



# COVID-19: Highlights and Situation Overview

## Global Update

- **Worldwide**, there have been over 561 million cases and over 6 million deaths attributed to COVID-19.
- **The World Health Organization:** The detection of the potential Omicron subvariant (referred to as BA.2.75) has raised concerns in the medical community as some experts have pointed out that the sub-lineage in question “may imply a trend to come”. Potential subvariant BA 2.75 was first detected in India and has since been found in 10 other countries. The Director-General of the World Health Organization (WHO), Tedros Ghebreyesus, noted that new COVID-19 infections, globally, have increased by nearly 30% over the past two weeks. According to the WHO, BA.4 and BA.5 are driving waves in Europe and America, and in countries like India, a potential subvariant BA.2.75 has also been detected. The WHO noted that it is now actively tracking BA.2.75 and the WHO Technical Advisory Group on SARS-CoV-2 Virus Evolution is “constantly looking at the data from around the world”. However, it's still too early to know if this subvariant has properties of additional immune evasion or indeed of being more clinically severe.

## Regional Update

- **Indonesia:** From a seven-day daily average of 266 new cases to 1,876 cases at the conclusion of the four-week period that ended on June 28 in Indonesia. For that time period, that was the largest rise recorded worldwide.
- **Philippines:** COVID-19 positive rates in the Philippines are currently 9.6%, according to OCTA Research fellow Dr. Guido David. According to Department of Health (DOH) data that was just made public, 2,018 new infections were recorded on Sunday, increasing the total number of active cases to 13,818. The aforementioned positive rate has now increased to almost double the WHO threshold of 5%. According to David, Metro Manila topped the list of regions with the highest instances on Sunday with 838 total cases, followed by Iloilo with 139 and Cavite with 135 cases. Quezon City recorded 160 illnesses, followed by Makati City with 107 and Manila with 101 in Metro Manila. The COVID-19 positive rate in Metro Manila and the other eight areas has already surpassed the 10 percent threshold, according to a previous report from OCTA.
- **Thailand:** According to a specialist in infectious illnesses, people who have recovered from Covid-19 can relapse, although the timing of this much depends on the subvariant to which they were exposed. The second generation Covid-19 vaccines being researched, according to Thiravat, are intended to guard against Omicron BA.1-2 and BA.4-5 infection. The Covid-19 virus may have undergone more mutations by the time these vaccinations are released, rendering them ineffective.
- **South Korea:** Omicron's new and possibly more elusive subvariant, BA.5, is starting to dominate, and South Korea is anxiously watching its most recent spike in cases. On Sunday, the daily tally of cases exceeded 20,000 for two days in a row, breaking a record that had not been reached since mid-May during the spring Omicron wave. Average daily reports of 17,467 cases during the most recent seven days represent an increase of 92% over the average daily reports of 9,092 cases during the previous period. Prior to the weekend, Lee Ki-il, the vice minister of health, stated that there was a “need for a return to more prudence” since some indicators pointed to a “potential arrival of a revival.” The percentage of BA.5 in local cases increased to 24.1% from just 7.5 percent reported a week before, according to the weekly analysis of sequenced samples published on Tuesday by the Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency. The research on Tuesday revealed that 49.2% of the sequenced samples from incoming

tourists were BA.5. According to the KDCA, BA.5 seems to circumvent preexisting immunity more readily than BA.1 and BA.2, the earlier iterations of Omicron that were responsible for the spring wave that peaked in March with over 600,000 one-day infections.

- **China:** COVID-19 cases in Shanghai continued to climb as parts of it faced more rounds of mass testing. The city recorded 69 new COVID-19 cases for July 10 (Sunday), the most number of cases since late May and up from 57 the day before. Shanghai's health official said on July 10 that Shanghai found its first case of the more contagious BA.5 sub-variant of the Omicron variant on Friday, triggering two rounds of mass testing between Tuesday and Thursday in nine districts, plus other areas where cases have been found. Meanwhile, Macao shut all its casinos for the first time in more than two years on July 11 (Monday). The city's 30-plus casinos and other businesses will shut for one week and people were ordered to stay at home although short trips for essential services were allowed. More than 30 zones in the city that have been considered high risk are now under lockdown, meaning no one is allowed to enter or exit for at least 5 days. Residents will also be required to take part in mass COVID-19 tests four times this week.

