

## Frequently Asked Questions on COVID-19

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### (A) FAQs for Businesses/Employers

Q1	<p><b>How is the government supporting businesses that are impacted by the COVID-19 Situation?</b></p> <p>To help enterprises and employees deal with the near-term uncertainties caused by COVID-19, the government introduced a series of new measures and enhancements to existing schemes to help enterprises and employees.</p> <p><u>Broad based - Cash-flow</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a <b>Corporate Income Tax Rebate</b> for Year of Assessment 2020, at a rate of 25% of tax payable, capped at \$15,000 per company. This rebate will benefit all tax-paying companies.</li> <li>• To help enterprises access working capital more easily, the <b>Enterprise Financing Scheme's SME Working Capital Loan</b> component will be enhanced for one year. The maximum loan quantum will be raised from \$300,000 to \$600,000, and government's risk-share on these loans will be increased to 80%. It will be launched in March 2020.</li> </ul> <p><u>Broad based - Workforce-related</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To help enterprises retain local employees, the <b>Jobs Support Scheme</b>, will provide employers an 8% cash grant on the gross monthly wages of each local employee (applicable to Singapore Citizen and PRs) for the months of October 2019 to December 2019, subject to a monthly wage cap of \$3,600.</li> <li>• To encourage enterprise to continue in their transformation efforts and share the productivity gains with their workers, the <b>Wage Credit Scheme</b> will be enhanced to offer more support in the co-funding of wage increase for Singaporean workers. The scheme currently co-funds wage increases for Singapore employees earning a gross monthly wage of up to \$4,000. This will be raised to \$5,000 for qualifying wage increases given in 2019 and 2020.</li> </ul> <p><u>Sector-specific measures</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">[Tourism]</a> Enterprises in the tourism sector can make use of the <b>Temporary Bridging Loan Programme</b>, which is valid for a year. The loan quantum is up to \$1 million and interest rate capped at 5% per annum. The Government will take on 80% of the loan risk. This will provide more cash flow on top of the enhanced working capital loan for these enterprises that are directly impacted.</li> <li>• <a href="#">[Aviation]</a> A \$112 million Aviation Sector Assistance Package, co-funded by the Government, aims to provide immediate relief to affected companies in this</li> </ul>
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	<p>sector. The measures include <b>rebates on aircraft landing and parking charges, assistance to ground handling agents, and rental rebates for shops and cargo agents at Changi Airport.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">[Hawkers]</a> To support hawkers, NEA will provide <b>one month's worth of rental waivers</b> to stall holders of NEA-managed hawker centres and markets, with a minimum waiver of \$200.</li> <li>• <a href="#">[Commercial Tenants]</a> For establishments that operate in private properties, a <b>15% Property Tax Rebate</b> is put in place for qualifying commercial properties to encourage landlords to pass on the savings to their tenants by reducing rentals. To help alleviate costs for businesses located in Government-owned/managed facilities, Government agencies such as Housing Development Board (HDB), People's Association (PA), Singapore Land Authority (SLA), National Parks Board (NParks), JTC Corporation (JTC), Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA), Singapore Tourism Board (STB), and Sentosa Development Corporation (SDC), will provide <b>half a month's worth of rental waivers</b> to eligible commercial tenants/lessees.</li> <li>• <a href="#">[Transport]</a> As announced earlier, a \$77 million point-to-point support package was put in place to help Taxi and Private Hire Car Drivers defray business costs and to provide financial assistance to drivers in need.</li> </ul>
<b>Q2</b>	<b>COVID-19 has affected my manpower needs – is there help for me?</b>
	<p>MOM has partnered SBF to introduce a temporary scheme to help companies in the manufacturing and services sectors better manage their manpower needs in view of the COVID-19 situation.</p> <p>For a period of 6 months starting from 2 March 2020, companies in these sectors will be allowed to hire existing PRC Work Permit Holders (WPH) who are in Singapore, with the agreement of their current employers. Currently, these companies can only hire PRC WPHs after they have exited Singapore. This aims to give companies more flexibility in managing their manpower needs.</p> <p>MOM will work with SBF to facilitate the transfer of PRC WPHs between companies in the same sector. Employers who wish to hire existing PRC WPHs or transfer their PRC WPHs to another employer can contact SBF at <a href="mailto:manpowerconnect@sbf.org.sg">manpowerconnect@sbf.org.sg</a>.</p>
<b>Q3</b>	<b>What is the Business Continuity Guide for? Where can I find it?</b>
	<p>The Business Continuity Guide serves as reference for enterprises to help them in their business continuity planning in response to the COVID-19. This guide is now available on <a href="#">Enterprise Singapore's website</a>.</p>
<b>Q4</b>	<b>I have read the Business Continuity Guide and would like to learn more about business continuity planning. Who can I reach out to?</b>
	<p>The guide is non-exhaustive and does not cover all situations and businesses. Where applicable, users of this guide are advised to seek business continuity planning professionals' help on specific information relevant to their particular circumstances.</p> <p>Please refer to <a href="#">Enterprise Singapore's website</a> for the list of Certified Consultants businesses can explore.</p>

