

COVID-19: Highlights and Situation Overview

Global Update

- Worldwide, there have been over 539 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 the peak in January 2022. During the week of 30 May to 5 June 2022, over three million cases were reported, a 12% decrease as compared to the previous week. The number of new weekly deaths also continues to decline, with over 7 600 fatalities reported, representing a 22% decrease as compared to the previous week. At the regional level, the numbers of new weekly cases increased in the Eastern Mediterranean Region (+19%) and South-East Asia Region (+1%), while they decreased in the other four WHO regions. The number of new weekly deaths increased in the Western Pacific Region (+7%), while decreasing trends were observed in the other five regions. As of 5 June 2022, over 529 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 (657 268 new cases; -11%), China (528 432 new cases; -8%), Australia (221 935 new cases; -25%), Brazil (216 334 new cases; +36%), and Germany (215 955 new cases; +16%). The highest number of new weekly deaths were reported from the United States of America (1 703 new deaths; -33%), China (910 new deaths; +57%), Brazil (652 new deaths; -21%), the Russian Federation (565 new deaths; -7%), and Italy (380 new deaths; -39%).
- Over two years after the coronavirus was first detected in China, and after at least 6.3 million deaths have been counted worldwide from the pandemic, the World Health Organization (WHO) is recommending in its strongest terms yet that a deeper probe is required into whether a lab accident may be to blame. That stance marks a sharp reversal of the U.N. health agency's initial assessment of the pandemic's origins, and comes after many critics accused WHO of being too quick to dismiss or underplay a lab-leak theory that put Chinese officials on the defensive. WHO concluded last year that it was "extremely unlikely" COVID-19 might have spilled into humans in the city of Wuhan from a lab. Many scientists suspect the coronavirus jumped into people from bats, possibly via another animal. Identifying a disease's source in animals typically takes years. It took more than a decade for scientists to pinpoint the species of bats that were the natural reservoir for SARS, a relative of COVID-19. WHO's expert group also noted that since lab accidents in the past have triggered some outbreaks, the highly politicized theory could not be discounted. Jean-Claude Manuguerra, a co-chair of the 27-member international advisory group, acknowledged that some scientists might be "allergic" to the idea of investigating the lab leak theory, but said they needed to be "open-minded" enough to examine it. The report could revive accusations that WHO initially was too accepting of Chinese government explanations early in the outbreak, which ultimately killed millions of people, sickened millions more, forced dozens of countries into lockdown and upended the world economy.

Regional Update

- Indonesia: Spokesperson for the Ministry of Health Mohamad Syahril has said that the 31% increase in COVID-19 cases in the last three weeks was still deemed reasonable and under control by health officials. Earlier on Wednesday, the COVID-19 Handling Task Force reported that Indonesia's weekly COVID-19 cases have increased by 31 percent,

or up by 500 cases. The increase in cases was reasonable because the SARS-CoV-2 virus is still present in the community, noted Syahril. He noted that the COVID-19 pandemic situation in Indonesia was still under control. Syahril said that other factors must be considered to evaluate the COVID-19 pandemic situation in the country, for example, the hospital bed occupancy rate (BOR). He stated that Indonesia's hospital BOR is still below the WHO safe limit of 5 percent. In addition, he affirmed that the COVID-19 death rate was still low, which remains below the average of five deaths per day or below the WHO safe limit of three percent of the total cases. Then, in terms of positivity rate, it is also still below the WHO safe limit of five percent, he pointed out. The first case of COVID-19 in Indonesia was confirmed in March 2020. According to data from the COVID-19 Handling Task Force, as of June 9, 2022 the nation has recorded 6,057,142 COVID-19 cases, 5,897,022 recoveries, and 156,622 deaths.

