

**For information  
on 10 March 2020**

**Prevention and Control of  
Coronavirus Disease 2019 in Hong Kong**

**PURPOSE**

Further to the submissions to the Legislative Council (“LegCo”) Panel on Health Services on 10 and 30 January 2020<sup>1</sup> and to LegCo on 19 February 2020<sup>2</sup>, this paper offers an update on the Government’s response and measures adopted to prevent and control the spread of coronavirus disease-2019 (“COVID-19”) in Hong Kong.

**LATEST SITUATION**

**(a) Global and Mainland situation**

2. On 30 January 2020, the World Health Organization (“WHO”) declared that the outbreak of the novel coronavirus infection constituted a Public Health Emergency of International Concern. As at 8 March 2020 (6 p.m.), besides the Mainland, 96 countries/areas in the world (including Hong Kong) had reported more than 24 107 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 482 death cases. Please refer to **Annex 1** for the details.

3. Among these countries/areas, the number of confirmed cases of COVID-19 has been running high in a number of regions, including Korea, Italy and Iran. The latest situation in these regions is summarised below –

---

<sup>1</sup> Two information papers were submitted to the LegCo Panel on Health Services for discussion on 10 January (LC Paper No. CB(2)468/19-20(05)) and on 30 January (LC Paper No. CB(2)575/19-20(01)) respectively.

<sup>2</sup> An information paper was submitted to LegCo for information on 19 February 2020. For more details, please refer to <https://www.legco.gov.hk/yr19-20/english/counmtg/papers/cm20200219p-e.pdf>.

- (i) **Korea:** As at 8 March 2020 (9 a.m.), the number of confirmed cases in Korea reached 7 134 (50 deaths). Among them, the majority of the cases occurred in Daegu city (5 381) and Gyeongbuk (1 081). The remaining cases were scattered in 15 regions in Korea, including Gyeonggi, Seoul, Busan, Gyeongnam, Incheon, Gwangju, Daejeon, Ulsan, Sejong, Gangwon, Chungbuk, Chungnam, Jeonbuk, Jeonnam and Jeju.
- (ii) **Italy:** As at 7 March 2020 (6 p.m.), the number of confirmed cases in Italy reached 5 883 (233 deaths). The majority of the cases occurred in Lombardia (3 420), Emilia-Romagna (1 010) and Veneto (543) regions which cover the cities of Bologna, Milan, Venice and Verona. The remaining cases were mainly scattered in seven other regions in Italy.
- (iii) **Iran:** As at 8 March 2020 (9 a.m.), the number of confirmed cases in Iran reached 5 823 (145 deaths).

4. As for the situation in the Mainland, as at 8 March 2020, the number of confirmed cases reached 80 695 (5 264 serious conditions; 3 097 deaths), with that in Hubei Province alone hitting 67 707. For Guangdong Province, the number of confirmed cases reached 1 352 with a combined number of 864 confirmed cases from Shenzhen, Guangzhou and Zhuhai. A breakdown of the caseloads is at **Annex 1**.

**(b) Local situation**

5. As at 8 March 2020, Hong Kong had 115 confirmed cases, including three fatal cases and 59 discharged patients. Among them, by place of residence, 108 are Hong Kong residents and seven are Mainland residents. Based on epidemiological classification, 33 of them are imported cases and their close contacts, 82 are local cases, possibly local cases and their close contacts.

## **KEY MEASURES**

6. All government bureaux and departments, the Hospital Authority (“HA”), as well as relevant parties, have stepped up their efforts on all fronts in preventing and controlling COVID-19. An overview of our key measures is set out below. A chronology of major events and measures is at [Annex 2](#).

### **(a) Strengthening port health measures**

7. As an on-going measure, the Government has imposed body temperature checks for all incoming travellers at all boundary control points (“BCPs”). Since 1 February 2020, the Hong Kong International Airport (“HKIA”) has implemented body temperature checks for both departing and transit passengers. To strengthen surveillance and contact tracing, a health declaration arrangement has been implemented at HKIA (for Wuhan flights, subsequently all Mainland flights and then Korea flights) and selected land-based BCPs since 21 January 2020. With the increasing number of overseas countries/areas reporting community transmission of COVID-19, the Department of Health (“DH”) has extended the health declaration arrangement to all inbound travellers at HKIA since 8 March 2020. DH also started the use of an electronic health declaration system at HKIA on the same day.

### **(b) Strengthening immigration control and outbound travelling alerts (“OTAs”)**

8. To prevent the spreading of the disease, DH has issued health travel advice to various destinations, including the Mainland, Japan, Korea, Iran, Italy, France and Germany, and urged residents to consider delaying all non-essential foreign travels. The Government has also been actively strengthening immigration control. Earlier on, the Government has implemented a series of measures designed to reduce the flow of people between the Mainland and Hong Kong having regard to the seriousness of COVID-19, including imposing entry restrictions on residents of Hubei Province and persons who have visited Hubei Province

in the preceding 14 days before arrival in Hong Kong, consolidation of BCPs, and suspension and reduction in cross-boundary transport services. These initiatives have been very effective in reducing the passenger traffic between the Mainland and Hong Kong.

9. In view of the health risks arising from the COVID-19 outbreak in Korea, the Emilia-Romagna, Lombardy and Veneto regions in Italy and Iran, the Government has introduced a series of measures to prevent the spread of the disease –

- (i) **Korea:** On 24 February 2020, the Government issued a Red OTA on Korea to urge the public planning to travel to Korea to adjust travel plans and avoid non-essential travel. The Government also announced entry restrictions imposed on non-Hong Kong residents arriving from Korea from entering Hong Kong with effect from 25 February 2020 (6 a.m.).

At the same time, DH's Port Health Division began issuing quarantine orders under the Prevention and Control of Disease Regulation (Cap. 599A) ("the Regulation") to Hong Kong residents returning to Hong Kong who have been to Daegu and Gyeongsangbuk-do in Korea in the past 14 days and arranging them to stay in quarantine centre for quarantine. Hong Kong residents returning from other cities and provinces of Korea would be required to undergo medical surveillance for 14 days.

- (ii) **Italy and Iran:** On 28 February 2020, the Government issued a red OTA on the Emilia-Romagna, Lombardy and Veneto regions in Italy to urge the public planning to travel to these regions to adjust travel plans and avoid non-essential travel. On 28 February, the Government also beefed up the then-prevailing safety-related red OTA on Iran by alerting the public about the outbreak of COVID-19 cases and associated public health risk in Iran. The red OTA on Iran, first issued on 10 January 2020, remains in force.

Starting from 1 March 2020 (0:00 a.m.), DH's Port Health Division began issuing quarantine orders under the Regulation

to people (regardless of whether they are Hong Kong residents) arriving Hong Kong who have been to the Emilia-Romagna, Lombardy or Veneto regions in Italy or Iran in the past 14 days and arranging them to stay in quarantine centre for quarantine.

10. The Government has conducted detailed risk assessments prior to implementation of port health measures in view of disease outbreak in other countries and regions. Other than the number of cases, distribution and increase in number of cases, the Government would also take into account the surveillance and control measures implemented by the health authorities of that particular country/region, as well as the frequency of travels between Hong Kong and that particular country/region. The Government would suitably review and rationalise relevant immigration control and port health measures based on the latest development.

### **(c) Enhancing surveillance**

11. In view of the latest local and global situations of COVID-19, the DH's Centre for Health Protection ("CHP") has been continuously updating relevant reporting criteria to enhance surveillance of suspected cases. Since 28 February 2020, medical practitioners have been requested to report to the CHP any individual fulfilling the following for further investigation –

- Presented with fever or acute respiratory illness or pneumonia; and
- Either one of the following conditions within 14 days before onset of symptom:
  1. With travel history to a place with active community transmission<sup>3</sup> of COVID-19; or
  2. Had close contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19.

The CHP has issued letters to doctors and private hospitals to inform them of the updated reporting criteria.

---

<sup>3</sup> As at 5 March 2020, areas with active community transmission included the Mainland, Korea, Iran, and three regions of Italy (Emilia-Romagna, Lombardia and Veneto).

12. In addition to the enhanced laboratory surveillance of COVID-19 for all inpatient pneumonia cases in public hospitals, HA has extended the “Enhanced Laboratory Surveillance Programme” to cover adult outpatients with fever and respiratory symptoms or mild chest infection at HA’s Accident and Emergency departments (“AEDs”) and General Out-patient Clinics (“GOPCs”) since 19 February 2020. On 28 February 2020, the enhanced surveillance scheme was further extended to cover both adult and paediatric outpatients with fever or respiratory symptoms subject to clinical assessment of the physician in charge at 17 AEDs and 63 GOPCs. As at 8 March 2020, five confirmed cases were detected through this enhanced surveillance at AEDs and GOPCs.

13. In addition, the CHP has also extended the “Enhanced Laboratory Surveillance Programme” to cover all private clinics and hospitals so that cases of COVID-19 can be identified early in order to minimise the risk of community transmission. The CHP issued letters to doctors and private hospitals on 6 March 2020 to inform them that the Public Health Laboratory Services Branch (“PHLSB”) under the CHP would provide free testing on COVID-19 virus for relevant samples submitted by private doctors. Starting on 9 March 2020, private doctors can collect respiratory samples from patients presenting with fever or respiratory symptoms, in particular for those with travel history outside Hong Kong within 14 days before onset of symptoms, and send the samples to PHLSB for testing on COVID-19 virus via accredited private laboratories. If samples are tested positive, the CHP will arrange the patients concerned for admission to public hospitals for isolation and treatment.