<p><b>Q5</b></p>	<p><b>What precautionary measures can businesses take for their employees?</b></p> <p>MTI, MOM, NTUC, and SNEF have put out a general advisory for workplaces and frontline workers on 4 February 2020 (<a href="http://www.mom.gov.sg/covid-19">http://www.mom.gov.sg/covid-19</a>).</p> <p>In general, businesses are advised to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Put in place precautionary measures such as health and travel declaration for employees.</li> <li>b) Comply with 14-day Stay-Home Notice (SHN) for employees with recent travel history to mainland China, Iran, northern Italy (Aosta Valley, Piedmont, Liguria, Lombardy, Emilia-Romagna, Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Trentino-Alto Adige/Südtirol) or the Republic of Korea, and ensure that employees stay at home and avoid social contact during the SHN.</li> </ol> <p>Additionally, businesses with frontline workers serving customers should also adopt the following precautions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Step up cleaning of workplaces, especially areas with high human contact and public access (i.e. customer service counters, lifts, pantries, toilets, bin areas).</li> <li>b) Adopt NEA’s sanitation and hygiene guidelines (<a href="https://go.gov.sg/NEACleaning">https://go.gov.sg/NEACleaning</a>) for cleaning and disinfecting areas exposed to confirmed cases of COVID-19.</li> <li>c) Establish clear guidance to frontline staff on how to handle customers who are unwell or have flu-like symptoms. For example, frontline workers can advise them to see a doctor immediately. Businesses should also establish proper procedures to safeguard staff and other customers, if they need to provide urgent services to those who are unwell.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Q6</b></p>	<p><b>Should an employer send an employee to a known affected country/area for a work-related business trip?</b></p> <p>MOH has advised travellers to defer all travel to Hubei province.</p> <p>Travellers are also advised to defer non-essential travel to the following until further notice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mainland China (outside Hubei)</li> <li>• Iran</li> <li>• Northern Italy (Aosta Valley, Piedmont, Liguria, Lombardy, Emilia-Romagna, Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Trentino-Alto Adige/Südtirol)</li> <li>• Japan</li> <li>• Republic of Korea</li> </ul> <p>Note that MFA’s advisory issued on 8 January 2020 against travelling to or remaining in Iran due to rising tensions in the Middle East remains in place.</p> <p>Employers should take note that all returning residents (Singaporeans and Permanent Residents) and returning long-term pass holders (work passes, Dependant’s Pass, and Long Term Visit Pass) with recent travel history to the following affected region(s) within the last 14 days will be placed on Stay-Home Notice (SHN):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Those with travel history to <u>mainland China (outside Hubei)</u> who return after 18 February 2020, 2359 hrs.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Those with travel history to <u>Daegu city or Cheongdo county of Republic of Korea</u>, who return after 26 February 2020, 2359 hrs.</li> <li>• Those with travel history to <u>Iran, northern Italy, or the Republic of Korea</u>, who return after 4 March 2020, 2359 hrs.</li> </ul> <p>Employees will be required to remain in their place of residence at all times for a 14-day period, under the SHN measures.</p> <p>All work pass holders (including in-principle approval, dependant's pass (DP) or Long Term Visit Pass), regardless of nationality, with travel history to the affected regions within the last 14 days and planning to enter/return to Singapore are required to seek approval from MOM before they commence their journey.</p> <p>In addition, with effect from 4 March 2020, 2359 hrs, all work pass holders entering/returning to Singapore and exhibiting fever and/or other symptoms of respiratory illness may be required to undergo a COVID-19 swab test at the checkpoint. Individuals will be contacted on their swab test results and those with positive results will be conveyed to the hospital in a dedicated ambulance.</p> <p>Work pass holders who refuse testing may have their immigration facilities and work pass privileges revoked or the validity shortened. Employers are advised to inform their work pass holders who are overseas that they may be required to undergo a swab test when they enter or return to Singapore.</p> <p>Employers should evaluate the risks and make a considered decision on whether to proceed with work-related travel plans to known affected countries, regions, or areas. Alternatives, such as video-conferencing or postponing the trip, should be considered. Employers should also refer to the <a href="#">MOH guidelines</a> on the measures that travellers should adopt when overseas.</p>
<p><b>Q7</b></p>	<p><b>Can organisations collect, use and disclose personal data (including NRIC/FIN/passport numbers) of visitors to premises for the purposes of contact tracing and other response measures in the event of a COVID-19 case?</b></p>
	<p>Organisations may collect personal data of visitors to premises for purposes of contact tracing and other response measures in the event of an emergency, such as during the outbreak of the COVID-19.</p> <p>In the event of a COVID-19 case, data can be collected, used and disclosed without consent to carry out contact tracing and other response measures, pursuant to sections 1(b) of the Second, Third and Fourth Schedules to the Personal Data Protection Act (PDPA), as this is necessary to respond to an emergency that threatens the life, health or safety of other individuals.</p> <p>Organisations that collect such personal data must comply with the Data Protection Provisions of the PDPA, such as making reasonable security arrangements to protect the personal data in their possession from unauthorised access or disclosure, and ensuring that the personal data is not used for other purposes without consent or authorisation under the law.</p> <p>Please click <a href="#">here</a> for more FAQs on PDPA.</p>

