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

ASEAN BioDiaspora Virtual Center (ABVC) as of June 24, 2022





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

## **Global Update**

- Worldwide, there have been over 548 million cases and over 6 million deaths attributed to COVID-19.
- Worldwide: Vaccinations prevented nearly 20 million deaths from COVID-19 in 185 countries and territories in the first 12 months the shots were available, a mathematical modeling study calculates. The study, co-led by Oliver J. Watson, PhD, and Gregory Barnsley, MSc, with the MRC Centre for Global Infectious Disease Analysis, Imperial College London in London, England, was published online June 23 in The Lancet Infectious Diseases. Researchers estimated that vaccines prevented 14.4 million (95% credible interval [Crl], 13.7 - 15.9) deaths from COVID in the countries and territories between December 8, 2020, and December 8, 2021. However, the estimate rose to 19.8 million (95% Crl, 19.1 - 20.4) deaths from COVID averted when excess deaths were added to the equation. For the 83 countries in the study covered by the COVAX commitment to affordable vaccines, an estimated 7.4 million deaths were averted out of a potential 17.9 million (41%). But in countries that failed to meet the COVAX target of fully vaccinating 20% of the population, researchers estimated an additional 156,900 died from COVID. Though a small part of the global deaths, these preventable deaths were clustered in 31 African nations, where 132,700 deaths could have been averted if those targets had been met, the researchers report. The authors calculate that a further 599,300 lives could have been saved if the World Health Organization's (WHO) target of vaccinating 40% in each country with two or more doses by the end of 2021 had been met. In an accompanying editorial, Chad R. Wells, PhD, and Alison P. Galvani, PhD, both with the Yale Center for Infectious Disease Modeling and Analysis in New Haven, Connecticut, write, "Meeting these targets, particularly in low-income countries, is challenged by myriad obstacles that require international support to overcome." Among them are that several high-income countries got advanced purchasing agreements for the vaccines, while low-income countries couldn't afford those prices, they noted. In the United States, the number of doses purchased before production "was enough to fully vaccinate its entire population three times over," they write.
- The G20: The Group of 20 (G20) expects to collect no less than \$1.5 billion by the end of this year to build infrastructure to prevent and prepare for potential pandemics in the future, said Budi Gunadi Sadikin, Indonesian Health Minister and the current G20 host. The commitment to establishing the fund, called the Financial Intermediary Fund (FIF), was agreed upon by the Health Ministers of G20 members, along with the World Bank and the World Health Organization (WHO), at the first Health Ministerial Meeting (HWG) held on June 20-21 in Indonesia's Yogyakarta. Sadikin told a press briefing on Thursday that as of now, several countries and a few charity foundations had pledged to donate a total of \$1.1 billion, Xinhua news agency reported. The fund will be housed by the World Bank, while the WHO will advise the implementation and allocation of the money. The Indonesian Health Minister elaborated several allocations plans for the fund, including building and improving access to emergency medical countermeasures, establishing a global network of genomic surveillance labs, and building global research and manufacturing hubs. Sadikin added that the money will be used to produce emergency tools needed for timely and equitable responses to future pandemics, including vaccines, therapeutics, medicines, personal protective equipment, and testing kits, that will be equally distributed to all countries once another pandemic strikes. The Minister said the G20 members agreed that they needed some connected sequence laboratories to identify and share genome sequence data from pathogens that can cause outbreaks.

