

COVID-19 Situational Report in the ASEAN+3 Region

ASEAN BioDiaspora Virtual Center (ABVC)

as of June 3, 2022



Canada



COVID-19: Highlights and Situation Overview

Global Update

- Worldwide, there have been over 534 million cases and over 6 million deaths attributed to COVID-19.
- According to World Health Organization's (WHO) weekly epidemiological update, globally, the number of new weekly cases has continued to decline since a peak in January 2022. During the week of 23 until 29 May 2022, over 3.3 million cases were reported, an 11% decrease as compared to the previous week. The number of new weekly deaths also continues to decline, with over 9 600 fatalities reported, representing a 3% decrease as compared to the previous week. At the regional level, the number of new weekly cases increased in the American Region (+9%) and in the Eastern Mediterranean Region (+1%), while it decreased in the remaining four WHO regions. The number of new weekly deaths increased in the Western Pacific Region (+18%), in the African Region (+15%), and in the Region of the Americas (+13%), while decreasing trends were observed in the remaining three regions. As of 29 May 2022, over 526 million confirmed cases and over six million deaths have been reported globally. These trends should be interpreted with caution as several countries have been progressively changing COVID-19 testing strategies, resulting in lower overall numbers of tests performed and consequently lower numbers of cases detected. At the country level, the highest number of new weekly cases were reported from the United States of America (736 298 new cases; +3%), China (576 367 new cases; +6%), Australia (294 128 new cases; -18%), Japan (203 365 new cases; -18%), and Germany (183 844 new cases; -38%). The highest number of new weekly deaths were reported from the United States of America (2 461 new deaths; +25%), Brazil (826 new deaths; +16%), Italy (624 new deaths; -15%), the Russian Federation (605 new deaths; -11%), and China (578 new deaths; +82%).
- A top official of the World Health Organization (WHO) said the United Nations health agency believed the coronavirus outbreak in North Korea was "getting worse, not better," despite the country's recent claims that COVID-19's spread there is slowing. At a briefing on Wednesday, WHO's emergencies chief Dr. Mike Ryan appealed to North Korean authorities for more information about the outbreak there, saying "we have real issues in getting access to the raw data and to the actual situation on the ground." He said WHO had not received any privileged information about the epidemic, unlike in typical outbreaks when countries might share more sensitive data with the organization so it could evaluate the public health risks for the global community. "It is very, very difficult to provide a proper analysis to the world when we don't have access to the necessary data," the official added. WHO previously voiced concerns about the impact of COVID-19 on North Korea's population, which is believed to be largely unvaccinated and whose fragile health care systems could struggle to deal with a surge of cases prompted by the super-infectious Omicron mutation and its subvariants. The agency had offered technical assistance and supplies to North Korean officials multiple times, including offering COVID-19 vaccines on at least three separate occasions. Last week, state media reported that North Korean leader Kim Jong Un and other top officials discussed revising stringent anti-epidemic restrictions as they maintained a widely disputed claim that the outbreak was slowing. The discussion at the North's Politburo meeting last Sunday suggested it would soon relax a set of draconian curbs imposed after it announced the outbreak in early May out of concern about its food and economic situations. "We really would appeal for a more open approach so we can come to the assistance of the people in (North Korea), because right now we are not in a position to make an adequate risk assessment of the situation on the ground," Ryan said. He also said WHO was working with neighboring countries like China and South Korea to ascertain more about what might be happening in the North, saying the outbreak there could potentially have global implications.

- The Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) reported that the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Africa has reached 11,652,891 with 253,309 COVID-19 related deaths as of Thursday (June 2) evening. According to the agency, South Africa, Morocco, Tunisia, and Egypt are among the countries with the most cases in the continent. South Africa has recorded the most COVID-19 cases in Africa with 3,960,424 cases, while the northern African country Morocco reported 1,168,664 as of Thursday evening. Africa CDC added that Southern Africa is the most affected region, followed by the northern and eastern parts of the continent, while central Africa is the least affected region in the continent in terms of caseload.
- India reported 4,041 new COVID-19 cases on June 2 (Thursday), bringing the cumulative cases in the country to 4,31,68,585. This is the first time the country's daily cases have breached the 4,000-infection mark in over 80 days. India, meanwhile, recorded 10 deaths on the same day, bringing the cumulative COVID-19 related deaths to 524,651. A rise in daily COVID-19 cases was seen in Maharashtra which recorded 1,048 new cases on Thursday. Of the new 1,048 cases, Mumbai recorded 704 cases, which accounts for 67% of the total cases in Maharashtra. On seeing the increase in cases of the coronavirus in Mumbai, the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) officials have asked all hospitals and COVID-19 centers in Mumbai to be ready to combat any further spread of the virus in the city.

