

## COVID-19 update and for the future

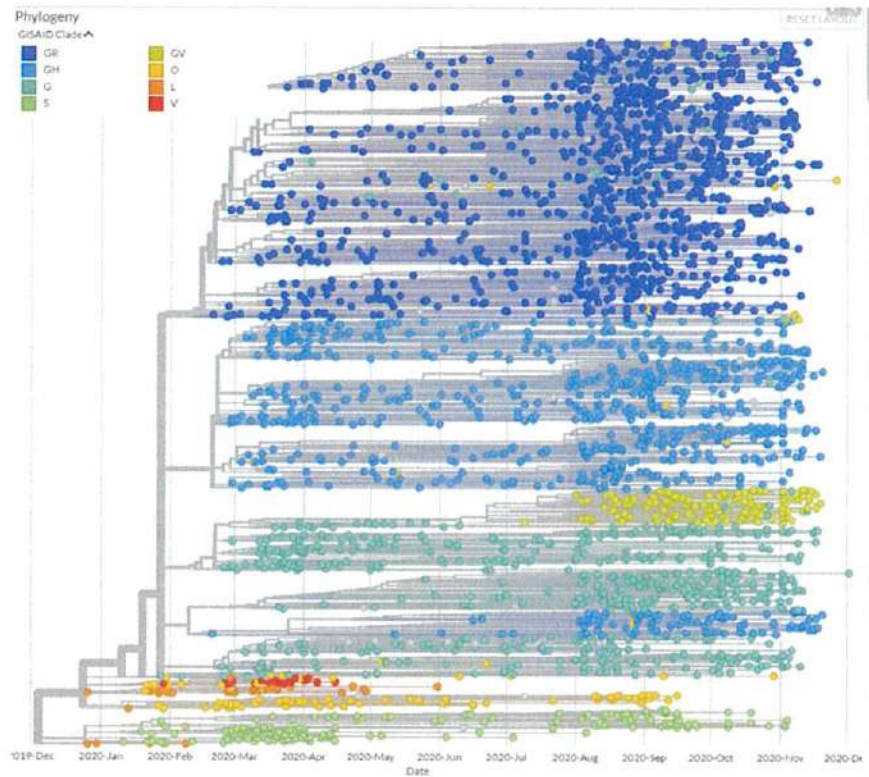
26 January 2021



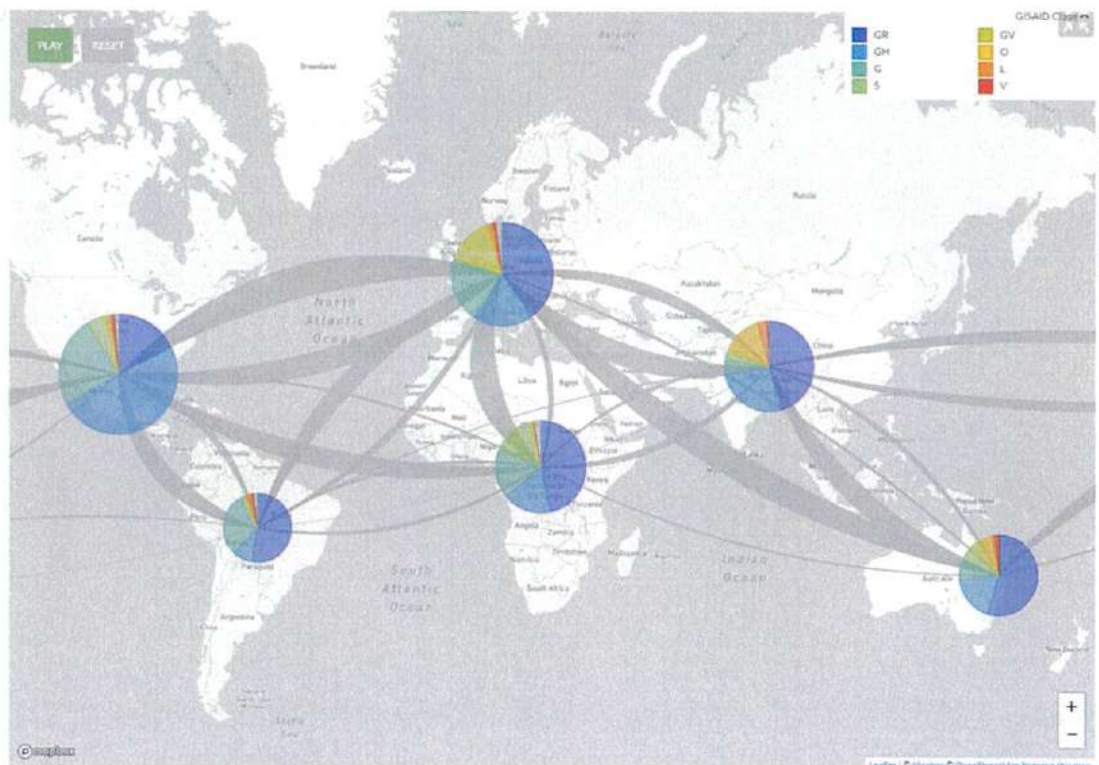
## Where COVID-19 came from?