### **Regional Update**

- Indonesia: So far, 143 cases of the BA.4 and BA.5 subvariants of Omicron have been detected in Indonesia through whole-genome sequencing, according to the Health Ministry's spokesperson, Mohammad Syahril. He then asked the community to remain vigilant against the spread of the new subvariants amid a surge in cases of COVID-19 in the country. Syahril affirmed that so far, the number of hospitalized patients and cases of COVID-19-related deaths has remained low because most patients have not experienced severe symptoms. The BA.4 and BA.5 subvariants were first detected in Indonesia in four people in May 2022. The Ministry of Health received the results of the whole-genome sequencing study related to this finding on June 9.
- Malaysia: A potential new wave of COVID-19 infection may emerge sooner than earlier forecast in Malaysia, Health Minister Khairy Jamaluddin said on Thursday (June 23). He said this was based on the number of cases reported in recent days both here and in Singapore. Mr. Khairy on Tuesday said COVID-19 cases would fluctuate and a potential new infection wave might emerge in the next few months, despite the current situation being under control. The minister said what was important was that the new wave was not severe and that the number of deaths and admissions into intensive care units remained low or under control. Mr. Khairy said it was because of this that the government had decided not to remove all Covid-19 preventive measures such as the wearing of face masks in closed areas.
- Philippines: The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) situation in Quezon City is now at a moderate risk level after the number of its daily average cases increased. To combat the further spread of COVID-19, the city government has been stepping up its vaccination program. In a Facebook post on Wednesday, the city government said data provided by the Octa Research Group showed that the number of its COVID-19 daily average cases rose to 50 from 32 last week. The city's positivity rate also increased to 4.0 from 3.0% last week. From 1.91 last week, the city's Reproduction Number (RO) also rose to 2.20 this week. As of Wednesday, the city government recorded a total of 429 or 0.16% of COVID-19 active cases. This is a 15% increase from the city's recorded active cases on June 19, which were 365. The current number of recoveries is 261,019 or 99.18%, while the number of deaths is at 1,732 or 0.66%. The city government continues to remind its citizens strictly follow the minimum health protocols.
- **Singapore:** For most people in Singapore, strict movement curbs were only in place for a short period, but migrant workers remained largely confined to their dorms, except to go to work or run errands. Authorities have gradually eased restrictions, allowing them to visit specially built "recreation centers", and rolled out a scheme allowing them to apply for special "exit passes" to visit specific areas. From Friday, the workers -- employed in industries including construction and maintenance -- will no longer need passes to leave their dorms. But authorities in tightly controlled Singapore still require them to apply for permission to visit four popular locations on Sundays and public holidays, with up to 80,000 passes available per day. The measure is to manage "potential high footfall" in those areas, a labor ministry spokesperson told AFP. Desiree Leong, from the Humanitarian Organization for Migration Economics, a local group that supports migrant workers, welcomed an end to the exit pass requirement but slammed the remaining restrictions as "discriminatory".
- **Thailand:** The Thai government has lifted its mask mandate with immediate effect as the COVID-19 situation in the country improved, according to an announcement signed by Prime Minister Prayut Chan-o-cha. The lifting of the mask requirement applies to both indoor and outdoor spaces, an official source at the Public Health Ministry told CNA. However, the ministry still advised people to wear masks at crowded places or areas, where social distancing is not possible or the ventilation is not good, according to the announcement in

the Royal Gazette. For those who are at high risk of severe COVID-19 symptoms or death such as people aged 60 and above, pregnant women, and persons with cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, or chronic kidney diseases, they are still advised to keep wearing masks properly whenever there are other people around. The same advice applies to COVID-19-infected individuals and high-risk contacts as well as people with respiratory diseases.

• **Macau** will keep its casinos open, while shutting other entertainment venues, as the world's largest gambling hub tries to contain its worst ever Covid-19 outbreak. Bars, nightclubs, cinemas, gyms and hair salons will close from 5 p.m. local time on Thursday, and restaurants will suspend dining-in services, according to a government mandate, which didn't specify how long the curbs will last. Macau has already shut schools and public venues and is conducting mass testing to weed out hidden chains of community transmission as the number of infections in this outbreak climbed to 110 from 71 a day earlier. The outbreak is being driven by the omicron sub-variant BA.5, said health officials. Casinos are not affected by the restrictions for now and the city hasn't shut the venues since an unprecedented 15-day closure in February 2020. Authorities will only close individual casinos if they find a case in gaming spaces, Macau's Chief Executive Ho lat Seng said at a briefing Thursday, citing an agreement reached with operators following the 2020 shutdown.

