


# COVID-19: Summary of the main measures, actions and policies

*implemented by SELA Member States  
02 September 2020*

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
<p><b>Argentina</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The measures on Social, Preventive and Compulsory Isolation are extended until 20 September. The decree also extends the validity of border closures.</li> <li>• The government extends Social, Preventive and Compulsory Isolation, including Preventive and Compulsory Social Distancing until 30 August.</li> <li>• <b>Mexico and Argentina</b> submitted to the Meeting of Ministers of the Summit of Latin American and Caribbean States (<b>CELAC</b>) a project in which both nations will participate in the production of the vaccine against COVID-19. The development of the vaccine is in charge of the University of Oxford and the pharmaceutical company AstraZeneca.</li> <li>• The government decides to extend both Social, Preventive and Compulsory Isolation and Social, Preventive and Compulsory Distancing until August 16.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foreign Minister announced the completion of the <a href="#">repatriation</a> plan for Argentines stranded abroad. As part of this initiative, some 245,000 people returned to Argentina, many across the land borders with <a href="#">Brazil</a>, Uruguay and Chile, mainly, and some 95,000 by plane.</li> <li>• National Direction on Migration establishes a new extension of the validity of residences granted for 30 days. The measure, implemented from March 18, will be effective until 16 August, and includes the suspension of deadlines for the fulfilment of intimations, summons or subpoenas.</li> <li>• Emergency financial support is provided to Health Insurance Agents who have suffered a drop in collection during July 2020 with respect to March 2020, so as to ensure the proper functioning of health services during the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as guaranting timely payment to providers, which is indispensable for the continuity of care of beneficiaries.</li> <li>• New extension of the Emergency Assistance to Work and Production Programme: the National Government establishes the <a href="#">fifth edition of the ATP</a>. It supports the benefits related to the Supplementary Salary, the postponement and reduction of the payment of employer contributions to the Argentine Integrated Planned System and the Subsidized Rate Credits for wages and contributions accrued during the month of August. The update also provides for the adjustment of criteria for the inclusion of a greater number of enterprises, the extension of the payroll of activities considered affected, as well as the incorporation of benefits to companies that hire workers.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Considering the various impacts of the transmission dynamics of the virus, the geographical, socio-economic and demographic diversity, through Decree 605/2020 and until 16 August 2020, the government adopts an approach in epidemiological matters that takes into account the different realities of the country.</li> <li>The Provincial Authorities and the Head of Government of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires may request the Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers to authorise further exceptions to the prohibition of vehicle circulation in order to allow industrial, service, commercial, social, sports or recreational activities, while observing the conditions laid down in the regulations.</li> <li>Compulsory quarantine extended until June 28 will continue with restrictions in the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, as it is one of the urban centres with the highest number of confirmed cases of coronavirus. The Government of Buenos Aires, in agreement with the national authorities, is analysing the possibility of implementing further controls and tightening quarantine due to the increase in cases in recent days.</li> <li>Extension of the "social, preventive and mandatory isolation" in those communities with transmission of the virus until 28 June 2020. In those territories where this type of circulation persists, social, preventive and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Government enacted <a href="#">Law 27.562</a> establishing the extension of the moratorium to alleviate the effects generated by the pandemic. The new law, approved by the Congress of Argentina on 13 August 2020, provides for the possibility of dealing with quota plans, planned debts, taxation and due customs until July 31 and provides for debt write-offs for timely taxpayers. The registration period will be open until 31 October.</li> <li>The Ministry of Internal Trade established the extension of <a href="#">Maximum Prices</a>, until 31 October. The regulations also provide for the intimateness of companies that form part of the production, distribution and marketing chains of mass consumer goods so as to increase their production to the highest level of their installed capacity in order to meet the growing demand of the population and avoid scarcity of supplies.</li> <li>The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries creates the Programme for Promotion of Labour, Rooting and Local Supply (PROTAAL) with the aim of generating new genuine work, strengthening rural roots and increasing the proportion of local supply provided by family farmer producers. The Program will have an initial budget of \$100 million.</li> <li>Extension of the "Family Help Grant", provided for in Article 1 of Decree No. 599 dated 15 May 2006 and its amendments in the event of death from COVID-19.</li> <li>Extension of the payment of export duties for MSMSEs until 30 September. The postponement covers companies with tax and/or social security debts, which may use the "Exporter's Affidavit" guarantee for cancelling their obligations.</li> <li>Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education promote the "Programme Universities fight the COVID-19 Emergency" (PUPLEC19). The measure seeks the active collaboration of university institutions in community actions linked to health care, prevention and promotion, in partnership with the different public health actors, as well as the work of assistance and accompaniment to people belonging to the risk groups. The programme aims to encourage the participation of university students, as well as the entire educational community and will be valid for 6 months.</li> <li>Telework is kept in place from isolation locations.</li> <li>In the context of the health emergency and with the purpose of continuing to ensure the preservation of jobs and income, the government established a further extension of the ban on dismissals and suspensions. Thus, and in line with the measures previously taken, enterprises may not proceed with dismissals and/or suspensions without just cause, or on the grounds of lack or decrease in work and force majeure, for a period of 60 days.</li> </ul>

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	<p>mandatory isolation (or ASPO, Aislamiento Social, Preventivo y Obligatorio, in Spanish) will remain in force until 28 June.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start of new phase. After 70 days, most of the provinces that have had few or no cases, like many localities of the Province of Buenos Aires, will move on to social distancing, thus concluding the quarantine implemented on March 20. The Metropolitan Area of Buenos Aires and other unspecified areas' will continue with mandatory isolation.</li> <li>• Decree 520/2020, published on 08 June, in the Official Gazette, specifies which communities will move on to phase 5 and, therefore, Governors will be responsible for sanitary controls of the communities so as to move on to social distancing.</li> <li>• Provinces and districts moving on to the new normality will continue without school classes. Cinemas, theatres and sports events involving more than 10 people will remain prohibited. In addition, there will be sanitary protocols and the use of face masks remains mandatory. Any outbreak will imply a reversal for the affected municipality or district.</li> <li>• Assuming that the epidemiological situation is not homogeneous within the national territory, the administration of isolation will adopt a modality that envisages the reality of the various jurisdictions of the country. In this connection, decisions regarding moving forward or delaying that date will depend on</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The government started the fourth phase of the Occupational and Production Emergency Assistance Programme. In this new stage, there will be credits at rates of 0%, 7.5% and 15%, for companies that are starting to recover, according to their turnover. In addition, the State will continue to pay part of the private sector's salaries regardless of the area in which their companies are based. Similarly, the most affected sectors – such as health, tourism, sports, entertainment and culture – will receive the Emergency Labour and Production Assistance Program (ATP) until December, while access to zero-rate credits, with one year of grace, will be granted to monotributists and freelancers linked to the cultural sector.</li> <li>• The prohibition of on-site classes at all levels and modalities throughout the national territory, public and private social events and tourist activities, in addition to the operation of shopping malls, will continue.</li> <li>• The Health and Education sectors make progress as regards the federal protocols for return to classrooms. The Federal Health Council (COFESA) and the Federal Council of Education (CFE) analyse the progress made with protocols for returning to face-to-face classes within the framework of the COVID-19 pandemic, while coordinating the work of both Ministries after the pandemic.</li> <li>• The new measures for flexibilization of the rules for circulation, as of 09 June, include: Suspension of people's transit, depending on the last number of their IDs; shops, restaurants or shopping malls will have a schedule when they can open their doors from 10:00 am to 07:00 pm; bars or restaurants outside shopping malls may open from 7:00 am to 11:00 pm and those within shopping malls may open at 10:00 am, but should also close at 11:00 pm, as other bars and restaurants; gyms in Argentina will have no time limitation, all gyms can open and close their doors at their usual times if they wish to do so.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security extended the validity of the agreement established between the Argentine Industrial Union (UIA) and the General Labour Confederation (CGT) enabling temporary suspensions and the payment of at least 75% of the net salary. The measure will be effective for 60 days as of 05 June.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Productive Development provided for the extension of the Emergency Assistance to Labour and Production (ATP) Programme. This new stage is mainly aimed at the payment of supplementary salaries and employer contributions, for the Argentine Welfare Integrated System.</li> </ul>


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	<p>the joint work with local authorities, permanent monitoring and on the evolution of the epidemic in each jurisdiction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governors of provinces may decide on exceptions to such isolation and the circulation ban.</li> <li>• Continued assistance to Argentines abroad and free and safe humanitarian repatriation.</li> <li>• Restoration of the gradual and planned entry of Argentines through safe corridors.</li> <li>• The Database "COVID-19 Ministry of Health" is created. This tool, constituted under the terms of Article 22 of the Personal Data Protection Act No. 25.326, will allow to store and centralize the information collected from the App both in its versions for Android or IOS mobile devices, and from its Internet version.</li> <li>• New Strategic Test Device for Coronavirus in Argentina (DETeCTAr). This initiative aims at the intensified search for people with symptoms of COVID-19 for diagnosis, isolation and care in the area of greatest presence of the virus: the Metropolitan Area of Buenos Aires (AMBA) and the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires. In this sense, the proposal responds to the articulation and joint work between the National State, the Province of Buenos Aires and the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires (CABA).</li> <li>• Creation of the National Care Plan for Health Workers, which deepens the prevention of virus contagion among health personnel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The suspension of the temporary precautionary measures corresponding to taxpayers registered in the "Register of micro. Small and medium-sized Enterprises is established and the <a href="#">extension of the suspension of the initiation of tax enforcement trials</a> was decreed, while <a href="#">extending the period of accession to the "payment facilities" regime for the cancellation of obligations</a> was established. In all cases, 31 July was set as the deadline.</li> <li>• Extension of the suspension of service cuts and freezing of fees until the end of the year. This extension includes the provision of electricity, natural gas and running water, fixed or mobile telephony and Internet, as well as cable TV, by radio electric or satellite links, and provides for the expansion of 3 to 6 unpaid bills that users may accumulate, without interruption of the supply.</li> <li>• Suspension of closure and disabling of bank accounts is extended until 31 December.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries creates the Critical and Direct Assistance Program for Family, Peasant and Indigenous Agriculture, which facilitates their access to inputs, tools and materials that are essential for continuing with their production schemes. The program will have an initial implementation amount of US\$ 30 million.</li> <li>• The National Direction for Migration extended the validity of residence permits granted to foreigners for 30 days. The measure, in force from 18 March, includes those residents or registrations whose expiration operated from that date as well as the suspension of deadlines for the fulfilment of intimations, summons or subpoenas that were timely requested.</li> <li>• New payment of US\$ 10,000 for Emergency Family Income. This benefit will be delivered to nearly 9 million people, and aims to prevent widening the inequality gaps existing in the country, within the context of the health emergency.</li> <li>• In view of the sanitary emergency and the decline in opportunities for access to new jobs, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security provided for the extension of the maturities of unemployment benefits until 31 August. The measure includes those benefits that were previously extended until 31 May, as well as those that may be granted between 1 May and 31 July. The amount of the extension quotas will be equivalent to 70% of the original benefit.</li> </ul>

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	<p>working in public or private facilities, and among workers and volunteers who provide essential services during the health emergency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ministry of Health creates the "Interactive Control Board" with the purpose of enabling real-time monitoring of patient income and egress in intensive care beds, the number of respirators and other critical resources available in each health facility.</li> <li>• Creation of the "Tele-Covid" service to make medical consultations with specialists remotely. The tool ensures that people from all over the country without social coverage can conduct health consultations from their homes, thus avoiding unnecessary mobilization and exposures to contagion. The service provides continuity of care to risk groups and allows for monitoring suspicious or confirmed cases of COVID-19 while avoiding the circulation of people and protecting both the health of patients and that of workers in the health system.</li> <li>• COVID_19 is included into the regime of mandatory notification diseases.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health will start the health care study to assess the proportion of people who tested positive for COVID-19.</li> <li>• Decree 297/2020 on Necessity and Urgency D260/2020 (The Health Emergency is expanded and new measures are taken). The decree empowers the Ministry of Health, as</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the event of dismissal without just cause, the worker concerned will be entitled to receive twice the corresponding compensation in accordance with the terms of Article 3 of Decree No. 34/19 and the legislation in force on this matter.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Transport established a \$500 million compensation for inter-jurisdictional road passenger transportation companies of an inter-jurisdictional nature, valid in the whole country, to be paid in a single allotment.</li> <li>• The extension of the Benefits of the Program of Emergency Assistance to Work and Production was approved for the payment of supplementary wages and employer contributions during May. In turn, the Program Evaluation and Monitoring Committee established the incorporation of companies and entities from the health, education and transportation sectors, which meet the requirements for their inclusion.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Tourism and Sports authorized the Travel Agencies to operate in a "<a href="#">Virtual Shop</a>" for public service, being exempted from having physical premises. Likewise, those entities that may so require can opt for the suspension of activities and <a href="#">temporary closure</a> without stopping their operations. Both measures shall be effective until 31 December 2020.</li> <li>• New expansion of the Emergency Assistance Program to Work and Production in order to incorporate a greater number of companies into the benefits of the program by expanding the universe of activities included and those with more than 800 employees.</li> <li>• Extension of the grace period for the payment of ANSES credits, in order to sustain the income of the most vulnerable sectors.</li> <li>• Extension, until 30 June, of the suspension of the application of fines and the closure and disabling of bank accounts in connection with the rejection of checks due to lack of funds. It also extends until 31 May the obligation on the part of mobile phones or Internet providers to ensure a reduced service in order to guarantee connectivity, as required by the regulations.</li> <li>• Expansion of the Work and Production Assistance Emergency Programme. The universe of individuals benefited and benefits covered by the Programme is extended, incorporating 0-rate credits for monotributists and freelancers, a supplementary wage for workers in relation to dependence on the private sector (50% by the State), as well as a comprehensive system of unemployment benefits. In addition, the reduction in planned employer contributions is simplified, and those enrolled in the REPRO are redirected to this</li> </ul>

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	<p>enforcing authority, to purchase equipment, goods and services, and to adopt the necessary public health measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Among the main actions and regulations, the following stand out:</li> <li>• Extension of the Sanitary Emergency for one year, empowering the Ministry of Health as the enforcing authority.</li> <li>• Preparation of a daily report by the Ministry of Health on the areas affected by the virus and the epidemiological situation.</li> <li>• Protection of critical supplies by the Ministry of Health in coordination with the Ministry of Productive Development.</li> <li>• Argentina joined the clinical trial carried out by Spain to prevent COVID-19 in healthcare professionals. The Ministry of Health reported that the objective of the study is to assess the risk of developing COVID-19 in high-risk health and social workers.</li> <li>• Ministry of Health will grant a monthly non-remuneration incentive, based on the work, commitment and dedication carried out by residence services in the current context. The measure also includes the heads of residents and consists of a monthly bonus for the months of May, June, July and August. The amounts will depend on the branch of medicine, the year of residence in progress, as well as the provision of services in national hospitals.</li> </ul>	<p>programme. The package of measures may be extended until 30 June, or until 30 October for activities that are still affected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of the Fund to Develop Cultural Spaces. Granting of financial supports for an amount of 30 million pesos.</li> <li>• Provisional Financial Emergency Programme: Allocation of resources totalling 120 billion pesos for provincial development.</li> <li>• Municipal coordination for price controls and fiscalization.</li> <li>• Medical coverage for children born from 20 February 2020 who have not been able to complete the ID procedure.</li> <li>• Setting maximum prices for government procurement.</li> <li>• Decree 347/2020: Emergency Assistance Programme for Workers and Production.</li> <li>• Creation of the Evaluation and Monitoring Committee of the Emergency Assistance Programme for Workers and Production (Response to the Economic Impact of the Health Emergency).</li> <li>• Elimination of import taxes for critical supplies.</li> <li>• Approval by the World Bank of a US\$ 35 million loan to help mitigate the spread of the disease in the country.</li> <li>• Suspension of public and sports events.</li> <li>• Suspension of visas for people coming from high-risk countries.</li> <li>• Suspension of school classes.</li> <li>• Increase in subsidies for poor families, retired and unemployed people.</li> <li>• Special payment for Food Pass users.</li> <li>• Approval of financial assistance in the amount of US\$ 5.3 billion for SMEs.</li> <li>• Temporary freezing of rental rates and suspension of eviction orders.</li> <li>• Approval of facilities for mortgage loans.</li> <li>• Approval of debt maturity extension for SMEs and MSMEs.</li> <li>• Credits to MSMEs for the payment of salaries and wages.</li> <li>• Special payment for sanitary personnel</li> <li>• Special payment for security and defence personnel.</li> <li>• Suspension of services cut-off.</li> <li>• Suspension of bank account closures.</li> </ul>




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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With the purpose of facilitating research and communication of knowledge amid the national health emergency due to the pandemic, the Argentine Journal of Public Health is starting as of today to publish a regular Special Supplement on COVID-19, which is already available at: <a href="http://www.rasp.msal.gov.ar/">http://www.rasp.msal.gov.ar/</a>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance Programme of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Worship for assistance to Argentines living abroad.</li> <li>Suspension of price increases for mobile and fixed telephony, Internet and paid TV. In turn, it was agreed to continue with the provision of inclusive plans of Telephony and Mobile Internet, mobile prepayment and fixed Internet for all persons applying for the benefit, with a fixed price until October 31. The measure includes the commitment of communication enterprises not to resort to layoffs for the duration of the agreement.</li> <li><a href="#">Maximum Prices</a> are extended until June 20. The legislation in turn provides for a call to companies that form part of the chains of production, distribution and marketing of mass-consumption goods in order to increase their production to the highest degree of their installed capacity in order to meet the growing demand of the population and avoid supply shortages.</li> <li>To cushion the economic impact of preventive and compulsory social isolation, the Federal Administration of Public Revenue (AFIP) provided (on 14 May 2020) for a system of payment facilities for tax, customs and social security resources obligations. The regulation allow for financing those obligations included in different plans of payment facilities expired as of 30 April 2020, including plans of monotributists and personal profits and property, among others.</li> <li>In view of the current emergency context and in order to address housing deficits, health infrastructure and equipment, the Ministry of Territorial Development and Habitat launched the federal programme <i>Argentina Construye</i>. The plan calls for the construction of 5,500 new homes, the financing of 42,900 spare parts including gas works, electricity and sanitary infrastructure, the provision of microcredits for the acquisition of building materials and the realization of small-scale works, as well as the conditioning of community spaces in popular neighbourhoods.</li> <li>Decree 487/2020 is extended. It prohibits dismissals without just cause and for lack or decrease in work and force majeure for SIXTY (60) days from the expiry of the period established by Decree No. 329/20.</li> </ul>

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<p><b>Bahamas</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prime Minister announced a “full national blockade” of all islands in Bahamas from August 4 at 10 pm for at least the next two weeks, after the country recorded a significant increase in the number of coronavirus cases (COVID-19).</li> <li>• The national blockade will last for at least two weeks. Near the end of this period, the government will evaluate the health data and will inform whether an additional blockade period is necessary.</li> <li>• Coordinated measures and actions within the framework of CARICOM.</li> <li>• Sanitary controls at land, air and sea entry points.</li> <li>• Issuance of the COVID-19 <i>Authorization Travel Card</i> to travel to the Family Islands, prior evaluation to determine the level of risk for COVID-19 and a physical examination to discard symptoms of the disease.</li> </ul> <p>Phase 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From 13 June, weekend closures are suspended and the curfew is set from Monday to Sunday from 9:00 pm to 5:00 am.</li> <li>• Domestic commercial flights can be restarted. Airlines are working to establish a sanitary protocol.</li> <li>• International travels to the country are maintained only for Bahamians and residents who have followed the requirements and the PCR RT test in advance with a negative result from a College of American Pathologists,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinated measures and actions within the framework of CARICOM.</li> <li>• The government suspended school examinations at the national level, following an increase in the number of coronavirus cases (COVID-19) in recent days. The Ministry of Education said that in an effort to ensure the safety of all stakeholders and to protect the integrity of national examinations, “the 2020 Bahamas Junior Certificate (BJC) session and the Bahamas Certificate of Secondary Education (BGCSE) exams are temporarily suspended until further notice.</li> <li>• The Government is providing \$1 million per week for food assistance to Bahamians and residents through the National Food Distribution Working Group, which is now in week 11. The Prime Minister reported that to date (10 August), 27,705 households have registered for assistance, representing more than 110,000 people in the Bahamas. “We are investing heavily in food assistance,” he said.</li> <li>• Phase 2 of the Tourism Plan started on 01 July 2020. International commercial flights, hotels and holiday rentals are reopened. Face masks must be worn by all people, Bahamians, residents and visitors, entering and leaving the beaches. Meetings on the beaches of more than five people are strictly prohibited.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Tourism will collaborate and assist the Royal Bahamas Police Force by reiterating that people who do not wear face masks could be fined \$200 or a month in prison, or both.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Education announced that, for the period 2020/2021, due to reduced resources and other factors, a one-year moratorium has been implemented on all new tuition scholarship grants for the next academic year, including for the University of the West Indies.</li> <li>• Issuance (on 15 May 2020) of the <i>Emergency Powers (COVID-19) Regulations, 2020</i>, detailing everything related to the emergency closure (lockdown) of businesses, companies and various facilities.</li> <li>• The Bahamas Ministry of Tourism and Aviation is preparing for Phase 2 of the Tourism Preparedness and Recovery Plan, from 1 July and will allow the resumption of international travel to the Bahamas.</li> <li>• The following measures should be complied with:</li> </ul>




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	<p>Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments, International Joint Commission or a similar accreditation/certificate body by jurisdiction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All persons arriving in Bahamas will be quarantined at a government facility, or allowed to remain quarantined in their homes. Test results should be provided to the Ministry of Health at least 48 hours prior to arrival, along with a home quarantine request. The Ministry of Health will then arrange for a team to make a face-to-face assessment of the facilities. If the forms are not completed, nationals will be automatically placed in a government quarantine facility.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All incoming visitors must submit a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR (Swab) test upon arrival. Results should not be older than ten (10) days.</li> <li>Children under the age of two, private pilots who have not travelled, and citizens of the Bahamas, residents and homeowners returning from CARICOM English-speaking countries will be exempt from testing.</li> <li>All travellers must complete an Electronic Health Visa form.</li> <li>They will not be requested to remain in quarantine upon arrival; however, those travellers showing symptoms of COVID-19 may be transferred to an area away from other passengers for further testing and evaluation.</li> <li>All travellers moving from one island to another must complete an electronic domestic travel form at <a href="http://travel.gov.bs">travel.gov.bs</a> prior to departure, and for any inter-island travel within the Bahamas. An automated response will be provided once the form is completed. All travellers must have their confirmation on hand upon arrival at their destination. This is a crucial step for contact tracking.</li> <li>At airports and seaports, health workers will conduct temperature tests for all incoming visitors. Travellers must wear a face mask in any situation where physical distance is required, such as when entering and transiting air and sea terminals, while going through security and customs checks, and baggage claim.</li> <li>As part of Phase 2, hotels and vacation rentals, including Airbnb and HomeAway, will be opened to guests. Domestic and international airlines can resume their services, and many of them are beginning to announce plans for their return to the Bahamas.</li> <li>All tourism-related and customer-oriented entities in the Bahamas must verify that they have in place and adhere to government-approved health and safety guidelines in order to receive the Clean &amp; Pristine certification.</li> <li>The reopening of borders will continue to be monitored and guided by the Government of the Bahamas and health officials. Reopening dates are subject to changes based on COVID-19 trends, if there is a deterioration in improvement, or if the government and health organizations consider these phases unsafe for residents or visitors.</li> <li>Phase 1: Reopening of tourism between 15 and 30 June: Entry of yachts, boats and private planes following a strict sanitary protocol and complying with mandatory measures. Opening of restaurants, ferries and excursions complying with specific measures.</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phase 2: On 01 July, commercial flights will be allowed under established protocols and compliance with strict sanitary measures.</li> <li>• Protocol for the approval and control of individuals traveling between islands where commercial activity has started.</li> <li>• Start of Phase 2 of the five-phase reopening plan. This phase includes the resumption of commercial operations in the Family Islands without COVID-19, increased delivery and street operations, increase of health services and manufacturing industries, and opening of religious services.</li> <li>• Religious services will be allowed according to certain schedules and with the mandatory use of face masks.</li> <li>• As part of the response to the crisis, the Prime Minister appointed an Economic Recovery Committee (ERC) to work on crisis mitigation initiatives and immediate response measures. He should submit a programme to address three aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restore the economy as soon as possible;</li> <li>• Ensure the maintenance of a solid and sustainable monetary and fiscal policy; and</li> <li>• Create a competitive business environment at the global level.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Start of Phase 3:</li> <li>• Religious services can be restarted under certain social distancing rules and sanitary protocols.</li> <li>• Opening of new commercial activities from 8 June.</li> <li>• Bars and restaurants can open from 15 June.</li> <li>• Food stores can open to the public from 6:00 am to 7:00 pm and restaurants can open for deliveries, sidewalk pick-up and on holidays from 6:00 am to 7:30 pm.</li> <li>• As of Tuesday 02 June, beaches and parks may reopen in the whole country, EXCEPT for New Providence, Paradise Island, Grand Bahama, Eleuthera, Harbour Island, Exuma and Bimini and San Salvador.</li> <li>• As of Tuesday 02 June, residents can resume exercising from 5:00 am to 9:00 pm from Monday to Friday outside their neighbourhoods.</li> <li>• National Food Distribution Programme receives US\$ 16 million to be delivered to 80,000 people for 12 weeks.</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prime Minister points out that it is the worst economic situation since independence and that the fundamental objective will be to create jobs and job opportunities.</li> <li>• Starting on Saturday 06 June, churches will be able to hold internal services on Saturdays and Sundays from 7:00 am to 1:00 pm, following strict security protocols in New Providence, Grand Bahama and Bimini, as well as on all other islands where religious services have already been allowed.</li> <li>• From Tuesday 02 June, graduation and initiation ceremonies, as well as weddings and funerals, will be allowed, with up to 30 people present and the approval of the competent authority.</li> <li>• As of Tuesday 02 June, all islands EXCEPT for New Providence, Grand Bahama and Bimini can be open to full commercial activity.</li> <li>• Gambling houses across the country can reopen from Tuesday 02 June.</li> <li>• Professional services may extend their operating hours until 5:00 pm from Monday through Friday, including law firms, Justices of the Peace and real estate agencies.</li> <li>• Accounting and financial services companies can operate from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm, from Monday to Friday.</li> <li>• Suppliers of cleaning chemicals and cloth stores can open from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm from Monday to Friday.</li> <li>• Auto parts stores, including mechanics, can operate on all islands Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 5:00 pm.</li> <li>• The repatriation of citizens stranded abroad continues.</li> <li>• Under the country's Preparation and Response Plan to COVID-19, the Tourism Recovery Plan is being worked on for reopening the sector. Provisional date: 01 July, subject to change according to the evolution of the disease.</li> </ul>
<b>Barbados</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinated measures and actions within the framework of CARICOM.</li> <li>• Curfew from 31 May to 14 June: Monday through Thursday from 10:00 pm to 5:00 am, and Friday to Sunday from 8:00 pm to 5:00 am.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prime Minister Mia Amor Mottley announced the creation of a programme to encourage the entry of tourists, which grants a one-year visa to foreigners who are working remotely and want to do so from the island. The personal visa will cost US\$ 2,000 and the family visa US\$ 3,000, and annual income of US\$ 50,000 or more must be demonstrated. Those who apply according to this modality will have at their disposal resorts, hotels and rental houses.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suspension of visits to public health institutions.</li> <li>• Creation of the Enmore Isolation Centre, with isolation beds and quarantine facilities.</li> <li>• Creation of the Barbados Defence Force Field Medical Centre to provide additional detection, quarantine and isolation services.</li> <li>• People in mandatory quarantine at Paragon Base, Christ Church and several other places at their residences.</li> <li>• People in quarantine must remain at their homes, isolated from other members of their households.</li> <li>• New policy of the Ministry of Health and Welfare allows home quarantine for passengers arriving on flights coming from countries classified as low risk for COVID-19 cases.</li> <li>• Three full-body thermal imaging scanners have been installed: one scanner at Queen Elizabeth Hospital (QEH) and the other two at Grantley Adams International Airport.</li> <li>• The Minister of Health reported that Barbados is much better prepared today to meet this challenge than in March, when the viral disease arrived in the country. It warns that the threat to public health is not over and that most of the cases have been imported, which include mostly Barbadians, and that with quarantine, the spread could be contained.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Grantley Adams International Airport (GAIA) officially reopened commercial air traffic on July 12</li> <li>• In addition to numerous disinfection stations and increased signalling related to the arrivals process, strict COVID-19 protocols were implemented at the airport. Port health officials verify negative PCR COVID-19 tests of passengers and those persons who do not have a PCR test, or have not met the verification requirements, are directed to the test facility located at gate 14. Gate 14, which previously provided passengers sea-air transfer, has been equipped with a thermal imaging scanner, an immigration area, a test bay, seats and a baggage claim point.</li> <li>• Stage to reopen the country to receive international visitors is announced.</li> <li>• Resumption of scheduled commercial trips to the island from July 12, with protocols for people arriving in the country. All persons travelling to Barbados must undergo COVID-19 testing in an accredited laboratory within 72 hours of departure, with the exception of those persons from within CARICOM, who are allowed up to one week before travelling to be tested.</li> <li>• Easing of restrictions is announced as of June 15:</li> <li>• All companies, except day care centres, may reopen as of Monday 15 June. Nurseries can open again from 22 June after proper training by the Ministry of Health; parks and beaches will no longer have time restrictions; public service vehicles and buses will operate at full seating capacity and half of any stipulated standing capacity. All passengers must wear masks throughout their journey; sports activity with limited public will be allowed, who will have to adhere to strict physical distancing and the use of face masks; social events such as dinners, weddings, receptions, banquets and parties are allowed. However, for events with more than 250 people consultations should be made with the Ministry of Health and Welfare for operating guidelines. Opening of gyms respecting physical distancing. Restrictions on visits to hospitals, prisons and nursing homes, in order to reduce the possibilities for any negative impact on the most vulnerable sectors.</li> <li>• Public gatherings, sports and cultural events are limited.</li> <li>• Restriction of public events and crowds.</li> <li>• Restriction of flights from countries with confirmed COVID-19 cases.</li> </ul>


MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-compliance with the measures taken leads to mandatory quarantine at a health centre to complete the 14-day period.</li> <li>• Non-complying persons may also be subject to a maximum fine of US\$ 5,000 or 12 months in prison, or both.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Education authorized (on 15 May) the restart of school classes on 15 June. The following conditions must be met: Thorough sanitary cleaning of the facilities, face masks for teachers and students, as well as guidelines for maintaining healthy distance.</li> <li>• Four-phase plan is announced in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic. To get out of isolation, phase 2 of that plan began on Monday 4 May, including the curfew period between 8:00 pm and 5:00 am and the opening of sectors such as: Construction and Mining; Landscaping Services; Manufacture and retail sales of food and beverages (not for restaurants, but for the manufacture and resale of food and beverages); Supermarkets; Finance and Insurance; Legal, accounting and other professional services to support companies; Traders, carpenters, upholstery, welding workshops; Automotive stores (to support the maintenance of a secure public and private transport system); Landscaping, garden and pool services; Electronic stores.</li> <li>• Access to beaches, from 6:00 to 9:00 am, is free every day. Crowds should be avoided there.</li> <li>• Keeping in place security and protection measures in order to move ahead to Phase 3.</li> <li>• Opening of new sectors of the economy, non-essential services, as of 01 June, each one with their respective schedules: Everyone must abide by the protocol of safekeeping, social distancing and hygienic measures.</li> <li>• Social gatherings and sports events are not allowed.</li> <li>• Private offices and enterprises will continue teleworking.</li> <li>• Beaches and parks will be open from 5:00 am to 6:30 pm.</li> <li>• Two-year economic plan for economic recovery: Investment of US\$ 2 billion to stimulate companies and undertake public and private capital works in the face of the productive inactivity caused by the COVID-19 epidemic.</li> <li>• Creation of a National Tourism Fund.</li> <li>• Support to families affected by the pandemic and jobless citizens.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Creative Economy, Culture and Sports and the National Cultural Foundation create a US\$ 1 million fund for the production of digital contents to support the sector.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
<p><b>Belize</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statutory Instrument No. 110 of 2020 declares a State of Public Emergency throughout the country.</li> <li>• As of June 1, The Statutory Instrument No. 78 of 2020 establishes the curfew from 9:00 am to 5:00 am, from Friday to Saturday. The other days will remain from 8:00 pm to 5:00 am.</li> <li>• In view of the absence of new cases of contagion, Prime Minister announces possible relaxation of some measures.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health conducts a training course for health workers across the country on the provisional guidelines to face the COVID-19 pandemic. Specific topics include moderate COVID-19 in adult patients, COVID-19 and paediatrics, and sepsis in COVID-19 cases, among others.</li> <li>• A new state of emergency came into force on 01 May, for 60 days, which imposes a curfew from 8:00 pm to 4:59 am for adults and from 6.00 pm to 8.00 am for children under 16.</li> <li>• Ministry of Health to date has allocated US\$ 6.2 million for the procurement of supplies to combat COVID-19.</li> <li>• Nurseries are included on the list of enterprises that are prohibited from operating under the current state of emergency. Therefore, nurseries will remain closed until further notice.</li> <li>• Prime Minister officially informs that the additional measures implemented until 25 April will not be extended. They included the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The reopening of the Phillip Goldson International Airport was postponed in the face of increased contagions. Belize national repatriation flights will continue</li> <li>• Prime Minister Dean Barrow reported that the Phillip Goldson International Airport (PGIA) will reopen on 01 October, coinciding with the start of the 2020 tourist season. American Airlines and United Airlines announced the return of scheduled flights from that date.</li> <li>• Prime Minister Barrow announces start of credit lines for the tourist sector.</li> <li>• Phillip Goldson International Airport is open from 15 August applying health measures and protocols.</li> <li>• Reopening of schools is delayed in the face of the increased number of COVID-19 cases.</li> <li>• Prime Minister Barrow announced the reopening date of August 15, 2020 for Philip Goldson International Airport (PGIA). The reopening of the PGIA marks the third stage of Belize's five-phase reopening strategy for tourism.</li> <li>• In early August, the second phase began with a phased repatriation programme led by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Under the carefully scaled programme, the re-entry into the country has been approved for citizens of Belize.</li> <li>• Phase four will allow for the complete reopening of the night tourism sector, including land borders and other smaller ports, and it will conclude with the resumption of cruise tourism in the fifth phase.</li> <li>• New protocols come into force for visitors arriving through the PGIA, as well as improved health and safety protocols for hotels, restaurants and tourism operators.</li> <li>• Start of the Second Phase of the COVID-19 Economic Assistance Programme, which incorporates the Programme to support Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMES).</li> <li>• A total of 155 Belizeans have returned to their country under the Safe Return Plan of SICA member states, implemented and coordinated by the respective Foreign Ministries to repatriate connationals, taking into account all social isolation and quarantine measures taken to prevent the spread of the virus.</li> <li>• The Prime Minister of Belize announced the reopening of Philip Goldson International Airport (PGIA) from 15 August. The reopening of the PGIA marks the third stage of Belize's five-phase reopening strategy for tourism. In May, the Prime Minister eased restrictions on the state of emergency, with the reopening of hotels for national tourism.</li> </ul>



MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>complete closure on Sundays, with public transport being completely halted, government offices being closed to the public and additional establishments being closed to the private sector. Therefore, public land, air and sea transportation will be resumed for essential workers and for essential purposes. Government offices will reopen and additional establishments will be back in operation during limited hours. In addition, special quarantine on Sundays will end.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In early July, the second phase began with a phased repatriation programme led by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the re-entry into the country of citizens of Belize.</li> <li>• Although no dates have been announced yet, phase four will see the full reopening of the night tourism sector, including land borders and other smaller ports, and will conclude with the resumption of cruise tourism in the fifth phase.</li> <li>• New protocols come into force for visitors arriving through the PGIA, as well as improved health and safety protocols for hotels, restaurants and tour operators. Details of the new rules can be found on the BTB Web site at <a href="http://www.belizeboard.org">www.belizeboard.org</a>.</li> <li>• Announcement of a Plan for the progressive repatriation of Belizeans stranded in other countries. They will be quarantined once they arrive in the country.</li> <li>• The Economic Supervision Team (EOT) has approved a total of 40,453 applications for unemployment aid and all of them have been sent to the Social Security Board (SSB) for disbursement.</li> <li>• The SSB has processed 37,696 payments to approved applicants. Out of these, 34,915 approved applicants have been successfully paid by direct deposit or recharged cards. In addition, 15,438 of these people, who received their first payment before 18 April 2020, have now received their second payment. The SSB continues to process payments and all pending approved applications are expected to be processed by the present date.</li> <li>• Reactivation of some commercial and economic activities. Mandatory use of face masks and physical distance of six feet.</li> <li>• The next IDB credit line of US\$ 12 million is scheduled to be formally approved on 20 June; and the processing of the World Bank's US\$ 21 million will also be completed in the second half of June. There is an additional amount of US\$ 50 million from the World Bank, but such disbursement will not occur before July.</li> <li>• Nurseries will remain closed until further notice.</li> <li>• Continuation of the COVID-19 Food Assistance Programme.</li> <li>• Unemployment Relief Programme. This programme is aimed at providing financial assistance to those who were fired because of the COVID-19 crisis. It also provides assistance to those who were unemployed before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic and who are now going through more difficult times.</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In this connection, 72,213 applications have been submitted and 32,916 have been approved for the corresponding payment.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Education is working together with international organizations, including UNICEF and other educational organizations, leaders from school institutions, teachers and the mass media, in order to develop strategies that ensure distance and home learning for each educational level. These strategies include academic and psychological support.</li> <li>• The Minister does not guarantee the reopening of schools before the end of the school year (June).</li> <li>• Home learning, working with school leaders, teachers and international partners at all levels of education must continue.</li> <li>• The measures taken by Belize and, in general, the information provided by the Government on its response to COVID-19, from 14 March to 10 April 2020, are contained in the document <i>Monitoring prepared by the General Secretariat of SICA. Updated at 10 April at 20:00 hours.</i>  <a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/1D93YJw-AgMwnPpjhCeeX5DLbIMVLiRi/view">https://drive.google.com/file/d/1D93YJw-AgMwnPpjhCeeX5DLbIMVLiRi/view</a>.</li> <li>• Closure of borders even for Belizean nationals wanting to enter the country, with the exception of those seeking urgent medical care or other emergency purposes; no Belizean citizen living abroad may return to the country. Measure effective during the State of Emergency and as of 5 April at 12:01 am.</li> <li>• All ports of entry are and will remain closed during the public emergency. However, food, medicines and other supplies may be delivered through the following means: Cargo flights and cargo shipments, commercial courier flights, emergency medical flights, emergency flights.</li> <li>• All means of public transport can operate as long as they follow disinfection protocols (by air, sea and land, including water taxis, taxis and one dollar vans).</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health will issue additional guidelines for the disinfection of public transport and the protocols to be followed by its users.</li> <li>• No Belizean citizen may enter Belize through any port of entry unless he or she returns to the country after receiving urgent medical care or is required to be in Belize to assist in urgent medical situations. In such cases, the quarantine established by the authorities may be effective.</li> </ul>

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<p><b>Bolivia</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decree 4314 sets the transition from quarantine to the post-confinement phase from 1 to 30 September, establishing measures with active community surveillance of Coronavirus cases (COVID-19) and implementing measures of epidemiological surveillance, prevention, containment, diagnosis, care and treatment.</li> <li>• Mitigation tasks are maintained for the implementation of the Contingency Plans due to the Coronavirus Pandemic (COVID-19) by the Autonomous National Entities, within the framework of Law No. 602 of 14 November 2014 on Risk Management.</li> <li>• During the term set out in the preceding Article, the centralized State authorities and the Autonomous National Entities shall implement measures for epidemiological surveillance, prevention, containment, diagnosis, attention, treatment, and active search of Coronavirus cases (COVID-19), through rakings or other means.</li> <li>• Post-confinement measures with active community surveillance of Coronavirus cases (COVID-19) shall be implemented, taking into account the following indices determined by the Ministry of Health: a) High Risk Index; b) Average Risk Index; and c) Moderate Risk Index.</li> <li>• Publication of a Law to help regulate the emergency due to COVID-19 with a view to providing for additional measures in the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bolivia's Supreme Electoral Court (TSE) published the electoral calendar for the elections of 18 October through Resolution 193/2020. The schedule respects the preclusion of the stages already completed, extends the necessary deadlines to ensure the exercise of citizens' rights, ensures the development of the electoral process with the appropriate public health protection measures and guarantees the possession of authorities until December of this year, according to a statement from the TSE. It also envisages the election on 18 October and an eventual run-off on 29 November.</li> <li>• International commercial flights resume as of 01 September. Passengers must present negative COVID-19 tests no more than seven days before boarding, and no quarantine will be required for passengers arriving in the country.</li> <li>• Minister of Education announces resumption of virtual classes.</li> <li>• Working hours are extended, as well as many activities that had been suspended due to the pandemic.</li> <li>• Financial Intermediation Entities operating in the national territory must automatically defer payment of capital and interest credit repayments, and other levies of the national credit system, since the Coronavirus Pandemic Emergency Declaration (COVID-19), until 31 December 2020, for all borrowers without distinction. (Law 1319).</li> <li>• Decree 4301 declares Public Calamity throughout the territory of the plurinational State of Bolivia, in order to take care of urgent economic needs due to the negative effects of coronavirus (COVID-19).</li> <li>• The Supreme Electoral Court announces that 06 September is the new date for the general elections that had been suspended in consideration of the health emergency and the prevention and care measures resulting from the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19).</li> <li>• Decree authorizes, exceptionally, the advanced payment of the <i>Aguinaldo de la Renta Dignidad</i> for 2020 to the beneficiaries of the Universal Pension for the Elderly (<i>Renta Dignidad</i>).</li> <li>• The government creates a special fund to contract an insurance covering total and permanent disability or death due to COVID-19 coronavirus for the members of the National Police. With these new regulations, the Ministry of Economy was authorized, through the Treasury General of the Nation (TGN), to make arrangements for the budget allocation of additional resources in favour of the Ministry of Government in order to pay for the insurance.</li> </ul>


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	<p>context of the national emergency declared in view of the coronavirus (COVID-19).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The term of the national, conditional and dynamic quarantine, provided for by Paragraph I of Article 2 of Supreme Decree No. 4276, dated 26 June 2020, is extended until 31 August 2020.</li> <li>• Bolivia becomes part of a group of 40 countries in the Americas that will access COVID-19 vaccines through the Global Vaccine Access Mechanism (COVAX). "All member countries" of the mechanism will receive in a first phase the equivalent of 20% of the total population for the most vulnerable sectors and in subsequent phases vaccines for other populations, if necessary", said a statement published by the State Portfolio on 12 August.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has already made the corresponding arrangements and it is expected to be ready by December; then it will start the manufacturing and distribution phases. The first ones to receive the vaccine will be frontline officials working in the fight against the pandemic, for example health personnel.</li> <li>• Imports of medicinal liquid oxygen, oxygen cylinders, concentrators and oxygen generators are declared a priority, so as to make them available to the entire Bolivian population.</li> <li>• Foreign Minister announces that Bolivia will be one of the first countries to benefit, "at a lower</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The government allocates more economic resources to take care of the health of Bolivian families and boost the economic revival of those regions that were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the quarantine through the COVID FUND.</li> <li>• The Law on the return of 12% Direct Hydrocarbon Tax (HDI) was enacted to favour departments, municipalities and public universities.</li> <li>• In exercising its powers, the Supreme Electoral Court shall set the new date for the 2020 General Election voting day, which must be held within a maximum period of ninety (90) days as of 3 May 2020.</li> <li>• The Council of Ministers authorizes the signing of a Loan Agreement with the Andean Development Corporation (CAF) for the COVID-19 Anti-Cyclical Emergency Support Contingent Credit Line Program, with the purpose of contributing to financing the budget appropriations of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, while providing financial support to mitigate the contractions caused by the economic impacts and fiscal pressures related to the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> <li>• The National Reactivation Council is created. (Decree 4234) consisting of: Minister for Productive Development and Plural Economy, who will preside over the Council. b) Ministers of Energy, Hydrocarbons, Public Works, Services and Housing, Mining and Metallurgy; Rural Development and Lands, Labour, Employment and Social Welfare; Environment and Water. This Council, inter alia, should implement the National Employment Reactivation Programme to overcome the negative impact of the Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) on the economy and living conditions of the Bolivian society, propose draft laws, supreme decrees and other standards, within the framework of the National Employment Reactivation Programme, in accordance with the current regulations, and formulate and develop public policies, within the framework of the National Employment Reactivation Programme.</li> <li>• Deferred payment of the EUI (Business Earnings Tax) until 31 July 2020. This measure benefits SMEs.</li> <li>• Establishment of the complementarity of the modalities of face-to-face, semi-presential, remote and virtual education, while ensuring access to open, inclusive and quality education in the subsystems of Regular Education, Alternative and Special Education, and Vocational Education of the Plurinational Education System, as well as the complementarity of the face-to-face, distance, virtual and semi-presential modalities in the Regular</li> </ul>

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	<p>price or perhaps free of charge”, from the coronavirus vaccine on which the University of Oxford is working. Arrangements were made by the Bolivian embassy in the United Kingdom.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quarantine is extended for one more month, to all July, in the face of the increase in cases of COVID-19 in the country, which exceeds 29,400 with more than 900 deaths among its eleven million inhabitants (29 June 2020).</li> <li>• Quarantine is "conditional and dynamic", with restrictions that can be loosened or hardened depending on how the disease evolves, which adds up to 29 thousand 423 cases and 934 deaths according to the latest official report.</li> <li>• However, the closure of borders is maintained, as well as the suspension of international flights, face-to-face classes at all levels of education and public events, whether cultural or sporting events, including gyms, holidays, religious, politicians and all kinds of meetings that may generate agglomeration of people.</li> <li>• Quarantine due to the COVID-19 national health emergency is extended from 1 to 31 May 2020.</li> <li>• Restrictions in La Paz, which had been relaxed on 1 June, will be applied again, in view of the increase in cases, limiting the days and times when the population is allowed to leave home.</li> <li>• Conditional and Dynamic Quarantine is established on the basis of the risk conditions determined by the Ministry of Health, in its</li> </ul>	<p>Education Subsystems, Alternative and Special Education and Higher Education of Vocational Training in the Plurinational Educational System. The modalities are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Presential</li> <li>2 Remote</li> <li>3 Virtual</li> <li>4 Semi-presential.</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presidential Decree of Amnesty and Pardon for humanitarian and national health emergency reasons throughout the territory, against the contagion and spread of Coronavirus (COVID-19). It shall apply in the territory of the Plurinational State of Bolivia under the following modalities: Amnesty. It will be granted to persons fifty-eight (58) years of age or older; people with advanced or terminal chronic illness; persons with severe or very severe disabilities; pregnant women or with nursing children; as well as those who have one or more sons or daughters under their sole and exclusive care; or under their sole and exclusive guardianship to girls or boys under the age of six (6); who are in pre-trial detention in prisons or have alternative measures to pre-trial detention. b) Pardon. It shall be granted to persons fifty-eight (58) years of age or older; people with advanced or terminal chronic illness; persons with severe or very severe disabilities; pregnant women or with nursing children; as well as those who have one or more sons or daughters under the age of six (6) under their sole and exclusive care; prisoners with an enforceable conviction, or have the benefits of going outside the prison walls or are under probation.</li> <li>• Supreme Decree 4222 establishes the procedure for the planned, orderly, gradual, safe and controlled transfer of Bolivians who are stranded in municipalities other than their usual residence within the national territory, as a result of the national health emergency and total quarantine, against the contagion and spread of the coronavirus (COVID-19).</li> <li>• Under Law No. 1293 of 01 April 2020 and based on the fundamental right to life and health, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is authorized to make public-private transfers in kind, during the period of the health emergency caused by Coronavirus (COVID-19), intended for food costs, cremation of dead remains, purchase of cleaning products, hygiene, sanitary products, and others, in favour of Bolivian citizens abroad in situations of vulnerability and/or emergency.</li> <li>• Establishment of the Special Programme to Support Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises and the Emergency Plan to Support Employment and Job Stability for</li> </ul>

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	<p>capacity as the Governing Body, for the implementation of the corresponding measures to be complied with by municipalities and/or departments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The risk conditions of coronavirus contagion in each municipality or department are subject to an evaluation every seven (7) days, within the framework of the conditional and dynamic quarantine established by the National Government since 11 May.</li> <li>• RESTRICTIONS UNTIL 31 MAY). I. In the framework of The Conditional and Dynamic Quarantine and regardless of the risk condition of the municipality and/or department until 31 May 2020, the following measures remain in place: a) Closure of air, land, river and lake borders; (b) Suspension of domestic and international flights; c) Temporary suspension of face-to-face classes at all educational levels and modalities; d) Suspension of public, cultural, sports events including gyms, holidays, religious, political and all kinds of gatherings that generate crowds of people; e) Obligation to comply with the following standards and behaviour habits for the prevention and containment of coronavirus (COVID-19): 1. Physical distancing of at least one and a half (1 1/2) meters; 2. Use of face masks; 3. Permanent hand washing; and 4. Compliance with hygiene and biosecurity protocols. (Supreme Decree No. 4229).</li> </ul>	<p>Incorporated Companies. ARTICLE 2. (SPECIAL PROGRAMME TO SUPPORT MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES). I. The Special Programme to Support Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises is established with the aim of ensuring resources to preserve sources of employment, functioning, business continuity and operations given the national health emergency and total quarantine. II. To comply with the preceding paragraph, the amount of up to Bs 1,500,000,000 (ONE BILLION FIVE HUNDRED MILLION 00/100 BOLIVIANOS) will be allocated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loans were negotiated with the International Development Association (IDA) and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) – both of them agencies of the World Bank – for the implementation of the “COVID-19 Crisis Emergency Social Protection Network Project”, which aims to provide temporary economic support to poor and vulnerable households affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> <li>• Family bonus to be paid as of 15 April.</li> <li>• A one-time “Universal Bonus” in the amount of Bs 500 (FIVE HUNDRED 00/100 BOLIVIANOS) is awarded to all Bolivians aged eighteen (18) to sixty (60) years old, in accordance with regulations that will be issued by the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance.</li> <li>• Enactment of the Supreme Decree regulating telework.</li> <li>• Recovery of the economy and employment, with the support of small and medium-sized entrepreneurs.</li> <li>• Regardless of the risk conditions, the following economic activities will continue: a) Activity of the industrial sector, manufacturing, agricultural, logging and forestry. These activities include the provision of inputs, raw materials and the distribution and marketing of their products. These sectors may adjust their working hours and shifts according to the activities they carry out; b) Economic activities of the mining sector, including the provision of inputs, raw materials and the distribution and marketing of its products. This sector may adjust the working hours and shifts according to each of the activities carried out; y) Economic activities in the construction sector.</li> <li>• Natural or legal persons, private and public enterprises, engaged in the supply of basic goods and mass-consumption items, shall provide the means of transport, preferably public service providers, and manage the corresponding authorisations for the movement of their staff.</li> </ul>



MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deferment to zero percent (0%) of the Tariff Tax on imports of supplies, medicines, medical devices and equipment, purchased or donated; for the care of coronavirus (COVID-19), type I and II diabetes, kidney diseases, cardiovascular diseases, neurological diseases and oncological diseases; established at the level of tariff subheadings.</li> <li>• The national response strategy to COVID-19 consists of four pillars: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Diagnosis</li> <li>2 Isolation of suspected and confirmed cases of COVID-19</li> <li>3 Hospitalization</li> <li>4. Monitoring of contacts of patients with COVID-19</li> </ol> </li> <li>• The Ministry of Health is authorized to cover the costs for the treatment of conventional (external) basic radiation therapy and/or high-rate brachytherapy (internal), up to 1 October 2020, in health facilities in the Public, Private and Short-Term Social Security Subsector, in favour of patients with cancer of limited financial resources and who do not have any health insurance coverage.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health reports on the steps that blood donors must take for patients with COVID-19 who are admitted to hospitals.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working days for the public and private sectors will be on a continuous schedule. The Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Welfare will regulate the entry and exit of the public sector working day from the central level of the State. The autonomous territorial entities (ETAs) will regulate the hours of entry and exit of the working day of their own entities and their dependencies, in accordance with the regulations issued by the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security. In all cases, the regulations issued should provide for a gradual entry and exit in order to avoid agglomerations and the spread of CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19), taking into account the provisions of this Supreme Decree.</li> <li>• The Central Bank of Bolivia will not change the foreign exchange rate.</li> <li>• Conditions and measures are established for the continuity of telecommunications and postal services, during national, conditional and dynamic quarantine. Operators or providers of local, mobile, signal distribution and Internet access in the post-payment and pre-payment mode will apply the Free Service Let's Keep Connected to users who have at least two (2) uncanceled invoices within the payment deadline or fail to comply with their payment plan, the operator or service provider should not make the cut if it can keep the plan contracted or enable the Free Service Let's Keep Connected, prior communication with the user at least seven (7) calendar days.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
<p><b>Brazil</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal Government announces coordination with Governors of the 26 States and the Federal District to face COVID-19.</li> <li>• Federal Government announces an exceptional and temporary ban on foreigners who wish to enter the country via air and sea transport for thirty days from 24 April. The decision is based on ANVISA's technical and well-informed recommendation for health reasons related to the risks of coronavirus contamination and spread, except for foreign professionals in a duly identified or accredited international mission or service and other exceptions.</li> <li>• Fiocruz associates with the company AstraZeneca to coordinate the production of the vaccine on a large scale. Fiocruz speakers noted that for the production of any vaccine, it is important to clarify the capacity and time for it to occur, and ensure compliance with all stages of registration in ANVISA, with documented studies on phases 1, 2 and 3, as well as sufficient volunteers to gather evidence on efficacy and safety.</li> <li>• Test for coronavirus detection based on the Elisa method was created by the Center for Vaccine Technology of the Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG) in partnership with Bio-Manguinhos, an immunobiological production unit of the Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (Fiocruz).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suspension of private and public school classes.</li> <li>• Suspension of public events.</li> <li>• The Federal University of Maranhao received a shipment of tablets under the programme for Digital Inclusion Assistance (Full Modality, Tablet Loan). Each selected student will temporarily receive one unit, to provide them all the conditions of technological and technical access to carry out remote activities during the resumption of the academic period 2020. The equipment will be distributed as soon as the selection stages are completed, it is properly listed, and the University receives the 5,000 tabs from the National Teaching and Research Network (RNP) so as to ensure access to the Internet.</li> <li>• President Jair Bolsonaro announces that emergency relief for people who have seen their incomes reduced in the wake of the pandemic crisis will be extended for another four installments until the end of the year. This assistance is intended for informal workers, micro-entrepreneurs, self-employed and unemployed people.</li> <li>• The Federal Government will provide free mobile network Internet to students in socially vulnerable situations from universities and federal institutes in the second semester of this year, so that they can follow remote classes during this period of the COVID-19 pandemic. The goal is to reach 900,000 students of Higher Education and Professional, Scientific and Technological Education in a situation of socioeconomic vulnerability, with a per capita income of up to half the minimum wage, a minimum wage, and even a minimum and a half wage. In the first six months, 400,000 students from 797 municipalities must be reached. The investment amounts to 24 million reais.</li> <li>• The Federal Government's Emergency Assistance Program accomplished the goal of serving more than 23.5 million Brazilians who have fallen into poverty due to the pandemic, and another 5.5 million who have already overcome the poverty line. The data come from the Institute of Applied Economic Research (IPEA) of the Ministry of Economy. The research pointed out that the fall in the social inequality index in the country is the result of this benefit. The measure, adopted by the Federal Government in April, is a programme for the transfer of direct income to the population, which brought such resources to the neediest ones. The effectiveness rate of the Emergency Assistance is 99.6%. More than 126 million people have been benefited, accounting for more than half of the Brazilian population. The benefit was extended for two months. The Emergency Assistance of 600 reais is aimed at</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In order to expand and strengthen the care of pregnant women during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Health launched the Healthy Management and Postpartum Management Support Plan, which allocates around R\$ 260 million to support States and municipalities in the area for monitoring of pregnant and postpartum women.</li> <li>• Its objective is to ensure adequate care for pregnant women during the pandemic with strategic activities such as active search and follow-up of women with suspected or confirmed flu-like syndrome, severe acute breathing syndrome or COVID-19 symptoms; tests for early diagnosis of Covid-19; and prenatal care, among other activities.</li> <li>• Last phase of the Xavante Mission: the team of health professionals of the Brazilian Armed Forces landed at Brasilia Air Base (ALA 1). The inter-ministerial mission of the Departments of Defense and Health brought medical supplies to strengthen the fight against COVID-19 in the indigenous communities in the Midwest region of Brazil.</li> <li>• The Federal Government, through the Ministry of Health, Fiocruz and the AstraZeneca laboratory, signed on 31 Friday July a document that will provide the basis for an agreement among laboratories on a technology transfer for the production of 100 million doses of the COVID-19 vaccine, if its effectiveness and safety is proven. The</li> </ul>	<p>informal workers, individual micro-entrepreneurs, and individual taxpayers who meet the criteria set out in Bill 1.066/2020 during the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ANA extends until December the right to use water resources and other related authorizations of the Union due to the pandemic.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Foreign Affairs continues with the programme to repatriate Brazilian citizens stranded due to the COVID-19 pandemic with the support of Embassies and Consulates through humanitarian flights.</li> <li>• Brazil will receive up to US\$ 4.01 billion in funds from multilateral banks and international development agencies for the Emergency Programme to Support the Income of Vulnerable Populations affected by COVID-19 in the country. The amount will be invested to underpin actions of the Basic Emergency Income, expand the Family Funds, the Emergency Program to maintain Employment and Income and Unemployment Insurance, partially financing the benefits offered by these social programs. The Emergency Programme was prepared by the Ministry of the Economy and approved by the External Financing Commission (COFIEIX), which issued Resolution No. 1, published on Friday (29 May) in the Official Gazette. The objective of external credit operations is to help ensure minimum levels of well-being for people in crisis in the face of the labour market crisis caused by the new coronavirus pandemic.</li> <li>• Repatriation of 23,497 Brazilians who were stranded abroad through Embassies and Consulates.</li> <li>• Government releases 500 million reais for the purchase of family farming products.</li> <li>• The TelePSI project of the Ministry of Health, which provides psychological and psychiatric support to health professionals of the Unified Health System (SUS), increased the number of categories to assist professionals working in services considered to be essential during the coronavirus pandemic, including education and security professionals, firefighters, drivers, as well as public cleaning professionals and garbage collectors.</li> <li>• Emergency benefits begin to be paid to workers.</li> <li>• Emergency assistance for the amount of 600 reais is delivered to ensure minimum income to the most vulnerable population.</li> <li>• Resolution 878, prohibiting the outage of electricity supply to those persons who did not pay the bill during the coronavirus pandemic period, is extended until 31 July. The intention is to continue to ensure energy supply. The measure applies to urban and rural</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>agreement between Fiocruz and AstraZeneca is the result of cooperation between the Brazilian and the British governments, as announced by the Ministry of Health on 27 June.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The next step will be signing a technological management agreement, planned for the second week of August, which guarantees access to 100 million doses of the vaccine input, of which 30 million doses between December and January and 70 million in the first two quarters of 2021.</li> <li>• In addition to the technology of this vaccine, the agreement with AstraZeneca will allow for creating a platform to develop vaccines for the prevention of other diseases, such as malaria.</li> <li>• This agreement is another important step in the production of a vaccine against COVID-19 in Brazil, thus contributing to strengthen the fight against the pandemic.</li> <li>• The Coronavirus-SUS app will alert, by mobile phone in 24 hours, about people who tested positive for COVID-19 and those who have been close to those people in the last 14 days. The technology is called "API Exposure Notification" and was made available through a partnership between the Ministry of Health, Google and Apple.</li> <li>• Those citizens with a positive result for COVID-19 should provide the result of the test in the application, voluntarily and anonymously, from a token (numerical code) issued by the Ministry</li> </ul>	<p>residences, including low-income households, as well as those places where essential services and activities operate, such as hospital units and haemodialysis centres.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Face-to-face services to the public are also suspended until July 31. During this period, telephone service priority will be given to urgent and emergency requests, and the use of automatic means will be intensified. The purpose of this measure is to preserve the health of workers and the population.</li> <li>• Government grants new special credit for emergency aid: DATAPREB releases more than 3.54 million applications.</li> <li>• Economic assistance plan for about US\$ 30 billion over the next three months, mainly for the poorest sectors of the population.</li> <li>• Closure of non-essential businesses and services.</li> <li>• Resolution declaring the country in a state of public calamity, which will enable the allocation of more resources outside budget limits both in order to strengthen health structures and help enterprises and workers.</li> <li>• In addition to the measures announced to reinforce the sanitary infrastructure, the executive branch approved a number of measures to strengthen the country's financial system and to help the most vulnerable sectors, workers and SMEs. The emergency assistance amounts to 600 million reais for the most vulnerable sectors, 40 billion for SMEs to pay salaries and wages, and the inclusion of 1.2 million families in the country's Family Fund, the Ministry of Economy has announced.</li> <li>• The Government will also pay for the first 15 days of work leave to coronavirus sufferers.</li> <li>• Emergency assistance to provide minimum income to Brazilians in the most vulnerable situation. Support informal, unemployed and micro-entrepreneurial workers for three months, starting On Thursday 09 April. More than 50 million people have received the first part of this benefit. The Ministry of Citizenship received R\$ 123 billion to honour the payment of Emergency Aid.</li> <li>• Exception of electricity bill payments for beneficiaries of the social rate for three months. (9 million families).</li> <li>• Government approves allocation of 2 billion reais for the Ministry of Citizenship to provide assistance to people in street situations.</li> </ul>


MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>of Health, as well as the validation of his/her test (PCR or serological), if positive for the disease. This notification system is not designed to expose the identity of users, such as their names and location, thus ensuring maximum security and privacy of all data. The notification will be sent only by the Ministry of Health.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The University of Brasilia (UnB) participates in a national clinical trial to test the efficacy of CoronaVac, a vaccine against the new coronavirus in humans developed by the Chinese pharmaceutical company Sinovac Biotech. The testing phase is being carried out across the country with 9,000 volunteers.</li> <li>• CoronaVac is an inactivated vaccine applied in two doses, with an interval of 14 days. The results presented in the development phase were considered to be promising, resulting in the production of neutralizing antibodies in 90% of participants receiving the immunization.</li> <li>• This national clinical trial is being coordinated by the Butantan Institute of Sao Paulo and was authorized by the National Health Surveillance Agency (ANVISA).</li> <li>• Artificial intelligence will be used to help physicians diagnose COVID-19 cases.</li> <li>• Ministry of Health allocates \$R 11 billion for the fight against coronavirus. A total of 6.9 million tests for COVID-19 are acquired.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Credit amounting to 500 million reais approved for a Food Acquisition Program that will benefit 85 thousand farmer families.</li> <li>• Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises will receive 6 trillion reais through the Federal Economic Fund. Thus far, 2 trillion reais have been approved.</li> <li>• Family Fund recipients (almost 60 million people) will receive a supplementary emergency aid credit.</li> <li>• More than 11,000 Brazilians living abroad returned to the country through a joint initiative of the Municipality of Itamarati, the Ministry of Defence and EMBRATUR.</li> <li>• Presidential decree includes more activities on the list of essential services that cannot stop during the pandemic: Civil construction, industries, hairdressers and barbershops, sports academies in all its modalities. In their activities, they must follow the guidelines of the Ministry of Health.</li> <li>• The National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES) announced the suspension, until December, of payments related to financing made by states, the Federal District and municipalities. The decision allows the deadlines for transactions to be extended by the same period. BNDES also approved a transfer of emergency funds to the 13 states that have active contracts with the bank, so that they can invest in actions to combat the pandemic and mitigate its economic consequences. The announcement forms part of a third set of measures submitted by the BNDES directive to combat the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition to the measures announced on Monday 8 June, BNDES has already presented actions totalling a contribution of R\$ 138 billion to the fight against the crisis. Known as stagnation, the temporary suspension of payments to public entities, which has already been implemented for companies, has the potential to inject the economy with R\$ 3.9 billion by 2020, since such resources can remain in the accounts of all states and the Federal District, in addition to 44 municipalities.</li> <li>• The National Council of Education (CNE) approved guidelines for basic and higher education during the pandemic. The document authorizes education systems to calculate non-face-to-face activities for work compliance, suggests the use of unanticipated periods such as mid-year school breaks, Saturdays, and rescheduling of vacation periods, among others. The Ministry of Education and Culture (MEC) participated in the preparation of the text.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Federal Government opened four hospital wards for the indigenous population with COVID-19. Three in Pará and one in Acre.</li> <li>• In Pará, indigenous peoples assisted by the Guamá-Tocantins, Tapajós, Kayapó do Pará and Altamira indigenous districts received reinforcements for the care of patients with COVID-19. In total, a village population of about 40,000 indigenous people will benefit from the initiative.</li> <li>• In Acre, the system established in the Rio Branco Campaign Hospital has 100 new neighbourhood beds, in addition to a nursing station, pharmacy, among other spaces. After the pandemic, the unit will be available to be used for public health care, thus strengthening care and increasing the number of hospital beds in the capital.</li> <li>• Researchers from the National Laboratory of Scientific Informatics (LNCC) – in tandem with MCTIC, UFMG and UFRJ – sequenced the first 19 genomes of the new coronavirus.</li> <li>• Implementation of the “Diagnóstico a la Atención” Program to perform 46 million COVID-19 tests in 2020.</li> <li>• Launching of the initiative “Brazil Conta Comigo”, to register at the national level those health professionals and students so that they assist the SUS in the provision of human resources.</li> <li>• Acquisition and distribution of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) by the Ministry of</li> </ul>	



MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>Health, with the purpose of protecting frontline health professionals, as well as respirators used in the treatment of patients with severe acute respiratory syndromes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased hours of care in health facilities and increased coverage of the Family Health Strategy.</li> <li>• Provision of 3.810 beds for Intensive Care Units, 115 of them for children.</li> <li>• Distribution of more than 66 million Personal Protective Equipment to federal entities, more than 4.4 million quick tests and more than 400 respirators for the States.</li> <li>• Testing of 2,000 drugs to identify molecule compounds capable of inhibiting proteins critical for viral replication.</li> <li>• The Federal Medical Council authorizes the use of chloroquine and hydroxychloroquine in some cases of COVID-19 patients.</li> <li>• Maintaining social distancing measures until the conditions are given to make them more flexible.</li> <li>• Public information campaign.</li> <li>• Quarantine Act passed.</li> <li>• Adoption of individual isolation measures by states.</li> <li>• Approval of State of Calamity by the Parliament.</li> <li>• Acquisition of 46 million COVID-19 tests to get out of isolation.</li> </ul>	