### Vaccine Update

- **Philippines:** An infectious disease specialist stated on Monday that in light of the increased infection rate, it is now necessary to make the COVID-19 booster dosage mandatory in order to better protect more Filipinos. In comparison to other nations like Vietnam, Singapore, Thailand, and Malaysia, which have booster shot uptake rates of 50 percent or more, Dr. Rontgene Solante, a member of the Department of Health's (DOH) technical advisory panel, claimed the Philippines has a low rate of booster shot adoption. The approaching start of in-person lessons, which is planned for November, as well as the opening of the workplace, according to Solante, are further reasons to require booster doses. Given the recent increases in COVID-19 positive rates, Solante stated that he believes the "mild surge" of infections projected by independent watchdog OCTA Research Group is "beginning now."
- **Singapore:** The Ministry of Health (MOH) said on Sunday that plans are in place to procure COVID-19 booster vaccinations for the Omicron version should their usage be advised (Jul 10). In order to incorporate the Omicron variation, Pfizer and Moderna have both been testing modified versions of their vaccines. The European Medicines Agency (EMA) and other international health officials stated earlier this month that COVID-19 vaccinations modified to incorporate the Omicron variant strain may provide better protection when administered as a booster. An Omicron-specific booster might "improve and extend" protection, as vaccination efficacy is declining as the virus changes. On July 5, Health Minister Ong Ye Kung stated in Parliament that the BA.4 and BA.5 subvariants were responsible for around 50% of COVID-19 infections in Singapore.

### Travel Update

- **Cambodia** has announced that it will lift quarantine requirements for unvaccinated or not fully vaccinated inbound travelers, but travellers will be required to undergo a rapid antigen test upon arrival. According to the health minister, the new rule will take effect on July 11 (Monday). Travellers will be allowed to travel to their respective houses or destination without observing quarantine obligations if the rapid test result is negative. In case the test's result turns out to be positive, but the patient has mild symptoms, he/she will be allowed to undergo treatment at home with self-isolation. However, patients with severe symptoms must seek medical treatment at licensed COVID-19 hospitals

**Travel Advisories** (new update/s)

ASEAN+3 Country	Published	Travelers allowed	COVID-19 vaccination requirement	Required COVID-19 testing for fully vaccinated	Required COVID-19 testing for NOT fully vaccinated	Quarantine upon arrival	Health insurance requirement	Arrival health declaration/ registration/ documents
<b>Brunei</b>	June 21, 2022	Yes	Yes – fully vaccinated* with booster dose certificate.	No	Yes – Subjected to a rapid antigen test upon arrival and an RT-PCR test on the day 3 at their own expense.	Self-quarantine at a private residence or hotel for NOT fully vaccinated until a negative result of RT-PCR is released.  No quarantine requirement for fully vaccinated	Minimum coverage: BN\$20,000	Completed E-health Arrival Declaration Form on <a href="#">BruHealth app</a> .  For not fully vaccinated: Proof of medical exemption for COVID-19 vaccines.
<b>Cambodia</b>	June 2, 2022	Yes	Yes – fully vaccinated* certificate.	No	No	7-day quarantine for NOT fully vaccinated. US\$2,000 deposit is required if you quarantine at a government designated hotel.	No	No
<b>Indonesia</b>	June 16, 2022	Yes	Yes – fully vaccinated* certificate for 18 years old and above.	Maybe subjected to RT-PCR test upon arrival	Maybe subjected to RT-PCR test upon arrival	5-day quarantine for NOT fully vaccinated.  No quarantine requirement for fully vaccinated	No	Traveler is required to download and register at <a href="#">PeduliLindungi app</a> before departure.
<b>Laos</b>	May 9, 2022	Yes	Yes – fully vaccinated* certificate for 12 years old and above.	No	Yes – Negative rapid antigen test within 48 hours before departure for 12 years old and above.	No	No	No
<b>Malaysia</b>	July 4, 2022	Yes	Yes – fully vaccinated* with booster dose certificate for 12 years old and above.	No	Yes – Negative RT-PCR test within 48 hours before departure.	5-day quarantine for NOT fully vaccinated travelers and will be issued a digital Home Surveillance Order (HSO) on their MySejahtera app.	No	Traveler is required to download and register at <a href="#">MySejahtera app</a> within a week before departure.

