

COVID-19: Highlights and Situation Overview

Global Update

- Worldwide, there have been over 543 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 6 until 12 June 2022, over 3.2 million cases were reported, similar to the number reported during the previous week. After five weeks of decline, the number of new weekly deaths has risen again, with over 8700 fatalities reported, a 4% increase as compared to the previous week. At the regional level, the number of new weekly cases increased in the Eastern Mediterranean Region (+58%), in the South-East Asia Region (+33%) and in the Region of the Americas (+13%), while it decreased in the other three WHO regions. The number of new weekly deaths increased in the Region of the Americas (+21%) and Western Pacific Region (+17%), while decreasing trends were observed in the other four regions. As of 12 June 2022, over 533 million confirmed cases and over 6.3 million deaths have been reported globally. At the country level, the highest number of new weekly cases were reported from the United States of America (743 723 new cases; +13%), China (501 146 new cases; -5%), Germany (281 706 new cases; +16%), Brazil (279 862 new cases; +29%), and Australia (194 158 new cases; -13%). The highest number of new weekly deaths were reported from the United States of America (2367 new deaths; +32%), China (1201 new deaths; +32%), Brazil (989 new deaths; +52%), the Russian Federation (500 new deaths; -12%), and Italy (443 new deaths; +17%).
- The **World Health Organization (WHO)** on Thursday supported a new agreement signed to speed up manufacture and international sale of Covid-19 serological antibodies. The most effective way to get –and keep- ahead of the current Covid-19 pandemic is to keep testing, said Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General, who also enlightened that this new agreement means they can take advantage of untapped manufacturing capacity so more people in more nations can have easier access to affordable diagnostics. The new agreement builds on a licensing agreement announced by WHO and MPP last year with Spain's National Research Council (CSIC). The non-exclusive sublicense allows Biotech to manufacture and commercialize CSIC's Covid-19 serological test worldwide. The test effectively checks for the presence of anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibodies developed either in response to a Covid-19 infection or to a vaccine. The agreement covers all related patents and the biological material needed to manufacture the test. CSIC will provide all know-how to Biotech as well as training. The license will be royalty-free for low- and middle-income countries and will remain valid until the date the last patent expires. Launched in 2020 by the WHO Director-General and the President of Costa Rica, and supported by 44 WHO Member States, C-TAP aims to facilitate timely, equitable and affordable access to Covid-19 health products by boosting their production and supply through open, non-exclusive licensing agreements.
- An international group of researchers and experts by experience have identified 12 core symptoms of Long COVID to be measured in research and clinical practice using a technique known as 'Delphi consensus'. The study, which was co-led by the Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology & Neuroscience (IoPPN) at King's College London, Imperial College London, Sechenov University Moscow, and the University of Liverpool, has described a set of core outcomes for Long COVID that are recommended for use in future research and clinical practice globally. Published in The Lancet Respiratory Medicine, the study reports the findings of a large-scale international consensus study of

1535 participants from 71 countries. The 12 core outcomes of long COVID to be measured in adults identified by the research include fatigue, pain, and experiencing symptoms following physical or mental exertion, as well as changes to the cardiovascular, respiratory and nervous systems. According to the authors, defining these core outcomes will accelerate the development of evidence-based treatments for long COVID by guiding the research community on collecting the most meaningful data, as a minimum, on whether a treatment works. This approach will ensure consistency of what is measured, enabling easier collation and comparison of results across clinical trials and other studies. Dr. Daniel Munblit, Professor of Pediatrics from Sechenov University, co-lead and first author of the paper, said that authors "hope that the results of the project will help to improve the quality of the data collected worldwide and our understanding of long COVID. This, in turn, will allow for the development of effective intervention strategies to help people suffering condition." He also highlighted that "there is a need for consensus on critical outcomes to be measured in children and young people with long COVID and this work is already under way."