#### **(d) Improving facilities and services**

14. Other than isolation facilities provided by HA for the treatment and handling of patients and suspected cases of COVID-19, quarantine facilities must also be provided to guard against the spread of the infection.

15. As at 8 March 2020 (noon), 954 isolations beds were being used in public hospitals with an occupancy rate of around 30%. In response to the changes in the situation, HA is now planning to retrofit one to two

general wards in each cluster into standard negative pressure wards, with a view to providing 400 to 500 additional standard negative pressure beds for patients who have recovered but have not yet been confirmed negative for the virus. The highest standard negative pressure beds can thus be reserved for the confirmed or suspected cases. HA will continue to closely monitor the situation and allocate resources to mobilise the other isolation beds when required.

16. Quarantine facilities have to be in place for close contacts who may have been exposed to the risk of contracting the new virus but are nonetheless asymptomatic. Currently, there are three quarantine centres<sup>4</sup>, namely the Lei Yue Mun Park and Holiday Village, the Heritage Lodge at the Jao Tsung-I Academy and Chun Yeung Estate<sup>5</sup>, Fo Tan. As at 9 March 2020 (9 a.m.), 479 out of 1 254 units were being occupied.

17. To increase the capacity of the quarantine facilities, about 120 newly built units at the basketball court of the Lei Yue Mun Park have already been commissioned. About 230 temporary units are being constructed through the application of the modular integrated construction method at the Park's football pitch and the relevant works are expected to be completed by mid-April 2020. Retrofitting works for the existing quarters at the Pat Heung Junior Police Call Permanent Activity Centre (Pat Heung site) have been completed. Construction of additional units at the Pak Heung site and Sai Kung Outdoor Recreation Centre is in progress. Site formation and infrastructure works are being carried out at a government site at Penny's Bay to accommodate no less than 600 such newly built units. The first 100 units are targeted for completion in May while the rest are targeted for July.

#### **(e) Compulsory quarantine requirement**

18. The Compulsory Quarantine of Certain Persons Arriving at Hong Kong Regulation (Cap. 599C) came into force on 8 February 2020.

---

<sup>4</sup> To achieve economies of scale and better deployment of manpower, the two smaller quarantine facilities, namely the Lady MacLehose Holiday Village (LMHV) and the Po Leung Kuk Jockey Club Pak Tam Chung Holiday Camp (PTCHC) are no longer used for housing close contacts. LMHV is now being used to accommodate certain persons who are subject to compulsory quarantine under Cap. 599C (see paragraph 18 below). PTCHC is on reserve for quarantine purpose.

<sup>5</sup> We are making preparations to make available more units in Chun Yeung Estate for quarantine purpose.

It subjects all persons having stayed in the Mainland for any period during the 14 days preceding arrival in Hong Kong, regardless of nationality and the travel documents used, to a compulsory quarantine for 14 days, with the exception of exempted persons (such as cross-boundary goods vehicle drivers and crew members of goods vessel). As at 8 March 2020, 23 552 persons who had been to the Mainland in the past 14 days preceding arrival at Hong Kong were under compulsory quarantine, including 20 156 Hong Kong residents and 3 396 non-Hong Kong residents.

19. Given the compulsory quarantine measures, an increasing number of Hong Kong people in Guangdong and Fujian Provinces are unable to come to Hong Kong to attend follow-up consultations to replenish their medications and return to the Mainland as they had done so previously. To address their concerns, the Government introduced a special scheme on 24 February 2020 to deliver prescription medications to Hong Kong residents currently residing on the Mainland. Priority is given to those who are currently located in Guangdong and Fujian Provinces who will run out of prescription medications on or before end-March.

**(f) Increasing “social distancing” to prevent spread of the disease**

20. Since the implementation of the special work arrangement for government employees on 29 January 2020, government departments have been monitoring their operations closely and making adjustments to the public services that they provide having regard to the situation on the ground. While fighting the epidemic remains the top priority of the Government, taking into account the need for the functioning of society, the Government announced on 27 February 2020 that, subject to targeted social distancing and with special arrangements and precautionary measures to be taken, the Government would gradually resume more public services from 2 March 2020 onwards in an orderly and progressive manner. In this connection, government departments have been implementing targeted measures to reduce social contact by, for instance, introducing flexible working and lunch hours, and adopting a roster system to reduce the number of staff working in an office at any one time. Infection control measures have also been introduced at government



buildings and offices to reduce the risk of infection and the spread of the virus. These include enhancing the cleansing of public facilities, such as lifts and escalators, checking the body temperature of persons entering government buildings and offices, providing alcohol hand sanitiser and sanitising mats, etc. In addition, some government departments also control the number of visitors in their venues at any one time by making use of measures such as scheduled appointments, drop boxes, quota system, etc.

21. In addition, the Government has decided that classes of all schools (including kindergartens, primary schools, secondary schools, special schools and private schools offering non-formal curriculum) will continue to be suspended, with classes to be resumed on 20 April 2020 the earliest. The exact date of class resumption is subject to further assessment. Public events organised or sponsored by the Government that will attract a large number of people will continue to be cancelled.

#### **(g) Efforts to support front-line healthcare staff**

22. We are grateful to all front-line healthcare staff and other personnel committed to these disease prevention and control efforts. We will continue to fully support front-line healthcare and other staff. In this regard, HA has provided a special rental allowance for staff working in high risk areas with temporary accommodation needs under the Emergency Response Level. HA has also introduced a Special Emergency Response Allowance to provide recognition to frontline staff engaging in high risk duties in response to the COVID-19 epidemic.

#### **(h) Anti-epidemic Fund**

23. LegCo Finance Committee approved the injection of \$30 billion into the Anti-epidemic Fund (“the Fund”) on 21 February 2020 in order to enhance the capability of the Government and other relevant parties in combating the COVID-19 epidemic, and to provide assistance or relief to enterprises and members of the public hard hit by the current epidemic or affected by anti-epidemic measures. Relevant bureaux and departments will implement the 24 measures under the Fund as soon as possible to provide support to enterprises and members of the public.

**(i) Increasing supply of surgical masks**

24. The Government will continue to spare no efforts in sourcing surgical masks globally to meet the Government’s operational requirements and increasing local production. In allocating surgical masks to government departments, the Government will accord priority to healthcare personnel and personnel performing quarantine-related duties or essential public services.

25. Under the Fund, the Local Mask Production Subsidy Scheme (“the Scheme”) will provide financial assistance to facilitate the establishment of surgical mask production lines in Hong Kong, so as to address the shortage situation and build up reserve stock. Supporting a maximum of 20 production lines, the Scheme will provide: (i) a subsidy of up to \$3 million to each company for setting up one production line and an additional subsidy of up to \$2 million for a second production line; and (ii) a one-year order from the Government of up to two million masks produced by each production line every month. The Scheme is administered by the Hong Kong Productivity Council (“HKPC”) and has been open for applications since 2 March 2020. HKPC has also been providing technical advice to parties interested in setting up a production line in Hong Kong.

**(j) Risk communication and transparency**

26. Risk communication is key to managing the public anxieties during this critical period. Apart from daily briefings (normally at 4:30 p.m.) by CHP and HA senior representatives on the number of cases (suspected, confirmed or under investigation), relevant contact tracing, quarantine, etc., the latest situation of COVID-19 in Hong Kong and the most updated health advice could be found at the “COVID-19 Thematic Website” ([www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/index.html](http://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/index.html)). The Government also launched an Interactive Map Dashboard ([chp-dashboard.geodata.gov.hk/covid-19/en.html](http://chp-dashboard.geodata.gov.hk/covid-19/en.html)) and a Telegram channel named “Hong Kong Anti-epidemic Information Channel” ([t.me/HKFIGHTEPIDEMIC](https://t.me/HKFIGHTEPIDEMIC)) to provide the latest information in a timely

manner. Press conferences are also held by senior officials from time to time to announce major government decisions and measures, as well as to update the public on major developments in combating the virus.

### **(k) Liaison with Mainland authorities and international cooperation**

27. We have been maintaining close liaison and cooperation with the Mainland authorities as well as the international community. For example, on 28 February 2020, the Secretary for Food and Health (“SFH”) attended a special briefing on preparing for community transmission hosted by the WHO Regional Director for the Western Pacific. SFH shared with Member States key measures of Hong Kong and reaffirmed the importance of international cooperation, in particular transparency and timely information exchange, in fighting COVID-19 together. In addition, on 8 February 2020, the Food and Health Bureau (“FHB”) and DH attended a special session on COVID-19 of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (“APEC”) Health Working Group. Amongst others, APEC Member Economies recognised the importance of sharing information and explored potential ways to strengthen international cooperation.

28. FHB and DH will continue to work closely with the WHO, in particular on the national focal points of the International Health Regulations (2005) of other Member States, the APEC Health Working Group and health authorities of other jurisdictions in putting the epidemic under control.

### **(l) Showing Care and Community Engagement**

29. In the course of preventing and controlling the spread of COVID-19, it is important to show care to those affected and engage the community. In this regard, the Home Affairs Department (“HAD”) and the District Offices (“DOs”) have been providing the following services –

#### **(i) Hotline services**

As home quarantine may bring inconvenience to the people affected, HAD and DOs have continued to provide 37 telephone hotlines to serve those on home quarantine.