					No quarantine requirement for fully vaccinated		
<b>Myanmar</b>	June 15, 2022	Yes	Yes – fully vaccinated* certificate for 12 years old and above.	Yes – printed negative RT-PCR result for 6 years old and above taken within 48 hours before arrival.	-	No	Coverage: US\$10,000  No
<b>Philippines</b>	June 20, 2022	Yes	Yes – fully vaccinated* with booster dose certificate for 12 years old and above.	No	Yes – Negative RT-PCR test within 48 hours before departure or negative rapid antigen test within 24 hours before departure.	No	No  Traveler is required to download and register at <a href="#">One Health Pass app</a> before departure for those without visa.
<b>Singapore</b>	July 1, 2022	Yes	Yes – fully vaccinated* certificate for 13 years old and above and vaccination status on the <a href="#">HealthHub app</a> or <a href="#">TraceTogether app</a> or acceptance letter issued by the <a href="#">Safe Travel Office (STO)</a> or <a href="#">SGAC</a> acknowledgment email.	No	Yes – Negative RT-PCR test within 48 hours before departure for 13 years old and above.	No	No  Traveler is required to download and register at <a href="#">SG Arrival Card app</a> before departure.
<b>Thailand</b>	July 1, 2022	Yes	Yes – fully vaccinated* certificate or certificate with at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine for 18	No	Yes – Negative RT-PCR/rapid antigen test within 72 hours before departure for 18 years old above.	No	No  No

		years old and above.		Does not apply to travelers below 8 years old accompanied by fully vaccinated parents or guardian; passengers younger than 18 years with COVID-19 vaccination certificate with at least one dose.			
<b>Vietnam</b>	May 16, 2022	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
<b>China</b>	July 5, 2022	No	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Hong Kong</b>	June 13, 2022	Yes	Yes – fully vaccinated* certificate for 12 years old and above.	Yes – Negative RT-PCR test within 48 hours before departure for 3 years old and above.	Yes – Negative RT-PCR test within 48 hours before departure for 3 years old and above.	Travelers are subject to medical screening upon arrival and quarantine for up to 14 days.	No
<b>Macao</b>	June 15, 2022	Yes	Yes – fully vaccinated* certificate for 12 years old and above.	Yes – Negative RT-PCR test within 48 hours before departure.	Yes – Negative RT-PCR test within 48 hours before departure.	Travelers are subject to medical screening upon arrival and quarantine for up to 17 days.	No
<b>Japan</b>	June 9, 2022	Limited	No	Yes – Negative RT-PCR test within 72 hours before departure for 6 years old and above.  Travelers could be subject to COVID-19 test upon arrival.	Yes – Negative RT-PCR test within 72 hours before departure for 6 years old and above.  Travelers could be subject to COVID-19 test upon arrival.	Travelers could be subject to quarantine for 3 days.	No  Traveler is required to download and register at <a href="#">MySOS app</a> before departure.