Regional Update

- Brunei: The Omicron BA.4 variant is not expected to cause a significant rise in the number of COVID-19 infections in the country after it was detected in April, said Minister of Health Dato Seri Setia Dr Mohd Isham Jaafar in the daily press conference on Wednesday (June 1). The European Centre for Disease Control and Prevention has declared the sub-variant of Omicron as a 'Variant of Concern'. The minister said the BA.4 case who arrived from South Africa on April 25, had only exhibited mild symptoms. The case has since fully recovered, he said. The minister said globally, Omicron variants BA.1 and BA.2 are still higher than the number of cases of BA.4 and BA.5 variants. "Therefore, the inclusion of cases with Omicron variants BA.4 and BA.5 is not expected to significantly increase the number of cases in the country," he said. He advised the public to not feel anxious or worry over the detection of BA.4 in the country. "The Ministry of Health (MoH) will monitor the development of COVID-19," he said, adding that the public should still follow the standard operating procedures (SOPs).
- Philippines: The Department of Health (DOH) on Thursday said it observed "positive growth" in COVID-19 cases in 70% of provinces, cities, and municipalities nationwide but that the country remains at "low risk" classification. "As of latest data, despite 70% of provinces, [highly urbanized cities], and [independent component cities] across all island groups showing a positive growth in cases, it is important to note that the Philippines remains at low-risk case classification," the DOH said in a statement. It added that severe and critical cases remain at less than 1.5% of total hospital admissions across the country despite the entry of Omicron subvariants BA.4 and BA.2.12.1. Independent pandemic monitor OCTA Research previously said the new subvariants could cause another surge in COVID-19 cases once they enter the country, but it would not be as high as the cases recorded in January due to the Omicron variant. The DOH also said that so far, there is no community transmission of Omicron subvariants BA.4 and BA.2.12.1. As of Wednesday, the Philippines has confirmed 3,690,707 cases of COVID-19, including 2,320 current active cases, 3,627,932 recovered patients, and 60,455 fatalities, based on the DOH tracker.
- Singapore: Ensuring all healthcare settings are ready to handle COVID-19 patients, ramping up bed capacity and improving booster vaccination rates among the elderly. These are among the steps Singapore is taking to prepare for the next COVID-19 wave, Health Minister Ong Ye Kung said on Thursday (Jun 2) at his ministry's work plan seminar. Noting that South Africa is riding its fifth COVID-19 infection

outbreak which is driven by two variations of Omicron, BA.4 and BA.5, Mr. Ong said that the next wave will come to Singapore in a “matter of months, maybe July, maybe August”. The country reported its first three cases of the subvariants on May 15. While Singapore has safeguards in place, the country cannot be complacent, he cautioned. He outlined strategies he described as “the best preparation”. Among them is ensuring that healthcare settings such as nursing homes, community hospitals and private hospitals are able to handle COVID-19 infections. With vaccination, most recover from the disease “uneventfully”, he said. He added that Singapore has to find more beds “in case pressures start to build up in our hospitals again”. Mr. Ong also reiterated the importance of booster vaccination jabs among the elderly aged 60 and above, of whom 88 per cent are covered.

