

Summary of COVID-19 Related Activities by INCPA Member Organizations (June 2020)

	Regulatory	Legislation	Sourcing	Others
ALIADA	<p>March 12th, ALIADA has sent to the 17 country Health authorities, the letter attached below in order to have agility and simplify in the approval of new products, modifications, and changes in the source, due supply problems, because high demand, and short cut in the international supply chain.</p> <p>We have had a fast and collaborative answer from all the authorities, and we will continue supporting our members in some individual cases to speed up the approval</p> <p>Most of the countries has includes our category within the essential products for this kind of disaster.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Carta%20COVID%2019%20a%20autoridade</p> </div>	<p>Since March 10th, most of the local governments, has been implementing different levels of quarantines restrictions, by law, or high controls of the streets, being Peru, Argentina, Bolivia and Chile close to a complete shutdown of the people movements, a curfew during part of the day and night, and in the opposite Brazil, and Mexico, has been less restricted up to now. But day by day governments are increasing the restrictions, following the examples in other regions.</p> <p>Our industry, like medicines and food industry has, in most of the countries, a waver to continue producing in a limited way, in agreement with local workers unions to assure the enough labor to run the factories, and letting at home, people older than 60 years, and others with health limitations.</p> <p>Supermarkets, Drugstore, and some neighbor small stores, remain with authorization to be open, during a limited time schedule.</p>	<p>High demand in Asia and Europe, and shortcut in the supply chain, began to impact since second half of February, most of the countries, in some packaging materials, ingredients, and finished good (mainly for institutional), due its global sourcing.</p> <p>Week of March 9th, previous to quarantine restrictions, supermarkets demand explode, disappearing hypochlorite, alcohol, and disinfectant products, in addition of all kind of foods.</p> <p>Local ALIADA Association has done agreements with the governments, to assure enough source of hypochlorite, on the other hand we ask for temporally duties reductions and agility and simplifications for importations of raw, and packaging materials, and finished goods.</p> <p>Brazil government has been very proactive asking March 3th to ABIPLA, about potential sourcing problems and industry needs to assure local sourcing.</p>	<p>Potential social risks: informal workers (up to 40% in some big cities), will not have an income during this quarantine days, some governments are applying some kind of insurance, or giving some support to minimize this impact.</p> <p>In ALIADA we are building an excel, with all the measures by country, and running a weekly virtual meeting to follow up the local and regional needs from the industry and authorities.</p>
	<p>April 17th ALIADA issued a letter to the local national regulatory agencies to avoid CLVs (CFs) for imported products, as part of the product documentation for sales in the country, due the Consulate, Banks, and official agencies business restriction, with excellent returns from authorities</p> <p>May 2nd ALIADA sent a recommendation to some countries regulatory agencies about EPA N list about effective disinfectants for SARS COV 2, https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2-covid-19 in order to accelerate the approval of this product in their countries, and avoid the test of</p>	<p>April 14th ALIADA defined issue Statement about People Spray Cabinets with disinfectants. ..\2020\COVID-19\Cabinas de pulverizacion\ALIADA uso de desinfectantes sobre personas v1 EN.docx and sent it to 17 National Health authorities, after some discussion, we obtain the prohibition from most of the countries for the use of People. Argentina https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/acerc-a-de-las-cabinas-sanitizantes-o-tuneles-de-desinfeccionAc</p> <p>Brasil ..\2020\COVID-19\Cabinas de pulverizacion\Nota Técnica nº 38-2020, Estruturas de desinfecção de Pessoas.pdf</p>	<p>Local support thought to let Cleaning products industry and their suppliers to maintain factories working, and labour moving from home to factory.</p> <p>Most of the Latin American countries have limited Disinfectants exports, this has not been a big issue for our association.</p>	<p>May 15th, after the U.S. President statement regarding disinfectants, ALIADA issued a statement, in line with WHO Situation report, about good cleaning practices to avoid risk with disinfectants</p>

	<p>efficacy required by some of the agencies.</p> <p>In Chile we are working with authorities to accelerate the exclusion of disinfectants from pesticides regulation, in order to simplify regulation and accelerate the approval to introduce in the market.</p>			
CASIC	<p>Developed a document of recommendations (addressed to our Members) to promote that the industries they represent are considered “essential” in all countries of the Region, as well a “best practices” document in order to advise Members regarding strategic issues to take into account when the local discussions are undertaken - planning, trade and customs, regulatory, labor, vigilance and security, finance and taxes, amongst other.</p>			
Argentina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Emergency Bulletin freezes the prices of critical supplies used to combat COVID-19 (personal care products are listed in article 6), closes borders to countries with COVID-19 outbreaks and places restrictions on the internal mobility of people. Production or movement of goods continues without restrictions. Click in the following link • Executive Decree 317 that establishes a permit process that all companies wanting to export some essential products (alcohol and disinfectant detergents, amongst other) must comply. Click here. • Resolution 681 (link here) of the Health Ministry which authorizes pharmacies – with authorized laboratories, to produce alcohol in gel and insect repellents (tops 5 kg) to have in stock. • 1st Joint Resolution of the Health and Economic Development Ministries, which established the essential products to prevent and address the pandemic. Some included products are alcohol in gel, disinfectant detergents (for surfaces and medical devices), disinfectant detergent (floor and wall cleaners) and insect repellents. Click here • Finally, in this link you can find all the measures that have issued the Argentinian Government, related to COVID-19. 			
