

COVID-19 Food & Beverage Impact: Monitoring Update

8 MAY 2020



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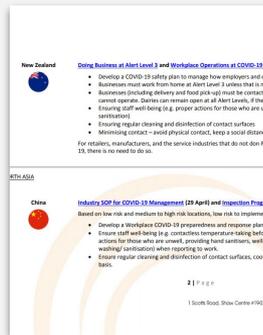
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MORE RESOURCES



INDIA



The lockdown which scheduled to end on 3 May 2020 has been extended.

MEASURES

- On 1 May, the government announced that the lockdown which scheduled to expire on 3 May 2020 has been prolonged until 17 May with loosened restrictions. The new Guidelines¹ was issued and applicable based on the risk profiling of the districts into Red (Hotspot), Green and Orange Zones.
- In addition to coloured zones, the States/Uts and District Administrations have the right to demarcate Containment Zones within Red and Orange zones. Stricter protocol shall be fulfilled in these Containment Zones, including no public movement is allowed to in or out of these Containment Zones , except for medical emergencies and for maintaining supply of essential goods and services.

IMPACT ON FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN

- From the new guidelines, all activities which are not specifically prohibited or permitted with restrictions in the various zones, will be permitted. For food sector, the food supply chain will remain unhampered throughout the extended lockout period.
- However, it is believed that the concerns will remain the same on the ground, including the interpretation of legislation by the enforcement officials, logistics issues, and the availability of labour.
- The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) will continue to work closely with the government authorities in order to ensure the operation of food supply chain is unhampered during the extended lockdown.
- Amid of the lockdown, on 6 May, the Food Safety & Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) launched a training programme on COVID-19 precautions for food business. Food businesses can participate this certified programme through <https://www.fostac.fssai.gov.in/>

FIA RECOMMENDATIONS/ACTIONS

- FIA is working closely with local industry association FICCI, to monitor the progress of development of the lockdown situation in India.

Indonesian FDA (BPOM RI) released guidelines on production and distribution of processed food and beverages during COVID-19 state of emergency¹.

MEASURES

- The guidelines contain instructions for manufacturer, retailer and delivery services on the following aspects:
 - Sanitation practices
 - Personnel hygiene
 - Physical distancing
 - Sanitation / disinfection facilities
 - Communication, information and education on the prevention of COVID-19
 - Monitoring of implementation at production, distribution and retail facilities (for conventional and online channels)

IMPACT ON FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN

- Although the implementation of guidelines is on a voluntary basis, manufacturer, retailer and delivery services are strongly advised to implement it.

Indonesia's first quarter economy growth slowed down by 2.97% due to the plunge in three consumption sectors. Foods and beverages consumption (except HORECA) remains strong.

UPDATES

- During the first quarter of 2020, Indonesia's economy only grew by 2.97% due to the decrease in public consumptions.
- Household consumption in the first quarter of 2020 dropped from 5.02% to 2.84%. This happened because of the limited interaction due to the COVID-19 pandemic
- Consumptions that can still be maintained are food and beverages (other than restaurants), as well as health services, where the proportion made up of 44% of household consumption. During the first quarter of 2020, the deepest contraction occurred in the consumption of clothing and footwear, as well as transportation, with the record of -3.29% and -1.81% respectively. Meanwhile, restaurant and hotel consumption also dropped from 5.64% to 2.39%.



On 4 May, Malaysia has moved to the fifth phase of the Movement Control Order (MCO).

MEASURES

- On 1 May, the Prime Minister Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin introduced new regulations, Conditional Movement Control Order (CMCO), as the fifth round of MCO, and will be started from 4 to 12 May 2020.
- The CMCO allows people to conduct social and economic activities with loosened restrictions, including interstate travel, public is allowed to travel in four people per vehicle, relaxation on the number of attendees to funeral. However, other regulations have been maintained, including the ban on gathering, quarantine, and health checks on inbound travellers.
- In addition, the new regulations for CMCO also listed the 13 specific types of businesses and activities prohibited during the CMCO. The types of businesses prohibited are listed in the SOP for Reopening of the Economy¹.
- On 4 May, the government announced that it is mandatory for all foreign workers to undergo the COVID-19 screening. The cost will be free if they are registered with Social Security Organisation (SOCSO) and work in industries which allowed to resume operation.

IMPACT ON FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN

- Following the announcement of new regulations, CMCO, the economy sectors and businesses, including food industry, resume operations with the adherence to SOP for Reopening of the Economy, and SOP for different sectors. The SOP for Manufacturing Sector² has allowed manufacturers to operate with 100% capacity and without time restrictions.
- For companies that have not submitted application to operate during the MCO Phase 1, 2, and 3 are required to declare the commitment to comply with the established SOP by submitting company information to Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI).

FIA RECOMMENDATIONS/ACTIONS

- The MITI Secretary General has tentatively agreed to have a call with FIA after the end of CMCO. FIA will be taking this opportunity to appreciate the government's actions in reopening the economic sectors with established SOPs and highlight the need for a robust food security.

The Omnibus Guidelines for the Implementation of Community Quarantine in the Philippines was released and applied to areas under the Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ) or General Community Quarantine (GCQ).