- Thailand: Phuket, Thailand has eased some of its mask-wearing requirements for people not at risk of serious illness. People will no longer need to wear face masks while outdoors in open-air spaces, such as beaches, stadiums, and public parks, provided there is a space of 2 meters between them and others. The new order, effective from June 1, was signed by the provincial governor. However, people are still required to wear face masks in indoor spaces and where there are large crowds. In addition, the lifting of the outdoor mask mandate does not apply to those in the high-risk groups, such as the elderly and those with underlying health conditions. Those who will violate this rule of mask-wearing in indoor and crowded spaces could face a fine of up to 20,000 baht under the Communicable Disease Act and could be found in violation of the Emergency Decree.
- Japan: An expert panel advising Japan's health ministry on coronavirus countermeasures stated on June 1 that testing for COVID-19 in children should be limited to those with symptoms. According to pediatricians and other experts on the advisory board, increasing numbers of schools, day care centers and parents' workplaces are demanding that children be tested for little cause. The panel warned that this trend is putting a strain on pediatric care. The panel recommended that, as there is no antiviral medicine effective against the coronavirus available to healthy children, and the omicron variant is less likely to cause severe illness, "we should switch to a realistic approach and measures without strictly identifying those in close contact." In the meantime, the experts pointed out that children are prone to sudden changes in condition due to illnesses, and not only for COVID-19. They therefore advised that whether to hospitalize children should be left up to doctors, not to public health centers or other administrative agencies. Furthermore, the number of testing and medical facilities that can handle pediatric COVID-19 cases should be increased. In addition, the panel noted that school events are "extremely important" for children's growth and development. They emphasized that events should be held "as much as possible after taking measures against infection," because "lost time and experience cannot be regained later, and missing them will affect children for the rest of their lives."
- China: For millions of people still locked down in Shanghai, listening to officials tout the city's victory over COVID-19 and its “reopening” is infuriating. Some are so frustrated with being confined that conflicts with police have broken out. One compound, sealed off from the world since April 1 and told that lockdown would last at least another 10 days, saw a handful of people detained after they walked out in protest, said one resident, who asked to be identified only by his surname Li, fearful of reprisals for speaking out. Almost all of Shanghai's 25 million residents were confined to their homes for two months after the highly infectious omicron variant penetrated the city's defenses this spring. More than 2 million are still living under various forms of lockdown, while others, meant to be enjoying restored freedoms, find themselves walking on eggshells amid reports — and rumors — about where the virus is lurking. Take the flash shutdown of the luxury IFC shopping mall in the heart of Shanghai's financial district Thursday, which trapped some shoppers and staff inside. The galleria, home to international luxury stores from Louis Vuitton to Dior, shut its doors shortly after its 10 a.m. opening, without notice. Videos circulating on social media showed the chaos the move caused, with many shoppers seen running down an escalator and dashing to the mall's exit.

It's unclear exactly what triggered the seemingly spontaneous action. Amid online rumors that the shutdown stemmed from a suspected infection found within the mall, the property manager said it was simply disinfecting the property following a request from the government shortly after it opened. It resumed operations at 12:30 p.m., the spokesperson said. The jitters on the ground stand in contrast to the official line coming from Shanghai's leaders, who on Wednesday lifted most of the mobility restrictions imposed on the population. State-run media ballyhooed the move, claiming victory over the virus and the success of the country's "COVID zero" approach to the pandemic.

- Hong Kong government said on June 1 that individuals who will test positive for COVID-19 Omicron subvariants will be quarantined in a centralized facility. According to the Controller of the Centre of Health Protection (CHP), those found to carry the subvariants BA.2.12.1, BA.4 or BA.5 will be sent to a hospital or quarantine center, along with their close contacts. Based on risk assessment, specifically the potential impact of further spread of such variants in the community, the CHP has decided to put these new sub-lineage cases, including the recent local transmission of BA.2.12.1 cases and their close contacts, under a controlled environment for isolation for better monitoring and observation of their situation as a precautionary measure.

Vaccine Update

- Cambodia: The government has signed an agreement with Cambodia Pharmaceutical Enterprise (CPE) and Chinese vaccine manufacturer Sinovac to purchase more than 104 million doses of a COVID-19 vaccine that will be manufactured in the Kingdom from 2024 for a period of three years. In an audio address to the nation, Prime Minister Hun Sen said that in 2022 and 2023, Cambodia will use vaccines that it currently has in stock, which are a combination of purchased doses and donations from other countries. He said there are still 15 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine donated by China that are still to arrive, as well as more than 5.5 million doses donated by the US. Australia will also provide 500,000 doses specifically to be administered to children. Ahead of Hun Sen's audio address, a memorandum of understanding (MoU) on COVID-19 vaccine manufacturing was co-signed on June 1 by the Ministry of Health, CPE and China's Sinovac Life Sciences to produce vaccines according to Chinese standards and which meet the World Health Organization's emergency use listing (EUL). Health minister Mam Bun Heng said the project is a collaboration to produce COVID-19 vaccine domestically, the local availability of which will ensure the sustainability of efforts to continue preventing the spread of COVID-19. Wang lauded the "strong" support of the project by the governments of Cambodia and China. According to the health ministry, as of May 31 Cambodia had vaccinated more than 94% of the population. Nine million people have so far received their third dose and 2.4 million have received their fourth. The vaccination drive for fifth doses has been scheduled to begin on June 9.
- Philippines: The Philippines has fully vaccinated a total of 70,917,708 Filipinos against coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) with 14,197,202 receiving a third dose or first booster shots as of June 1. The latest data from the National Vaccination Operations Center (NVOC) showed that some 152,012,792 jabs have been administered out of the 245,233,560 total vaccine doses acquired by the government, both procured and donated, since February 2021. The country's average daily vaccination rate in the last seven days is 107,452 doses. In a televised virtual briefing on Thursday, Dr. Benito Atienza of the Philippine Medical Association urged the remaining unvaccinated population to avail of the two primary COVID-19 doses as well as those fully vaccinated to get their booster shots. The fourth COVID-19 dose or second booster shot is now available for immunocompromised individuals, senior citizens, and healthcare workers. Atienza also urged the parents to allow their children to get protected against COVID-19 as the government plans a 100 percent resumption of face-to-face classes in the next school year. There are still enough supplies of reformulated COVID-19 vaccines for the pediatric population

