# SINGAPORE'S FIGHT AGAINST COVID-19: THE CHALLENGES OF THE STRAIGHT-A STUDENT

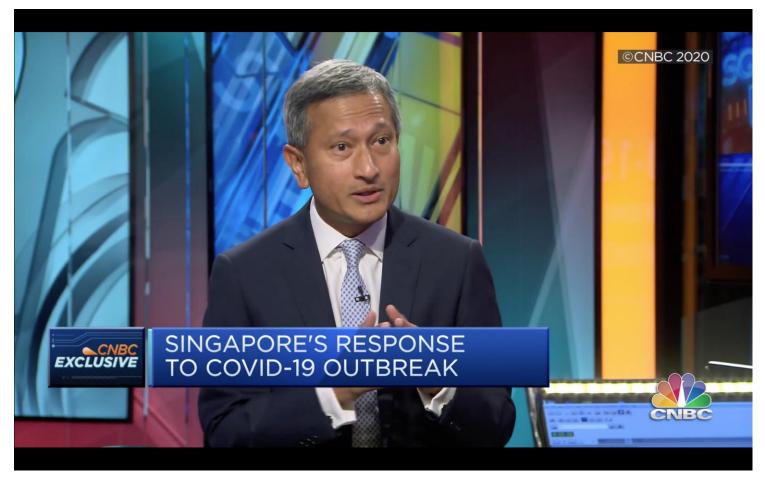
新加坡的新冠肺炎戰役: 防疫優等生的挑戰

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Minister for Foreign Affairs Dr Vivian Balakrishnan's Live Interview with CNBC Asia's Squawk Box Asia, 11 Mar 2020

this is an acid test of every single country's <u>quality of healthcare</u>, <u>standard of governance</u> and <u>social capital</u>.

If any one of this tripod is weak, it will be exposed, and exposed quite unmercifully by this epidemic.

這是對每個國家**醫療品質**,治理 標準和社會資本的嚴峻考驗。 如果該三面向中的任何一個弱化, 它將被這次的疫情所暴露,並毫 不留情地被暴露。



ROME IS NOT BUILT IN ONE DAY.

羅馬不是一天建成的。



We have been preparing for the possibility of an infectious disease outbreak like this one since SARS. We have been building capacity and capability in addressing infectious diseases, such as SARS, MERS, H1N1, and more recently Zika and Monkey Pox.

We had strengthened our epidemiological surveillance and containment capabilities, and our agencies hold regular emergency preparedness exercises to keep themselves operationally ready.

In addition, we have set up the National Centre for Infectious Diseases (NCID), a purpose built facility to strengthen our ability to manage the outbreak of infectious diseases. It is benchmarked to international standards and best practices for treatment and safety.

In April 2018, a Joint External Evaluation by the WHO experts stated that Singapore had demonstrated strong leadership and high capacity to detect and respond to potential public health emergencies.

**自SARS以來,我們一直在為這種傳染病爆發的可能性做準備**。 我們一直在建立應對傳染病的能力,例如SARS,MERS, H1N1,以及最近的Zika和Monkey Pox。

我們已經加強了流行病學監視和防堵能力,我們的機構定期進行緊急情況準備演習,以使他們做好運營準備。

此外,我們還建立了國家傳染病中心(NCID),這是一個旨在增強我們管理傳染病爆發能力的設施。它以治療和安全性方面的國際標準和最佳實踐為基準。

2018年4月,世衛組織專家進行的一項聯合外部評估表明,新加坡在發現和應對潛在的公共衛生緊急情況方面表現出強大的領導能力和強大能力。

顏金勇, 2020/2/3





### **Policy and Society**

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# Agility amid uncertainties: evidence from 2009 A/H1N1 pandemics in Singapore and Taiwan

Allen Yu-Hung Lai

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旅居新加坡的賴育宏醫師於2018年發表於"Policy and Society"(政策與社會)的論文,針對新加坡與台灣在經歷2003年的SARS之後,分析兩國政府在面對2009年的H1N1疫情,所展現的敏捷性(Agility)。



### ORGANIZATIONAL AGILITY IN PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS

### 防範傳染病大流行的組織敏捷性



Agility is not developed overnight. 敏捷性並非在一朝一夕中發展起來。

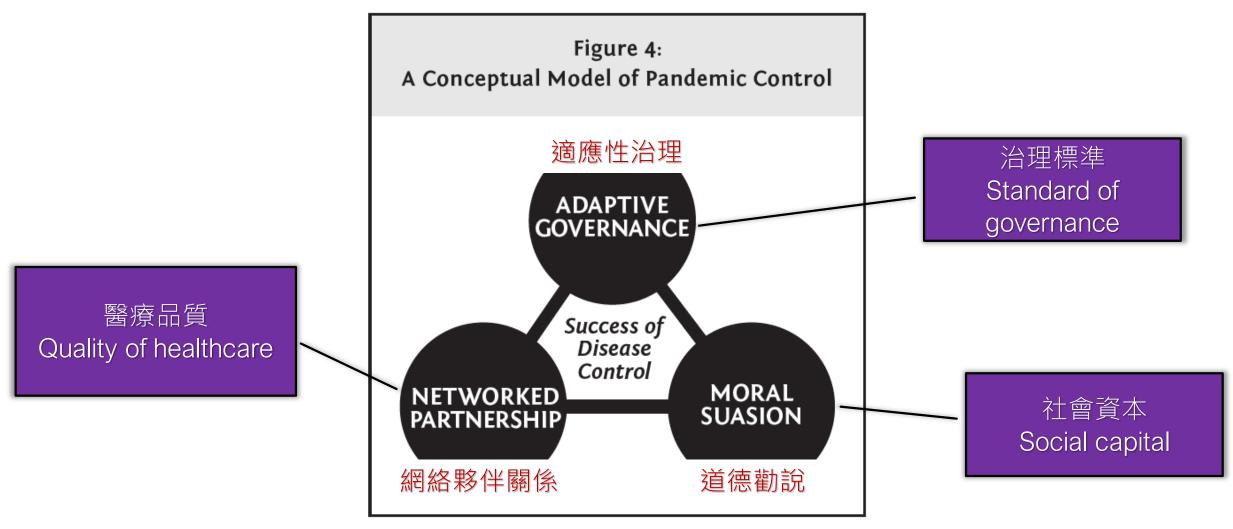
In the real world, not every organization is equally capable of being agile amid uncertainties.

在真實世界中,並非每個組織都同樣具有在不確定性中展現敏捷性的能力。

~Allen Lai, 2018

# 新加坡因應 SARS H1N1 的成功治理模式

COVID-19



Lai-Tan\_ASEAS, 2012

# ADAPTIVE GOVERNANCE 適應性治理





# EARLY RESPONSE FROM SG MOH 新加坡衛生部早期反應

過去14天有<u>武漢</u> 旅遊史發燒、上呼吸道症狀、肺炎者,收置隔離

模宜機場對<u>武漢</u>到達的航班進行發燒篩檢,發放健康警示海報單張

6 名有武漢旅遊 史的肺炎病患, 全數採檢陰性 樟宜機場自1/22起對中國到達的航班 進行發燒篩檢,發放健康警示海報單張

衛生部及國家傳染 病中心臨床指引 中國駐新加坡衛 生官員確認人傳

自1/22擴大隔離 條件為**中國**旅遊 史 樟宜機場對**中國** 到達的航班進行 發燒篩檢,發放 健康警示海報單 張

武漢旅遊警示

2020/1/2

2020/1/3

2020/1/4~18

2020/1/20

2020/1/21

2020/1/22



## 新加坡因應 COVID-19 的指揮架構

- 2020/1/22: 10-member government multiministry task force
- 十人政府跨部門抗炎工作小組
- Whole-of-Government efforts; multi-agency coordination
- 政府總動員;跨部會協調



馬善高 黃志明 王乙康 楊莉明 黃循財 顏金勇

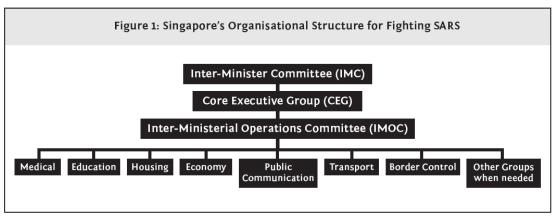
Advisor DPM Heng Swee Keat 王瑞杰

Co-Chair MOH
Gan Kim Yong

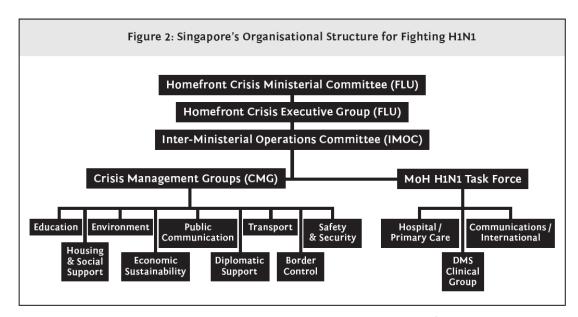
颜金勇

黄循財

# 新加坡因應 SARS H1N1 的指揮架構



Source: Adapted from Tay & Mui (2004, p. 35)



Source: Adapted from Tay et al. (2010, p. 316)

### THREE LINES OF DEFENSE AGAINST COVID-19 對抗新冠肺炎的三條戰線

First, we have measures that serve to prevent further importation of the virus into our shores. These include temperature and health screening at all checkpoints, land, sea, and air, as well as international travel controls.

Border Controls 邊境控管

Second, we have measures that help us to detect and contain the virus and prevent it from spreading further. We have good surveillance systems to identify cases. Our healthcare providers, especially our polyclinics and General Practitioners (GPs), are right at the front line. They are on heightened alert and stand ready to deal with cases as they emerge.

