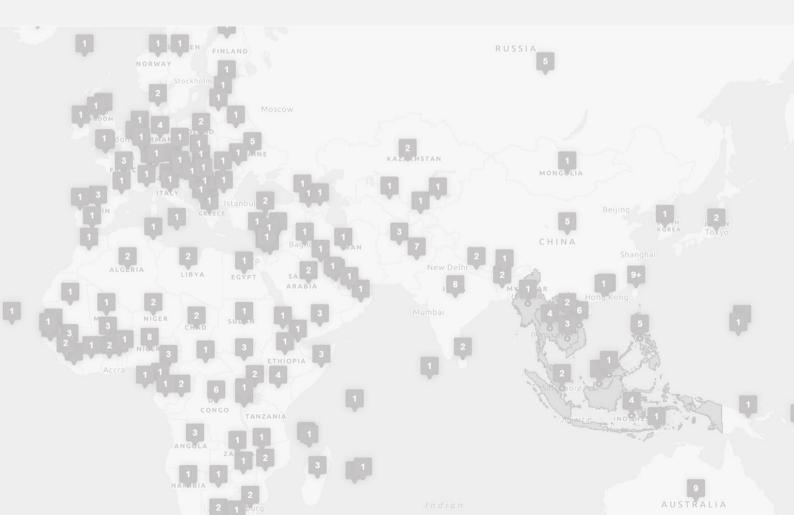
COVID-19 Situational Report in the ASEAN+3 Region

ASEAN BioDiaspora Virtual Center (ABVC) as of July 15, 2022





COVID-19: Highlights and Situation Overview

Global Update

- Worldwide, there have been over 566 million cases and over 6 million deaths attributed to COVID-19.
- The World Health Organization (WHO) announced that COVID-19 subvariants BA.4 and BA.5 are variants of concern and expect these to spread around the world. Both new variants carry the L452R mutation, the same as Delta, and can spread easily to the lungs. According to the WHO, these subvariants could cause pneumonia and are unlike BA.1 and BA.2 which spread more easily in the upper respiratory tract. According to WHO's weekly epidemiological update on COVID-19 on July 13, Globally, the Omicron lineages BA.2 and BA.2.12.1 showed a declining trend, while BA.4 and BA.5 showed an increasing trend. A comparison of sequences submitted to GISAID in epidemiological week 25 (June 19 to June 25) and week 26 (June 36 to July 7) showed a decline in BA.2 sequences from 7% to 4% and a decline in BA.2.12.1 sequences from 13% to 7%. Within the same period, the proportion of reported sequences of BA.4 has risen from 11% to 14% and BA.5 from 42% to 50%. Furthermore, BA.5 sequences have been reported from 89 countries.
- Still according to the World Health Organization's weekly epidemiological update, after a downward tendency since the last high in March 2022, the number of weekly cases has arown alobally for the fifth week in a row. Over 5.7 million new cases were recorded from July 4 to July 10, 2022, a 6% rise from the week before. Over 9,800 fatalities were reported to WHO, matching the number of new weekly deaths that were recorded the week before. At the regional level, the number of new cases each week grew in the Western Pacific (+28%), Eastern Mediterranean (+25%), and South-East Asia (+5%) regions while declining in the African area (-33%) and remaining almost the same in the European (+4%) and Region of the Americas (-1%). The number of fatalities per week grew in the South-East Asia and Eastern Mediterranean regions (+23% and +78%, respectively), whereas it declined in the African (+17%) and Western Pacific regions (-10%). Comparing the data to the prior week, both the Region of the Americas and the Region of Europe recorded identical results. Globally, more than 6.3 million fatalities and slightly under 553 million confirmed cases had been reported as of July 10, 2022. Because numerous nations have been gradually adjusting their COVID-19 testing techniques, fewer tests have been done overall and fewer instances have subsequently been identified, so it is important to use care when interpreting these trends. At the national level, France (771,260 new cases; 6%), the United States (722,924 new cases; -6%), Italy (661,984 new cases; 30%), Germany (561,136 new cases; -9%), and Brazil recorded the largest number of new weekly cases (396,781 new cases; -3%). The United States of America (1,987 new deaths; -19%), Brazil (1,639 new deaths; 11%), China (692 new deaths; -8%), Spain (619 new deaths; 98%), and Italy recorded the largest number of new weekly fatalities (574 new deaths; 33%).