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signing a contract to conduct 30,000 tests per day, with a total of 3 million tests.</li> <li>• In 46 days, 19,000 tonnes of products were released to combat the pandemic.</li> <li>• Federal government opens extraordinary credit of R\$ 352 million for scientific investment to fight COVID-19.</li> <li>• Creation of a coronavirus case monitoring system in educational institutions. The online platform monitors the operation and major actions of universities, federal institutes, Federal Centres for Technological Education (CEFETS) and Pedro II College during the pandemic. The panel is updated by the institutions themselves. The tool was created in partnership with the Universidad Federal de Bahía Occidental (UFOB), Universidad Federal de Cariri (UFCA), Universidad Federal de Pará Occidental (UFOPA) and Universidad Federal de Viosa (UFV).</li> <li>• Mission of the Ministry of Health will reach the population of four communities in the far north of Amazonas that will carry doctors, 100 thousand items, such as masks, gloves, alcohol gel and quick tests for COVID-19. The Ministry of Health, with the logistical support of the Ministry of Defence, will strengthen or serve two municipalities of Sao Gabriel dao Cacheira and Tabatinga, in Amazonas.</li> <li>• The Federal Government hires directly 416 doctors, nurses, nurse technicians, physiotherapists, pharmacists and biomedical</li> </ul>	

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>to strengthen the health care systems in the states of Amazonas (322) and Amapá (94).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Federal Government announces Brazil's participation in the Vaccine Accelerator (ACT Accelerator) project, an international initiative for the production of vaccines, medicines and coronavirus diagnosis. The project is supported by more than 44 countries, international entities, including the World Health Organization (WHO), foundations and private initiatives.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health announced (on 29 June 2020) that it will sign an agreement to produce 100 million COVID-19 vaccines. The vaccine is a drug developed by the University of Oxford and the pharmaceutical company AstraZeneca. The second phase of production includes 70 million vaccines.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Colombia</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From 1 September, the current Mandatory Preventive Isolation will be changed to a new phase called Selective Isolation, based on "specific restrictions" in which progress will continue to open up sectors with the protocols established by the Ministry of Health.</li> <li>• The health emergency due to COVID-19 is extended until 30 November. This extension may end before the date indicated when the causes giving rise to it disappear or, in the event they persist or increase, the term may be extended again.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Four strategies to ensure food safety during COVID-19. The <b>first</b> strategy is food production and availability, aimed at avoiding possible lack of supplies by ensuring production and availability to the entire population. The <b>second</b> strategy is physical and economic accessibility to food, from which the Colombian Institute of Family Welfare (ICBF) continues to provide modalities for children through the delivery of enhanced nutritional baskets throughout the country. The <b>third</b> strategy is to promote healthy food and nutrition practices, which have defined actions to promote healthy food practices so as to ensure that the Colombian population achieves and maintains an adequate nutritional status. The <b>fourth</b> strategy is institutionality and public policies to ensure the right to food, aimed at establishing multi-level governance and a public policy structure for progressively guaranteeing the right to food for the entire population.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In addition, measures such as prohibiting public or private events involving the attendance of more than 50 people are taken. Public or private events in which up to 50 people attend must ensure that there is no agglomeration and compliance with biosecurity protocols, as issued by the Ministry of Health and Social Protection.</li> <li>• Measures also include the recommendation to persons over the age of 70 to preventive self-isolation and the recommendation for citizens not to hold or attend social events.</li> <li>• After more than 170 days since the report of the first case of COVID-19 in the country, Colombia has reached a stabilization stage with a tendency to decrease in outbreaks, thus allowing for responsible freedom. According to the figures and studies, immunity could reach around 60% as we move forward with the compliance with biosecurity protocols and can return to normality.</li> <li>• Activities not allowed in any municipality of the national territory; however some spaces or face-to-face activities may be allowed:</li> <li>• Public or private events involving agglomeration of persons, in accordance with the provisions and protocols issued by the Ministry of Health and Social Protection.</li> <li>• Bars, nightclubs and dance venues.</li> <li>• Consumption of alcoholic drinks in public spaces and retail establishments is not</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From September 1, El Dorado Airport will be reopened. Initially it will be only for internal flights only. Through common agreements, airlines, airports and Health Ministries will make a 10-day monitoring of all passengers.</li> <li>• Nearly 100,000 Venezuelans have returned to their country through border crossings since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic more than four months ago, Migration Colombia reported on Tuesday.</li> <li>• Nearly 16,000 Colombians have returned to their country on more than 100 humanitarian flights since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Colombian Ministry of Foreign Affairs noted that the repatriation of citizens to their country has been achieved thanks to the good offices of Colombian consulates in more than 30 countries and international cooperation agencies in order to overcome the health emergency generated by the disease. This week more Colombian citizens are expected to return from countries such as Mexico, Spain, Peru, Italy, Panama, Chile, the United States and Australia.</li> <li>• At the El Dorado Airport in Bogotá staff of the main air terminal of the country works on biosecurity devices for the arrival of connationals and residents who have completed all the formalities to face the pandemic in their homes after three months of absence.</li> <li>• In accordance with the guidelines of the immigration authorities, Colombians returning to the country must complete a preventive control to be repatriated. In addition, connationals who arrive from abroad must comply with a mandatory 14-day isolation measure whose non-compliance may result in administrative and criminal sanctions.</li> <li>• The government presented the Biosafety Protocol for the Prevention of COVID-19, exclusive for the air operation of domestic passenger flights, which should be implemented by airports and airlines authorized to develop the Pilot Plans for Essential Connectivity, with the aim of reducing the risk of transmission of the virus in these activities.</li> <li>• <i>Jóvenes en Acción</i> Programme (Youth in Action), a strategy to support young people in poverty and vulnerability situations, will be expanded by 140 thousand new assignments so that they can continue with their technical, technological and professional studies.</li> <li>• Pilot plans are announced to open activities: religious cults and entertainment.</li> <li>• Government continues plan to reopen economic activities.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>permitted. But the purchase of such drinks is not prohibited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipalities with high numbers of cases may restrict certain activities or areas prior authorization of the Ministries of Health and the Interior.</li> <li>• Mandatory preventive isolation is maintained until 30 August, according to the following guidelines:</li> <li>• In those municipalities without cases, the gradual process to open sectors is maintained, without crowds; and entertainment spaces will remain closed.</li> <li>• In those municipalities with a low number of cases, progress is being made in pilots programmes with the support and authorization of the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Health.</li> <li>• In those municipalities with a medium number of cases, greater epidemiological control and pilot programmes will be applied, with prior authorization from the Ministry of Interior and Health.</li> <li>• And in those municipalities with a high number of cases, strict zoned epidemiological fences and rigorous implementation of the Testing, Tracking and Sustainable Selective Isolation Strategy (PRASS) is imposed, while constantly analyzing if additional measures are required.</li> <li>• Colombia has expressed its intention to join the COVAX mechanism, along with other 140 countries, for the equitable purchase of the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As of August 1, new Debtor Accompaniment program will enter into force: All persons who have a credit and see their ability to pay or their income affected due to the crisis generated by COVID-19 can redefine the conditions of such credits.</li> <li>• In accordance with the evolution of the pandemic in each territory, mayors and governors should coordinate with the Ministry of the Interior the gradual reactivation of each of the activities included in the exceptions of Decree 749 of the Ministry of the Interior.</li> <li>• Decree 847, of 14 June, amending Decree 749 of 28 May on Compulsory Preventive Isolation throughout the Colombian territory, from 00:00 am of 01 June to 00:00 am of 01 July 2020, within the framework of the Health Emergency due to coronavirus COVID-19, establishes new provisions.</li> <li>• Mayors of municipalities and districts that have airports or aerodromes in their jurisdiction may request an authorization to implement pilot plans for the domestic transport of people by air to the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Transport and the Special Administrative Unit of Civil Aeronautics, which will proceed in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection.</li> <li>• Face-to-face activities and spaces for sports and group exercise in public parks and recreation areas, contact sports or practiced together remain prohibited.</li> <li>• Swimming pools and sports centres can only be used for sports on an individual basis by professional and high-performance athletes.</li> <li>• In cultural matters, theatres will only be used for creative, artistic activities of the performing arts, without allowing, at any time, the entry of public or group activities that may generate crowds.</li> <li>• The time for practising physical and outdoor exercise activities for adults over 70 years of age is extended to three times a week, one hour per day, according to the measures, instructions and schedules set by the mayors of their municipalities, and subject to biosecurity protocols.</li> <li>• In those municipalities that have not registered COVID-19 cases, the government will allow pilot plans for on-site attention to the public, for premises and gastronomic establishments, which must comply with the biosecurity protocols established by the Ministry of Health, and must be authorized "by mayors in coordination with the Ministry of the Interior".</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>vaccine against COVID-19 (Minister of Health, 12 August).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President Iván Duque confirms that there has been an exponential growth in PCR tests due to the COVID-19 contingency.</li> <li>• The Mandatory Preventive Isolation remains in place as it is today. It will be extended until 01 August, with major changes as regards the recovery of productive life. Pilot tests will also be conducted in non-COVID-19 municipalities and in those with low virus records.</li> <li>• Mandatory preventive isolation is extended according to the health emergency declared throughout the national territory until 31 August 2020; the National Government extended the “mandatory preventive isolation” throughout the country between 00:00 am on 01 June 2020 to 00:00 am on 01 July 2020.</li> <li>• On the basis of the decision to extend the mandatory Preventive Isolation and the defined exceptions, mayors and governors will take the necessary decisions for its compliance.</li> <li>• Mayors of municipalities without COVID-19 cases may request the Ministry of the Interior to lift the mandatory preventive isolation measure in their municipalities.</li> <li>• Mayors must follow all instructions to prevent the spread of coronavirus COVID-19.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health and Social Protection may determine the closure of some or all of the activities allowed, depending on the epidemiological situation of each municipality.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In non-COVID-19 municipalities, religious services that may involve meetings of people may also be carried out, but only with the authorization of the mayors in coordination with the Ministry of the Interior, and complying with the requirements of the Ministry of Health.</li> <li>• Also, Resolutions 900 and 148, respectively, announced the opening of museums and drive-in movie theatres.</li> <li>• In order to start any activity, the biosecurity protocols established by the Ministry of Health and Social Protection must be complied with.</li> <li>• The #ColombiaArrancaSeguro self-care campaign was launched, an education initiative that calls on all actors of society to promote together, along with the authorities, businesses and citizens, a massive change in behaviour that allows for new social norms to be adopted so as to assertively overcome the challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Housing and the Ministry of Commerce issued two regulations that dictate the guidelines for residential and commercial leases. Decree 579 proposes that the two parties (landlord and tenant) seek a payment agreement without the collection of default interest and with the prohibition of evictions.</li> <li>• Decree 797 authorizes the unilateral termination of leases in premises and businesses, provided that they comply with a specific payment (one-third) of the clause subscribed.</li> <li>• The Mayor of Bogotá presented the proposal "Marshall Plan" of Bogota to reactivate employment and the economy. It will be \$11 trillion in debt and \$2 trillion of incentives for social and economic revival.</li> <li>• With contributions of up to 100% in tuition, the government will support young people to overcome COVID-19 and continue with their university studies.</li> <li>• Relief measures for the trade and tourism sectors will remain in force until 31 December:</li> <li>• VAT exemption for all tourist and hotel services.</li> <li>• Temporary suspension of the energy surcharges for hotel accommodation, thematic parks and recreation facilities.</li> <li>• Elimination of the advanced payments of rent for travel and air transport agencies and the parafiscal contribution is deferred in order to encourage this sector in the second semester.</li> <li>• Restaurants, ice cream parlours, bakeries, patisseries operating as franchises will be exempt from VAT and consumption tax.</li> </ul>




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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decree 538, of 09 April, was issued to strengthen health services.</li> <li>• Announcement of the acquisition of various equipment to expand capacities in the national territory both at hospitals and laboratories, for the detection and management of the COVID-19 epidemic.</li> <li>• Two new robots (Hamilton) arrived on 25 April at the virology laboratory of the National Health Institute (INS) and their operation will start after all the necessary tests and formal delivery by the supplier. When they are working simultaneously, they will process about 2,300 samples per day, speeding up the processes and their efficiency.</li> <li>• The problems about diagnosis were promptly solved with the acquisition of laboratory reagents by the National Health Institute.</li> <li>• Decree 1109 is issued, establishing the Sustainable Selective Testing, Tracking and Monitoring Programme (PRASS) for monitoring COVID-19 cases and contacts, and making arrangements. PRASS regulates the economic recognition of those persons who must remain in isolation because of the virus, and establishes the responsibilities that different actors in the system must comply with for its execution. According to this regulation, contributors to this scheme who are diagnosed with the virus will count on the financial resources derived from general or occupational sickness disability, as</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Labour defines aspects related to the employment relationship based on the new modality of teleworking. Legal regulations are established governing home work.</li> <li>• The workers' personal and family spaces should not be interfered with.</li> <li>• Employers may not assign different workloads than those of the working day to employees who are working from home, and must respect work on the agreed days.</li> <li>• In teleworking, the employment relationship remains in force, as well as the guarantees as regards work, trade union freedom and social security.</li> <li>• There can be no unilateral decreases in wages and the breaks to which the worker is entitled must be respected.</li> <li>• The employer must include teleworking within its methodology for assessing and controlling the hazards and risks faced by the company.</li> <li>• Persons who carry out the activities endorsed by mayors and governors must be identified for exercising their duties.</li> <li>• The reactivation of any activity must comply with the biosecurity protocols established by the Ministry of Health and Social Protection.</li> <li>• Mayors, with authorization from the Ministry of the Interior, may suspend activities they may deem necessary.</li> <li>• Any municipality with a negative variation in the situation of the pandemic will stop its activities, in coordination with the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Health.</li> <li>• Following are the activities that are NOT permitted under any circumstances throughout the country: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any social activity is prohibited.</li> <li>• Massive public and private events are prohibited.</li> <li>• Bars, nightclubs, casinos, billiards and gambling establishments will remain closed.</li> <li>• Restaurants can only operate with delivery or takeaway orders.</li> <li>• Gyms, swimming pools, spas, saunas, beaches, sports courts, sports centres, mechanical amusement parks and playgrounds are not allowed to operate.</li> <li>• Cinemas and theatres will remain closed.</li> <li>• Group sports practices and contact sports are not allowed.</li> <li>• Religious services involving crowds or meetings are not allowed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>appropriate, recognized by the Health Promotion Entity (EPS) or the occupational risk managers, in order to ensure their isolation and their families.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Colombia and Peru implemented the so-called "COVID-19 Binational Plan", in compliance with the mandate received at the Fifth Meeting of the Political Consultation and Coordination Mechanism, held on 14 May 2020 by the ministers of both countries. According to the Colombian Foreign Ministry, "the purpose of the COVID-19 Binational Plan is to contribute to the prevention, control and mitigation of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on border populations. It establishes binational coordination and coordination mechanisms aimed at reducing morbidity and mitigating other effects of the pandemic".</li> <li>• The convalescent plasma pilot study applied in 10 COVID-19 patients was favourable in 80% of the cases. Thus, the results were favourable in 80% of cases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Border closures remain in place, with the exception of humanitarian emergencies, transport of cargo and goods, and fortuitous or force majeure events.</li> <li>• Domestic air transport is not yet allowed. Domestic air transport is only permitted due to humanitarian emergencies, transport of cargo and goods and fortuitous or force majeure events.</li> <li>• International flights are not allowed until 31 August.</li> <li>• Medium and long distance inter-municipal transport remains closed (the employment of pilots is being evaluated in some regions of the country, but their service will also depend on the provisions of each mayor).</li> <li>• Massive public transport means cannot exceed an occupancy of 35% of their capacity.</li> <li>• People over 70 must remain at home, as well as people over 60 years of age with previous medical conditions.</li> <li>• The public and private sectors should ensure that their employees or contractors, whose presence is not indispensable, carry out their functions by teleworking.</li> <li>• Kindergartens, colleges and universities will remain with classes at home (protocols for gradual return to face-to-face classes from 01 August are being evaluated).</li> <li>• Measures to gradually resume trade, professional services and medical services not related to COVID-19, domestic services, museums and libraries with capacity control, among others.</li> <li>• Public transport remains limited to 35% capacity.</li> <li>• In June and July, colleges and universities will continue with classes at home. They will soon start to provide spaces for the recovery of laboratory work in accordance with the respective protocols. On-site classes are expected to start in August.</li> <li>• With respect to public entities, 80% of their workers will continue to work from home.</li> <li>• The call to perform as much telework as possible is maintained.</li> <li>• The Government issued Legislative Decree 660 of 13 May 2020, which authorizes the Ministry of National Education to guide and organize academic work weeks at different periods from the ones previously provided for in Article 86 of Law 115 of 1994, in order to ensure the provision of educational services throughout the national territory during the sanitary emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The government, through the Ministry of Education, the National Guarantee Fund (FNG) and the Territorial Development Bank (FINDETER), launched a package of credit lines to alleviate the situation of kindergartens, colleges, universities, parents and students, within the framework of the Economic, Social and Ecological Emergency decreed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Education reiterates that, during June and July, kindergartens, colleges and universities will continue with online classes. From August, an alternation model will start combining face-to-face with virtual classes, implementing all biosecurity protocols. These protocols will be adjusted and evaluated according to each of the regions in order to be implemented gradually. This does NOT mean that on 01 August all educational institutions will return to face-to-face classes. Directives 11, 12 and 13 by the Ministry of Education were issued with sufficient time to enable an articulate work with all the actors involved (education secretariats, teachers, school principals, parents, etc.) so as to implement the protocols and adjust them to the characteristics of each region.</li> <li>• The school calendar will be relaxed in coordination with each local representative and in accordance with the progress made with the calendar in educational institutions.</li> <li>• Credit lines were enabled for parents that will be administered through the ICETEX Fund (Colombian Institute of Educational Credit and Technical Studies Abroad), so that parents can continue to have the possibility of paying for these services for children.</li> <li>• Extension of the deadline for deferral for 36 months of water, sewer and street bills with an interest rate of 0% until 31 July for families of strata 1 and 2. The same timeframe is established for households in strata 3 and 4. For commercial and industrial users who cannot pay their utility bills in a timely manner due to the emergency, the payment may be deferred for 24 months at 0% interest rate.</li> <li>• By Decree 639 of 8 May 2020, the Formal Employment Support Programme (PAEF) was created.</li> <li>• PAEF will benefit not only legal persons, but also natural persons with at least three employees, consortiums and temporary unions.</li> <li>• Recognition of contributions will be based on the payroll assumed for the month immediately preceding that of the application.</li> <li>• It will be validated that at least a percentage of the salaries corresponds to that which each beneficiary received according to the payroll in February 2020.</li> </ul>


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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The State contribution will be delivered for a number of employees not exceeding the total number of employees of the respective company in February 2020.</li> <li>• This will provide relief to employers who have suffered a 20% decline in their income and, will ensure greater control over the use of resources, which will potentially benefit about 6.5 million formal employees in the country. As of 20 May, financial institutions will begin to respond to the requests of interested parties.</li> <li>• By Decree 659 of 13 May 2020, the Government authorized the Ministry of Labour and Social Prosperity to deliver an unconditional, additional and extraordinary transfer for the beneficiaries of the following programmes: <i>Familias en Acción</i>, Social Protection for the Elderly (<i>Colombia Mayor</i>) and <i>Jóvenes en Acción</i>. In accordance with the standard, the measure provided for will be implemented from the resources of the Emergency Mitigation Fund (FOME), for which the corresponding budget distribution will be made to the Ministry of Labour and the Administrative Department for Social Prosperity.</li> <li>• The National Planning Department announced the second phase of Solidarity Income. The solidarity payments will continue until 11 May. In order to receive them, beneficiaries must not leave their houses. In the first stage, solidarity support income reached beneficiaries with bank accounts. The second phase will include those without bank accounts.</li> <li>• Full economic opening will be allowed in those municipalities that have not been affected by the coronavirus, with some exceptions: billiards, casinos and nightclubs, churches, parks, gyms and sports events.</li> <li>• Reactivation of new economic sectors according to the proper protocols.</li> <li>• Progressive and responsible revival of some sectors of the economy.</li> <li>• By Decree 770 of 2020, the National Government adopted the following measures to protect the rights of Colombian workers during the health emergency (<a href="https://coronaviruscolombia.gov.co/Covid19/acciones/acciones-de-empleo.html">https://coronaviruscolombia.gov.co/Covid19/acciones/acciones-de-empleo.html</a>): Mechanism for the Protection of the Unemployed; Alternative measures for working hours during the health emergency; Service premium; Service Premium Payment Support Program; and Aid for workers on contractual suspension.</li> <li>• In accordance with circular note 0041 of 2020 (<a href="https://coronaviruscolombia.gov.co/Covid19/acciones/acciones-de-empleo.html">https://coronaviruscolombia.gov.co/Covid19/acciones/acciones-de-empleo.html</a>), the Ministry of Labour defined the employment relationship of the new modality of “working at home”, in view of the new labour dynamics generated by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Agreement clarifies that “working at home” cannot be equated to telework, since it does not have the elements, requirements and formalities set out in Law 1221 of 2008 and its regulatory rules.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
<p><b>Cuba</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cuban government reiterates the maintenance of measures against COVID-19.</li> <li>• New and more restrictive measures will be put into force in Havana from the 01 September for 15 days, with the purpose of containing new outbreaks of the pandemic.</li> <li>• Vaccine against the Coronavirus <i>Soberana 01</i>: Cuba's formula against COVID-19 which has started to be tested in humans. As of 25 August, about 700 people will be the first ones to start testing the vaccine being developed in Cuba against the coronavirus. Authorities and scientists of the island made the announcement on 18 August and named the project <i>Soberana 01</i>. If all the phases of testing are met and if proven safe and efficient, it could become the first vaccine against the coronavirus developed in Latin America. The human testing stage began on 24 August and in February Cuba will inform whether it has a biopharmaceutical product to immunize or at least minimize the effects of coronavirus.</li> <li>• In view of the increase in COVID-1 cases, Prime Minister Manuel Marrero instructed the Authorities in Havana to insist on the quality of research in communities and in the care of isolation centres.</li> <li>• The temporary working group decided to go back to the indigenous transmission phase in the province of Havana.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restart of the school year in many cities of the country as of 01 September with a series of measures, including increased testing; the installation of carpets for students to clean their shoes at the entrance of places; disinfection of hands and surfaces; prohibiting the entry of students and workers with respiratory symptoms, as well as people from outside the centres; and mandatory use of face masks in all educational institutions.</li> <li>• High school, pre-university and polytechnic students will not attend classes every day of the week, and those premises may be used by nearby primary schools that need spaces to decongest their classrooms.</li> <li>• The Council of Ministers, in a special session, approved the Economic and Social Strategy for boosting the economy and confronting the global crisis caused by COVID-19.</li> <li>• The tourism sector was reopened.</li> <li>• Closure of borders for non-residents.</li> <li>• Progressive departure of tourists who were isolated.</li> <li>• Suspension of public activities.</li> <li>• Extension of social isolation measures. A series of measures that have already been in place since April, related to the payment of services, such as water, gas, electricity, and others associated with Internet consumption, are extended until May.</li> <li>• There are already 14 of the 15 provinces in phase one of the first stage of recovery. Only Havana, the capital of the country, is pending to enter that phase.</li> <li>• For the first phase of de-escalation, the five indicators defined by the Ministry of Public Health must be complied with: the incidence rate, the reproductive rate, the positive cases, the number of positive cases with a known source of infection over the last 15 days, and local transmission events of the disease.</li> <li>• The return to normality in the education, cultural and sports sectors will also be carried out in three phases.</li> </ul> <p>First phase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cuban educational institutions prepare the conditions for restarting classes in September.</li> <li>• The following hygienic-sanitary measures will be maintained: distancing, use of face masks, disinfection with hypochlorite, not attending the centre with respiratory conditions, daily and autofocal checks.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scientists of BioCubaFarma are making progress in the search for a vaccine against COVID-19.</li> <li>• Comprehensive advanced policy recommendations to strengthen social, labour, educational and economic response as part of a national coordination mechanism against COVID-19.</li> <li>• The Temporary Working Group for the Prevention and Control of the new coronavirus decided to gradually move to phase three to the special municipality of Isla de la Juventud and all the provinces of the country from July 20, with the exception of Havana and Mayabeque, which are still in phase one and two, respectively.</li> <li>• Cuba announced that at 22 July there have been no new cases of contagion.</li> <li>• Extension of confinement to three other municipalities in Havana due to coronavirus.</li> <li>• Suspension of arrival of airplanes to the country, and as of 31 March, the withdrawal of tourist ships from its territorial waters.</li> <li>• Confinement of a town in the municipality of Consolación del Sur, in Pilar del Río, where the second local coronavirus transmission case was reported.</li> <li>• Publication (on 12 May 2020), in Official Gazette, of Resolution 128 of 2020 by the Ministry of Public Health, which issues specific sanitary provisions complementing the stage of prevention and control of the spread of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Authorities are working to solve overcrowding problems in some schools.</li> <li>• The process to open kindergartens for two-year-old children born in March, April, May, June and July 2019 will start.</li> <li>• Pedagogical support will be provided to the Camilo Cienfuegos military schools for those students entering these centres, for those young people who have finished the pre-university courses and were approved to take the short cycle specialization offered by the Armed Forces.</li> <li>• Classes will resume on 01 September, with the incorporation of students across the country.</li> <li>• Pedagogical support will be provided to the Camilo Cienfuegos military schools for those students entering these centres, for those young people who have finished the pre-university courses and were approved to take the short cycle specialization offered by the Armed Forces.</li> </ul> <p>Second phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classes will resume on 01 September, with the incorporation of students across the country.</li> <li>• In October, children's circles will be massively open, taking into account the requests made. The children's tickets (<i>boletas</i>) will be provided to those institutions.</li> <li>• Three to four weeks will be dedicated to the consolidation of educational contents.</li> <li>• Delivery of educational contents will start on 12 October</li> <li>• As of 19 October, the new entry tuition of students will start.</li> <li>• Basic high-school graduates, admitted in the Vocational Pre-University Institute of Exact Sciences (IPVCE), will join their centre when the 2020-2021 academic year starts.</li> <li>• Graduations at all levels will be carried out in the second half of October, at the centre level.</li> <li>• In October, the teachers' evaluation will take place.</li> <li>• In this phase, the <i>pioneros</i> (school students) will receive new ranking neckerchiefs (<i>atributos</i>).</li> <li>• Work is being carried out to ensure school uniforms. If it is not possible to secure the entire demand, new incomers will be prioritized.</li> </ul>



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	<p>COVID-19. These provisions confirm the application and control of sanitary measures and actions for prevention and control of COVID-19 in the national territory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation, as of 12 May, by the Ministry of Public Health (MINSAP), of a study of seroprevalence and prevalence of COVID-19, with the participation of a representative segment of the entire Cuban population.</li> <li>• The Minister of Public Health announced the measures envisaged by the National Health System for the post-COVID-19 stage that will be implemented in three phases. Hospital, stomatological, rehabilitation, external consultation and other outpatient activities will be restarted.</li> </ul>	<p>Third phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 2020-2021 academic year will start on 2 November.</li> <li>• Curriculum changes provides for face-to-face classes and teleclasses for secondary and pre-university schools, in order to avoid overcrowding.</li> <li>• As of 01 June, television teaching activities continued according to educational levels, except for Youth and Adult Education, which ended on 29 May.</li> <li>• Through its Consulates, the government of Cuba has repatriated more than 3,500 Cubans stranded in 35 countries due to the COVID-19 through humanitarian flights. In recent days, Cubans who were stranded in Germany, Ecuador, United Arab Emirates, Spain, United States, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Peru and Russia have returned to the country. Upon arrival in the country, all passengers have been moved to isolation centres, where they will stay for 14 days, in compliance with the provisions established by the Ministry of Public Health for travellers.</li> <li>• Plan of measures for the first stage of recovery after the COVID-19 epidemic in the country, conceived in three phases with the purpose of undertaking a gradual process towards the new normality.</li> <li>• These actions, organized into 13 main activities, have been classified into two groups: those that will be maintained, and others, whose implementation includes adaptations in the course of the three post-COVID-19 phases.</li> <li>• The savings and cost reduction measures are ratified, bearing in mind the country's current priorities.</li> <li>• The economic losses suffered by the business system, associated with COVID-19, are covered by resources for losses and contingencies, up to their limit. Those losses exceeding these levels, are presented to the Ministry of Finance and Prices (MFP) in order to evaluate their financing.</li> <li>• Cases that exceptionally require a deferment in the payment of income taxes and the return on State investment in the business sector are being assessed, in the absence of liquidity, without applying default interest. This measure includes joint ventures, while non-agricultural cooperatives may also make this assessment and submit their applications for the deferment of payment of their obligations.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The business system maintains the implementation of expenditure containment measures, in correspondence with the levels of activity.</li> <li>• The costs incurred by State-owned enterprises and 100% Cuban capital companies for tasks related to the fight against the pandemic, which have been allocated by the provincial and municipal governments, will be covered by these measures.</li> <li>• Cuba is getting ready to reopen international tourism: the tourist activity will be framed in the Keys, where people can opt for excursions, such as nautical products, gastronomic and extra-hotel offers, visits to dolphinariums, excursions, car rental, speedboat rides and other tours to facilitate a happy stay. Hotels will apply various alternatives to expand their services, in such a way as to guarantee the physical distancing and the number of people required in the facilities, in order to operate with an adequate occupancy of the rooms. Regarding the clubs, cabarets, party rooms and nightclubs of the hotel facilities, it was explained that they can open with an occupancy between 30% and 50 %; while car rental is restored on a limited basis, only inside the Keys.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Chile</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National curfew from 10:00 pm to 5:00 am.</li> <li>• Extension for 90 days of the constitutional disaster state. As long as the measure remains in force, the head of State may restrict the freedoms of transport and gatherings, and take the administrative “special measures” that he considers indispensable for restoring normality in the country. In addition, the members of the Armed Forces are appointed as Heads of National Defence in each one of the country’s 16 regions.</li> <li>• In the context of the global emergency caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Science, Technology, Knowledge and Innovation leads the COVID-19 National Vaccine Strategy. This effort seeks to ensure the timely and equitable supply of a safe and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government announces on 19 July the <b>Step by Step Plan</b>: A gradual strategy to deal with the pandemic according to the health situation of each particular area. They comprise five (5) scenarios or gradual steps, Quarantine, Transition, Preparation, Initial Opening and Advanced Opening, with specific restrictions and obligations. The advance or return from one particular step to another is subject to epidemiological indicators, assistance network and traceability. Depending on the fulfilment of the health criteria, each commune or region may take steps forward in this process to lift the coronavirus lockdown and, if conditions make it necessary, they should return to previous steps.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health reported that, from 02 September, seven communes of the country will advance to “Stage 3: Preparation” of the “Step by Step Plan”: Los Andes, San Felipe, San José de Maipo, Providencia, Las Condes, Ñuñoa and Vitacura. This stage allows for movement of people between communes without quarantine.</li> <li>• Curfew between 11:00 pm and 05:00 am unless people have a safe conduct.</li> <li>• Compliance with sanitary customs measures and health cords.</li> <li>• It is allowed to participate in social and recreational gatherings of up to 50 people in open places and five people in enclosed places.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>effective vaccine against COVID-19 through international collaboration in clinical trials.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Through a provision of the Ministry of Health and from 22:00 on Tuesday 23 June, the communes of Antofagasta, Tocopilla and Mejillones went into isolation for a period of seven days.</li> <li>Publication (on 09 July) of the document Special Considerations in the <i>Management and Treatment of Persons with Disabilities during the SARS-COV-2 pandemic</i>, whose specific objectives are the following: Include persons with disabilities as persons with rights. Promote the necessary conditions of accessibility to the information and infrastructure for persons with disabilities during the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic, in health facilities. Incorporate the figure of the caregiver (family or other) for the person with disabilities in health care, in his/her role as therapeutic facilitator.</li> <li>Increases in the number of ventilated beds by 700% and the number of fans, for those beds, from 600 to 4,800. In addition, high-flow oxygen equipment, including nasal cannulas and helmets, were incorporated to provide oxygen to patients with COVID-19.</li> <li>Google Cloud for Chile develops Artificial Intelligence to detect COVID 19 with X-rays. The idea arose from a collaboration of the US company with RedSalud and is not intended to replace the PCR test, but to supplement it to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sports activities allowed. Collective sports with a maximum of five (5) persons in enclosed spaces and 25 in open spaces. No audience is allowed.</li> <li>The operation of pharmacies, supermarkets, food and essentials supply sites and public service establishments is allowed.</li> <li>Trade and other non-essential activities that may work with workers living in a commune in transition or without quarantine are allowed.</li> <li>Restaurants can serve public on terraces or open spaces.</li> <li>The operation of adult clubs and centers is prohibited.</li> <li>The operation of cinemas, theaters and similar venues is not allowed.</li> <li>The operation of pubs, nightclubs and similar places is prohibited.</li> <li>The operation of gyms open to the public is prohibited.</li> <li>Face-to-face classes are canceled.</li> <li>Visiting other people's houses is not allowed.</li> <li>President Sebastián Piñera presented the Board made up by the Ministry of Social Development and Family, civil society, the private sector and the municipalities. The Board will be responsible for distributing US\$20 million among social organizations in order to speed up the delivery of assistance during and after the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> <li>Piñera launched on 16 August the public works program of the "Plan Paso a Paso Chile is recovering", which includes investments for the next 24 months for the amount of US\$ 34 billion, to create 250 thousand new jobs.</li> <li>He also announced that the Plan for Subsidies and Job Creation, Incentive and Recovery Plan will be launched. It will provide funds for a significant portion of the salary of up to 1 million workers, with an investment amounting to US\$ 2 billion.</li> <li>The plan also envisages incentives for private investment and priority management of 138 investment projects, totaling US\$ 24,521 million for the period 2020-2022, which will generate 115 thousand new jobs.</li> <li>The plan "Paso a Paso Chile is recovering" includes a series of incentives and tax reliefs for SMEs, which add up to existing ones. These new incentives include the reduction of the First Category Tax from 25 to 10%, the postponement in the payment of VAT, the depreciation and instant amortization of 100% of investments in physical assets of the fixed assets and certain intangible assets. In addition, access to working capital and investments</li> </ul>


MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>act as a pre-diagnosis to allow for taking preventive measures for likely patients, as well as to protect him or her and to prevent possible contagion to third parties. This tool can be a significant support, especially for doctors who are in more basic conditions, with fewer resources, or in more remote areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update of the Instructive for travel permits that governs all areas, communes, provinces and/or regions that have been declared by the Health Authority as prone to territorial quarantines, sanitary cordons and/or curfews. It contains the types, conditions, and validity of travel permits that began to govern from Monday 15 June at 5:00 am.</li> <li>• Quarantine is maintained in the following regions: Provincia de Santiago (the whole province), Puente Alto, Buin, San Bernardo, Padre Hurtado, Lampa, Colina, Antofagasta, (Urban Zone), Mejillones, Iquique, Alto Hospicio and Lonquimay.</li> <li>• <i>Universidad Católica Pontificia</i> will train the public health network in the application of the High Flow Oxygen Therapy (UFO) technique for patients with COVID-19.</li> <li>• President calls on the population to maintain prevention measures in view of the increase in contagion cases.</li> <li>• Ministry of Health strengthens hospital capacity in view of the increasing number of COVID-19 cases and urges to comply with quarantines.</li> </ul>	<p>is added, through the subsidies and credits of FOGAPE, FOGAIN, PAR, CRECER, and REACTIVATE, the latter of which is especially aimed at the tourism, hotel and gastronomy sectors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The plan envisages a series of measures to simplify and streamline the permits and requirements for investment and promote the development of SMEs.</li> <li>• On 29 July, the “transition” began in some communes of the Santiago Metropolitan Region. The two regions that went into the deconfined phase, Aysén and Los Ríos, have decreased their new positive cases the most, 45% and 49%, respectively.</li> <li>• From July 30, Coquimbo, La Serena and Puerto Montt were quarantined.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Housing and Urban Planning has coordinated (since 28 July) with the mayors, the main administrators of urban parks and squares to inform them about how citizens will be able to use urban parks and squares again.</li> <li>• Step-by-step strategy. Seven communes transitioned from Step 1 to Step 2 of the quarantine.</li> <li>• President Sebastián Piñera announced on Friday the Plan <i>Step by Step: Chile is recovering</i>, to make progress with the recovery of the 1.8 million jobs lost during the coronavirus pandemic and the global recession, through a massive and urgent employment subsidy program that will benefit up to 1 million people and will cost almost US\$ 2 billion.</li> <li>• Similarly, a Public Investment Plan was announced for physical, social and digital infrastructure, with priority on cities and housing, roads, ports and airports, drinking water, irrigation and wáter reservoirs; hospitals and offices; educational establishments, public transport, parks and sports and cultural centres, digital networks and resources for regions and communes.</li> <li>• Public investment in the period 2020-2022 will reach US\$ 34 billion, of which US\$ 4.5 billion corresponds to additional investment, with a capacity to generate 250 thousand new jobs, with works to be developed in all regions of the country, in a decentralized manner.</li> <li>• Support to small and medium-sized enterprises, through the FOGAPE, CRECE and REACTÍVATE Programmes, to provide subsidies, technical assistance and access to State-guaranteed working capital. Thus far, about 200 thousand companies, of which 190 thousand are SMEs, have accessed the FOGAPE programme, amounting to US\$ 10 billion.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A bill was introduced in the Senate that suspends, for the duration of the pandemic, the requirement that the National Examination of Medical Knowledge (EUNACOM) has been approved foreign doctors to practice in Chile. The Minister of Health called on Senators to expeditiously pass this bill that will allow for counting on more qualified human resources.</li> <li>• Mandatory use of face masks in enclosed spaces.</li> <li>• Total quarantine for all adult establishments by setting sanitary controls for entry into these places.</li> <li>• Quarantine by communes: All inhabitants of the communes subject to the measure must remain in isolation or quarantine, i.e. at their usual homes, until the authority decides otherwise. Exceptions to this measure are listed in the "Quarantine Instructions" published in <a href="http://www.gob.cl/coronavirus">www.gob.cl/coronavirus</a>.</li> <li>• Sanitary cord in some of the most remote places in the country: Puerto Williams will start total quarantine; airports and ports will be closed on the islands of Chiloé, Juan Fernández (Robinson Crusoe) and Easter Island.</li> <li>• Launching of a fund for scientific research on COVID-19.</li> <li>• All persons diagnosed with COVID-19 must remain in isolation for 14 days and those defined as having a close contact with people with the virus for 14 days of quarantine.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tax incentives for private investment, which accounts for about 80% of total investment, and streamlining of 130 private investment projects, involving US\$ 21 billion with the capacity to create 120 thousand direct jobs. In addition, the Concession Program of the Ministry of Public Works will be strengthened and expedited.</li> <li>• This plan includes a special program to simplify procedures and streamline permits to promote and speed up investment, entrepreneurship and recovery.</li> <li>• Enactment of a law to simplifies and facilitates access to the Emergency Family Income plan, which extends and enhances this benefit to all older adults who receive the Basic Solidarity Pension and to all who receive the Solidarity Planned Contribution, whose pension does not exceed the Basic Solidarity Pension. At present, 2.4 million families and 6.5 million people, or 1 out of 3 Chileans, receive the Emergency Family Income.</li> <li>• Enactment of the Middle Class Protection Bill, which creates a 500 thousand pesos bond and a solidarity loan that will benefit approximately 1.6 million Chileans and will start to be paid in the coming days.</li> <li>• The Head of State highlighted the Social Protection Network that seeks to cover up to 14 million people to care for their income and jobs in the wake of the coronavirus crisis and includes: the COVID-19 Bonus, the Minimum Guaranteed Income, a Grant and Financing Programme for SMEs, the Employment Protection Act, the strengthening of the Unemployment Insurance, the Emergency Family Income I and II , the Fogape credits, the support for Independent Workers' Income with fee tickets, the distribution of 5.5 million Food Baskets, the Enhanced Plan for the Protection of the Middle Class, the Protected Parenting Act and lease subsidies, among other measures. With this network, Chile is protecting 3 out of 4 citizens.</li> <li>• President Sebastián Piñera announced the distribution of US\$ 120 million so that Chile's communes have the resources to deal with the global coronavirus pandemic. The second Municipal Solidarity Fund amounts to US\$ 120 million and exceeds by 20% the resources granted in May.</li> <li>• New support measures for middle-class families affected by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The measures include a US\$ 500,000 non-refundable bond for all middle-class workers who had formal incomes between US\$ 500,000 and US\$ 1.5 million per month before the pandemic, and who have suffered significant drops in their income. This contribution will be paid 10 days after the law is enacted and shall include workers who are</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reinforcement of the COVID-19 Integrated Network by installing a 100-bed modular hospital and the docking of the Sargento Aldea vessel in Valparaiso.</li> <li>• Update of the <i>Coronavirus Action Plan</i> (09 June). The government updated the key definitions of the Plan (<a href="https://www.gob.cl/coronavirus/plandeaccion/">https://www.gob.cl/coronavirus/plandeaccion/</a>). It includes, among other aspects, areas with health control measures, visible through Google Maps.</li> </ul>	<p>employed, suspended, terminated, and independent workers, who have suffered a fall of 30% or more in their formal income. The bond will also favour, with declining amounts, those workers with incomes between US\$ 1.5 million and US\$ 2 million per month, who have suffered declines in their purchasing power.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The government also announced a new deadline and opportunity for higher education students in need to apply for preferred State funding and a postponement of up to three months of payment of State-backed credit fees.</li> <li>• Suspension of flights coming from countries where the virus has massively spread.</li> <li>• Closure of land, sea and air borders.</li> <li>• Suspension of school classes.</li> <li>• Restriction of meetings and social and cultural events.</li> <li>• Government announces new subsidies to more than 4,000 SMEs affected by the pandemic.</li> <li>• President calls for agreements due to the coronavirus crisis, and a Social Protection, Jobs and Economic Reactivation Plan.</li> <li>• Enactment of two laws that expand the Emergency Family Income, with more resources for more families across Chile, and create a benefit for workers who issue fee tickets.</li> <li>• Enactment of a law that creates a benefit for self-employed workers whose income has been affected by the pandemic, in order to support them and give them the liquidity they need to deal with the contingency.</li> <li>• Quarantines continue throughout the country. The last communes to join this week were El Monte, Talagante, Calera de Tango, Graneros and Quillota, while the entire Metropolitan Region remains in confinement. Citizens living in one of these locations must apply for special permits provided by the police through Virtual Police Station in order to leave the house. In recent days these have been reduced from five to just two a week.</li> <li>• Approval of the following temporary permits: Assistance to pre-arranged hourly health centres, services and facilities and/or medical treatment; Basic supplies purchases: Assistance to pharmacies, supermarkets, markets and/or places of sale of basic inputs, whether for the purchase of food, medicines and/or other basic inputs; Departure of people with autism spectrum or other mental disability; Individual Temporary Permission for Pet Ride; Individual Temporary Permission to pay for Basic Services; Direct family funeral assistance; Individual Temporary Permission for the withdrawal of food and school texts</li> </ul>



MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
		<p>from public organizations; and Individual Temporary Permission to appear on a legal subpoenas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Announcement of the "COVID-19 Agreement" between the government and the opposition, a fiscal framework for the next two years, protection of the income of families and workers, and promotion of economic revival through plans to support jobs and investment. An additional fiscal program of up to \$12 billion will be implemented over the next 24 months, creating an extra-budget fund for the government to implement the measures.</li> <li>• Postponement of the plebiscite on constitutional reform from April to October.</li> <li>• Modification of the regulations of the Small Business Guarantee Fund (FOGAPE). Creation, through Law No. 21.229, of a new guarantee line, called Line COVID-19 or COVID-19 Guarantee, which, in addition to extending the fund's capital, temporarily relaxes its requirements.</li> <li>• Economic assistance programme in the amount of US\$ 11 billion.</li> <li>• The second stage of the emergency plan is announced to complement the measures taken by the Central Bank to strengthen liquidity in the financial market and by the Financial Market Commission to make rules flexible in order to allow companies for better access to credits.</li> <li>• Banks will grant credits with State guarantees.</li> <li>• Provision of US\$ 290 million to municipalities in order to offset low-income people affected by COVID-19.</li> <li>• State-guaranteed programme aimed at facilitating business access to working capital credits.</li> <li>• Announcement of a new signal from 27 April of TV Educativa to help students study from home.</li> <li>• Payment of the Winter 2020 Bonus, which will help older adults to better cope with the expenses that arise at this time, starting on 4 May.</li> <li>• In order to address the economic consequences of the coronavirus health emergency in the country, an Economic Emergency Plan was submitted on 19 March 2020.</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The first package of US\$ 11,750 million focuses on employment protection, injecting liquidity into businesses of all sizes and supporting the incomes of workers – both men and women.</li> <li>• The second package of measures includes a fund of US\$ 2 billion for protecting the income of the most vulnerable workers (informal workers without contracts) and a plan of up to US\$ 3 billion for increasing State guarantees on loans and supporting companies with annual sales of up to US\$ 1 million.</li> <li>• Kindergarten and school classes are suspended from 30 March to 12 April, and winter holidays are brought forward to Monday 13 April, ending on Friday 24 April. The date of return to schools will be announced in a timely manner.</li> <li>• The school year will be extended for two weeks in December.</li> <li>• The payment of subsidies for subsidized public and private establishments is maintained. In the case of private establishments, there is an annual contract between each establishment and its representative.</li> <li>• Food distribution will be maintained for the one and a half million students who receive it in their establishments through baskets.</li> <li>• In order to better protect the health of people in prison, a commutative pardon was approved allowing older adults, pregnant women, or with children under the age of two, and people with minor sentences, to apply to serve their sentence in house detention.</li> </ul>
<b>Ecuador</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extension of the state of emergency due to public calamity for 30 days as of 14 August.</li> <li>• The measure implies maintaining the semaforization, curfew and restriction of freedoms of movement and meetings, due to the pandemic.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Public Health extended the state of sanitary emergency for 30 more days, as of 15 August.</li> <li>• The state of emergency in all the country is extended for 60 days from June 16, according to Executive Decree No. 1074.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government maintains the State of Emergency, sanitary emergency, suspension of face-to-face work and classes, confinement of persons, vehicular restriction, border closure and prohibition of all flights.</li> <li>• The new 2020-2021 school year began on 01 September through distance education.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Foreign Affairs reported that, in what is considered to be the largest repatriation process in the history of Ecuador, in coordination with the Consulates and the local authorities, it returned to the country 12,801 connationals stranded abroad by the pandemic. This was done through 123 humanitarian flights organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Human Mobility in coordination with other organizations.</li> <li>• Once the first stage of isolation that began after the declaration of Sanitary Emergency due to COVID-19 and the State of Emergency by Executive Decree No. 1017 of 16 March 2020,</li> </ul>


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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ministry of Public Health (MSP) received 250 respirators and 120 biosafety input kits, donated by the "Ventilator SOS" initiative and the Israeli Embassy in Ecuador, respectively, to strengthen patient care and protect the safety of frontline personnel facing COVID-19.</li> <li>• The Minister of Health reiterated the National Government's decision to make the necessary efforts to obtain COVID-19 vaccines in a timely manner and at reasonable prices. He pointed out that several of Ecuador's initiatives have highlighted the country's potential to form part of the group of nations that can produce and distribute the vaccine, once it is released.</li> <li>• The Emergency Operations Committee (COE) authorized (on 08 July) the operation of drive-ins in the cantons at traffic lights "yellow and green". This activity will be carried out in strict compliance with protocols, safety measures and regulatory requirements. Since it is a public event, its control will be in charge of the General Police Intendencies, with the support of the National Police.</li> <li>• The National COE, on 10 July, approved the roadmap presented by the Technical Tables and Working Groups that make up the plenary of the COE, with the purpose of proposing 29 July 2020 as an attempted date to resume the activities of the Ecuadorian football championship.</li> <li>• Modification in the curfew schedule in the following cantons of Pichincha Province:</li> </ul>	<p>from 04 May 2020 begins the stage of "Social Distancing", which will be based on a "semaforización" of the whole country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gradual lifting of circulation restrictions as of 04 May.</li> <li>• Announcement of the start of the "New Normality" with gradual opening. Progress must be made between July 01 and July 31, isolation must be de-escalated and the country's revival must start.</li> <li>• The Committee for National Emergency Operations (COE-N) released the list of the 40 beaches that will be eligible for reopening on Wednesday 05 August. This will be done through the technological application <i>Distancia 2</i> so as to measure social distancing and with a final decision by the National COE which will assess the epidemiological situation of COVID-19 in Ecuador. On 15 July, a biosecurity protocol was issued to be applied during the reopening of beaches to both visitors and sellers and those who have the responsibility to maintain these spaces.</li> <li>• The Emergency Operations Committee (COE) issued a decree with the protocols for the resumption of travels: Passengers who have a negative PCR or quantitative test carried out in authorized laboratories can travel up to 72 hours before boarding. Those who do not have these tests may be tested quickly at authorized laboratories or at airport-check points up to 24 hours in advance of the day and time of flight. This requirement will remain in effect until 21 July 2020. From that day on, the tests will be performed at random at the airport of origin.</li> <li>• The Foreign Ministry reported that more than 12,500 Ecuadorians have been repatriated on humanitarian flights, coordinated by the Embassies and consulates, and they continue to process repatriation requests.</li> <li>• The concessionaires of the airports of Quito and Guayaquil will coordinate the control and the taking of tests in conjunction with the health and municipal authorities.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Tourism relaxed the mandatory preventive isolation requirements for travellers entering the Galapagos Islands in order to facilitate the arrival of tourists, following security protocols.</li> <li>• The validity of the guidelines established by the National Emergency Operations Committee (COE) for Quito and the cantons of 18 provinces of Ecuador, in order to contain the spread of COVID-19, ended on 12 August 2020.</li> </ul>

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	<p>Cayambe, Mejía and Rumiñahui. They will adopt the curfew in force in the Metropolitan District of Quito: 21:00 pm to 05:00 am.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disease control through the necessary exceptional measures to mitigate massive contagion.</li> <li>• Establishment of emergency mechanisms to address the economic recession, as well as the fiscal crisis.</li> <li>• All Executive branch entities – particularly the ministries of Finance, Agriculture, Production and Labour – must coordinate efforts to revive economic activities; particularly in those provinces most affected by the presence of coronavirus and those that are still in red, in accordance with the risk semaforization system in force in the country.</li> <li>• The rights to freedom of association, assembly and transit remain suspended. Limitations to the latter seek to maintain measures of isolation and social distancing. However, in order to revive the economy while respecting such measures, the ministries of Agriculture and Production will coordinate with the National Emergency Operations Committee (COE) actions to resume work and productive activities, while complying with the appropriate biosecurity protocols.</li> <li>• Curfew is maintained and the COE will determine the schedules and restriction mechanisms, depending on the colour of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classes will start on 01 September in La Sierra. The start of the school year on Tuesday, 01 September will be with students and teachers working from home, due to the risk of COVID-19 contagion. In addition, schools will be allowed to offer two options: open education (virtual and online) and homeschooling (parents in agreement with schools). In these cases a mandatory discount of the pension must be applied in private establishments. Those educational institutions that do not request to expand their offer to teach in these two modalities should return to face-to-face classes when the National Emergency Operations Committee (COE) authorizes a gradual return of children and adolescents to classrooms.</li> <li>• On 29 June 2020, the COE approved the regulations that will govern in July during the phase of semaforization and opening of the country within the framework of the set of measures of social isolation and collective and individual protection. "Social Distancing" is maintained in order to generate the conditions towards the "New Normality".</li> <li>• The National Transit Agency published the schedule for the registration of private vehicles and public and commercial transport. Each canton is assigned a colour, which can be red, yellow or green. Depending on the colour, the inhabitants will have more or less days to drive with their particular vehicles, except for sanitary and food services.</li> <li>• The Emergency Operations Committee (COE) decided to maintain the suspension of face-to-face working hours for public officials related to non-essential activities until 19 June 2020, in the Metropolitan District of Quito, and will evaluate on that date the restart of face-to-face activities for this sector.</li> <li>• Authorize, from 15 June 2020, the circulation of vehicles between cantons of provinces that are in yellow and green, in accordance with the provisions issued by the COE on 27 May 2020, in relation to the last digit of the plate, depending on whether it is even or odd.</li> <li>• Authorize the start of activities the interprovincial ground transport service as of 15 June 2020, in accordance with the provisions of the "PROTOCOL FOR REACTIVATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTER-PROVINCIAL AND INTRA-PROVINCIAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICE DURING SEMAFORIZATION"; in those cantons categorized in yellow, as long as the COE authorizes the opening of land terminals within their jurisdictions.</li> <li>• As of 01 June:</li> <li>• Cantons will be identified in accordance with the colours of the traffic light and depending on their health indicators. This will determine the gradual reopening of some sectors.</li> <li>• The reopening of the productive sectors will be progressive and with rigorous controls.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>traffic lights assigned by the authorities for each canton.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Armed Forces will remain in charge of maintaining the public order, along with the actions of the National Police, in compliance with the current legislative framework on public security and the State.</li> <li>• The necessary requisitions may be carried out to maintain services that ensure public health, order and safety throughout the territory. Such measure is expected to be applied in cases of extreme need and in strict compliance with the legal system.</li> <li>• Responsible and safe reactivation as of 01 June.</li> <li>• The government maintains the State of Emergency, sanitary emergency, suspension of on-site work and school classes, confinement of persons, vehicular restriction, border closure and prohibition of all flights.</li> <li>• At the end of the first stage of isolation, which began when the state of emergency was declared due to COVID-19 by Executive Decree No. 1017 of 16 March 2020, on 4 May 2020 the stage of "Social Distancing" will begin, based on a colour-based schedule (<i>semaforización</i>) for all the national territory.</li> <li>• Cantons will be identified according to the colours of the traffic lights and depending on their health indicators. This will determine the gradual reopening of some sectors.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The indicators to be taken into account to assess the situation of each canton are the evolution of the pandemic and the capacity of their health system; the contagion curve in each canton; their capacity to carry out tests; their health infrastructure; the decrease in emergency care in hospitals and digital channels. Collaboration of the population is required to comply with restrictions and avoid crowds.</li> <li>• The following restrictions remain in place until 31 May: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mandatory isolation for people over 60 years of age and vulnerable persons.</li> <li>2. Mandatory use of face masks.</li> <li>3. Use of safe-conducts</li> <li>4. Closure of air and land borders.</li> <li>5. Prohibition of inter-provincial transport.</li> <li>6. Prohibition of massive events and crowds.</li> <li>7. Suspension of on-site classes.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Fines and jail for those people who violate these measures.</li> <li>• Implementation of the <i>Strategic Door-to-Door Care Plan for COVID-19 detection</i>.</li> <li>• Toughening measures in the face of increased cases.</li> <li>• Suspension of delivered safe-conducts and new policies for their issuance.</li> <li>• The Emergency Operations Centre (COE) made the following resolutions on 27 May 2020:</li> <li>• Authorize, from 0:00 on Monday 01 June 2020, the restart of regular international and domestic commercial air operations at all airports in the country, with the exception of the José Joaquín de Olmedo International Airport in Guayaquil, which will start domestic operations from 00:00 on 15 June 2020. All passengers arriving in the country must comply with the Compulsory Preventive Isolation, in accordance with the provisions of the COE of 12 May 2020 and those issued by the National Health Authority for this purpose.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Public Health shall notify the Ministry of Transport and Public Works 48 hours in advance about any REQUEST TO SUSPEND direct flights or stopovers from specific countries with a high level of contagion.</li> <li>• Approve the proposal made by the Technical Tables and Working Groups that make up the plenary of the COE, with respect to the semaforization that will govern the country in JUNE 2020, within the Stage of "Social Distancing", while taking into account the annexed provisions.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The reopening of productive sectors will be gradual and with rigorous controls.</li> <li>• The indicators to be taken into account to assess the situation of each canton are the evolution of the pandemic and the capacity of their health systems; i.e. the contagion curve of each canton; as well as the ability to conduct tests and their health infrastructure. Decrease in emergency care in hospitals and digital channels. Collaboration of the population to comply with restrictions and avoid crowds.</li> <li>• Implementation of the <i>Strategic Plan for door-to-door health care to detect COVID-19</i>.</li> <li>• Tightening of measures in the face of increased cases.</li> <li>• Suspension of delivered safe conducts and new policies for issuance.</li> <li>• More than 865 metric tons of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to deal with COVID-19 were acquired by the National Government through the MSP-IESSec, funded by the Inter-American Development Bank.</li> <li>• A total of 82,000 people nationwide received psychological care during the health emergency due to COVID-19, as part of the <i>"Juntos salimos de ésta" Programme</i> (Together we can overcome it), from March 24 to May 29, when tele psychology and psychiatry services were provided to 41,478 users, through telephone line 171, option 6.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reform the resolution of the National Emergency Operations Committee, dated 30 April 2020, with respect to the acquisition of "Food Kits", pursuant to the provisions of Executive Decree No. 1062 of 19 May 2020, which terminates the public company National Storage Unit EP.</li> <li>• The COE, in permanent session, on Friday 29 May 2020, made the following resolutions:       <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Suspend the authorization for professional sport training activities, by virtue of arbitrariness and contempt of the rules established by the COE. The authorization for high performance athlete training is maintained.</li> <li>2) Authorize the application of the COE in Manta cantonal for pilot plans for the merchant sectors; food and beverage establishments; and the hotel sector, in order to reactivate such activities according with the protocols already established (<a href="https://www.gestionderiesgos.gob.ec/resoluciones-coe-nacional-29-de-mayo-2020/">https://www.gestionderiesgos.gob.ec/resoluciones-coe-nacional-29-de-mayo-2020/</a>).</li> </ol> </li> <li>• On 01 June, the COE approved the following protocols: "BIOSECURITY PROTOCOL FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ARTISTIC ACTIVITIES IN SPACES WITHOUT PUBLIC, 2020", "PROTOCOL FOR TATTOO WORKERS TO PERFORM THEIR ACTIVITIES DURING THE EMERGENCY", "GENERAL PROTOCOL OF BIOSECURITY MEASURES FOR THE OPERATION OF LIBRARIES AND PUBLISHING HOUSES, FOR THEIR RE-OPENING WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF THE HEALTH EMERGENCY DUE TO COVID-19", submitted by the Ministry of Culture and Heritage and validated by the Technical Working Tables that make up the plenary of the COE.</li> <li>• On 03 June 2020, the COE made the following decisions:       <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Authorize the free movement of officials of the Comptroller General of the State, as part of the institutions whose servers do not need safe conduct for the normal development of their activities related to the scope of control. Each official must carry his or her institutional credential as an enabling document.</li> <li>• Inform the citizens and the authorities of Decentralized Autonomous Governments of every canton that with the change of semaforization, all kinds of sports activities will remain suspended in enclosed spaces where social distancing cannot be guaranteed (gyms, training centres and the like). Their re-opening will be considered exclusively under the figure of a PILOT PLAN, previously approved by the Decentralized Autonomous Governments of those cantons that have changed their semaforization to GREEN.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>




MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
<p><b>El Salvador</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government establishes 7-point plan to continue fighting the pandemic.</li> <li>• Decree N° 33 of 7 August orders the <i>Reform of health protocols to guarantee the rights of people to health and life in the process of gradual reactivation of the economy during the pandemic caused by COVID-19</i>, applicable in the western, central area.</li> <li>• The President of the Republic, Nayib Bukele, announced his decision to delay again the start of Phase 2 of the Economic Reopening Plan, which was originally scheduled for 21 July.</li> <li>• The Council of Ministers of the Presidency reiterated to the Legislative Assembly the request that the President be authorized by law to take health measures, such as the application of a quarantine to deal with the pandemic.</li> <li>• President Nayib Bukele postponed the start of the second phase of the economic reopening, and ordered the first phase to be lengthened. He again calls on deputies of the Legislative Assembly to adopt a national derogation for 15 days, not in a focused manner in the face of the upsurge in contagion.</li> <li>• President issues Executive Decree extending the state of emergency until 6 June.</li> <li>• Decree N° 29 on extraordinary and containment measures against the COVID-19 pandemic is amended, maintaining population segmentation for food supply or transactions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As of 24 August, a new phase of economic reopening was initiated, including public transport and much of the economic activities under the 7-item plan and the development of protocols necessary for each productive sector.</li> <li>• The Autonomous Port Executive Commission (ECA, by its Spanish acronym) reported that a gradual and orderly opening of operations at Oscar Arnulfo Romero Airport would begin on 4 September for connecting (or transit) flights and on 19 September for international commercial flights.</li> <li>• Opening activities are accompanied by a biosecurity protocol.</li> <li>• Executive Decree 32, which sets out the new dates of the Economic Reopening phases. This decree is subject to the development of the pandemic: It postpones the start of <b>Phase 2</b> to 20 August. <b>Phase 3</b>, which begins on 4 September, provides for airport reopening, limited to transit travellers; formal and informal commerce, churches and phase two activities without an appointment, such as hairdressers, among others. All phases include the health and distancing protocols defined between the areas and the Government.</li> <li>• In <b>Phase 4</b>, from 19 September to 3 October, the following measures stand out: Opening of stadiums and public shows with a distance of two meters between people, trips to the beach during restricted hours, museums, cinemas and reception rooms with capacity reduced to 50%. The general public sector is also back to work.</li> <li>• <b>Phase 5</b> or new normality begins on 4 October, taking all COVID-19 prevention measures.</li> <li>• A total of 2,537 Salvadoran citizens have returned to their country under the Safe Return Plan of SICA member countries, executed and coordinated by the respective Foreign Ministries to repatriate nationals, taking into account all social distancing and quarantine measures taken to prevent the spread of the virus.</li> <li>• A total of 2,537 Salvadoran citizens have returned to their country under the Safe Return Plan of SICA member countries, executed and coordinated by the respective Foreign Ministries to repatriate nationals, taking into account all social distancing and quarantine measures taken to prevent the spread of the virus.</li> <li>• The reactivation of public passenger transport service in the country is postponed.</li> <li>• A second delivery of food packages for 3.4 million families is announced as part of measures to benefit Salvadorans during the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>according to the last digit of the Unique Identity Document until Monday 15 June.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Phase 3 starts. Authorities call for home quarantine to prevent mass contagion.</li> <li>Phase 3 implies a change in the treatment strategy for COVID-19 patients: only moderate and critical cases will be hospitalized; asymptomatic cases will be treated at home.</li> <li>Measures announced on 10 May:</li> <li>Public transport may circulate only to mobilize properly identified health personnel.</li> <li>The public administration and private employers authorized to operate shall provide their workers with transportation from their place of residence to the workplace and vice versa, at no cost.</li> <li>The Government will provide people suffering from chronic diseases, cancer, kidney failure, diabetes, therapies, and other similar diseases with free transportation from home to the hospital and vice versa.</li> <li>The President announces that the presidential house will become the residence of 300 health workers during the pandemic.</li> <li>The Government will make available a Call Centre to address any medical emergency, as well as the exceptional need to purchase medicines out of the day assigned to the population according to the ID last digit.</li> <li>The Political Commission of the Legislative Assembly of El Salvador agrees to issue a ruling to extend for 15 days Legislative Decree 593,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <i>Plan for the reopening of the economy: towards the new normality</i> advances, under the <i>General guidelines for the adoption of health measures in the resumption of activities of the public and private sectors</i>, the Ministry of Health and the Protocols for the prevention of biological risks in the workplaces of the Ministry of Labour. The plan covers the period from 16 June to 21 August 2020 (Phase 1, 16 June; Phase 2, 7 July; Phase 3, 22 July; Phase 4, 6 August; Phase 5, 21 August).</li> <li>New Economic Recovery Plan, in consensus with the business sectors, in five phases lasting 21 days each: The first will begin on 16 June; the second and third will begin on 7 and 22 July, respectively; and the beginning of the fourth and fifth will take place in August, on 6 and 21 of that month.</li> <li>Phase 1 provides for the start of operation of certain sectors, such as construction, textile and electronics manufacturing, veterinary (dates and emergencies), beauty salons and barbershops (by appointment), teachers and administrative personnel of education institutions, repair and maintenance services, printing services and others.</li> <li>Specific protocols were established for the operation of each company, which will be constantly monitored by the Ministry of Labour to verify that preventive measures are met.</li> <li>Public passenger transport has not been enabled; it continues to operate exclusively for frontline personnel fighting the COVID-19 pandemic. It will be included as of 7 July in Phase 2.</li> <li>First activities benefited: construction, manufacturing, shopping malls (online or telephone selling and food delivery, but recreational activities are prohibited), veterinary, hairdressers, cargo transport, seaports and aeronautical industry.</li> <li>Public transport may circulate only to mobilize properly identified health personnel.</li> <li>The public administration and private employers authorized to operate shall provide their workers with transportation from their place of residence to the workplace and vice versa, at no cost.</li> <li>The Government will provide people suffering from chronic diseases, cancer, kidney failure, diabetes, therapies, and other similar diseases with free transportation from home to the hospital and vice versa.</li> <li>The President announces that the presidential house will become the residence of 300 health workers during the pandemic.</li> </ul>