Detect and Isolate 篩檢與隔離

Third, and perhaps most importantly, all of us must play our part and exercise social responsibility, to prevent or stem any possible spread of the coronavirus in the community. We should also be considerate for others around us and lend a hand as a community to support each other and stay united. Community and Individual Responsibility 社區與個人的責任

# CONTAINMENT RESPONSE FROM SG TASK FORCE 新加坡工作小組防堵疫情反應

境外移入首例

湖北旅遊警示

幼兒園員工及孩童 的指引

首次應變小組會議

幼兒園員工及孩 童旅行聲明

增加港口及陸路 關口發燒篩檢 中國大陸旅遊警示

樟宜機場自1/28起 對到達的所有航班 進行發燒篩檢

空橋湖北檢疫通道

幼兒園員工孩童及 各級學校學生,醫 療、教育、樂齡照 顧員工 14天內從中國大陸

扳國者14天缺席假

14天居家或設施隔離:

回溯過去14天有回北 旅遊史的高風險居民 或旅客,

即日起有湖北旅遊史返國的居民

限制入境及過境

過去14天有湖北 旅遊史或持湖北 省發行的護照的 旅客

2020/1/23

2020/1/24

2020/1/27

2020/1/27

2020/1/28

2020/1/29

Whole-of-Government Response 政府總動員

Whole-of-Nation Response 國家總動員

# Containment response from SG Task Force 新加坡工作小組防堵疫情反應

限制入境及過境

過去14天有中國大陸旅 遊史的旅客

持有效簽證的中國護照 旅客

對中國護照持有者 停發簽證 14天缺席假

14天內從中國大陸返國之居民

政府分發每戶四 片外科口罩,一 次性

各級學校大型集 會暫停,休息時 間錯開,課外活 動以小團體進行 新增案例

6 + 4 + 2

DORSCON ORANGE

橙色警戒

2020/1/31

2020/1/31

2020/2/1

2020/2/4

2020/2/4~6

2020/2/7

Unlinked local cases 無接觸史或旅行史的本土病例增加

### "疾病爆发应对系统" (DORSCON) 警戒级别

是什么?

疫情状况	公众该如何应对		
疫情轻; 或疫情严重但不会 轻易人传人,例如 MERS、H7N9	<ul><li>生病就留在家</li><li>保持良好个人卫生</li><li>留意当局的健康警示</li></ul>		
疫情严重且在新加坡以外出现人传人;或疫情在新加坡开始人传人,但普遍较轻,对体弱者影响较大;或疫情仍受控制	<ul><li>生病就留在家</li><li>保持良好个人卫生</li><li>留意当局的健康警示</li></ul>		
疫情严重并容易人 传人,但尚未在新 加坡普遍传染,疫 情仍受控制	<ul><li>生病就留在家</li><li>保持良好个人卫生</li><li>留意当局的健康警示</li><li>遵守控管措施</li></ul>		
疫情严重 并大规模扩散	<ul> <li>生病就留在家</li> <li>保持良好个人卫生</li> <li>留意当局的健康警示</li> <li>遵守控管措施</li> <li>避免社交接触和远离人多之处</li> </ul>		

#### **DORSCON ALERT LEVELS** (Disease Outbreak Response System Condition) RED **GREEN YELLOW ORANGE** Disease is mild Disease is severe and spreads easily Disease is severe AND is Disease is severe **AND Nature of** from person to person but is occurring spreads easily from person spreading widely Disease OR outside Singapore. to person, but disease has Disease is severe but does not spread widely in OR not spread easily from Singapore and is being Disease is spreading in Singapore but is person to person contained (e.g. SARS (a) Typically mild i.e only slightly more (e.g. MERS, H7N9) experience in Singapore) severe than seasonal influenza. Could be severe in vulnerable groups. (e.g. H1N1 pandemic) OR (b) being contained Minimal disruption e.g. Minimal disruption e.g. additional Moderate disruption e.g. Major disruption e.g. school Impact on border screening, travel measures at border and/or healthcare quarantine, temperature closures, work from home **Daily Life** settings expected, higher work and screening, visitor restrictions orders, significant number at hospitals of deaths. school absenteeism likely • Be socially responsible: if you Advice to Be socially responsible: Be socially responsible: if you are Be socially responsible: if Public if you are sick, stay at sick, stay at home you are sick, stay at home are sick, stay at home home Maintain good personal Maintain good personal hygiene Maintain good personal Maintain good personal hygiene Look out for health advisories hygiene Look out for health Look out for health advisories Look out for health advisories Comply with control advisories Comply with control measures measures Practise social distancing: avoid crowded areas MINISTRY OF HEALTH



### But it's still not red...



e First locally transmitted



e 14 compulsory leave from travellers from China a Temperature taking in high traffic areas



ø Advised to defer large scale events e Grace Assembly cluster



a 5-day MC for flu-like symptoms



ø \$100/day per worker on Stay Home Notice (SHN)



a All travellers with recent travel history to Konsa are not allowed to enter a 14 day SHN for locals from Mainland China & Konsa



 Raffles Institution suspended



ø Jurong Safra cluster



a Mosque closed after cluster discovered a Advised to defer travel to Italy, France, Spain & Germany



a All locals to defer travel abroad. 14-day SHN for all entering SG a No large events till 30 Jun a First 2 deaths



s Limit gatherings to 10 e No tourists allowed e Closerstop all bars and emersainment venues, tuition centres, retigious services, large events, senior-linked activities



a Tighter safe distancing 1 person/16sqm usable space a Physical distance 1m a Locals returning from travel are to pay for treatments if tested positive.

# QUALITY OF HEALTHCARE 醫療品質



# HARD CONTAINMENT 嚴格的防堵



DETECT & TEST

檢測

# COVID-19 TESTING STRATEGY IN SG 新加坡的新冠肺炎檢測策略

- Capacity: 2900 tests per day (6<sup>th</sup> April)
- 12,423 tests per million population
- A/Prof. Kenneth Mak: "At this point in time, our practice is to maximise diagnostic yield we have coming out from the tests... in terms of the number of positive tests we have for the number of tests we perform. While some countries have started doing community-based testing, Singapore does not see the need for that now, he said, adding that the focus is to test those with symptoms."
- He said Singapore is looking to expand its testing capacity in a number of ways, including <u>diversifying the types of tests</u> hospitals and laboratories can do, and <u>expanding where tests</u> can be done.
- Currently, all restructured public hospitals (N = 9) and a private hospital diagnostic lab are running the test (personal communication) by using the SG-developed assay Fortitude Kit 2.0 (A\*STAR) and others such as the Cobas assay (Roche).

- 檢測量能: 每日 2900 個
- 每百萬人口 12,423
- 極大化檢測的診斷力,重視陽性檢測率,檢測 有症狀者,還不需要社區廣篩
- 將檢測方法多樣化: 目前使用新加坡科技發展局 自主研發的PCR試劑Fortitude 2.0,以及其他有 國際認證的試劑
- 擴大檢測場所: 目前九家政府醫院與一家私人醫院的實驗室可進行檢測

### 資料來源:

https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/covid-19-tests-stepped-up-to-around-2900-every-day

https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus (12 April)

# SG HEALTH SCIENCE AUTHORITY (HSA) APPROVED LOCALLY DEVELOPED TESTS 新加坡衛生科學局核准本土研發檢測試劑

A\*ccelerate Technology A\*STAR Fortitude Kit 2.0 (Singapore HSA)
 新加坡檢測試劑國家隊

新加坡科技發展局下屬研究單位與陳篤生醫院檢驗醫學部合作

- Acumen Research Laboratories Pte Ltd Acu-Corona 2.0 (Singapore HSA)
- Biolidics Ltd 2019-nCoV IgG/IgM Antibody Detection Kit (Singapore HSA - CE-IVD)
- Veredus Laboratories Pte Ltd VereCoV™ Detection Kit and VerePLEX™ Biosystem (Singapore HSA - CE-IVD)

#### 資料來源:

https://www.finddx.org/covid-19/pipeline/

https://www.a-star.edu.sg/News-and-Events/a-star-news/news/covid-19/fighting-covid-19-with-fortitude



Team members from left to right: Dr Sebastian Maurer-Stroh, Deputy Executive Director (Research), <u>Bioinformatics Institute</u>, A\*STAR; Dr Masafumi Inoue, Group Leader, <u>Diagnostics Group</u>, <u>Translational Sciences</u>, <u>Experimental Drug Development Centre</u>, A\*STAR; Dr Sidney Yee, CEO, <u>Diagnostics Development Hub</u>; Associate Professor Dr Timothy Barkham, Senior Consultant Medical Microbiologist, <u>Department of Laboratory Medicine</u>, <u>Tan Tock Seng Hospital</u>



# SG COMMUNITY HEALTHCARE FRONTLINE FOR COVID-19 新加坡新冠肺炎社區醫療前線

# PHPC PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS CLINIC

- Public Health Preparedness Clinic (PHPC)
- 942 participating GP clinics and polyclinic providing special subsidies for Singapore Citizens and Permanent Residents diagnosed with respiratory illnesses (e.g. common cold)

Singaporean and Permanent Residents would pay a flat subsidised rate of \$10

Pioneer Generation (PG) and Merdeka Generation (MG) seniors would pay a lower rate of \$5

Public Assistance (PA) cardholders need not pay

- Testing for COVID-19 is not currently available at these clinics. The GP will ask about travel/contact history and evaluate the condition. After assessing to have symptoms suggestive of COVID-19 infection, or pneumonia, the GP will refer to the National Centre for Infectious Diseases (NCID) or the Accident and Emergency (A&E) department of the nearest public hospital for further review.
- Swab tests for the coronavirus have been extended from public and private hospitals to all 20 polyclinics and several general practitioner clinics since late March.

### ■ 公共衛生防範診所

- 2020/2/14 再次啟動 (過去曾在印尼霧霾以及 H1N1疫情時啟動)
- 942個<u>私人基層診所</u>以及20個<u>政府綜合診所</u>(類似衛生所)提供有上呼吸道症狀一般民眾,均一價新幣10元(約台幣210元)的診療服務,年長族群為新幣5元,接受社會救助者免費。
- COVID-19 的檢測在3月底並不能在這些診所進行,診所醫師會根據接觸史及旅遊史來評估狀況。當有懷疑時,將會轉診至國家傳染病中心或附近的公立醫院急診,進行進一步處置。
- 3月底之後,20個政府綜合診所以及少數私人 連鎖基層診所可以進行採檢。

# HARD CONTAINMENT 嚴格的防堵







DETECT & TEST

檢測

CONTACT TRACE

疫調

**ISOLATE** 

隔離

### CONTACT TRACING 接觸史追蹤 (疫調)

- With each confirmed case, we will conduct contact tracing.
- We will check on the health of these contacts, and if they are unwell with fever, cough or other respiratory symptoms, they will be classified as suspected cases. We will arrange for them to go to hospital via a dedicated ambulance for isolation and testing.
- For contacts that are well, we adopt a risk-based approach.
- For close contacts, they will be put under quarantine for 14 days since their last contact with the confirmed case. For other contacts, they will be put on active surveillance with daily health checks by MOH, as the risk of infection is lower for them.