<b>Q8</b>	<b>What is the SG Clean campaign about?</b>
	<p>The SG Clean campaign was launched on 16 February 2020 to galvanise collective action, from individuals to local businesses, to work together to keep our public toilets, hawker centres, community spaces and other premises clean.</p> <p>Government agencies and ministries [NEA, ESG, the Early Childhood Development Agency (ECDA), STB, the Ministry of Education (MOE), the Ministry of Transport (MOT), and the Singapore Food Agency (SFA)] will rally various sectors to commit to upholding good sanitation and hygiene practices.</p> <p>Under the campaign, the SG Clean certification will be progressively rolled out to various sectors, covering premises with high human traffic. It will first be rolled out to hawker centres, and subsequently to public transport nodes such as train stations and bus interchanges. It will also cover preschools, schools, government buildings, hotels, conference venues, tourist attractions, cruise and ferry terminals, airport terminals, the integrated resorts, shopping malls and F&amp;B outlets.</p> <p>Each Government agency will champion the adoption of the SG Clean certification amongst the stakeholders within their sectors. Stakeholders will have to commit and adhere to sector-specific sanitation and hygiene checklists, covering areas such as management oversight, cleaning methodology, toilet cleanliness, and general public hygiene. These checklists will be tailored to the requirements and operations of the various businesses. Premises with the SG Clean certification will have their premises audited by agencies or appointed third-party assessors, so as to ensure that they maintain a high level of cleanliness and public hygiene.</p>

**(B) FAQs regarding Quarantine, Leave of Absence and Stay-Home Notice Matters**

<b>Q1</b>	<b>What is the difference between being issued a Quarantine Order (QO), being under a Leave of Absence (LOA) and being under a Stay-Home Notice (SHN)?</b>
	<p>A Quarantine Order (QO) is served to healthy individuals who have a higher risk of exposure to the virus, such as someone who has close contact with an infected person. QOs have legal force, with severe penalties for non-compliance. Quarantine usually occurs at home but can also be served in dedicated Government Quarantine Facilities or hospitals, should the individual not have suitable accommodation in Singapore.</p> <p>A Leave of Absence (LOA) is a precautionary measure intended to prevent possible transmissions of infections. Individuals who have been put on a LOA should stay at home as much as possible, minimise visitors and maintain good records of persons with whom they come into close contact. Persons on LOA may leave their residences for daily necessities or to attend important matters, but they must minimise time spent in public spaces and contact with others.</p>