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	<p>which mandates a National State of Emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic, starting from 2 to 16 May.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Installation of mobile diagnostic booths to detect COVID-19 cases.</li> <li>• January 2020: National Plan for Preparedness and Response to the New Coronavirus (2019-nCov).</li> <li>• Law on Temporary Restriction of Concrete Constitutional Rights to Address the COVID-19 Pandemic (enacted on 14 March and extended until 13 April). Mandatory home quarantine extended until 28 April.</li> <li>• Tightening of measures for persons who do not respect mandatory home quarantine.</li> <li>• Creation of the Interdisciplinary Epidemiology Team (EICE), made up of several ministries and official institutions.</li> <li>• Temporary amendment of Import Tariff Duties (Legislative Decree No. 604) for some foodstuff considered essential, as well as for hygienic and cleaning products and certain medicines intended for the treatment of respiratory diseases.</li> <li>• Exemption to the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG) and individual importers from the payment of Import Tariff Duties (DAI), as well as the Tax on the Transfer of Real Estate and Services (VAT), for the purchase of white maize, red and black beans, white and precooked rice for human consumption.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Government will make available a Call Centre to address any medical emergency, as well as the exceptional need to purchase medicines out of the day assigned to the population according to the ID last digit.</li> <li>• The Political Commission of the Legislative Assembly of El Salvador agrees to issue a ruling to extend for 15 days Legislative Decree 593, which mandates a National State of Emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic, starting from 02 to 16 May.</li> <li>• Installation of mobile diagnostic booths to detect COVID-19 cases.</li> <li>• January 2020: National Plan for Preparedness and Response to the New Coronavirus (2019-nCov).</li> <li>• Law on Temporary Restriction of Concrete Constitutional Rights to Address the COVID-19 Pandemic (enacted on 14 March and extended until 13 April). Mandatory home quarantine extended until 28 April.</li> <li>• Tightening of measures for persons who do not respect mandatory home quarantine.</li> <li>• Creation of the Interdisciplinary Epidemiology Team (EICE), made up of several ministries and official institutions.</li> <li>• Temporary amendment of Import Tariff Duties (Legislative Decree No. 604) for some foodstuff considered essential, as well as for hygienic and cleaning products and certain medicines intended for the treatment of respiratory diseases.</li> <li>• Exemption to the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG) and individual importers from the payment of Import Tariff Duties (DAI), as well as the Tax on the Transfer of Real Estate and Services (VAT), for the purchase of white maize, red and black beans, white and precooked rice for human consumption.</li> <li>• Approval of Executive Decree N° 27 (31 May 2020) authorizing hardware stores to open without having to meet the requirement of the last digit of their Unique Identity Document.</li> <li>• Approval of Executive Decree N° 28 (31 May 2020) authorizing masons, carpenters and electricians to move without having to meet the requirement of the last digit of their Unique Identity Document.</li> <li>• Approval of Executive Decree N° 29 (2 June 2020), which includes the <i>Extraordinary Prevention and Containment Measures to declare the national territory as an area subject to sanitary control, in order to contain the COVID-19 pandemic</i>. Its purpose is to "develop the conditions, terms and way to comply with the quarantine, surveillance, and observation</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inauguration of the first phase of a COVID-19 hospital. These facilities feature state-of-the-art medical equipment and technology for 105 intensive care unit beds and 295 intermediate care.</li> <li>• Nearly 10,000 people recovered from Covid-19 in El Salvador will be hired by the government to deliver medicine kits to coronavirus-infected patients and food packages, President Nayib Bukele announced on nationwide broadcast on Sunday night.</li> <li>• With the aim of "generating jobs" in times of pandemic caused by COVID-19, the Government of El Salvador will implement an "immunity card" (with an effective period of eight months) that will allow the hiring of "immunoconfirmed" people, as reported by President Nayib Bukele on nationwide broadcast on 9 August. People who have recovered from the disease with negative PCR testing or who have donated plasma will receive the card and may be with people from any cluster."</li> <li>• Plan that provides for more than a thousand beds for intensive care distributed in the public network of hospitals. In addition, it includes massive random samples to "map" the pandemic behaviour nationwide and the distribution of home kits containing drugs to people who are positive. In addition, the implementation of personal clusters will be promoted, with citizens choosing 10 people to</li> </ul>	<p>to the people subject to said measures, as determined by the Ministry of Health due to COVID-19".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repatriation of Salvadorans stranded abroad in Costa Rica, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay, Chile and Argentina.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>visit on a regular basis following the necessary health recommendations, such as the use of face masks. At the same time, food packages will be delivered to people affected by the pandemic.</p>	
<p><b>Guatemala</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presidential provisions are maintained for 15 more days with cross-department and plate mobility restrictions. Free locomotion from 5.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. Sunday closed all over the country.</li> <li>• Publication of Ministerial Agreement 146-2020 on the 4 phases of the de-escalation of confinement measures to be implemented after 14 consecutive days with a drop in cases, starting with Phase 0, Preparation; Phase 1, Start of Reopening; Phase 2, Intermediate Stage; and Phase 3, New Normality.</li> <li>• On 11 August, Guatemala took the diplomatic efforts to access the Covid-19 vaccines that other countries develop, so that Guatemala may be included in the priority list of countries that will have access to it. So far, contacts have been made with Brazil, the United Kingdom and the Russian Federation.</li> <li>• The National Health Laboratory will evaluate performance of diagnostic tests for COVID-19 antigen detection. In order to determine the performance parameters of the rapid antigen tests available in Guatemala and ensure the quality of the results issued by laboratories, as well as their usefulness within the diagnostic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Directorate-General for Civil Aeronautics (DGAC) reported that biosecurity protocols are being prepared to address the reopening of commercial flights, scheduled for 1 September.</li> <li>• COVID-19 health alerts: provisions for religious services, public parks, among other sectors, change. Ministerial Agreement 215-2020 was published on 25 August, amending the annex to Ministerial Agreement 187-2020, which was published on 25 July and sets out the provisions of the Health Alert System. The sectors affected are: public parks, bars and parties, events, concerts and fun centers, cinemas and theaters, churches and temples.</li> <li>• The National Commission against Coronavirus is established to implement protocols in government institutions.</li> <li>• Launch of the <i>Bono Familia</i> Programme to alleviate the economic situation of low-income families through the provision of 1,000 quetzals per month for three months.</li> <li>• President Alejandro Giammattei reported about the progress of the implementation of three support programmes implemented to support families affected by the COVID-19 pandemic: <i>Fondo Bono Familia</i> recorded, to date, 2 million 567 thousand 11 enrolled households. In addition, the Employment Protection Fund has registered 133,000 people.</li> <li>• Retirees and pensioners of the State who receive a benefit less than Q2 thousand per month are also authorized to benefit from the <i>Bono Familia</i>.</li> <li>• Anyone with financial obligations, whose ability to pay is affected by the situation, may be eligible to defer May, June and July payments of their credit cards without incurring late fees, in accordance with agreements with their financial institution.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Foreign Affairs reiterated that the entities in charge of receiving Guatemalan migrants deported by air from the U.S. continue to implement the health protocol for mitigating Covid-19 infection. According to this protocol, U.S. immigration authorities will perform tests to detect the virus 72 hours before the return, and each migrant must bring with them a medical certificate stating that the test was negative.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>algorithms currently used for the management of the health crisis, the National Health Laboratory of the MSPAS invited (on 25 August) companies and distributors of laboratory products and reagents for critical analysis, which have at their disposal rapid diagnostic tests for the detection of COVID-19 antigen, to participate in the study: "Assessment of performance of rapid COVID-19 antigen detection test".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COVID-19: The health alert board puts 206 municipalities on red alert. On 23 August, the COVID-19 Health Alert System was updated, establishing 206 municipalities on red alert, 85 municipalities on orange alert and 49 municipalities on yellow alert. Compared to the previous fortnight, 37 more municipalities have been put on a state of highest alert. This Health Alert System is an instrument that measures every fortnight the incidence of the disease and classifies the level of risk per locality in colors: red, orange, yellow and green. This board evaluates three criteria over the period to determine the alert color of each of the country's 340 municipalities. Locations will be assigned an alert color according to the score received as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rate of positive cases per 100 thousand inhabitants of each municipality.</li> <li>• Rate of daily tests carried out per thousand inhabitants.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Specific Economic Development Cabinet presents legislative package to drive economic revival.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Social Development and AGEXPORT sign agreement to develop the telephone platform for consultations of the <i>Bono Familia</i> by dialling 1585.</li> <li>• Expansion of the General Budget for State Revenue and Expenditures 2020, which will serve to implement the emergency-driven support programmes for coronavirus cases (COVID-19) in the country.</li> <li>• The first extension corresponds to 11 billion quetzals, as provided for in the Government Agreement 63-2020, published in the Journal of Central America.</li> <li>• President Giammattei submits to the Congress a bill that guarantees the basic services for those most in need, while avoiding suspension due to lack of payments in drinking water supply, electricity service, mobile or residential telephone services and Internet service.</li> <li>• The Government, together with the Ministry of Education, launches the School Health Insurance that will cover 2.6 million pre-primary and primary children across the country. Even if there are no classes, they will have access to medical assistance 24 hours a day.</li> <li>• The measures taken by Guatemala and, in general, the information provided by the government on its response to COVID-19, from 14 March to 10 April 2020, are contained in the document Monitoring prepared by the General Secretariat of SICA. Updated at 10 April 2020 at 20:00 hours.</li> <li>• (<a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/1D93YJw-AgMwnPjhhCeeX5DLbIMVLRi/view">https://drive.google.com/file/d/1D93YJw-AgMwnPjhhCeeX5DLbIMVLRi/view</a>).</li> </ul> <p>Some of the measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People who disclose fake news will be reported.</li> <li>• Public transport remains suspended, as well as all public activities and classes.</li> <li>• Enterprises must implement telework so that productivity does not stop.</li> <li>• Closure of beaches, lakes and rivers from 06 to 12 April.</li> <li>• Implementation of the water supply plan and the economic plan</li> <li>• Suspension of "non-essential" industrial production for one week.</li> <li>• Closure of borders to foreigners.</li> </ul>




MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of positivity of total tests performed.</li> <li>• COVID-19: The budget execution of the MSPAS reached 43.3%, performed so far in investment aimed at the acquisition of personal protective equipment at the central level with public procurement through open contracts. At the international level, the investment included medicines for the production of COVID-19 kits and, at the hospital level, for the purchase of reagents for antigen and PCR tests, acquisition of hospital beds and their necessary equipment, as well as the equipment of other units and other acquisitions.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health and Social Assistance, with the technical and financial support of PAHO/WHO presents a new COVID-19 data consultation platform in the country</li> <li>• Government opened the first Permanent Care Centres (CAP, by its Spanish acronym) for positive COVID-19 cases with mild symptoms.</li> <li>• Establishment of COVID-19 Alert Board, containing colours to identify alert levels in each department and measures implemented for gradual reopening based on the level of contagion and proliferation of the virus.</li> <li>• On 27 July, the <b>"Virtual course on management of corpses in the context of COVID-19"</b> was launched for public, private and social security health personnel with the aim of updating technical knowledge to ensure</li> </ul>	

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>proper management, decent treatment of corpses and respect for family rights. This first virtual training activity, involving more than 4,700 people, has been organized by the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance (MSPAS), the Public Prosecutor's Office (MP), the School of Forensic Studies of the National Institute of Forensic Sciences of Guatemala (INACIF), the Pan American Health Organization and World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Guatemalan Association of Infectious Diseases (AGE). The course will include four training modules: Generalities and background of COVID-19, infection prevention and control, management of corpses, identification processes related to the pandemic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The drug Avifavir (Favipiravir) was presented on 10 July 2020 at a conference through the Zoom platform, promoted by the Central American Parliament and the Russian Embassy in Guatemala. Invited by the Ministry of Health, the Chromis Company described the use of the product in the Russian population and presented evidence of its effectiveness in reducing symptoms in patients with COVID-19. Scientific research data on this drug in humans are limited to Phase II efficacy with a small number of subjects.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance (MSPAS) will purchase COVID-19</li> </ul>	

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>drug kits for patients with mild symptoms. The purchase will be made in the pharmacies of the Drug Accessibility Programme (PROAM), with a value of approximately Q50 each.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The second COVID-19 transition area of the Western Regional Hospital began operating on 14 July. It has the capacity to accommodate 11 severe patients and 3 in shock area. A day later, seven patients are already receiving medical attention. This space includes mechanical and central fans for monitoring vital signs, arterial gauze, ultrasound machine, high-tech equipment and x-rays, so that timely care is provided to patients who have been diagnosed with the virus. The Hospital now has 20 beds for severe patients with COVID-19.</li> <li>• Extension for 30 days of the state of calamity, according to decree 22-2020 of 02 June.</li> <li>• New presidential provisions, effective from Monday 15 June at 5:00 am to Monday 29 June at 5:00 am.</li> <li>• As maximum health alert has been declared in the departments of Guatemala, El Progreso, Sacatepéquez and San Marcos, because they report the largest number of cases per thousand inhabitants, specific provisions will be established for them.</li> <li>• The municipal mayors of the four departments shall ensure that health standards are met in wholesale centres, cantonal markets and municipal markets.</li> </ul>	


MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State of calamity decreed by President Giammattei to address the emergency caused by the coronavirus (COVID-19).</li> <li>• Presidential provisions will continue for another week due to the health emergency caused by coronavirus (COVID-19) until 01 June.</li> <li>• Use of innate immunity therapy, which entails transfusing plasma from the blood of patients who have recovered to those who are fighting the disease. It is based on the principle that a person beating a disease creates antibodies against it.</li> <li>• Health facilities that do not report on COVID-19 cases and violate protocols will be sanctioned and reported to the Attorney General's Office.</li> <li>• Measures and actions coordinated within the framework of SICA.</li> <li>• Mandatory use of face masks from 13 April until further notice.</li> <li>• Seven new hospitals are planned for strengthening health care this year. The constructions will be carried out with funds from the World Bank (BM) and the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI).</li> </ul>	

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
<p><b>Guyana</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guyana President, Irfaan Ali, announced that his administration would restructure the response to COVID-19 on all fronts with a more holistic approach. It will dismantle the Covid-19 National Working Group, and the country's response to the pandemic will now be guided by a collaborative policy to address medical responses and to create a COVID-19 impact socio-economic plan. President Ali, speaking at his inauguration, said this new COVID-19 Response Unit would include policymakers, represented by the Prime Minister and the Minister of Health, and regional, international partners such as CARICOM, PAHO, and UNDP.</li> <li>• A special flight to Guyana delivered supplies and tests to combat COVID-19, sent by the Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA).</li> <li>• Cheddi Jagan International and Eugene F. Correia international airports will remain closed to all international flights except outbound flights, cargo flights, medical evacuation flights, fuel-only technical stops and special authorized flights.</li> <li>• Airports will be open in August. All incoming passengers will be required to have a COVID-19 PCR test completed with a negative result before their travel. According to guidelines prepared by the Guyana Civil Aviation Authority, the body said the COVID-19 PCR test would have to be taken within seven (7) days prior to travel. The negative test result</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As of 1 September 2020, the Government of Guyana will be reinstating a nationwide 6:00 pm-6:00 am curfew, as part of measures to stop further transmission of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). The curfew comes with the exception of a list of detailed essential workers, including Parliamentarians, healthcare officials, the disciplined forces and the Guyana Revenue Authority, among others.</li> <li>• Public servants and employees in semi-autonomous agencies are to continue working on rotation unless otherwise instructed by their respective Minister or Head of Agency.</li> <li>• Outdoor dining will also continue from 6:00 am-5:00 pm, with strict adherence to the COVID-19 protocols.</li> <li>• All healthcare officials are also to be given preferential treatment, as outlined in the gazette, which eliminates them having to wait in lines upon submission of identification.</li> <li>• The Cheddi Jagan International and Eugene F. Correia Airports will remain closed to all incoming international flights, with some special exceptions.</li> <li>• As part of the measures to ensure strict adherence to COVID-19 protocols, charges will be imposed on individuals who fail to wear face masks in public spaces.</li> <li>• The measures are to remain in full effect until 30 September 2020.</li> <li>• Start of phase III of the four-phase government-reopening plan on 18 July, until 31 July 2020 or 3 August for some regions. Guyana has seen a steady increase in COVID-19 cases and has recorded 314 cases to date, with 19 deaths. In addition, while the control measures are being adjusted, the government has assured that emphasis will be made on high-risk areas.</li> <li>• The public sector will resume work on a rotation basis unless otherwise instructed by the respective Minister of Agency.</li> <li>• Government has also permitted outdoor dining at restaurants from 6:00hrs to 18:00hrs, under strict conditions. Food services and restaurants will be permitted to be open for delivery, drive-thru, curbside pickup and take away service from 6:00hrs to midnight, daily.</li> <li>• Public transportation services, except in Aranka, Arangoy and Moruca, are permitted to operate at a 75 percent passenger capacity.</li> <li>• Government has also cleared the way for private sector construction and clothing, shoes and bookstores to resume operations.</li> </ul>


MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>will be presented to the airline at check-in, and then to health officials upon arrival in Guyana.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Guyana Civil Aviation Authority (GCAA) has warned that persons could face up to one million dollars (One Guyana dollar=US\$0.004 cents) and five years in jail if they fail to comply with the stipulated regulations for preventing the spread of the coronavirus (COVID-29) when the international airports open next month.</li> <li>GCAA has also issued a number of rigid public health guidelines and regulations to airlines, ground handlers and airport authorities under the heading "Healthy-Safety Measures and Practices at Airports and on Aircraft during a Public Health Pandemic".</li> <li>According to the document, all passengers are required to wear a mask at the airports and throughout their flights except for identification by law enforcement officials. They are also required to replace masks that have become wet or soiled and those who do not adhere to safety requirements will be refused access to the airport or aircraft or be removed therefrom.</li> <li>Provisions of the Ministry of Health: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wash hands frequently.</li> <li>Avoid close contact with anyone who has a fever or cough.</li> <li>Regularly disinfect workspaces.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In view of the recent increase in coronavirus cases at the local level, the Guyana Civil Aviation Authority has delayed the gradual reopening of the country's international airports, scheduled for July 1. In the current phase, airports will continue to allow limited repatriation flights, outbound flights, cargo flights, flights with medicines and special authorized flights. The second phase, which is expected to allow additional repatriation and commercial flights, will now begin on 1 August. The GCAA has made it clear that no airline has received approval for a scheduled commercial operation. The Authority says it has drafted Regulations and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) to guide aviation stakeholders on measures expected to assist in mitigating the spread of Covid-19 and the complete resumption of aviation-related activities. The GCAA has noted that it will continue to monitor the situation of COVID-19 in Guyana. Airports have already put in place several security systems and measures for eventual reopening.</li> <li>The government said it is in the process of securing an initial sum of GUY\$4.5 billion (one Guyana dollar=US\$0.004 cents) as an emergency response to help households affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> <li>The Guyana Revenue Authority (GRA) announced the extension of COVID-19 tax relief, which should have expired at the end of June. In a statement, the GRA said the Government took the decision after a careful assessment of the impact the pandemic has had on the economy. The deadline for filing tax returns has been further extended until the end of September.</li> <li>Ministry of Education: Schools will be closed for an additional week (30 March 2020 - 03 April 2020). This will be followed by the Easter holidays (06 April 2020 - 17 April 2020).</li> <li>The beginning of the third period for the current academic year will be on 20 April 2020.</li> <li>People are urged to trust only the information provided by the World Health Organization (<a href="http://www.who.int/">www.who.int/</a>), the Ministry of Health (<a href="http://health.gov.gy.com">health.gov.gy.com</a>) and the Pan American Health Organization (<a href="http://www.paho.org">www.paho.org</a>).</li> <li>The COVID-19 National Working Group launched a plan for the 4-phase gradual reopening of the country's airports to international travels.</li> <li>Phase 1: standard operating procedures (SOP) were developed to guide health and safety measures at airports and on board flights due to COVID-19.</li> </ul>



MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staying at home for those who show signs of COVID-19.</li> <li>• Maintain a social distance of at least three meters from people, especially those showing signs such as coughing, sneezing and high body temperature (fever).</li> <li>• The use of face masks must be a priority for people who cough or sneeze and for those who care for someone suspected of being infected with COVID-19.</li> <li>• Three categories of suspected cases: patients with acute respiratory diseases, travel to a country reporting local transmission, people who have been in contact with confirmed cases of COVID-19.</li> <li>• All suspected, probable and confirmed COVID-19 cases will be quarantined at a facility of the Ministry of Public Health.</li> <li>• An app will be set up to monitor and evaluate information about COVID-19 cases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phase 2: trips for diplomats and foreign workers and repatriation flights increased, as progress is made towards the resumption of regional and international travels. This phase will end on 31 July.</li> <li>• Phase 3, which will begin in August, will allow travel by foreigners and people in the tourism and business sectors. It will run until the end of the year, when Phase 4 will start.</li> <li>• Phase 4: reopening of airports until 2021. Throughout all phases, the Director-General noted that there would be continued commitment to all stakeholders to make adjustments if necessary.</li> <li>• The National COVID-19 Task Force (NCTF) has announced a six-phase reopening in Guyana, beginning with Phase 1 from 18 June to 2 July.</li> <li>• The current curfew from 6:00 pm to 6:00 am will remain in effect for Phase 1 in all administrative regions. Non-curfew measures will be lifted in Regions 5 and 8, which have not been affected by COVID-19.</li> <li>•</li> </ul> <p>During Phase 1, the following shall apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All food establishments (including street vendors) may operate takeaway and delivery services from 6:00 am to 5:00 pm.</li> <li>2. Dinner services will not be permitted at these locations.</li> <li>3. Hardware, plumbing and electricity stores may operate from 6:00 am to 5:00 pm.</li> <li>4. Ninety minutes of workout are allowed for citizens, Monday to Friday from 6:00 am to 6:00 pm in open public spaces.</li> <li>5. Public transport shall be allowed to continue to operate at 50% of its passenger capacity.</li> <li>6. Social distancing rules and the use of face masks should be maintained.</li> <li>7. Bars shall remain closed.</li> <li>8. Contact sports are not allowed</li> <li>9. Meetings of more than five people remain prohibited.</li> <li>10. The Stay-At-Home order remains in effect. People are only allowed to leave home if they are essential workers, for essential services, emergency medical care, and for the 90-minute daily workout allowed.</li> </ol>

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		<p>11 The National Drainage and Irrigation Authority (NDIA) is now classified as an essential service. This is especially necessary for the timely opening and closing of locks, critical at this time of heavy rains.</p>
<p><b>Haiti</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sanitary Emergency / Curfew.</li> <li>• Prohibition of public meetings.</li> <li>• Mobilization of the National Police to ensure compliance with preventive measures to slow down the progress of COVID-19.</li> <li>• Closure of ports, airports and borders.</li> <li>• Establishment of a Multisectoral Committee to respond to the pandemic.</li> <li>• Presidential announcement of the receipt of medical supplies sent by the Chinese government to combat the coronavirus pandemic.</li> <li>• Manufacture, in progress, of 50,000 equipment to protect citizens from new contagions with COVID-19.</li> <li>• The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) has trained in Haiti more than 2,800 community health workers including 2,700 community health agents (ASCP) and 162 community health nurses and auxiliary nurses as part of the response to the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> <li>• PAHO said the training provided much-needed support to the country's Ministry of Health and Multisectoral Pandemic Management Commission of COVID-19.</li> <li>• In addition, PAHO conducted meetings with community leaders, including voodoo priests,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suspension of classes at public and private institutions.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health published health provisions concerning the arrival of Haitians and foreigners in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> <li>• The Minister of Public Works and Transport announced the reopening of the airport in accordance with the principles of health, internationally recognized and accepted measures. The Ministry of Public Health will take steps to track everyone on arrival and follow up on the situation.</li> <li>• Tourism Minister, Myriam Jean, said a new protocol has been applied at the airport upon departure and arrival in compliance with the rules of the International Civil Aviation Organization. Authorities said a permanent structure will be available at the airport to urgently deal with any case deemed suspect or serious related to COVID-19. This measure seeks to repatriate Haitians who were stranded outside the country.</li> <li>• Sunrise announced the resumption of its flights between Haiti and the Dominican Republic on 3 July, while American Airlines will resume flights on 7 July and Air Transat on 29 July with a return flight from Montreal/Port-au-Prince.</li> <li>• Restriction of flights from countries with confirmed COVID-19 cases.</li> <li>• Suspension of payments of taxes and cancellation of fines and penalties for delayed payments.</li> <li>• Creation of a working group by the Ministry of Education and the UN to establish a distance education programme.</li> <li>• The COVID-19 National Working Group has implemented a plan for the 4-phase gradual reopening of the country's airports to international travels.</li> <li>• In response to the request of the Haitian prison authorities to support COVID-19 national measures to minimize and control the risk of contagion within their prisons, the CARICOM Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (CARICOM IMPACS), with the support of the United Kingdom, has immediately provided urgent assistance with basic sanitation items and other COVID-19-related items.</li> </ul>

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	<p>catholic priests, pastors, and traditional birth attendants to provide them with accurate information and communication messages about COVID-19, such as protective measures, treatment centres and mostly the continuity of essential services in health care institutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community health workers trained were equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) and communication support, such as 221 megaphones, gloves, face masks and hand sanitizers, according to a report from the PAHO office in Port-au-Prince.</li> <li>• Training and equipment is part of extensive response to the COVID-19 pandemic in Haiti, which focuses on surveillance, laboratory improvements, case management, and risk communication to engage with communities and provide information about the disease.</li> <li>• PAHO informed that Haiti has 50 investigation teams and 299 contact tracing teams in operation throughout the country, with call centres and data analysis teams active in each department.</li> <li>• Innovative initiatives developed during the country's fight against cholera have been repurposed to tackle COVID-19, according to PAHO.</li> </ul>	

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<p><b>Honduras</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The National Risk Management System (SINAGER) extended the red alert for Honduras' 18 departments from 9:00 pm on 23 August to 6 September.</li> <li>• Circulation will also be maintained according to the last digit of the identity card, passport or residence card.</li> <li>• The Minister of Health reported that 75,000 PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) tests have been acquired for the detection of COVID-19 cases and that the Virology Laboratory shall be operational this week.</li> <li>• On 24 August, a private donation of 1.9 million Lempiras was made to the Hospital Leonardo Martínez de San Pedro Sula, which included five Airvo (high flow respirators), eight hospital beds, nine seven-parameter monitors, and nine 1-channel infusion pumps. This equipment will be used at the COVID-19 room that will provide care to health personnel infected by the virus.</li> <li>• A project for implementing the mechanical ventilation/air conditioning system is being carried out with private funds in four COVID-19 rooms located in the National Cardiopulmonary Institute (El Tórax). This system helps treat and purify the air of the rooms to prevent the increase of viral load in patients and the worsening of their clinical picture.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International flights were resumed on 17 August as part of the second and third stages of the Operational Technical Strategy for the activation of commercial air transport.</li> <li>• A total of 2,970 Honduran citizens have returned to their country under the Safe Return Plan of SICA member states, executed and coordinated by the respective Foreign Ministries to repatriate nationals, taking into account all social distancing and quarantine measures taken to prevent the spread of the virus.</li> <li>• The Multisectoral Bureau for Economic Reopening recommended (27 July) the Government to abandon Phase 0 and move to Phase 1 gradually to restore the country's economy and prevent the closure of more companies, but above all it asked the public to comply with the coronavirus measures.</li> <li>• IMF announced the expansion of resources available to Honduras, which will now have an additional US\$ 223 million to deal with the economic crisis caused by the COVID-19.</li> <li>• Announcement of intelligent opening of economic activities: authorization to restaurants and cafes, beauty salons; there is progress in construction and automotive repair shops.</li> <li>• The revival of the economy and the reopening of companies will officially begin on 8 June. Specifications indicate the beginning of phase zero, which is scheduled to take place on 01 June and consists of preparing working facilities and adapting health protocols. In addition, workers will be trained for gradual opening up of businesses.</li> </ul> <p>Reopening Phases:</p> <p>Phase zero</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quick tests</li> <li>• Protective equipment for health personnel</li> <li>• Review of the implementation of biosecurity measures</li> </ul> <p>Phase 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Return of 20% of workers to workplaces.</li> <li>• The amount will increase by 20% every 15 days until 100% is reached.</li> <li>• The opening process will be divided into three regions, the first of which includes about 200 municipalities that have not reported COVID-19 cases. In this region, 60% of</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government intensifies the Medical Brigades against COVID-19. Twenty-five groups among doctors, nurses working in clinical management to detect cases of coronavirus with the support of family guides, militaries and police officers.</li> <li>• More than 24,000 health workers will benefit from personal protective equipment (PPE) and medical supplies (17 tons of protective equipment and supplies) acquired by the Government to enhance the fight against the covid-19 pandemic, the first 17 tonnes of which , out of a total of 25 tonnes, arrived in the country today.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health invested 23 million lempiras in the purchase of personal protective equipment and supplies for the country's care facilities. In a technical, financial and logistics partnership of SESAL with PAHO/WHO, WFP and the support of the Canadian Air Force, delivery was realized at the best prices.</li> <li>• On 27 July 2020, the delivery of the first 15 containers that include the modules of the mobile hospital that will be installed in the city of San Pedro Sula began. They have gone through the inspection process through non-intrusive equipment (gamma rays) and physical inspection, which has been carried out by the Public Prosecutor's Office (MP), the Technical Agency for Criminal Investigation (ATIC), the National Anti-Corruption Council (CNA), the Health Regularization Agency</li> </ul>	<p>employees will return to their workplaces as of 8 June, while region 2 will start with 40% (the date is yet to be confirmed.) Region 3 covers San Pedro Sula, Tegucigalpa and 11 more municipalities that have reported high numbers of coronavirus cases. Its reopening will begin in July and end in August.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government of Honduras through BANHPROVI has made 22 thousand electronic transfers in favour of the transport sector, through the project "Solidarity Support to the Passenger Transport Sector".</li> <li>• The production of face masks has generated 17 thousand new jobs in the maquila industry and production of biosecurity material. One million 60 thousand 800 units have been delivered, and by 12 May, 3.8 million will be available.</li> <li>• Approximately 30 million lempiras were approved through Agro-Credit funds with the aim of supporting the pig farming sector, affected by low sales and economic standstill due to the effects of the coronavirus pandemic.</li> <li>• L62 billion will be placed in the MSME reactivation guarantee fund. This credit mechanism will serve around 425,000 micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in the country.</li> <li>• A request was made for the most affected countries to be granted a moratorium on their debts under U.S. leadership, so that multilateral agencies such as the <a href="#">@el BID</a>, <a href="#">@Banco Mundial</a> and similar organizations follow its example to support nations affected by the <a href="#">#COVID19</a> epidemic such as Honduras.</li> <li>• The president of the Central Bank of Honduras (BCH), Wilfredo Cerrato, explained on Monday the scope of the Guarantee Fund, which has resources in the amount of 4.5 billion lempiras and some 336 thousand potential beneficiaries among micro, small and medium-sized entrepreneurs.</li> </ul> <p>Some of the measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reactivation, by the United States, of an assistance fund for Honduras in the amount of US\$ 71 million.</li> <li>• Signing of a US\$ 119 million loan for the production of food and supplies to small-sized enterprises.</li> <li>• Receiving a US\$ 119 million loan from the World Bank as part of the country's strategy for emergency and disaster risk management.</li> <li>• Maintaining the National Risk Management System active.</li> </ul>

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	<p>(ARSA) and other authorities that support the customs clearance process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A total of 91 mayors have benefited from the transfer of more than 39 million lempiras of the "Fuerza Honduras" Programme, so that they can install triage centres, medical brigades, purchase of protective equipment and recruitment of medical personnel. The Government of Honduras acquired 17 tons of biosecurity inputs worth 23 million lempiras for medical staff at the forefront of the fight against the pandemic.</li> <li>• The Honduran government strengthened a number of measures to support the health of the population in order to prevent and identify the contagion and spread of COVID-19 throughout the national territory. Triage centres will be enabled and medical brigades will be increased with the aim of massively detecting COVID-19 in neighbourhoods and colonies.</li> <li>• The revival of the economy and the reopening of companies will officially begin on 8 June. Specifications indicate the beginning of phase zero, which is scheduled to take place on 1 June and consists of preparing working facilities and adapting health protocols. In addition, workers will be trained for gradual opening up of businesses.</li> </ul> <p>Reopening Phases: Phase zero</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quick tests.</li> <li>• Protective equipment for health personnel.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approval of additional monetary policy measures by the Central Bank of Honduras to mitigate the economic impact of COVID-19.</li> <li>• Launch of the Food Independence Plan.</li> <li>• Provision by the Secretariat for Economic Development (SDE) to stabilize the prices of face masks and extend the ministerial agreement of 10 March applying the same measure to antibacterial gel and ethyl alcohol at 95% concentration, within the context of the coronavirus emergency.</li> <li>• Extension of the deadlines for filing tax declarations and payments.</li> <li>• Massive delivery of face masks and antibacterial gel by the National Police, the Military Police and the National Anti Gangs Force.</li> <li>• Decree to remove from the Commercial Code the restriction on the Honduran Bank for Production and Housing, BANHPROVI, to manage funds of the Honduran Central Bank (BCH), with a view to expanding the guarantee fund in order to protect MSMEs that have been severely affected by the national emergency.</li> <li>• Approval of a solidarity contribution fund (6,000 lempiras per month) of the Private Contributions Regime (RAP) for employees suspended from work since the beginning of the absolute curfew imposed to prevent the spread of COVID-19.</li> </ul>




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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Review of the implementation of biosecurity measures.</li> </ul> <p>Phase 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Return of 20% of workers to workplaces.</li> <li>● The amount will increase by 20% every 15 days until 100% is reached.</li> <li>● The opening process will be divided into three regions, the first of which includes about 200 municipalities that have not reported COVID-19 cases. In this region, 60% of employees will return to their workplaces as of 8 June, while region 2 will start with 40% (the date is yet to be confirmed.) Region 3 covers San Pedro Sula, Tegucigalpa and 11 more municipalities that have reported high numbers of coronavirus cases. Its reopening will begin in July and end in August.</li> <li>● The production of face masks has generated 17 thousand new jobs in the maquila industry and production of biosecurity material. One million 60 thousand 800 units have been delivered, and by 12 May, 3.8 million will be available.</li> <li>● Approximately 30 million lempiras were approved through Agro-Credit funds with the aim of supporting the pig farming sector, affected by low sales and economic standstill due to the effects of the coronavirus pandemic.</li> <li>● L62 billion will be placed in the MSME reactivation guarantee fund. This credit mechanism will serve around 425,000 micro,</li> </ul>	

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	<p>small and medium-sized enterprises in the country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A request was made for the most affected countries to be granted a moratorium on their debts under U.S. leadership, so that multilateral agencies such as the <a href="#">@el BID</a>, <a href="#">@Banco Mundial</a> and similar organizations follow its example to support nations affected by the <a href="#">COVID19</a> epidemic such as Honduras.</li> <li>• The president of the Central Bank of Honduras (BCH), Wilfredo Cerrato, explained on Monday the scope of the Guarantee Fund, which has resources in the amount of 4.5 billion lempiras and some 336 thousand potential beneficiaries among micro, small and medium-sized entrepreneurs.</li> </ul> <p>Some of the measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reactivation, by the United States, of an assistance fund for Honduras in the amount of US\$ 71 million.</li> <li>• Signing of a US\$ 119 million loan for the production of food and supplies to small-sized enterprises.</li> <li>• Receiving a US\$ 119 million loan from the World Bank as part of the country's strategy for emergency and disaster risk management.</li> <li>• Maintaining the National Risk Management System active.</li> <li>• Approval of additional monetary policy measures by the Central Bank of Honduras to mitigate the economic impact of COVID-19.</li> <li>• Launch of the Food Independence Plan.</li> </ul>	

