

Situation Update

2019 Novel Coronavirus

BRUNSWICK
博然思维

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SUPPORTING THE CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE

Since the outbreak of the COVID-2019 coronavirus in December last year, first identified in Wuhan, the virus has become a public health crisis across China and globally. As of data released on February 12, nearly 45,000 people have been confirmed infected with the virus including 44,653 in China and 319 in 24 other countries and has caused 1,113 deaths in China and one outside of China¹.

Businesses are responding. Many companies have extended the closure of offices in the Chinese mainland beyond the Chinese New Year period to limit colleagues' movement and potential exposure. Many more are considering how to donate their products, expertise, and money to support the critical response.

According to CSR Cloud, which tracks donations made to the coronavirus fight, as of February 5, more than 1,900 businesses had made donations including cash and goods worth RMB 19.19 billion (USD 2.75 bn). Examples of donations are provided on page 7.

We have been working with Chinese and non-Chinese companies as they respond to the coronavirus, put in place measures to protect the health and safety of their employees, and ensure business continuity. A notable part of this has been working with clients who want to contribute financial support and expertise to help China and the world tackle the spread of the virus.

The companies that have the greatest impact in a crisis are the ones that can identify a specific need, match that to assets they deploy, and act in partnership to deliver tangible, lasting outcomes. As more companies consider how to help, this note aims to help optimize the impact of philanthropic donations on the ground. Our team remains available to discuss in more detail.

CONSIDERATIONS WHEN DONATING TO NGOS IN CHINA

The magnitude of support required to respond to the coronavirus is significant. Medical supplies are in short supply. Financial support is needed. On February 5, the Chinese authorities stated that it urgently needs medical supplies such as surgical masks, protective suits and safety goggles. On the same day the World Health Organization called for USD 675m in donations to fight the virus. On February 9, the Chinese authorities reiterated the call for medical supplies and called on manufacturers to step up output.

¹ Latest data available at (a) National Health Commission (en.nhc.gov.cn/news.html) and (b) the World Health Organization (www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports/).

Companies can play an enormously important role in supporting the response in China and in other countries responding to the virus.

Choosing what and how to donate to the response is critical. Below we look at the NGOs, charities and organizations helping on the ground in China.

The epicenter of the virus in China is Hubei province. **The Ministry of Civil Affairs approved five NGOs to provide support and to help centralize resources for efficiency and impact.** These organizations are below and a detailed review of each of these organizations is on page 4.

- Hubei Branch of the Red Cross Society of China (湖北省红十字会 / www.hbsredcross.org.cn)
- Hubei Charity Federation (湖北省慈善总会 / www.hbcf.org.cn)
- Wuhan Branch of the Red Cross Society of China (武汉市红十字会 / www.wuhanrc.org.cn)
- Wuhan Branch of the China Charity Federation (武汉市慈善总会 / www.wh-charity.com)
- Hubei Youth Development Foundation (湖北省青少年发展基金会 / www.hbydf.org.cn)

Selecting the Right Channel to Deliver Impact.

Some companies have provided donations directly to these organizations or to other branches of the parent organizations. Others have turned to organizations that they have established relationships with or to non-Chinese groups eligible for tax exemption (e.g. U.S. 501(c)(3) recognized organizations). In other cases, companies face restrictions around providing funds to government owned non-governmental organizations (or GONGOs) and have instead donated funds to other organizations that are working to ensure support reaches those in need on the ground in China.

Although private organizations have been rising in recent years, **government backed and endorsed organizations such as the Red Cross Society of China, China Charity Federation, China Soong Ching Ling Foundation have extensive networks and human resources.** These organizations frequently work closely with government during crises and are equipped to deliver on the ground support in the areas of need, such as in Hubei province in the current response.

While the major national foundations especially China Charity Federation and the Red Cross Society of China are the platforms that many companies donate to, **some companies have chosen to work with NGOs in the cities where they are based or industries they are in to support local communities.** As an example, the paper-making giant APP, founded by an Indonesian Chinese family, made its donation through the Overseas Chinese Charity Federation of China and Roche donated through China Population Welfare Foundation.