- Malaysia: Two subvariants of the highly contagious Omicron strain of the coronavirus have been detected in Malaysia, Health Minister Khairy Jamaluddin said on Thursday (Jun 9). Two cases with the BA.5 and one case with the BA.2.12.1 subvariant were discovered, he said in a tweet. Mr. Khairy noted that the subvariants are categorized by the WHO (World Health Organization) as lineages under monitoring under the Omicron COVID-19 variant. Both variants are reported to be more a transmissible version of the original coronavirus. United States, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention said in April. The BA.5 variant was first identified in South Africa, where it is also dominant. It is often discussed together with the BA.4 variant due to genetic similarities. Malaysia reported 1,887 new COVID-19 cases on Thursday.
- Philippines: The Department of Health (DOH) on Thursday reminded the public that wearing the best fitting face mask keeps COVID-19 cases low despite detection of new subvariants. This, after reports said wearing of face mask outdoors is now optional in Cebu province except when a person has Covid-19 symptoms. In a statement, the DOH indicated scientific evidence supports the use of best fitting face masks in reducing the transmission of COVID-19 and other infectious and respiratory diseases including monkeypox. "Current IATF protocols allow only for specific instances when masks can be taken off, such as when eating or during well-ventilated sports and activities," it said. The DOH emphasized the COVID-19 virus is still present and the pandemic is not yet over. "Individuals can still catch the virus, most especially for our vulnerable population. Let's be responsible and do our part by wearing the Best Fitted Mask, Isolate when sick, Double-up protection through vaccination and boosters, and ensure good airflow," it added. The agency also reminded the fully vaccinated to get their booster shots as immunity wanes over time.
- Japan's Shionogi & Co Ltd said its COVID-19 projects in Vietnam are still progressing, after fraud scandals enveloped its partner there and the health ministry. Shionogi is carrying out trials of its experimental COVID vaccine and oral treatment in Vietnam, following a memorandum of understanding with the government and Advanced International Joint Stock Co. (AIC) in November. Vietnam's health minister Nguyen Thanh Long was arrested on Tuesday, following dismissal from his post on charges of falsely inflated prices for COVID tests. Shionogi's COVID vaccine and oral treatment have yet to be approved, and shrinking numbers of cases in Japan have made it more difficult to test the efficacy of the candidates. Trials for the vaccine started in Vietnam in December, while a study of the pill is underway in Vietnam and South Korea, according to a company presentation in May.
- South Korea: The government will conduct a large-scale survey on long-term effects of the coronavirus, Prime Minister Han Duck-soo said Friday, as it aims to better analyze symptoms and causes of post-COVID-19 conditions. The long-term effects, also called "long COVID," refer to the effects of the virus that continue for weeks or months after the initial illness. Common symptoms include fatigue and shortness of breath. Han added that the government will also launch an advisory committee on infectious disease response, so that health experts' opinions can be better respected and reflected in government policy. South Korea's daily COVID-19 cases have been hovering around 10,000 in recent days.

- China: Shanghai will lock down eight city districts this weekend to mass test millions of people as COVID-19 cases continue to emerge, causing more disruption and triggering a renewed run on groceries in areas that just exited a grueling two-month shutdown. The restrictions will apply to roughly 15.3 million residents of Pudong, Huangpu, Jing'an, Xuhui, Hongkou, Baoshan, Yangpu and Minhang districts of Shanghai during the testing, a key tool in China's Covid Zero arsenal. Renewed scrutiny in the areas that account for more than 60% of Shanghai's population comes after the number of infections found in the community rebounded to six on Thursday, from zero the day before.

