact of COVID-19 (including individuals, businesses, and SMEs).</p>

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COVID-19 FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND RELIEF MEASURES – VIETNAM	
Tax relief	<p>The government's decree dated April 8, 2020, extends the deadline for tax payments for a number of selected taxpayers, including companies in many sectors, small and extra-small enterprises and credit institutions providing support services for clients that are affected by COVID-19.</p> <p>The government has also proposed tax cuts for transport firms and 10 percent electricity price cut for three months.</p>
Small- to Medium-Sized Enterprises	<p>The government's degree issued on April 9, 2020, includes interest-free and collateral-free loans to companies who are struggling to meet payroll requirements.</p>
	<p>The government is considering a US\$3.49 billion emergency package for businesses (including SMEs) affected by COVID-19 pandemic and may increase the amount of the package significantly.</p>
Tenants	No information at this time.

COVID-19 Relief from Insolvency Measures Implemented in Vietnam

At this time, we have no additional information about relief from insolvency measures being considered by the Vietnamese government.

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Authors:

Christopher Tung

Partner
Hong Kong
christopher.tung@klgates.com
+852 2230 3511

Jacqueline Fu

Managing Partner, Taipei Office
Taipei
jacqueline.fu@klgates.com
+886 2 2326 5125

Christopher Tan

Partner
Singapore
christopher.tan@klgates.com
+65 6507 8110

Sandra Steele

Partner
Sydney
sandra.steele@klgates.com
+61 2 9513 2528

Eric Sedlak

Partner
Tokyo
eric.sedlak@klgates.com
+81 3 6205 3616

Andrew Chung

Counsel
Seoul
andrew.chung@klgates.com
+82 (0)2 2198 8710

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