# **COVID-19 Situational Report in the ASEAN+3 Region**

ASEAN BioDiaspora Virtual Center (ABVC)

as of June 06, 2022



## **COVID-19: Highlights and Situation Overview**

#### **Global Update**

- Worldwide, there have been over 536 million cases and over 6 million deaths attributed to COVID-19.
- The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has raised concerns about a possible risk of heart inflammation from Novavax Inc's NVAX.OCOVID-19 vaccine, even as the company's data showed it could reduce the chances of mild-to-severe disease. In Novavax's nearly 30,000 patient trial, conducted between December 2020 and September 2021, there were four cases of a type of heart inflammation called myocarditis detected within 20 days of taking the protein-based shot. "These events raise the concern for a causal association with this vaccine, similar to the association documented with mRNA COVID-19 vaccines," FDA staff wrote in briefing documents released on Friday. Shares of the company fell nearly 14% after the FDA's analysis of data from the company's trial. The agency said it had requested Novavax to flag myocarditis and another kind of heart inflammation called pericarditis as an "important identified risk" in its materials. The company has not yet agreed to do so. Novavax, in response to the safety concerns flagged by the FDA, said natural background events of myocarditis can be expected in any sufficiently large database. One patient in the trial reported myocarditis after receiving placebo. The FDA analyzed data from Novavax's trial before the Omicron and Delta variant became the dominant strains. The vaccine showed an efficacy of 90.4% in Novavax's study, which enrolled adults across the United States andigid Mexico. The FDA's comments came in a briefing note initially prepared ahead of a May 7 meeting of the agency's outside advisers. Its staff comments will be used by those advisers to guide their decision on whether or not to recommend authorizing the vaccine on Tuesday. The FDA is not mandated to follow the advice of its outside experts, but usually does.
- Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) The number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Africa reached 11,664,758 as of Sunday (June 5) evening. According to Africa CDC, South Africa, Morocco, Tunisia, and Egypt are among the countries with the most cases on the continent. South Africa has recorded the most COVID-19 cases in Africa with 3,967,078 cases, while the northern African country Morocco reported 1,168,920 as of Sunday evening. COVID-19-related death stands at 253,417 and 11,028,183 patients have recovered.

### **Regional Update**

• Myanmar: More than 5.2 million students went to school across Myanmar on the first day of school opening and over 5.6 million on the second day, accounting for 93.19% of total school enrolments, state-run newspapers reported on June 4. Basic education schools for the academic year of 2022-2023 started to open on June 2. On June 3, there were 5,631,838 students at government schools, monastic education schools and private schools in various regions and states of the country, accounting for 93.19% of total school enrolments, according to the Basic Education Department. Across the country, 4.2 million primary school students, 1.3 million middle school students and 4.3 high school students totaling 6 million made their enrollments for the current academic year. School enrollments started on May 26 and were accepted till June 1. There are still some parents hesitant or unwilling to enroll their children for security and health reasons. The Education Ministry has ordered school authorities not to accept school enrolment fees or gifts in the form of cash or kind or sell school