Vaccine Update

- Cambodia: Cambodia started providing the fifth dose of COVID-19 vaccines to priority groups across the country on Thursday, health ministry's secretary of state and spokeswoman Or Vandine said. The priority groups include leaders of the government, the senate and the parliament, health workers, government officials, civil servants, armed forces, the elderly, staff of embassies, national and international organizations, journalists, and celebrities. The spokeswoman said the interval between the fourth and the fifth doses is at least three months. The Southeast Asian country has become a state of COVID-zero since Tuesday after the last patient recovered. Vandine attributed the country's success in controlling the pandemic to the effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines.
- Indonesia: Deputy Minister of Health Dante Saksono Harbuwono confirmed that the ministry still had a budget of Rp1.3 trillion allocated to purchase domestically manufactured COVID-19 vaccines in 2022. The deputy health minister conveyed that COVID-19 vaccination coverage in Indonesia was quite high, reaching more than 400 million injections. Harbuwono noted that the current situation of the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia was under control, as was apparent from the epidemiological measurements of low case indicators, such as mortality, transmission, bed occupancy ratio (BOR), and vaccination. The slowing down of the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia was also supported by the results of a serosurvey to measure the antibody levels in Indonesian people to the risk of SAR-CoV-2 transmission that caused COVID-19, which is currently high, or at around 99.2%, he pointed out. Despite a significant decrease in the number of cases during the pandemic, the government is still studying the antibody levels in the public. Harbuwono remarked that the Ministry of Health will re-evaluate the needs of the Indonesian people for the COVID-19 vaccine.
- Malaysia: A total of 5,050 COVID-19 vaccine doses were administered to children aged 5 to 11 yesterday. From the number, 4,740 second doses were dispensed while 310 others received their first jab. The Health Ministry's CovidNow portal showed that so far, 2,948,698 vaccine doses had been given to those in the age group. To date, 1,214,836 children or 34.2% are fully vaccinated while 1,733,862 or 48.8% are partially inoculated. Separately, data shared by the portal stated 2,913,251 or 93.6% of adolescents aged 12 to 17 had been fully vaccinated. Those who received a single dose amounted to 3,007,096 or 96.6%. No booster doses were offered to groups consisting of children and adolescents. As for adults aged 18 and above, 16,113,404 or 68.5% had taken their booster doses. Those who have been fully vaccinated were 22,986,857 or 97.7% while the partially vaccinated were 23,263,947 or 98.8%.

Travel Advisories (new update/s)

- Thailand plans to end mandatory pre-travel registration for foreigners, rolling back the last of the pandemic-era curbs, as the tourism-reliant nation bets on global visitors to power its economic recovery. The country's main COVID-19 task force is likely to consider a proposal to scrap the so-called Thailand Pass requirement at a meeting on June 17, Tourism Minister Phiphat Ratchakitprakarn told reporters on Thursday. The move would go into effect next month and has the backing of the Health Ministry, he

said. Foreign nationals are currently required to upload details of vaccinations and proof of medical insurance of at least \$10,000 before departure to secure the Thailand Pass, which allows COVID-negative visitors a waiver of quarantine on arrival and free mobility in the country. Thai travel and leisure industry players have been calling for cancellation of the registration program, saying it deterred prospective holidaymakers. Before the pandemic, the overall tourism-related sector accounted for about a fifth of Thailand's economy and jobs, with nearly 40 million overseas visitors in 2019, according to the central bank. The Tourism Ministry will also propose restoration of visa-on-arrival for travelers from nearly all countries that were eligible before the pandemic, with the exception of some territories that are still battling COVID outbreaks, Phiphat said. The move to lift restrictions on foreign arrivals will boost the prospects for Thailand, the second-largest economy in Southeast Asia after Indonesia, to meet its latest target of attracting 1 million tourists a month from October.

Cases and Deaths as of 10 June 2022

- As of 10 June 2022 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were **539,530,869** confirmed cases, including **6,336,244** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **1.2**.
- 63,249,720 confirmed cases** of COVID-19 have been reported in the **ASEAN +3** countries including **31,915,294 cases** in the ASEAN region and **31,334,426 cases** in the PLUS THREE countries, with CFR of **0.7**.