Regional Update

- Brunei: On July 14, four COVID-19 patients have died, while there are two Category Five instances that require treatment in an intensive care unit and four Category Four cases that require breathing support and are being closely watched. The Ministry of Health mentioned this in the COVID-19 daily reports. There have already been 176,612 recoveries overall, consisting of about 1,497 recovered cases.
- Cambodia: Official statistics made public today reveal that, despite enjoying over two
 months of COVID eradication, Cambodia has continued to register new COVID cases

for the past 17 days. Even while the number of new confirmed cases is still low, Mr. Hun Sen stated in a special voice message last evening that it is at a concerning level since the new subvariants have spread from the metropolis of Phnom Penh to the regions. The Premier emphasized that there would be no closing of markets, schools, or towns, but he again asked his fellow residents to abide by the "Three Dos, Three Don'ts" policy and to obtain both the first and booster doses of vaccinations. The Ministry has issued a warning, warning everyone to take additional care or face serious repercussions. After a pause of two months without instances, 84 cases were recorded in the two weeks starting June 28. Laboratory examinations on these cases revealed the variations, according to Ministry of Health spokesman Or Vandine. According to her, the dominant subvariants BA.5 and BA.4 are more easily transmitted than previous iterations of Omicron and other variations, which allows them to proliferate widely.

- Indonesia: According to Prof. Zubairi Djoerban, head of the task group for the Indonesian Medical Association (IDI), Indonesia is about to enter the fourth wave of COVID-19 transmission. After reaching 1,794 cases on July 2, 2022, Indonesia's daily COVID-19 caseload started to increase. He observed that since then, there has been an increase in the number of everyday instances. He stated that in order to stop the spread of COVID-19, the general people need to keep up with health precautions and soon receive the third dosage of the vaccination. He urged the populace, meanwhile, not to worry, noting that Indonesia has had a smaller rise in COVID-19 infections than Singapore, Malaysia, Australia, or New Zealand. Despite the fact that Indonesia's COVID-19 cases are still regarded as safe according to WHO guidelines, health minister Budi Gunadi Sadikin recommended people to keep wearing masks.
- Philippines: The Department of Health (DOH) reported on July 14 that the weekly national positive rate for COVID-19 infection increased to 10.6%, with positivity rates above 5 percent in 10 areas. This was noted by the DOH in its most recent COVID-19 situationer, which showed an increase in the daily number of cases registered from July 8 to July 14. The majority of locations likewise saw a substantial rise in the number of cases, with Metro Manila experiencing the "steepest" rise—750 cases are now being reported daily. The DOH claimed that healthcare use rates remained low and that the percentage of severe and critical COVID-19 admissions remained less than 1%, despite the fact that most areas have seen a steady increase in cases. Since the average daily attack rates and healthcare utilization rates are relatively low across the board, all regions continue to be classified as "low risk." In addition, it has been claimed that mortality have continued to drop since January, with an average of one death per day in May 2022.
- Japan: A fresh wave of COVID infections looked to be spreading quickly, Japan said on July 14, and it advised people to exercise extra caution as the long weekend and school summer holidays draw near. The number of new cases in Tokyo jumped to 16,878 on Wednesday, the largest number since February, and the overall total passed 90,000 as COVID-19 infections have recently increased to levels not seen since early this year. On July 14, the Japanese capital recorded 16,662 new cases. Prime Minister Ksihida said that further measures included creating free testing locations at train stations and airports and expanding access to fourth doses. However, he went on to say that there was now no need for mobility restrictions and that there were no urgent intentions to strengthen border controls beyond what they were at the moment, which with visitors restricted to small-group tours were among the harshest in the world. Experts have issued a warning that the number of illnesses might increase rapidly in the coming weeks. The capital increased its alertness to the highest possible setting. More than half of the new cases are caused by the BA.5 variant.

Vaccine Update

- Philippines: Senator Jinggoy Estrada stated that he is prepared to propose a law requiring COVID-19 booster doses if the necessity arises. When asked for comment on Health Undersecretary Maria Rosario Vergeire's earlier claim that there is no need yet to enforce the COVID-19 booster doses, Estrada emphasized that health is the "primordial concern of everyone." Vergeire, who is the officer in charge of the Department of Health (DOH), also brought up the lack of a legislation mandating booster shots. Dr. Rontgene Solante, a specialist in infectious diseases, first introduced the idea for requiring COVID-19 booster shots. But Senator Risa Hontiveros voted against the idea. Hontiveros recommended for improved public health education to persuade people to voluntarily obtain COVID-19 booster doses.
- Malaysia reported that the increase of infections, partly driven by the highly infectious BA.5 Omicron subvariant, has led to almost double the number of second COVID-19 vaccine booster doses dispensed compared to weeks before that. Statistics by the Ministry of Health revealed that 9,995 people received their second booster dose on July 14 (Thursday). In comparison, the average was just 5,126 doses administered per day last week and 2,529 doses per day in the week before that. So far, out of 2.57 million senior citizens who had taken their first booster dose, only 93,496 (3.63%) have continued to get their second booster dose.