aged five to 11 years old, he added. Atienza said the Philippine Medical Association is closely collaborating with the Department of Health to assure that those remaining unvaccinated individuals could get their primary doses, especially the provision of first and second booster shots to eligible individuals. Atienza also reminded the public to continue the strict adherence to minimum health protocols amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

- Vietnam: Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh expressed his hope to advance relations between Vietnam and AstraZeneca PLC, towards strategic cooperation in vaccine and drug production. He was speaking during a reception for the company's CEO Pascal Soriot in Hanoi on Tuesday. Welcoming Soriot's return to Vietnam after 25 years, Chinh attributed Vietnam's achievements in the COVID-19 fight and economic development to practical contributions by many countries and organisations, including AstraZeneca who quickly supplied its vaccine to Vietnam with incentives. In reply, Soriot said his visit is intended to deepen the relations between the group and Vietnam, expressing his admiration and impression on the country's efforts to fulfil its dual goals of pandemic containment and economic development, which, he emphasised, demonstrate the leadership and management capacity of the Vietnamese government. As one of the three leading groups globally in the research and treatment of cancer and cardiovascular diseases and diabetes, AstraZeneca wishes to expand its presence in Vietnam, closely cooperate with the Vietnamese government to improve the country's medical capacity and develop its pharmaceutical industry, and stands ready to transfer vaccine production technology to Vietnam, he said. Praising AstraZeneca's decision to invest US\$90 million in pharmaceutical production in Vietnam, Chinh said the group's development strategy completely matches Vietnam's vision and mindset on protecting public health and sustainable development. He called on the group to share its experience in management and personnel training, and support Vietnam to fulfil its goals of gas emissions reduction as announced at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26) in the United Kingdom last year. Soriot pledged that AstraZeneca will make more investment to help Vietnam in medical capacity improvement and personnel training.

Travel Advisories (new update/s)

- Indonesia: The Health Ministry has appealed to Indonesian Hajj pilgrims to remain disciplined in following the COVID-19 health protocols during their pilgrimage to the Holy Land. During the pilgrimage, the Indonesian Hajj pilgrims will interact with people from more than 100 countries. Therefore, they must be disciplined in following the health protocols, he said. "They will be highly susceptible to communicable diseases unless they follow the health protocols. Moreover, we know that not all countries have good immunity status," he highlighted. Indonesia is one of the good countries in terms of the handling of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, Indonesian Hajj pilgrims must continue to stay alert during their pilgrimage. According to Sylvana, nearly 95% of the 100,051 Indonesian Hajj pilgrims have been fully vaccinated, or have received the second dose of the COVID-19 vaccine, and 95.7 percent have received the meningitis shot. "We are optimistic. Insha Allah (God willing), all Indonesian Hajj pilgrims will have been fully vaccinated until the day of their departure," he added. "If any of the Hajj pilgrims have not met the vaccine requirements until the day of their departure they are not likely to be dispatched," he said. "This (vaccination) is mandatory from Saudi authorities," he stressed. The Ministry of Religious Affairs on Wednesday dispatched as many as 325 Hajj pilgrimage officers, who are members of the 2022 Hajj Organizing Committee (PPIH), to Saudi Arabia. The 325 officers comprise 206 officers from the Ministry of Religious Affairs and related agencies and 119 officers from the Ministry of Health, Director General of Hajj and Umrah at the Ministry of Religious Affairs Hilman Latief informed in a written statement received here on Wednesday. The officers have been dispatched to provide services to Indonesian Hajj pilgrims during their pilgrimage in Saudi Arabia, he said. This

year, Saudi Arabia has opened the Hajj pilgrimage for one million pilgrims from various countries. Indonesia has been allotted a quota of 100,051 for the pilgrimage.