A number of US businesses have provided support via third party non-Chinese organizations. For example, Direct Relief, a US based non-profit organization working in partnership with the Hubei Charity Federation, has shipped medical supplies via FedEx to China on behalf of multiple company donors. Give2Asia is another non-Chinese not-for-profit organization taking donations for the cause. It is partnering with the Red Cross and Hubei Red Cross and facilitating the donation of funds for medical equipment, meals, lodging and training for healthcare workers.

For companies which have established connections to medical institutions in Hubei they have gone directly with shipments of medical supplies and other support. As an example, GE donated a CT machine to Wuhan to help test confirmed and suspected infections and Citadel, the investment firm, acquired medical supplies worth RMB 7 million for Hubei Xinhua Hospital, the hospital which received the first infected case.

Of note, on February 7 the Wuhan Administration for Market Regulation asked via the [Wuhan government Weibo account](#) that **going forward medical supply donations go via the Red Cross instead of directly to hospitals** due to the administrative burden on individual hospitals to receive, inspect supplies against specifications and standards, and storage. If going direct to hospitals, the Ministry of Finance [confirmed](#) on February 6 that donations would be eligible for tax deductions.

For companies which have the capability, network and team, using their own network is one way they can take advantage of their own strengths and provide direct help. Large Chinese companies have gone this route. For example, Alibaba announced it had set aside RMB 1 billion to purchase medical supplies on its global B2B e-commerce platform and ship them with its Cainiao logistics network. China General Technology, which owns one of the largest pharmacy chains in China, hospitals and textile manufacturers, announced RMB 1 billion to purchase such supplies.

What Donations Are Needed? How to Support.

The need for support is clear. But the question companies and the public have is what they should donate and when they should donate. Support should align with the company values and where possible, draw on the expertise of the company.

Cash donations. At a global level, the WHO has called for donations of USD 675m to fund the response for the next three months. Financial support to organizations on the ground enables them to make the choices of how to allocate funds, based on their local insight into where it is needed most. However, it's worth calling out that although cash is the easiest and fastest way for corporates to provide support, it can be difficult for recipients to triage quickly.

Medical supplies. There is a dire shortage of medical supplies. With 110,000 medical workers in Hubei and almost 200,000 of confirmed cases, suspected cases, and people under observation, demand is significant, and supply is low. While many factories in China have resumed production, their output at this stage is far from sufficient. If companies have access to the medical supplies needed, then ensuring this is routed to partners on the ground in China would be extremely valuable. Companies that produce medical supplies are ramping up production and redirecting supplies, for example 3M and Honeywell's commitment to resume full capacity production and divert supplies from its global links.

If you have access to medical equipment and supplies, it is important to stay in touch with those overseeing the response as needs change. As an example, as this note was being finalized on February 10, senior officials stated that there was urgent need for intensive care unit equipment that included ECG monitors, continuous renal replacement therapy equipment, extracorporeal membrane oxygenation equipment, and respiratory humidifiers. Reacting quickly through the life of the response is immensely valuable.

Support for development of vaccines and treatment. Considering how to bring in-house expertise to tackle the virus is critical. Organizations including Alibaba, Baidu, The Gates Foundation, Gilead, GSK, Johnson & Johnson, and Tencent have committed money, expertise, intellectual property, or computing resources to the development of vaccines and medical treatments.

Support to medical professionals on the front line. Many companies have chosen to leverage their strengths to help the medical workers who are working around the clock and under extreme conditions in Hubei. McDonald's and KFC are using their restaurants in Hubei to prepare food and deliver it to doctors and nurses. ByteDance committed an RMB 200 million fund to support medical workers infected with the virus and had paid RMB 13.6 million to such people.

Support outside of China. While China is the center of the outbreak, there are many other countries that need support and assistance. Underdeveloped countries need urgent support to ensure they are prepared for an outbreak and equipped to respond.