## (ii) Support at the District Level

Taking into account the situation of individual districts, DOs have continued to distribute sanitary packs to residents in need, and enhanced cleansing operations of streets, canopies, and three-nil buildings to improve environmental hygiene. HAD has appealed to public-spirited organisations/persons to donate cleaning products and masks for distribution to those in need. With the positive responses received, HAD has matched the mask donations to the donors' targets, mainly high-risk patients (e.g. the elderly and pregnant women) and medical workers through HA, as well as elderly and needy households through the major charities and non-governmental organisations ("NGOs"). About 5 million masks have been donated to the needy. Principal Officials also participated in various home visits organised by the major charities and NGOs to distribute masks or sanitary packs.

## (iii) Public education and engagement

HAD has duly disseminated CHP's advice to different sectors related to its work, including the property management ("PM"), building management, hotels and guesthouse sectors, owners' organisations, Mutual Aid Committees, and ethnic minorities. HAD has also encouraged PM companies to help disseminate health advice to residents of the buildings under their management. Through engagement with these stakeholders, we hope to raise public awareness and preparedness in the fight against the disease.

## **SPECIFIC INCIDENTS**

### **(a) Hong Kong residents on the "Diamond Princess" cruise ship**

30. All Hong Kong passengers on board the "Diamond Princess" cruise ship docked in Yokohama, Japan disembarked on 23 February 2020. At that time, among the 691 confirmed cases of infection with COVID-19, there were 70 cases that involved Hong Kong residents.

Another 31 Hong Kong residents were regarded as close contacts of the confirmed cases and had been sent to various land quarantine facilities for quarantine for 14 days (counting from the day of last contact with the confirmed cases). Six of these subsequently turned out to be confirmed cases. Of these 76 cases confirmed in Japan, 23 remain hospitalised in Japan, 51 were discharged, and 2 passed away.

31. The Government arranged three chartered flights to bring 193 Hong Kong residents back home during the period between 19 and 23 February 2020. Up till now, another 64 Hong Kong residents have returned Hong Kong on their own by other flights. As at 4 March 2020, a total of 225 Hong Kong passengers of the “Diamond Princess” cruise ship had been put under quarantine at the quarantine centre at Chun Yeung Estate. Among them, nine have subsequently been confirmed to have contracted COVID-19 and sent to hospitals for isolation and treatment.

32. The first batch of 108 passengers finished their 14-day quarantine at midnight on 4 March (except for two confirmed cases being hospitalised). The rest of the passengers will finish the quarantine period from 5 to 7 March 2020.

#### **(b) Hong Kong residents in Hubei Province**

33. As at 5 March 2020, the Government had received over 2 500 requests for assistance in relation to COVID-19, involving about 3 900 Hong Kong people in Hubei Province. Since Hubei Province is under lockdown, the Government has arranged for delivery of medication to Hong Kong residents in need. The Government arranged the first batch of four chartered flights to bring 469 Hong Kong residents back to Hong Kong on 4 and 5 March 2020. The returnees from Hubei Province were then taken to the quarantine centre in Chun Yeung Estate to undergo 14 days of quarantine observation. They also took a laboratory test to ascertain whether they were infected with COVID-19.

**ADVICE SOUGHT**

34. Members are invited to note the contents of this paper.

**Food and Health Bureau  
Department of Health  
Hospital Authority**

**March 2020**

**Countries/areas with reported cases of Coronavirus Disease-2019**  
**(COVID-19)**

**(Last updated on March 8, 2020, 6 pm)**

All information is based on that notified or reported by the National Health Commission, the Health Commission of Guangdong Province, Health Bureau of Macao Special Administrative Region, Taiwan Centers for Disease Control and health authorities of overseas countries.

**Areas with active community transmission of COVID-19**

Countries/areas
Mainland
Korea
Italy (Lombardia, Veneto, Emilia-Romagna)
Iran

- Number of cases in Mainland China: 80695 cases, including 3097 death cases and 57065 discharged cases. Among the 20533 cases currently still under treatment, 5264 cases were in serious condition.
- Number of cases in other countries/areas: at least 24107 cases

**Number of COVID-19 cases reported in Mainland China**

Mainland China	Number of cases	Number of deaths#
Hubei	67707	2986
Beijing	428	8
Liaoning	125	1
Anhui	990	6
Chongqing	576	6
Shaanxi	245	1
Tianjin	136	3
Fujian	296	1
Hunan	1018	4
Sichuan	539	3
Gansu	120	2
Heilongjiang	481	13
Jiangxi	935	1
Guangdong	1352	7
Guizhou	146	2
Shanghai	342	3
Shandong	758	6
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	252	2
Yunnan	174	2
Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region	75	1

Mainland China	Number of cases	Number of deaths#
Zhejiang	1215	1
Henan	1272	22
Hebei	318	6
Hainan	168	6
Jilin	93	1
Shanxi	133	0
Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region	75	0
Jiangsu	631	0
Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region	76	3
Qinghai	18	0
Tibet Autonomous Region	1	0

# According to the latest available information

### Distribution of COVID-19 cases reported in Guangdong Province

Areas	Number of cases	Number of deaths#
Guangzhou	347	1
Shenzhen	419	3
Zhuhai	98	1
Shantou	25	0
Foshan	84	0
Shaoguan	10	0
Meizhou	16	0
Huizhou	62	0
Shanwei	5	0
Dongguan	99	1
Zhongshan	66	0
Yangjiang	14	0
Zhanjiang	22	0
Zhaoqing	19	1
Qingyuan	12	0
Jieyang	8	0
Heyuan	4	0
Jiangmen	23	0
Maoming	14	0
Chaozhou	5	0
Total	1352	7

# According to the latest available information

### Number of COVID-19 cases reported in countries/areas outside Mainland China

Other countries/areas	Number of confirmed cases	Number of deaths among confirmed cases#
Afghanistan	1	0
Algeria	17	0
Andorra	1	0



Other countries/areas	Number of confirmed cases	Number of deaths among confirmed cases#
Argentina	2	0
Armenia	1	0
Australia	62	2
Austria	104	0
Azerbaijan	9	0
Bahrain	49	0
Belarus	6	0
Belgium	169	0
Bhutan	1	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	0
Brazil	13	0
Cambodia	1	0
Cameroon	2	0
Canada	51	0
Chile	5	0
Colombia	1	0
Croatia	11	0
Czech Republic	12	0
Denmark	23	0
Dominican Republic	1	0
Ecuador	14	0
Egypt	3	0
Estonia	10	0
Finland	19	0
France	949	16
Georgia	9	0
Germany	874	0
Gibraltar	1	0
Greece	32	0
Holy See	1	0
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region*	114	2
Hungary	5	0
Iceland	45	0
India	31	0
Indonesia	2	0
Iran	5823	145
Iraq	44	4

Other countries/areas	Number of confirmed cases	Number of deaths among confirmed cases#
Ireland	18	0
Israel	19	0
Italy	5883	233
Japan^	455	7
Jordan	1	0
Korea	7134	50
Kuwait	58	0
Latvia	1	0
Lebanon	22	0
Liechtenstein	1	0
Lithuania	1	0
Luxembourg	2	0
Macao Special Administrative Region	10	0
Malaysia	83	0
Mexico	5	0
Monaco	1	0
Morocco	2	0
Nepal	1	0
Netherlands	188	1
New Zealand	5	0
Nigeria	1	0
North Macedonia	3	0
Norway	147	0
Oman	16	0
Pakistan	5	0
Palestine	16	0
Peru	1	0
Poland	5	0
Portugal	13	0
Qatar	11	0
Romania	7	0
Russia	7	0
Saint Barthélemy	1	0
Saint Martin	2	0
San Marino	24	0
Saudi Arabia	8	0
Senegal	4	0

Other countries/areas	Number of confirmed cases	Number of deaths among confirmed cases#
Serbia	1	0
Singapore	138	0
Slovakia	1	0
Slovenia	9	0
South Africa	1	0
Spain	374	5
Sri Lanka	1	0
Sweden	140	0
Switzerland	228	1
Taiwan	45	1
Thailand	48	1
The Philippines	5	1
Togo	1	0
Tunisia	1	0
Ukraine	1	0
United Arab Emirates	45	0
United Kingdom	206	2
United States^^	164	11
Vietnam	17	0
<b>Number of affected countries/areas: 96</b>	<b>Total: at least 24107 cases</b>	<b>Total: at least 482 deaths</b>

^ Excluding 696 cases were confirmed among passengers/crews in a cruise ship (including 6 fatal cases)

^^ Excluding persons repatriated to the United States by chartered flight: 46 cases (Diamond Princess Cruise ship) and 3 cases (Wuhan)

\* Including 1 probable case

# According to the latest available information

### Distribution of COVID-19 cases reported in Korea (as of March 8, 2020, 00:00, including 7134 cases)

Areas	Number of confirmed cases#			
	Cumulative number of cases	Number of new cases	With epidemiological linkage to a cluster or known confirmed case	Others##
Seoul	120	12	75	45
Busan	97	1	70	27
Daegu	5381	297	4418	963
Incheon	9	0	5	4
Gwangju	13	0	9	4
Daejeon	18	0	10	8
Ulsan	24	1	12	12
Sejong	3	1	3	0
Gyeonggi	141	11	106	35
Gangwon	27	1	15	12

Areas	Number of confirmed cases#			
	Cumulative number of cases	Number of new cases	With epidemiological linkage to a cluster or known confirmed case	Others##
Chungbuk	24	4	14	10
Chungnam	98	6	92	6
Cheonbuk	7	0	4	3
Cheonnam	4	0	2	2
Gyeongbuk	1081	32	777	304
Gyeongnam	83	1	55	28
Jeju	4	0	0	4
Total	7134	367	5667	1467