- South Korea's prime minister on Friday (June 3) said the country will lift its quarantine requirement for foreign arrivals without COVID-19 vaccination from June 8 and also start lifting aviation regulations imposed for international flights. However, the government will maintain the requirement of a negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test result prior to entry and a PCR test within 72 hours after arrival. "While there was a 7-day quarantine obligation for non-vaccinated foreign arrivals until now, such requirement will be eliminated from June 8 regardless of their vaccination status," Prime Minister Han Duck-soo told a pandemic response meeting, adding the country's COVID-19 situation had stabilized. Mr. Han said any aviation regulations imposed at Incheon International Airport will be lifted from June 8 to ensure that flights can operate in a timely manner, as current restrictions on flights and flight operation times have caused inconveniences such as lack of tickets and rising prices.
- Japan: International passengers landing at Narita Airport on Wednesday morning completed their arrival procedures smoothly as Japan scrapped on-arrival COVID-19 testing and self-quarantine requirements for visitors from 98 countries and regions from that day. The government also expanded the daily arrival cap from 10,000 to 20,000. Since January 2021, the government had given virus tests to all arrivals, including Japanese nationals, at airports, and those who had not received a third vaccination had been asked to stay home for at least three days after their arrival in Japan even if they came from countries with low infection risk. From Wednesday, countries and regions have been classified into three categories — blue, yellow and red — depending on the risk of virus inflow into Japan. The blue category, representing the lowest risk of infections, covers 98 countries and regions including the United States, China, South Korea and Thailand, while the yellow category covers 99 including India and Vietnam. Visitors from the yellow areas are exempted from on-arrival virus testing and self-quarantine as long as they have received a third vaccination. Four countries — Albania, Fiji, Pakistan and Sierra Leone — are classified as red, meaning they are considered to have the highest risk of coronavirus infection. People from red areas must go through virus testing and a three-day self-quarantine regardless of whether they have had a third vaccination. All passengers still need to submit a certificate of a negative PCR test result obtained within 72 hours before departure for Japan. The categorization of countries and regions will be reviewed as needed based on the infection situation. Following the border control relaxation, the government will accept from June 10 tourists from places in the blue category on package tours accompanied by guide. Prime Minister Fumio Kishida said Tuesday the government planned to reopen more airports to international flights.

Cases and Deaths as of 03 June 2022

- As of 03 June 2022 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were **534,887,840** confirmed cases, including **6,325,187** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **1.2**.
- 62,499,679 confirmed cases** of COVID-19 have been reported in the **ASEAN +3** countries including **31,849,431 cases** in the ASEAN region and **30,650,248 cases** in the PLUS THREE countries, with CFR of **0.7**.