Support the Long Game. Based on current analysis and estimates, bringing the coronavirus under control and full containment may take many months. Support will be required through this period and beyond.

To Promote or Not Promote Your Donations

Providing support, how that support is provided, and whether to draw public attention to the donation is a decision each company must make on its own. It is, however, important to note that some are paying attention to which prominent brands and investors into China have not provided support.

On February 8, CSR Cloud, a Chinese CSR social media outlet, published a list of nearly 50 prominent international luxury and fashion brands that have a strong presence in China and claimed based on their research had not provided support as of February 7. In talking with some companies on this list it is evident that donations already committed had not been identified which highlights the **importance of humbly and respectfully ensuring support is clearly documented and searchable in Chinese and English.**

Similar call outs have been made of Chinese celebrities for not providing support or providing too little.

If making a verbal commitment, follow through. In past crises, discrepancies in commitment and action have been called out.

We do recommend ensuring that donations are documented publicly. This can be via a posting on the global or China website or social media, issuing a press release, and ensuring that third party organizations tracking donations are aware.

Will Donations Reach Those in Need? NGOs Under Scrutiny.

Public and corporate desire to help battle the coronavirus is clear. While the enthusiasm to support is high, the public's scrutiny of those taking donations and providing support is equally high.

Many private and smaller NGOs are struggling to deliver due to the scale of the issue and internal capacity issues. Han Hong Love Charity Foundation, founded and named after the famous singer Han Hong, received a lot of donations in the early days of the response but announced on January 31 that it would stop taking donations from February 1 as it had been overwhelmed and needed to focus on delivering on what it had already received. One Foundation, founded by Jet Li, is highly regarded and has been continuing to provide support.

The Hubei and Wuhan branches of the Red Cross have been under scrutiny and have received criticism. The organizations were accused of selling 350 tons of donated vegetables and distributing 18,000 face masks to a private hospital which was suspected of poor quality and reputation while a public hospital was crying for supplies and only received 3,000 masks (see [South China Morning Post coverage](#)). The organizations have responded to these allegations and face continued close scrutiny (Hubei Red Cross Society [response](#) in Chinese).

The central and local governments have put in place monitoring to ensure that donations and supplies reach those in need. Xi Jinping stressed on February 5 that effective use of donations must be ensured, delivering fresh impetus to ensure diligent distribution of funds and supplies.

OVERVIEW OF THE FIVE GOVERNMENT APPROVED NGOS

RED CROSS SOCIETY OF CHINA (INC. HUBEI AND WUHAN BRANCH OFFICES)

The Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) was founded in 1904 as the Shanghai International Red Cross Committee to help refugees in wartime and disaster victims. The RCSC was restructured in 1950 and became a member of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. RCSC has been under the authority of the State Council since 1999. The Red Cross has historically had some of the strongest support from the central government and is a critical organization called on for support during crises. Former Presidents Jiang Zemin and Hu Jintao acted as its honorary president between 1994 and 2014. Wang Qishan, the Vice President of China, is its current Honorary President.

Founded respectively in 1916 and 1911, [Hubei Red Cross Society](#) and [Wuhan Red Cross Society](#) are provincial and city-level branches of the RCSC.

What have Hubei Red Cross and Wuhan Red Cross done so far?

As of February 3, the Wuhan Red Cross had received donations totaling RMB 718 million and spent RMB 151 million on medical supplies and as of February 1 the Hubei Red Cross has received RMB 446 million and distributed RMB 200 million to 17 cities in Hubei.

The [Chinese Academy of Social Sciences](#) calculated that by February 1 businesses had donated RMB 860 million to the two organizations. Example donations include Sinopec (RMB 50 million), ByteDance (RMB 200 million), New Oriental (RMB 20 million), and Honda (RMB 10 million). Companies that have donated directly to the RCSC include Samsung (RMB 30 million), SK China (RMB 5 million), and POSCO (RMB 3 million).