# According to the information from Korean health authority

## Not classified into a cluster or under investigation

**Distribution of COVID-19 cases reported in Italy  
(as of March 7, 2020, 6 pm, including 5883 cases)**

Areas	Number of cases
Lombardia	3420
Veneto	543
Emilia-Romagna	1010
Piemonte	207
Lazio	76
Sicilia	35
Toscana	113
Liguria	51
Provincia autonoma di Bolzano	9
Marche	207
Campania	61
Abruzzo	11
Puglia	26
Calabria	4
Friuli Venezia Giulia	42
Umbria	24
Provincia autonoma di Trento	14
Molise	14
Basilicata	3
Sardegna	5
Valle d'Aosta	8
Total	5883

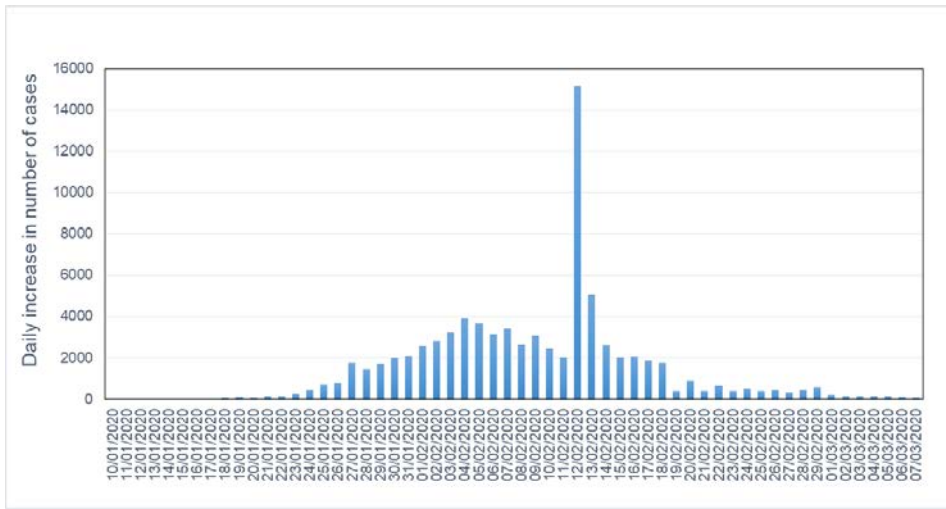


Figure 1 - Daily number of newly reported cases in Mainland China since January 10, 2020 (including cases based on clinical diagnosis from Hubei Province since February 12, 2020)

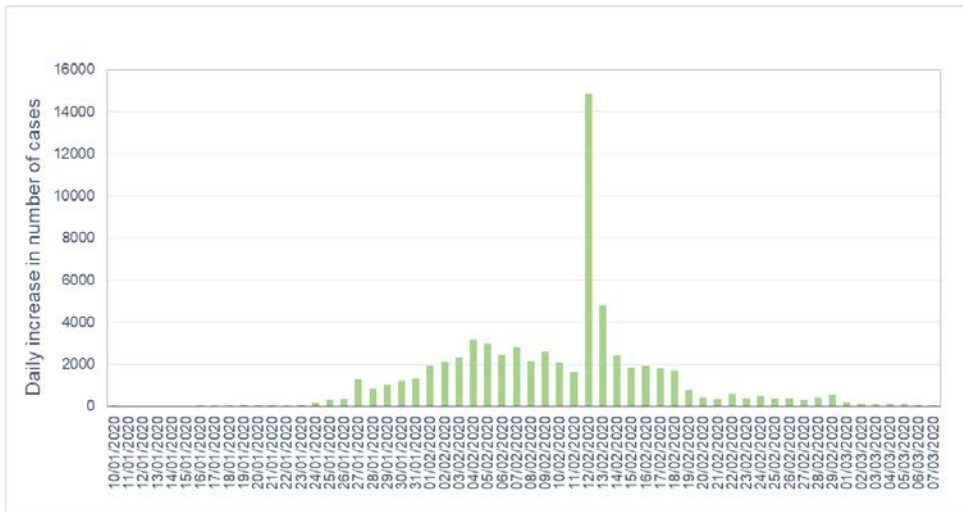


Figure 2 - Daily number of newly reported cases in Hubei Province since January 10, 2020 (including cases based on clinical diagnosis since February 12, 2020)

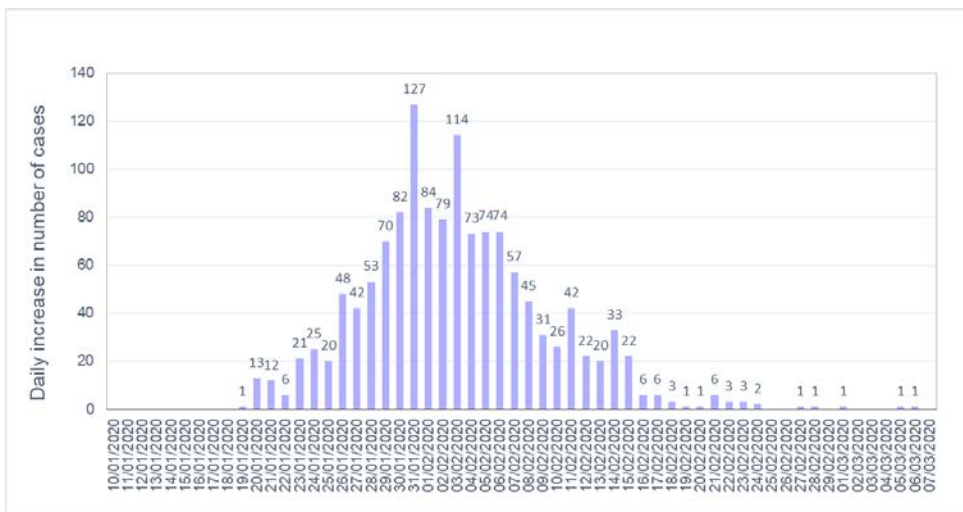


Figure 3 - Daily number of newly confirmed cases reported in Guangdong Province since January 10, 2020

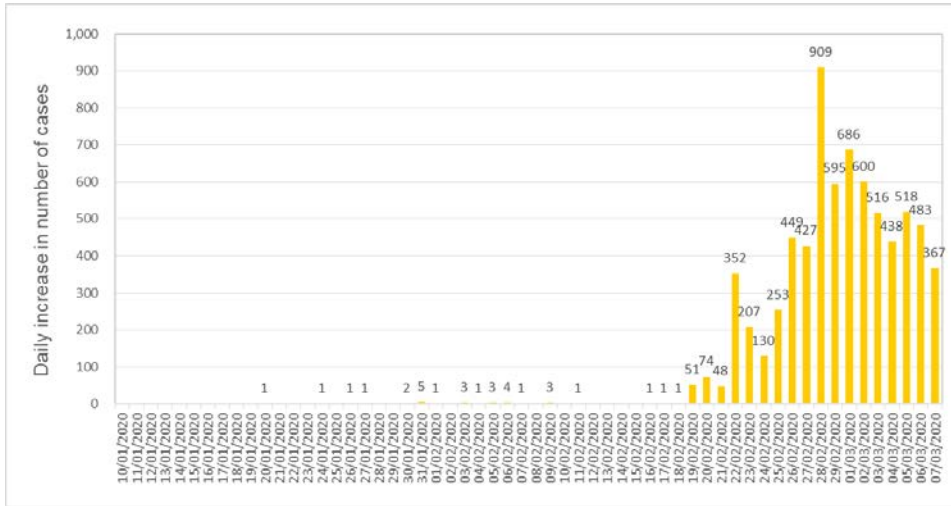


Figure 4 - Daily number of newly confirmed cases reported in Korea since January 10, 2020

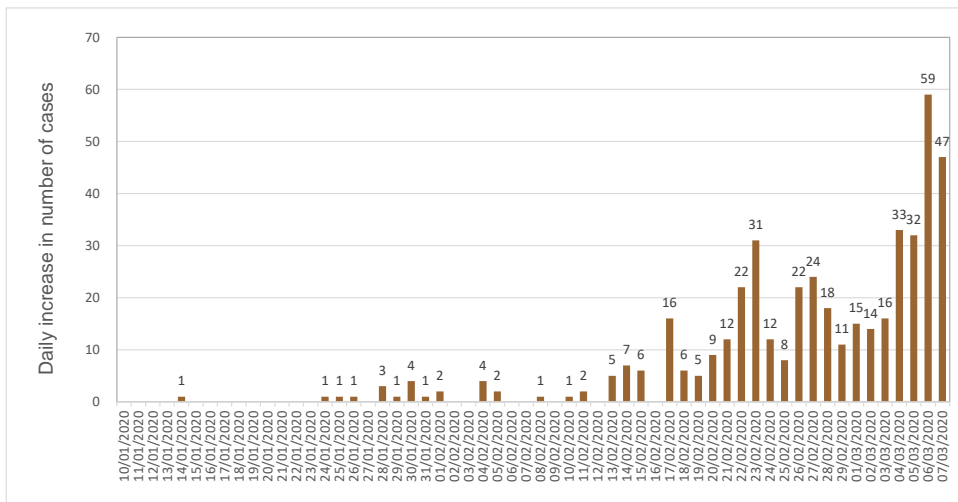


Figure 5 - Daily number of newly confirmed cases reported in Japan since January 10, 2020