- and class badges. It also called for teacher-parent cooperation to ensure no dropout and continuous pursuance of education from primary to high school levels. Students aged 12 and above are being vaccinated against COVID-19, and about 1.5 million have received two doses. The vaccination of students against COVID-19 began on October 17, 2021.
- The Philippines has climbed to the 33rd spot in Nikkei Asia's latest COVID-19 Recovery Index, which ranks over 120 countries based on infection management, vaccine rollouts, and social mobility. "Vietnam and the Philippines logged their best performances in Nikkei's COVID-19 Recovery Index for May, as both countries managed to ease restrictions while keeping infections low," the Tokyo-based news magazine said in its May 31 report released on Friday. As of Nov. 30, last year, the Philippines was in 57th place although only a few months before, or as of Sept. 30, it was dead last or in 121st place. The Philippines is now ahead of over 80 other countries, including Switzerland (38), Israel (44), Japan (53), United Kingdom (58), Canada (60), Australia and Hong Kong (71), New Zealand (75), Singapore (79), the United States (89) and China (93). Nikkei Asia noted that the country's borders have been opened to fully vaccinated international tourists for four months now, with tens of thousands of tourists arriving daily. The country's improved standing in the ranking was welcomed by Health Secretary Francisco Duque III who said the "remarkable recovery reported by independent external observers [was] being balanced by safety protocols managed by the Department of Health and our partners." In a statement, Duque also credited the health department's BIDA campaign and the Prevent, Detect, Isolation, Treat, Reintegration strategy while acknowledging the help provided by the Research Institute for Tropical Medicine and Philippine Genome Center in detecting, reporting, and isolating any new COVID-19 subvariants such as Omicron BA 2.12.1, BA.4 and BA.5.
- Singapore: The next wave of COVID-19 cases in Singapore could emerge as people's antibodies from vaccinations and infections from the last Omicron wave start to wane, leading to a rise in cases in July or August. Health Minister Ong Ye Kung said on Sunday (June 5) that based on what is happening in other parts of the world like the United States and Europe, it will be driven by the BA.4 and BA.5 subvariants of the virus. The first three cases of the sub-variants were detected in Singapore in mid-May, but experts say there is no cause for undue alarm. On Sunday, Mr. Ong noted that while there have been some cases here, they have not overtaken the BA.1 or BA.2 strains. He said despite high vaccination coverage and prevailing mask-on rules, Singapore needs to shore up its defenses by making more hospital beds available, in case pressure builds up again. Efforts are under way, with hospitals rolling out home care services to free up beds. Community treatment facilities have also been redesigned to take in any patient who does not require the acute care that a hospital provides, regardless of his illness. Such facilities were first rolled out last year to take in elderly COVID-19 patients who required closer monitoring, but were otherwise in stable medical condition. Besides freeing up beds, eligible seniors aged 60 and above who have not taken their booster shots will also have to be convinced to take their third shot, as they are the most vulnerable group, noted Mr. Ong. The total number of locally transmitted COVID-19 cases fell to 2,256 on Sunday, down from 2,879 the day before, according to MOH's daily update. The number of hospitalizations stood at 290, with 29 requiring oxygen supplementations, and eight people currently in the intensive care unit. There was one death on Sunday.
- Vietnam's Ministry of Health reported a total of 685 new cases of COVID-19 were recorded in the past 24 hours from 4pm of June 4 to 4pm on June 5, bringing the cumulative cases in the country to 10,725,239. According to the ministry, Hanoi still reported the highest number of infections on the day with 207 cases, followed by Yen Bai with 79 and Vinh Phuc with 46. A total of 8,548 COVID-19 patients were given the all-clear on June 5, bringing the number of recoveries to 9,504,955. In addition, no COVID-19-related death was recorded in the past 24 hours.

• China: Beijing will continue to ease its COVID-19 restrictions on June 6 (Monday), as it aims to return to normality after declaring at the end of last month that the latest outbreak of the virus was under control. The city will resume public transport in most districts, except Fengtai and some parts of Changping, allowing workers to return to their offices and restaurants to restart dine-in services. Scenic areas, parks, and entertainment facilities like cinemas will also open for business in most areas with maximum capacity capped at 75%. However, residents are allowed to move about freely as long as they have a negative COVID-19 test result 72 hours prior. Schools will reopen gradually, with middle schools and elementary schools resuming in-person classes from June 13, and kindergartens from June 20. Meanwhile, Hong Kong health officials have warned COVID-19 infections are rising in Hong Kong as new cases once again surpassed 500. The city on June 5 (Sunday) confirmed 515 new COVID-19 cases, the highest number of daily cases since April 23 when 523 cases were recorded.