Regional Update

- **Indonesia:** Health Minister Budi Gunadi Sadikin estimated that COVID-19 Omicron subvariants BA.4 and BA.5 cases will peak to reach at most 25 thousand per day, as reflected in the monitoring of these variants in other countries. "We believe there will be an increase of maybe a maximum of 25 thousand per day," Sadikin noted in an online statement on the sidelines of the state welcoming event for the President of the Federal Republic of Germany at the Bogor Palace, West Java, Thursday. He explained that in South Africa, as the first country to identify the new variants of COVID-19, the peak cases of BA.4 and BA.5 were only a third of the peak cases of the Omicron or Delta variants. Sadikin calculated that Delta and Omicron cases in Indonesia had peaked to reach 60 thousand per day, thereby translating to the fact that cases of the BA.4 and BA.5 variants in the country would only peak to reach 20 thousand to 25 thousand per day. He noted that the peak of cases usually occurred one month after the first case was identified. In this case, it is estimated that the peak of BA.4 and BA.5 cases in Indonesia is likely to occur in the third and fourth weeks of July 2022. In addition, he stated that the mortality rate of the new variants was much lower, only one-twelfth or one-tenth of that of Delta and Omicron. The BA.4 and BA.5 cases were first identified in Bali from samples collected for PCR tests. Of the four cases reported -- one Indonesian and three foreigners -- one patient was positive for BA.4 and three for BA.5. Three of the patients experienced no symptoms, while one patient experienced mild symptoms. Until June 15, some 20 cases of the BA.4 and BA.5 subvariants were found in Indonesia.
- **Philippines:** Metro Manila remains under low COVID-19 risk classification, the Department of Health insisted on Thursday, refuting OCTA Research's remark that the capital region has escalated to moderate risk. DOH said that for an area to be classified under moderate risk, there should be a positive two-week growth rate and the average daily attack rate (ADAR) should be at least an average of six cases per day per 100,000 population or at least 818 daily cases sustained for two weeks. ADAR refers to the average number of new infections over a two-week period divided by an area's population. OCTA told CNN Philippines on Thursday that the ADAR is currently at 0.99 and expected to reach 1 later in the day. DOH said that while NCR shows a positive two-week growth rate, its ADAR is still below 6 at less than 1 case per 100k population. Daily cases in Metro Manila this week are all under 200, according to government data. DOH and OCTA agree that the healthcare utilization rate (HCUR) in the region remains under low risk. The health department said that the HCUR and risk classification should both be moderate for the escalation to Alert Level 2 to happen. The Omicron variant appears to lead to less severe COVID-19 infections compared to the Delta variant, but it should not be dismissed as "mild," the World Health Organization has said. Current COVID-19

vaccines protect against severe illness, hospitalizations, and deaths due to infection with the Omicron variant. However, breakthrough infections in people who are vaccinated can occur.

- **South Korea:** Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency (KDCA) said on June 16 (Thursday) that the chances of achieving herd immunity to COVID-19 are slim for South Korea despite a high antibody positivity rate. In a briefing Thursday, the KDCA said that constantly mutating viruses like COVID-19 make it hard to prevent the spread of different strains, and reinfections would occur as antibodies decrease over time. The agency said that nearly 95% of the population has antibodies against COVID-19 based on a study of more than 16-hundred people from January to April, which has raised the question of whether this qualifies as herd immunity. However, the WHO has yet to define a percentage of antibody positivity that would constitute herd immunity. In addition, the country added 7,994 new COVID-19 cases on Thursday, including 90 cases from overseas, bringing the total number of cases in the country to 18,256,457.