<b>South Korea</b>	July 1, 2022	Yes	No	Yes – Negative RT-PCR test within 48 hours before departure or negative rapid antigen test within 24 hours before departure for 6 years old and above and certified in English or Korean translation.	Yes – Negative RT-PCR test within 48 hours before departure or negative rapid antigen test within 24 hours before departure for 6 years old and above and certified in English or Korean translation.	No	No	Passengers with an A-1 visa, an A-2 visa, or a Self-Isolation Exemption Certificate must install the 'self-check mobile app' found at <a href="http://ncov.mohw.go.kr/selcheck">http://ncov.mohw.go.kr/selcheck</a> before departure or upon arrival.
<b>Taiwan</b>	June 27, 2022	Yes	No	Yes – Negative RT-PCR test within 48 hours before departure.  Travelers are subject to RT-PCR test upon arrival.	Yes – Negative RT-PCR test within 48 hours before departure.  Travelers are subject to RT-PCR test upon arrival.	Travelers are subject to quarantine for 3 days. Travelers must have confirmed booking of quarantine facility or hotel.	No	Traveler is required to download and register at <a href="#">Quarantine System for Entry Form</a> before departure.

- Reference: IATA Travel Centre
- \*Fully vaccinated – at least 14 days from 2<sup>nd</sup> dose for two-dose vaccine or 14 days from a single dose vaccine upon arrival.

## Cases and Deaths as of 11 July 2022

- As of 11 July 2022 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were **561,898,337** confirmed cases, including **6,382,387** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **1.2**.
- 66,165,180 confirmed cases** of COVID-19 have been reported in the **ASEAN +3** countries including **32,378,841 cases** in the ASEAN region and **33,786,339 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	10-Jul-22	172,280	-	225	-	0.1%	39,761	-	444,293	426,764	301,719	96.7
	Cambodia	27 Jan 20	10-Jul-22	136,359	16	3,056	-	2.2%	827	-	15,078,410	14,377,340	9,435,373	84.8
	Indonesia	02 Mar 20	10-Jul-22	6,111,305	2,576	156,791	6	2.6%	2,258	-	201,223,231	168,544,951	49,209,513	61.0
	Lao PDR	24 Mar 20	10-Jul-22	210,366	18	757	-	0.4%	2,934	-	5,817,695	5,076,787		68.8
	Malaysia	25 Jan 20	10-Jul-22	4,595,974	3,264	35,811	2	0.8%	14,385	-	28,046,673	27,318,740	16,152,022	83.4
	Myanmar	23 Mar 20	10-Jul-22	613,736	9	19,434	-	3.2%	1,136	-	33,004,742	27,027,467	2,227,351	49.3
	Philippines	30 Jan 20	10-Jul-22	3,718,467	1,945	60,640	1	1.6%	3,439	-	75,654,809	70,845,546	14,880,868	63.8
	Singapore	23 Jan 20	10-Jul-22	1,520,498	8,659	1,428	1	0.1%	26,659	-	5,020,113	4,998,069	4,224,108	91.7
	Thailand	13 Jan 20	10-Jul-22	4,545,043	2,004	30,838	22	0.7%	6,528	-	56,751,609	52,991,728	29,793,131	75.8
	Vietnam	23 Jan 20	10-Jul-22	10,754,813	465	43,089	-	0.4%	11,149	-	86,510,260	81,361,930	64,733,958	82.9
<b>ASEAN COUNTRIES</b>				<b>32,378,841</b>	<b>18,956</b>	<b>352,069</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1.1%</b>			<b>507,551,835</b>	<b>452,969,322</b>	<b>190,958,043</b>	
ASEAN PLUS THREE	South Korea	20-Jan-20	10-Jul-22	18,511,845	20,410	24,643	19	0.1%	35,800	-	45,071,135	44,633,567	37,874,261	87.0
	Japan	16-Jan-20	10-Jul-22	9,694,181	54,068	31,161	12	0.3%	7,678	-	103,765,739	102,392,811	80,356,548	81.2
	China	31-Dec-19	10-Jul-22	5,580,313	30,963	22,264	73	0.4%	34,874	-	1,324,178,365	1,288,634,166	815,677,917	86.1
	<b>PLUS THREE COUNTRIES</b>				<b>33,786,339</b>	<b>105,441</b>	<b>78,068</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0.2%</b>			<b>1,473,015,239</b>	<b>1,435,660,544</b>	<b>933,908,726</b>
<b>ASEAN +3</b>				<b>66,165,180</b>	<b>124,397</b>	<b>430,137</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>0.7%</b>			<b>1,980,567,074</b>	<b>1,888,629,866</b>	<b>1,124,866,769</b>	