All donations sent to the two organizations are kept in central warehouses or bank accounts. Approval for distribution is given by the 2019-nCoV prevention and control command centers of the provincial and city governments. Some companies have put conditions on their donations for their support to go only to designated facilities—under these circumstances, approval is not currently required from the command centers.

Hubei Red Cross discloses on its [website](#) each day the receipt of donations and use of donations. Wuhan Red Cross provides daily updates on its [website](#) and [Weibo](#) account.

Red Cross under Scrutiny

The Red Cross has been rebuilding trust in recent years after questions were raised on the transparency of spending in its response to the 2008 Sichuan earthquake that led to the death of approximately 70,000 people and the 2011 Guo Meimei scandal.

For those unfamiliar with the Guo Meimei scandal—in 2011 a then 20-year old Guo Meimei posted on Weibo images of a lavish lifestyle while officially listing her job as a business development manager at the RCSC. There were allegations she had been the mistress of a high-ranking Red Cross official. Guo was sentenced in 2015 for five years under the charge of illegal gambling. The RCSC denied any connections with Guo, but still experienced a 60% drop in donations in 2011.

The Red Cross has also faced criticism in the coronavirus response. Issues include allegations that medical supplies have not arrived on the front line, discrepancies in allocations between hospitals, and claims that supplies for the front line have been used by officials. The organization has responded to these allegations and noted that the organization is facing significant staff shortages to manage the significant deployment of support and the speed at which support is needed.

Even with these challenges, the organization remains at the front of aid distribution and continues to receive support. The organizations involved in delivering support are adjusting to meet demands. To distribute the stocked medical supplies, the Wuhan 2019-nCoV prevention and control command center has hired [a specialized logistics company](#) to manage the warehouse distribution. [The RCSC sent a working group](#) to Wuhan on February 2 to add additional capacity and supervision. And, [three officials from Hubei Red Cross have been punished](#) for improperly dealing with donations, according to Hubei authorities.

CHARITY FEDERATION (INC. HUBEI AND WUHAN BRANCHES)

[Hubei Charity Federation](#) (HBCF) and [Wuhan City Charity Federation](#) (WHCCF) are provincial and city-level non-governmental charity organizations that were established in 1995 and 1998, respectively. HBCF and WHCCF are under the management of Hubei Provincial Department of Civil Affairs and Wuhan City Bureau of Civil Affairs.

Both organizations are involved in fundraising for humanitarian activities especially in the care of seniors and orphans, education assistance, poverty relief, and disaster relief.

What have they done so far in response to the coronavirus?

As of February 6, [HBCF](#) had received donations of RMB 3.8 billion, the highest among designated charitable organizations, and had allocated RMB 3.2 billion.

As of February 7, WHCCF had received donations of RMB 3.26 billion and had allocated RMB 2.77 billion. Under the guidance of the 2019-nCoV prevention and control command center, WHCCF mainly accepts monetary donations and non-medical supplies.

The allocation of the donations is based on donors' intent or the guidance of the provincial and city-level 2019-nCoV prevention and control command centers. Both organizations disclose the donation details on their websites on a daily basis. Donors include China Merchants Bank (RMB 200 million), Evergrande Group (RMB 200 million), Kweichow Moutai Group (RMB 50 million), SAP (RMB 3 million), and ZARA (RMB 1 million).

Similar to the Red Cross, HBCF has also [reportedly](#) experienced staff shortage managing the scale of the response. HBCF has around 30 employees and has recruited nearly 60 volunteers to help with receiving and distributing donations, as well as other logistic support.

HUBEI YOUTH DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Founded in 1991, [Hubei Youth Development Foundation](#) (HBYDF) is a branch of the [China Youth Development Foundation](#) (CYDF). The foundation is focused on promoting the development of youth education, science, culture, sports, public health, social welfare, and environmental protection.

HBYDF is a designated organization to implement "Project Hope 1+1," a flagship program launched by CYDF in 1989 aimed at supporting children living in rural areas across China. By 2013, HBYDF raised RMB 600 million for the project, built over 950 schools, and supported over 450,000 students.