Vaccine Update

- **Vietnam:** To date, and since April 14, around 9,660,000 doses have been administered to meet the inoculation needs of this age group, the Ministry stated. Of the total of vaccines available, it added, about 5.3 million doses had been administered up to June 13. Vietnam received around 16.5 million Pfizer and Moderna vaccines against the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus for infants of the aforementioned age group, donated by the Governments of Australia and the Netherlands, VNA news agency pointed out. In its most recent report about the pandemic situation nationwide, released on Tuesday, the Ministry itself reported 856 new cases in the last 24 hours, 151 cases were reported in Hanoi, 64 were recorded in the central city of Da Nang and 56 in the northern province of Phu Tho. Since the outbreak of the pandemic, Vietnam has so far accumulated more than 10,733,000 contagions, 9,568,000 patients have recovered from the disease, while 43,083 have died due to complications related to the disease.

Travel Advisories (new update/s)

- **Thailand:** The number of migrants crossing from Myanmar to Thailand illegally has surged in recent months as residents of regions near the border flee fighting with government troops and outbreaks of COVID-19, sources say. During the last five months alone, Thai police arrested nearly 20,000 migrants trying to cross the frontier, with many discovered in life-threatening situations, according to the Foundation for Education and Development, a Thai-based NGO. Some were left behind by traffickers in caves or forest areas near the border, foundation spokesman Min Oo said in a statement. Others trying to cross have been looking for work after factories in Myanmar shut down due to fighting and the spread of COVID-19 in the military-ruled country, said Thida Win, a resident of Magway region's Yayzagyo township now working at a garment factory in Thailand after crossing the border in April. Meanwhile, undocumented workers coming into Thailand will still be detained and repatriated by the same route through which they entered. And though immigration law stipulates that an illegal migrant may be jailed for up to two years and fined 20,000 baht, they are normally just sent home, he said.
- **South Korea:** The Muan International Airport in the Republic of Korea (RoK)'s South Jeolla province will allow the resumption of international flights, including those to Vietnam, this July. International air routes to be reopened will connect the Korean destination to Da Nang, Nha Trang, and Da Lat cities of Vietnam, Bangkok of Thailand, and Ulaanbaatar of Mongolia.

Cases and Deaths as of 17 June 2022

- As of 17 June 2022 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were **543,413,297** confirmed cases, including **6,344,960** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **1.2**.
- 63,923,945 confirmed cases** of COVID-19 have been reported in the **ASEAN +3** countries including **31,985,930 cases** in the ASEAN region and **31,938,015 cases** in the PLUS THREE countries, with CFR of **0.7**.