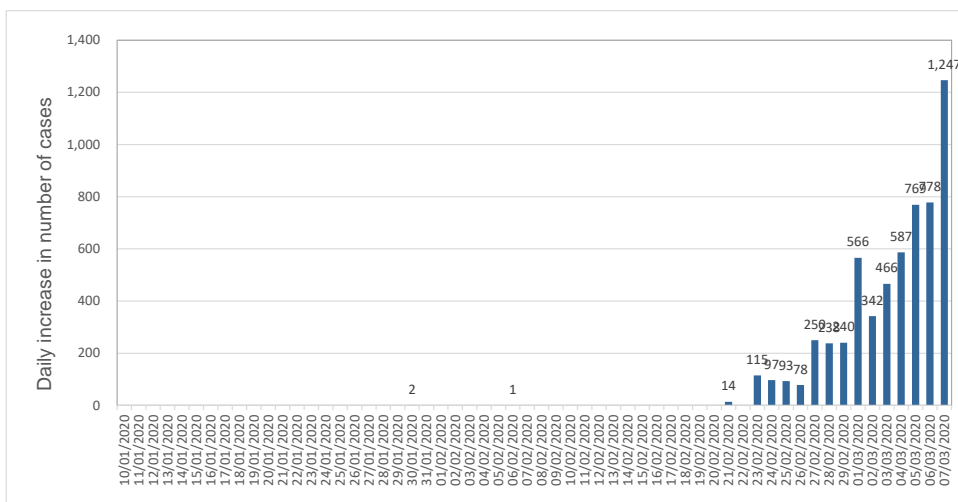


Figure 6 - Daily number of newly confirmed cases reported in Italy since January 10, 2020

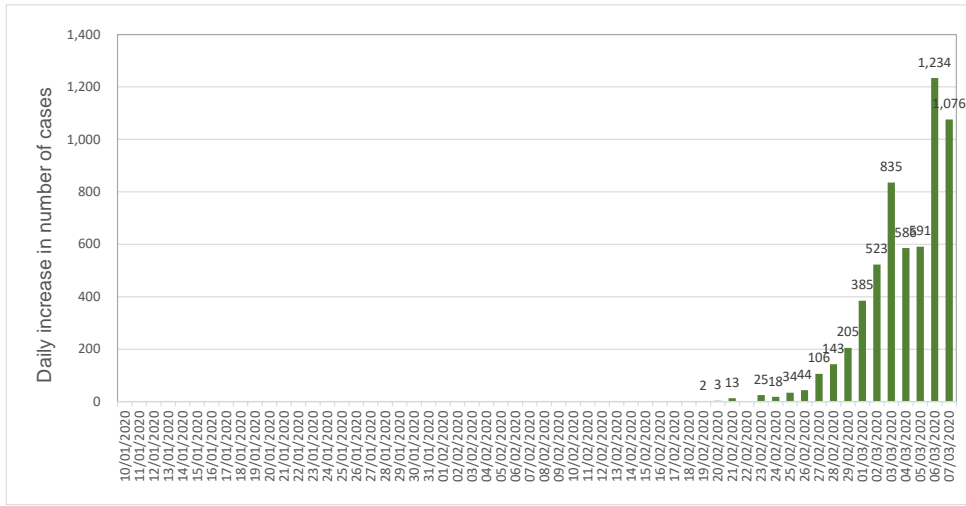


Figure 7 - Daily number of newly confirmed cases reported in Iran since January 10, 2020

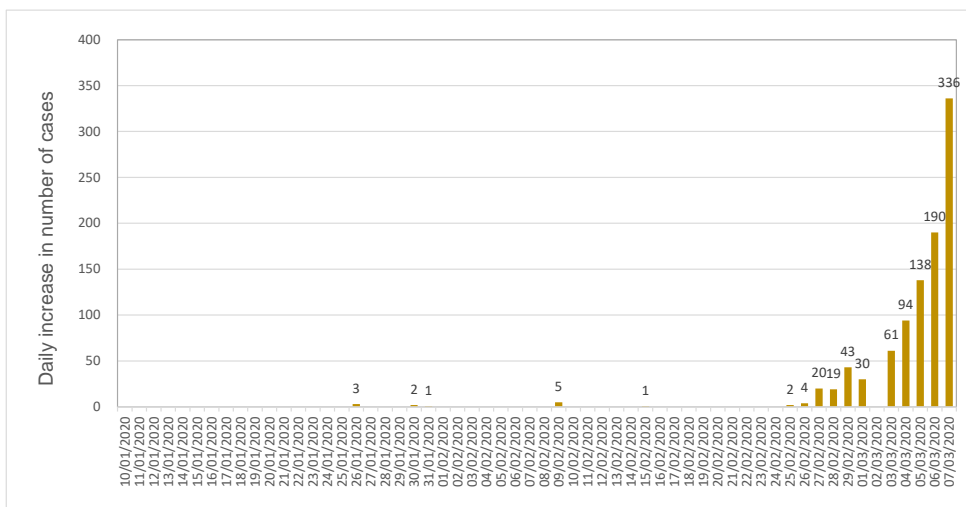


Figure 8 - Daily number of newly confirmed cases reported in France since January 10, 2020

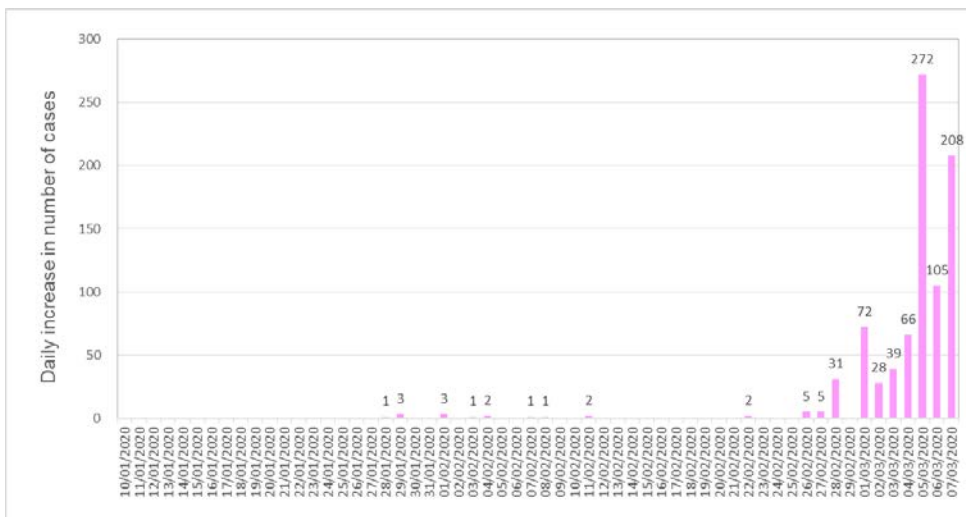


Figure 9 - Daily number of newly confirmed cases reported in Germany since January 10, 2020

**Chronology of Events in relation to  
the Outbreak of Novel Coronavirus Infection  
(as at 5 March 2020)**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Event</b>
31 December 2019 (Tuesday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● The Department of Health (“DH”) received the first notification from the National Health Commission (“NHC”) about a cluster of 27 pneumonia cases with unknown causes (with seven cases being serious) in Wuhan, Hubei Province</li><li>● The Secretary for Food and Health (“SFH”) sought expert advice and alerted the public through media stand-up</li><li>● DH issued letters to doctors and hospitals on the latest situation and reporting criteria</li><li>● Health surveillance at the boundary control points (“BCPs”) enhanced. Suspected cases were referred to public hospitals for lab testing and isolation</li></ul>
2 January 2020 (Thursday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● SFH chaired a cross-bureaux/departments meeting to examine the prevention measures adopted in response to the cluster of pneumonia cases and to alert them in enhancing cleaning. A media stand-up was conducted after the meeting to provide health advice to the public and appeal to the public to stay alert</li></ul>
3 January 2020 (Friday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● The Chief Executive (“CE”) and SFH inspected the BCP at Hong Kong West Kowloon Station of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link (“XRL”)</li><li>● SFH met with experts to seek advice on the latest situation and risk assessment</li><li>● A dedicated website was launched by the Centre for Health Protection (“CHP”) of DH, announcing the number of suspected cases under the heightened surveillance system</li></ul>



Date	Event
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CHP expanded the scope of surveillance and revised the reporting criteria, as well as strengthened port health measures and enhanced health promotion for travellers at all BCPs</li> </ul>
4 January 2020 (Saturday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Administration launched the Preparedness and Response Plan for Novel Infectious Disease of Public Health Significance (“the Plan”). In parallel, SFH activated the <b>Serious Response Level</b> with immediate effect</li> <li>● To tie in with the launch of the Plan, the Hospital Authority (“HA”) also announced the activation of the Serious Response Level in public hospitals with immediate effect</li> </ul>
6 January 2020 (Monday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SFH chaired the first meeting of Steering Committee in accordance with the Serious Response Level under the Plan and engaged experts to review the situation in Wuhan and seek advice on risk assessment</li> </ul>
7 January 2020 (Tuesday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SFH chaired a cross-bureaux/departments meeting to assess the latest situation and discuss prevention measures</li> <li>● SFH led a press conference to roll out the five major areas of works in preventing the diseases, including port health measures, the Plan, amendments to the Prevention and Control of Disease Ordinance (Cap. 599), control measures of the HA and risk communications</li> </ul>
8 January 2020 (Wednesday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● “Severe Respiratory Disease associated with a Novel Infectious Agent” was gazetted as a statutorily notifiable disease under the Prevention and Control of Disease Ordinance (Cap. 599) and the Prevention and Control of Disease Regulation (Cap. 599A) starting from 8 January 2020</li> <li>● SFH attended the Legislative Council (“LegCo”) to</li> </ul>