### **Vaccine Update**

- Malaysia: A total of 1,201,196 or 33.8 per cent of children aged five to 11 in the country have completed their vaccination under the National COVID-19 Immunisation Programme for Children (PICKids) as of yesterday. According to the CovidNow portal, a total of 1,733,501 or 48.8% of the group have received at least one dose of the vaccine. For teenagers aged 12 to 17 years, a total of 2,914,970 or 93.7% have completed their vaccination while 3,010,110 or 96.8% of them have received at least one dose of the vaccine. Meanwhile, a total of 16,105,955 individuals or 68.5% of adults in the country have taken their booster dose while 22,979,868 or 97.7% have completed two doses and 23,256,502 or 98.9% had received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine.
- Japan has disposed of about 740,000 Moderna COVID-19 booster vaccine doses as they have expired, as the country has struggled to offer more third shots to its population. A Kyodo News survey showed that the vaccines were discarded or are expected to be discarded in 27 major cities in the country. The survey, conducted from May 17 to last Thursday, asked 52 major cities in Japan whether they have scrapped or plan to scrap the Moderna booster doses. The Moderna boosters are supplied by the government and used across the country and it is not limited to the 52 cities surveyed. The wastage could be even higher as more such cases could be found in other areas in Japan. Many of the doses have an expiration date between April and June. The Moderna vaccines have a shorter shelf life of nine months compared with Pfizer's 12 months. The survey report said that such wasted doses amounted to 739,085 shots in total, with each municipality reporting a wastage of between 645 to 120,000 doses. The survey results are also seen as reflecting the younger population's apparent reluctance to receive a third shot and the preference for Pfizer shots. This could also be related to adverse reactions such as pain and fever which are more frequently reported with Moderna shots. Authorities said that about 75 million people have received booster shots as of last Friday. Of those, about 31 million were given the Moderna vaccine, while about 44 million were given the Pfizer vaccine.

## Travel Advisories (new update/s)

• Indonesia: The Ministry of Religious Affairs informed that the transportation for the 2022 Hajj pilgrims to and from Saudi Arabia are arranged into two schemes. "The first wave of Hajj pilgrims will arrive at Prince Mohammad bin Abdulaziz International Airport in Medina," Secretary of the Hajj and Umrah Directorate General at the Ministry of Religious Affairs Ahmad Abdullah said in a virtual press conference on

Sunday. Based on the first scheme, the pilgrims would stay in Medina for around 8-9 days to carry out the Arbain worship at the Prophet's Nabawi Mosque. This year, Saudi Arabia has allowed the Hajj pilgrimage to open for one million pilgrims from various countries. Indonesia has been allotted a quota of 100,051 people for the pilgrimage. Although it has allowed foreign pilgrims to undertake the Hajj pilgrimage, Saudi Arabia has laid down two conditions for them this year. First, pilgrims must not be older than 65 years and must have received a full dose of any COVID-19 vaccine approved by the Saudi Ministry of Health. Second, pilgrims traveling from abroad must have a certificate showing a negative PCR result, with the test taken no more than 72 hours prior to departure.

• South Korea: In a bid to boost tourism, South Korea has announced the removal of a mandatory 7-day quarantine for unvaxxed international arrivals from June 8. The news was shared by Prime Minister Han Duck-soo on Friday. However, international arrivals will need to take a RT PCR test within three days of their entry into South Korea. The PM further informed that the government will normalize the number of international flights along with lifting the curfew for arrivals at Incheon International Airport the same day. Apparently, the country had imposed strict COVID-19 rules and regulations for 26 months. As per the Transport Ministry, the move is going to increase the number of arrival flights per hour to the pre-pandemic level of around 40 from the current 20. Now that the demand of foreign travel is increasing in the country, the nation has decided to lift its pandemic-related restrictions on air travel. Apparently, the rates of airline tickets increased due to several restrictions on the international flights and the curfew for arrivals at the international airport. As of now, the country is not allowing any flights to land at the airport between 8 PM and 5 AM. Also, to meet the rising demand, the government will also remove the limited number on the weekly international flights from June 8 as the virus situation looks quite stable in the country. Earlier, the Ministry had planned to add 100 to 300 more flights per week in phases starting May.

## Cases and Deaths as of 06 June 2022

- As of 06 June 2022 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were **536,212,335** confirmed cases, including **6,328,438** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **1.2.**
- 62,824,401 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported in the ASEAN +3 countries including 31,878,839 cases in the ASEAN region and 30,945,562 cases in the PLUS THREE countries, with CFR of 0.7.