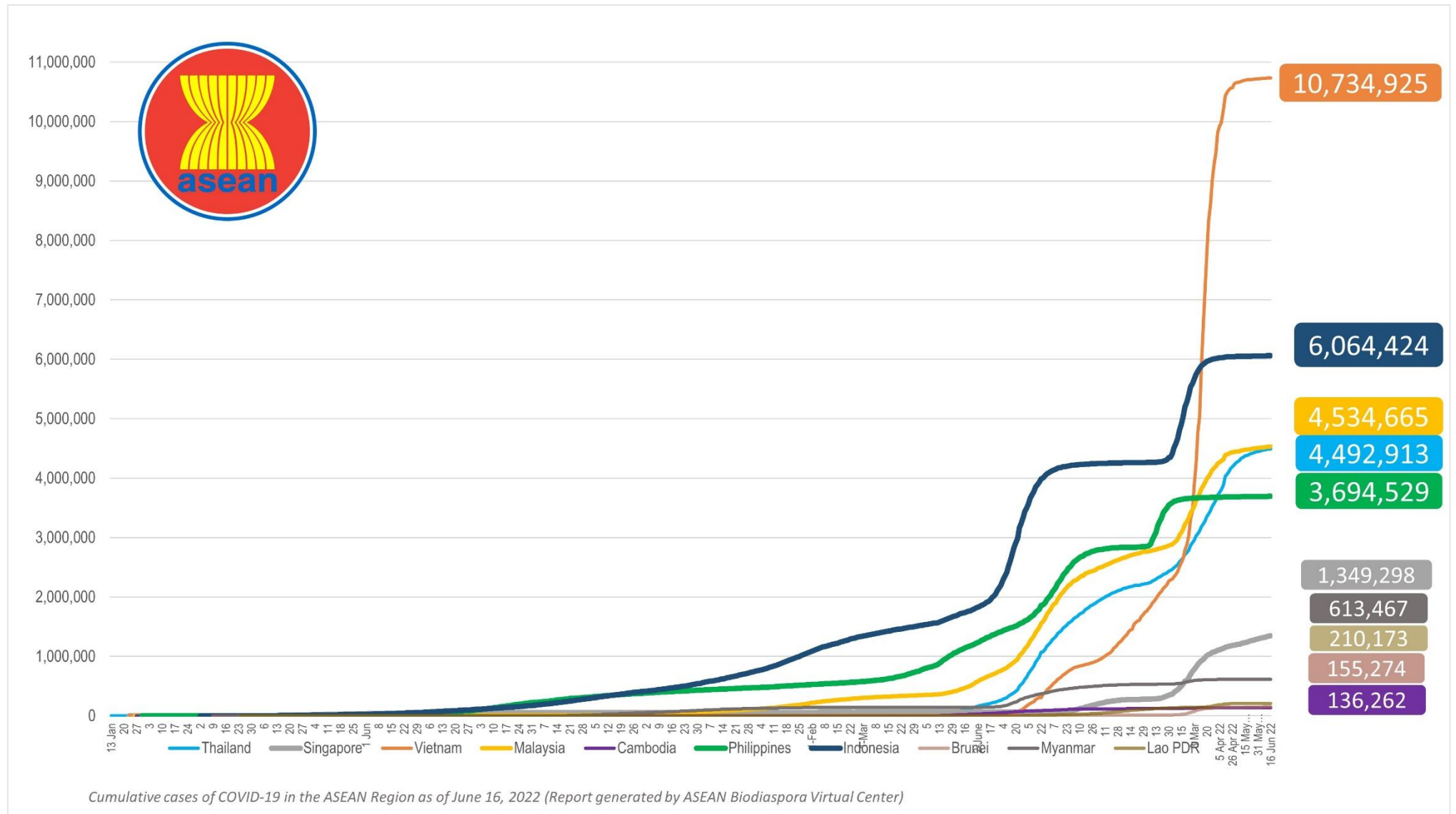
REGION	COUNTRY	FIRST CONFIRMED CASE(S)	LATEST REPORT ON CONFIRMED CASE(S)	TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES	NEW CASES	TOTAL DEATHS	NEW DEATHS	CASE FATALITY RATE	CUMULATIVE CASES/ 100,000	NUMBER OF TESTS LAST 14 DAYS/ 100,000	CUMULATIVE VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE FULLY VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE BOOSTERED	FULLY VACCINATED / 100
ASEAN REGION	Brunei	10 Mar 20	16-Jun-22	155,274	1,141	225	-	0.1%	35,836	-	444,293	426,764	301,719	96.7
	Cambodia	27 Jan 20	16-Jun-22	136,262	-	3,056	-	2.2%	827	63	15,045,995	14,328,268	9,259,661	84.6
	Indonesia	02 Mar 20	16-Jun-22	6,064,424	1,173	156,673	3	2.6%	2,241	-	200,652,038	167,822,664	46,910,883	60.7
	Lao PDR	24 Mar 20	15-Jun-22	210,173	-	757	-	0.4%	2,932	16	5,817,695	5,076,787	-	68.8
	Malaysia	25 Jan 20	16-Jun-22	4,534,665	2,033	35,730	5	0.8%	14,193	1,166	28,013,739	27,160,903	16,122,774	82.9
	Myanmar	23 Mar 20	16-Jun-22	613,467	7	19,434	-	3.2%	1,135	143	31,345,527	26,110,318	1,997,310	47.6