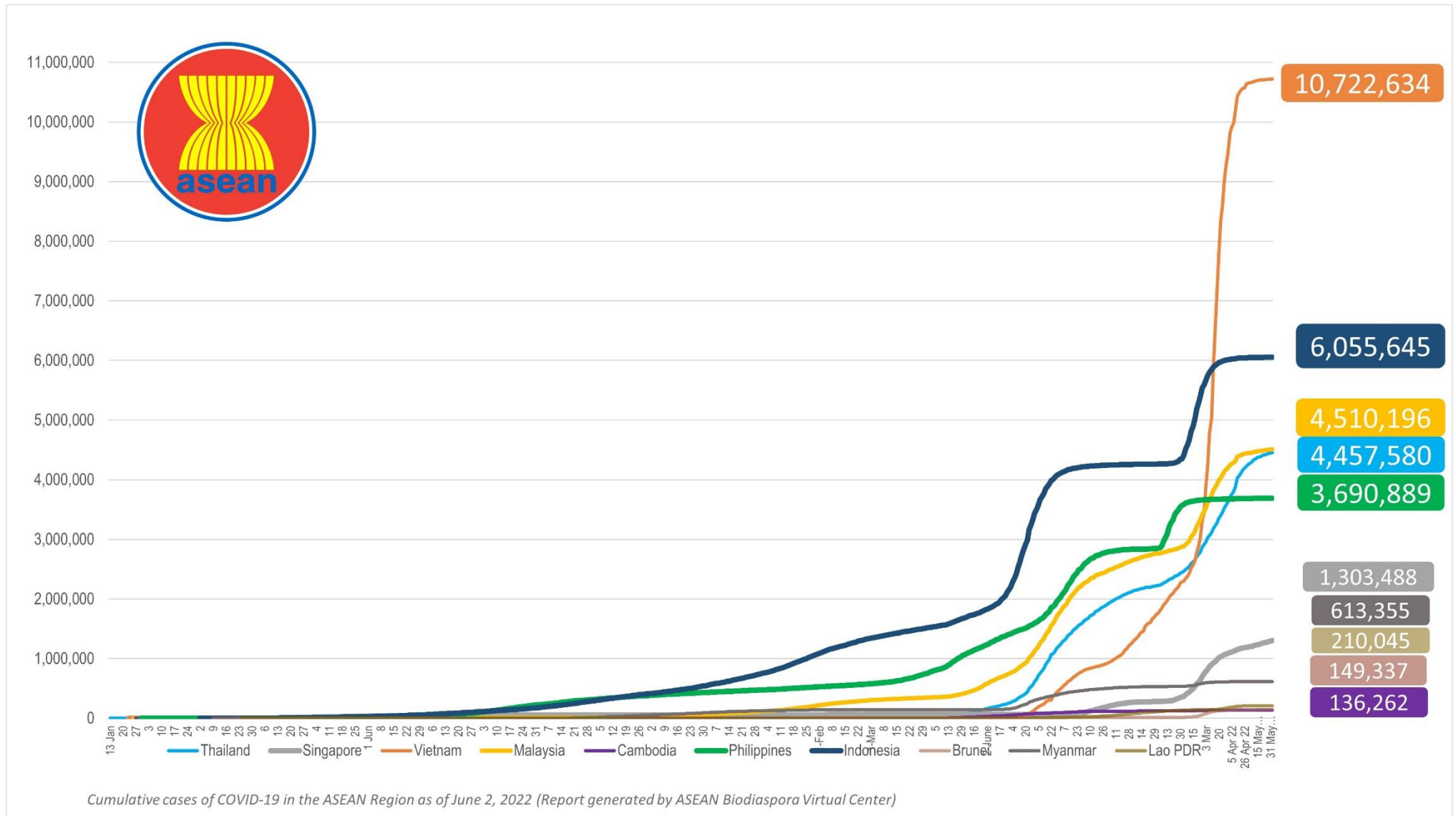
REGION	COUNTRY	FIRST CONFIRMED CASE(S)	LATEST REPORT ON CONFIRMED CASE(S)	TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES	NEW CASES	TOTAL DEATHS	NEW DEATHS	CASE FATALITY RATE	CUMULATIVE CASES/ 100,000	NUMBER OF TESTS LAST 14 DAYS/ 100,000	CUMULATIVE VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE FULLY VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE BOOSTERED	FULLY VACCINATED / 100
ASEAN REGION	Brunei	10 Mar 20	02-Jun-22	149,337	367	223	-	0.1%	34,466	-	440,900	415,977	292,713	94.2
	Cambodia	27 Jan 20	02-Jun-22	136,262	-	3,056	-	2.2%	827	29	15,017,756	14,280,965	9,085,668	84.3
	Indonesia	02 Mar 20	02-Jun-22	6,055,645	304	156,600	6	2.6%	2,238	-	200,327,825	167,507,245	37,458,813	60.6
	Lao PDR	24 Mar 20	02-Jun-22	210,045	19	756	-	0.4%	2,930	27	5,809,748	5,052,438	-	68.5
	Malaysia	25 Jan 20	02-Jun-22	4,510,196	1,877	35,680	2	0.8%	14,117	799	27,991,608	27,070,260	16,100,274	82.6
	Myanmar	23 Mar 20	02-Jun-22	613,355	7	19,434	-	3.2%	1,135	150	30,994,375	24,329,862	1,665,569	44.4
	Philippines	30 Jan 20	02-Jun-22	3,690,889	182	60,455	-	1.6%	3,414	-	70,173,137	70,850,317	14,121,021	63.8
	Singapore	23 Jan 20	02-Jun-22	1,303,488	3,577	1,389	-	0.1%	22,854	-	5,016,659	4,990,011	4,116,044	91.5
	Thailand	13 Jan 20	02-Jun-22	4,457,580	2,560	30,084	34	0.7%	6,402	-	56,518,255	52,483,904	28,038,982	75.0
	Vietnam	23 Jan 20	02-Jun-22	10,722,634	1,047	43,080	-	0.4%	11,114	3	84,473,179	79,244,389	57,678,294	80.7
ASEAN COUNTRIES				31,849,431	9,940	350,757	42	1.1%			496,763,442	446,225,368	168,557,378	
ASEAN PLUS THREE	South Korea	20-Jan-20	02-Jun-22	18,129,313	9,898	24,212	15	0.1%	35,060	2,254	45,055,135	44,588,051	37,414,719	86.9
	Japan	16-Jan-20	02-Jun-22	8,884,827	24,310	30,501	24	0.3%	7,037	864	103,580,853	102,074,689	75,184,049	81.0
	China	31-Dec-19	02-Jun-22	3,636,108	77,456	17,127	145	0.5%	25,797	27,426	1,317,595,715	1,281,655,766	794,387,073	84.6
	PLUS THREE COUNTRIES				30,650,248	111,664	71,840	184	0.2%			1,466,231,703	1,428,318,506	906,985,841
ASEAN +3				62,499,679	121,604	422,597	226	0.7%			1,962,995,145	1,874,543,874	1,075,543,219	