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Provision by the Secretariat for Economic Development (SDE) to stabilize the prices of face masks and extend the ministerial agreement of 10 March applying the same measure to antibacterial gel and ethyl alcohol at 95% concentration, within the context of the coronavirus emergency.</li> <li>● Extension of the deadlines for filing tax declarations and payments.</li> <li>● Massive delivery of face masks and antibacterial gel by the National Police, the Military Police and the National Anti Gangs Force.</li> <li>● Decree to remove from the Commercial Code the restriction on the Honduran Bank for Production and Housing, BANHPROVI, to manage funds of the Honduran Central Bank (BCH), with a view to expanding the guarantee fund in order to protect MSMEs that have been severely affected by the national emergency.</li> <li>● Approval of a solidarity contribution fund (6,000 lempiras per month) of the Private Contributions Regime (RAP) for employees suspended from work since the beginning of the absolute curfew imposed to prevent the spread of COVID-19.</li> <li>● The United States Government, through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), made the first donation of 50 new state-of-the-art fans to Honduras to assist in its fight against COVID-19.</li> </ul>	


MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the face of the pandemic, the Health Ministry expands care coverage in hospitals and triage centres. Hospital admission rooms with capacity for up to 150 patients have been set up in several hospitals.</li> <li>• The Government received a new donation of inputs to support the COVID-19 screening process by the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI). The donation consists of 33,000 sample units amounting to US\$148,500.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health received from the Central American Integration System (SICA), with the support of China (Taiwan), a million dollars to strengthen actions against COVID-19. This disbursement is a direct result of integration, with SICA member countries recognizing the support of development partners at a complex stage in which joint work is important to succeed with the Regional Contingency Plan. Each SICA member country will receive US\$1 million, within the framework of the Regional Contingency Plan against Coronavirus, to strengthen national efforts from a regional perspective to address COVID-19.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health, through the trust fund with the Bank of the West, has invested 427 million lempiras in purchasing medical supplies, reagents for PCR tests, medicines, and personal protective equipment. Also, 86 million lempiras have been invested in hiring</li> </ul>	

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>human resources and 60 million lempiras in purchasing equipment through the Pan American Health Organization.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Room for patients with COVID-19 was opened. This room is an intermediate care unit with air conditioning, negative pressure and ultraviolet light with biosecurity measures recommended internationally to give greater safety to working personnel in this area, where a system of high flow and non-invasive mechanical ventilation will be used.</li> <li>● COVID-19 brigades visit homes to evaluate people and identify COVID-19 cases.</li> <li>● The population of the Western and Atlantic area of the country will have its own molecular biology laboratory. The installation of the equipment will enable the Government to provide a rapid response to the population through the technical and financial assistance of the United States government, in conjunction with the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO/WHO).</li> <li>● PCR tests. To date, 109,932 PCR tests have been conducted in the Western and Atlantic area, and 255 microbiologists have been hired, nationally, through the Presidential Green Code Programme. The above-mentioned laboratory was reference; now, with the pandemic, it is a diagnostic laboratory recognized by CDC, PAHO/WHO and JICA.</li> </ul>	

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
<p><b>Jamaica</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measures and actions coordinated within the framework of CARICOM.</li> <li>• Declaration of Disaster State (13 March).</li> <li>• Issuance of the Disaster Risk Management (Enforcement Measures) (N° 3), Order 2020, 8 April 2020.</li> <li>• In light of the recent surge in new coronavirus (COVID-19) cases, Prime Minister, Andrew Holness, urged Jamaicans to be more accountable and to adhere to infection prevention and control measures implemented to reduce the spread of the pandemic. Holness stressed that protocols will help eliminate the virus, as the government cannot close the country's borders at this time, since more than 40 percent of the economy depends on money received from tourism.</li> <li>• The communities of Church Corner and Bamboo River in St. Thomas are now under quarantine. The decision by the health authorities to quarantine the three areas was informed by the number of COVID-19 positive cases and the number persons presenting with symptoms of infection, and the need to contain the considerable risk of further transmission and infection. The 14-day quarantine became effective on Thursday, 6 August at 7:00 pm, and will run until Thursday, 20 August at 6:00 am.</li> <li>• Specific recommendations on the effective use of face masks by the Ministry of Health. Additionally: frequent hand washing with soap</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social distancing measures.</li> <li>• Working at home.</li> <li>• Suspension of school classes.</li> <li>• Closure of public establishments.</li> <li>• Ban on travelling to and from China.</li> <li>• Request for assistance from Cuba (100 nurses).</li> <li>• Vesting of special powers requested by Prime Minister Andrew Holness.</li> <li>• Extension of the quarantine up to 18 April.</li> <li>• The Director of Elections announced that people infected by COVID-19 would be able to vote in the general election from 4:00 pm to 5:00 pm on Thursday, 3 September. Long lines and large crowds could delay the voting process of the 403,429 voters over the age of 60 on the current list.</li> <li>• The Director of Education of INTER's Ministry of Education, Youth and Information said 569 schools would resume full operations when the 2020/21 academic year begins in September. All schools have been closed since March due to the new coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19).</li> <li>• Institutions will implement a blended learning approach and forge partnerships to facilitate physical distancing protocols for students when the new academic year is launched, in accordance with the COVID-19 measures being stressed by the Ministry of Health and Welfare.</li> <li>• Another 303 elementary and secondary schools will resume operations under the rotation model: some days, students will operate in the virtual space from home, while others attend school. Due to the limitations of physical infrastructure, some schools have chosen to operate in this way.</li> <li>• The Ministry will also continue to provide printed learning kits (workbooks, textbooks and notes) to ensure that all students have access to critical educational resources. All schedules will include the provision of a blended learning approach. This means that the learning process will include face-to-face, e-learning or computer-assisted lessons, as well as the Ministry's televised learning programmes.</li> <li>• As of 8 April 2020, the measures foreseen in the Disaster Risk Management (Enforcement Measures) (N° 3) are aimed at eliminating or mitigating the threat or the effects of SARS–</li> </ul>



MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>and water; physical distance of six feet; use of face masks in overcrowded situations, as well as for people in isolation at home or quarantine and for their caregivers; staying at home for those with pre-existing conditions, including diabetes and hypertension.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Health announced that 2.5 trillion have been invested in coronavirus response measures.</li> <li>• Residents and visitors returning to Jamaica must remain at home for a minimum of 14 days. Residents and visitors are NOT allowed to leave home to attend business, funeral or weddings before the end of 14 days. Whoever disrespects the Quarantine Order can be taken to state quarantine and/or be charged.</li> <li>• As of 15 July 2020, it is mandatory that non-residents, except business travellers, visiting Jamaica aged 12 years and older who are residents of locations designated as high risk obtain a COVID-19 PCR test within 10 days prior to their intended date of travel to Jamaica. The locations currently designated as high risk for this purpose by the Jamaican health authorities are Florida, New York, Arizona and Texas, United States of America. All persons applying to visit Jamaica from the designated high-risk locations will be required to upload their COVID-19 PCR test certificate as part of the application process.</li> <li>• Travellers will have samples taken at the POEs and remain in quarantine at their hotels / place</li> </ul>	<p>CoV-2 (Coronavirus COVID-19) and its possible consequences. Among other measures, the order includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prohibition of entry into the country, from 8 to 21 April, except for those people authorized by the Minister of Immigration, prior information to the Cabinet.</li> <li>2. Obligation to remain quarantined for 14 days to those people who have entered Jamaica after 21 March.</li> </ol>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>of residence until the result is received. Residents -nationals or non-nationals- returning from these areas will be quarantined at home for 14 days. Testing will be done if persons are symptomatic or become symptomatic during the 14-day period.</p>	
<p><b>Mexico</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Announcement of the Return to New Normality Plan: Return to normal life as of 17 May.</li> <li>• At the Meeting of Ministers of the Summit of Latin American and Caribbean States (<b>CELAC</b>), <b>Mexico</b> and <b>Argentina</b> presented the project in which both nations will participate in the production of the COVID-19 vaccine. The University of Oxford and the pharmaceutical company AstraZeneca carry out the development of the vaccine.</li> <li>• The Mexican Government and the private sector will fund 19 projects by national scientists for accelerating research and development of vaccines and treatment against COVID-19, the Secretariat of Foreign Affairs (SRE) reported. The resources to finance the projects come from the Mexican Agency for Cooperation and Development (Amexcid), foreign entities and contributions from private foundations.</li> <li>• A total of 18 thousand beds in the country are intended for severe COVID-19 cases, i.e., four out of ten beds in the more than 900 hospitals for COVID-19 cases in Mexico.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Return to normality process continues as a result of the semaforization of the country. Gradual opening based on health protocols.</li> <li>• On 24 August, more than 30 million Mexican students started the school year from home, a historic cycle in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> <li>• Mexican Foreign Minister, Marcelo Ebrard, reported that 12,746 conationals have been repatriated in the context of the coronavirus pandemic, most of them from Latin America.</li> <li>• Mexico City remains the entity with the most deaths and contagions; however, the Mexican capital has gone orange at the epidemiological traffic light, and some activities will be resumed with the respective health measures.</li> <li>• The Secretariat for Labour and Social Welfare (STPS) launches the Together for Work initiative: On this site, workers, employers and the general public will find a set of tools, guides, outreach materials, training courses and practical advice, so that all of us, together, defend work within the framework of the overall strategy towards the New Normality in the face of the coronavirus.</li> <li>• In a virtual meeting (14 July), Mexico and Great Britain reviewed the progress of the 'Better Health' collaboration programme for addressing the COVID-19. Nearly a year after the start of joint work between the governments of Mexico and Great Britain, the head of the Ministry of Health stressed that this unexpected pandemic has tested health systems in the world, and today more than ever we must learn from the experiences it is leaving us, as well as to strengthen international cooperation and work as strategic allies.</li> <li>• Due to the increase in Covid-19 cases, eight municipalities in Tamaulipas decided to extend their restrictions for economic reopening. The eight municipalities involved are: Reynosa, Nuevo Laredo, Matamoros, Rio Bravo, Tampico, Madero, Altamira and Ciudad Victoria.</li> <li>• Under financial aid programmes to address the crisis caused by the pandemic, the Mexican government has taken the following steps:</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mexico City will remain at the Orange Epidemiological Light from 10 to 16 August, so it will continue to strengthen health measures among the population and in economic activities, in order to avoid the increase in the Coronavirus (COVID-19) contagion rate and the usage of hospital beds.</li> <li>• On 12 June, it was confirmed that 16 Mexican states would change their status to high alert, leaving the red colour of the epidemiological traffic light behind for the time being, after recording low contagion and hospital occupation.</li> <li>• Until Sunday 14 June, the traffic light in all states would be red, so the whole country should stay home as long as possible.</li> <li>• As of Monday 15 June, half of the country should still be red and the other half will change to orange.</li> <li>• The states that had to remain red were Baja California, Chiapas, Mexico City, Colima, the State of Mexico, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Morelos, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Puebla, Querétaro, Sinaloa, Sonora, Tlaxcala and Veracruz. The rest remained orange.</li> <li>• Implementation by the Ministry of Health of a strategy to remotely monitor and address the emotional issues affecting the staff in hospitals with COVID-19 cases during the epidemic, such as depression, somatization, anxiety and post-traumatic stress, among others. The emotional state is evaluated through a</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial support for micro-enterprises and self-employed workers to support family and self-employed micro-businesses in the face of COVID-19 impacts.</li> <li>• FONACOT Credits: Programs launched by the National Workers' Consumer Fund to support the Mexican economy during the health contingency.</li> <li>• INFONAVIT Credits: Facilities granted to their successors to support their economies during the health contingency of COVID-19.: Universal Loss of Employment Fund, Tolerance to Payment, Benefits for technical unemployment.</li> <li>• Partial or total deferral of capital and interest payments with support from the National Banking and Securities Commission.</li> <li>• The Ministry of the Economy is supporting the #LeAtiendoporInternet campaign of the MX Internet Association, which aims to integrate micro, small and medium-sized enterprises into the digital economy and is aimed at reaching two million of these businesses.</li> <li>• Announcement of various economic welfare and revival programmes.</li> <li>• Advances towards New Normality: Productive activities of the automotive, construction and mining industries begin.</li> <li>• Construction of the Maya Train is announced for the benefit of the Southeast of the Republic.</li> <li>• Restart of tourist activity in the state of Quintana Roo.</li> <li>• National Digital Strategy to make Internet access available in the whole country.</li> <li>• The opening to a new normal life in economic and social matters continues, in accordance with the announced semaforization of the country.</li> <li>• Plan to reopen social, educational and economic activities carefully and gradually in three stages.</li> <li>• Traffic light system (red, orange, yellow and green) by region to restart social, economic and educational activities as of 18 May.</li> <li>• Municipalities that do not have contagion will be the first ones in reactivating activities.</li> <li>• Monitoring established protocols.</li> <li>• Companies must prepare workplaces between 18 and 31 May.</li> <li>• The start of work activities will be done in accordance with the traffic light system.</li> <li>• The Government of Mexico and the authorities of the federal entities shall coordinate the necessary actions to ensure, among other things, the protection of enterprises and workers</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>questionnaire, and recommendations and treatment are offered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Directorate-General for Epidemiology, through the UIES and the Epidemiological Information Directorate (<i>Epidemiological Notice CONAVE /10/ 2020/COVID-19</i>), recommends:</li> <li>• To inform first-contact staff in public and private medical units across the country about the COVID-19.</li> <li>• In the event of suspect cases, the actions established in the STANDARDIZED GUIDELINES FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL AND LABORATORY-BASED SURVEILLANCE OF VIRAL RESPIRATORY DISEASES should be carried out. (<a href="https://coronavirus.gob.mx/wpcontent/uploads/2020/04/Lineamiento_de_vigilancia_epidemiologica_de_enfermedad_respiratoria_viral.pdf">https://coronavirus.gob.mx/wpcontent/uploads/2020/04/Lineamiento_de_vigilancia_epidemiologica_de_enfermedad_respiratoria_viral.pdf</a>)</li> <li>• Actively participate in prevention and control measures against suspect cases.</li> <li>• Disseminate this information to all health units, in order to guide the detection and appropriate management of possible cases, to the Jurisdictional and State Committees for Epidemiological Surveillance, as well as to the State or Regional Delegations of the Institutions of the Health Sector.</li> <li>• Publication (May 2020) of the <i>Standardized Guidelines for Epidemiological and Laboratory-based Surveillance of Viral</i></li> </ul>	<p>during the term of the agreement; the provision and distribution of the basic food basket; the implementation of social support measures; the protection and safeguarding of strategic facilities and public communication networks; and timely and sufficient care for those who require medical care related to the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activation by the Armed Forces of the plan to support civilian population through the implementation of the DN-III Plan of the Ministry of National Defence and the Marine Plan, of the Mexican Navy.</li> <li>• Cancellation of massive events.</li> <li>• Closure of the border with the U.S.</li> <li>• Closure of museums, theatres, cinemas and archaeological areas.</li> <li>• Implementation, as of 23 March, of the National Campaign of Healthy Distance, with the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of public, social, personal and intimate spaces.</li> <li>• Increase in basic prevention measures.</li> <li>• Temporary suspension of non-essential activities.</li> <li>• Family retreat at home.</li> <li>• Re-scheduling massive concentration events (more than 5,000 people).</li> <li>• Protection and care of elderly persons.</li> <li>• Suspension of classes until 30 April.</li> <li>• Reduced mobility of people and non-restriction of economic activity.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Training courses for health care personnel: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. TRAINING PROGRAMME IN PRIMARY HEALTH CARE OF SARS-CoV-2 CASES (prevention, diagnosis and treatment of COVID-19 infection).</li> <li>2. EMERGING RESPIRATORY VIRUSES, INCLUDING COVID-19: DETECTION, PREVENTION, RESPONSE AND CONTROL METHODS (it includes the fundamental principles of emerging respiratory viruses and effective response to an outbreak).</li> </ol> </li> <li>• The Federal Commission for the Protection of Health Risks (COFEPRIS) shall speed up the issuance of import and export permits for all health inputs, active ingredients for the preparation of medicines, as well as food and other products for human consumption. Relevant procedures can be carried out through the Foreign Trade Single Window.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p><i>Respiratory Diseases</i>, which include the procedures for epidemiological surveillance that provides for case identification, contact monitoring, timely notification to the National Epidemiological Surveillance System (SINAVE), as well as aspects for the taking, handling, proper dispatching of samples and analytical control available for case confirmation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decree on force majeure due to Sanitary Emergency (Epidemic caused by the virus SARS-Cov-2 COVID-19).</li> <li>• Start of PHASE 3 due to the COVID-19 epidemic. This phase includes the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extension of the National Campaign of Healthy Distance until 30 May.</li> <li>• Suspension of Non-Essential Activities up to 30 May in the private, public and social sectors. This measure has a national and local scope.</li> <li>• Keeping protection measures for the elderly and high-risk population.</li> <li>• Extension of the suspension of activities in all public spaces and the measure of Healthy Distance.</li> <li>• Re-start of school classes scheduled for 1 June.</li> <li>• Amnesty bill to decongest prisons and prevent COVID-19 contagion.</li> <li>• Health care protocol for Mexicans and foreigners who are in the country at health care centres during compulsory quarantine.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	


MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measures suggested by the General Health Council (CSG):</li> <li>• The date to lift the quarantine is proposed for 17 May, or possibly 18 May, if the municipalities that now have a low transmission rate remain so.</li> <li>• Start of the <i>Agreement Todos Juntos contra el COVID-19</i> (<a href="https://coronavirus.gob.mx/todos-juntos/">https://coronavirus.gob.mx/todos-juntos/</a>), among the Association of Private Hospitals of Mexico, Consortium of Private Hospitals and the Mexican Foundation for Health (Funsalud), whose objective is to guarantee the medical care of the population without social security and the right holders of public security institutions. From 23 April to 23 May, half of the beds in participating hospitals will be intended to provide services in the second level of care.</li> <li>• Health care for COVID-19 cases may be provided by the ABC Observatory Medical Centre (in Mexico City) and the hospitals and clinics that adhere to the agreement for this purpose.</li> <li>• In those municipalities where there is low or no transmission levels, until 30 May, an early easing of healthy distance measures may be ordered.</li> <li>• Implementation of the DN-III-E Plan or "Population Relief Plan", according to which the Ministry of National Defence and the Navy will contribute with doctors and hospitals for the care of patients infected with coronavirus.</li> </ul>	


MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>Its objective is to reinforce the capacities of the National Health System in the national territory by using the human and material resources available to the Ministry of National Defence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation of the <i>Guide for the Protection of the Health of Persons with Disabilities in the context of COVID-19</i>, which contains guidelines for health personnel, housing sites, support personnel and families, as well as for media and authorities.</li> <li>• Presentation of the <i>Guide for the Protection of the Health of Persons with Disabilities in the context of COVID-19</i>, which contains guidelines for health personnel, housing sites, support personnel and families, as well as for media and authorities.</li> <li>• Presentation of the <i>Guide for the Protection of the Health of Persons with Disabilities in the context of COVID-19</i>, which contains guidelines for health personnel, housing sites, support personnel and families, as well as for media and authorities.</li> <li>• Strengthening the health sector in all entities of the country, as well as various federal institutions, through the provision of 13 million 626 thousand and 624 medicines, equipment and medical supplies until April.</li> <li>• The INSP (National Institute of Public Health) convened a group of experts from Mexico and America to participate in the virtual seminar on <i>COVID-19: Epidemiological surveillance and use of diagnostic tests</i>, to analyse systems,</li> </ul>	



MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>information and indicators for pandemic monitoring in the post-confinement period and its usefulness during the gradual economic reopening process, as well as the usefulness of molecular diagnostic tests for case identification and serological testing for population analysis of seroprevalence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COVID-19 Case Detection, Protection and Safeguarding Program, in Mexico City, which involves increasing the application of daily tests, as well as the monitoring of cases reported to 51515 and Locatel, in order to provide the necessary care to anyone who requires it.</li> <li>• According to the Mexican Ministry of Health, at the conference on <i>Resilience of Health Systems in Latin America to the #COVID-19 Epidemic</i> (26 June 2020), organized by the Mexican National Institute of Public Health (INSP), Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador and Mexico agreed to build resilience in health systems to COVID-19. The experts attending this event concluded that the best way to prepare for the COVID-19 pandemic is to strengthen public health systems in terms of capacity to provide services, epidemiological surveillance, primary and hospital care with local and national leadership, competent staff, infrastructure and global collaboration plans.</li> <li>• Expert recommendations: "Solid financing with effective distribution, governance, epidemiological information; talent: trained,</li> </ul>	

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>sufficient and recognized staff; participation of civil society; prevention of fractures in governance structures; acting under values and ethics; primary care, reorganization of care for patients with chronic degenerative diseases, safety of patients in hospitals and building a country vision after the pandemic."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Directorate-General for Epidemiology, through the Institute of Epidemiological Diagnosis and Reference (InDRE) "Dr. Manuel Martínez Báez", developed the protocol for the identification of this new SARS-COV-2 virus to transfer the methodology to the entire National Network of Public Health Laboratories, with the aim of enhancing the diagnostic possibilities and improving analytical processes for the identification of this new virus. The InDRE has proposed a comparative evaluation of the diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2, for those laboratories outside the country's network of public health laboratories.</li> <li>• On 29 June, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs presented four Mexican COVID-19 vaccine projects seeking funding from the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI).</li> <li>• The Directorate-General for Epidemiology, based on the applicable systems in this area, makes available to the general population the information on COVID-19 cases for the purpose of providing users with access, use, reuse and redistribution of said information.</li> </ul>	

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
<p><b>Nicaragua</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducting COVID-19 tests on people who require it.</li> <li>• Report on three cases of contagion.</li> <li>• Quarantine for people who test positive for COVID-19.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health and Civil Aeronautics announces measures for the safe resumption of Augusto César Sandino International Airport operations. To enter the country, travellers will be asked for a negative result of a PCR test performed no later than 72 hours prior to the flight, in addition to not reporting fever or respiratory symptoms.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A total of 169 Nicaraguan citizens have returned to their country under the Safe Return Plan of SICA member states, executed and coordinated by the Foreign Ministries to repatriate conationals, taking into account all social distancing and quarantine measures taken to prevent the spread of the virus.</li> <li>• Domestic and international flights that were resumed on 15 August continue to operate, complying with the biosecurity protocol.</li> <li>• The Directorate for Migration and Foreign Affairs extended the stay permit of foreigners in Nicaragua until they can return to their countries of origin.</li> <li>• The Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI) announced a first US\$ 9 million disbursement in Nicaragua to contribute to the economic revival of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. This is part of a total allocation of US\$ 50 million approved by that entity.</li> <li>• Reactivation of health protocols due to COVID-19 in public schools in the face of the return to classes of approximately 1 million 700 thousand students.</li> <li>• The measures taken by Nicaragua and, in general, the information provided by the government on its response to COVID-19, from 12 March to 10 April 2020, are contained in the document <i>Monitoring prepared by the General Secretariat of SICA. Updated at 10 April 2020 at 20:00 hours.</i>  <a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/1D93YJw-AgMwnPpjhCeeX5DLbIMVLiRi/view">https://drive.google.com/file/d/1D93YJw-AgMwnPpjhCeeX5DLbIMVLiRi/view</a>.</li> <li>• The Presidential Education Adviser reported that 67% of private schools have requested temporary non-face-to-face education authorization; the Ministry of Education will authorize it as long as there is consensus with the families, stressing that the direction of the centre cannot impose on families the subject, and that they must present the educational care plan.</li> </ul> <p>Some of the measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection and surveillance at various border posts and airports.</li> <li>• Increase in medical supplies and equipment to care for patients affected by the virus purchased with one million dollars donated by China and Taiwan.</li> <li>• Incorporation of 55 technological tools, donated by China and Taiwan to the Ministry of Health (MINSAs), to be used in various hospitals and health care centres.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provisioning MINSA with 100,000 pairs of shoe covers and 3,800 one-size-fits-all, disposable robes.</li> <li>• Border crossing of Peñas Blancas, between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, is enabled. This measure is agreed through the Central American Integration System (SICA), allowing the flow of more than 1,500 cargo trucks at the border.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Panama</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Panama extended the ban on international flights until 21 August, "for public health reasons", amid the coronavirus pandemic. The measure was adopted and communicated on Friday 17 July in The Official Gazette, which publishes a resolution by the <a href="#">Civil Aviation Authority (AAC)</a>.</li> <li>• New extension for the opening of international commercial flights and general aviation flights.</li> <li>• The government ensures that the percentage of beds available in intensive care units and rooms in the national hospital system allows for progress in the reopening of economic activities scheduled until 12 October.</li> <li>• As of 18 July, total quarantine on Saturdays and Sundays; phased return to work is established in the public and private sectors.</li> <li>• The Minister of Health, Luis Francisco Sucre, reminded the population that the curfew from Monday to Thursday, in the provinces of Panama and West Panama, begins at 7:00 p.m. until 5:00 a.m., and on Fridays from 7:00 p.m. to Monday at 5:00 a.m., as ordered by Executive Decree 869.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A total of 886 Panamanian citizens have returned to their country under the Safe Return Plan of SICA member states, executed and coordinated by the Foreign Ministries to repatriate conationals, taking into account all social distancing and quarantine measures taken to prevent the spread of the virus.</li> <li>• As of 17 August, Panama began to reopen different economic activities, such as beauty salons, barbershops, car sales, private construction works and retail sales at the national level, which must comply with all biosecurity measures.</li> <li>• <i>Plan Educativo Solidario</i> provides free mobile Internet access to students in informal schools to receive virtual classes, for which the National Assembly and the country's four telephone operators signed a connectivity agreement.</li> <li>• The measures taken by Panama and, in general, the information provided by the government on its response to COVID-19, from 14 March to 10 April 2020, are contained in the document Monitoring prepared by the General Secretariat of SICA. Updated at 10 April 2020 at 20:00 hours (<a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/1D93YJw-AgMwnPpjhCeeX5DLbIMVLiRi/view">https://drive.google.com/file/d/1D93YJw-AgMwnPpjhCeeX5DLbIMVLiRi/view</a>).</li> <li>• Start of the process for opening the second block, in which companies must comply with the guidelines issued by Resolution N° 405.</li> <li>• Resolution authorizing the reactivation of economic activities of the second block for the new normality that will govern as of Monday 1 June.</li> <li>• The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) projects that the number of people in poverty in Panama will increase this year by 2.9% due to the pandemic, and within this group the number of people in extreme poverty will grow by 2.0%.</li> <li>• The increase in COVID-19 cases on the main agricultural farms of the Chirican highlands forces their owners to strengthen biosecurity measures. Producers in affected areas and authorities of the Ministry of Health, the Social Security Fund, the National Police and the</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air border reopening postponed due to increased COVID-19 contagion.</li> <li>• According to the Ministry of Health (MINSAs), 4,308 tests had been carried out on 26 July for a positivity rate of 33%. This is the first time this amount has been achieved since health authorities reported that the goal was to achieve 4,000 a day.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health (MINSAs) reiterated the call for those who have suffered from COVID-19 and have overcome the disease to go to blood banks, both from the Social Security Fund (CSS) and MINSAs, to donate convalescent plasma as an effective tool to save the lives of others.</li> <li>• National Government continues to strengthen the Centres for Community Operations and Traceability (COCYTC) throughout the country as a basic tool to combat COVID-19.</li> <li>• A call on nursing mothers not to stop breastfeeding their children, and for women who have been diagnosed as COVID-19 positive, it is important to clarify that they can feed their newborns despite being infected with the virus.</li> <li>• MINSAs and the Association of Municipalities of Panama (AMUPA) signed an agreement that will allow for greater coordination with local authorities to promote actions in the fight against COVID-19.</li> <li>• The Government has decided to apply the largest amount of tests to the population to</li> </ul>	<p>Land Transit and Transport Authority jointly considered the decisions, to outline a strategy that mitigates the effects of the pandemic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Minister of Health, Luis Francisco Sucre, stressed (18 July) that the possibility of establishing quarantine in Colón and Bocas del Toro, as well as in other provinces, is not ruled out, in the face of the increase in positive cases that has been recorded in these places.</li> <li>• A new approach to boost exports, industry, attracting investment and supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) defined by the Panamanian government for the economic recovery impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> <li>• The approach based on these four pillars, with the aim of giving new impetus to the search for markets that have not been so hit in this crisis, improving conditions for production, seizing opportunities and attracting new capital in view of the interest in regionalizing supply chains in this situation.</li> <li>• Resolution 463 dated 29 May authorizing the reactivation of the operation and mobility of the economic activities indicated in the second block of the guidelines for the new normality.</li> <li>• The Executive branch approved Decree 97, which extends for the second time and for one month the suspension of employment contracts established in Decree 81 of 16 March.</li> <li>• These activities include non-metallic mining, industry and places of worship. The industry includes paper, pharmaceuticals, and medical products, among others, according to the new standards included and published in the Official Gazette on Friday 29 May.</li> <li>• The rules enacted in the Official Gazette shall govern the new normality throughout the national territory from Monday 1 June.</li> <li>• <i>Plan Un Panamá Mejor</i> for economic revival and maintenance of jobs.</li> <li>• Under the <i>Plan Panamá Solidario</i>, measures to relieve those most in need for the procurement of food and hygiene products and medicines through three modalities: food bag, solidarity voucher and digital voucher.</li> <li>• A call for private companies to implement, in conjunction with the National Government, the post-pandemic plan “Un Panamá Mejor”. Announcement of the new normality: Gradual opening for all, including sectors of the economy, and maintenance of jobs.</li> </ul>


MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>detect positive cases, in order to isolate them and provide them with timely treatment in the fight against the Covid-19 pandemic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As part of the new strategy to combat the Coronavirus, the Ministry of Health continues to strengthen traceability for early case detection, as well as to monitor family members and contacts of positive cases; this also allows for early treatment and attack of the disease within the first days, before symptoms are exacerbated.</li> <li>MINSAs advances in the process of distributing the outpatient kits "<i>Protégete Panamá</i>" to hotels and hostel hospitals, while evaluating the logistics route for delivery to patients in home isolation, all as part of the unified effort of the National Government, MINSAs and the Social Security Fund (CSS).</li> <li>The National Government maintains its community traceability efforts as one of the main tools to identify the greatest number of positive COVID-19 cases and break the chain of transmission. So far, nine traceability centres are operating from Monday to Sunday, seven days a week.</li> <li>Among the new strategies established by the National Government to combat COVID-19 is the enablement of new areas to expand installed capacity and thus strengthen the care of mild or moderate patients.</li> <li>The COVID-19 Community Control and Traceability Operation Centre reports about</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Government works on projects through public-private partnerships (PPP) and other laws under the action plan, aimed at maintaining and generating jobs that could attract investments in the amount of more than B/.5 billion.</li> <li>The Health Minister reported that every 14 days a new block will reopen, but noted that this will depend on the national RT being below one.</li> <li>Companies should prepare to meet the six key points of the guidelines established for reopening, such as mandatory use of masks, frequent hand washing with soap and water or the use of alcohol gel, as well as the creation of the health committee, and reiterated that MINSAs will not be an obstacle for companies to reopen.</li> </ul> <p>Some of the measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Closure of air, land and sea borders.</li> <li>Suspension of school classes.</li> <li>Prohibition of massive events.</li> <li>Implementation of the <i>Plan Panamá Solidario</i>, which provides for relief to people affected by the global pandemic through the delivery of food bags and bonus.</li> <li>Suspension of the payment of public services until 30 June for people affected by COVID-19.</li> <li>Implementation of P.A.C.O, a new mobile app that will allow members of the public forces to identify Panamanian or foreign citizens in home isolation due to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Government of Panama reported that the return to normality for companies would be regulated by blocks, in compliance with the guidelines of the Ministry of Health. The first block will start on 13 May.</li> </ul> <p>Block 1 /Starts: 13 May 2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electronic Commerce.</li> <li>Automotive workshops and spare parts.</li> <li>Plumbers, electricians, system maintenance, air conditioners, elevators, maintenance and cleaning of swimming pools.</li> <li>Fisheries and Aquaculture Industry.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>the progress of the action plan being implemented with the aim of increasing actions to detect COVID-19 cases early. The Ministry of Health, governors, mayors and other local authorities around the country have coordinated interinstitutional aid and the active search for persons infected with SARS COV-2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A decision was made to incorporate the use of convalescent plasma into therapeutic interventions in our country, which will require the prior authorization of the Plasma Use Assessment Commission for COVID-19 in Panama, in hospitals previously authorized and certified by the Ministry of Health in accordance with ministerial resolution 568 of 18 June 2020.</li> <li>• The Government of Panama re-implements the curfew in Panama due to a slight increase in positive coronavirus cases. The curfew came into force on Monday 8 June, and each person's mobility will consist of two hours and one day for women and another day for men.</li> <li>• The President of the Republic approved and promulgated in the Official Gazette the decree establishing the curfew from 7:00 pm to 5:00 am. The decree renders ineffective the restriction on mobility of citizens by gender and identity card number, as well as the suspension of administrative processes in government entities as of 8 June.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Panama Health Ministry established guidelines for the return to normality of companies after the COVID-19 through a specific protocol by economic sector.</li> <li>• Extension of the suspension of construction projects for 30 additional days.</li> <li>• It was reported that regardless of the state of emergency, the State continues and will continue to provide the subsidies in the amount of B/. 1.6 billion, aimed at families in a status of social vulnerability.</li> <li>• Implementation of the Digital Bonus through the <i>Plan Panamá Solidario</i>.</li> <li>• Approval of credit support to more than 10,000 SMEs affected by the pandemic.</li> <li>• Maintenance of the temporary closure of commercial establishments and companies such as shopping centres, cinemas, bars and gyms.</li> <li>• Suspension (Executive Decree No. 145 of 1 May 2020) of all procedures for the launching and eviction from real estate intended for housing use, commercial establishments, professional use, industrial and teaching activities, without distinction of the lease fee.</li> <li>• World Bank will grant Panama a US\$ 20 million fund to purchase inputs and medicines and to deal more effectively with COVID-19 in the national territory.</li> </ul>



MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The decree maintains epidemic zones, health fences and checkpoints imposed as of 19 March following the National Emergency.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health relaxed quarantine (18 May) for people wishing to work out. People will be able to perform their outdoor physical exercise routines near the perimeter of their home, but individually on the day established according to the time and number of their identity card.</li> <li>• Towards new normality. Health Minister, Rosario Turner Montenegro, met on 17 May with regional directors across the country to refine the guidelines for return to new normality, which should be followed in their communities. This process must be progressive and systematic, and MINSA plays a fundamental role in overseeing the health processes that companies will have to comply with for their reopening.</li> <li>• Disclosure of information on COVID-19. As of 15 May, the report on the COVID-19 situation in Panama is being pre-recorded and disseminated through an official communiqué that includes the updated data, according to the information provided by the Department of Epidemiology of MINSA. This facilitates the dissemination of data on the behaviour of COVID-19. The full detail of epidemiological information is reflected in <a href="http://www.minsa.gob.pa">www.minsa.gob.pa</a>, on MINSA social media, and in <a href="http://yomeinformopma.org">yomeinformopma.org</a>.</li> </ul>	

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approval of the protocol for the research on the use of convalescent plasma as an alternative treatment of patients with complications due to COVID-19. The Panamanian Hematology Society and Intensive Care Physicians endorse the initiative.</li> <li>• The national economic and health teams submit to the President Draft 1 for the gradual reopening and return to normality.</li> <li>• The Minister of Health holds an interinstitutional meeting with the National Migration Service (SENAFRONT), the Panama Red Cross, UNICEF and other actors to discuss the situation of migrants in the country, including those suspected of being infected with the coronavirus and held in isolation areas.</li> <li>• Creation of the COVID-19 sanitary Security Joint Task Force.</li> <li>• Extension of the quarantine announced by the Ministry of Health (Communiqué 63 of 27 April 2020).</li> <li>• Re-engineering of hospitals covered by the Social Security Fund (CSS), including the conversion of the Hospital del Complejo into a COVID-19 Hospital.</li> <li>• Increased number of PCR tests for case detection.</li> <li>• Implementation of the application “Protect yourself with health”, which allows personalized monitoring and survey of the traceability of COVID-19 positive cases and</li> </ul>	

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>their contacts throughout the country. This tool complements the actions that in terms of health promotion, containment and mitigation of the virus are implemented in Panama.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health authorities announced the application of 4,000 daily Covid-19 tests to break the chain of infection and spread of the virus.</li> <li>• Authorities of the Nicolás A. Solano Hospital took steps to detect patients with Covid-19 before hospitalization. The measure arises as a result of the number of patients who developed symptoms 48 hours after being in the hospital rooms.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Paraguay</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ministry of Health has initiated the process of accessing potential vaccines against Sars-Cov-2 through the Revolving Fund of the Pan American Health Organization. Representatives of this state portfolio have held meetings in order to work on the arrival of these doses.</li> <li>• The Government signed Decree 3835 establishing measures within the framework of the health emergency declared in the national territory due to the Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19), corresponding to phase 4 of the Plan for the gradual lifting of general preventive isolation (Smart Quarantine), with the exception of Asunción (capital city) and the departments of Alto Paraná and Central.</li> <li>• Improvements and extensions of the Itapé Health Center have been inaugurated. The</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Closure of borders. Reduction by 30% of border crossings enabled for entry into the country of nationals, resident foreigners, members of diplomatic missions and international agencies with authorized permits.</li> <li>• Restriction on citizen mobilization.</li> <li>• Suspension of school classes in public and private institutions.</li> <li>• The Minister of Health reported that Asunción, Central and Alto Paraná would remain in phase 3 of the smart quarantine, in view of the increase in COVID-19 cases in these areas of the country. In the other departments, the hotel, religious and cultural sectors, as well as sports activities and social gatherings, advance to phase 4.</li> <li>• As regards religious activities, the Secretary of State argued that, with the exception of Asunción, Central and Alto Paraná, churches might offer masses with up to 50 people and, depending on the premises, with a distance of at least two meters between persons, as well as other health measures for the prevention of COVID-19.</li> <li>• During Phase 3 of quarantine, restaurants will open with government-established hygiene agendas and protocols to ensure the safety of employees and customers.</li> <li>• Opening of the main avenue of the city is authorized after three months of quarantine, for the third consecutive Saturday, for recreation and economic revival in Uruguay.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>service received furniture for the emergency room.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The IV Health Region – Guairá received from the Central Level a batch of Individual Protective Equipment (EPI) to increase their availability in the health services of the territory.</li> <li>• The respiratory contingency ward for critical patients was inaugurated at the District Hospital of Villa Elisa, in the face of a significant increase in positive cases of COVID-19 and other respiratory conditions. The ward has eight hospital beds for patients from Villa Elisa and surrounding areas, who will be able to access a better health care quality.</li> <li>• The minister of health announced the need to protect the medical sectors and prevent social activities that may result in the spread of the virus. He noted that restrictive measures would be established since 24 August. The measure aims to protect vulnerable people, older adults and white staff while maintaining economic movement.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health has sufficient stock of individual protective equipment for use during the pandemic. As a result and in the context of the meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Health Council, the Ministry established an alert mechanism to detect possible failures.</li> <li>• Quarantine Phase 3 extended until 19 July.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The National Development Bank (BNF) granted 4,833 loans to customers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic in the amount to US\$ 112 million. The goal is to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 through flexible loans and credit lines for operating capital (commercial, services, industrial, agricultural, livestock) in the short term.</li> <li>• 95% of loans granted correspond to the segment of micro and small businesses or independent professionals, covering a total of 20 thousand beneficiaries.</li> <li>• Start of Phase 3 of quarantine. As of 15 June, circulation and work, sports and entertainment activities, among others, are subject to more relaxed restrictive measures. The governments of the different municipalities of Paraguay will be responsible for developing their measures together with the central government.</li> <li>• Restriction on public events and crowding of people.</li> <li>• Extension of class suspension up to December 2020.</li> <li>• Restriction on the entry of foreigners into the national territory.</li> <li>• Mandatory use of cloth face masks for those who attend closed places such as public transports, supermarkets, banks, etc.</li> <li>• Flexibilization of quarantine with the <i>Smart Quarantine Plan</i>, but borders remain closed and remote classes are kept in place.</li> <li>• As of 24 May, a package of measures to make restrictions on movement and work of persons more flexible, including authorization to open all shops, will come into force in the second phase of "smart quarantine".</li> <li>• Rehearsals and cultural activities without public, individual trainings of high-competition athletes, individual physical exercise in private parks and clubs, and religious baptisms and marriages - or equivalent rites - with the presence of up to 10 people are permitted.</li> <li>• Restrictions on movement of vehicles according to the final number of the license plate are removed, although the prohibition on moving between cities or departments for family visits remains in force.</li> <li>• Staying in bars, restaurants, nightclubs and food areas of shopping malls continues to be prohibited, as well as training in gyms, classes in dance academies, professional and amateur sports competitions, and the celebration of masses and wakes, among other activities.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Donation of medical supplies received from Turkey, equivalent to US\$ 1,400,000.</li> <li>• The Government of Paraguay has postponed the switch to Phase 3 of smart quarantine by one week on the recommendation of the Ministry of Health. Phase 3 was originally scheduled to begin on 15 June.</li> <li>• Start of the Smart Quarantine Plan, which envisages freeing certain labour sectors or returning to restrictions according to the behaviour of the COVID-19 pandemic in the country.</li> <li>• Sanitary State of Emergency decreed.</li> <li>• The <i>Protocol for Religious Institutions during the Covid-19 pandemic</i> was adopted, the purpose of which is to "unify criteria on health measures to be adopted in the country's churches taking into account possible exposure to coronavirus".</li> <li>• Higher transmissibility periods of Covid-19. The dynamics of virus infection was reflected in four scenarios: people without symptoms, with mild symptoms, severe symptoms and in critical conditions (<a href="https://www.mspbs.gov.py/portal/21373/periodos-de-mayor-transmisibilidad-del-covid-19.html">https://www.mspbs.gov.py/portal/21373/periodos-de-mayor-transmisibilidad-del-covid-19.html</a>).</li> <li>• Paraguay ranks second in samples per confirmed cases and ranks 6th in samples per 1000 inhabitants; on the list of fatal cases, it is in second-to-last place.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In addition, the obligation to use face masks still rules in all open spaces and even in enclosed places where the recommended distance between people cannot be maintained.</li> <li>• Issuance of a presidential decree for the payment of assistance to workers affected by coronavirus containment measures and funds to cover casualties related to this outbreak.</li> <li>• The amount of 106,000 employment contracts were suspended as part of the employment sustainability policy through telework, holidays and collective suspensions, all conditions that allow to maintain the worker's employment bond.</li> <li>• The Permanent Household Survey (EPHC, for its Spanish acronym) 2020, promoted by the Directorate-General for Statistics, Surveys and Census (DGEEC) to measure the impact of COVID-19.</li> <li>• Persons who do not comply with the obligation to use the face mask will be taken to the Health Centres and the Justices of the Peace to apply the appropriate sanctions. The Health Centres have the capacity to fine up to 500 balboas, and if the person is a repeat offender, he or she shall be referred to a regional authority and be fined up to 5,000 balboas.</li> <li>• The Ministers of Health, Social Development, Agricultural Development and Security met to articulate and strengthen the social actions undertaken by the National Government in the fight against COVID-19.</li> </ul>


MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paraguay ensures the purchase of future COVID-19 vaccines through the COVAX fund, a mechanism composed of many countries in the World Health Organization that allows fair access by all nations to a possible COVID-19 vaccine.</li> <li>The National Institute of Respiratory and Environmental Diseases (INERAM) inaugurated a new Laboratory of Molecular Biology that allows the sampling for COVID-19 detection. This laboratory allows COVID tests to be performed directly, in order to identify positive patients, and to start their treatment in less than 24 hours.</li> <li>The Ministry of Health established a flowchart of action to identify suspicious and positive cases, as well as actions to be taken from sampling. <a href="https://www.mspbs.gov.py/portal/21308/como-proceder-ante-una-sospecha-de-covid-19-en-tu-trabajo.html">https://www.mspbs.gov.py/portal/21308/como-proceder-ante-una-sospecha-de-covid-19-en-tu-trabajo.html</a>.</li> <li>The service for addressing Covid-19 cases, IPS-MSP Integrated Respiratory Hospital in Alto Paraná, received new eight intensive care beds, strengthening and tripling capacity in this area for severe coronavirus cases.</li> <li>The Republic of China (Taiwan) provided 15,700 laboratory inputs to the Ministry of Public Health to strengthen Covid-19's testing capacity. This collaboration was within the framework of Bilateral Cooperation between the Government of the Republic of Paraguay</li> </ul>	

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>and the Government of the Republic of China (Taiwan).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare strengthens responsiveness in assisting severe coronavirus patients with ICU equipment from different care centres by purchasing 50 highly complex lung fans. The total amount for the purchase of this equipment is Gs. 12,200,000,000 (Gs. 244,000,000 per unit). The acquisition is performed through a cooperation agreement between the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) and the Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare with World Bank funds. The cooperation makes it possible to acquire different inputs and equipment necessary to address the current health emergency. The cooperation agreement provides for the purchase of personal protective equipment for medical and health personnel working on the response to the pandemic, i.e. electric beds, emergency trolleys, among others. Acquisitions will be financed by a loan agreement approved by the World Bank, amounting to up to US\$ 15 million.</li> <li>The Protocol of Epidemiological Surveillance and Management of Preventive Isolation of People is updated. The new human management flowchart, in view of the different scenarios that can be found, indicates that people who have tested positive have virtually</li> </ul>	



MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>zero chances of transmitting the virus to healthy people 14 days after their diagnosis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ministry of Health implements the Epidemiological Surveillance and Preventive Isolation Management protocol. "It basically focuses on the management of mild forms of infection. It is based on the comprehensive review of the updated scientific evidence, new information and scientific publications in renowned scientific journals".</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health assumed the operational control of the entire public health system, with power for decision-making and execution of operational and strategic actions with a national scope, in coordination with all health institutions in the country.</li> <li>• Start of construction of two contingency hospitals for patients with COVID-19, on the premises of INERAM and the National Hospital of Itauguá, with capacity for 100 beds for patients and 36 for medical personnel.</li> <li>• Creation of the National Network of Health Volunteers, with the purpose of inviting health professionals to donate working hours during the sanitary contingency.</li> <li>• Extension (Decree 3532) of the general preventive isolation (quarantine) and restriction measures from 13 April to 19 April 2020, within the framework of the health emergency declared in the national territory by the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> </ul>	

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issuance of the <i>Protocol for Handling Corpses</i> within the framework of the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> <li>• Issuance of Decree 3576 (3 May 2020) establishing measures within the framework of the health emergency declared in the national territory due to the pandemic of the coronavirus (COVID-19), corresponding to phase 1 of the plan for the gradual lifting of the general preventive isolation (smart quarantine).</li> <li>• Publication of Resolution 1420 (1 June 2020), making the use of face masks mandatory for nationals and foreigners to circulate throughout the national territory.</li> <li>• Cooperativists of Paraguay delivered (07 July) 120 hospital beds as a donation to the Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare, in order to provide more beds for hospitals in the country.</li> <li>• According to projections (07 July), a progressive increase in pandemic virus cases is forecast for the next two weeks. The Director of Health Surveillance, Dr. Guillermo Sequera, states that, while an increase is announced, it will not be explosive. The professional urges citizens to maintain health measures with an emphasis on hand washing, face masks and physical and social distancing to prevent mass contagion.</li> <li>• Organ transplantation in times of COVID-19. During this pandemic, the donation and transplantation network continues its work in</li> </ul>	

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>line with the new dynamic situation that requires a great adjustment capacity to preserve the activity as long as the epidemic allows, supported by a management and action protocol: <i>Covid-19 Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation</i>, to ensure the safety of patients and healthcare professionals.</p>	
<p><b>Peru</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National State of Emergency declared (Supreme Decree N° 008-2020-SA).</li> <li>• Vehicle traffic restriction during the day.</li> <li>• State of emergency extended until 31 July.</li> <li>• The creation of the Temporary Multisectoral Commission in charge of monitoring actions for the development, production, acquisition, donation and distribution of COVID-19 vaccines was formalized. The group has worked for months to access such immunization, and the vaccine is expected to be available in the first months of 2021.</li> <li>• Contact was announced with the COVAX Facility initiative, which is a multilateral effort led by the World Health Organization. Peru's participation in this initiative would allow 6.6 million Peruvians to access a COVID-19 vaccine once it is ready.</li> <li>• The Head of State said the country has until 15 September to pay in advance 15% to 20% of the estimated cost of the batch of vaccines that would reach the country through the COVAX initiative.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Head of State announced that Phase 3 of the resumption of economic activities would also begin on 1 July. At the end of this stage, more than 96% of the country's total economy would be back in operation.</li> <li>• The Minister of Labour and Employment Promotion announced a series of concrete measures that will be implemented during his term: 1) To provide and promote the scope of <i>Trabaja Perú</i>; 2) to extend the temporary duration of remote work; 3) to provide Sunafil and the regional labour directorates with resources to expedite the resolution and processing of applications for perfect suspension; and 4) to allow companies to access instalment payment plans, in agreement with workers and with the intervention of the administrative authority of labour.</li> <li>• The Council of Ministers approved a new <i>Bono Familiar Universal</i>, which will reach 8.6 million households and represent an investment of more than 6.6 billion soles. This second bonus will benefit the more than 8.6 million people who were beneficiaries of the various bonuses previously provided by the Government (<i>Yo me quedo en casa</i>, <i>Independiente</i>, <i>Bono Rural</i> and the first <i>Bono Familiar Universal</i>).</li> <li>• The Emergency Decree providing for the second <i>Bono Universal Familiar</i> allows the Banco de la Nación to open a basic individual savings account—called the "ID Account"—free of charge for any natural person of legal age who has an ID card, without prior conclusion of an acceptance contract, in order to receive the subsidies that are being given.</li> <li>• The Congress of the Republic passed a law allowing the partial repayment of contributions to the state pension fund, which will cost approximately US\$ 3,709 million.</li> <li>• Companies belonging to a sector under phases 1 and 2 of resumption of non-essential activities, following the declaration of state of emergency due to coronavirus, may restart operations with the authorization of the Ministry of Health (Minsa) and complying with the</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It was reported that there is direct coordination with seven laboratories that are already in phase three of vaccine production, with the intention of articulating the possibility that Peruvian citizens may participate in clinical trials organized by these initiatives.</li> <li>• Efforts are also already being made to acquire around 30.4 million vaccines from five different laboratories, a figure that will cover more than 90% of the national population.</li> <li>• President Vizcarra reported that batches of vaccines purchased from these five laboratories would begin to arrive in the country between the fourth quarter of this year and the rest of next year.</li> <li>• Emergency Decree 086-2020: Extraordinary economic and financial measures are taken to allow the intervention of the Ministry of Health in the management of the actions necessary to mitigate the health situation caused by COVID-19 in Arequipa</li> <li>• President Vizcarra reported that so far the state of emergency, the Government has sent more than 110 thousand discard tests, about half a million units of medicines and half a million units of personal protective equipment to Arequipa.</li> <li>• As of 13 August, gatherings with family or close friends are prohibited to avoid the increase in COVID-19 cases.</li> <li>• President Martín Vizcarra announced that the compulsory social immobilization on Sundays</li> </ul>	<p>health protocols and territorial targeting criteria of their respective sector. The process for obtaining this permit begins with the development of an emergency plan, or "Plan for the monitoring, prevention and control of COVID-19 at work", and ends with the registration in the integrated system for COVID-19 (Siscovid Enterprises), in accordance with Supreme Decrees 080-2020-PCM, 094-2020-PCM and 101-2020-PCM.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Minister of Economy and Finance reported on the adoption of the Emergency Decree, which provides for the legal framework for granting up to S/38 million to 26 local governments for the transport subsidy. According to regulations, municipalities are expected to send to the Ministry of Transport and Communications a list of vehicles that could receive the subsidy, and the Minister of Economy and Finance committed to expediting the revision of these documents.</li> <li>• The Minister of Education, Martín Benavides, indicated that the <i>Aprendo en Casa</i> platform has achieved 96% coverage of households nationally. He stated that the acquisition and distribution of tablets with pedagogical contents and the development of strategies to ensure the recovery of learnings have been arranged to cover the remaining 4%.</li> <li>• Foreign Minister, Gustavo Meza-Cuadra, reported that more than 15,500 Peruvians were repatriated since the borders were closed and international flights were cancelled due to the presence of the coronavirus (covid-19). The action is part of the effort led by the Foreign Ministry, with support from the Ministries of Foreign Trade, Tourism and Health, the National Institute of Civil Defence, as well as migrations.</li> <li>• The increase in confirmed coronavirus cases in the Lima region forced the regional government to request the National Executive to maintain targeted quarantine, which has already been implemented since 1 July in seven departments of the country. If this request is confirmed, the Barranca, Cajatambo, Huaura, Oyón, Huaral, Canta, Huarochirí, Cañete and Yauyos would have to implement the restrictive measures of this quarantine, which aims to curb the expansion and risk of contagion, especially among the population most vulnerable to the virus, i.e. those under 14 years of age and over 65 years of age.</li> <li>• The Head of State reported that he held a virtual meeting with the presidents of Colombia, Ecuador and Bolivia, in which information from each country was exchanged and a commitment was made to continue working together on the proposed objectives and in the fight against the pandemic generated by COVID-19.</li> </ul>

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	<p>24 will be effective again. In addition, quarantine will also be extended in other regions. The focused quarantine includes new provinces: Arequipa, Ica, Junín, Huánuco and San Martín, as well as 34 provinces from different departments". The curfew on Sundays will be enforced from 16 August to the end of the month.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ministry of Health, together with the regions, professional colleges and universities, analysed the state of oxygen supply at the national level and prioritized the installation of 60 oxygen plants. Thirteen of them are already operational and 20 more will be operational in August. It added that these were part of the efforts made by regional governments.</li> <li>• Lima and most regions of Peru have reported a sustainable drop in COVID-19 cases in the last two weeks despite the largest number of people on the streets due to the resumption of economic activities.</li> <li>• The National Superintendency of Health confirmed that public and private establishments in the country are required to report on the health status of their patients.</li> <li>• As of 1 July, the country will move to a targeted quarantine with the exception of the Arequipa, Incash, Ica, Junín, Huánuco, San Martín and Madre de Dios regions, where a general quarantine will be followed and the curfew applies from 8:00 pm to 4:00 am. In regions where quarantine will be targeted, it has been</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President Vizcarra announced the Supreme Decree convening the general election for 11 April 2021. In addition, he indicated that in July there would be only one holiday: the 28th of this month.</li> <li>• Approval of an Emergency Decree stating that workers earning up to S/ 2,400 – from companies with up to 100 workers – that are on a perfect suspension will have access to a subsidy of S/ 760.</li> <li>• More than 5 million households received the S/760 bonus, which represents an aid for more than 15 million citizens.</li> <li>• The Learning at Home platform serves more than 6 million students. The Minister of Education reported that the process of acquiring tablets for access to remote education is being closed.</li> <li>• More than 5 million households received the S/760 bonus, which represents an aid for more than 15 million citizens.</li> <li>• The Learning at Home platform serves more than 6 million students. The Minister of Education reported that the process of acquiring tablets for access to remote education is being closed.</li> <li>• Through the FAE-Mype and <i>Reactiva Peru</i>, loans were given to 240 thousand companies with the support and endorsement of the State. Through <i>Reactiva Peru</i>, this benefit was given to 84,000 companies – 90% of MSEs – and through the FAE-Mype, 156,000 companies received loans.</li> <li>• Emergency Decree 063-2020, which provides for the solidarity support of the officials and public servants of the Executive Branch as a financial support for relatives of health personnel who died from the COVID-19. President Vizcarra stated that the Executive's servants with salaries greater than S/15 thousand soles would donate a percentage of their salary. A total amount close to S/8 million is expected to be raised.</li> <li>• Approval of a Supreme Decree amending the <i>Reactiva Peru</i> Programme, through which the delivery of loans at low rates to companies of all sizes has been achieved. The adjustments in place will serve to help small and medium-sized enterprises.</li> <li>• Universal bonus is delivered to 3.8 million households and is expected to reach 5 million over the next week. The National Household Registry was created, a platform that enables</li> </ul>


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	<p>established that children under 14, people over 65 and people with pre-existing conditions should remain at home, while the curfew will be from 10:00 pm to 4:00 am and that total immobilization on Sundays no longer applies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of the COVID-19 Task Force, composed of health, military and police authorities for resource management and operational decision-making in managing the COVID-19 crisis.</li> <li>• Creation of the <i>Sala Situacional COVID-19 Peru</i> of the Ministry of Health (MINSA) (<a href="https://covid19.minsa.gob.pe/">https://covid19.minsa.gob.pe/</a>), as part of the portal <a href="https://www.gob.pe/coronavirus">https://www.gob.pe/coronavirus</a>. (<a href="https://www.gob.pe/8662-ministerio-de-salud-coronavirus-en-el-peru">https://www.gob.pe/8662-ministerio-de-salud-coronavirus-en-el-peru</a>).</li> <li>• Control of cities by military authorities.</li> <li>• Mandatory home isolation decreed.</li> <li>• Mandatory immobilization order between 6:00 pm and 4:00 am.</li> <li>• As of 25 May, mandatory social immobilization applies from 9:00 pm to 4:00 am, except in the regions of Tumbes, Piura, Lambayeque, La Libertad, Loreto, Ucayali and Ica, as well as in the provinces of Santa, Casma and Huarney (Áncash). There, the immobilization will be from 6:00 pm to 4:00 am.</li> <li>• Around 150 thousand troops from the National Police and the Armed Forces will be on the streets ensuring the compliance with the measures taken.</li> </ul>	<p>people who have not received the government bonus, although they meet the requirements to do so, to register.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of the following subsidies:</li> <li>• Bonus for households in poverty or extreme poverty for 380 soles for households considered vulnerable.</li> <li>• Independent bonus. Economic support of 380 soles for self-employed workers whose households are rated as Non-Poor by the Household Targeting System (SISF).</li> <li>• Employment: Support to private sector employers with a 35% salary bonus for every worker within the fifth-rate earning range, i.e. up to 1,500 soles.</li> <li>• Implementation of the Bono Familiar Universal 760, which entails handing over 760 soles to those households in vulnerable situation.</li> <li>• Creation (by Legislative Decree No. 1455) of the National Government Guarantee Programme for Continuity in the Chain of Payments (REACTIVA PERU), in the face of the impact of COVID-19, which will grant guarantees to enterprises so that they can access working capital credits and can meet their short-term obligations. The programme guarantees new credits by financial system entities to MSMEs and large companies until 30 June 2020.</li> <li>• Promulgation by the Congress of the Republic of the Law allowing the withdrawal of 25% of the funds accumulated in the individual capitalization accounts of affiliates to the Administration Offices of Pension Funds (AFP, in Spanish) "within the framework of the health emergency due to COVID-19 and the mandatory social isolation decreed by the State."</li> <li>• Approval, by the Council of Ministers, of a decree to establish the gradual resumption of certain economic activities in May. The resumption should follow protocols and ensure health.</li> <li>• Announcement of a reactivation plan (consisting of 4 phases and lasting approximately one month each) to be submitted remotely on 5 May to the National Agreement Forum. In the first phase, the economy is expected to move from 44% to 70% of operability, representing a return to activities of 1.4 million workers.</li> <li>• Development of a biosecurity protocol for the reactivation of the gastronomic sector in coordination with the Ministry of Production, CENFOTUR and the associations of</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As of Monday 11 May, mandatory social immobilization will be from 8:00 pm. This will allow the extension of hours of operation in banks and markets, which will reduce gatherings of people.</li> <li>Flexibilization of some measures as of 4 May: Children will be able to go out once a day and restaurants may deliver food to homes.</li> <li>As of Monday 18 May, children under the age of 14, accompanied by an adult, will be able to go out within 500 metres of their homes.</li> <li>It was reported that for the hospitalization of patients with COVID-19, 8,274 beds and 937 intensive care units are available.</li> <li>It was reported that there are 10,965 hospital beds and 1,078 intensive care units, and on 30 June, capacity will double in both, for which S/ 400 million will be invested.</li> <li><i>Guidelines to reinforce comprehensive health care at the first level within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic (Ministerial Resolution N° 182-2020-MINSA).</i></li> <li>Creation of the <i>Special COVID Service (SERVICER)</i>, which allows for hiring Peruvian and foreign health professionals. This service will last for the period of the health emergency up to thirty calendar days after the end.</li> <li>Extension of the life insurance for all health personnel carrying out assistance work in public entities in the health sector to fight COVID-19, under Emergency Decree No. 037-20202, which establishes complementary</li> </ul>	<p>gastronomic entrepreneurs. It includes an authorization process for the gradual restart of those establishments that comply with health protocols. The restart will occur under the delivery and pick-up mode on premises.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of isolation zones in prisons.</li> <li>Measures have been taken to support the agricultural sector: the rural bonus; the transfer of S/150 million for the creation of temporary jobs through focal points; the Agroperu Fund, which has S/ 440 million for direct financing and guarantee for small agricultural producers; and the financing of loans with low interest rates through Agrobanco (which has S/ 100 million for this purpose).</li> <li>Approval of the health protocol for the implementation of coronavirus prevention and response measures in mining activity (Ministerial Resolution No. 128-2020-Minem-Dm).</li> <li>The Congress of the Republic will be requested to legislate on the issue of reducing overcrowding in prisons. The head of state reported that the measures taken by the Executive have allowed around 1,000 persons deprived of liberty to leave prisons, always with the assurance that they are not dangerous for society.</li> <li>The Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion and the Ministry of Labour and Employment Promotion have already transferred around S/2 billion of the total of S/5.16 billion budgeted to grant the S/760 bonus for 6.8 million households. By the end of May, around S/4 billion will have been transferred and the rest will be paid in June.</li> <li>Resumption of work on 11 road projects by Provías Descentralizado as part of the beginning of the economic revival.</li> <li>Approval of bonus of up to two million soles to comply with health provisions within the framework of the fight against COVID-19.</li> <li>Offer of 70 thousand free technological services, by the CITE Network of the Technological Institute of Production (ITP) of the Ministry of Production, for the country's MSMEs during 2020 (Legislative Decree No. 1491), to promote economic reactivation, within the framework of the National State of Emergency due to COVID-19.</li> <li>Payment of bonus <i>Yo me quedo en casa</i> (I stay at home), over-the-counter cash payment.</li> <li>In the first phase of <i>Reactiva Peru</i>, average annual interest rates of 1.92% were achieved for MSEs, being considerably lower than regular rates (41% in the non-banking system and</li> </ul>



MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>measures for the health sector in view of the sanitary emergency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hiring local mobilization services for health care and administrative staff of hospitals and specialized institutes of metropolitan Lima, as well as for Rapid Response Teams in charge of epidemiological surveillance and sampling. The recruitment of staff for the administrative work of the Ate Vitarte Emergency Hospital was also authorized.</li> <li>• Authorization by the Executive branch of up to 35 million soles to the Ministry of Health (MINSA) for purchasing and distributing textile face masks for community use to the vulnerable population. The Emergency Decree empowers MINSA to deliver the masks to the homes of the population, respecting the mandatory isolation.</li> <li>• From 679,582 COVID-19 discard tests performed, 99,483 were positive. At present, there are 7,526 people hospitalized and 883 are in intensive care units.</li> <li>• President Vizcarra reported that a total of 10,000 hospital beds and 1,052 intensive care units are available. He added that the goal is to reach 1,500 ICU beds in the coming weeks and 2,000 by the end of June.</li> <li>• Emergency decree establishing extraordinary measures to increase production and access to medical oxygen systems for the treatment of COVID-19.</li> </ul>	<p>25% in the banking system). From 71,000 companies that have accessed financing through <i>Reactiva Peru</i>, 90% are MSEs (34,088 are micro and 30,004 are small enterprises).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Supreme Decree was approved for the start of Phase 2 of resumption of economic activities. At the end of this stage, production capacity will reach 80% of the total and about 500 thousand jobs will be generated. Public spending programmes are being designed and technical assistance to regional and local governments will be carried out for the execution of public works at these levels of government.</li> <li>• Phase 2 of resumption of activities includes 780 thousand companies, of which 93% are micro-enterprises. A provision was established that empowers the Ministry of Production, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of the Interior and local governments to work together with MSE's commercial and productive conglomerates to develop the protocol for the start of activities and to assist in the implementation of digital platforms.</li> <li>• It was reported that there is an Emergency Decree for the Centres for Productive Innovation and Technology Transfer to provide free services to MSEs and accompany them in the process of product improvements, as well as for access to financing through Crecer and FONDEMI funds.</li> <li>• Resumption, on 05 June 2020, of Phase 2 of activities related to the electronic commerce of clothing, footwear, appliances, school supplies and office supplies, of health services within the fields of dentistry, rehabilitation, human reproduction and veterinary. Home delivery services via app, such as Rappi, Glovo and Uber Eats, are included. Technical service in computer science, plumbing, electricity, carpentry, laundry, maintenance of appliances and equipment repair is also restarted, as well as activity in hairdressers and cosmetology centres.</li> <li>• Private inter-provincial passenger transport activities for the performance of activities covered by the resumption of activities are exempt from restrictions on social immobilisation.</li> <li>• Approval on 17 June of the <i>Plan Arranca Peru</i>. It will involve a total investment of S/ 6 thousand 436 million and generate more than 1 million jobs distributed throughout the country. <i>Arranca Peru</i> will cover four sectors: Transport and Communications (S/3 thousand 897 million and 570 thousand jobs); Housing (S/One thousand 472 million and 137,079 jobs); Agriculture (S/373 million and 76,555 jobs); and <i>Trabaja Peru</i> (S/694 million and 226,070 jobs).</li> </ul>


