Last update: 23 March 2021

| Hong Kong China | Last update. 23 March 2021 |
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| Hong Kong, China Policy responses Containment | First case reported on 23 January 2020 Closure of schools; Remote work arrangement for civil servants; Ban on gatherings of more than eight people in a public place; 14-day compulsory quarantine for travelers from overseas countries and areas and Mainland China; Temporary entry ban on Hong Kong SAR non-resident from overseas countries from March 25; Reduction and partial suspension of cross-border transport and border control point services, including suspension of transit services at Hong Kong International Airport; Closure of selected social gathering establishments and businesses. As of August: many containment measures remain in place: Requirement to weak mask in all public places and public transport; Prohibited public gathering of more than 2 people; Reduce seating capacity in restaurants by 50%; Suspend face-to-face lectures or tutoring |
| | Temporary entry ban of non-residents Reducing and partial suspension of cross-border transport and border control point services 14-day compulsory quarantine of travelers from mainland Passengers from high-risk countries require negative COVID-19 testing before arrival; Tightening exemption of air and sea crew |
| | Reopening of the economy: Lifting of remote working for civil servants on 4 May First phase of school opening 27 May Social distancing extended to 18 June Religious gathering up to 50% of venue capacity 18 May Cultural and leisure facilities including libraries, swimming pools, beaches reopen on 21 May Mid-June theme parks to start opening Trade fairs set to start mid-July |
| | Re-imposition of restrictions: Sudden eruption of infections in mid-July. ¹ social distancing re-enacted: education bureau ordered school activities to be suspended till 28 July; dining restrictions, fine of HK\$5,000 for mandatory wearing of face mask on public transportation; non-essential civil servants to work from home. |
| | As of late August 2020, situation has improved with some social distancing measures to be relaxed effective 28 August: • Allowed removal of face mask for outdoor sports and country |

 $^{1}\,\underline{\text{https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-07-20/hong-kong-did-not-see-this-virus-wave-coming-and-it-s-not-ready}$

| | parks; Extending dine-in services hours of restaurants to 9pm from 6pm; Re-opening cinemas, beauty parlors, outdoor sports; Transfer and transit services from airport form Mainland passengers |
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| | Reopening of the economy (since Lunar New year 2021): |
| | • Allowing public gathering up to 4 persons; |
| | • Extending dine-in services to 10pm |
| | Re-opening sports venues, cinemas, beauty salons, fitness, public entertainment; |
| | Schools resume half-day physical attendance with teachers and staff undergoing regular COVID-10 testing very two weeks |
| | Current containment measures still in place: |
| | Requirement to weak mask in all public places and public transport; Temporary travel ban of non-residents from overseas; |
| | Reducing and partially suspending cross-border transport and border control services; |
| | Passengers from high-risk countries require negative COVID-19 testing before arrival; |
| | Tightening exemption of air and sea crew |
| | Limiting number of attendants at meetings, ceremonies/banquets; |
| | Restaurants to apply for "Leave Home Safe" QR code; |
| | Providing designated quarantine hotels with dedicated transportation for inbound passengers; |
| | o Extending quarantine period from 14-day to 21 days; 14 day |
| | compulsory quarantine for travelers from mainland; |
| | Banning travelers from South Africa and the United Kingdom; |
| | High risk groups and persons in restricted areas to undergo mandatory COVID-19 testing. |
| | Vaccination: Started 23 February 2021, priority groups include frontline workers and vulnerable people, approximately 2.4 million people. |
| | |
| Fiscal | HK\$311.5 billion (or 11 per cent of GDP) ^{2,3} |
| | • Anti-epidemic fund to enhance facilities and services: HK\$43 billion (1.5 per cent of GDP) |
| | • Businesses and individual: Tax and fee reliefs and other one-off relief |
| | measures (HK\$85.5 billion or 3.0 per cent of GDP) • Households: Cash payout to Hong Kong SAR permanent residents |
| | aged 18 or above (HK\$71 billion or 2.5 per cent of GDP); expected to |
| | benefit 7 million people; |
| | • Sector-specific relief measures (HK\$25.5 billion or 0.9 per cent of |

GDP)