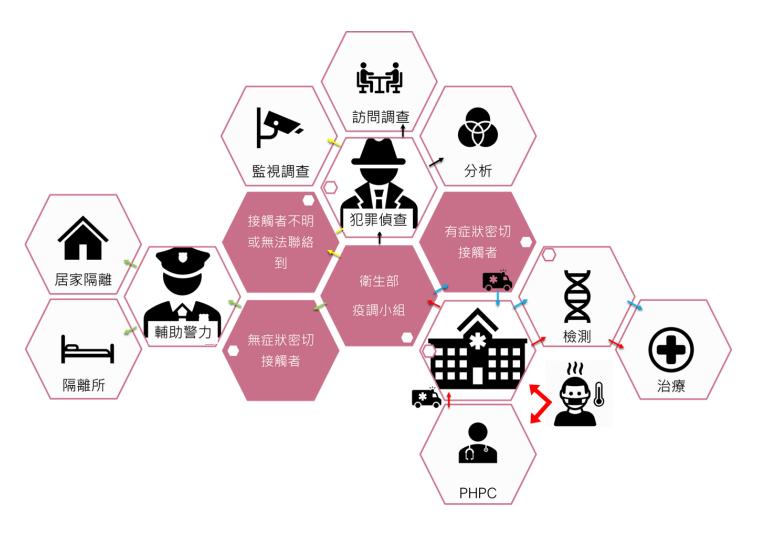
- 每一確診案例都會進行疫調。
- 有症狀的接觸者,會被列為疑似案例,由 救護車轉診至醫院進行隔離及採檢。
- 無症狀的接觸者,則是採取風險導向的做法。
- 密切接觸者: 從最後接觸日起算14天隔離
- 一般接觸者: 每日健康管理追蹤

### 資料來源:

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT ON WHOLE-OF-GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO THE 2019 NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (2019-NCOV)

# GUIDE TO SINGAPORE'S CONTACT TRACING SYSTEM 新加坡的疫調系統介紹





### 資料來源:

# CONTACT TRACER 疫調員

- Meet Conceicao Edwin Philip, from SGH Infection Prevention and Epidemiology.
- Activity log within 2 hours for a confirmed case, 24/7 on call
- "Everyone does a different part. Mine is just that one piece of the big puzzle that everyone is trying to put together and scramble for. So, I contribute one puzzle piece? Not bad hor?"
- Conceicao Edwin Philip,新加坡中央醫院的疫調員,他必須在被告知有確診病例之後,在2小時內完成病人過去14天內的行蹤紀錄,24/7待命。他說: "每一個人都負責不一樣的部分。我所做的,只是大家都想要拼湊出那整張拼圖中的一塊。所以,我貢獻了拼圖中的一小塊?還算不錯喔?"



#### 資料來源:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bPzLEhAKETY

### SG CONTACT TRACING TEAM 新加坡疫調團隊

- 7 teams of 10 people at the start of outbreak, doing backward and forward tracing
- Hospital-based contact tracers, SG Police Force Criminal Investigation Division (CID) officers
- Expanding to 20 teams with 1,300 staffs from Singapore Armed Forces joining from 3/20
- Infectious Diseases Act: illegal for anyone to refuse co-operation with the police in their attempts to gather information. The penalty is a \$\$10,000 fine, prison for six months - or both.
- Two Chinese citizens have been charged with giving false information during contact tracing

- 疫情初始,7組共10人團隊, 進行回溯性或前瞻性疫調
- 醫院疫調員、新加坡犯罪調查 處警力
- 自3/20起擴充成20個團隊,新加坡國軍加入1,300名人力
- 傳染疾病法:不配合疫調是違法的,罰金約21萬台幣、6個 月監禁;已有兩名中國籍人士 被起訴

### How contact tracing is done

#### Interview

Hospital maps the patient's movements and contacts for the last 14 days.





#### Investigation

Contact tracing team calls all the people he has interacted with to verify and get more details of interaction.





#### Identification

Decision made as to whether a person is a close contact and hence at risk of getting an infection. The team also checks if the close contact is well or not.





#### Notification

If the close contact is WELL

The person has to be

The person has to be quarantined for 14 days from last contact with patient.

# If the close contact has CORONAVIRUS SYMPTOMS

The person has to be treated as suspect case and hospitalised.

 Data from all patients is analysed for any possible links not known to them. These are checked out to see if more people might be at risk of infection or to identify source of infection.

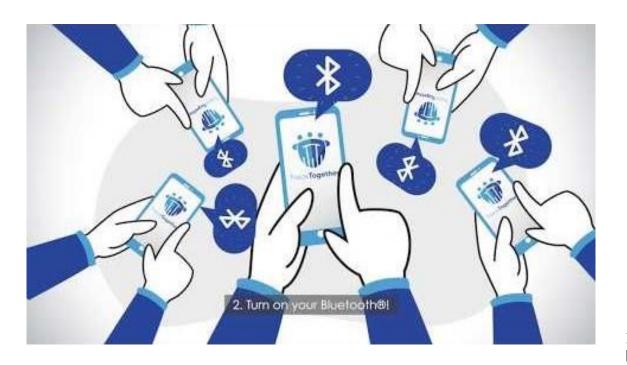
Source: MOH STRAITS TIMES GRAPHICS

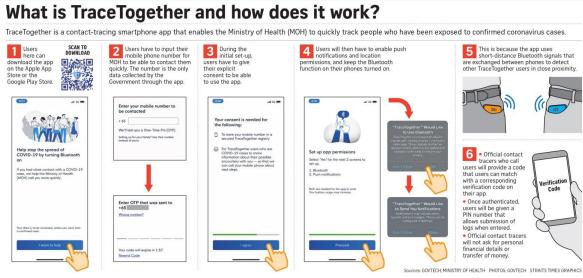
#### 資料來源:

https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/police-helping-moh-in-contact-tracing

https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/covid19-coronavirus-charged-false-info-moh-contact-tracing-12471894

### TRACETOGETHER APP 合力追蹤



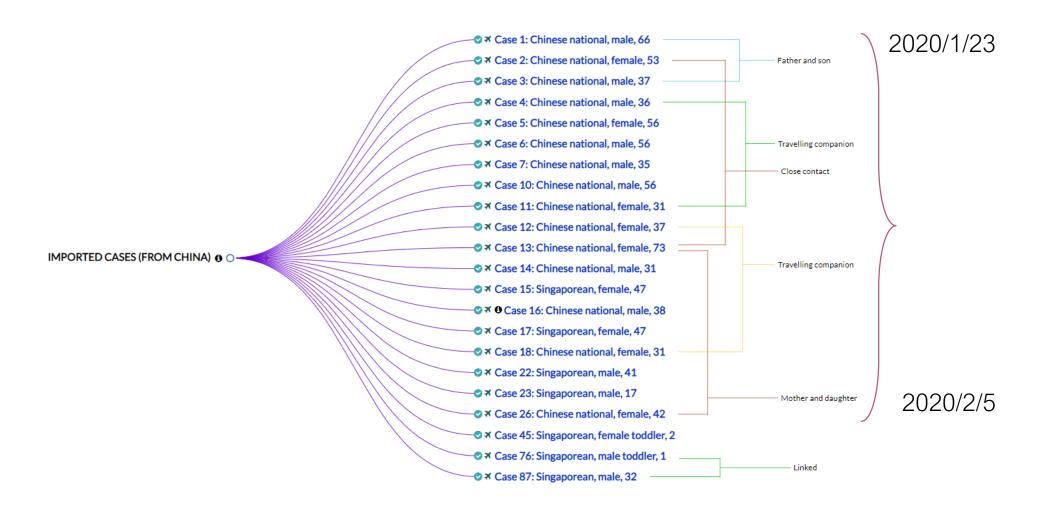


### 資料來源:

https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/coronavirus-spore-government-to-make-its-contact-tracing-app-freely-available-to

# FIRST WAVE OF IMPORTED CASES: CHINA

第一波境外移入病例: 中國



# Clusters of circumscribed local transmissions 有限度的本土群聚傳染

# Investigation of three clusters of COVID-19 in Singapore: implications for surveillance and response measures

Rachael Pung\*, Calvin J Chiew\*, Barnaby E Young, Sarah Chin, Mark I-C Chen, Hannah E Clapham, Alex R Cook, Sebastian Maurer-Stroh, Matthias P H S Toh, Cuiqin Poh, Mabel Low, Joshua Lum, Valerie T J Koh, Tze M Mak, Lin Cui, Raymond V T P Lin, Derrick Heng, Yee-Sin Leo, David C Lye, Vernon J M Lee\*, on behalf of the Singapore 2019 Novel Coronavirus Outbreak Research Team†

As of Feb 15, 2020, 36 cases of COVID-19 were linked epidemiologically to the first three clusters of circumscribed local transmission in Singapore. 425 close contacts were quarantined.

新加坡首三個本土群聚傳染群,共36個確診案例,425名緊密接觸者接受隔離

tour group from China company conference church

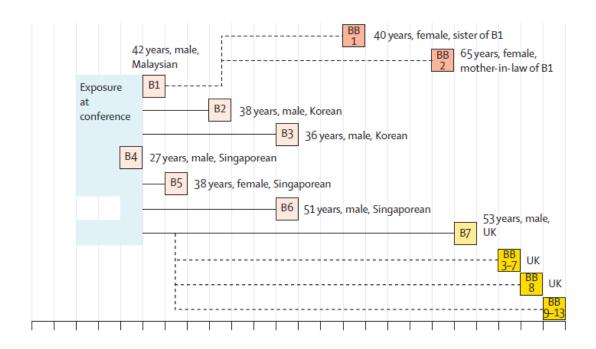
來自廣西的旅遊團中藥材店 飯店商業會議 教會 Lancet 2020; 395: 1039-46

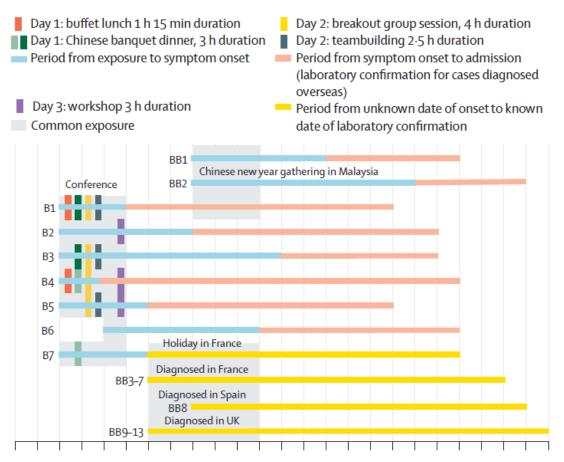
Published Online March 16, 2020 https://doi.org/10.1016/ S0140-6736(20)30528-6