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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of 4,154 additional hospital beds, 192 intensive care units and 1,800 additional hospital beds in Lima.</li> <li>• Decree No. 071-2020 establishing the Intervention Plan of the Ministry of Health for indigenous communities and rural populated centres in the face of the COVID-19 emergency: it establishes additional economic and financial measures that enable the Ministry of Health and Regional Governments to increase their responsiveness, as well as to implement other measures that ensure the implementation of timely actions for the health emergency care generated by the Coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19).</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health supervised tests of the new fan manufactured by a group of researchers from the National University of Engineering (UNI) of Peru to strengthen the country's capacity in its fight against COVID-19.</li> <li>• President Vizcarra announced the creation of the Vaccine Command, with the participation of the public and private sectors, making the arrangements to obtain vaccines as soon as they are ready to be implemented. In addition, a working group has been formed with representatives of the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Economy and Finance and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to ensure the financing and distribution of the vaccine.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Council of Ministers approved the restart, as of 17 June, of activities in shopping malls and clusters with the monitoring of protocols to ensure a safe restart of these activities.</li> <li>• Publication of biosecurity protocol and days for taxi circulation. According to Supreme Decree N° 094-2020-PCM, the Urban Transport Authority (ATU) will be responsible, together with the various local governments, for defining how many vehicles will be able to circulate again.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Government reported that between 15 thousand and 20 thousand tests are being carried out per day. There are more than 1,323 beds of intensive units and the goal is to reach 2 thousand in the coming weeks.</li> <li>• The number of rapid response equipment increased to 2 thousand, and there are already 14 thousand hospital beds, with the goal of reaching 20 thousand.</li> <li>• A batch of 250 mechanical fans from the U.S. was received, and 400 more will arrive from China on 30 this month.</li> <li>• Temporary hospitals are being built to cope with COVID-19 in all regions of the country. In addition, President Vizcarra detailed that, since the beginning of the pandemic, 11,000 health professionals have been hired to serve the public.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Dominican Republic</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The extension of the curfew throughout the national territory for 25 more days is decreed as of 8 August, at a time when the country is passing through a peak of coronavirus contagion.</li> <li>• The Dominican Government reinstated curfew on 21 July, after an increase in contagion attributable to the reopening of the economy and the agglomerations during the elections of 5 July and at the rallies of the previous days. Thus, the curfew will be extended until 3 September. The new decree maintains the current schedules, which vary in the different</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ President Luis Abinader announced a Responsible Tourism Recovery Plan in response to the Covid-19 pandemic that will provide a traveler with an assistance plan until December 2020 that includes emergency coverage, cost coverage for long-term stay and flight changes in the event of contagion.</li> <li>▪ A total of 15,504 Dominican citizens have returned to their country under the Safe Return Plan of SICA member states, executed and coordinated by the Foreign Ministries to repatriate conationals, taking into account all social distancing and quarantine measures taken to prevent the spread of the virus.</li> <li>▪ The measures taken by Dominican Republic and, in general, the information provided by the government on its response to COVID-19, from 14 March to 10 April 2020, are contained in the document Monitoring prepared by the General Secretariat of SICA. Updated at 10 April 2020 at 20:00 hours. (<a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/1D93YJw-AgMwnPpjjhCeeX5DLbIMVLiRi/view">https://drive.google.com/file/d/1D93YJw-AgMwnPpjjhCeeX5DLbIMVLiRi/view</a>).</li> </ul>


MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>provinces of the country, being more restrictive in areas with the highest incidence of coronavirus.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The increase in the rate of contagion has generated pressure on the health system, so the Government has increased the number of beds for COVID-19 patients.</li> <li>• President Danilo Medina declares the state of emergency on the national territory for a period of 45 days as of 20 July due to the recent epidemiological evolution of COVID-19.</li> <li>• As of 30 July, PCR tests will be required within 5 days prior to flight of people wishing to enter the country.</li> <li>• Ministry of Health presents new measures according to the official declaration of health emergency in the country.</li> <li>• The Government decreed a curfew in the country from 14 to 27 June, from 8:00 pm to 5:00 am every day.</li> <li>• Flights to the country from the United States and Spain would restart in June and July. The main airlines have already scheduled the restart of their operations to Santo Domingo and Santiago.</li> <li>• The night curfew, which was over last Thursday, was extended again for another 17 days in order to contain the spread of the new coronavirus. Curfew time will remain unchanged: from 17:00 to 06:00 local time (21:00 to 10:00 GMT).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In order to ensure the holding of the presidential and Congress elections on July 5, the Committee on Emergencies and Health Management for Combating the Coronavirus (COVID-19) made new recommendations to President Danilo Medina.</li> <li>▪ The Committee recommended that the country remain in phase 2 of the de-escalation, incorporated the use of dexamethasone in the treatment of COVID-19, the increase in operations of the mixed brigades in Greater Santo Domingo and the issuance of a resolution for compliance by the population of the mandatory use of masks.</li> <li>▪ On the recommendation of the Emergency and Health Management Committee to Fight the Coronavirus (COVID-19), it was not possible to advance to the third phase of the gradual and orderly de-escalation of the economy, scheduled for 17 June, following an assessment of epidemiological profiles at national and provincial levels.</li> <li>▪ De-escalating strategy "Living with COVID-19 safely" enters Phase 2, starting on 2 June, as the contagion rate has flattened and lethality is relatively low.</li> <li>▪ In this new phase, micro-enterprises with 1 to 10 employees will be able to work with all their employees. Small businesses, which have between 11 and 50 employees, will be able to incorporate 75% of their workers, while medium and large enterprises will be able to work with 50% of the workforce.</li> <li>▪ These percentages apply to sectors that previously did not have permission to work, since from the outset agriculture, the manufacturing industry, free zones, mining, essential trade, health, were allowed to operate with a reasonable amount of workers.</li> <li>▪ Stores in shopping malls are allowed to remain open, but food, play areas and recreation facilities will remain closed to prevent crowding.</li> <li>▪ Inter-city transport buses and minibuses may start operations, using a maximum of 60% of seats, always with distance between passengers and following the corresponding protocols.</li> <li>▪ As regards the movement permits during curfew hours, this exception only applies to employees of companies that operate 24 hours a day or where the night shift is necessary.</li> <li>▪ The transport of cargo, goods and fuel does not need a permit to transit.</li> <li>▪ Churches are authorized to open their doors only on Sundays, with a small percentage of people always and a minimum of 2 meters away from other persons, following the protocols that will be published. In the case of SDA churches and others that celebrate their Saturday worship, they are allowed to begin with one religious service per week.</li> </ul>


MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO), with funding from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), donated equipment for the installation of a Ministry of Public Health (MSP) situation room.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health reported the intervention of the southern area of Santiago de los Caballeros in order to control and mitigate the number of coronavirus cases (COVID-19).</li> <li>• The Government will provide 582 extra beds, 395 of which for hospitalization and 187 for intensive care units (ICU), to care for critical patients in the public system, in view of the increase in COVID-19 cases.</li> <li>• The Minister of Public Health reported that businesses in which agglomerations and violations of coronavirus prevention protocols (COVID-19) are taking place would be closed.</li> <li>• With financial support from the European Union, Equipo Europa donated medical equipment, medicines and personal protection and disinfection supplies to treat coronavirus (COVID-19). The donation includes saline solutions, masks, face protectors, infrared thermometers, monitors, electrocardiographs, acetaminophen, hydroxychloroquine, disinfection towels and disposable protective clothing.</li> <li>• Deployment of a contact tracking application, whose code has been developed by the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ At this stage, the population is urged to maintain social and physical distancing measures, because the virus has not disappeared. It is not time to relax, but to live responsibly with COVID-19.</li> <li>▪ Phase 3 would start on 17 June and Phase 4, in July. At this stage, churches will be able to worship three times a week. In Phase 4, which would begin in July, airports, restaurants, gyms and other activities where a large number of people can be gathered will be reactivated.</li> <li>▪ First opening phase that began on Wednesday 20 allows companies to operate partially according to their size and the number of employees.</li> <li>▪ Micro-enterprises, which have up to 10 employees, can operate with up to five workers or no more than 50% of staff; in small-sized enterprises, which have between 10 and 50 employees, can work with a minimum of 10 workers and no more than 50% of their staff.</li> <li>▪ Medium and large-sized enterprises are allowed to operate with 25% of staff.</li> <li>▪ The public sector also began to work with 50% of staff, with the responsibility of increasing this percentage if necessary. To avoid rush hour crowds, the Government also made the establishment of differentiated schedules mandatory.</li> <li>▪ Supermarkets, pharmacies, construction, industry and processing companies, including export free zones, can start operating at 7:00 am.</li> <li>▪ Mining and quarries, agricultural and agro-industrial activity and activity in ports and airports, which will continue to receive only freight and ferry flights, will also begin at this time.</li> <li>▪ Public sector employees begin their work at 8:00 am. Other shops, such as hardware stores, vehicle dealerships, automotive repair shops, financial sector, furniture and appliance stores, fabric and clothing stores, in addition to the services sector, start at 9:00 am.</li> <li>▪ The country's progress in the next phases of the de-escalating process will depend on the proper implementation of these measures.</li> <li>▪ Requesting the IMF a loan of about US\$ 650 million, with a payment period of three to five years and at an interest rate of 1.5%.</li> <li>▪ The Central Bank will ask the Monetary Board for a new facility to channel financing up to RD\$20 billion to continue supporting the productive sectors of tourism, exports, construction and manufacturing.</li> </ul>

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	<p>Massachusetts Institute of Technology, MIT. This tool will be integrated into the COVID RD application, with the support of telephone companies and entrepreneurship. It will allow a timely analysis of epidemiological surveillance, with precise traces, integrating control, prevention and isolation strategies, in order to better safeguard the well-being of the population".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The "International Council of Emergency Advisers and the Health Management Committee to Fight Covid-19" was created, with the purpose of promoting the exchange of experiences, protocol updates, information, as well as scientific case studies and epidemiological follow-ups, through meetings with various world-renowned institutions.</li> <li>• Creation of the COVID-19 Citizen Watch Commission to watch over, follow up and monitor procurement and hiring processes under the emergency procurement scheme, with a view to ensuring strict compliance with Law 340-06.</li> <li>• Creation of the Emergency and Health Management Committee to fight COVID-19.</li> <li>• Mandatory use of face masks in public spaces and workplaces.</li> <li>• After 3 months of the first case in the country, the Dominican Republic is the second country in Latin America that has slowed the rate of growth in the number of infected. The rate of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The prohibition of operating for those businesses that were not explicitly authorized to do so prevails, according to Decrees 135-20 and 136-20 ratified by Decree 154-20. The provision limiting the movement of people between 6:00 am and 5:00 pm remains.</li> <li>▪ Exemption from the payment of the Income Tax Advance (ISR) for most taxpayers, corresponding to May 2020, whose due date is 15 May 2020, remains effective. The DGII indicated that this measure will be implemented automatically, and thus taxpayers will not have to make particular applications for it to be applied to them.</li> <li>▪ The Ministry of Agriculture will immediately launch a commercial assistance plan for sensitive agricultural sectors, with the aim of ensuring that farmers continue to produce more than 85% of the food consumed by the Dominican people, just as they have been doing in recent years.</li> <li>▪ The Assistance Fund for Employees (FASE by Spanish acronym) to temporarily support formal private sector workers with a money transfer to counteract the economic effects of the measures taken to curb down the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19).</li> <li>▪ Suspension of school classes.</li> <li>▪ The Ministry of Education and the National Institute of Education and Training of Magisterium have initiated a training programme in technological tools. It will benefit 28 thousand teachers from the country's 18 regions and will be massive and accelerated.</li> <li>▪ Suspension of flights and cruises coming from high-risk countries.</li> <li>▪ Cessation of commercial activities, except for markets and pharmacies.</li> <li>▪ Closure of borders.</li> <li>▪ Traffic ban for inter-city buses.</li> <li>▪ Activation of the Municipal Committees for Disaster Prevention, Mitigation and Response.</li> <li>▪ Social distancing.</li> <li>▪ Creation of the <i>Quédate en Casa</i> programme (Stay at Home), aimed at alleviating the socio-economic consequences of the measures against COVID-19. It consists of monetary transfers (up to RD\$ 5,000 for two months) to 1,500,000 of the most vulnerable households in Dominican Republic, according to SIUBEN (Single Beneficiary System).</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>natural contagion of the virus has been reduced to more than half.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only 20% of the total available beds are being used. The public network has 2,595 beds for COVID-19 patients, while the private network has more than 430. In the isolation centres, there is capacity for 4,011 more people, if necessary.</li> <li>• The country has more than 150 beds in intensive care units (ICU) with available fans.</li> <li>• Reiteration of recommendations by the Directorate-General for Epidemiology (Special Bulletin N° 78 dated 04 June 2020): strengthening social distancing measures, using masks, avoiding high attendance places such as churches, parks, commercial squares and limiting the use of mass transport.</li> <li>• Dr. Defilló National Laboratory enabled an appointment system that will allow citizens to request and perform polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests to detect COVID-19 more quickly and efficiently.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Suriname</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinated measures and actions within the framework of CARICOM.</li> <li>• Preventive quarantine for nationals and foreigners.</li> <li>• Extension of curfew from 08:00 pm to 06:00 am, until 24 April 2020.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening borders with Guyana and Brazil.</li> <li>• Airport closure. Only emergency trips are allowed.</li> <li>• Suspension of school classes in public and private institutions.</li> <li>• Restriction on the entry of foreigners into the national territory.</li> <li>• Activating the National COVID-19 Management Team (NCMT) for investigating cases, swap reduction, follow-up of contacts and reinforcement of preventive measures in collaboration with the COVID-19 Response Team of the Ministry of Health..</li> </ul>




MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
<p><b>Trinidad and Tobago</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinated measures and actions within the framework of CARICOM.</li> <li>• Enactment of the Quarantine Law.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health ratified (4 June) its readiness to continue providing quarantine service to nationals who are requesting re-entry to the country and detailed the use of the number of beds arranged for this service through the parallel health system.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health published the list of health units that, as of 1 July, became COVID-19 Community Testing sites, at the following time: 8:00 am – 4:00 pm.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health published guidelines for the conduction of the Annual General Meetings. The Corporate Secretary of the company is responsible for disseminating the guidelines to its members. All staff members must be trained, virtually or in person, on the use of the guidelines, which reflect all policies, strategies and measures related to the prevention of COVID-19.</li> <li>• The Minister of Health announced that the government's plan to relax COVID-19 measures in the entertainment sector has been shelved for now. He explained that the recent uptick in cases, particularly those pending epidemiological investigation, has made it too dangerous for the promoters and party operators to do their work.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Health is considering serological tests for COVID-19, in addition to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Travel restrictions to and from China.</li> <li>• Restrictions on flights from Italy, South Korea, Singapore, Japan, Iran, Germany, Spain and France.</li> <li>• Closure of borders for 14 days.</li> <li>• Suspension of school activities until 20 April.</li> <li>• Use of face masks to reduce the spread of COVID19 (<a href="http://www.health.gov.tt/sitepages/default.aspx?id=293">http://www.health.gov.tt/sitepages/default.aspx?id=293</a>).</li> <li>• Daily publication of COVID-19 Update Trinidad and Tobago.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Finance of Trinidad and Tobago will receive a US\$ 400,000 donation from CAF to strengthen its emergency response mechanisms and the protection and safety of medical personnel working in prevention, mitigation and care of patients affected by the COVID 19 pandemic. With this donation, CAF supports the containment and control measures that the Government of Trinidad and Tobago is undertaking to prevent the spread of the virus.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Education published the new guidelines for the reopening of schools. The document was sent to all principals to be used as a guide in creating a safe environment for teaching and learning. It analyzes a number of areas, including class size, class schedule, entry protocol, and student promotion.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>the existing PCR testing method used in Trinidad and Tobago. Besides the PCR test, the standard diagnostic test that indicates when a person is infected with COVID-19, a second test is being introduced, the serology test, which can be used to identify if someone, at some point, has been exposed to COVID-19 and has subsequently recovered. In addition to patient-specific information, the second test will help better understand the virus and how it spreads, allowing two things: Identifying people who may have been in contact with this person and linking epidemiologically the case, re-tracking the source of infection.</p>	
<p><b>Uruguay</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sanitary Emergency Decree.</li> <li>• President Lacalle Pou stressed the need to continue to comply with the health measures taken in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic and ruled out the possibility that the Government will step back in the decision to reopen activities of various sectors of society, following the occurrence of some outbreaks in Montevideo.</li> <li>• Mandatory fourteen-day quarantine for people coming from high-risk countries.</li> <li>• Suspension of flights from Europe.</li> <li>• COVID-19 Contingency Plan / Coronavirus – Guidelines for managing responses.</li> <li>• COVID-19 Contingency Plan / Coronavirus – Prevention and Control Measures.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uruguay analyses the opening of domestic tourism and accelerates the arrival of visitors from Europe. Uruguay's tourism minister said today that they are discussing "the possible opening of domestic tourism by October," although he reiterated that this possibility "depends on the evolution of the pandemic". He also noted that "we are making progress in developing sanitary measures to accelerate the arrival of tourists from the European Union, which has been approved since last week and could materialize in September."</li> <li>• New decree with sanitary measures for the entry of Uruguayans and foreigners to the country. Those entering the country must undergo temperature control at the point of entry and wear a face mask when there is not less than two meters away between people, according to presidential decree, published on 16 July. In addition, they must present proof of a negative COVID-19 screening test result (by PCR-RT molecular biology or diagnostic techniques approved by the Ministry of Public Health) two hours before the start of the trip (provided the passenger is in transit) in an enabled laboratory.</li> <li>• Uruguay repatriated all its nationals stranded abroad because of the pandemic through the All in Home operation, which concluded in May.</li> <li>• Closure of borders with Argentina.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COVID-19 Contingency Plan / Coronavirus – Surveillance and laboratory diagnosis.</li> <li>• COVID-19 Contingency Plan / Coronavirus – Workflow.</li> <li>• Start of Flu Vaccination Campaign 2020, by the Ministry of Public Health.</li> <li>• Daily, online issuance of the Situation Report on coronavirus COVID-19 in Uruguay.</li> <li>• Agreement between the State Insurance Bank and the Ministry of Labour and Social Security that allowed COVID-19 to enter the list of occupational diseases.</li> <li>• Agreement between the State Insurance Bank and the Ministry of Labour and Social Security that allowed COVID-19 to enter the list of occupational diseases</li> <li>• Agreement between the State Health Services Administration (ASSE) and private health care providers so that certified and quarantined medical and non-medical workers in their homes are covered by health insurance for the first three days of inactivity due to the virus.</li> <li>• Prioritization of control of the border with Brazil due to the large number of cases among returnees. 14-day quarantine for those returning to the country.</li> <li>• The Ministry of Tourism approved (26 June) the protocol containing measures for work in public areas, cleaning services and reception of hotels and gastronomic spaces. It also establishes social distancing and the use of face masks and gel alcohol. It also adopts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Closure of air, land and river borders with Argentina, except for Uruguayan and foreign passengers residing in Uruguay, cargo of goods and health aid.</li> <li>• Suspension of flights.</li> <li>• Suspension of events.</li> <li>• Suspension of school activities.</li> <li>• Closure of land borders.</li> <li>• Banning passengers from leaving cruise ships.</li> <li>• Suspension of shows, masses, cinemas, funerals and weddings with guests.</li> <li>• Start of the gradual reopening of economic activities in the absence of new contagions under strict health protocols.</li> <li>• The Minister of Tourism reported that no tourists would arrive in Uruguay on flights from Europe. Flights eligible to enter national territory will include humanitarian cases of Uruguayan or foreign citizens with tax or legal residence in Uruguay or who justify the labour or commercial interest.</li> <li>• The government shall grant a subsidy of 6,800 pesos to workers in the arts sector who do not have income for unemployment insurance, fees or contracts. The measure is a consequence of the health emergency.</li> <li>• Reopening of arts schools and academies as of 8 July nationwide, except in Treinta y Tres.</li> <li>• Opening of rural schools and voluntary and gradual return to classes at the rest of the educational levels throughout the country, with Montevideo and the universities being the last of the list.</li> <li>• In April, the construction sector has returned to work, and in May, trade has been released and public offices have opened.</li> <li>• The use of masks is recommended and the face-to-face work of people with health risk factors is discouraged.</li> <li>• <i>Policies and recommendations for teleworking at public offices</i> (Presidency of the Republic and National Emergency System, SINAE).</li> <li>• Deferral of tax payments.</li> <li>• Approval of economic package in the amount of US\$ 22 million for those people in need of social assistance.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>collections in case of COVID-19 contagion from guests or workers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Publication by the Ministry of Public Health of the document <i>Recommendations for the Assistance of Pregnant Women and Newborns vis-à-vis COVID-19</i>. Recommendations include reducing social contact as much as possible, tightening general prevention measures, participating in birth preparation courses in virtual format, going alone or accompanied by one single person to obstetric controls, taking extreme care in waiting rooms.</li> <li>• Deepening residential monitoring, through coordination between the Social Development Ministry and the Ministry of Public Health and, in particular with permanent and direct assistance to all centres for the elderly and control of users and employees of nursing homes as of Monday 27 April.</li> <li>• Postponement of loan payments for May, June and July from the Social Security Bank for about 150,800 retired workers and pensioners who receive less than 13,600 pesos.</li> <li>• Mandatory use of face masks for personnel and clients of stores in large areas and enclosed places where food is being sold.</li> <li>• Extension until 2 May of the Uruguayan repatriation operation.</li> <li>• Reduction in public passenger transport frequencies.</li> <li>• Extension of the period of special unemployment benefit scheme until 31 May.</li> <li>• Resumption, as of 05 May, of face-to-face work in the different units of the public administration, in accordance with a strict protocol of safety and hygiene.</li> <li>• Support for SMEs financially affected by COVID-19: Financial support in better-than-market conditions to reduce the economic impact caused by COVID-19 through credits for working capital and favourable conditions for debt refinancing, subsidized by the National Development Agency.</li> <li>• Partial Unemployment Subsidy Measures: Created for private sector workers affected by the health emergency. The company must request them.</li> <li>• Social Measures:</li> <li>• Food Emergency Basket</li> <li>• <i>Tarjeta Uruguay Social</i>: Money transfer to households in extremely vulnerable situations that provides for access to basic food supplies and necessities.</li> <li>• Extension of the maturity of social loans to retirees, pensioners, public officials and private employees.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extensions and bonuses are established and extrajudicial auctions are postponed for different cases.</li> <li>• The Head of the National Administration for Public Education, Robert Silva, spoke of the resilience emerged from the pandemic in educational communities and praised the commitment of teachers, students and families to technological intermediation. In these months, the number of new users of the CREA platform grew from 15,000 to 700,000. Work is focused on diagnostic evaluation and surveys to measure program progress.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Venezuela</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From 23 to 30 August, a seven-day safe flexibility was fulfilled on three levels: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Radical quarantine: Border municipalities of Táchira, Zulia, Apure and Bolivar states.</li> <li>2. Partial and monitored flexibility with resumption of 10 economic sectors: Distrito Capital, Miranda and La Guaira.</li> <li>3. Wide flexibility with resumption of 24 economic sectors: Zulia, Bolívar, Táchira and Apure (except border municipalities); Mérida, Monagas, Trujillo, Yaracuy, Carabobo, Guárico, Portuguesa, Cojedes, Aragua, Sucre, Nueva Esparta, Anzoátegui, Lara, Delta Amacuro, Amazonas, Falcón and Barinas, for a total of 21 territorial entities.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• The Venezuelan Scientific Council will evaluate all COVID-19 vaccines for production and application in the country.</li> <li>• Venezuela received 73 tons of medical supplies, technological equipment and biosecurity equipment, as a contribution from the European Union, in coordination with the National Government, to combat COVID-19.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reactivation (29 June to 02 July) of Radical Quarantine in the most affected areas.</li> <li>• A repatriation flight of Venezuelan citizens stranded in Spain is announced.</li> <li>• The Chacao Municipality (Caracas) started radical quarantine: a permit is necessary to enter the municipality. Only shops in the priority areas will be able to open: food, hygiene and medicines (29 June 2020).</li> <li>• The Mayor of Caracas developed an ordinance on standards to prevent Covid-19, which is being applied to cut the coronavirus transmission chain through the establishment of checkpoints and information mechanisms, requiring compliance with measures to protect the community, such as mandatory use of face masks and isolation in their homes during radical quarantine.</li> <li>• Radical Quarantine is decreed as of Monday 22 June 2020 in the states where the number of infected has increased. Closure of municipalities and prohibition of the use of public transport, except with safe conduct. In addition, house-to-house visits were intensified as part of a "special emergency" measure.</li> <li>• The Flea Market, located in Maracaibo, the capital of the Zulia State and one of the main focuses of Coronavirus in Venezuela, could be reopened in three phases, as long as the "the spread curve" of coronavirus decreases in the coming days in Maracaibo and other surrounding municipalities.</li> <li>• As of 7 June, the 7x7 mode is announced: seven days of quarantine and seven working days with strict compliance with health measures.</li> <li>• As of 8 June, the banking hours of 09:00 to 13:00 hours were adjusted, according to the last number of the identity card: 0,1,2, 3 and 4, on Mondays and Tuesdays; 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, on Wednesdays and Thursdays.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Telephone line 0800-Plasma1 enabled for people recovered from COVID-19 to donate their plasma for the treatment of patients who still have the disease at any of their levels: mild, moderate or severe.</li> <li>• Reactivation (29 June to 02 July) of Radical Quarantine in the most affected areas.</li> <li>• A repatriation flight of Venezuelan citizens stranded in Spain is announced.</li> <li>• The Chacao Municipality (Caracas) started radical quarantine: a permit is necessary to enter the municipality. Only shops in the priority areas will be able to open: food, hygiene and medicines (29 June 2020).</li> <li>• The Mayor of Caracas developed an ordinance on standards to prevent Covid-19, which is being applied to cut the coronavirus transmission chain through the establishment of checkpoints and information mechanisms, requiring compliance with measures to protect the community, such as mandatory use of face masks and isolation in their homes during radical quarantine.</li> <li>• Radical Quarantine is decreed as of Monday 22 June 2020 in the states where the number of infected has increased. Closure of municipalities and prohibition of the use of public transport, except with safe conduct. In addition, house-to-house visits were intensified as part of a "special emergency" measure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medical and dental centres change their schedules, operating from 07:00 to 14:00 hours, Monday to Friday; construction, from 08:00 to 13:00 hours; hairdressers, from 10:00 to 16:00 hours; hardware stores, from 11:00 to 16:00 hours.</li> <li>• Incorporation of 15 new sectors to the 7x7 economic and social flexibilization scheme as of Monday 15 June.</li> <li>• Announcement of flexibilization plan in a new monitored and relative normality as of Monday 1 June.</li> <li>• Launch of the 5x10 Flexibilization Plan, from Monday 1 June until Friday 5. Then, a period of 10-day quarantine shall be maintained. The Plan will operate throughout the national territory, except the municipalities Maracaibo and San Francisco of Zulia state, and all municipalities bordering Colombia and Brazil, which will remain in quarantine as originally determined.</li> <li>• Publication of the list of sectors that will be able to resume their activities (<a href="https://cronica.uno/maduro-anuncia-plan-5x10-para-flexibilizar-la-cuarentena-y-reporta-89-nuevos-casos-de-covid-19/">https://cronica.uno/maduro-anuncia-plan-5x10-para-flexibilizar-la-cuarentena-y-reporta-89-nuevos-casos-de-covid-19/</a>).</li> <li>• The first sector in this flexibilization scheme includes banking agencies from 9:00 am to 1:00 pm; the second sector includes medical and dental offices from 7:00 am to 2:00 pm; the third sector is construction from 8:00 am to 1:00 pm.</li> <li>• The fourth economic sector in this flexibilization scheme includes the hardware stores, which will work from 11:00 am to 4:00 pm; hairdressers, from 10:00 am to 4:00 pm; the textile and footwear, raw material and agribusiness industry, which will work with the same schedule as the previous one; mechanical workshops, from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm; and finally plumbing and cooling systems, from 9:00 am to 2:00 pm.</li> <li>• Measures of face masks and temperature monitoring shall be maintained in the economic sectors.</li> <li>• Municipalities bordering Colombia and Brazil and municipalities Maracaibo and San Francisco of Zulia state are exempted from these flexibilization measures.</li> <li>• Airports will remain closed for domestic and international flights.</li> <li>• Suspension of school activities.</li> <li>• Closure of borders.</li> <li>• Suspension of face-to-face school classes.</li> </ul>

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Flea Market, located in Maracaibo, the capital of the Zulia State and one of the main focuses of Coronavirus in Venezuela, could be reopened in three phases, as long as the "the spread curve" of coronavirus decreases in the coming days in Maracaibo and other surrounding municipalities.</li> <li>• As of 7 June, the 7x7 mode is announced: seven days of quarantine and seven working days with strict compliance with health measures.</li> <li>• As of 8 June, the banking hours of 09:00 to 13:00 hours were adjusted, according to the last number of the identity card: 0,1,2, 3 and 4, on Mondays and Tuesdays; 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, on Wednesdays and Thursdays.</li> <li>• Medical and dental centres change their schedules, operating from 07:00 to 14:00 hours, Monday to Friday; construction, from 08:00 to 13:00 hours; hairdressers, from 10:00 to 16:00 hours; hardware stores, from 11:00 to 16:00 hours.</li> <li>• Incorporation of 15 new sectors to the 7x7 economic and social flexibilization scheme as of Monday 15 June.</li> <li>• Announcement of flexibilization plan in a new monitored and relative normality as of Monday 1 June.</li> <li>• Launch of the 5x10 Flexibilization Plan, from Monday 1 June until Friday 5. Then, a period of 10-day quarantine shall be maintained. The Plan will operate throughout the national</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suspension of work activities, with the exception of those related to food distribution, health, basic services, communications and security.</li> <li>• Mandatory use of face masks in markets, pharmacies and hospitals.</li> <li>• Suspension of flights, except for cargo.</li> <li>• Approval, for six months, of the payment of salaries to SME employees and suspension of payments for rental of stores and main dwellings.</li> <li>• Exemption from loan payments.</li> <li>• Restrictions to travellers coming from countries suffering the coronavirus epidemic.</li> <li>• Suspension of all national flights for 30 days.</li> <li>• Overflight, landing and take-off of cargo and mail aircraft allowed.</li> <li>• Request for assistance from the World Health Organization.</li> <li>• Implementation of the "Sistema Patria", consisting of a survey and visits to potential positive cases for follow-up.</li> <li>• Activation of <i>Epidemiological Surveillance Measures at International Airports, Ports and at Border Crossings for the Prevention and Control of Acute Respiratory Infections due to coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)</i>.</li> <li>• Flexibilization of quarantine for older adults, children and adolescents.</li> <li>• Presidential announcement of the receipt of medical supplies sent by the Chinese government to combat the coronavirus pandemic.</li> <li>• Manufacture, in process, of 50,000 equipment to protect citizens from new contagions with COVID-19.</li> <li>• Creation of Working Tables to explore a new stage of financial, social and political support for small, medium and large-sized enterprises.</li> </ul>



MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p>territory, except the municipalities Maracaibo and San Francisco of Zulia state, and all municipalities bordering Colombia and Brazil, which will remain in quarantine as originally determined.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Publication of the list of sectors that will be able to resume their activities (<a href="https://cronica.uno/maduro-anuncia-plan-5x10-para-flexibilizar-la-cuarentena-y-reporta-89-nuevos-casos-de-covid-19/">https://cronica.uno/maduro-anuncia-plan-5x10-para-flexibilizar-la-cuarentena-y-reporta-89-nuevos-casos-de-covid-19/</a>).</li> <li>• The first sector in this flexibilization scheme includes banking agencies from 9:00 am to 1:00 pm; the second sector includes medical and dental offices from 7:00 am to 2:00 pm; the third sector is construction from 8:00 am to 1:00 pm.</li> <li>• The fourth economic sector in this flexibilization scheme includes the hardware stores, which will work from 11:00 am to 4:00 pm; hairdressers, from 10:00 am to 4:00 pm; the textile and footwear, raw material and agribusiness industry, which will work with the same schedule as the previous one; mechanical workshops, from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm; and finally plumbing and cooling systems, from 9:00 am to 2:00 pm.</li> <li>• Measures of face masks and temperature monitoring shall be maintained in the economic sectors.</li> <li>• Municipalities bordering Colombia and Brazil and municipalities Maracaibo and San</li> </ul>	

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	<p>Francisco of Zulia state are exempted from these flexibilization measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Airports will remain closed for domestic and international flights.</li> <li>• Suspension of school activities.</li> <li>• Closure of borders.</li> <li>• Suspension of face-to-face school classes.</li> <li>• Suspension of work activities, with the exception of those related to food distribution, health, basic services, communications and security.</li> <li>• Mandatory use of face masks in markets, pharmacies and hospitals.</li> <li>• Suspension of flights, except for cargo.</li> <li>• Approval, for six months, of the payment of salaries to SME employees and suspension of payments for rental of stores and main dwellings.</li> <li>• Exemption from loan payments.</li> <li>• Restrictions to travellers coming from countries suffering the coronavirus epidemic.</li> <li>• Suspension of all national flights for 30 days.</li> <li>• Overflight, landing and take-off of cargo and mail aircraft are allowed.</li> <li>• Request for assistance from the World Health Organization.</li> <li>• Implementation of the "Sistema Patria", consisting of a survey and visits to potential positive cases for follow-up.</li> <li>• Activation of <i>Epidemiological Surveillance Measures at International Airports, Ports and at Border Crossings for the Prevention and</i></li> </ul>	

MEMBER STATES	EMERGENCY SANITARY ACTIONS AND POLICIES	EMERGENCY PUBLIC ACTIONS AND POLICIES
	<p><i>Control of Acute Respiratory Infections due to coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flexibilization of quarantine for older adults, children and adolescents.</li> <li>• Presidential announcement of the receipt of medical supplies sent by the Chinese government to combat the coronavirus pandemic.</li> <li>• Manufacture, in process, of 50,000 equipment to protect citizens from new contagions with COVID-19.</li> <li>• Creation of Working Tables to explore a new stage of financial, social and political support for small, medium and large-sized enterprises.</li> </ul>	