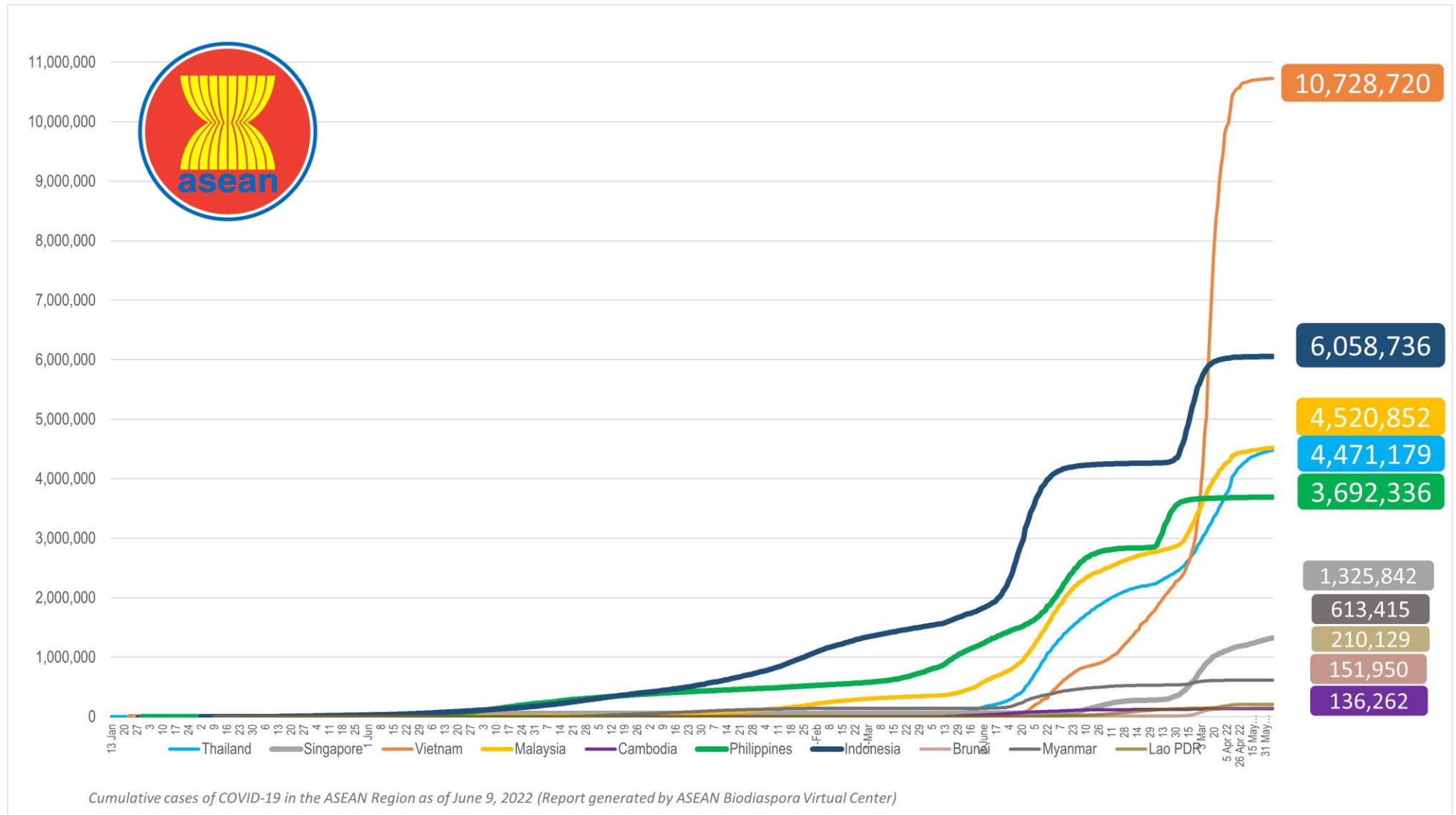
REGION	COUNTRY	FIRST CONFIRMED CASE(S)	LATEST REPORT ON CONFIRMED CASE(S)	TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES	NEW CASES	TOTAL DEATHS	NEW DEATHS	CASE FATALITY RATE	CUMULATIVE CASES/ 100,000	NUMBER OF TESTS LAST 14 DAYS/ 100,000	CUMULATIVE VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE FULLY VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE BOOSTERED	FULLY VACCINATED / 100
ASEAN REGION	Brunei	10 Mar 20	09-Jun-22	151,950	390	224	-	0.1%	35,069	-	444,293	426,764	301,719	96.7
	Cambodia	27 Jan 20	09-Jun-22	136,262	-	3,056	-	2.2%	827	61	15,045,995	14,328,268	9,259,661	84.6
	Indonesia	02 Mar 20	09-Jun-22	6,058,736	556	156,635	7	2.6%	2,239	-	200,394,788	167,598,405	37,458,813	60.6
	Lao PDR	24 Mar 20	09-Jun-22	210,129	21	756	-	0.4%	2,931	13	5,814,750	5,066,603		68.7
	Malaysia	25 Jan 20	09-Jun-22	4,520,852	1,887	35,708	3	0.8%	14,150	1,121	28,003,481	27,108,259	16,110,983	82.7
	Myanmar	23 Mar 20	09-Jun-22	613,415	10	19,434	-	3.2%	1,135	158	31,345,527	26,110,318	1,997,310	47.6