Compared to the Red Cross Society and China Charity Foundation, the foundation has less public exposure. It has won multiple provincial and national awards for its work on [Project Hope](#) in Hubei.

HBYDF lists Samsung, Deloitte, Ping An Insurance, and State Grid as key partners on its [website](#). The [CYDF](#) has worked with global companies, including P&G, Mercedes, Dell, Coca Cola, Disney, Nike, and Microsoft.

What has the Hubei Youth Development Foundation done so far?

In an [update](#) posted by HBYDF on its Weibo account, as of February 1 the foundation had received RMB 84 million in donations and has allocated RMB 61 million to Wuhan and other cities in Hubei province. Donors include other branches of the Youth Development Foundation, companies, and individual donors. A corporate example is the HBYDF's work [with Mercedes](#) to manage an RMB 10-million donation.

In an interview with [the Economic Observer](#), the foundation noted that they currently have 10 staff on the ground in Hubei. The foundation defines its role as a coordinator between donor and recipient, which they believe is the most efficient way for HBYDF to deliver impact. The foundation has yet to disclose the details of donation allocation but has promised to disclose the information once the auditing process is completed.

EXAMPLES OF SUPPORT PROVIDED

Many companies have already provided support. In the section below we provide highlights of some of their donations thus far that have been disclosed publicly. This is not exhaustive but is designed to give a sense of what companies have done and who they have partnered with (*note: not all companies have stated who they are making the donations through*).

Chinese technology companies have been providing cash donations and leveraging their technologies. Tencent has pledged RMB 1.5b (USD 215m) to set up a fund to fight the coronavirus outbreak. The first RMB 300m (USD 43m) is being used to purchase medical supplies, followed by RMB 200m (USD 28m) to support developers and service providers develop new WeChat solutions to assist medical institutions and government fight the spread of the virus. Another RMB 200m (USD 28m) will be used to support patients and families affected by the outbreak. The company has reserved RMB 500m (USD 71m) to add to the fund, if needed, which can also be used to support research, development of healthcare facilities and disease education.

Huawei has donated more than RMB 30m (USD 4.3m) to the Wuhan Charity Federation. China's telecom operators and Huawei have provided 5G equipment to get the newly constructed Wuhan hospitals online. TCL, the Chinese electronics company, donated RMB 10m (USD 1.4m) and is providing LCD panels, air conditioners, refrigerators and other electronics and white goods to meet the newly built hospital needs. OPPO and Vivo have each donated RMB 30m (USD 4.3m). Lenovo is providing IT support equipment for emergency response assistance to Wuhan Emergency Medical Engineering.

Alibaba is providing public institutions researching vaccines and new drugs to cure the coronavirus free access to its AI capabilities this includes tools designed to speed up research on viral gene sequencing, protein screening and other research. It has partnered with the Global Health Drug Discovery Institute to develop an open source data platform to track the coronavirus using AI. Plus, Alibaba has set up an RMB 1 billion (USD 430m) fund to secure medical equipment needed on the front lines.

Baidu has established a RMB 300m (USD 43m) drug R&D fund, opened up LineraFold its RNA production algorithm to genetic testing agencies, epidemic prevention centers and scientific research institutes, donated smart speakers with displays to medical staff in Wuhan to remain connected to families and loved ones, and is providing access to telemedicine consultation platform connecting more than 100,000 doctors to patients.

In the technology space, Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corporation (SMIC), one of China's leading foundries, donated RMB 10m (USD 1.4m) with half going to the Shanghai Charity Federation for deployment in Hubei and the remainder focused on providing needed medical supplies

Non-Chinese technology companies have also been stepping up to support the response to the virus. Microsoft has announced two waves of donations that total RMB 45.78m (USD 6.5m) including cash and technology donations. Qualcomm donated RMB 7m (USD 1m), Samsung donated RMB 30m (USD 4.3m) and 10,000 articles of medical anti-contamination clothing via the Red Cross, Intel donated USD 1m via the International Red Cross, SAP donated RMB 3m via the Hubei Charity Federation, and Nokia donated RMB 3m via the China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation.