Bolivia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supreme Decree 4200 of March 25, 2020, general quarantine from March 26 to April 15, production or movement of goods continues without restrictions. Click here • Communication of the Ministry of Economy and Finance clarifying requirements that the cargo transporters must comply to warranty the normal transportation and provision of the people. Click here 			
Brazil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolution No. 17 (Economy) and Normative Instruction No. 1,927 (Customs) dated March 17, 2020, establishes a 0% tariff for critical products used to combat COVID-19 including personal care products. Click here to the Resolution No.17 and here to the normative Instruction No. 1,927. • Ministry of Health declared a public health emergency that allows ANVISA to prioritize the registration processes for antiseptic hand gels, lavandine / chlorine waters, and disinfectants for general and hospital use. Click here. • Presidential Decree 10,282 of March 20, 2020, defines essential public services and activities and Provisional Measure No. 926, establishes the procedures for the acquisition of goods, services, and supplies intended to deal with the public health emergency. Click here. 			
Colombia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decree 410 of March 16, establishes a 0% tariff for critical products, used to combat COVID-19 including personal care products. Decree 410 here. • Decree 412 of March 16, closes the maritime, land and river borders with an exception for the transportation of cargo in the country. Decree 412 here. • Presidential Decree 457 of March 22, establishes a mandatory quarantine from March 25 to April 13 for all of Colombia. Exceptions to the measure for the production, supply, storage, transport, marketing and distribution of products and supplies for cleaning, disinfection, personal and household hygiene (Articles 7 and 10 of the attached Decree). • INVIMA issued a measure to include antibacterial gel and topical disinfectant solution in the list of vital drugs not available due to their possible risk of shortages. Importation and commercialization of these products is allowed without a valid sanitary registry. Click here. • Decree 476 of March 25, establishes requirements for cosmetics, domestic cleaning and absorbent personal hygiene products are relaxed for the time of the emergency. According to information provided by the local Association, INVIMA is awaiting guidelines for the relaxation of requirements by the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, which will be announced in the coming days. Decree 476 here. • Presidential Decree 462 (link here) prohibits the export of products such as alcohol, soaps, toilet paper, gloves for medical use, some medicines, disinfectants, damp cloths and towels, antibacterial gel and face masks, among others, in order to guarantee national supply. • Presidential Decree 463 establishes a 0% tariff for some foods, disinfectants, medicines, soaps, cleaning preparations, toilet paper, raw materials (such as plastic for containers and packaging) and clinical supplies. Click here. • Resolution 445 (link here) of the Ministry of Trade Industry and Tourism, of March 27, gives scope to the Presidential Decree 462, stipulating the exports in process of transit may be completed and also establishes that new exports may be done while the company demonstrates a prior commitment “consolidated legal situation” – with a buyer. 			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Health Resolution 520, establishes requirements for the manufacturing of antiseptics and disinfectants, for use during the emergency, by (authorized) manufacturers of other type of products such as alcoholic beverages, cosmetics and phytotherapeutics. Click here. • E-commerce guidelines for the time of the emergency were issued by the Information Technology Ministry. See information in the following link. • INVIMA Resolution 2020012926, (link here) April 3rd, establishes suspension of legal terms for all processes until the end of the emergency, with the exception of processes of products related to the emergency, such as: antibacterial gels and solutions, disinfecting household hygiene products, soaps, laundry detergents, surface cleaners and dishwasher products, amongst other. • On April 6 The National Government informed the extension of the mandatory quarantine until April 26th, which is expected to be regulated by a new Decree or an extension of Decree 457. <p>Per ANDI: In Colombia we have a close down and lock up of everyone except for the production, distribution and commercializing of food products, pharmaceutical, personal care and house cleaning products. These products cannot be exported and the tariff for imports have been lift up as well as their raw materials. There is a great shortage of alcohol and other raw materials and we are seeking for our authorities to be more flexible in giving GMP authorization to companies that can manufacture disinfectants and antibacterial products.</p>
Costa Rica	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government declared a state of national emergency. Production or movement of goods continues without restrictions. Click here. • Central American Economic Integration Subsystem update on the situation in Costa Rica as of March 23, 2020. Information here.