- 472,388,161 confirmed cases** of COVID-19 have been reported in **5 continents** (other than ASEAN +3 countries):

CONTINENT	TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES	NEW CASES	TOTAL DEATHS	NEW DEATHS	CASE FATALITY RATE	CUMULATIVE CASES/ 100,000	NUMBER OF TESTS LAST 14 DAYS/ 100,000	CUMULATIVE VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE FULLY VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE BOOSTERED
AFRICA	12,385,387	4,250	255,968	35	1.0	233,024	78,114	310,493,673	237,501,680	24,185,531
AMERICAS	160,084,200	72,274	2,777,811	216	0.8	1,027,511	48,680	801,254,561	706,854,978	383,885,097
ASIA PACIFIC	77,010,412	142,864	734,883	73	0.2	356,093	24,413	1,411,921,520	1,254,871,233	125,337,107
EUROPE	202,022,693	120,691	1,900,639	514	0.6	1,770,754	50,332	558,183,287	530,545,621	315,775,458
MIDDLE EAST	20,885,469	4,772	233,289	10	0.3	190,905	49,727	141,509,214	126,951,231	55,358,607
TOTAL	472,388,161	344,851	5,902,590	848	1.2%			3,223,362,255	2,856,724,743	904,541,800

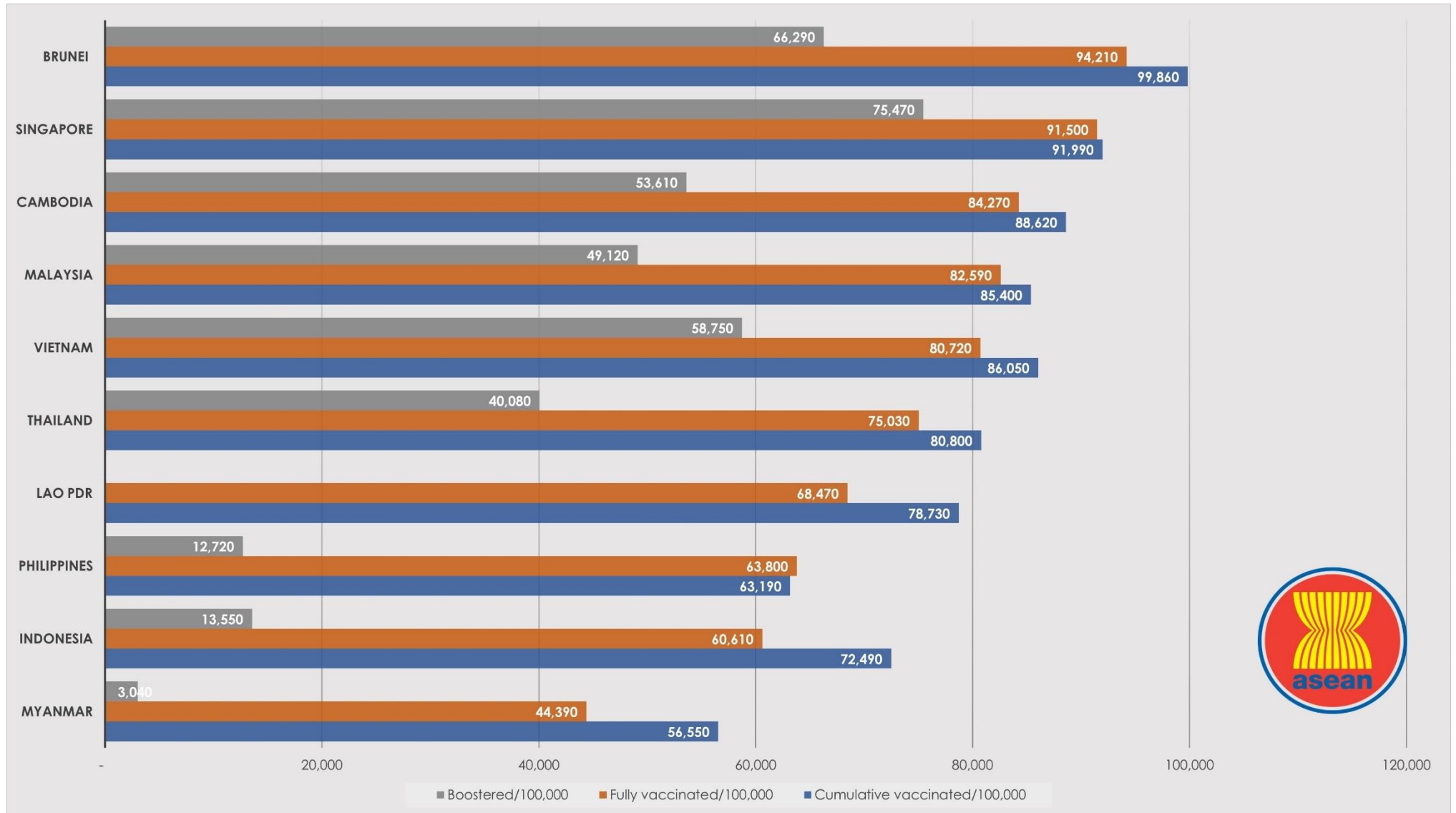
COVID-19 Epi curve among ASEAN Countries:

From January 1, 2021 to June 2, 2022




COVID-19 Vaccination Status

as of 02 June 2022



COVID-19 Outlook Assessment

as of 02 June 2022

 ASEAN MEMBER STATE	REQUIREMENT							