MEASURES

- On 30 April, the Executive Order No.112 ¹ on the Imposing of Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ) in high-risk geographical areas of Philippines and General Community Quarantine (GCQ) in the rest of Philippines from 1 to 15 May, was released.
- The Omnibus Guidelines for the Implementation of Community Quarantine defines protocols for ECQ and GCQ, including restrictions on public movement, sectors which are allowed or disallowed to operate, and interzonal movement between ECQ area and GCQ area.

IMPACT ON FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN

- Under ECQ, industries and workers involved in agriculture, forestry, fisheries and other components of the food value chain, are allowed to operate at full operational capacity. Private establishments and workers involved in food supply chain businesses, including supermarkets, grocery stores, food preparation establishments (only available for take-out and delivery services) are allowed to operate too. However, for establishments involved in the production, manufacturing, packaging, processing and distribution of basic food products are only allowed to operate at a maximum of 50% workforces. If the supply level of a basic food product requires higher capacity, the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) will authorise the approval for temporary increase of workforce capacity.
- Under GCQ, for Category I (Industries), including businesses and employees involved in agriculture, forestry, fisheries, food manufacturing and food supply chain businesses (supermarkets, grocery stores, food preparation establishments (only available for take-out and delivery services), food delivery services are allowed to operate at full operational capacity.



Multi-Ministry Taskforce allows for the gradual resumption of selected operations from 12 May, subject to the necessary safe management measures being in place.

MEASURES

- From 12 May 2020, the following will be allowed to resume operations:
 - Manufacturing and onsite preparation of all food, including cakes and confectionery, ice cream, cocoa, chocolate and chocolate products, and other snacks
 - Retail outlets of food, including cakes and confectionery, packaged snacks and desserts (for takeaway and delivery only)
 - Home-based food businesses (only for delivery or collection)
 - Retail laundry services
 - Barbers and hairdressers (basic haircut services)
 - Retail of pet supplies
- From 12 May 2020, all businesses and services that are in operation must come on board the SafeEntry system to log the check-in and check-out of employees and visitors.

IMPACT ON FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN

- As the government gradually reopens work premises sectors to operate, companies should put in place safe management practices as part of the operations. This means proactively identifying situations and practices which have higher infection risks, and implementing appropriate precautions and safeguards.



Updates on curfew in Sri Lanka

MEASURES

- On 1 May, in order to return to normalcy in civilian life and to revive economy, the government announced that the resumption of businesses and private sector activities will begin from 11 May 2020. The resumption of operation shall strictly adhere to the guidelines issued by the relevant authorities. Public will still refrain from unnecessary trips and gatherings, except travelling for basic necessities and work.
- For curfew, it will be effective for districts of Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara, and Puttalam until further notice. For the rest of the districts, the curfew will be relaxed on 6 May and, reimposed on the same day until 5.00am on 11 May 2020.

IMPACT ON FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN

- Following the announcement of resumption, the private sector entities are requested to operate at 10.00am daily. The head of organisation will decide the number of employees to come to work. In addition, in terms of transportation, buses belonging to Sri Lanka Transport Board and railway carriages will only provide services for employees who are reporting for work.
- The government of Sri Lanka has notified temporary suspension of import of commodities from 16 April to 15 July ¹, 2020. The commodities include a range of food and agriculture commodities.

FIA RECOMMENDATIONS/ACTIONS

- FIA continues to work closely with the Food and Beverage Sub-Committee of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce to monitor the progress of development of the curfew situation in Sri Lanka

First phase of relaxation of restrictive measures continues while the COVID-19 Situation Administration (CCSA) considers the next phase of relaxation.

MEASURES

- Following the reopening of small premises, such as restaurants, markets, hair salons, barber shops and retail stores, CCSA is looking into the second phase of relaxation, which is expected to take place from 17 May if there is no surge in new cases.
- In the second phase of relaxation, bigger premises such as large scale department store, department stores, shopping malls and trade centres will be allowed to reopen.

 **VIETNAM**

The Prime Minister allowed non-essential service establishments to resume operations but with the necessary preventive measures in place and allowed the reopening of minor border checkpoints to ease the movement of food and agricultural products.

MEASURES

- With no new community transmission case of COVID-19 for more than two weeks, the Government sees the resumption of socio-economic activities as the urgent task now.
- The decision has been taken to open almost all services. Among the list of non-essential services that are permitted to resume operation, clubs and karaoke parlours are excluded at this stage.
- Several minor border checkpoints in northern Lang Son and Quang Ninh provinces that share border with China have been granted permission to reopen.
- Local authorities in other provinces with border checkpoints are allowed to decide on the reopening of the minor border checkpoints and border crossings provided that measures on COVID-19 prevention and control are strictly observed.



The state of emergency, which scheduled to be expired on 6 May, has been extended.

MEASURES

- On 4 May, the Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, has extended the country's state of emergency until the end of May (31 May 2020).