Travel Advisories (new update/s)

| ASEAN+3 Country | Published | Foreign 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/ documents |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Brunei | 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 BruHealth app. For not fully vaccinated: Proof of medical exemption for COVID-19 vaccines. |
| Cambodia | July 12, 2022 | Yes | Yes – fully vaccinated* certificate. | No | Yes – Passengers are subject to a COVID-19 rapid antigen test upon arrival at their own expense. | No | No | No |
| Indonesia | 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 PeduliLindungi app before departure. |
| Laos | 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 |
| Malaysia | July 11, 2022 | Yes | Yes – fully vaccinated* with booster dose certificate for 18 years old and above. | No | Yes – Negative RT-PCR or rapid antigen test within 48 hours before departure for 18 | Maybe subject to 5-day quarantine for NOT fully vaccinated or not boosted travelers and will be issued a digital Home Surveillance Order (HSO) | No | Traveler is required to download and register at MySejahtera app within a week before departure. |

| | | | | | years old and above. Passengers are subject to COVID-19 test upon arrival at their own expense for 18 years old and above. | on their MySejahtera app. No quarantine requirement for fully vaccinated and boosted travelers. | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----|---|--|--|--|-------------------------|---|
| Myanmar | 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 |
| Philippines | 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 One Health Pass app before departure for those without visa. |
| Singapore | July 1, 2022 | Yes | Yes – fully vaccinated* certificate for 13 years old and above and vaccination status on the HealthHub app or TraceTogether app or acceptance letter issued by the Safe Travel Office (STO) or SGAC | 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 SG Arrival Card app before departure. |

| | | | acknowledgment email. | | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|---------|---|--|---|---|----|--|--|
| Thailand | July 1, 2022 | Yes | Yes – fully vaccinated* certificate or certificate with at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine for 18 years old and above. | No | Yes – Negative RT-PCR/rapid antigen test within 72 hours before departure for 18 years old 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. | No | No | No | |
| Vietnam | May 16, 2022 | Yes | No | No | No | No | No | No | |
| China | July 5, 2022 | No | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Hong Kong | 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 | No | |
| Масао | 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 | No | |
| Japan | June 9, 2022 | Limited | No | Yes – Negative RT-PCR test within 72 hours | Yes – Negative RT-PCR test within 72 hours | Travelers could be subject to quarantine for 3 days. | No | Traveler is required to download and register at | |

| | | | | before departure for 6 years old and above. Travelers could be subject to COVID-19 test upon arrival. | before departure for 6 years old and above. Travelers could be subject to COVID-19 test upon arrival. | | | MySOS app before departure. |
|-------------|------------------|-----|----|---|---|--|----|---|
| South Korea | 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 http://ncov.mohw.go.kr/selfcheck before departure or upon arrival. |
| Taiwan | July 12, 2022 | Yes | No | Yes – Negative RT-PCR test within 48 hours before departure. Travelers are subject to RT-PCR test upon arrival at their own expense. | Yes – Negative RT-PCR test within 48 hours before departure. Travelers are subject to RT- PCR test upon arrival at their own expense. | 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 Quarantine System for Entry Form before departure. |

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

Cases and Deaths as of 15 July 2022

- As of 15 July 2022 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were **566,282,903** confirmed cases, including **6,390,820** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **1.1%.**
- 66,807,938 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported in the ASEAN +3 countries including 32,463,921 cases in the ASEAN region and 34,344,017 cases in the PLUS THREE countries, with CFR of 0.6%.

