Singapore Timeline

DEVELOPMENTS

27 JULY

1. Singapore's scientists develop a 36 minute test method, 1/4 time required by existing tests.

28 JULY

1. Singapore tours can now take up to 50 people, with participants divided into sub-groups.
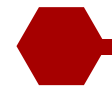
29 JULY

1. MOM reported that over 80% of dormitory residents free of the virus and 95 more dormitories cleared of it.
2. Singapore sees worst quarterly fall employment in Q2, retrenchment doubles.

30 JULY

1. Singapore battles with a third wave of imported COVID-19 cases.
2. More people allowed at marriage solemnisations, wakes from 4 Aug.

Singapore Timeline

DEVELOPMENTS

31 JULY

1. Singapore and China agrees to deepen public health cooperation, including development of Covid-19 vaccine.

1 AUGUST

1. ICA announces applications for cross-border travel between Singapore and Malaysia for long-term pass holders and essential business and official travellers will start on 10 Aug but with strict precautionary measures in place.

2 AUGUST

Malaysia Timeline

DEVELOPMENTS

27 JULY

1. Selangor will update standard operating procedure (SOP) following the hike in cases.
2. Senior Minister Ismail Sabri, comments that public complacency is leading to rise in Covid-19 cases.

28 JULY

1. Senior Minister Ismail Sabri announces new SOP during Hari Raya Aidiladha.
2. Sivagangga cluster in Kedah formed due to permanent resident flouting quarrantine order.

29 JULY

1. Sivagangga cluster: 73 kindergartens and 3 daycare centers ordered to close for 14 days.

30 JULY

1. Senior Minister Ismail Sabri announce Police to ensure SOPs compliance with during Hari Raya Haji.
2. Health director-general announces mandatory use of face masks from Aug 1 for crowded public places where social distancing cannot be practiced.

Malaysia Timeline

DEVELOPMENTS

31 JULY

1. Senior Minister Ismail Sabri announce Police to decide punishment (Fine or Warning) for violation of mask-wearing .

1 AUGUST

1. Masks are made mandatory in crowded public spaces.
2. Eateries feedback confusion over newly implemented masks SOP.

2 AUGUST

1. Most Malaysian comply with the mask SOP but want clearer guidelines.

Indonesia Timeline

DEVELOPMENTS

27 JULY

1. Indonesia's COVID-19 cases top 100,000, the highest in South-East Asia.
2. In Bali, hundreds rally without masks or social distancing to protest swab test measures.
3. Jakarta, West Java to get $1.14 billion loan from govt to boost economy.

28 JULY

1. Office clusters spike as economy reopens. Based on reported numbers there are 68 distinct office clusters in the capital.
2. More regional heads across the country have come forward and announced that they have tested positive for COVID-19.
3. Muslims in Jakarta's 33 red zones are advised to avoid Idul Adha mass prayers on 31 July (Hari Raya Haji).
4. West Java to enforce fines, community service for violators of face mask rule, starting 3 August.

29 JULY

1. Volunteers are wanted the first human trial the vaccine.
2. COVID-19 task force calls for workplaces to implement Work From Home (WFH) as office clusters spike.
3. The Eduction Ministry reported that 79 cities, regencies violate school-reopening protocols.

Indonesia Timeline

DEVELOPMENTS

30 JULY

1. Jakarta extends transitional COVID-19 restrictions for another two weeks after failing to slow down the daily increase in COVID-19 cases.
2. Indonesia government urges people to 'come out of their homes' to boost the economy amid Covid-19.

31 JULY

1. President Jokowi supports reopening of Bali tourism.
2. Authorities have put the West Java gubernatorial office, Gedung Sate and Diponegoro University's (Undip) Law School in Semarang under lockdown after emergence of the virus in the 2 institutions.

1 AUGUST

1. Tests reveal increase in COVID-19 clusters in Jakarta's houses of worship.
2. Indonesia to start human trial of possible COVID-19 vaccine.