South Korean gaming companies have provided donations including Pubg, known for Playerunknown's Battlegrounds, donated RMB 3m (USD 430,000) to the Red Cross, WeMade donated RMB 1m (USD 140,000) to the Hubei Charity Foundation, and Smilegate, known for Lost Ark, donated RMB 10m (USD 1.4m).

Healthcare and medical related companies have sought to leverage their expertise to support the response. GSK announced a collaboration with the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations making its pandemic vaccine adjuvant platform technology available to enhance the development of a vaccine. Following suggestions that HIV drugs may play a role in responding to the coronavirus, AbbVie donated

RMB 10m (USD 1.4m) worth of HIV drug Aluvia, Gilead is testing with partners in China their experimental antiviral drug Remdesivir, and Johnson & Johnson has deployed multiple research teams and has donated Prezcoibix, its antiretroviral drug for use in research.

Bayer has donated medicines and financial aid valued at EUR 1.5m (RMB 11.5m) via the Red Cross. The donated medicines include: Avelox (antibiotic), Redoxon (vitamin C), Saridon (antipyretic/analgesic), and Gadovist and Ultravist (contrast media) which have a total value of EUR 850,000. A cash donation of EUR 600,000 is to be used to provide protective clothing needed by medical staff in Wuhan.

Medtronic committed USD 1.2m (RMB 8.3m) in the form of cash and product donations. Cash contributions are going via the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, CDC Foundation, and Project HOPE. Product donations are going direct to Wuhan Huoshenshan Hospital, one of two newly built hospitals in Wuhan.

Philips Foundation donated RMB 14m (USD 2m) of medical supplies and equipment including a CT scanner, ultrasound machine, air purifiers and other equipment to the Thunder God Mountain Hospital in Wuhan. The donation is being delivered via the Wuhan Youth Development Foundation. Canon donated medical equipment, including a full body x-ray CT diagnosis system to the Tongji Hospital in Wuhan. The donation was provided via the National Health Commission.

The China National Pharmaceutical Group donated RMB 10m (USD 1.4m) worth of drugs for disease prevention and 2.9m medical masks and gloves. Proya, the Chinese cosmetic company, secured 110,000 face masks from Europe and delivered them to the 2nd People's Hospital of Xishui in Huanggang City in Hubei Province and to the Hubei Charity Federation.

The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation donated RMB 700m (USD 100m) to fund coronavirus vaccine research globally.

Companies in luxury, fashion, beauty and apparel sectors have provided support. LVMH donated RMB 16m (USD 2.3m) to the Red Cross for medical supplies, Kering donated RMB 7.5m (USD 1m) to the Hubei Red Cross, Versace donated RMB 1m (USD 140,000) to the Red Cross, H&M donated RMB 1m (USD 140,000) via the Wuhan Charity Federation, Muji donated RMB 1m (USD 140,000) to Hubei Charity Federation, and Richemont donated RMB 10m (USD 1.4m) to Hubei Red Cross.

While the partner hasn't been clearly specified online, L'Oreal donated RMB 5m (USD 720,000), Swarovski RMB 3m (USD 430,000), and Estee Lauder RMB 2m (USD 290,000). Bulgari has purchased a Euro 100,000 (RMB 760,000) microscopic image acquisition system for Lazzaro Spallanzani Hospital in Rome which specializes in infectious disease research to focus on the coronavirus.

Erdos, the Chinese cashmere company, has repurposed its garment manufacturing factories to produce masks and protective medical clothing to donate to medical professionals on the front line.

Nike has donated RMB 10m (USD 1.4m) to Hubei Youth Development Foundation to support the purchase of medical supplies and recovery.

Additional examples of donations to the Red Cross include the Li Ka Shing Foundation's donation of HKD 100m (USD 13m) via the Red Cross. Cargill donated RMB 2m (USD 285,000) to the Red Cross to support medical teams and provide aid to affected communities plus the supply of several hundred thousand face masks. Rio Tinto donated RMB 7m (USD 1m) to the Red Cross to support hospital upgrades and purchase of medical supplies in Hubei.