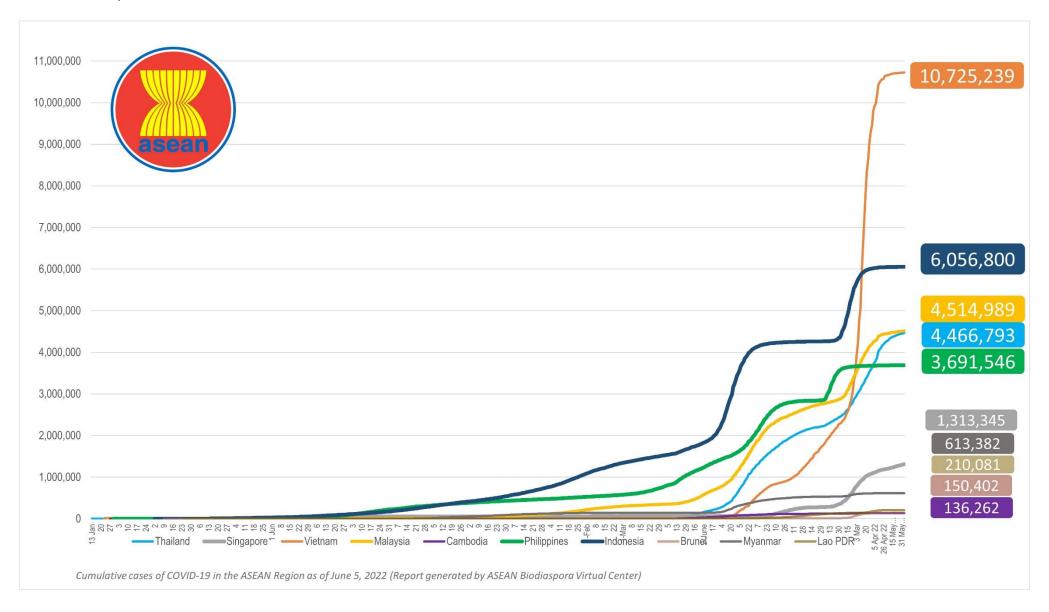
REGION	COUNTRY	FIRST CONFIRMED CASE(S)	LATEST REPORT ON CONFIRMED CASE(S)	TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES	NEW CASES	TOTAL DEATHS	NEW DEATHS	CASE FATALITY RATE	CUMULATIVE CASES/ 100,000	NUMBER OF TESTS LAST 14 DAYS/ 100,000	CUMULATIVE VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE FULLY VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE BOOSTERED	FULLY VACCINATED / 100
ASEAN	Brunei	10 Mar 20	05-Jun-22	150,402	344	223	-	0.1%	34,712	-	443,113	421,698	297,699	95.5
REGION	Cambodia	27 Jan 20	05-Jun-22	136,262	-	3,056	-	2.2%	827	46	15,017,756	14,280,965	9,085,668	84.3
	Indonesia	02 Mar 20	05-Jun-22	6,056,800	388	156,615	5	2.6%	2,238	-	200,394,788	167,598,405	37,458,813	60.6
	Lao PDR	24 Mar 20	05-Jun-22	210,081	12	756	-	0.4%	2,930	22	5,814,750	5,066,603		68.7
	Malaysia	25 Jan 20	05-Jun-22	4,514,989	1,358	35,688	2	0.8%	14,132	1,169	27,998,860	27,091,939	16,105,039	82.7
	Myanmar	23 Mar 20	05-Jun-22	613,382	27	19,434	-	3.2%	1,135	132	31,345,527	26,110,318	1,997,310	47.6
	Philippines	30 Jan 20	05-Jun-22	3,691,546	219	60,456	-	1.6%	3,414	587	70,173,137	70,953,423	14,230,872	63.9
	Singapore	23 Jan 20	05-Jun-22	1,313,345	2,879	1,392	3	0.1%	23,027		5,016,659	4,990,011	4,116,044	91.5
	Thailand	13 Jan 20	05-Jun-22	4,466,793	3,236	30,174	28	0.7%	6,415	-	56,545,247	52,553,625	28,196,805	75.1
	Vietnam	23 Jan 20	05-Jun-22	10,725,239	685	43,080	-	0.4%	11,119	5	84,595,234	79,373,469	57,915,761	80.9
	ASEAN COUNTRIES			31,878,839	9,148	350,874	38	1.1%			497,345,071	448,440,456	169,404,011	
ASEAN PLUS	South Korea	20-Jan-20	05-Jun-22	18,163,686	9,835	24,258	20	0.1%	35,127	2,336	45,057,603	44,598,913	37,496,250	86.9
	Japan	16-Jan-20	05-Jun-22	8,937,459	15,109	30,572	16	0.3%	7,078	1,077	103,586,806	102,084,276	75,302,831	81.0
	China	31-Dec-19	05-Jun-22	3,844,417	62,648	17,551	128	0.5%	26,719	27,915	1,318,725,266	1,282,805,104	798,669,658	84.7
THREE	PLUS THREE COUNTRIES			30,945,562	87,592	72,381	164	0.2%		`	1,467,369,675	1,429,488,293	911,468,739	
ASEAN +3				62,824,401	96,740	423,255	202	0.7%			1,964,714,746	1,877,928,749	1,080,872,750	