2 AUGUST

1. Riau Islands governor tests positive for COVID-19 after being sworn in by President Jokowi.
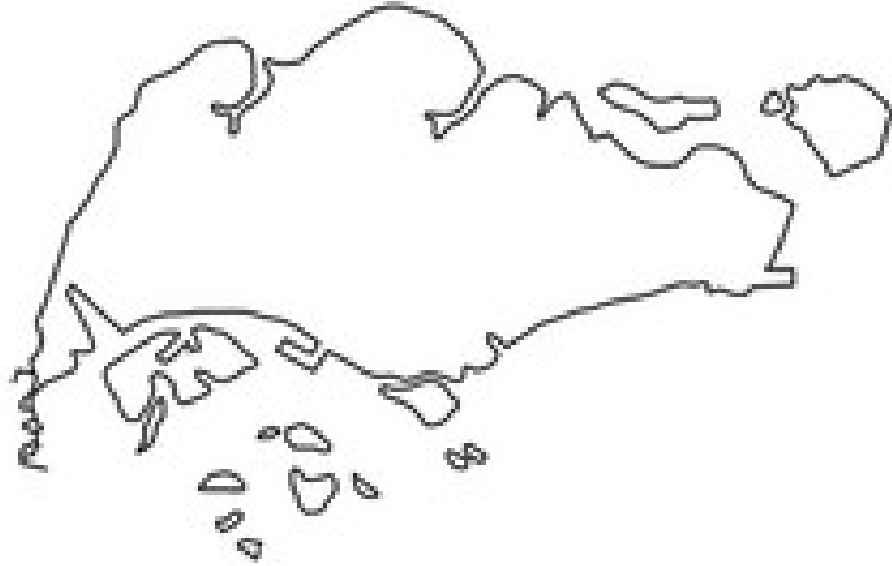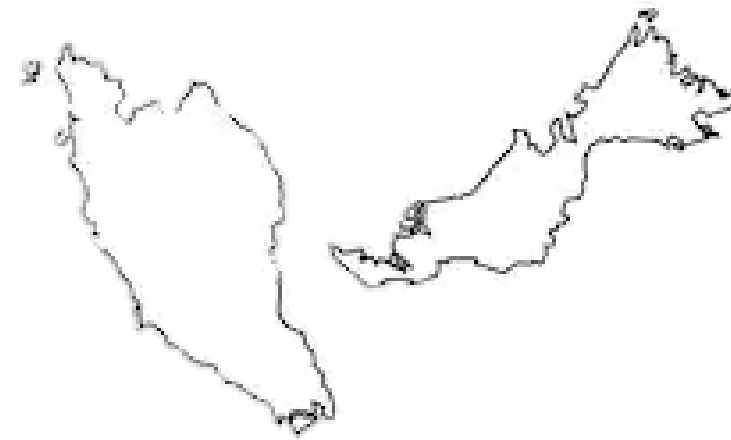
JULY 2020

SINGAPORE

MALAYSIA

INDONESIA

SINGAPORE

MALAYSIA

INDONESIA

Effectivness of Covid-19 Measures

3-Point Scoring System

EFFECTIVENESS LEVEL

Green-1

Orange-2

Red-3

Severity of Penalties

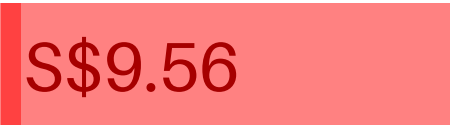## Fines relative to Average Monthly Income (S$)

Singapore S$300 S$5,783 **5.2%**

Malaysia S$325 S$2,137 **15.2%**

Indonesia S$9.56 S$1,540 **0.62%**

S$1000   S$2000   S$3000   S$4000   S$5000   S$6000

Severity of Penalties

(Effectiveness)

MALAYSIA

Although Malaysia has the highest percentage of fines relative to income, businesses have called for stricter enforcement of rules under the recovery movement control order (MCO) period to keep Covid-19 cases low because the country cannot withstand another round of restrictive MCO. He added that the downward trend of positive cases earlier had left some complacent over norms such as maintaining hand hygiene, social distancing and wearing face masks. Businesses are also urging authorities to conduct random checks to deal with slack behaviour.