	Philippines	30 Jan 20	09-Jun-22	3,692,336	252	60,456	-	1.6%	3,415	587	74,634,409	70,009,042	14,251,950	63.0
	Singapore	23 Jan 20	09-Jun-22	1,325,842	3,602	1,394	-	0.1%	23,246		5,017,618	4,991,762	4,139,701	91.5
	Thailand	13 Jan 20	09-Jun-22	4,477,052	3,185	30,265	23	0.7%	6,430	145	56,569,441	52,608,276	28,343,684	75.2
	Vietnam	23 Jan 20	09-Jun-22	10,728,720	802	43,081	-	0.4%	11,122	6	84,738,162	79,435,135	58,208,609	80.9
ASEAN COUNTRIES				31,915,294	10,705	351,009	33	1.1%			502,008,464	447,682,832	170,072,430	
ASEAN PLUS THREE	South Korea	20-Jan-20	09-Jun-22	18,200,346	12,146	24,323	18	0.1%	35,198	2,803	45,058,812	44,602,059	37,537,781	86.9
	Japan	16-Jan-20	09-Jun-22	8,998,833	16,813	30,666	23	0.3%	7,127	1,186	103,631,166	102,152,668	76,059,680	81.0
	China	31-Dec-19	09-Jun-22	4,135,247	73,530	18,200	212	0.4%	28,004	5,154	1,319,203,872	1,283,218,816	800,236,500	84.9
	PLUS THREE COUNTRIES				31,334,426	102,489	73,189	253	0.2%			1,467,893,850	1,429,973,543	913,833,961
ASEAN +3				63,249,720	113,194	424,198	286	0.7%			1,969,902,314	1,877,656,375	1,083,906,391	

