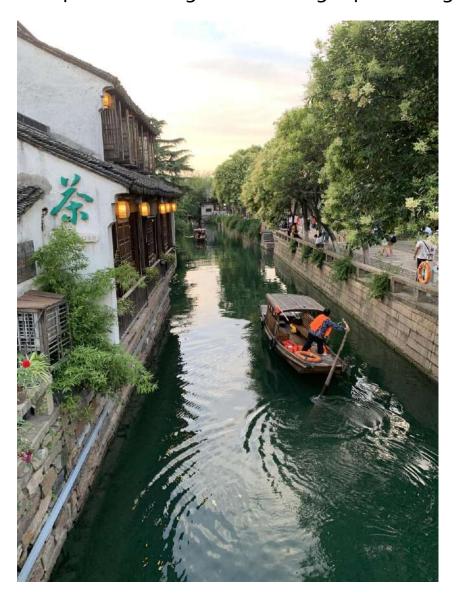
Working with Asia Post-COVID-19

Trends in Technology, Lifestyle, and Connection

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What To
Expect if You
Work With
Asia?



Each country in Asia has experienced C-19 in its own unique way.

How Well Will Asia Adapt to the New "Normal"?

- Containability of the coronavirus crisis
- Impact on the economy
- International mobility (foreign workers, foreign business)
- Ability to adjust and adopt new technology

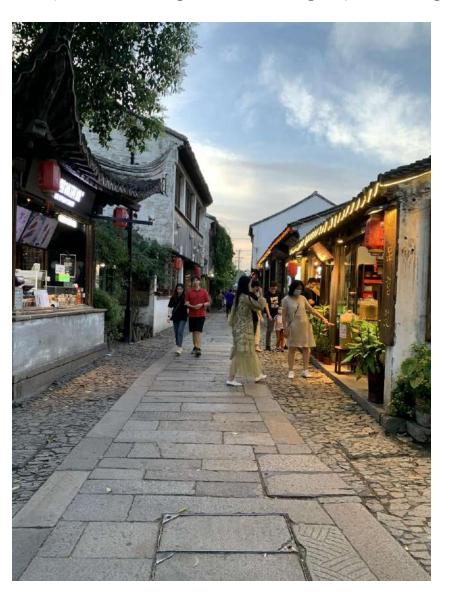


Mainland China

- Virus hits: December
- "Lockdown" begins by end of January
- Borders closed
- Containment is possible (currently at 256 cases in a country of 1.4 billion)



Mainland China



- By March restrictions were lifted and we were allowed to return to the office but most chose not to.
- 2.5 day weekends recommended
- Restrictions tighten and loosen according to small resurgences (Beijing)

Mainland China -Lifestyle

- Tightening and loosening of restrictions
- Mood is very hopeful and positive



An employee works from her home in Shanghai, China, on Monday, March 9, 2020. QILAI SHEN/BLOOMBERG

India

- March 3 stopped issuing new visas
- March 22 to June 1 under fairly strict lockdown
- Praised by WHO for a thorough and robust coronavirus response, but this will cause significant economic fallout

How coronavirus sparked a wave of innovation in India



Image: REUTERS/Pawan Kumar

India

- TCS 'work from home' policy: Only one-fourth of workers to come to office; CEO explains Vision 25×25
- By: FE Online | Published: May 27, 2020 12:17 PM
 - One of India's largest software companies TCS has said that by 2025, only 25% of its total workforce will be required to come to office for work, as many companies now opt work from





- 54% of Indian companies do not have technology and resources for employees to work from home (Gartner)
- Shift to remote work is difficult but government has loosened a lot of security regulations to make it possible
- India's largest software company (Tata) will have 75% working from home by 2025

Philippines

- Some locations under lockdown since March, including metro Manila, "world's longest lockdown"", longer than 11 weeks
- Some easing began in May
- A few travel restrictions (Chinese, Hong Kong) but otherwise pretty open

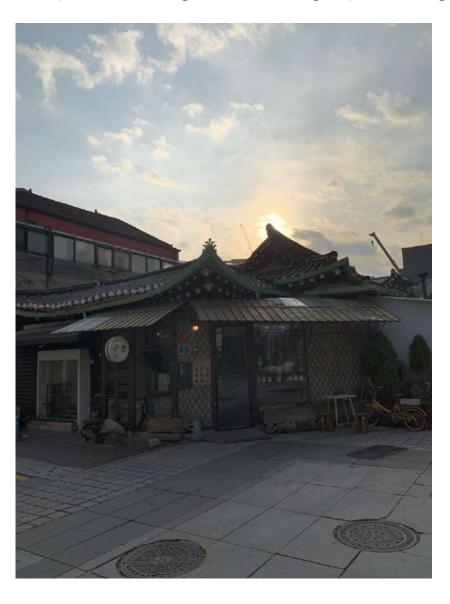


South Korea



- Creative Koreans
- Contact tracing instead of lockdown + voluntary stay at home
- However [] % companies still shifted to work from home

South Korea



- Restrictions only on Chinese and Japanese passportholders, but 14-day quarantine required
- Government released a 68page document with recommendations for "post-covid" behavior which included moving meetings and conferences to online format for the foreseeable future