The Star, 30 Jul

Extensiveness of Testing

Swab test conducted per Million Population (as of 31 Jul)

Singapore 225,672

Malaysia 29,726

Indonesia 5,398

Medical Support

MASK DISTRIBUTION

SINGAPORE

- 3 distributions of face masks by the government.
- Addition distributions via external vendor and NDP funpacks.
- Mask are easily collected via Community clubs and vending machines.

MALAYSIA

- Each household is getting 4 face masks announced on 8 Apr.
- As of 27 Jul, JB MP Akmal Nasir commented that **many has yet to receive their face masks.**

INDONESIA

- 2 cloth masks given out to underprivileged and vulnerable families via a social aid package.
- Jakarta plans to give away 2 cloth face masks to every resident of the capital.*

Medical Support

QUARANTINE FACILITIES (HOSPITALS)

SINGAPORE

- Imported beddings tosupplement the existing supply of bedding items used at community isolation facilities .
- Coverted chalets, SIngapore Expo into community quaratine facilities.
- Ensured that hospitals and personnel would not be overcrowded by patients.

MALAYSIA

- Hospital Sungai Buloh has been designated for treating Covid-19 patients.
- Health Minister informed that there is enough supplies at the hospital to handle the virus.
- However, other smaller hospitals are facing lack of supplies.

INDONESIA

- The government has built a Covid-19 emergency hospital and coverted sites to hospitals.
- Central Java has set up more isolation facilities to prepare for worst-case scenario.
- However, limited health facilities in some states like Papua.

Medical Support

QUARANTINE FACILITIES (OTHERS)

SINGAPORE

- Complimentary stay in hotels during quarantine period for Singaporeans.
- Alternative housing sites for dormitory workers. (Cruise, Factories etc.)

MALAYSIA

- All returnees from abroad, are quarantined at quarantine centres and hotels.
- Bear half accommodation costs.
- Dilapidated and unsanitary quarantine facilities.

INDONESIA

- Repatriated Indonesians reported inadequate facilities.
- Social distancing was not properly implemented in the building.
- Complaints of lack of running water, even for drinking.
- Conditions are gradually improving after complaints.

Communication

PRESENCE OF TASKFORCE

SINGAPORE

- Formation of Multi-Ministry Taskforce to manage Covid-19 and relay updates.

MALAYSIA

- Absence of a clear government body.

INDONESIA

- COVID-19 Response Acceleration Task Force formed to manage Covid-19 and relay updates.

Communication

CLARITY OF INSTRUCTIONS

SINGAPORE

- Timely information given.
- Social distancing, making masks wearing compulsory clearly defined.

MALAYSIA

- Timely information given.
- Unclear instruction given for mask wearing.

INDONESIA

- Information given at deadline. (Restriction movement annoncement)
- Conflicting instruction from government.

FINAL SCORING
(LOWER IS BETTER)

SINGAPORE	MALAYSIA	INDONESIA
8	16	16

Are all factors equally important?

Communication is KEY

Even with **SEVERE** penalties, **unclear information** and **lack of enforcement** leads to guidelines being broken.

Extensive testing is **not a cure or a strong preventive measure**, the **strongest measure** is to abide by WHO guidelines.

Medical support requires good **communication** for **effective resource allocation**.

With **social media**, the spread of **fake news** is a **large risk** to the government efforts, **ambiguous instructions** could be **abused**.

Covid-19 Performance

(1) Larger percentage of citizens abiding by **measures**

(2) While Singapore has the **highest** tests per million, the community cases are the **lowest**. This indicates **good management** of Covid-19

Population wearing masks in public places (July)

COVID-19 cases in community (Previous week)

15 Singapore

63 Malaysia

12677 Indonesia