	Philippines	30 Jan 20	16-Jun-22	3,694,529	408	60,461	-	1.6%	3,417	-	74,634,409	70,009,042	14,251,950	63.0
	Singapore	23 Jan 20	16-Jun-22	1,349,298	3,906	1,401	-	0.1%	23,657	-	5,018,137	4,993,291	4,159,781	91.6
	Thailand	13 Jan 20	16-Jun-22	4,492,913	2,153	30,406	17	0.7%	6,453	23	56,616,779	52,695,998	28,652,740	75.3
	Vietnam	23 Jan 20	16-Jun-22	10,734,925	774	43,083	-	0.4%	11,129	2	85,130,811	79,550,401	59,293,428	81.0
ASEAN COUNTRIES				31,985,930	11,595	351,226	25	1.1%			502,719,423	448,174,436	180,950,246	
ASEAN PLUS THREE	South Korea	20-Jan-20	16-Jun-22	18,256,457	7,978	24,481	82	0.1%	35,306	2,912	45,062,047	44,612,789	37,637,444	87.0
	Japan	16-Jan-20	16-Jun-22	9,097,805	15,515	30,804	20	0.3%	7,205	1,764	103,683,755	102,240,402	77,026,672	81.1
	China	31-Dec-19	16-Jun-22	4,583,753	64,376	19,332	168	0.4%	30,015	4,703	1,319,301,308	1,283,303,256	800,777,715	85.1
	PLUS THREE COUNTRIES				31,938,015	87,869	74,617	270	0.2%			1,468,047,110	1,430,156,447	915,441,831
ASEAN +3				63,923,945	99,464	425,843	295	0.7%			1,970,766,533	1,878,330,883	1,096,392,077	