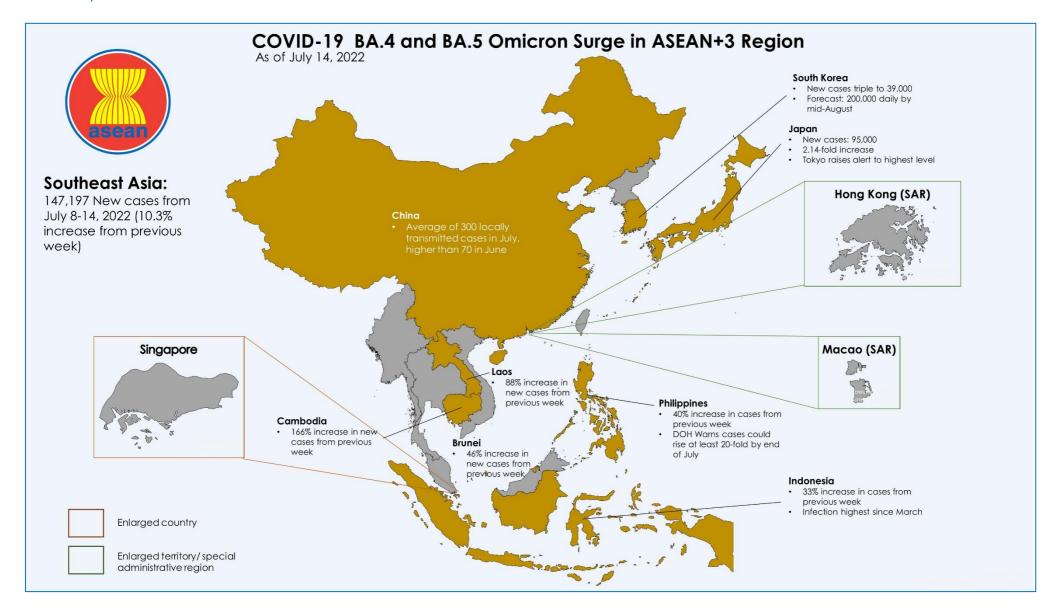
| REGION | COUNTRY | FIRST CONFIRMED CASE(S) | LATEST REPORT ON CONFIRMED CASE(S) | TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES | NEW CASES | TOTAL DEATHS | NEW DEATHS | CASE FATALITY RATE | CUMULATIVE CASES/ 100,000 | NUMBER OF TESTS LAST 14 DAYS/ 100,000 | CUMULATIVE VACCINATED | CUMULATIVE FULLY VACCINATED | CUMULATIVE BOOSTERED | FULLY VACCINATED / 100 |
|--------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| ASEAN | Brunei | 10 Mar 20 | 14-Jul-22 | 179,759 | 1,492 | 225 | 1 | 0.1% | 41,487 | - | 444,293 | 426,764 | 301,719 | 96.7 |
| REGION | Cambodia | 27 Jan 20 | 14-Jul-22 | 136,407 | 17 | 3,056 | - | 2.2% | 827 | - | 15,078,410 | 14,377,340 | 9,435,373 | 84.8 |
| | Indonesia | 02 Mar 20 | 14-Jul-22 | 6,123,753 | 3,584 | 156,827 | 9 | 2.6% | 2,263 | - | 201,223,231 | 168,544,951 | 49,209,513 | 61.0 |
| | Lao PDR | 24 Mar 20 | 14-Jul-22 | 210,433 | 32 | 757 | - | 0.4% | 2,935 | - | 5,817,695 | 5,076,787 | | 68.8 |
| | Malaysia | 25 Jan 20 | 14-Jul-22 | 4,608,768 | 4,098 | 35,836 | 8 | 0.8% | 14,425 | - | 28,051,234 | 27,343,401 | 16,322,653 | 83.4 |
| | Myanmar | 23 Mar 20 | 14-Jul-22 | 613,784 | 11 | 19,434 | 1 | 3.2% | 1,136 | - | 33,004,742 | 27,027,467 | 2,227,351 | 49.3 |
| | Philippines | 30 Jan 20 | 14-Jul-22 | 3,725,382 | 2,368 | 60,641 | 1 | 1.6% | 3,446 | - | 75,654,809 | 70,845,546 | 14,880,868 | 63.8 |
| | Singapore | 23 Jan 20 | 14-Jul-22 | 1,554,265 | 16,870 | 1,440 | 3 | 0.1% | 27,251 | | 5,020,113 | 4,998,069 | 4,224,108 | 91.7 |
| | Thailand | 13 Jan 20 | 14-Jul-22 | 4,553,181 | 2,257 | 30,938 | 28 | 0.7% | 6,540 | - | 56,757,897 | 53,003,411 | 29,869,968 | 75.8 |
| | Vietnam | 23 Jan 20 | 14-Jul-22 | 10,758,189 | 932 | 43,090 | 1 | 0.4% | 11,153 | - | 86,510,260 | 81,361,930 | 64,733,958 | 82.9 |
| | | ASI | AN COUNTRIES | 32,463,921 | 31,661 | 352,244 | 49 | 1.1% | | | 507,562,684 | 453,005,666 | 191,205,511 | |
| ASEAN | South Korea | 20-Jan-20 | 14-Jul-22 | 18,641,278 | 39,169 | 24,696 | 16 | 0.1% | 36,050 | - | 45,072,986 | 44,636,702 | 37,935,520 | 87.0 |
| PLUS | Japan | 16-Jan-20 | 14-Jul-22 | 10,001,570 | 97,788 | 31,258 | 33 | 0.3% | 7,921 | - | 103,786,339 | 102,419,622 | 81,475,568 | 81.3 |
| THREE | China | 31-Dec-19 | 14-Jul-22 | 5,701,169 | 31,451 | 22,575 | 94 | 0.4% | 35,523 | - | 1,324,191,809 | 1,288,738,811 | 815,845,451 | 86.3 |
| | PLUS THREE COUNTRIES | | | 34,344,017 | 168,408 | 78,529 | 143 | 0.2% | | | 1,473,051,134 | 1,435,795,135 | 935,256,539 | |
| | ASEAN +3 | | | 66,807,938 | 200,069 | 430,773 | 192 | 0.6% | | | 1,980,613,818 | 1,888,800,801 | 1,126,462,050 | |