• 473,387,934 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	12,397,154	1,898	256,042	5	1.0	233,403	79,817	311,871,511	238,707,259	24,964,431
AMERICAS	160,480,539	17,678	2,779,213	30	0.8	1,032,647	50,955	802,105,489	707,867,315	387,945,857
ASIA PACIFIC	77,308,140	82,639	735,014	22	0.2	358,038	24,367	1,412,503,752	1,257,238,196	128,200,569
EUROPE	202,303,325	46,808	1,901,597	125	0.6	1,772,558	62,434	557,679,146	530,430,535	316,890,135
MIDDLE EAST	20,898,776	8,326	233,317	9	0.3	191,141	50,601	141,654,873	127,083,374	55,396,734
TOTAL	473,387,934	157,349	5,905,183	191	1.2%			3,225,814,771	2,861,326,679	913,397,726

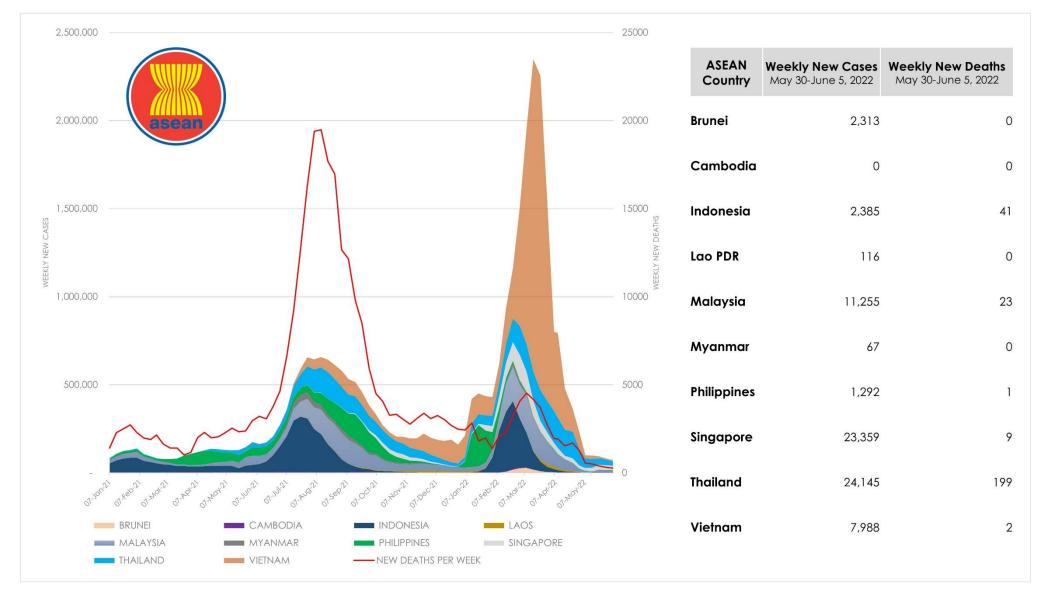
# **COVID-19 Epi curve among ASEAN Countries:**