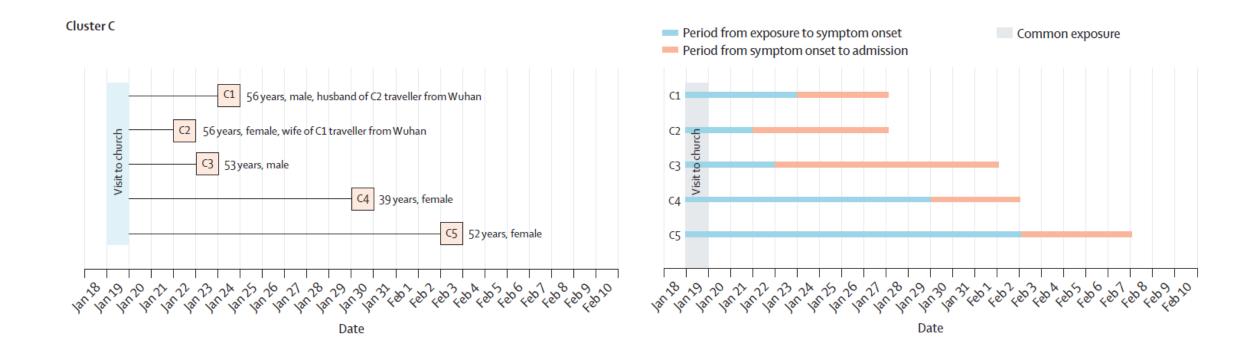
The Ministry of Health in Singapore was alerted to two individuals with locally acquired COVID-19 on Feb 3, 2020 (AC1 and AC2). They did not fit the case-definition for suspected COVID-19 but were tested because they reported frequent occupational contact with Chinese tourists. These two people were later identified to be linked epidemiologically to two other affected individuals (AGX1 and AGX2), a father and daughter reported by official and media websites in Guangxi, China,8–10 to be Chinese tourists who travelled to Singapore on Jan 22, 2020, and who visited several tourist sites on Jan 22–23, 2020, as part of a tour group. AGX1 and AGX2 subsequently departed for Malaysia before re-entry into Singapore for their flight to Guangxi on Jan 27, 2020, and they developed symptoms on Jan 28, 2020, after arrival in Guangxi.







On Feb 4, 2020, Malaysia confirmed a case of COVID-19 in an individual (B1) who had recent travel history to Singapore on Jan 16–23, 2020, for a company conference (a closed business meeting for employees from company branches globally), which was attended by at least 111 participants from 19 different countries on Jan 20–22, 2020. 17 attendees at the conference were from mainland China and at least one was from Wuhan. Subsequently, six participants at the conference who had no recent travel history to China (B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, and B7) tested positive for SARS-CoV-2. Two affected individuals from Singapore were identified through contact tracing of participants after notification from the Malaysian International Health Regulation (IHR) focal point.



The Ministry of Health in Singapore identified two people from Singapore (C3 and C4), with no recent travel history to China, who tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 from enhanced pneumonia surveillance. Activity mapping showed that both individuals had visited the same church on Jan 19, 2020. C5 was identified through active case-finding. Two other people with COVID-19 were subsequently linked to this cluster (C1 and C2, who are husband and wife). These individuals were Chinese nationals from Wuhan who arrived in Singapore on Jan 19, 2020. Re-interviews with C1 and C2 found they had also visited the church on the same day. All five people were asymptomatic during the church visit. Although C1 and C2 were not church members, they attended the 2-h morning service when they travelled to Singapore. They left immediately after the service and did not report having lunch at the church. Based on closed-circuit camera findings, C5 occupied the same seat as did cases C1 and C2 at the prayer meeting after the morning service, but they did not recall meeting each other.

25 Feb 2020 07:00PM Singapore **JAN 29 — FEB 9** (Updated: 26 Feb 2020 10:58AM) Duke-NUS used COVID-19 antibody **Activities at Grace** tests to establish link between **Assembly of God** Bookmark church clusters in a world-first CASE 48: MALE, 34 KEY: -O CASE 49: MALE, 46 FROM THE LIFE CHURCH AND MISSIONS SINGAPORE CLUSTER -O CASE 51: MALE, 48 **JAN 19 JAN 25** ATTENDED CNY FAMILY
GATHERING AT MEI HWAN DRIVE Attended service at **CNY family O** CASE 54: FEMALE, 55 The Life Church and gathering at FROM THE GRACE ASSEMBLY Mei Hwan Drive **Missions Singapore** -O CASE 57: MALE, 26 OF GOD CLUSTER –🔵 CASE 66: MALE, 28 🔵 O CASE 58: MALE, 55 CASE 31: MALE, 53 **JAN 19 Travellers** CASE 60: FEMALE, 51 From Wuhan **CASE 33: FEMALE, 39 CASE 68: FEMALE, 79** CASE 53: NUS PROFESSOR, MALE, 54 CASE 8: CHINESE NATIONAL, O-**O CASE 38: FEMALE, 52 CASE 70: FEMALE, 27** -O CASE 61: MALE, 57 FEMALE, 56 ── CASE 91: FEMALE, 58 🗩 **CASE 71: MALE, 25 -**○ CASE 62: FEMALE, 44 CASE 9: ○ CHINESE NATIONAL, ○— -O CASE 63: FEMALE, 54 — CASE 83: MALE, 54 💮 **—** CASE 80: FEMALE, 38 **MALE, 56** CASE 67: FEMALE, 56 CASE 90: FEMALE, 75 **O** CASE 84: FEMALE, 35 CASE 73: SAF REGULAR (POSSIBLE LINK) SERVICEMAN, 43 CASE 88: FEMALE, 30 -O CASE 74: MALE, 29 資料來源: **O** CASE 78: FEMALE, 57

https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/covid19-coronavirus-duke-nus-

antibody-tests-12469184 (25 Feb)

# METICULOUS CONTACT TRACING COMBINED WITH RETROSPECTIVE LAB TESTING

縝密的疫調結合回 溯性檢測

Using two different antibody testing platforms (virus neutralisation assay and ELISA assay), the Duke-NUS team proved that cases 83 and 91 were infected with COVID-19 in late January 2020, as they had very high levels of the virus-specific antibodies in their blood.

#### **Top 15 Places Traveled**

Here are the places where people confirmed with coronavirus had traveled to.

Hong Kong	<b>g</b> Returned in Feb. March	Taiwa	n Returned in Feb. N	/larch	Singapore Travel dates not	
Britain	361	U.S.	85		Britain	204
U.S.	73	Britain	78		U.S.	78
France	45	France	25		Malaysia	70
Switzerland	37	Turkey	20		Indonesia	41
Canada	28	Spain	20		France	36
Spain	24	Czech	15		Philippines	25
Netherlands	20	Egypt	12		Wuhan	24
Turkey	16	Wuhan	11		Switzerland	20
Germany	16	Austria	11		Germany	17
Singapore	15	Philippi	nes 10		India	15
Thailand	14	Netherl	ands 10		Europe	15
Peru	13	Germar	ny 10		Thailand	13
Japan	12	Italy	8		Spain	12
Egypt	12	Indones	sia 8		Austria	12
Wuhan	11	Switzerl	and 7		Turkey	10

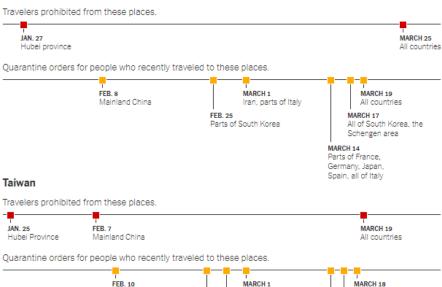
#### 資料來源:

https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/04/09/world/asia/coronavirus-hong-kongsingapore-

taiwan.html?fbclid=lwAR3RpE96fH9YO4GTcZNenkOaKawU02bIGflEr0tOQtGr5eiVET98M XiYGOM (9 Apr)

#### When travel restrictions and quarantine orders were put in place

#### Hong Kong



Iran

FEB. 27

Italy FEB. 24

South Korea

U.S., Canada, Australia,

62 countries, 3 U.S. states

ASEAN countries, Japan,

Switzerland, Britain

New Zealand

MARCH 16

countries, Dubai

MARCH 14 27 European

#### Singapore

Travelers prohibited from these places.

FEB. 10 Transit through

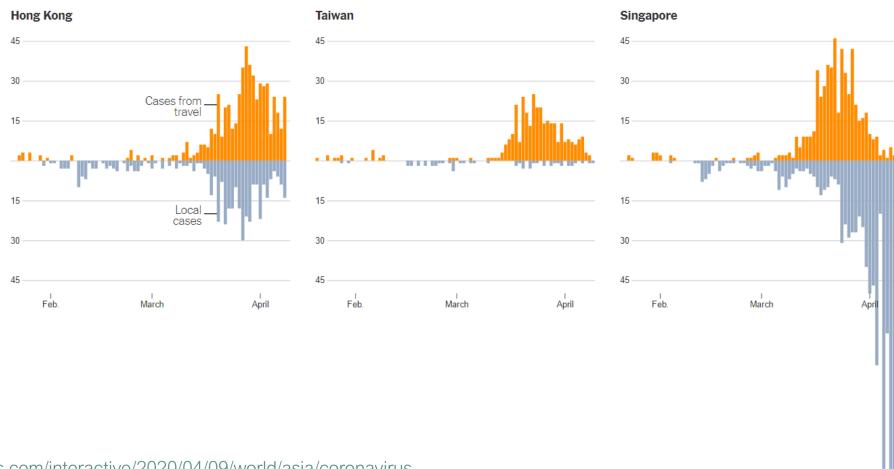
mainland China



### The New York Times

#### **New Confirmed Coronavirus Cases Daily**

The charts show the total number of cases. The orange bars are cases from travel to other countries. The blue bars are ones that were transmitted locally.