Chile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government declared a State of Constitutional Exception of Catastrophe (click here) for 90 days, which allows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased security for hospitals and all health care sites. - Protection of the supply chain and transfer of medical supplies. - Facilitate the care and transfer of patients, medical personnel and the evacuation of people. - Safeguard compliance with quarantines and social isolation measures - Guarantee the production and distribution chain to ensure the normal supply of the population - Protect and safeguard borders. • Chilean Customs Service issued Exempt Resolution No. 1179 establishes the simplification of procedures and the assurance of expedited foreign trade operations to face the emergency of COVID-19. Said Resolution stipulates that private entities (industry) can process the Simplified Import Declaration through the Customs agent. Click here. • Chilean Customs Service issued issuance of Exempt Resolution No. 1313 that simplifies the importation of products considered critical to address the COVID crisis. -19 (list of products included). The Resolution only includes public purchases and donations made to the Government of Chile. See information in the following link. • Exempt Resolution 1271 from the Public Health Institute (ISP), determines the services that will continue to provide the Institute, such as: registrations, renovations, and sanitary authorizations. Click here. • Quarantine extended to Monday, April 13th.
Dominican Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government will give a special concession for the manufacture and import of hydroalcoholic sanitizing gel due to the national emergency situation generated by COVID-19.
Ecuador	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decree No. 1017 of March 16 establishes that all measures dealing with COVID-19 will be issued at the national level. Restricts the movement of people, but the transport of essential goods and cleaning supplies continues as normal (food, beverages, personal care products and basic necessities). Click here. • Memorandum No. MPCEIP-CCOMEX-2020-0056-M of March 12, temporary prohibition (60 days with the possibility of extension) of exports of medical devices products, which soaps are included. Click here. • Foreign Trade Committee issued Resolution 004, establishes a 0% tariff for importation of some inputs / raw materials, including CARBOMER 940 for the preparation of antibacterial gel (duration of the health emergency). Click here. • Procosmeticos, the Ecuador Association of Cosmetics, Domestic Hygiene and Absorbents developed a web portal to provide updated official information on exports, deadlines for payment of taxes, working hours and biosafety protocols. See information in the following link
EL Salvador	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presidential Decree No. 13 (Click here) and a statement from the Customs of that country, establishes that flow of trade and goods will not be restricted. Priority will be given to the import, commercialization of hygiene supplies, cleaning and medical equipment to combat the pandemic. • The National Directorate of Medicines eases the importation and local manufacturing requirements for cleaning and personal care products. • Central American Economic Integration Subsystem update on the situation in El Salvador as of March 23, 2020. Information here.
Guatemala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Tax Administration announced that customs throughout the country are operating normally and following the sanitary protocols of the case and that trade and flow of goods are not restricted. Click here.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central American Economic Integration Subsystem update on the situation in Guatemala as of March 23, 2020. Information here.
Honduras	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Honduran Customs Administration announced all border points continue to work normally and that there is no type of restriction on trade, transport, entry and exit of goods. Click here Central American Economic Integration Subsystem update on the situation in Honduras as of March 23, 2020. Information here.