	<p>A Stay-Home Notice (SHN) is stricter than the LOA regime. Those placed on SHN will have to remain in their place of residence at all times, and should not invite visitors to their residence.</p> <p>If your employee has been put on Quarantine Order, you may apply for the Quarantine Order Allowance (QOA) Scheme set up by MOH to mitigate the company's financial impact. Under the scheme, claims of \$100 per day can be made by two groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Self-employed;</li> <li>b) Employers, who have employees issued with Quarantine Orders.</li> </ul> <p>Those affected by Leave of Absence (LOA)/Stay-Home Notice (SHN) can also apply for the LOA/SHN Support Programme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Eligible employers can apply for \$100 daily per affected worker for the required duration of paid LOA/SHN granted to the employee.</li> <li>b) Self-employed Singapore citizens and PRs on LOA/SHN.</li> </ul>
<b>Q2</b>	<b>My employee has been served a Quarantine Order. What should I do?</b>
	<p>Employees who are served a Quarantine Order will be deemed to be on paid sick leave. The period of absence from work will be treated as paid hospitalisation leave, as part of the employees' hospitalisation leave eligibility under their employment contracts, collective agreements or as per the Employment Act.</p> <p>On 29 January 2020, MOH set up the Quarantine Order Allowance (QOA) Scheme to mitigate financial impact for those who have been served Quarantine Orders. Under the scheme, claims of \$100 per day can be made by two groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Self-employed;</li> <li>b) Employers, who have employees issued with Quarantine Orders.</li> </ul> <p>Please refer to <a href="#">MOH website</a> for more details on the QOA scheme.</p>
<b>Q3</b>	<b>How will the \$100 Quarantine Order Allowance be issued? Does the claim cover non-working days and rest days?</b>
	<p>According to MOM, forms for the ex gratia claim will be issued to the individual at the end of the quarantine.</p> <p>For employees, the company is to submit the claim form along with proof of payment of CPF to employee, and the company will be paid the ex gratia.</p> <p>Self-employed persons are to submit the forms along with proof of self-employment. The claim covers non-working days and rest days.</p>
<b>Q4</b>	<b>Does the requirement on the 14 days' Leave of Absence/Stay-Home Notice also apply to employees who have gone overseas to Hong Kong and Macau?</b>
	No, this advisory applies only to those who travelled to mainland China only.

<b>Q5</b>	<b>Are persons in transit at airports in China excluded from this?</b>
	Travellers who transit in an airport in mainland China are not considered as having travelled to mainland China. Therefore, staff transiting in airports in China are excluded from this requirement.
<b>Q6</b>	<b>Why do we start counting the 14 days' Stay-home Notice only from the point when the employee returns to Singapore? Can I start to count from the point which they depart from the affected country/area?</b>
	<p>No. Employees with mainland China travel history (within the past 14 days) that arrive after 18 February 2020, 2359 hrs, will be required to remain in their place of residence at all time for a 14-day period under the Stay-Home Notice (SHN) measure, upon arrival in Singapore.</p> <p>As of 4 March 2020, 2359 hrs, the SHN measure has also been extended to employees with recent travel history (within 14 days) to Iran, northern Italy (Aosta Valley, Piedmont, Liguria, Lombardy, Emilia-Romagna, Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Trentino-Alto Adige/Südtirol) and the Republic of Korea.</p> <p>Please use the <a href="#">LOA/SHN calculator</a> if you are unsure how to count the LOA/SHN period.</p>
<b>Q7</b>	<b>Some of my employees stayed in the same room or flat as those who have just returned from mainland China/Iran/northern Italy/Republic of Korea. Can they still report for work?</b>
	Yes, the Stay-Home Notice applies only to those who travelled to mainland China, Iran, northern Italy (Aosta Valley, Piedmont, Liguria, Lombardy, Emilia-Romagna, Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Trentino-Alto Adige/Südtirol) and the Republic of Korea. For employees who have come into close contact with anyone who has returned to Singapore from these places over the past 14 days, employers should closely monitor their health condition, and advise them to keep good personal hygiene and to seek medical attention if they are unwell.
<b>Q8</b>	<b>What should employees do if they are placed on Stay-Home Notice (SHN)? Can they run errands since SHN is not a quarantine order?</b>
	<p>Under the SHN, returnees will have to remain in their place of residence at all times during the 14-day period. This is stricter than the existing LOA regime, which had allowed returnees to leave their homes briefly, for example for their meals or to buy household supplies.</p> <p>Those placed on SHN should monitor their health closely, i.e. twice daily for fever (i.e. <math>\geq 38^{\circ}</math> C) and respiratory symptoms such as cough and breathlessness. They should minimise contact with others and avoid having visitors (e.g. other employees) to their residence. Employees under SHN should maintain a record of persons they come into close contact with during this period.</p> <p>Work pass holders on SHN can make their own arrangements to procure daily necessities, such as meals and daily essentials. This could include requesting their</p>