### 資料來源:

https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/04/09/world/asia/coronavirus-hong-kong-singapore-

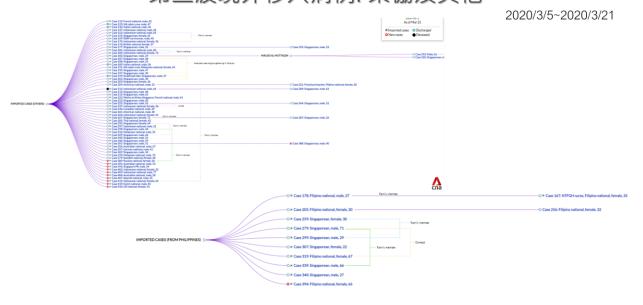
taiwan.html?fbclid=lwAR3RpE96fH9YO4GTcZNenkOaKawU02blGflEr0tOQtG r5eiVET98MXjYG0M (9 Apr)

This Week in Asia / Health & Environment

# Coronavirus Singapore: 100 to 1,000 infections in one month. What happened?

- Despite the city state's strict contact-tracing, quarantining and travel restrictions, a second wave of infections from returning residents and local transmissions saw cases spike from 100 to 1,000 in one month
- Experts say people need to take social distancing more seriously

# SECOND WAVE OF IMPORTED CASES: SEA/OTHERS 第二波境外移入病例: 東協及其他

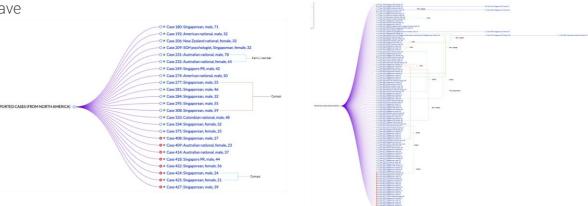


#### 資料來源:

https://www.scmp.com/week-asia/health-environment/article/3078199/coronavirus-singapore-100-1000-infections-one-month (3 Apr)

# SECOND WAVE OF IMPORTED CASES: EUROPE/NORTH AMERICA 第二波境外移入病例: 歐洲北美

2020/3/7~2020/3/21



# LOCALLY TRANSMITTED CASES 本土案例

2020/1/23~2020/3/21



# SOCIAL CAPITAL 社會資本



# WHOLE-OF GOVERNMENT VS WHOLE-OF NATION (SOCIETY) RESPONSE 政府防疫 VS 全民防疫

- The government will spare no effort to keep Singaporeans safe.
   (GKY 2020/1/27)
- I want to assure Singaporeans that the government will do everything we can to protect Singaporeans in Singapore. (LW 2020/1/27)
- Across the Government, public officials have been mobilized, ....,
   the whole Government has been galvanised and mobilised
   towards tackling the current situation. (LW 2020/1/31)
- Whole-of-Government Response (GKY 2020/2/3): the Government's response has been, and will continue to be swift and decisive, to contain the spread of the virus here; The Taskforce is to plan and coordinate whole-of-Government efforts, so that we can mount a national response quickly and effectively. Government's firm commitment that we will spare no efforts in protecting our people;
- Whole-of-Government Response (LW 2020/2/3): The Government will do everything we can in this fight against the virus. Many of our officials are going beyond their usual duties to focus on this challenge. ... The whole-of Government officials are going all out to tackle this.

- 顏金勇2020/1/27: 政府**將不遺餘力地**確保新加坡人的 安全
- 黃循財2020/1/27: 我想向新加坡人保證,政府<mark>將盡一</mark> 切努力保護在新加坡的新加坡人
- 黃循財2020/1/31: **整個政府的公職人員都被動員**.... 整個政府都受到鼓舞並動員起來以解決當前局勢
- 顏金勇2020/2/3: 政府已採取並將繼續採取迅速而果 斷的措施來遏制該病毒在這裡的傳播;該工作組將計 劃和協調政府的整體工作,以便我們能夠迅速有效地 做出國家反應。政府堅定的承諾,我們將不遺餘力地 保護我們的人民;
- 黃循財2020/2/3: 政府**將竭盡所能**與這個病毒奮戰。 我們的許多官員正在超越其日常職責集中精力應對這 一挑戰。 ......整個政府官員都在全力以赴地解決這 一問題。

## WHOLE-OF GOVERNMENT VS WHOLE-OF NATION (SOCIETY) RESPONSE 政府防疫 VS 全民防疫

- Ultimately, a strong national response requires a whole of nation effort. (GKY 2020/1/27)
- we are putting in place many layers of defence to protect ourselves and protect Singapore. The most important defence is still at the individual level; This is the Singapore spirit at work – Government, private sector and people sector all working together. (LW 2020/1/27)
- The private sector, too, is stepping up. Private organisations and businesses are taking precautions. (LW 2020/1/31)
- this effort requires a whole-of-Singapore response; This is a fight that calls on every individual to do our part. (GKY 2020/2/3)
- We need every Singaporean to play their part to take all necessary precautions, and to exercise individual and collective responsibility; we will succeed in this fight, if we stand united as an effective Government, a cohesive people, and a resolute nation. (LW 2020/2/3)

- 顏金勇2020/1/27: 最終,強有力的國家防疫需要<mark>整個</mark> 國家的努力
- 黃循財2020/1/27: 我們正在採取多種防禦措施,以保護自己和保護新加坡。最重要的防禦仍然在個人層面上。這是工作中的新加坡精神—政府,私營部門和人民部門共同努力
- 黃循財2020/1/31: 私營部門也在加強。私人組織和企業正在採取預防措施
- 顏金勇2020/2/3: 這項工作需要整個新加坡的回應; 這是一場抗戰,呼籲每個人都儘自己的一份力量
- 黃循財2020/2/3: 我們需要每個新加坡人發揮自己的力量—採取一切必要的預防措施,並行使個人和集體責任;如果我們團結一致,我們將在這場抗戰中取得成功——個有效的政府,一個團結的人民和一個堅定的民族

## SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN THE FIGHT OF COVID-19

對抗新冠肺炎的社會責任

- 新加坡政府高層在各個公開談話中,不斷呼籲新加坡人在這場對抗新冠肺炎的戰役中,要善盡社會責任。類似的談話內容從1/22十人工作小組成立之後就不停地出現,由工作小組聯合主席黃循財部長最常在他的談話中呼籲。
- 節錄從1/27~3/25的公開談話新聞稿中,
   至少15次以上出現有關社會責任的段落。

Let us stay vigilant, as we roll out precautionary measures to protect our people. You can also do your part — be socially responsible, take the necessary precautions and avoid non-essential travel to affected areas. (Heng Swee Keat 1/22)

All Singaporeans can do their part too by cooperating and being socially responsible. (Lawrence Wong 1/22)

To beat the virus, it is not enough for the government alone to act. Singaporeans must do their part too. Be socially responsible. (Lawrence Wong 1/27)

The private and people sectors need to work with us on this as well. At the individual level, every Singaporean can play their part, by staying vigilant, and adopting good personal hygiene practices at all times. Ultimately, a strong national response requires a whole of nation effort. (Gan Kim Yong 1/27)

I think it is important that we get the message out to Singaporeans to understand why we are doing this and we hope that Singaporeans will cooperate and be socially responsible. (Lawrence Wong 1/30)

Working together. Let me conclude by once again appealing to all Singaporeans to work together with us in this fight. (Gan Kim Yong 2/3)

We need every Singaporean to play their part – to take all necessary precautions, and to exercise individual and collective responsibility. (Lawrence Wong 2/3)

Whatever the situation, we can each do our part. One, observe personal hygiene – wash your hands often, and avoid touching your eyes or face unnecessarily. Two, take your temperature twice daily. And three, if you are not well, please avoid crowded places and see a doctor immediately. (Lee Hsien Loong 2/8)

But as we have always emphasised, even from day one, it is very, very important that this entire exercise is not just done by the Government alone. It is impossible for the Government alone –through these precautions – to defeat the virus. Community, individuals, all of us must play a part. Individual responsibility is also very important, especially in upholding good personal hygiene – all the things that DMS mentioned earlier. And individual responsibility can also manifest itself in the way we look out for one another and support each other. (Lawrence Wong 2/12)

We do have to redouble our efforts, not just focusing on border controls, but increasingly on what we can do within Singapore itself. .... The need for individuals to take responsibility when you're sick, to go and see a doctor quickly, and to abide by the doctor's MC and stay at home if you have an MC. I think these are all very important. We should not think they are "good to have" – they are all of vital importance in order to slow down the spread of the virus in Singapore. (Lawrence Wong 3/3)

Increasingly, individual and social responsibilities have become a more important part of the defence.... We need to raise our level of personal hygiene, public hygiene, and social responsibility. (Lawrence Wong 2020/3/6)

Beyond these social distancing measures, in the end all of us as individuals must do our part and exercise responsibility. .... Individuals still have to exercise responsibility and everyone must do their part to take the additional precautions. (Lawrence Wong 2020/3/6)

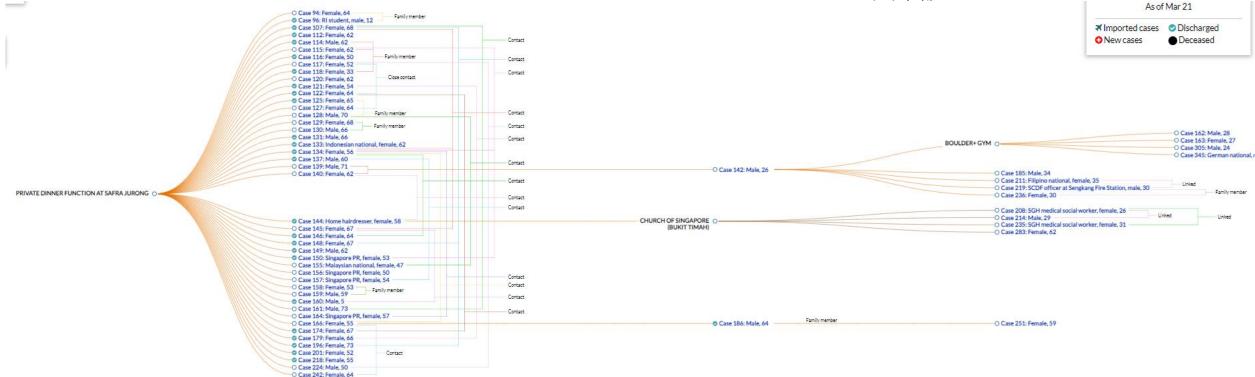
We need Singaporeans to cooperate. We will be enforcing these rules. It will lead to some inconvenience, but we will need Singaporeans to cooperate and take responsibility for these changes. .... So we hope all Singaporeans will work with us – do our part to protect ourselves, our families, our friends and the people around us. (Lawrence Wong 2020/3/20)

But every one of us needs to play our part in practising good personal hygiene, social responsibility, and safe distancing to further reduce the risk of local transmission. (Gan Kim Yong 2020/3/25)

I have spoken multiple times about the importance of social responsibility, here in Parliament as well as publicly.... we must not take social responsibility lightly. (Lawrence Wong 2020/3/25)

## 2020/2/15 農曆新年200人聚餐

## 2020/2/27 ~ 2020/3/19 62 人確診



I'm very concerned that many of the locally transmitted cases resulted from the socially irresponsible actions of a few individuals who continue to go to work, attend events and participate in activities despite being unwell.