## Vaccine Update

• **Philippines:** Only one out of five Filipinos eligible for a first booster or around 14.85 million have received the needed third dose of COVID-19 vaccine. The Department of Health (DOH) said Thursday concerned agencies must focus on encouraging more adults to get their first booster shot readily available for them. In a Viber message to reporters, the DOH noted that the emergency use authorization (EUA) of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) allows a second booster or fourth dose only for healthcare workers, senior citizens, and immunocompromised adults. Healthcare workers are given the 2nd booster in consideration of their high-risk exposures to patients. As of June 20, the government has vaccinated 77.85% or more than 70 million of its target population. Around 14.8 million have received their first booster shot and more than 682,000 healthcare workers, senior citizens, immunocompromised and individuals with comorbidities have received their second booster doses. Meanwhile, the Civil Service Commission (CSC) has urged all government officials and employees to be vaccinated against COVID-19.

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

- Thailand: A Thai government order from 2020 prohibiting officials from traveling abroad, except on important missions, due to the COVID-19 situation was revoked by a Cabinet resolution on Tuesday, a news source informed on Thursday. The order, implemented since March 17, 2020, stipulated that government officials, civil servants, and employees of state enterprises must not travel overseas except for important missions in a bid to contain the spread of COVID-19. The source said the meeting of the Center for Covid-19 Situation Administration (CCSA) last month had informed the Cabinet that the Covid-19 situation in Thailand and globally is improving with decreasing number of domestic infections and deaths, as well as significant drop in cases from overseas. The CCSA then proposed to the Cabinet to consider easing the restriction on overseas travel for government officials.
- Indonesia: Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan hinted at the possibility of the government mandating booster vaccination as a travel requirement if the number of COVID-19 cases in Indonesia continue to

increase. Pandjaitan affirmed that currently, the pandemic situation is still under control despite an upward trend in cases due to the BA4 and BA5 Omicron subvariants. However, he ensured the public that the hospital occupancy rate was still at 96.5%, lower as compared to that recorded during the peak of the Omicron spread earlier. He reminded the public that currently, several countries, including the United States, Singapore, and Malaysia, were witnessing an increase in COVID-19 cases. To this end, he urged the community to continue to adhere to the health protocols and follow the government's instructions.

## Cases and Deaths as of 24 June 2022

- As of 24 June 2022 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were **548,379,157** confirmed cases, including **6,356,153** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **1.2**.
- 64,519,277 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported in the ASEAN +3 countries including 32,070,113 cases in the ASEAN region and 32,449,164 cases in the PLUS THREE countries, with CFR of 0.7.