<b>Date</b>	<b>Event</b>
	respond to three urgent questions raised by LegCo Members
9 January 2020 (Thursday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SFH chaired a meeting and invited experts to discuss the latest developments of the cluster of pneumonia cases detected in Wuhan, followed by a press conference</li> <li>● The Scientific Committee on Emerging and Zoonotic Diseases and the Scientific Committee on Infection Control under the CHP of DH convened the first joint meeting to review the measures in light of the latest local and global situation of novel coronavirus infection. The Controller for the CHP joined two local experts (Professor Yuen Kwok-yung and Professor David Hui) in the press conference after the meeting</li> </ul>
10 January 2020 (Friday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SFH briefed the LegCo Panel on Health Services on the Government’s measures in response to cluster of pneumonia cases</li> </ul>
11 January 2020 (Saturday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SFH sought advice from experts on the latest situation</li> </ul>
12 January 2020 (Sunday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● NHC announced that it had shared the genetic sequences of the novel coronavirus associated with the cluster of pneumonia cases detected in Wuhan with the World Health Organization (“WHO”)</li> </ul>
13 January 2020 (Monday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Thailand confirmed the first imported case of novel coronavirus infection</li> <li>● The Under Secretary of Food and Health (“USFH”), together with representatives from DH and HA, departed for Wuhan to learn about the situation of the pneumonia cases, prevention and control measures and clinical management</li> <li>● HA started the Enhanced Laboratory Surveillance</li> </ul>

<b>Date</b>	<b>Event</b>
	Scheme to conduct testing on pneumonia patients meeting relevant criteria (i.e. with unknown causes while not responding to treatment in three days, or requiring care in Intensive Care Unit, or occurring in clusters, or who is a healthcare worker) irrespective of their travel history as a measure for more proactive case finding
14 January 2020 (Tuesday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SFH chaired a cross-bureaux/departments meeting to review the latest situation and revisit the robustness of the current prevention and control measures</li> </ul>
15 January 2020 (Wednesday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SFH convened an expert meeting and received report by the Hong Kong delegation that visited Wuhan</li> <li>● A press conference led by USFH was held to report on the working visit to Wuhan to examine the situation concerning the cluster of pneumonia cases</li> </ul>
16 January 2020 (Thursday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SFH chaired the second meeting of Steering Committee in accordance with the Serious Response Level under the Plan</li> <li>● Japan confirmed the first imported case of novel coronavirus infection</li> <li>● CHP revised the reporting criteria of “Severe Respiratory Disease associated with a Novel Infectious Agent” to enhance the surveillance of suspected cases</li> </ul>
17 January 2020 (Friday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SFH hosted a media stand-up to update the public on the latest situation</li> </ul>
20 January 2020 (Monday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Korea confirmed the first imported case of novel coronavirus infection</li> <li>● CE joined SFH’s cross-bureaux/departments meeting to receive report on the latest situation and review preventive and control measures</li> <li>● SFH led a press conference to update the public on the</li> </ul>

Date	Event
	<p>latest situation and measures, including enhanced surveillance through extension of health declaration arrangement, the “containment” strategy and health advice on travelling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CHP further revised the reporting criteria of “Severe Respiratory Disease associated with a Novel Infectious Agent”</li> </ul>
21 January 2020 (Tuesday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Taiwan confirmed the first imported case of novel coronavirus infection</li> <li>● SFH met with experts to review the latest situation in Wuhan</li> <li>● Health declaration arrangement implemented on all inbound travellers by air from Wuhan starting from midnight</li> <li>● HA extended the scope of the Enhanced Laboratory Surveillance to include any inpatients with pneumonia and travel history to the Mainland within 14 days before onset of symptoms</li> </ul>
22 January 2020 (Wednesday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The <b>first highly suspected imported case</b> of novel coronavirus infection was reported in <b>Hong Kong</b></li> <li>● SFH held a media stand-up to update the public on the latest situation</li> <li>● CHP set up a hotline (2125 1122) for contact tracing</li> <li>● Hong Kong residents were strongly advised to avoid all non-essential travel to Wuhan, Hubei Province and stay vigilant</li> </ul>
23 January 2020 (Thursday)  [No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 2]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The second highly suspected imported case of novel coronavirus infection was reported in Hong Kong</li> <li>● On the same day, <b>the two imported cases of novel coronavirus infection was confirmed</b></li> <li>● <b>Quarantine centre</b> at The Lady MacLehose Holiday Village under the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (“LCSD”) was <b>activated</b> and close contacts would be transferred to the village for</li> </ul>

Date	Event
	<p>quarantine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Daily media briefing by CHP and HA started</li> <li>● SFH chaired the third meeting of Steering Committee, with the Chief Secretary for Administration (“CS”) in attendance, in accordance with the Plan. A press conference led by CS was held afterwards</li> <li>● CHP further revised the reporting criteria of “Severe Respiratory Disease associated with a Novel Infectious Agent” to enhance the surveillance</li> </ul>
<p>24 January 2020 (Friday)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The health declaration system was extended to cover the Hong Kong West Kowloon Station of XRL</li> <li>● Flights and high-speed train services between Hong Kong and Wuhan suspended</li> <li>● The Scientific Committee on Emerging and Zoonotic Diseases and the Scientific Committee on Infection Control under the CHP of DH convened the second joint meeting to review the measures in light of the latest local and global situation of novel coronavirus infection</li> </ul>
<p>25 January 2020 (Saturday)</p> <p>[No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 5]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CE announced <b>activation of Emergency Response Level</b> under the Plan with immediate effect and set up four working groups</li> <li>● CE held a press conference and announced the following strategies: (a) enhancing mechanism and organisation structure to tackle disease; (b) strengthening immigration control, including expanding the arrangements of health declarations by incoming travellers from the Mainland as soon as possible to all BCPs; (c) minimising risks of virus infection and spreading in local community, including extending the Chinese New Year holidays of secondary schools, primary schools, kindergartens, child care centres and special schools so that they would resume classes not earlier than 17 February; (d) enhancing personal hygiene of the public and issuing</li> </ul>

Date	Event
	<p>guidelines; (e) improving anti-epidemic facilities and services; (f) allocating sufficient resources for the strategies and measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To tie in with the Government raising response level to “Emergency”, HA also announced the activation of the Emergency Response Level in public hospitals with immediate effect to implement a series of measures to enhance infection control and focus resources to cope with the epidemic</li> </ul>
26 January 2020 (Sunday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CE chaired the <b>first meeting of Steering Committee cum Command Centre</b> in accordance with the Emergency Response Level under the Plan</li> </ul>
27 January 2020 (Monday)  [No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 8]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CE chaired the second meeting of Steering Committee cum Command Centre in accordance with the Emergency Response Level under the Plan</li> <li>● Except for Hong Kong residents, residents from Hubei Province and persons who visited the Hubei Province in the past 14 days were <b>not permitted to enter Hong Kong</b> until further notice</li> </ul>
28 January 2020 (Tuesday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CE chaired the third meeting of Steering Committee cum Command Centre in accordance with the Emergency Response Level under the Plan</li> <li>● Through a press conference, the Government further announced seven disease prevention and control measures: (a) significantly reducing the flow of people between the Mainland and Hong Kong, including reduction and suspension of transport and BCP services; (b) adjusting fee charging policy for Non-eligible Persons (“NEP”) of HA and to charge all NEPs the relevant fees starting from 29 January 2020; (c) reducing the flow and contacts of people in Hong Kong, including appealing to employers to make flexible work arrangements for employees in accordance with their operational needs, and</li> </ul>

Date	Event
	<p>implementing the special work arrangement for government employees other than those providing emergency and essential public services until 2 February subject to review closer to the time; (d) assisting Hong Kong residents in Hubei Province; (e) reaching out to hotels through the hotel industry and Hong Kong Tourism Board to contact travellers from Hubei province, for follow-up by the CHP; (f) continuing to identify suitable places to serve as quarantine centre facilities and other purposes; (g) worldwide procurement in order to ensure adequate supply for tackling the disease</p>
<p>29 January 2020 (Wednesday)</p> <p>[No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 10]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Commerce and Economic Development Bureau and relevant government departments met members of local chambers of commerce and the retail industry to learn more about the situation of the supply of surgical masks and problems encountered by importers and retailers</li> <li>● The health declaration system was extended to all inbound flights from the Mainland</li> <li>● The Immigration Department (“ImmD”) reached out to hotels, hostels and guesthouses to contact travellers from Hubei Province and give them relevant health advice</li> </ul>
<p>30 January 2020 (Thursday)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CE chaired the fourth meeting of Steering Committee cum Command Centre in accordance with the Emergency Response Level under the Plan</li> <li>● <b>WHO</b> declared that the outbreak of the novel coronavirus constituted a <b>Public Health Emergency of International Concern</b> (“PHEIC”)</li> <li>● CE met with Expert Advisory Panel to seek their expert advice</li> <li>● SFH attended the special meeting of the LegCo Panel on Health Services to brief Members on the latest situation</li> </ul>