Mexico	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> United States and Mexico imposed restrictions on “non-essential travel” between the two countries, but will not impact supply chains, trucking, etc. March 24, the Government of Mexico increased their coronavirus level to phase 2, implementing preventive measures aimed at the public, private and social sector that can be found in this official statement. Production or movement of goods continues without restrictions. March 31, Health Secretary issued a publication in the Official Journal (link here) establishing the extraordinary measures in order to address the emergency, which amongst other include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suspension of all non-essential activities until April 20. Exceptions for the for essential activities operation – includes cleaning products and chemical industry. Authorities are evaluating possible adjustments to the list of essential activities – industry is requesting harmonization with the US State Department list. April 6, Health Secretary issues another publication in the Official Journal (link here) establishing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exceptions for companies which suspension of activities may have irreversible effect in its operations, such a steel, concrete, glass and technology providers. Establishing that E-commerce is considered to be essential and may continue with activities. Exceptions for energy providers.
Nicaragua	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central American Economic Integration Subsystem update on the situation in Nicaragua as of March 23, 2020. Information here.
Peru’	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government closed borders and limited the manufacture, import and distribution of products. Exceptions for the manufacture, import and distribution (transport) of basic necessities. More information here. Executive Decree 058 (link here) establishes conditions to extend the allowed economic activities during the emergency. Authorization requests to be submitted to the Ministry of Health (for Home and Personal Care). Requirements: to be considered as indispensable activities, not to affect the state of emergency, and comply with the sanitary measures required in the emergency.
Panama	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will maintain the flow of international terrestrial transport into the country but some controls will be established to maintain traceability as a prevention measure. Click here. Resolution 181 of March 11 (link here), hygiene products are exempt from the Sanitary Registration and service fee (for a period of 60 days). Central American Economic Integration Subsystem update on the situation in Panama as of March 23, 2020. Information here.
Paraguay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Granting the Provisional Sanitary Registry for Grade II Cosmetic products - Alcohol in Gel, RII Domisanitarios/Home Care - Disinfectants for Surfaces and Environments, and Medical Devices, for a period of 90 days. More information here. Following links to all Decrees and Resolutions issued by the Paraguayan Government during the emergency (available on original doc from CASIC) DECREES (COVID-19) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreto N° 3442 - Acciones preventivas Decreto N° 3451 - Horario Excepcional de Trabajo Decreto N° 3456 - Emergencia Nacional Decreto N° 3465 - Control migratorio Decreto N° 3475 - MSP coordina planes y acciones de servicios Decreto N° 3478 - Medidas Sanitarias Decreto N° 3490 - Aislamiento preventivo hasta el 12/04/2020 RESOLUTIONS (COVID-19) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Res. N° 76 COE Res. N° 90 Medidas para mitigar propagación del COVID-19 Res. SG N° 96 - Precios referenciales para productos Res. N° 99 Aislamiento preventivo Resolución SG N° 107 - Hidroxicloroquina y Cloroquina Resolución DNVS DG N° 013/2020 Trámites abreviados
Uruguay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government has not imposed restrictions on the manufacture, import and marketing of goods. Ministry of Public Health statement (here) to companies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No registration requests for new products will be received with the exception of products deemed necessary for health reasons.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o All issues to be managed by email. • Ministry of Economy published a special import regime, establishing a 0% tariff for critical products used to combat COVID-19 – includes alcohol gel, cleaning products, soaps and medical devices. Click here. • March 26, the National Customs Directorate of Uruguay implemented the Resolution (link here) previously provided by the Ministry of Economy of that country, where there is a simplified customs procedure for the clearance of goods aimed at covering the needs generated during the crisis of the COVID-19 products include alcohol gel and soaps, among others.
ACCORD (AUSTRALIA)	Please go to https://accord.asn.au/media-policy/ for the most up-to-date information.