Gan Kim Yong 2020/3/10

我非常擔心,許多本土傳播的病例是由於**少數人在社會上不負責任的行為**所致,他們儘管身體不適但仍繼續上 班或參加活動。

## SUSPENSION OF SENIOR CITIZEN ACTIVITY 暫停樂齡人士的社區活動





3月10日開始

## SG CLEAN CAMPAIGN 新加坡保潔運動

That is why this SG Clean campaign is of vital importance. It is to rally everyone together to build up our defensive systems. All these measures may seem quite simple but they really are effective to slow down the spread of the virus. If you look at the cases of infection that we have so far, and the clusters that we have had, a lot of them come about from gatherings of people and close contact of people. They could be gathering in social settings, religious settings, and workplace settings, but it is very often, the virus spreads from an infected person who is symptomatic but continues with his or her gathering. So being responsible if you are sick and not going out may seem like very simple things to do, but they are of vital importance. (Lawrence Wong 2020/3/10)



The SG Clean Taskforce builds on the work that has already started with the SG Clean campaign, to instill a 'keep Singapore clean' culture, beyond the current COVID-19 outbreak.

The Taskforce will drive and galvanise collective action to:

- (a) ensure cleanliness of public spaces;
- (b) encourage good personal hygiene; and
- (c) adjust social norms to reduce the spread of diseases.

SG清潔工作小組以SG保潔運動已開始的工作為基礎·在當前COVID-19爆發之外·灌輸一種"保持新加坡清潔"的文化。

該工作小組將推動和激勵集體行動,以:

- (a)確保公共場所的清潔;
- (b) 鼓勵良好的個人衛生;和
- (c)調整社會規範以減少疾病的傳播。

## POLICY ON SOCIAL DISTANCING 社交距離政策

- We have already started social distancing because if you look at the measures like isolating patients, putting close contacts on quarantine, issuing Stay-Home Notices, these are social distancing measures which we have already started. Over time, we will have to ramp up and do more social distancing measures. Today, we are announcing something with regard to suspension of senior activities. Going forward, we will look at a fuller range of social distancing measures we can put in place including for public events, community activities, school closures, workplace social distancing including things like staggered hours, telecommuting as well as religious services too.
- If we were to do all of them at one time, we will literally have to shut down our city and everything will grind to a halt. If we were to start some of them too early, people may become fatigued and then you cannot sustain the measures, and then it will not be effective either. So getting the measures right, and applying them at the right time, is critical.
- it is useful to think of this broad sweep of social distancing measures as something we can apply from time to time, as circuit breakers throughout the entire epidemic cycle. By doing so, we put in brakes to try and stop, or slow down the transmission chain, and flatten the epidemic curve. That should be our thinking around social distancing, and it's something we are actively studying.
- As I said, it is critical to implement the right measures at the right time, and we will do so based on the data, evidence and expert advice. (LW 2020/3/10)

2020/3/10: 黃循財部長的談話中第一次提到社 **交距離**的概念,但他將隔離措施也視為拉開社 交距離的一種作法,因此他認為保持社交距離 在防疫措施某種程度上已經開始發生。當天也 出台暫停公辦樂齡人士活動的措施,也算是他 認為廣義中的社交距離政策。他提到其他的一 些社交距離政策例如停課、在家上班、或是限 制實體宗教聚會等等,若是一起推出,整個社 會活動會完全停滯,若是太早推出,民眾會疲 乏而造成政策難以延續。因此,新加坡的社交 距離政策應該是在對的時間推出對的策略。本 次談話也是他第一次丟出**阻斷措施**的概念,但 他認為的斷路器做法是在整個疫情中,因時制 宜的階段性調整。另一個重點是,決策會由資 料、證據以及專家建議來主導。



A HOW-TO GUIDE



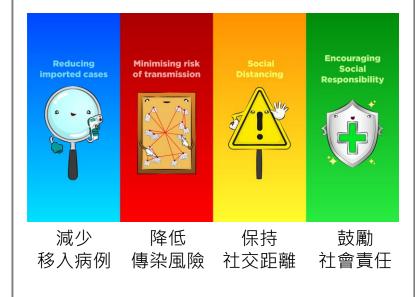


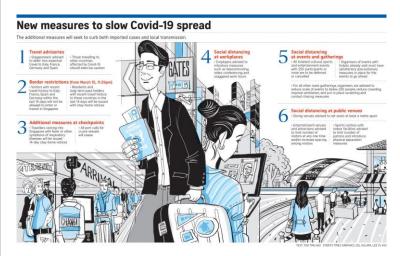






# Lines of Defense 防疫戰線

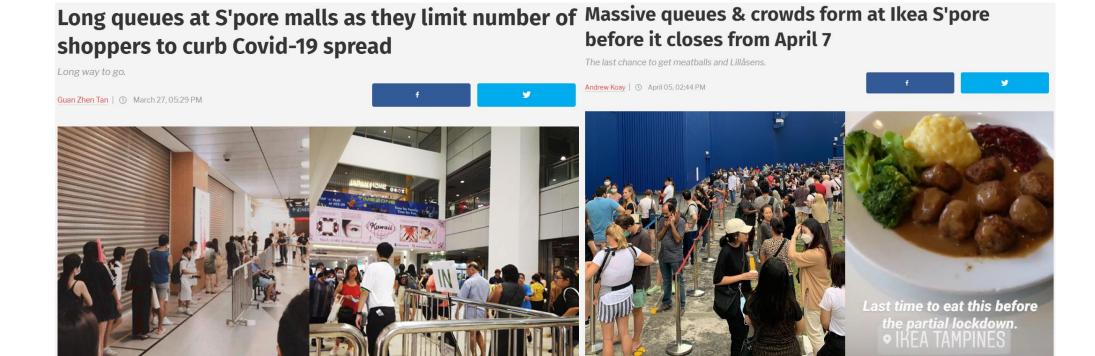




## 資療來源:

https://www.gov.sg/article/multiple-lines-of-defence-to-guard-against-local-spread (13 Mar)
https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/health/social-distancing-next-major-line-of-defence-in-virus-battle (14 Mar)

https://www.gov.sg/article/keeping-a-safe-distance-can-lower-the-spread-of-covid-19 (20 Mar)



## 資料來源:

## CIRCUIT BREAKER (STARTING FROM 7 APR) 阻斷措施 (4月7日開始實施)

The Multi-Ministry Taskforce will be implementing an elevated set of safe distancing measures, as a circuit breaker to pre-empt the trend of increasing local transmission of COVID-19. The aim is to reduce much more significantly movements and interactions in public and private places. To do this, we will move towards full home-based learning for our schools and close most physical workplace premises, save for those providing essential services and in selected economic sectors which are critical for our local and the global supply chains. Work and business activities that can be carried out via telecommuting from home should continue. The Taskforce has reviewed the latest evidence and pattern of transmission of COVID-19 in Singapore. Most of the cases have arisen from persons coming into close contact with an infected individual in social, workplace and family settings. The Taskforce is very concerned by the increasing number of locally transmitted cases in the past week. It has concluded that we must make a decisive move at this point, to curb the spread of the infection. We require the cooperation of all Singaporeans to minimise movements and interactions in public and private places, and stay home unless necessary for essential purposes.

### 資料來源:

https://www.moh.gov.sg/news-highlights/details/circuit-breaker-to-minimise-further-spread-of-covid-19

跨部門工作小組將實施一套提高社交安全距離的措 施,以此作為阻斷措施,以阻斷COVID-19在本地傳 播的趨勢。目的是顯著減少公共和私人場所的活動 和互動。為此,我們將讓學校開始進行全面的在家 學習,並關閉大多數的實體工作場所,除了那些提 供基本服務的人以及在某些對我們本地和全球供應 鏈至關重要的經濟部門。可以通過在家進行的工作 和商務活動應繼續進行。工作小組審查了新加坡傳 播COVID-19的最新證據和趨勢,發現大多數病例是 由於人們在社交,工作場所和家庭環境中與感染者 密切接觸而引起的。工作小組對過去一周來本地傳 播的病例越來越多感到非常憂心。結論是,我們必 須在這一點上採取果斷的行動,以遏制感染的蔓延。 我們要求所有新加坡人的合作,以最大程度地減少 在公共場所和私人場所的活動和互動,除非必要, 否則請留在家中。

## CIRCUIT BREAKER 阻斷措施

- First, stay at home, as much as possible. 首先,盡可能待在家裡。
- Second, avoid socialising with others beyond your own household. 其次,避免與自己 住家以外的人往來。
- Third, go out only to do essential things. 第三,只出門 做必需的事情。

#### COVID-19: ESSENTIAL SERVICES STILL AVAILABLE FROM APR 7



#### FOOD SECTOR

Hawker centres, coffee shops, food courts and restaurants will stay open — but only for takeaways and deliveries; no sit-in dining

Supermarkets, convenience stores, grocery retailers, wet markets



#### BANKING &

Cash withdrawal and deposits, payments and fund transfers

Insurance services like claims servicing, financial advisory



### TRANSPORT & STORAGE SECTOR

Public transport including taxis and private-hire cars

Air transport and airport operations

Shipping and port services



### INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS SECTO

Fixed and mobile Internet services

Postal services

Platforms and services such as ride-hailing, food delivery, groceries and online payments

\* For the full list of activities allowed to take place, refer to https://covid.gobusiness.gov.sg/essentialservices

Infographic: Kenneth Choy
Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry



#### HEALTH SECTOR

Acute and community hospitals, polyclinics and TCM clinics

Social services for elderly, special needs and other vulnerable groups

Urgent dental services



#### OTHERS

Selected hotels, serviced apartments, dormitories and hostels

Vehicle recovery and repair services

Optician services

Hairdressing and barber services

Veterinary services



Schools and institutes of higher learning will move to full homebased learning starting Apr 8

0

Preschools and student care centres will suspend services



AT A GLANCE: HEIGHTENED MEASURES TO
MINIMISE THE SPREAD OF COVID-19

Unless specified, measures will be in place for four weeks from Apr 7 to May 4 inclusive

Members of the public are strongly advised to stay home and avoid going out unnecessarily, except for daily necessities, essential services or urgent medical needs

Social contact should be limited to immediate family members in the same household



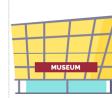
All business, social, or other activities that cannot be conducted through telecommuting from home will be suspended

Most physical workplace premises will be closed, except for essential services and those in economic sectors critical for local and global supply chains



Added support for households and businesses will be announced on Apr 6, on top of what was provided in earlier Budgets

Infographic: Kenneth Choy Source: Ministry of Health



All attractions, theme parks, museums and casinos will be closed

Sports and recreation facilities, such as public swimming pools, country clubs, gyms and fitness studios will also be closed



Reusable masks will be distributed to all Singapore residents from Apr 5 to Apr 12



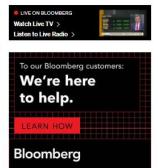
#### **Politics**

## Singapore Is Still Having 'Far Too Many Public Gatherings,' Prime Minister Says

By <u>Derek Wallbank</u> April 9, 2020, 10:03 AM GMT+8







It also has one completely dominant political party and a compliant media, but Prof Dale (Fisher) says even with "clear, crisp messaging to a community that trusts the government" he is concerned that "the average Singaporean still isn't quite grasping the importance of their individual role".