## Phylogenetic tree of SARS-CoV-2 for 2020



## Global travel tracking of the virus



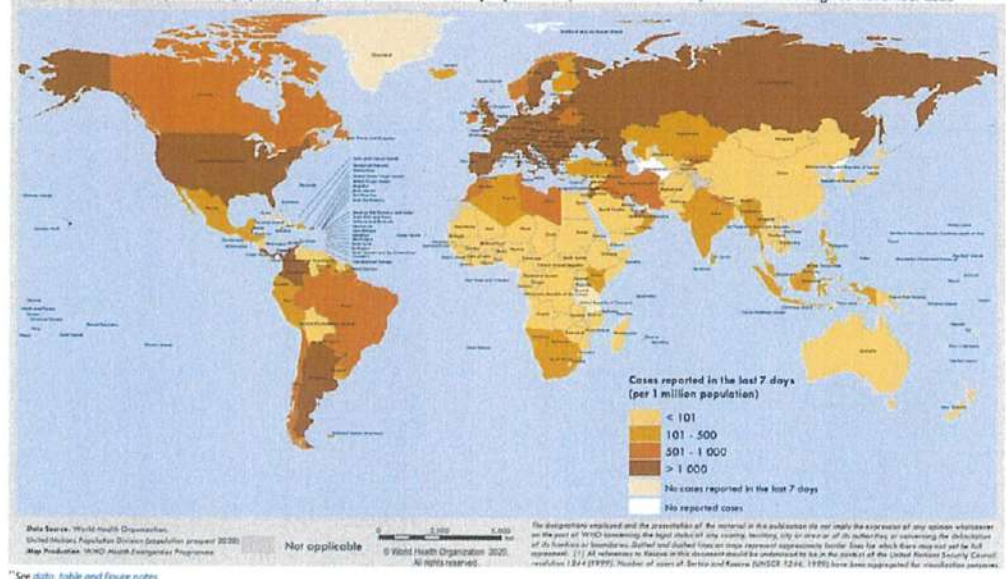


# Global COVID-19 situation update

Globally as of 15 Nov:

- 53,797,604 cases from 220 countries/states/territories
- 1,309,355 deaths from 197 countries/states/territories
- The 10 countries with the highest number of cumulative cases:
  - United States of America (10,641,431)
  - India (8,814,579)
  - Brazil (5,810,652)
  - Russian Federation (1,925,825)
  - France (1,918,345)
  - Spain (1,458,591)
  - United Kingdom (1,344,360)
  - Argentina (1,296,378)
  - Colombia (1,182,697)
  - Italy (1,144,552)
- The 10 countries with the highest number of cumulative deaths:
  - United States of America (242,542)
  - Brazil (164,737)
  - India (129,635)
  - Mexico (97,624)
  - United Kingdom (51,766)
  - Italy (44,683)
  - France (43,913)
  - Iran (41,034)
  - Spain (40,769)
  - Argentina (35,045)