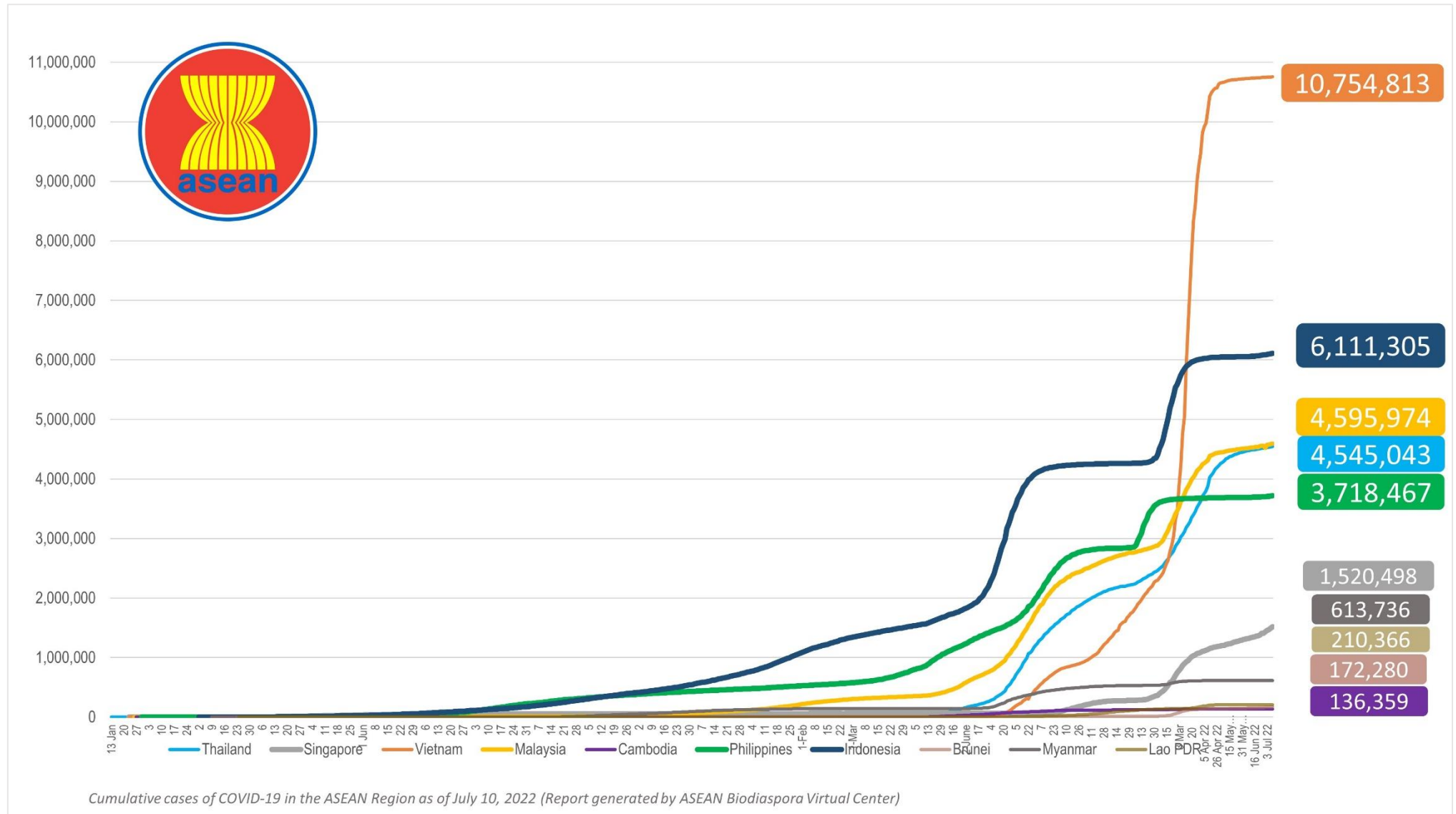
- 495,733,157 confirmed cases** of COVID-19 have been reported in **5 continents** (other than ASEAN +3 countries):