Some companies have worked with other NGOs to deliver support. Caterpillar committed RMB 1.7m (USD 250,000) to the China Women's Development Foundation which is working with non-profit groups in Hubei to get medical supplies to those in high needs. Hermes has donated RMB 5m (USD 700,000) to Soong Ching Ling Foundation to set up a fund to support the nurses fighting in the frontline.

A number of US businesses have provided support via third party non-Chinese organizations. For example, since January 27, **Direct Relief, the US based non-profit organization, has sent multiple shipments of medical supplies to China** including 572,000 N95 and surgical masks plus isolation gowns,

fluid-resistant coveralls, and examination gloves to hospitals in three cities in Hubei including Wuhan, Xiaogan, and Huanggang. The shipments have been sent by FedEx and coordinated via the Hubei Charity Federation. Cash donations to enable this have come from multiple companies including HP Foundation (USD 1m), Pfizer, Eli Lilly, and Grandstream Networks with medical supplies provided by 3M and Amazon.

Moody's, the credit rating agency, donated USD 50,000 via the Moody's Foundation to Give2Asia, a non-profit organization focused on health issues in Asia. Give2Asia is partnering with the Red Cross and Hubei Red Cross. The donation is to be used for medical equipment, meals and lodging to support healthcare workers on the front line, and long-term training for medical workers on the front line of epidemics.

Other examples of giving but that haven't specified the partners they're delivering support via include:

- Volkswagen Group has donated RMB 120m (USD 17m) (including contributions from its Volkswagen, Audi, Skoda brands and two joint ventures).
- Indonesian Chinese owned paper-making giant APP has donated RMB 100m (USD 14m) in cash and RMB 350,000 (USD 50,000) in goods.
- US alternative investment giant Citadel has donated RMB 52 million (USD 7.4m) including RMB 7m (USD 1m) of medical supplies.
- Melco Resorts and International has committed RMB 18m (USD 2.6m) for Wuhan and Hubei to purchase medical supplies, including face masks and hand sanitizers.
- China Dili Group, a Beijing based food supplier, donated RMB 15m (USD 2.1m) to Wuhan to help families facing challenges and increase public hygiene to fight the spread of the virus.
- Allianz which has established an emergency response fund focused on the response to the coronavirus with an initial pledge of RMB 4m (USD 570,000).
- Boeing announced on January 29 the donation of 250,000 medical masks for medical staff in Wuhan and Zhoushan (Zhejiang); this is in addition to issuing 25,000 masks for employees across the region.

ABOUT BRUNSWICK

Brunswick is a strategic advisory firm focused on critical issues. We have a worldwide team of experts who can discuss the implications of the coronavirus outbreak, from business resilience to employee communications.

Our teams around the world are working closely with clients on numerous aspects of their response to the coronavirus. Key leads are provided below. Please do not hesitate to get in touch with us.

China	Business and Society	Business Resilience	Employee Communications	Investor Engagement	Healthcare
Yan Mei Senior Partner, Chair of China	Meaghan Ramsey Partner, London	Paddy McGuinness Senior Advisor, London	Jonathan Dong Partner, Beijing	Tim Daubenspeck Partner, New York	Charis Gresser Partner, London
St. John Moore Partner, Head of Beijing	Stacey Chow Director, Hong Kong	Lisa Foley Asia Managing Partner, Hong Kong	Nick Howard Partner, London	Amelia Pan Partner, London	Will Carnwath Partner, Head of Singapore
	Liz Dahan Director, Washington DC	Kate Holgate Partner, Head of Hong Kong	Rebekah Metts-Childers Partner, Chicago	Elaine Li Director, Hong Kong	Yi Zhou Director, Hong Kong
		George Little Partner, Head of Washington DC	Katharine Crallé Director, New York		

Our teams on the ground in China remain available to support you.

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