	At least 80% of the high-risk population has been vaccinated with at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.		At least 65% of the total population has a level of immunity to COVID-19; either recovered from COVID-19 or have been vaccinated with at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.		Case levels are generally low (a 7-day rolling average number of daily new cases that is <10 cases per 100,000, with each day's past-14-day test positivity is consistently <5%).		Government Policy on containment and health (strictness and comprehensiveness in COVID-19 related government policies)	
	% of High risk population fully vaccinated	Population vaccinated/day (7-day average)	% of Total population fully vaccinated / boosted	Population vaccinated/day (7-day average)	Daily cases/100,000	Test positivity last 14 days	Containment and health index score - Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker (OxCGRT)	Change over the past 30 days
Brunei	≥90.0	Unknown	≥90.0/66.3	Unknown	56.02	Unknown	60.7/100	-4.8
Cambodia	≥90.0	0%/day	≥90.0/53.6	Unknown	0.00	Unknown	31.3/100	0.0
Indonesia	≥90.0	0%/day	64.1/13.6	0.02%/day	0.10	Unknown	57.7/100	0.0
Lao PDR	≥90.0	0%/day	74.8/ND	0.12%/day	0.32	35.8	56.3/100	-6.6
Malaysia	≥90.0	0%/day	83.1/49.1	0.02%/day	4.96	4.9	64.0/100	0.0
Myanmar	≥90.0	0%/day	46.0/3.0	Unknown	0.02	0.2	65.5/100	-4.8
Philippines	≥90.0	0%/day	68.6/12.7	0.85%/day	0.17	Unknown	56.5/100	0.0
Singapore	≥90.0	0%/day	88.5/75.5	0.02%/day	63.07	Unknown	58.9/100	0.0
Thailand	≥90.0	0%/day	76.2/40.0	0.04%/day	6.21	Unknown	56.3/100	0.0
Vietnam	89.4	0.05%/day	85.3/58.5	0.05%/day	1.13	100	43.5/100	-12.5