 $^{^{2} \}underline{\text{https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/anti-epidemic-fund.html}} \\ ^{3} \underline{\text{https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/east-asia/hong-kong-lifts-some-covid-19-restrictions-announces-third-economic-stimulus-package}$

| | • Employment: Employment subsidy scheme (HK\$80 billion or 2.8 per |
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| | cent of GDP); Tomporary ich greation (HV\$6 billion or 0.2 per cent of CDP) |
| | • Temporary job creation (HK\$6 billion or 0.2 per cent of GDP). |
| | HK\$328 billion (or 11.9 per cent of GDP) ^{4,5} |
| | Health related spending (HK\$23 billion) Cash payout to eligible residents (HK\$71 billion); Employment subsidy scheme (HK\$91 billion); Other one-off measures through Anti-epidemic Fund (HK\$53). |
| | FY2021/22 budget announcement of additional countercyclical support HK\$120 billion (4.1 per cent of GDP): Providing one-off relief measures to households and enterprises (HK\$38 billion); Issuing digital consumption vouchers HK\$5,000 for each eligible resident in installments (HK\$36 billion); Creating 30,000 temporary jobs (HK\$6.6 billion). |
| Monetary/financial | Base Rate adjusted downward to 1.50 and 0.86 per cent on March 4 and March 16, respectively, following the downward shifts in the target range for the US federal funds rate |
| | • Jurisdictional countercyclical capital buffer reduced further from 2.0 to 1.0 per cent on March 16 and level of regulatory reserves cut by half to increase banks! landing agreeity |
| | half to increase banks' lending capacity HKMA introduced measures to increase banking sector's liquidity: providing US dollar funding to local banks by obtaining US dollars from the US Fed's new temporary repo facility (US\$10 billion) encouraging banks to deploy their liquidity buffers more flexibly reducing the issuance size of Exchange Fund Bills implementation of the various requirements under the Basel III framework deferred |
| | • Key measures to provide financial reliefs: o SMEs: low-interest loans for SMEs with 100 per cent government guarantee (HK\$ 50 billion) |
| | o Raising maximum loan amount, extending eligibility coverage to listed firms to enhance the 80 and 90 per cent government guarantee products |
| | Pre-approved principal payment holiday for corporates; Other measures by banks: delay of loan payment, extension of loan tenors, principal moratoriums for affected SMEs, sectors, and households as appropriate. |
| SME measures (last | Deferral of tax payment: |
| update 22 January 2021) | • As part of the new stimulus package unveiled on April 8, the deadline for remitting payments of profits tax, salaries tax and tax under |

 ⁴ https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/anti-epidemic-fund.html
 5 https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/east-asia/hong-kong-lifts-some-covid-19-restrictions-announces-third-economic-stimulus-package

- personal assessment for the year of assessment 2018/19 due in April, May and June 2020 is deferred by three months.⁶
- For taxpayers who have promptly settled the first installment of Salaries Tax, Personal Assessment and Profits Tax for the year of assessment 2018/19, the deadline for payment of tax for the second installment will be automatically extended for three months from the due date of the second installment.⁷

Loan support^{8 9}:

• The Financial Secretary of Hong Kong, China announced an HKD 18.3 billion rescue plan, comprising (i) provision of low-interest loans (the annual interest rate is the prime rate minus 2.5 per cent); (ii) 100 per cent loan guarantees for SMEs; and (iii) a 100 per cent reduction in profits taxes. The total amount involved in the project amounted to HKD 20 billion, and each SME can receive a loan guarantee of up to HKD 2 million.

Deferral of loan repayment:

• The government required banks to grant a six-month grace period for principal repayments of loans of SMEs. During this period, SMEs must still pay bank interest.

Other financial support:

• The Hong Kong Monetary Authority will increase its lending capacity to HKD 1 trillion enabling banks to lend and provide individual clients "Principal moratorium" for a specified period to help provide liquidity to businesses, especially the SMEs.¹⁰

Employment support:

• In April 2020, the government announced a relief plan of HKD 137.5 billion, aimed at supporting enterprises to maintain employment. The measure will subsidize up to 50 per cent of workers' six-month wages, and the maximum monthly subsidy for each worker is HKD 9,000.¹¹

Other policy measures

Request landlords to provide relief for commercial tenants

Source: IMF, Policy Responses to COVID-19 as of 27 August 2020, if not specified.

 ${}^{8}\,\underline{\text{https://www.scmp.com/news/hong-kong-kong-kong-economy/article/3052527/hong-kongs-small-businesses-thrown-vital-budget}$

 $^{^{6} \, \}underline{\text{https://home.kpmg/xx/en/home/insights/2020/04/hong-kong-sar-china-tax-developments-in-response-to-covid-19.html}$

⁷ Ibid.

⁹ https://www.hkma.gov.hk/eng/key-functions/banking/banking-regulatory-and-supervisory-regime/preapproved-principal-payment-holiday-scheme/

 $^{^{10}\} https://home.kpmg/xx/en/home/insights/2020/04/hong-kong-sar-china-government-and-institution-measures-in-response-to-covid.html$

¹¹ https://www.reuters.com/article/us-health-coronavirus-hongkong-workers/hong-kong-unveils-17-7-billion-package-to-save-jobs-as-city-battles-coronavirus-idUSKBN21Q1GG