Date	Event
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● With effect from 30 January 2020, (1) cross-boundary coach, hire car and private car using Sha Tau Kok and Man Kam To Control Points were suspended due to the suspension of the immigration clearance service; (2) all services of the Hong Kong Section of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong XRL and Intercity Through Train were suspended, and (3) cross-boundary ferry services of China Ferry Terminal and Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal were suspended</li> </ul>
<p>31 January 2020 (Friday)</p> <p>[No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 13]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Through a press conference led by CE, the Government announced measures to further prevent and control the spread of the disease: (a) suspending classes at all schools in Hong Kong with class resumption no earlier than 2 March; (b) special work arrangement for government departments would be extended until 9 February subject to review closer to the time; (c) all Hong Kong residents who have visited Hubei Province in the past 14 days should approach staff of the DH's Port Health Division for relevant assessment upon their arrival and would be arranged to stay in quarantine centres for surveillance; (d) for those Hubei residents who have already entered and were still staying in Hong Kong, DH would also arrange for them to stay in quarantine centres or, if asymptomatic, to leave Hong Kong as soon as possible; (e) enhancing exit screening and health declaration; (f) all-out efforts to support front-line healthcare staff; and (g) increasing supply of surgical masks through a multi-pronged approach</li> <li>● HA further extended the scope of the Enhanced Laboratory Surveillance to include all pneumonia inpatients</li> <li>● HA announced the Special Rental Allowance for staff who have to work in high risk areas under Emergency Response Level with temporary accommodation needs.</li> </ul>



Date	Event
1 February 2020 (Saturday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Exit screening arrangement introduced in the Hong Kong International Airport (“HKIA”)</li> <li>● HA started to provide laboratory testing in public hospitals</li> </ul>
2 February 2020 (Sunday)  [No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 15]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CE chaired the fifth meeting of Steering Committee cum Command Centre in accordance with the Emergency Response Level under the Plan</li> <li>● CE wrote to Consuls-General in Hong Kong and CS met them to explain in detail the measures taken by Hong Kong in disease prevention and control</li> </ul>
3 February 2020 (Monday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CE led a press conference, attended by relevant Bureaux Secretaries and Heads of Department, on the stepping up of control measures. CE appealed to the public that the spread of virus occurred regardless of race, nationality and residency status, and that the flow of people across the border should be reduced as much as possible</li> <li>● The Government launched an Interactive Map Dashboard to provide the latest situation of novel coronavirus infection</li> </ul>
4 February 2020 (Tuesday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Cross-boundary passengers by land or by sea converged to Shenzhen Bay control point and Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (“HZMB”) Hong Kong Port</li> <li>● Passenger clearance services further suspended at <b>four control points</b>, namely Lo Wu, Lok Ma Chau Spur Line, Lok Ma Chau and Hong Kong-Macau Ferry Terminal. Cross-boundary coach, shuttle bus, hire car and private car using Lok Ma Chau Control Point were suspended</li> <li>● CE met with Expert Advisory Panel to seek their expert advice</li> </ul>

Date	Event
<p>5 February 2020 (Wednesday)</p> <p>[No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 21]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● A 14-day <b>compulsory quarantine arrangement</b> on all the people entering Hong Kong from the Mainland <b>announced</b>. The new subsidiary legislation was gazetted as Cap. 599C</li> <li>● Customs, immigration and quarantine services at Kai Tai Cruise Terminal and Ocean Terminal suspended</li> <li>● The health declaration system extended to HZMB, Man Kam To (Cargo) and Sha Tau Kok (Cargo)</li> <li>● The Food and Health Bureau (“FHB”) attended the Sham Shui Po District Council to explain the arrangement and justification of using the Jao Tsung-I Academy as quarantine centre</li> <li>● CHP’s Port Health Division conducted health quarantine work on the “World Dream” cruise where some travellers from the Mainland in a previous sail were confirmed to have been infected with the novel coronavirus</li> <li>● CE led a press conference, attended by relevant Bureaux Secretaries and Heads of Department, to explain the new policy of compulsory quarantine arrangement, amongst others</li> </ul>
<p>6 February 2020 (Thursday)</p> <p>[No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 24]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Education Bureau (“EDB”) announced two possible options for the Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education Examination (“HKDSE”). Further assessment would be made towards the end of February</li> </ul>
<p>7 February 2020 (Friday)</p> <p>[No. of confirmed cases in Hong</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Government published in the Gazette the Compulsory Quarantine of Certain Persons Arriving at Hong Kong Regulation<sup>1</sup> and the Prevention and Control of Disease (Disclosure of Information)</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> The Compulsory Quarantine of Certain Persons Arriving at Hong Kong Regulation provides that all persons having stayed in the Mainland for any period during the 14 days preceding arrival in Hong Kong, regardless of nationality and travel documents used, would be subject to compulsory quarantine for 14 days

Date	Event
Kong: 26]	<p>Regulation <sup>2</sup> . The two Regulations would be effective on 8 February</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CE met with Expert Advisory Panel to seek their expert advice</li> <li>● CS led a press conference, attended by relevant Bureaux Secretaries and Heads of Department, to update the public of the implementation of compulsory quarantine arrangement<sup>3</sup></li> <li>● The special work arrangement for government departments was extended until 16 February subject to review closer to the time. In addition to emergency services and other essential public services, government departments would also provide basic public services of a limited scale</li> </ul>
8 February 2020 (Saturday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● A media stand-up by CE was conducted to brief the public on the enhanced control measures</li> <li>● FHB, DH and other relevant government departments met with representatives from the cruise company of “World Dream”</li> <li>● DH had earlier taken specimens from symptomatic crew members and passengers of the “World Dream” cruise for test on novel coronavirus. Upon relevant experts’ advice, the Government decided to conduct tests on novel coronavirus for 1 800 odd crew members on board</li> <li>● The Government explained to residents in the neighbourhood on the arrangement for using Chun Yeung Estate as a quarantine centre</li> </ul>

<sup>2</sup> The Prevention and Control of Disease (Disclosure of Information) Regulation empowers a health officer to require a person to disclose or furnish any information relevant to the handling of a state of the public health emergency, such as travel history. The relevant power is extended to other medical practitioners who would encounter with a person involved in such public health emergency

<sup>3</sup> Non-Hong Kong residents will be quarantined in accommodation that they have arranged (which can be domestic or hotel units). Hong Kong residents will normally be subject to home-quarantine. Only when it is not possible for them to arrange for their own accommodation will they be quarantined in temporary accommodation arranged by the Government. (Note: Hong Kong residents who have been to Hubei in the 14 days prior to their arrival in Hong Kong and those with close contacts with confirmed cases will be quarantined in centres managed by DH. Those that come back from the Mainland (other than Hubei) and without their own accommodation will be quarantined in camps managed by LCSD.)

Date	Event
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CE visited the BCPs and call centres to observe the implementation of the compulsory mandatory arrangement as well as the Public Health Laboratory Centre which tested the specimens of crew members of the “World Dream” cruise</li> </ul>
<p>9 February 2020 (Sunday)</p> <p>[No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 36]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Public Health Laboratory Services Branch of DH completed tests on the novel coronavirus for 1 800 odd crew members on the “World Dream” cruise. All samples were tested negative for the novel coronavirus. All guests on board disembarked</li> <li>● Representatives from FHB, DH and the Housing Department (“HD”) briefed members of the Sha Tin District Council about the arrangement and justifications of using Chun Yeung Estate as a quarantine centre</li> <li>● CE, accompanied by SFH, visited HKIA and HZMB</li> </ul>
<p>10 February 2020 (Monday)</p> <p>[No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 42]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CE chaired the sixth meeting of Steering Committee cum Command Centre in accordance with the Emergency Response Level under the Plan</li> <li>● SFH led a press conference to communicate with the public on the compulsory home quarantine measure</li> <li>● The 42<sup>nd</sup> confirmed case was found to be residing at the same A07 unit of Hong Mei House, Cheung Hong Estate as the 12<sup>th</sup> confirmed case, albeit on different floors. Upon a site visit with the advice of Professor Yuen Kwok-yung, CHP observed that the possibility of disconnected vent pipes without proper sealing triggering the spread of the virus could not be ruled out. Evacuation was immediately arranged and about 100 residents from 30 plus households were transferred to quarantine centres. Prof Yuen Kwok-yung joined two media briefings to explain his assessment of the incident</li> <li>● Representatives from FHB, DH and HD briefed the Sha Tin District Council at its special meeting about</li> </ul>

Date	Event
	<p>the arrangement and justifications for using Chun Yeung Estate as a quarantine centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● WHO announced a name for the new coronavirus disease “COVID-19”</li> </ul>
<p>12 February 2020 (Wednesday)</p> <p>[No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 50]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Persons under compulsory quarantine who failed to share their real-time locations with their mobile phones at the BCPs would be requested to wear electronic wristbands so that they can be monitored as to whether they are staying at the dwelling places</li> </ul>
<p>13 February 2020 (Thursday)</p> <p>[No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 53]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Government announced that the special work arrangement for government departments would be extended until 23 February in order to reduce social contacts and the risk of the spread of the novel coronavirus in the community, subject to review closer to the time</li> <li>● EDB announced that all schools in Hong Kong would not resume classes before 16 March</li> <li>● CE met with Expert Advisory Panel to seek their expert advice</li> </ul>
<p>14 February 2020 (Friday)</p> <p>[No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 56]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Government announced that ImmD and the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office (Tokyo) would assist Hong Kong residents quarantined on the “Diamond Princess” cruise ship</li> <li>● SFH attended a meeting with the Chairperson/Vice-Chairperson of the District Councils to brief them on the latest Government actions in combating the disease and addressing their questions and concerns</li> </ul>
<p>15 February 2020 (Saturday)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CE chaired the seventh meeting of Steering Committee cum Command Centre in accordance with the Emergency Response Level under the Plan</li> <li>● The Government announced that it was arranging chartered flights to take the Hong Kong residents</li> </ul>