- 479,489,352 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	12,457,695	4,941	256,433	11	1.0	234,665	4,602	324,284,017	250,725,367	25,090,605
AMERICAS	162,497,307	46,478	2,786,028	162	0.8	1,050,064	43,397	804,323,900	710,929,942	413,485,559
ASIA PACIFIC	78,767,674	77,115	735,871	100	0.2	380,158	35,841	1,415,450,201	1,269,118,891	148,415,067
EUROPE	204,759,657	142,974	1,907,374	368	0.6	1,793,774	52,876	557,961,740	531,024,919	318,873,102
MIDDLE EAST	21,007,019	8,957	233,411	7	0.3	192,998	17,846	141,677,759	127,107,539	55,412,591
TOTAL	479,489,352	280,465	5,919,117	648	1.2%			3,243,697,617	2,888,906,658	961,276,924

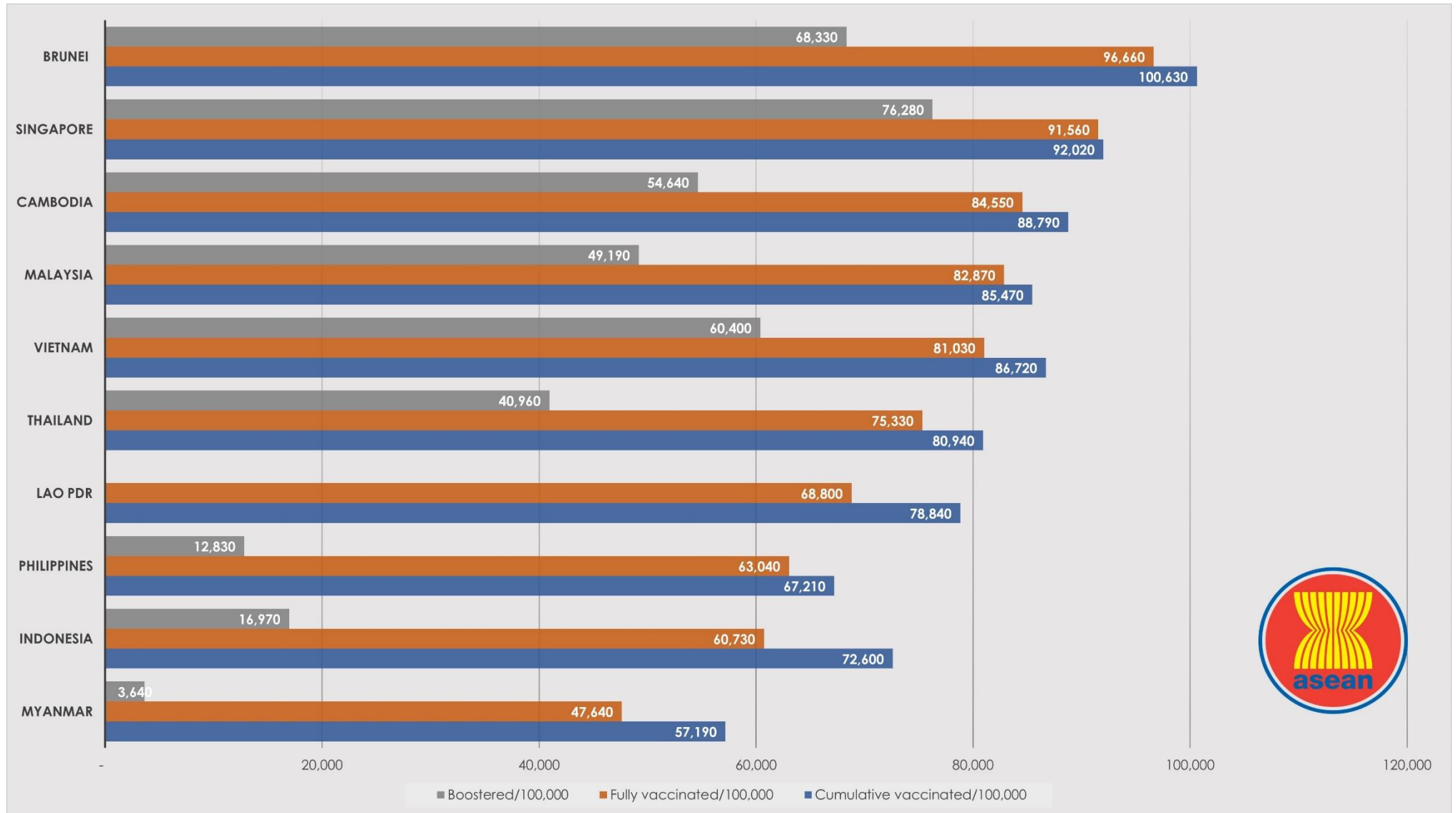
COVID-19 Epi curve among ASEAN Countries:

From January 1, 2021 to June 16, 2022




COVID-19 Vaccination Status

as of 16 June 2022



COVID-19 Outlook Assessment

as of 14 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	≥90.0/68.3	Unknown	84.83	Unknown	60.7/100	0.0
Cambodia	≥90.0	0%/day	≥90.0/54.6	Unknown	0.00	Unknown	22.6/100	0.0
Indonesia	≥90.0	0%/day	64.3/17.0	0.09%/day	0.26	Unknown	61.3/100	0.0
Lao PDR	≥90.0	0%/day	75.1/ND	0.15%/day	0.14	15.1	56.3/100	-5.4
Malaysia	≥90.0	0%/day	83.3/49.2	0.02%/day	6.11	4.8	50.0/100	-14.0
Myanmar	≥90.0	0%/day	49.4/3.6	Unknown	0.02	0.1	63.7/100	-6.5
Philippines	≥90.0	0%/day	67.8/12.8	Unknown	0.26	1.0	56.5/100	0.0
Singapore	≥90.0	0%/day	88.6/76.3	0.01%/day	55.98	Unknown	58.9/100	0.0
Thailand	≥90.0	0%/day	76.5/40.9	0.02%/day	3.46	31.0	44.0/100	-12.2
Vietnam	89.9	0.02%/day	85.8/60.4	0.02%/day	0.92	100	43.5/100	0.0



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