ACI + HCPA	<p>In the U.S. with the growing number of COVID-19 cases, both ACI and HCPA have been working hard to ensure that our member companies can continue to produce critical products. Last week we were successful in ensuring the government recognized our industry part of the critical infrastructure. Attached two letters that both ACI and HCPA sent out.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div data-bbox="321 492 793 639" style="width: 45%;"> <p>Letter to President and White House Governors</p>  <p>ACI_COVID-19 HCPA Letter Final.pdf</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1226 492 1892 639" style="width: 45%;"> <p>Letter to Federal State and Local Elected Officials dated 18 March 20</p>  <p>ACI_Food and CPG Coronavirus Letter da</p> </div> </div> <p>ACI has issued a range of additional letters to elected officials.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calling on elected officials to coordinate a clear public framework on exempted workers from curfew bans starting to take effect. • Calling on elected officials to ensure the cleaning product supply chain maintains operation throughout this challenging time. • Calling on the Justice Department and Federal Trade Commission to continue their crackdown against price gouging. • Imploring the President and congressional leaders to ensure that any “fiscal and economic response to help businesses survive the [coronavirus] crisis match the scale and intensity of the steps being taken to end the pandemic.” • Urging the U.S. Department of Transportation to consider altering COVID-19 related compliance requirements that may be limiting the ability of the cleaning product supply chain’s ability to manufacture or distribute needed products. • Expressing grave concern to government leaders over “actions being taken at the state and local levels that may fundamentally impede or otherwise threaten the supply of critical products.” • Strongly commending the EPA for its efforts to demonstrate the value that cleaning products and disinfectants are playing in the fight against the novel coronavirus. • Urging the White House Novel Coronavirus Task Force to remove obstacles to make available supplies of ethanol for hand sanitizers needed by critical infrastructure sectors, including a request for the issuance of guidance prioritizing the availability of ethanol for those sectors. • Urging New York regulators to suspend further review of its ingredient disclosure rule as companies grapple with priority challenges posed by the COVID-19 outbreak. • Recommending that food and consumer packaged goods industry employees have access to COVID-19 testing. • Requesting the nation’s governors provide nationally uniform recognition of core critical infrastructure, which will enable the smooth flow of essential products and services within and across state lines. <p>On the communications front, ACI launched a coronavirus section of its website in February, issued a “Coronavirus Cleaning Tips from ACI” video, organized an exclusive survey focusing on Americans’ hygiene and cleaning habits since the emergence of coronavirus, and launched the “Safe and Clean at Home” social media campaign. The campaign offers quick tips and ideas for the many of us who are now working at home and with kids home from school.</p> <p>HCPA has created a HCPA Members Fight Against Coronavirus video which highlights the work being done by our members, their employees deemed essential by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the workers on the frontlines to protect and fight against COVID-19. Our global industry has</p>

	<p>responded quickly to the COVID-19 pandemic by vastly ramping up production of the necessary hand sanitizers, disinfectant and cleaning products, as well as donating tens of millions of dollars and critical resources to the COVID-19 response.</p>		
<p>JSDA</p>	<p>In Japan, the government has urged people to avoid places where people gather, places where there is insufficient distance to people (less than 2 meters), and places where ventilation is not provided. They also ask them to wash their hands carefully and wear a mask. Thanks to these measures, the number of people who got flu has fallen to one-third of last year.</p> <p>Returning to COVID-19, on Feb. 27, PM "requested" to close all schools (elementary, middle and high schools) from 2 March to early April. Spring vacation usually runs from 21 March to 5 April.</p> <p>Children are said to be not seriously ill with this infection, but if they do, they will be carriers of the disease for the elderly and those with chronic illness at high risk. Along with this, many large companies are taking the voluntary initiative and have many office workers work from home to today.</p> <p>Many JSDA member companies are following this voluntary move.</p> <p>On the other hand, the production site of many companies strive to maintain normal production as much as possible while taking measures to prevent infection among workers.</p> <p>In particular, disinfectants and hand soaps are produced more than twice as much as usual, and some production sites are operating 24 hours a day.</p> <p>So far, there has been no "order" for shutdown and lockdown from the government. It can be called "voluntary loose restrictions".</p> <p>The JSDA Committee and its Board adopted WEB and written meetings and canceled lectures involving many people. JSDA has not issued a statement on COVID-19 issues, but is working closely with relevant ministries and agencies.</p>		