	house or dormitory mates to help procure these for them or ordering home delivery services. Employers will be responsible for ensuring the well-being of their work pass holders on SHN and will be expected to render any support they require. Work pass holders who face difficulties can contact MOM for assistance.
<b>Q9</b>	<b>Are employers who deliver meals and daily necessities to work pass holders on Stay-Home Notice (SHN) required to wear masks or other protective equipment for self-protection?</b>
	There is no need for masks or other protective equipment. The delivery can be conducted in such a way as to minimise contact with the person under SHN. The SHN is a precautionary measure and persons under SHN are not close contacts of confirmed cases.
<b>Q10</b>	<b>How can employers apply for the Leave of Absence Support Programme (LOASP)?</b>
	Employers and self-employed persons who wish to apply for support under LOASP should submit their applications at <a href="http://www.mom.gov.sg/loasp">www.mom.gov.sg/loasp</a> . Applications should only be submitted after the affected person has completed serving his/her LOA or Stay-Home Notice.
<b>Q11</b>	<b>What is the cut-off date I need to submit the LOASP application? Is there a cap on the LOA/SHN support?</b>
	Applications should be submitted within 90 days from the last day of the LOA/SHN. According to MOM, each eligible application is up to \$1,400 (\$100 per day for the 14 days of LOA).
<b>Q12</b>	<b>My employee(s) had to travel to mainland China for business/personal reasons after 31 January 2020. Are we eligible for the LOASP?</b>
	The LOASP is intended to help employers and self-employed persons who were affected by the introduction of travel conditions announced at short notice on 31 January 2020. Individuals travelling to China after 31 January 2020 will not be eligible for the LOA support.
<b>Q13</b>	<b>How can we isolate the returning workers under the 14-day SHN, since many are staying in dormitories and there are not enough space to set up segregated living spaces?</b>
	There is no need to segregate staff who have returned from mainland China, Iran, northern Italy (Aosta Valley, Piedmont, Liguria, Lombardy, Emilia-Romagna, Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Trentino-Alto Adige/Südtirol) or the Republic of Korea. The Stay-Home Notice is intended to mitigate potential risks by minimising the time the individual spends at the workplace or educational institution. Instead, employers should monitor the health of those staff, and advise them to maintain good personal hygiene, and to seek medical attention if unwell. If they have a fever or respiratory symptoms (i.e. cough, runny nose), they should wear a mask and call the clinic ahead of the visit.  Employers are advised to remind all employees to remain vigilant, adopt good personal hygiene practices, and exercise the following precautions at all times:



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid contact with live animals including poultry and birds, and consumption of raw and undercooked meats;</li> <li>• Avoid crowded places and close contact with people who are unwell or showing symptoms of illness;</li> <li>• Observe good personal hygiene;</li> <li>• Practise frequent hand washing with soap (i.e. before handling food or eating, after going to toilet, or when hands are dirtied by respiratory secretion after coughing or sneezing);</li> <li>• Wear a mask if one has respiratory symptoms such as cough or runny nose;</li> <li>• Cover one’s mouth with a tissue paper when coughing or sneezing, and dispose the soiled tissue paper in the rubbish bin immediately; and</li> <li>• Seek medical attention promptly if one is feeling unwell.</li> </ul> <p>Please refer to <a href="#">MOH website</a> for more details.</p>
<b>Q14</b>	<b>Should employers send employees to the doctor to get tested at the end of the 14-day LOA/SHN period so that they can be cleared to come back to work?</b>
	Individuals who have ended the 14-day LOA/SHN period without developing any symptoms will not be offered diagnostic testing if they visit the doctor/hospital to ask for one. Hence, employers need not send employees to get tested at the end of the 14-day LOA/SHN period if they do not display any symptoms.
<b>Q15</b>	<b>[For event organisers/companies] Should I cancel my upcoming events in Singapore?</b>
	<p>On 7 February, the Ministry of Health (MOH) had stepped up the risk assessment from DORSCON Yellow to DORSCON Orange. With the heightened risk posture of DORSCON Orange, MOH advises event organisers to cancel or defer non-essential large-scale events.</p> <p>For organisers who choose to proceed, MOH advises that necessary precautionary measures be taken. These include temperature screening, ensuring the event venue is well-ventilated, and provisions are made for hand washing facilities. Event organisers and participants are encouraged to abide by the various precautionary measures outlined by <a href="#">MOH</a>.</p>
<b>Q16</b>	<b>What is considered a large-scale event?</b>
	As a rough guideline, event organisers of events with more than 1,000 attendees should put in place the necessary precautions as advised by the <a href="#">MOH</a> . Organisers of smaller events could consider implementing the precautionary measures where practicable.
<b>Q17</b>	<b>What types of events should be considered non-essential events?</b>
	The importance of various events differs according to the needs and priorities of respective organisations. However, examples of non-essential events that organisations may wish to consider postponing or cancelling could include dinner and dance events, as well as family day events.
<b>Q18</b>	<b>What screening measures should I take for my event?</b>
	Event organisers are encouraged to implement the following precautionary measures (where practicable):