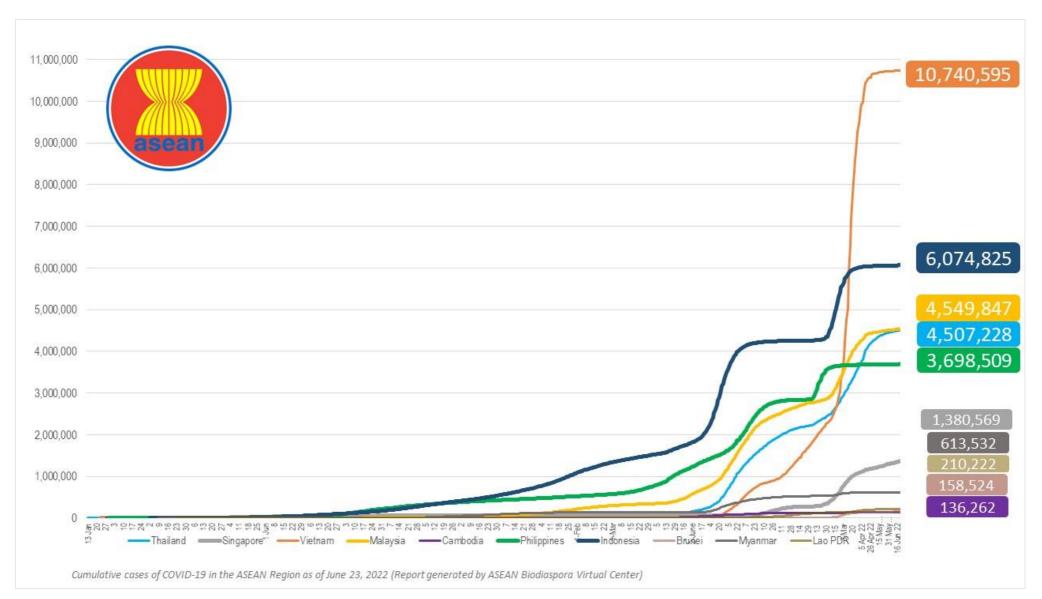
REGION	COUNTRY	FIRST CONFIRMED CASE(S)	LATEST REPORT ON CONFIRMED CASE(S)	TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES	NEW CASES	TOTAL DEATHS	NEW DEATHS	CASE FATALITY RATE	CUMULATIVE CASES/ 100,000	NUMBER OF TESTS LAST 14 DAYS/ 100,000	CUMULATIVE VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE FULLY VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE BOOSTERED	FULLY VACCINATED / 100
ASEAN	Brunei	10 Mar 20	23-Jun-22	158,524	-	225	-	0.1%	36,587	-	444,293	426,764	301,719	96.7
REGION	Cambodia	27 Jan 20	23-Jun-22	136,262	-	3,056	-	2.2%	827	11	15,054,217	14,341,016	9,300,664	84.6
	Indonesia	02 Mar 20	23-Jun-22	6,074,825	1,907	156,706	4	2.6%	2,245	-	201,000,560	168,251,795	48,269,992	60.9
	Lao PDR	24 Mar 20	23-Jun-22	210,222	8	757	-	0.4%	2,932	-	5,817,695	5,076,787		68.8
	Malaysia	25 Jan 20	23-Jun-22	4,549,847	2,796	35,742	1	0.8%	14,241	1,079	28,025,004	27,228,066	16,133,104	83.1
	Myanmar	23 Mar 20	23-Jun-22	613,532	11	19,434	-	3.2%	1,135	146	33,004,742	27,027,467	2,227,351	49.3
	Philippines	30 Jan 20	23-Jun-22	3,698,509	716	60,495	11	1.6%	3,421	-	74,959,001	70,251,531	14,469,760	63.3
	Singapore	23 Jan 20	23-Jun-22	1,380,569	5,862	1,405	-	0.1%	24,205		5,018,829	4,995,121	4,184,815	91.6
	Thailand	13 Jan 20	23-Jun-22	4,507,228	2,299	30,546	18	0.7%	6,474	-	56,660,007	52,787,786	28,944,869	75.5
	Vietnam	23 Jan 20	23-Jun-22	10,740,595	740	43,084	1	0.4%	11,135	6	85,545,084	79,786,295	60,505,120	81.3
	ASEAN COUNTRIES		EAN COUNTRIES	32,070,113	14,339	351,450	35	1.1%			505,529,432	450,172,628	184,337,394	
ASEAN	South Korea	20-Jan-20	23-Jun-22	18,305,783	7,442	24,488	14	0.1%	35,401	1,404	45,064,926	44,620,756	37,710,986	87.0
PLUS	Japan	16-Jan-20	23-Jun-22	9,197,972	16,676	30,913	15	0.3%	7,285	1,643	103,715,986	102,297,967	77,704,223	81.2
THREE	China	31-Dec-19	23-Jun-22	4,945,409	50,018	20,441	167	0.4%	31,681	4,123	1,320,836,936	1,285,400,734	807,180,291	85.4
		PLUS TH	REE COUNTRIES	32,449,164	74,136	75,842	196	0.2%			1,469,617,848	1,432,319,457	922,595,500	
ASEAN +3			64,519,277	88,475	427,292	231	0.7%			1,975,147,280	1,882,492,085	1,106,932,894		

#### • 483,859,880 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	CUMULATIVE FULLY VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE BOOSTERED
AFRICA	12,504,560	6,212	256,672	11	1.0	235,833	4,624	326,439,438	252,464,155	27,194,322
AMERICAS	164,245,526	54,482	2,791,795	252	0.8	1,062,779	55,051	804,991,402	711,622,336	417,725,292
ASIA PACIFIC	79,222,376	65,643	736,442	103	0.2	383,938	20,724	1,417,463,781	1,276,653,202	156,926,623
EUROPE	206,764,420	336,048	1,910,094	513	0.6	1,807,345	56,893	558,584,537	531,584,759	320,760,127
MIDDLE EAST	21,122,998	18,702	233,858	6	0.3	194,925	56,437	142,246,062	127,596,253	55,390,011
TOTAL	483,859,880	481,087	5,928,861	885	1.2%			3,249,725,220	2,899,920,705	977,996,375