			<p>Supply chain and procurement:</p> <p>-Our products:</p> <p>On February 6, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) asked about the production capacity & inventories of soaps, hand soaps, and other cleaning products. JSDA interviewed relevant member companies and reported to METI.</p> <p>Until mid-February, in response to emergencies, some members of JSDA were providing these products to hotels where returnees from abroad and disembarkers from the Diamond Princess on cruise ships were separated.</p> <p>-Malaysia palm oil: Palm oil production is expected to continue despite the closure in Malaysia.</p> <p>"Malaysia exempts palm plantations from virus closure and secures global supply."</p> <p>https://www.businesstimes.com.sg/energy-commodities/malaysia-exempts-palm-plantations-from-virus-closures-ensuring-global-supply</p>
<p>TAIWAN</p>	<p>Many news articles have lauded Taiwan as the success story in the prevention of the spread of COVID-19.</p> <p>Difference between Asia and most of the US/Europe region:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wearing masks is considered normal in public places here in Asia. However, when I was in Los Angeles in February, no one was wearing masks, and I was warned a few cases of Asians wearing masks were attacked for no reason. Americans believe only those who are sick should wear masks while Asian believe it's a way of protecting oneself and protecting others. I tried to buy some masks in a Walgreen in LA but everything had been sold out by late February (presumably by China students sending home to their families). There is now a shortage of masks for people as well as medical professionals in the US which does not help. Taiwan began rationing the sale of 		

	<p>masks to two per person per week from February in order to stop hoarders from buying and reselling. At the same time, the government requests manufacturers to increase production output of masks in order to meet demand.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Taiwan had experiences with SARS in 2003 which helped a lot with the government’s reaction to COVID-19, especially with limiting travelers from China/HK/Macau starting in late January. Most of the cases are import cases, so CDC has been diligent in screening every single passenger arriving in airports. Everyone had to fill out a form and be monitored. My niece came back from the UK since her university canceled all classes a week ago, she self-isolated in an empty apartment. She went downstairs to pick up her UberEats order and the next day, three police came to her door to check up on her. People can be fined up to US\$ 10,000 if caught leaving their self-isolation locations. This is a must for everyone else to move freely. We never had a lock down the way China did or the rest of the world is experiencing now. 3. Supply chain issue from China is getting a little better but still a long way to go from normal. The whole world has increased demand for bottles, pumps, spray pumps for hand sanitizers and hand wash. Most of the factories are back to 80% capacity now but the demand is really up 500%. Our own handwash products have seen a 20x increase in sales volume and could’ve had a 40x increase had we had enough pumps and bottles. 4. The economy, especially airlines, hotel, restaurants and retail are the hardest hit. That said, online retailer, personal care companies, food delivery business are booming.
<p>India IHCPA</p>	<p>There is a lockdown in Mumbai and curfew conditions are in place which enable one member /family to get daily need products once a day within an hour. Certainly, challenging times for all.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Across India, the Essential goods and services Act is being enforced and our members have appealed for home and personal care Industry products to be included under essential goods. The hand sanitisers and Hand soaps are also under licensing control by FDA and under the Cosmetics Act and we have appealed for a six-month waiver/moratorium to meet the huge demand for these products. • COVID 19 challenge also poses an economic threat as Industries shut down. The Stock market has seen a major dip and has reached the same level as 8 years ago. The Finance Ministry has announced waivers for meeting compliance requirements and is likely to announce a financial package for relief to Industry and the citizens who are below the poverty line. • Our PM addressed the Nation on Saturday March 21 and informed of a Nationwide closure for 14 hrs on Sunday. This has limited the official COVID 19 cases reported to around 550. We expect more stringent lockdown measures when the PM addresses the Nation today. • Our members are working on supply chain issues, but logistics remain a challenge as there are no truckers available. There is also a drop in manpower for industry. Medicines, food and groceries are in adequate supply and our mom & pop shops are not shut yet. • International trade is impacted but the Govt has announced a 24/7 operation of customs to facilitate trade. Other essential services are operational. • India has a large population and containing COVID 19 does pose a challenge. Our members have extended unconditional support to the Govt to meet the challenge.
<p>EUROPE – A.I.S.E.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>CLEANING, HYGIENE & DISINFECTANT PRODUCTS: AN ESSENTIAL SECTOR IN THE FIGHT AGAINST COVID-19 (click HERE)</u> • <u>European Cleaning and Hygiene Products Industry call to address the public health crisis -coronavirus</u> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>AISE_European Cleaning and Hygiene</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>COVID-19 outbreak and Industry response - Industry Statement (17 March 2020)</u>



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- **Safe use of bleaches and disinfectants (24 April 2020)**



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nd_disinfectants-_A_I_S

- [Link to A.I.S.E. website](#)