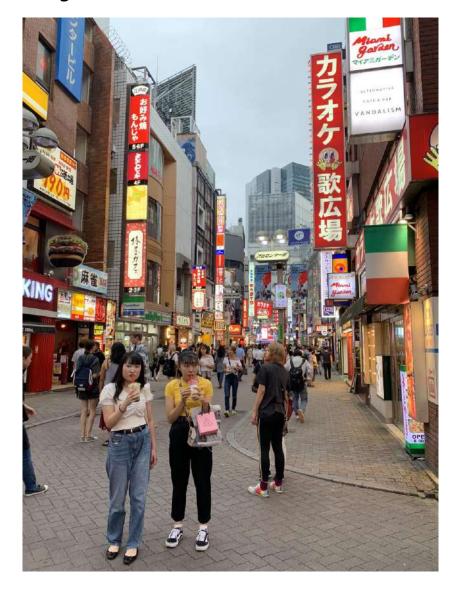
South Korea

- Can go back to the office but many choose not to
- Difficulty adjusting to lack of oversight



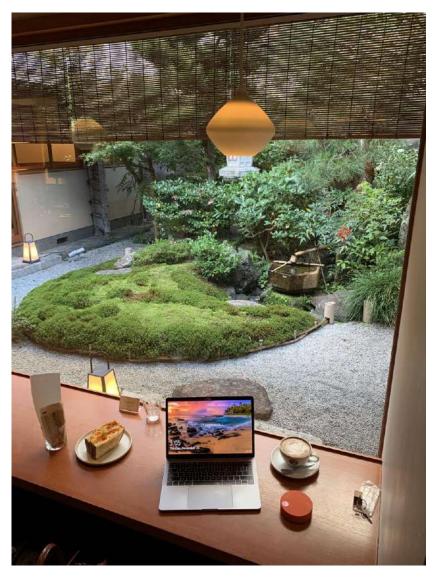
Japan

- April 7 entered state of emergency, April 10th requested the closure of many businesses
- Under Japanese law, lockdowns are not possible
- Did close schools, suspend large gatherings and the Olympics
- Instead asked for "cooperation"



Japan

- May 25 lifted state of emergency
- Struggling to work from home due to lack of proper technology – no fax machines!
- Travel restrictions are based on previous travel and not on passport
- Also difficulty adjusting to lack of oversight



Hong Kong

- End of January closed border with Mainland China
- Schools and many offices closed
- End of March closed borders to nonresident foreign nationals
- Potentially a permanent shift to WFH due to high rent
- Now slowly returning to normal



- Widely praised for coronavirus response
- March 19th barred most foreign nationals, this is still in place
- Were able to avoid mass lockdown
- Remote work was not widely adopted

Taiwan

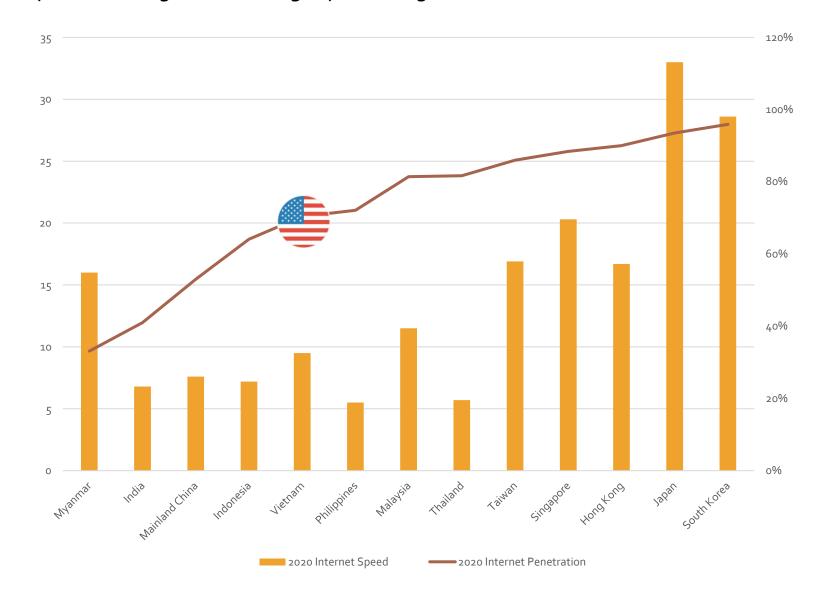


A hotel in Taipei commemorates Taiwan reporting 'zero' new Covid-19 cases for a third day last week. The island has contained the outbreak better than other advanced economies © RITCHIE B TONGO/EPA-EFE/Shutterstock

The Future of Asia

Technology and Future Trends

Internet Penetration and Speed







Korean Cinemas Test Contact-Free Tech for the Post-Coronavirus Era



Technology Trends in Asia

- Virtual meetings + rise of regulatory issues
 - Zoom in China
 - All VoiP in the UAE

Virtual calls

- UAE bans VoIP (including Zoom)
- Zoom limited use in China, working on blocking features that will in theory allow users outside of China (or on VPN) to be unaffected by Chinese laws. In practice, likely to mean it will be blocked for political reasons, could be a problem in China, Vietnam
- Skype and GoogleVoice already difficult to use in China. WeChat is preferred
- Internet in Vietnam, Philippines, Indonesia makes virtual video calls difficult

Voice technology for touchless interactions

 China, Korea, and Japan are promoting the development of voice technology for everything from hospital intake to elevator buttons

NLP for Rapid Dispersal of Information + Contact Tracing

- Many Asian countries have more than one language
 - China (1 writing system but ~2,000 mutually unintelligible languages)
 - Indonesia
 - India
 - Singapore

Future is Asia?

Thank you 谢谢收看 감사합니다 Terima kasih Cảm ơn

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