> 雖然已經向一個信任政府的社群傳遞了明確,清楚的信息 一般的新加坡人仍然不太了解他們個人角色的重要性

"They're probably saying yes Singapore should do this, but I am going to visit my mum."

他們可能會說,沒錯新加坡是應該這樣做,但是我還是要去拜訪我媽

Within the first two days of the new law, more than 10,000 warnings were issued for infractions like sitting down to eat in a food court instead of taking away, or socialising in public spaces.

在新法律的頭兩天內,針對違規行為發出了10,000多個警告,例如坐下來在美食廣場吃飯而不是帶走或在公共場所進行社交活動。

#### 資料來源:

https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-04-09/singapore-pm-says-still-seeing-too-many-public-gatherings?fbclid=lwAR3AgsGzS-OUdfAgG1I rgFNn j0Fkzxk1g038GM1Tpi6Uun-J7dWcdKZgM (9 Apr)

https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-52232147 (10 Apr)

# COVID-19 IMPACT ON ECONOMY SUSTAINED BY FOREIGN WORKERS 新冠肺炎對於外籍移工經濟的影響

■ 新加坡經濟發展高度依賴外籍勞工(基層及白領)

## Foreign workforce numbers

Pass type	Dec 2014	Dec 2015	Dec 2016	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	Jun 2019
Employment Pass (EP)	178,900	187,900	192,300	187,700	185,800	189,000
S Pass	170,100	178,600	179,700	184,400	195,500	197,800
Work Permit (Total)	991,300	997,100	992,700	965,200	972,600	981,000
Work Permit     (FDW)	222,500	231,500	239,700	246,800	253,800	255,800
Work Permit     (Construction)	322,700	326,000	315,500	284,900	280,500	284,300
Other Work Passes <sup>2</sup>	15,400	23,600	28,300	30,700	32,100	31,800
Total Foreign Workforce	1,355,700	1,387,300	1,393,000	1,368,000	1,386,000	1,399,600
Total Foreign Workforce (excluding <u>FDWs</u> )	1,133,200	1,155,800	1,153,200	1,121,300	1,132,200	1,143,800
Total Foreign Workforce (excluding FDWs & Construction)	764,200	780,000	787,500	788,300	804,600	812,700

## Border Controls 邊境控管

例子:

- 許多華文老師以及服務業員工來自中國,第一波疫情發生時的入境以及隔離限制;
- 2. 許多外籍白領勞工在第二波疫情發生時的入境以及隔離限制;

## Detect and Isolate 篩檢與隔離

- 1. 不同入境地區的居家隔離通知 (Stay Home Notice, SHN)
- 2. 醫療可近性 (外籍人士的醫療皆靠雇主提供的商業保險給付)

## Community and Individual Responsibility 社區與個人的責任

與主流社會的融合程度 對於新加坡的相互社群認同

#### 資料來源:

https://www.mom.gov.sg/documents-and-publications/foreign-workforce-numbers?fbclid=lwAR173R17fwolxVMpvo8u5eLDQScTMtr0D14sfWY4laWMLW0xEwLLlRkbPgE



## Malaysia lockdown complicates business and life in Singapore

City-state offers temporary housing aid for thousands of cross-border commuters



Coronavirus: Malaysian workers left out in cold by lockdown sleep rough at Singapore MRT station

- Singaporean firms offered accommodation for Malaysian workers affected by the curbs, but those sleeping near Kranji MRT Station were not so lucky
- On Monday, Malaysia announced the nationwide lockdown until the end of March to try and control the spread of Covid-19



## 資料來源:

https://www.mom.gov.sg/newsroom/press-releases/2020/0317-accommodating-workers-affected-by-lockdown-in-malaysia (17 Mar) https://asia.nikkei.com/Spotlight/Coronavirus/Malaysia-lockdown-complicates-business-and-life-in-Singapore (18 Mar) https://www.scmp.com/news/asia/southeast-asia/article/3075904/coronavirus-malaysian-workers-left-out-cold-lockdown-sleep (19 Mar)

#### Nikkei Asian Review:

Malaysia's coronavirus lockdown on Wednesday (Mar 18) has forced its neighbor, Singapore, to launch urgent measures to mitigate the impact. Its relationship with Malaysia is uniquely interdependent: About 300,000 people living in Malaysia commute across the border every day, while Singapore relies on water and food imports from the country next door. The city-state's government has rushed to calm fears about food shortages and introduce a housing subsidy to help keep some Malaysian workers on the job during the lockdown.

## South China Morning Post:

the Singapore government will be supporting employers who have to find accommodation for their Malaysian workers, by giving them S\$50 (US\$34) for each worker a day. As of Tuesday (Mar 17), about 10,000 Malaysian workers who have chosen to stay in Singapore to work have been matched to temporary accommodation in the city state.

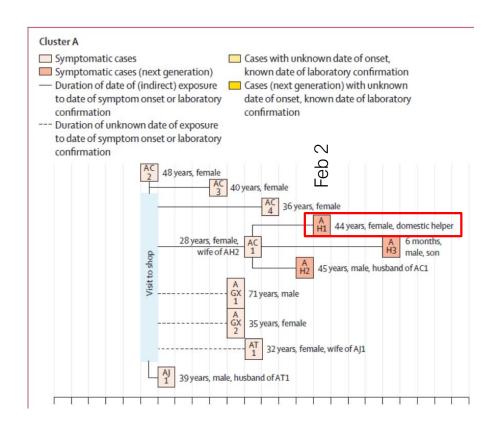
#### MOM:

In providing assistance, we will prioritise the needs of firms that provide essential services such as healthcare, security, cleaning, waste management, facilities management, logistics and transport.

每天約有30萬住在馬來西亞柔佛新山地區的居民,跨越新馬邊境。這些居民有許多都是從事民生必要服務的行業,例如醫療照顧、保安、清潔、廢棄物處理、物流以及交通運輸的人力。馬來西亞政府3月18日零時起生效的封關政策,造成3月17日當天在新柔海關的人龍及車陣,趕在封關之前進入新加坡。也造成另一個社會問題,許多在新加坡沒有居住場所的馬來西亞人,露宿街頭。新加坡政府祭出補助雇主支付員工住宿的費用,每人每晚50新元(約1050台幣),為期14天。約有10,000名馬來西亞籍選擇留在新加坡的勞工被配對到住宿場所。(約7百萬新元,相當1億4千7百萬台幣的支出)

## VULNERABLE GROUP: FOREIGN DOMESTIC WORKERS (FDW)

弱勢族群: 外籍家庭幫傭



#### 資料來源:

https://www.mom.gov.sg/covid-19/updated-advisory-to-fdws-and-employers (21 Mar)

https://www.mom.gov.sg/covid-19/advisory-to-fdws-and-employers

25 Mar 2020	Measures to Prevent Congregations of Foreign Workers and Foreign Domestic Workers - Ministry of Manpower (MOM)
21 Mar 2020	Updated Advisory to Foreign Domestic Workers & Employers - FDWs Urged to Stay Home on Rest Days - Ministry of Manpower (MOM)
15 Mar 2020	Entry Approval and Stay-Home Notice Requirements for all New and Returning Foreign Domestic Workers - Ministry of Manpower (MOM)
10 Feb 2020	Advisory to Foreign Domestic Workers (FDWs), Employers and Employment Agencies on COVID-19 Precautionary Measures - Ministry of Manpower (MOM)
09 Feb 2020	Advisory to foreign domestic workers and employers in view of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus situation - Ministry of Manpower (MOM)

Foreign Domestic Worker Association for Social Support and Training (FAST) 人力部從2005年開始支持的非政府組織

## Advisory on rest days

FDWs are advised to **spend their rest day at home** during this period. FDWs who have errands to attend to are encouraged to **take their rest day on a weekday**, when public spaces are less crowded. If FDWs agree to spend their rest day at home, employers should not assign work to them on their rest day. For FDWs who come to a mutual agreement with their employers to forgo their rest day, employers must provide compensation in lieu of the rest day.

## Social distancing on rest days

Should FDWs wish to spend their rest day outside, they should:

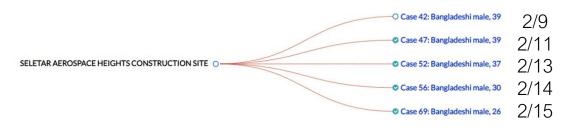
Avoid gathering in large groups or minimise time spent at places such as Lucky Plaza, City Plaza, Peninsula Plaza;

Observe good personal hygiene, minimise physical contact by not shaking hands and maintaining a safe distance from one another; and avoid sharing food, drinks and other personal items.

Employers should remind their FDWs of the above measures before they leave for their rest days. FDWs should also practise social responsibility by monitoring their own health condition. They should see the doctor if they are feeling unwell. They should not go out to prevent spreading the illness to others.