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	12,623,597	1,849	257,182	8	1.0	238,628	-	345,803,086	271,994,471	31,046,637
AMERICAS	168,151,543	21,737	2,804,720	37	0.7	1,087,971	-	806,995,574	714,022,736	432,411,449
ASIA PACIFIC	80,363,941	28,940	738,017	54	0.2	394,253	-	1,422,800,533	1,292,032,157	177,909,771
EUROPE	213,123,381	112,232	1,918,157	128	0.6	1,854,753	-	559,380,546	531,441,871	328,849,850
MIDDLE EAST	21,470,695	20,086	234,174	19	0.3	199,836	-	142,341,659	127,685,215	55,451,738
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>495,733,157</b>	<b>184,844</b>	<b>5,952,250</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1.2%</b>			<b>3,277,321,398</b>	<b>2,937,176,450</b>	<b>1,025,669,445</b>



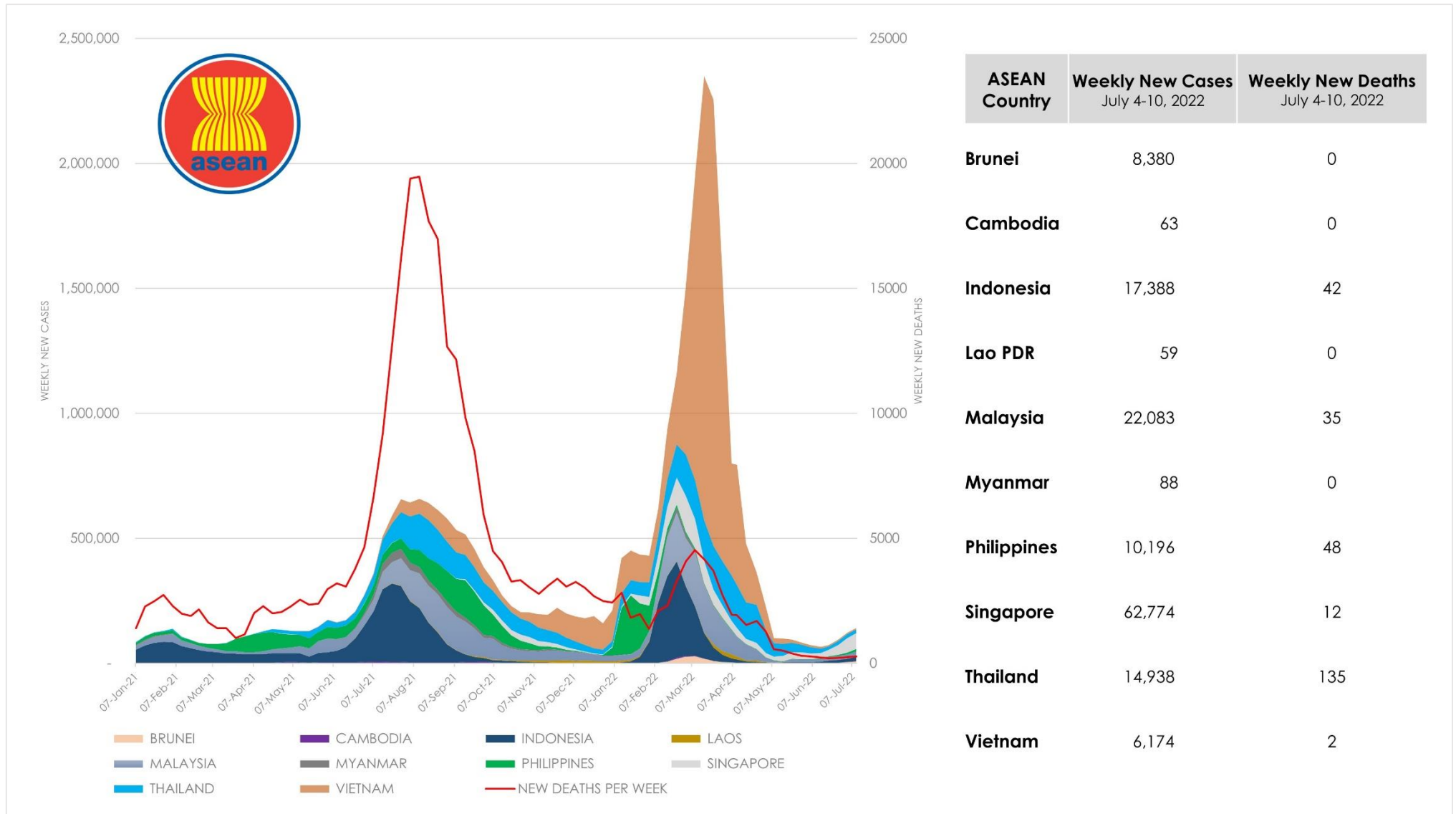
# COVID-19 Epi curve among ASEAN Countries:

From January 1, 2021 to July 10, 2022



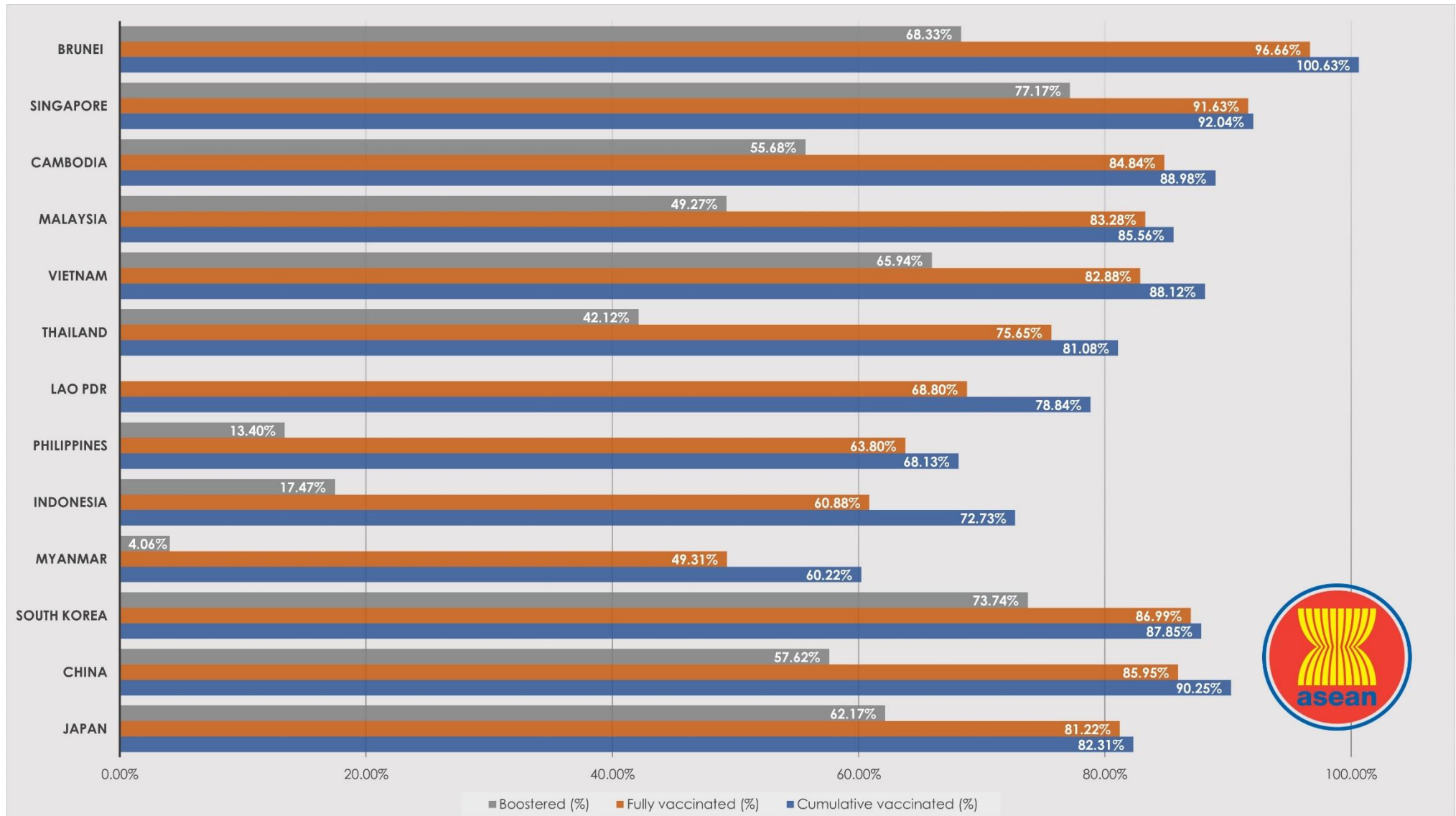
# COVID-19 Weekly New Cases and Weekly New Deaths