• 499,474,965 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 | 12,660,746 | 2,993 | 257,341 | 11 | 1.0% | 239,078 | - | 345,803,351 | 272,030,087 | 31,047,003 |
| AMERICAS | 169,243,265 | 47,668 | 2,808,392 | 174 | 0.7% | 1,098,180 | - | 807,023,191 | 714,121,593 | 433,892,896 |
| ASIA PACIFIC | 80,719,196 | 82,977 | 738,561 | 150 | 0.2% | 398,353 | - | 1,423,271,247 | 1,293,903,115 | 179,355,783 |
| EUROPE | 215,295,641 | 444,323 | 1,921,501 | 533 | 0.6% | 1,867,872 | - | 559,454,597 | 531,508,536 | 329,224,567 |
| MIDDLE EAST | 21,556,117 | 20,359 | 234,252 | 13 | 0.3% | 200,913 | - | 142,341,915 | 127,685,658 | 55,453,490 |
| TOTAL | 499,474,965 | 598,320 | 5,960,047 | 881 | 1.2% | | | 3,277,894,301 | 2,939,248,989 | 1,028,973,739 |

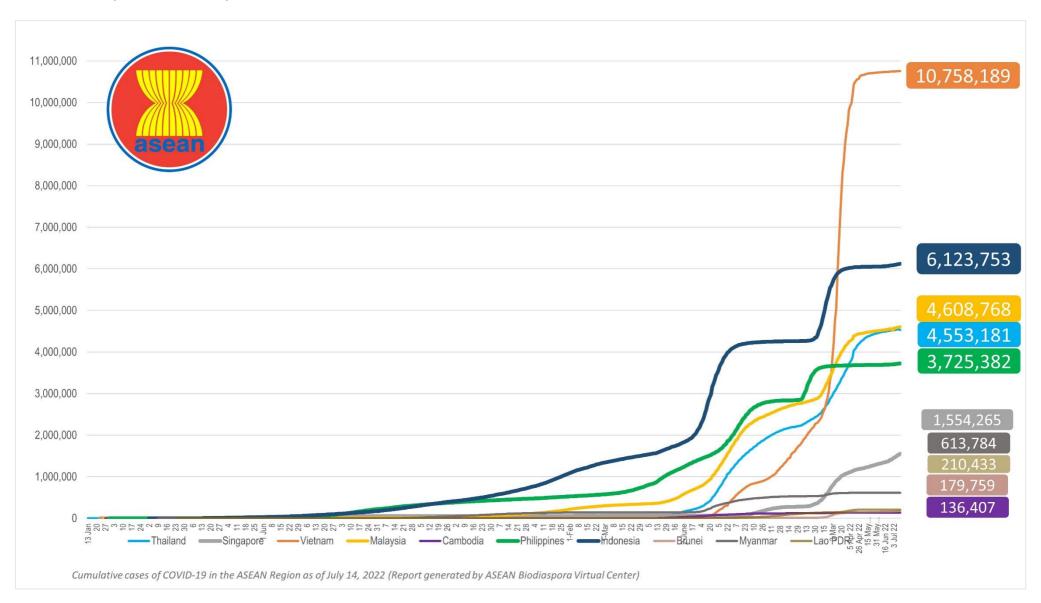
COVID-19 BA.4 and BA.5 Omicron Surge in ASEAN+3 Region:

As of July 14, 2022



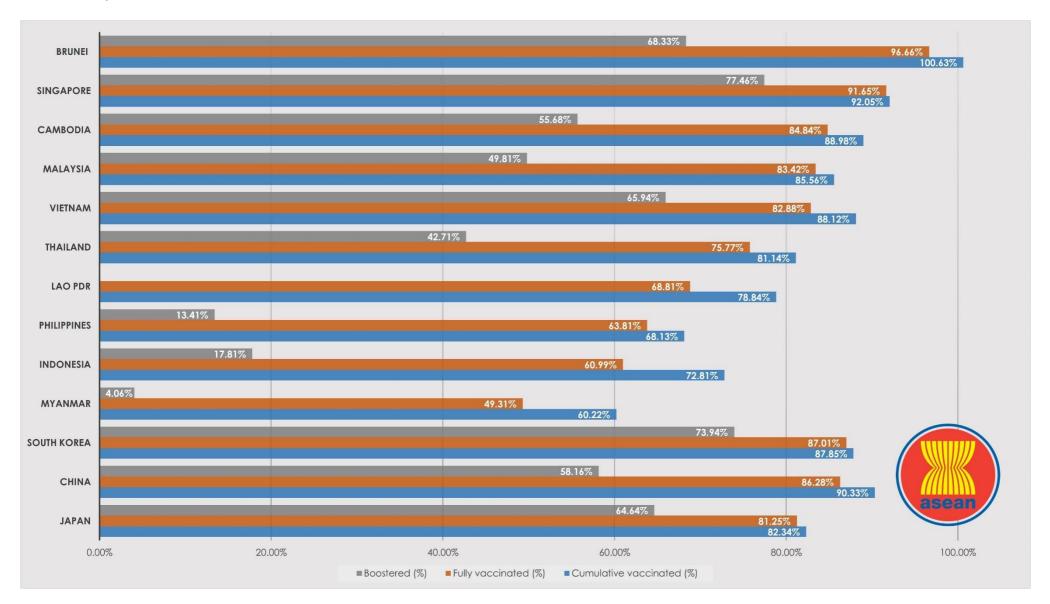
COVID-19 Epi curve among ASEAN Countries:

From January 1, 2021 to July 14, 2022



COVID-19 Vaccination Status

as of 14 July 2022



COVID-19 Outlook Assessment

as of 12 July 2022

| | REQUIREMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ASEAN MEMBER STATE | At least 80% of the high-risk population has been vaccinated with at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. | At least 65% population h immunity to Co recovered from have been vaculeast one dose | as a level of DVID-19; either m COVID-19 or cinated with at of a COVID-19 | (a 7-day ro number of c that is <1 100,000, with a 14-day te | re generally low olling 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) | | | | | | | | |
| | 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 | 0%/day | ≥90.0/68.3 | Unknown | 313.45 | Unknown | 38.1/100 | -3.6 | | | | | | | |
| Cambodia | 0%/day | ≥90.0/55.7 | Unknown | 0.07 | Unknown | 33.3/100 | +9.5 | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 0%/day | 64.5/17.8 | Unknown | 1.03 | Unknown | 50.6/100 | -0.6 | | | | | | | |
| Lao PDR | 0%/day | 75.1/ND | Unknown | 0.14 | Unknown | 58.0/100 | 0.0 | | | | | | | |
| Malaysia | 0%/day | 83.9/49.8 | 0.02%/day | 8.24 | 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 | 1.55 | Unknown | 55.4/100 | 0.0 | | | | | | | |
| Singapore | 0%/day | 88.6/77.5 | 0.01%/day | 137.29 | Unknown | 58.9/100 | 0.0 | | | | | | | |
| Thailand | 0%/day | 77.0/42.7 | 0.01%/day | 2.97 | Unknown | 44.0/100 | 0.0 | | | | | | | |
| Vietnam | 0.03%/day | 87.8/65.9 | 0.03%/day | 0.89 | Unknown | 43.5/100 | 0.0 | | | | | | | |
| Japan | 0%/day | 80.9/64.6 | 0%/day | 41.80 | Unknown | 42.9/100 | 0.0 | | | | | | | |
| South Korea | 0%/day | 86.4/73.9 | 0%/day | 46.62 | Unknown | 38.1/100 | -2.4 | | | | | | | |
| China | Unknown | ≥90.0/54.9 | Unknown | 0.007 | Unknown | 84.5/100 | 0.0 | | | | | | | |