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out temperature screening;</li> <li>• Look out for respiratory symptoms such as cough or runny nose, and deny entry to unwell individuals;</li> <li>• Remind participants not to attend if the participants have recent travel history to mainland China, Iran, northern Italy (Aosta Valley, Piedmont, Liguria, Lombardy, Emilia-Romagna, Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Trentino-Alto Adige/Südtirol), Republic of Korea, or are under SHN, and require travel declaration, if possible;</li> <li>• Ensure that event venues are ventilated and are adequately equipped with facilities for hand washing;</li> <li>• Increase the frequency of cleaning commonly used areas; and</li> <li>• Maintain a registration list of participants, if practical.</li> </ul> <p>For updated advisories and measures on COVID-19, please refer to <a href="#">MOH website</a>.</p>
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### (C) FAQs on the COVID-19 Situation

<b>Q1</b>	<b>What are Coronaviruses? What are the symptoms of the pneumonia caused by COVID-19?</b>
	<p>Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses causing illnesses ranging from the common cold to pneumonia (a more severe lung infection).</p> <p>The symptoms of the pneumonia caused by the COVID-19 are similar to that of regular pneumonia. Typical symptoms include fever, runny nose, sore throat, cough, and shortness of breath.</p> <p>For more information, please refer to <a href="#">MOH's website</a>.</p>
<b>Q2</b>	<b>How does the COVID-19 spread?</b>
	<p>The virus spreads via droplets emitted during coughing or sneezing. If these droplets come into contact with the eyes, nose or mouth of an individual, directly or indirectly through dirty hands that have contacted with these droplets for example, the individual may become infected. Members of the public are advised to remain vigilant and observe good personal hygiene practices.</p> <p>MOH is closely monitoring the evolving situation and members of the public are advised to check the MOH website for updates.</p> <p>For more information and the latest updates on COVID-19, please refer to <a href="#">MOH's website</a> for the official details.</p>
<b>Q3</b>	<b>How long is the incubation period? If somebody travels to cities with confirmed cases, how many days of no-symptoms after the travel, will he/she then be considered clean and disease-free?</b>
	Data from China suggests that the incubation period is up to 14 days.

	<p>Therefore, travellers are advised to monitor their health closely for at least 2 weeks upon return to Singapore. You are advised to seek medical attention promptly if you feel unwell, and to also inform your doctor of your travel history.</p>
<b>Q4</b>	<b>With the new H5N1 outbreak in Hunan, China, are there additional precautions that we should take?</b>
	<p>MOH is currently closely monitoring the development of H5N1 outbreak in China. While there have been isolated reports of H5N1 avian influenza infection in human with presumed transmission from birds, there are not been any outbreaks of H5N1 avian influenza in humans or any evidence of human to human spread.</p> <p>Frozen and live poultry from China is not imported into Singapore. As such, the risk of any H5N1 outbreak in Singapore is low. However, members of public are advised to remain vigilant and observe good personal hygiene practices, such as washing hands with soap and water after contact with animals. They should also avoid the consumption of raw or undercooked meat.</p>
<b>Q5</b>	<b>What is the current public health travel advisory?</b>
	<p>Singaporeans are advised to defer all travel to Hubei Province in China and non-essential travel to the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mainland China;</li> <li>• Iran;</li> <li>• Northern Italy (Aosta Valley, Piedmont, Liguria, Lombardy, Emilia-Romagna, Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Trentino-Alto Adige/Südtirol)</li> <li>• Japan; and</li> <li>• Republic of Korea.</li> </ul>

Information updated as of 5 March 2020