From January 1, 2021 to June 5, 2022



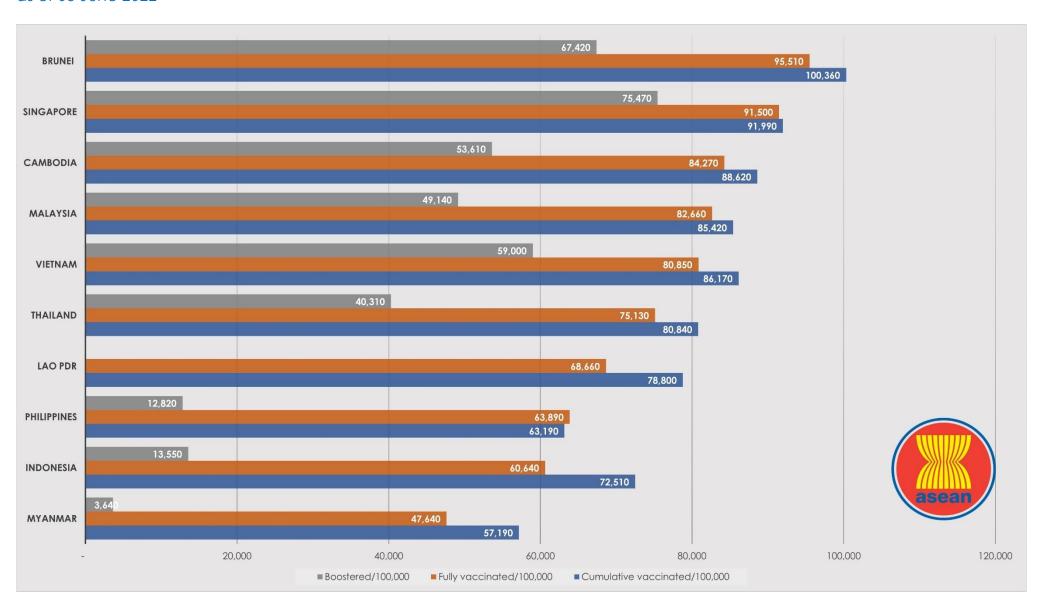
# **COVID-19 Weekly New Cases and Weekly New Deaths**

From January 1, 2021 to June 5, 2022



## **COVID-19 Vaccination Status**

as of 05 June 2022



# **COVID-19 Outlook Assessment**

as of 03 June 2022

	REQUIREMENT											
ASEAN MEMBER	At least <b>80% o</b> population  vaccinated wit  dose of a COV	has been th at least one	At least 65% population h immunity to CO recovered from have been vac least one dose vaco	as a level of DVID-19; either n COVID-19 or cinated with at of a COVID-19	(a 7-day ro number of d that is <1 100,000, with e 14-day te	re generally low office average daily new cases 0 cases per each day's past-st positivity is ently <5%).	Government Policy on containment and health (strictness and comprehensiveness in COVID-19 related government policies)					
STATE	% of High risk population fully vaccinated	Population vaccinated/ day (7-day average)	% of Total population fully vaccinated / boostered	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	≥90.0/67.4	Unknown	72.07	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	64.2/13.6	0.02%/day	0.11	Unknown	57.7/100	0.0				
Lao PDR	≥90.0	0%/day	75.0/ND	0.12%/day	0.23	22.5	56.3/100	-4.2				
Malaysia	≥90.0	0%/day	83.1/49.1	0.01%/day	4.94	4.4	50.0/100	-14.0				
Myanmar	≥90.0	0%/day	49.4/3.6	Unknown	0.02	0.2	65.5/100	-4.8				
Philippines	≥90.0	0%/day	68.7/12.8	0.1%/day	0.17	1.0	56.5/100	0.0				
Singapore	≥90.0	0%/day	88.5/75.5	0.02%/day	59.61	Unknown	58.9/100	0.0				
Thailand	≥90.0	0%/day	76.3/40.3	0.03%/day	5.03	Unknown	56.3/100	0.0				
Vietnam	89.7	0.09%/day	85.6/58.9	0.09%/day	1.21	100	43.5/100	-1.8				