Date	Event
	quarantined on the “Diamond Princess” cruise ship back to Hong Kong free of charge as soon as possible after they are permitted to disembark and land
16 February 2020 (Sunday)  [No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 57]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CE, accompanied by SFH, inspected anti-epidemic work at various locations including the Junior Police Call Permanent Activity Centre in Pat Heung, the Shenzhen Bay Control Point and the Infectious Disease Centre of Princess Margaret Hospital</li> </ul>
17 February 2020 (Monday)  [No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 60]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Scientific Committee on Emerging and Zoonotic Diseases and the Scientific Committee on Infection Control under the CHP of DH convened the third joint meeting to review the measures in light of the latest situation of novel coronavirus infection in Hong Kong</li> </ul>
18 February 2020 (Tuesday)  [No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 62]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CE, all Principal Officials and a number of Executive Council Members have joined/will join various non-governmental organisations to conduct visits and distribute surgical masks to persons in need in different districts</li> </ul>
19 February 2020 (Wednesday)  [No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 65]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● HA expanded the Enhanced Laboratory Surveillance Programme to cover adult out-patients with fever and respiratory symptoms or mild chest infection at Accident and Emergency Departments (“AEDs”) and General Out-patient Clinics (“GOPCs”)</li> <li>● CS, together with SFH and other relevant Principal Officials, attended LegCo to respond to two urgent questions raised by LegCo Members</li> </ul>
20 February 2020 (Thursday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● A total of 106 Hong Kong residents on board the “Diamond Princess” cruise ship arrived at Hong Kong from Tokyo on a chartered flight arranged by the</li> </ul>

Date	Event
[No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 68, and no. of probable case: 1]	<p>Government. All passengers were sent to the quarantine centre in Chun Yeung Estate for 14-day quarantine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Government announced that the special work arrangement for government departments would be extended until 1 March 2020 subject to review closer to the time. While it remained the Government’s top priority to prevent and control the spread of the disease, preparations would be made for the gradual resumption of public services</li> </ul>
21 February 2020 (Friday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● LegCo Finance Committee approved the injection of \$30 billion into the Anti-epidemic Fund</li> <li>● The Government released an enhanced website “COVID-19 Thematic Website” (<a href="http://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/index.html">www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/index.html</a>) and a Telegram channel, “Hong Kong Anti-epidemic Information Channel”, to enhance dissemination of information through social media and online platforms</li> </ul>
22 February 2020 (Saturday)  [No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 69, and no. of probable case: 1]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Second batch of 84 Hong Kong residents on board the “Diamond Princess” cruise ship arrived at Hong Kong from Tokyo on a chartered flight arranged by the Government. All passengers were sent to the quarantine centre in Chun Yeung Estate for 14-day quarantine</li> <li>● Among the passengers on the flight were two Macao residents. The Macao Special Administrative Region Government has arranged a coach to pick up the two Macao residents directly at HKIA and return to Macao via HZMB</li> <li>● The Government announced that since the compulsory quarantine measure was introduced on 8 February 2020, the first batch of 663 persons had finished their 14-day compulsory quarantine at 0:00am and none of them became confirmed cases during the quarantine period</li> </ul>

Date	Event
<p>23 February 2020 (Sunday)</p> <p>[No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 74]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Third batch of five Hong Kong residents on board the “Diamond Princess” cruise ship arrived at Hong Kong from Tokyo on a chartered flight arranged by the Government. All passengers were sent to the quarantine centre in Chun Yeung Estate for 14-day quarantine</li> <li>● CE met with Expert Advisory Panel to seek their expert advice</li> <li>● CE chaired the eighth meeting of Steering Committee cum Command Centre in accordance with the Emergency Response Level under the Plan</li> </ul>
<p>24 February 2020 (Monday)</p> <p>[No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 81]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Government announced that chartered flights would be arranged to bring back Hong Kong people in Hubei Province in batches</li> <li>● HA announced the Special Emergency Response Allowance for staff engaging in high risk duties under Emergency Response Level in response to COVID-19 epidemic</li> <li>● In light of the health risks arising from the outbreak of COVID-19 in <b>Korea</b>, the Government issued a <b>Red Outbound Travel Alert</b> (“OTA”) on the country and announced entry restrictions and quarantine requirements for those with travel history to Korea</li> <li>● The Government introduced a special scheme to deliver prescription medications to Hong Kong residents who are currently residing on the Mainland. Priority is given to help those who are currently located in Guangdong and Fujian Provinces who will run out of medications at or before end-March</li> <li>● CHP has updated the relevant reporting criteria of “Severe Respiratory Disease associated with a Novel Infectious Agent” to enhance surveillance of suspected cases with travel history to the Mainland or Korea</li> </ul>



Date	Event
<p>25 February 2020 (Tuesday)</p> <p>[No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 85]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Restrictions are imposed on non-Hong Kong residents arriving from <b>Korea</b> from entering Hong Kong with effect from 6 a.m.</li> <li>● Starting from 6 a.m., DH's Port Health Division will issue quarantine orders under the Prevention and Control of Disease Regulation (Cap. 599A) to Hong Kong residents returning to Hong Kong who have been to Daegu and Gyeongsangbuk-do in Korea in the past 14 days and arrange them to stay in quarantine centre for quarantine</li> <li>● Hong Kong residents returning from other cities and provinces of Korea will be required to undergo home quarantine and medical surveillance for 14 days</li> <li>● EDB announced that all schools in Hong Kong would not resume classes before 20 April</li> <li>● EDB and Hong Kong Examinations Assessment Authority ("HKEAA") announced the commencement of the HKDSE written examinations on 27 March and various special arrangements and enhanced precautionary measures</li> </ul>
<p>26 February 2020 (Wednesday)</p> <p>[No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 91]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CS chaired the first meeting of the Anti-epidemic Fund Steering Committee</li> <li>● The Government announced registration arrangement for first batch of chartered flights taking Hong Kong people in Hubei Province back to Hong Kong</li> </ul>
<p>28 February 2020 (Friday)</p> <p>[No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 94]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Government issued a Red OTA on the Emilia-Romagna, Lombardy and Veneto regions in <b>Italy</b> and alerted the public about the outbreak of COVID-19 cases and associated health risk in <b>Iran</b> under the Red OTA in force</li> <li>● DH uploaded the list of buildings where persons under compulsory quarantine pursuant to the Compulsory Quarantine of Certain Persons Arriving at Hong Kong Regulation (Cap. 599C) are conducting quarantine</li> </ul>

Date	Event
	<p>onto the Government’s “COVID-19 Thematic Website”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Scientific Committee on Emerging and Zoonotic Diseases and the Scientific Committee on Infection Control under the CHP of DH convened the fourth joint meeting to review the measures in light of the latest local and global situation of novel coronavirus infection</li> <li>● CHP has updated relevant reporting criteria of “Severe Respiratory Disease associated with a Novel Infectious Agent” to enhance surveillance of suspected cases with travel history to a place with active community transmission of COVID-19</li> <li>● A pet dog of a confirmed patient was tested weak positive to COVID-19 virus on multiple occasions by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (“AFCD”). The dog has been put under quarantine at AFCD’s facility</li> <li>● HA widened the scope of the Enhanced Laboratory Surveillance Programme at AEDs and GOPCs to cover both adult and paediatric outpatients with fever and respiratory symptoms, or mild chest infection; or fever or respiratory symptoms subject to clinical assessment of physician in charge</li> </ul>
<p>29 February 2020 (Saturday)</p> <p>[No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 95]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CE chaired the ninth meeting of Steering Committee cum Command Centre in accordance with the Emergency Response Level under the Plan</li> </ul>
<p>1 March 2020 (Sunday)</p> <p>[No. of confirmed cases in Hong</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Starting from 0:00 a.m., the DH’s Port Health Division would issue quarantine orders under the Prevention and Control of Disease Regulation (Cap. 599A) to people (regardless of whether they are Hong Kong residents) arriving Hong Kong who have been to the</li> </ul>

<b>Date</b>	<b>Event</b>
Kong: 98, and no. of probable cases: 2]	Emilia-Romagna, Lombardy or Veneto regions in Italy or Iran in the past 14 days and arrange them to stay in quarantine centre for quarantine
2 March 2020 (Monday)  [No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 100, and no. of probable case: 1]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Subject to targeted social distancing, and with special arrangements and precautionary measures taken, government departments started to gradually resume more public services in a smooth and orderly manner. The arrangements and measures aim at reducing social contact and protecting the health of the staff and members of the public</li> </ul>
3 March 2020 (Tuesday)  [No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 100, and no. of probable case: 1]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CE met with Expert Advisory Panel to seek their expert advice</li> </ul>
4 March 2020 (Wednesday)  [No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 104, and no. of probable case: 1]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● HA further expanded the Enhanced Laboratory Surveillance Programme at AEDs and GOPCs to cover around 10 viruses such as Influenza, Parainfluenza and Rhinovirus</li> <li>● On 4 and 5 March, the Government arranged the first batch of four chartered flights to bring 469 Hong Kong residents in Hubei Province back to Hong Kong</li> </ul>
5 March 2020 (Thursday)  [No. of confirmed cases in Hong Kong: 104, and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● HKEAA started to distribute HKDSE admission forms to schools along with face masks on the basis of one face mask for each examination day for all candidates</li> </ul>

<b>Date</b>	<b>Event</b>
no. of probable case: 1]	

- - - -