IMPACT ON FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN

- Following the extension on the state of emergency, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) announced that during the extended state of emergency, businesses in agriculture, forestry, fisheries and food related industries shall continue operate with the implementations of recommended measures, including taking temperature of employees, and employees who have relevant symptoms are disallowed to work. In addition, the MAFF will continue to monitor the food supply situation in Japan during the extended state of emergency.
- Amid the state of emergency in Japan, on 1 May ¹, the MAFF issued the latest food supply status in Japan. For manufacturers, the demand for products continues to rise. In order to meet the needs of consumers, the manufacturers (frozen products, flour and flour products) continue to operate in full production and some of the manufacturers (instant noodles, retort food) will continue to increase their production to support the adequate supply of food. In addition to increasing the capacity of manufacturing, some of the manufacturers have shifted their manufacturing focus in order to produce products in high demands (rice, udon). Also, there have been some delays in terms of the shipments of food products (pasta) to Japan too.



China continues its recovery efforts while carefully managing the risk of a “second wave”.

MEASURES

- On 1 May, in the press release by National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China, for Heilongjiang province, the government will continue to strengthen measures, including border controls, reducing mass gatherings, improving test capacity of COVID-19, and supporting health care system, in order to prevent further infections of COVID-19.
- On 2 May, Hubei province, where the first COVID-19 cases were reported, lowered its emergency response.



The government gradually loosens measures domestically while carefully managing travellers return from overseas.

MEASURES

- On 1 May, the Central Epidemic Command Center (CECC) announced to loosen the restrictions on visiting long-term care facilities by scheduling people to visit elderly.
- Starting from 4 May, all inbound travellers who return from overseas, should complete the COVID-19 Health Declaration and Home Quarantine Notice and confirm if their living place satisfies the requirements of home quarantine practice before boarding.
- On 6 May, as the situation is getting controlled, the CECC announced that the authority will further loosen restrictions domestically as the next step to return normalcy of daily life with relaxed measures .



SOUTH KOREA



With the end of social distancing campaign on 5 May 2020, a more relaxed scheme, "Distancing in daily life" was introduced.

MEASURES

- With the end of social distancing campaign on 5 May 2020, a more relaxed scheme, "Distancing in daily life" was introduced.
- On 3 May, the government announced the new measure, "Distancing in daily life", which allows people to conduct social and economic activities by adhering to Basic Guidelines for Distancing in daily life ¹. There are five basic rules within the Guidelines, including social distancing, washing hands for 30 seconds, keep indoor spaces ventilated, stay home for 3-4 days if you get sick, and stay psychologically close to family and friends during this critical period.
- Under the loosened guidelines, South Korea will gradually reopen schools and public facilities, and allow events and gatherings to take place. In addition, the government also reminded people that the switch of measure is yet the end of the outbreak, the country will return to the stricter social distancing measures if the situation worsens.



NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand continues to stay in Alert Level 3.

MEASURES

- Following the end of two weeks Alert Level 3 in New Zealand, the government is in the midst of discussion on the next step.
- The Prime Minister is expected to make the announcement on the Alert Level in New Zealand on 11 May.





AUSTRALIA



Australia is now entering the recovering phase with focuses putting on reopening economy and society.

MEASURES

- On 8 May, the Prime Minister, Scott Morrison announced the Roadmap to a COVID-safe Australia in three stages.
- For step 1 (May), this stage allows certain facilities to operate with physical distancing and hygiene practice where public can do more with shopping, restaurants and cafes, local playgrounds, home sales & auctions, outdoors boot camps, local and regional travel. However, the number of people will be limited for visiting home (up to 5 visitors per home) and gatherings outside of home (up to 10 people per gathering). In addition, people are encouraged to work from home if it works.
- For step 2 (June), this stage will allow more businesses reopen with physical distancing and hygiene practice. The number of people will be increased for gatherings outside of home (up to 20 people per gathering). Besides, public can visit gyms, beauty therapists, cinemas, theatres or amusement parks, galleries and museums. At this stage, people are encouraged to work from home if it works.
- For step 3 (July), this stage will allow people to return to workplace with physical distancing and hygiene practice. The number of people will be increased for gatherings (up to 100 people per gathering).

The Prime Minister's Office issued notice regarding the easing and continuation of certain lockdown measures from 4 to 17 May.

MEASURES

- The notice outlines a gradual loosening of lockdown measures, with certain strict measures to remain in place.
- Government offices and private sector businesses will be permitted to open. However, employees must come to work on a rotational basis and workplaces must put in place strict preventive measures.
- Restaurants, convenience stores, barber, beauty salons, wet markets, shopping malls, wholesale and retail shops, supermarkets, coffee shops, car care centers, water factories, and ice factories may operate but with strict preventive measures in place.
- Large-scale manufacturing plants and investment projects with large number of employees must abide by strict preventive measures as advised by the National Taskforce.
- The following businesses are still not allowed to operate: entertainment venues, beer gardens, bars, cinemas, karaoke venues, spa and massage parlours, casinos, night markets, indoor fitness gyms, outdoor team sports venues and other sports that draw more than ten participants and do not allow players to maintain a physical distance of one meter from each other.
- The public may leave their homes to attend to their own needs. However, they must remain within their province.

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