- 476,281,149 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	12,418,001	4,224	256,220	24	1.0	233,875	80,719	333,987,927	260,891,068	25,579,429
AMERICAS	161,467,719	52,867	2,782,431	228	0.8	1,039,215	43,868	803,626,453	708,952,425	407,133,272
ASIA PACIFIC	77,758,504	99,701	735,377	90	0.2	361,886	38,537	1,413,456,968	1,261,011,784	138,167,592
EUROPE	203,705,751	182,420	1,904,672	514	0.6	1,785,723	57,703	557,872,112	530,901,462	318,011,452
MIDDLE EAST	20,931,174	8,456	233,346	3	0.3	191,651	31,304	141,655,390	127,084,381	55,406,943
TOTAL	476,281,149	347,668	5,912,046	859	1.2%			3,250,598,850	2,888,841,120	944,298,688

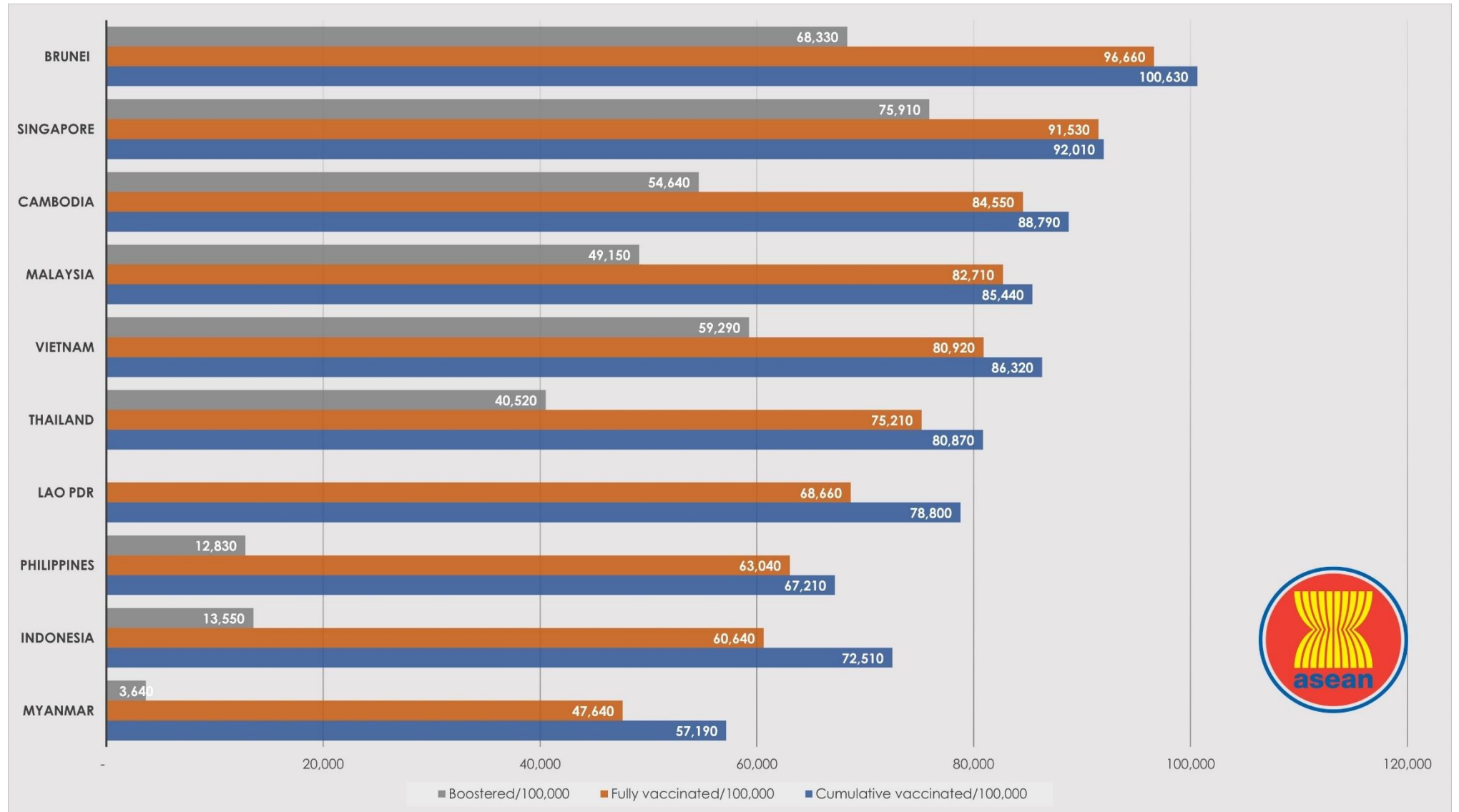
COVID-19 Epi curve among ASEAN Countries:

From January 1, 2021 to June 9, 2022




COVID-19 Vaccination Status

as of 09 June 2022



COVID-19 Outlook Assessment

as of 07 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	≥90.0/67.4	Unknown	85.39	Unknown	60.7/100	-4.8
Cambodia	≥90.0	0%/day	≥90.0/53.6	Unknown	0.00	Unknown	22.6/100	-9.5
Indonesia	≥90.0	0%/day	64.2/13.6	0.02%/day	0.15	Unknown	61.3/100	+3.6
Lao PDR	≥90.0	0%/day	75.0/ND	0.21%/day	0.16	22.5	56.3/100	-5.4
Malaysia	≥90.0	0%/day	83.2/49.2	0.01%/day	4.76	4.5	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	67.3/13.3	0.1%/day	0.18	1.0	56.5/100	0.0
Singapore	≥90.0	0%/day	88.5/75.9	0.02%/day	55.92	Unknown	58.9/100	0.0
Thailand	≥90.0	0%/day	76.4/40.5	0.02%/day	3.86	Unknown	56.3/100	0.0
Vietnam	89.8	0.03%/day	85.7/59.2	0.03%/day	1.11	100	43.5/100	-1.8



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