## VULNERABLE GROUP: FOREIGN WORKERS (FW)

弱勢族群: 外籍移工



07 Apr 2020	Inter-Agency Taskforce to Support Foreign Workers and Dormitory Operators During Circuit Breaker Period
06 Apr 2020	Efforts to Ensure Well-Being of Foreign Workers at S11 Dormitory @ Punggol and Westlite Toh Guan - Ministry of Manpower (MOM)
05 Apr 2020	Additional Measures to Minimise Further Spread of COVID-19 Within Foreign Worker Dormitories
25 Mar 2020	Measures to Prevent Congregations of Foreign Workers and Foreign Domestic Workers - Ministry of Manpower (MOM)
10 Feb 2020	MOM Issues Updated Advisory on Enhanced Precautionary Measures for Dormitories - Ministry of Manpower (MOM)

## 2020/2/10

Operators are required to increase the frequency of the cleaning of their premises, regularly monitor their residents closely for fever and respiratory symptoms, and remind their residents on good hygiene habits.

Suspend all mass activities to minimise risk of infections among residents;

Stagger the usage of common dormitory facilities, where possible, to further minimise cross-interactions between residents;

As an added precaution, make arrangements for residents on LOA to reside together with others on LOA, in a section of the dormitory that is separate from other residents. In the event that this is not possible, there should be dedicated rooms for them. These should not be the rooms that are set up for quarantine purposes; and

Make arrangements for food so that residents on LOA need not leave the premises. If there is an urgent need for residents to leave the dormitory, the resident should be advised to minimise social contact and return to the dormitory as soon as possible.

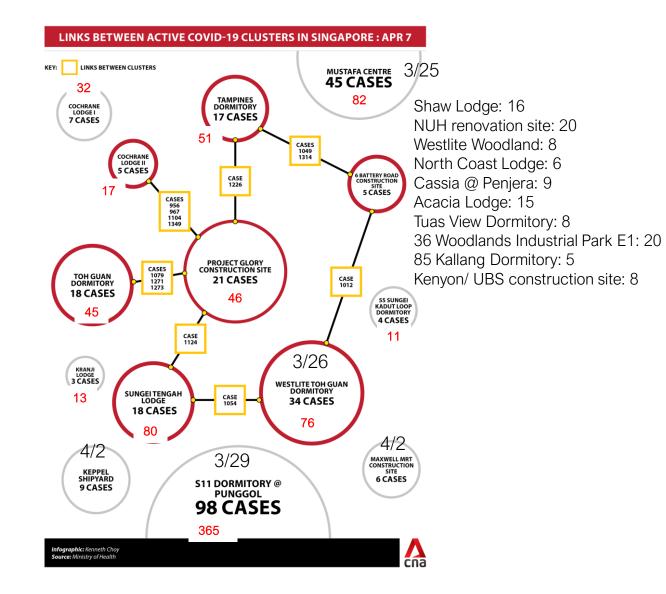
增加環境清潔頻率、注意住民的症狀及衛生習慣、停止大型集會、分艙分流、呼籲住民減少社交

#### 資料來源:

https://www.mom.gov.sg/newsroom/press-releases/2020/0210-mom-issues-updated-advisory-on-enhanced-precautionary-measure-for-dormitory

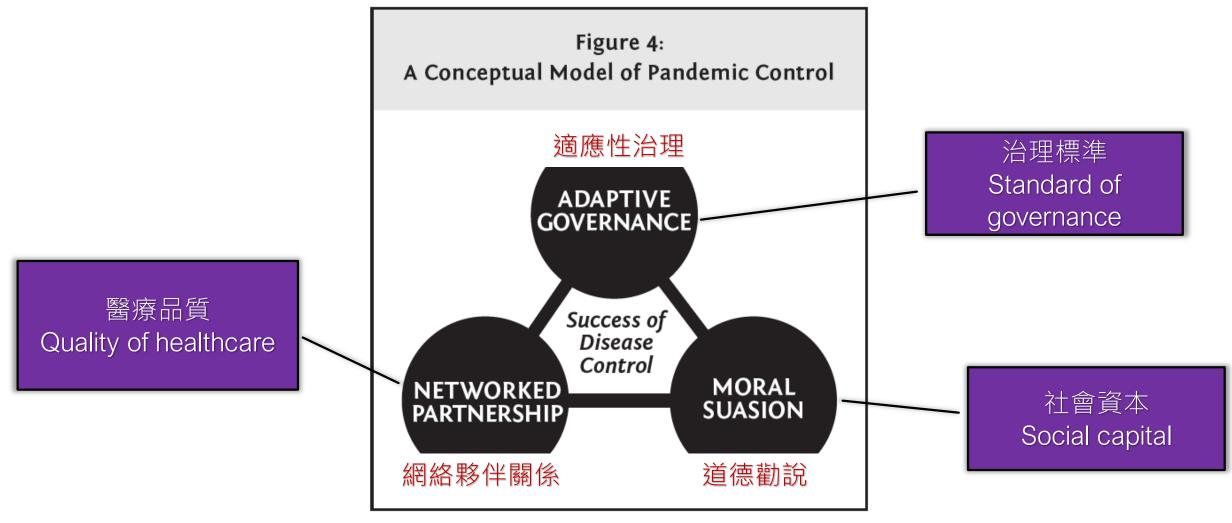
# MIGRANT WORKER CLUSTERS 移工群聚感染

- Earliest case found on 26 Mar (case 655) from Westlite Toh Guan Dormitory, established the cluster on 31 Mar (655, 875, 922, 924, 925); 29 Mar (case 826, 829) from S11 Dormitory @ Punggol, established the cluster on 30 Mar (case 852, 860)
- 新加坡全國共有43個移工宿舍,住了大約有二十萬名 移丁。



# 新加坡因應 SARS H1N1 的成功治理模式

COVID-19



Lai-Tan\_ASEAS, 2012

## ADAPTIVE GOVERNANCE IN MANAGING THE MIGRANT WORKER CLUSTERS 對於移工群聚的適應性治理

- A dedicated strategy for the foreign worker dormitories: Senior Minister Teo Chee Hean as the Advisor, enlisting help from the whole of Government, including the Singapore Armed Forces and the Singapore Police Force. This is a very major and urgent issue that requires active intervention, and that is why at the taskforce level, we decided to put in more resources and to set up a dedicated taskforce focusing on the foreign worker dormitories;
- First, ensure effective management across all dormitories.
   SAF, SPF, MOM collaboration
- Second, ensuring effective public health measures are in place. deploying medical posts in the dorms, starting with the critical ones but eventually scaling up to all the dorms; actively screening and testing workers, and then separating those that are infected or the suspect cases from those that are healthy.

- 因應移工社群群聚感染,分案設立一個特別的工作小組,投入更多資源,由資深部長張志賢為顧問,全政府動員,包括了新加坡國軍以及新加坡警力,來應對這個非常緊急而且重要的狀況。
- 主要工作的重點有二:
- 首先,**確保所有宿舍內的有效管理**,由新加坡 國軍、新加坡警力以及人力部密切合作
- 第二,確保公共衛生措施落實。從關鍵的地區 開始在宿舍中部署醫療站,最終將擴大到所有 的宿舍;積極篩檢移工,然後將被感染者或可 疑病例與健康者分開。





## Singapore

# Inter-agency task force to help migrant workers living in dorms affected by COVID-19



資料來源:

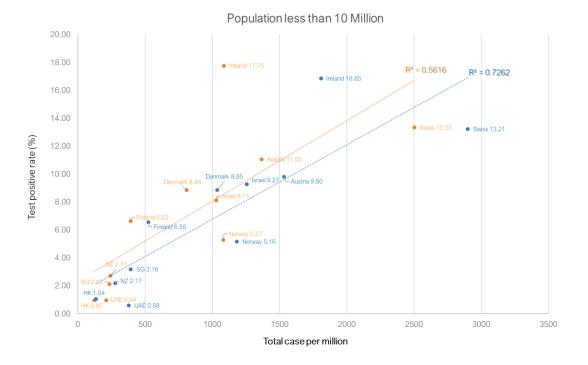
https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/interagency-taskforce-help-migrant-workers-s11-westlite-toh-guan-12618818 (7 Apr)

## COVID-19: Singapore begins active case-finding in foreign worker dormitories, swabtesting started



Wong Casandra Senior Reporter

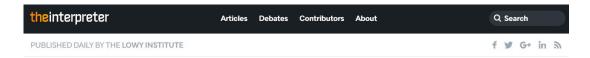
Yahoo News Singapore 9 April 2020



	Total Case	Total Death	Total case per 1M	Total tests	Tests per 1M	Test positive rate (%)
2020/4/7	1375	6	235	65,000	11,110	2.12
2020/4/12	2299	8	393	72,680	12,423	3.16

# AGGRESSIVE TESTING IN MIGRANT WORKER CLUSTERS 在移工群聚感染社群中的積極檢測

- Singapore's response has received international accolades. Underlying this is the social and psychological resilience of our people. What makes Singapore different from other countries is that we have confidence in each other, we feel that we are all in this together, and we do not leave anyone behind. This is SG United, we are SG United. (LHL 2020/3/12)
- 新加坡的反應獲得了國際讚譽。這背後是因著我們人民的社會和心理韌性。使新加坡與其他國家不同的是,我們信任彼此,我們同舟共濟,並且我們不會落下任何人。這是團結的新加坡,我們是團結的新加坡。
   (李顯龍 2020/3/12)



# Covid forces Singapore to confront conditions for its migrant workers

KIRSTEN HAN

Infections have seen several crowded dormitories locked down and put a spotlight on the treatment of city's builders.



#### 資料來源:

https://www.lowyinstitute.org/the-interpreter/covid-forces-singapore-confront-conditions-its-migrant-

workers?fbclid=lwAR21QJ4sapuTU5BsMK3RimzkdruWQLRC1WazKBAd1AYqSXenwX08zmVnws0

We will keep on doing our utmost to protect every Singaporean from COVID-19. 我們將繼續竭盡全力保護每個新加坡人免受COVID-19侵害。

Many people have been working tirelessly for the past two months — our nurses and doctors, our contact tracers and healthcare staff.

在過去的兩個月中,許多人一直在不知疲倦地工作-我們的護士和醫生,我們的疫調者和醫護人員。

We thank them all for their efforts and sacrifices. 我們感謝他們所有人的努力和犧牲。

Now we are all enlisted to join them on the frontline. 現在我們都被徵召加入前線。

It will be a long fight. 這將是一場漫長的戰鬥。

But if any country can see this through, it is Singapore. 但是,如果有任何國家可以做到這一點,那就是新加坡。

We have the resources. We have the determination. We are united. 我們有資源。我們有決心。我們是一體的。

By helping one another through this, we will prevail, and emerge stronger. 通過彼此幫助,我們將取得勝利,並變得更加強大。