From January 1, 2021 to July 10, 2022




# COVID-19 Vaccination Status

as of 10 July 2022



# COVID-19 Outlook Assessment

as of 08 July 2022

 <b>ASEAN MEMBER STATE</b>	REQUIREMENT						
	At least <b>80% of the high-risk population has been vaccinated</b> with at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.	At least <b>65% of the total population has a level of immunity</b> to COVID-19; either recovered from COVID-19 or have been vaccinated with at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.		<b>Case levels are generally low</b> (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%).		<b>Government Policy</b> on containment and health (strictness and comprehensiveness in COVID-19 related government policies)	
		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)
Brunei	0%/day	≥90.0/68.3	Unknown	276.29	Unknown	38.1/100	-3.6
Cambodia	0%/day	≥90.0/55.7	Unknown	0.05	Unknown	33.3/100	+9.5
Indonesia	0%/day	64.5/17.8	Unknown	0.87	Unknown	57.7/100	+6.6
Lao PDR	0%/day	75.1/ND	Unknown	0.08	Unknown	58.0/100	0.0
Malaysia	0%/day	83.8/49.3	0.02%/day	9.54	Unknown	55.4/100	+1.8
Myanmar	0%/day	51.1/4.1	Unknown	0.02	0.1	61.9/100	0.0
Philippines	0%/day	68.6/13.4	Unknown	1.26	Unknown	55.4/100	0.0
Singapore	0%/day	88.6/77.5	0.01%/day	155.45	Unknown	58.9/100	0.0
Thailand	0%/day	77.0/42.6	0.02%/day	3.13	Unknown	44.0/100	0.0
Vietnam	0.03%/day	87.8/65.9	0.03%/day	0.71	100	43.5/100	0.0
Japan	0%/day	80.9/63.7	0%/day	30.75	9.1	42.9/100	0.0
South Korea	0%/day	86.4/73.8	0%/day	30.91	Unknown	38.1/100	-2.4
China	Unknown	≥90.0/54.9	Unknown	0.008	Unknown	84.5/100	0.0



Report generated by  
**ASEAN Biodiaspora Virtual Center (ABVC)**  
 in collaboration with **Bluedot Inc.**  
 Email: [support@biodiaspora.org](mailto:support@biodiaspora.org)