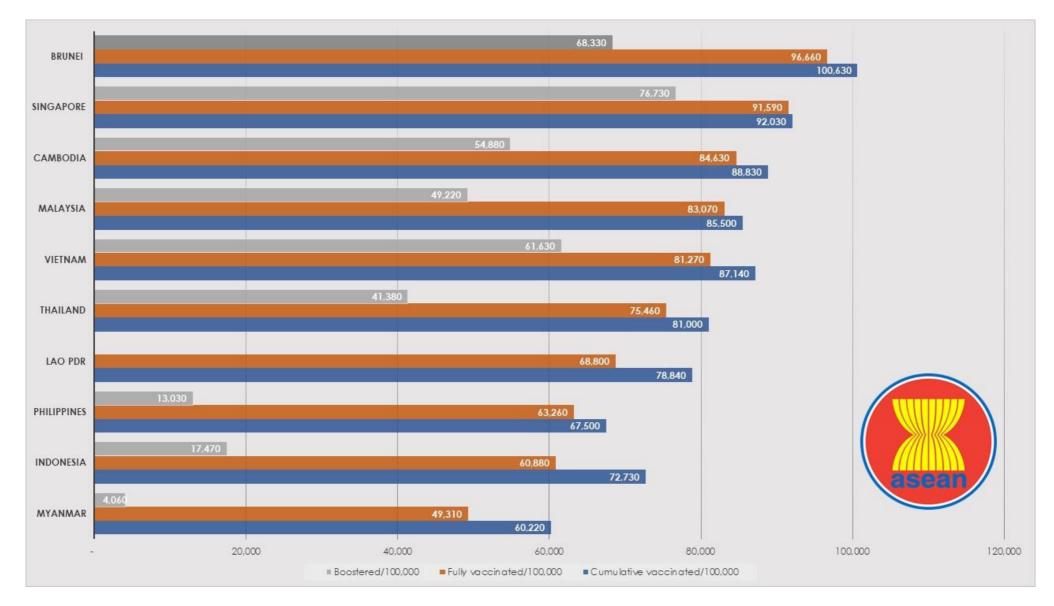
# **COVID-19 Epi curve among ASEAN Countries:**

From January 1, 2021 to June 23, 2022



# **COVID-19 Vaccination Status**

as of 23 June 2022



# **COVID-19 Outlook Assessment**

as of 21 June 2022

	REQUIREMENT											
ASEAN MEMBER	At least <b>80% o</b> population vaccinated wir dose of a COV	has been th at least one	population h immunity to Co recovered from have been vac least one dose		(a 7-day ro number of a that is <1 100,000, with e 14-day te	re generally low Illing a∨erage Iaily new cases 0 cases per each day's past- ist positivity is ently <5%).	<b>Government Policy</b> 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 positi∨ity 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	144.77	Unknown	38.1/100	-22.6	0%/day				
Cambodia	0%/day	≥90.0/54.9	Unknown	0.00	Unknown	23.8/100	+1.2	0%/day				
Indonesia	0%/day	64.4/17.5	Unknown	0.51	Unknown	61.3/100	0.0	0%/day				
Lao PDR	0%/day	75.1/ND	Unknown	0.08	15.1	56.3/100	0.0	0%/day				
Malaysia	0%/day	83.5/49.2	0.03%/day	6.44	5.1	56.3/100	+3.6	0%/day				
Myanmar	0%/day	51.1/4.1	Unknown	0.02	0.1	61.9/100	-3.6	0%/day				
Philippines	0%/day	68.0/13.0	Unknown	0.48	Unknown	56.5/100	0.0	0%/day				
Singapore	0%/day	88.6/76.3	0.01%/day	73.42	Unknown	58.9/100	0.0	0%/day				
Thailand	0%/day	76.6/41.3	0.02%/day	2.91	31.0	44.0/100	-2.7	0%/day				
Vietnam	0.06%/day	86.1/61.6	0.06%/day	0.70	100	43.5/100	0.0	0.06%/day				



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