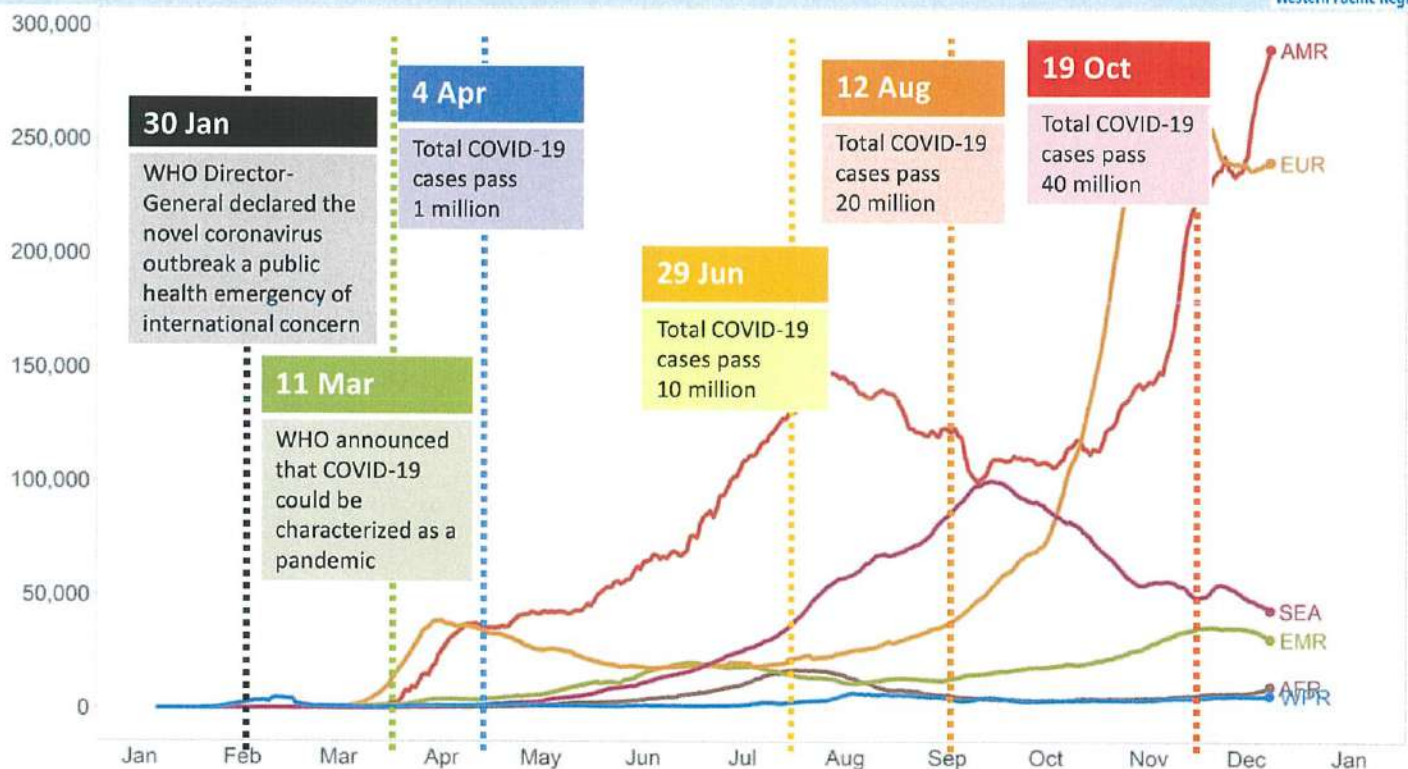
Figure 2. COVID-19 cases per million population reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, 9 November through 15 November 2020\*\*



COVID-19 cases per million population reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, 9 November through 15 November 2020

1

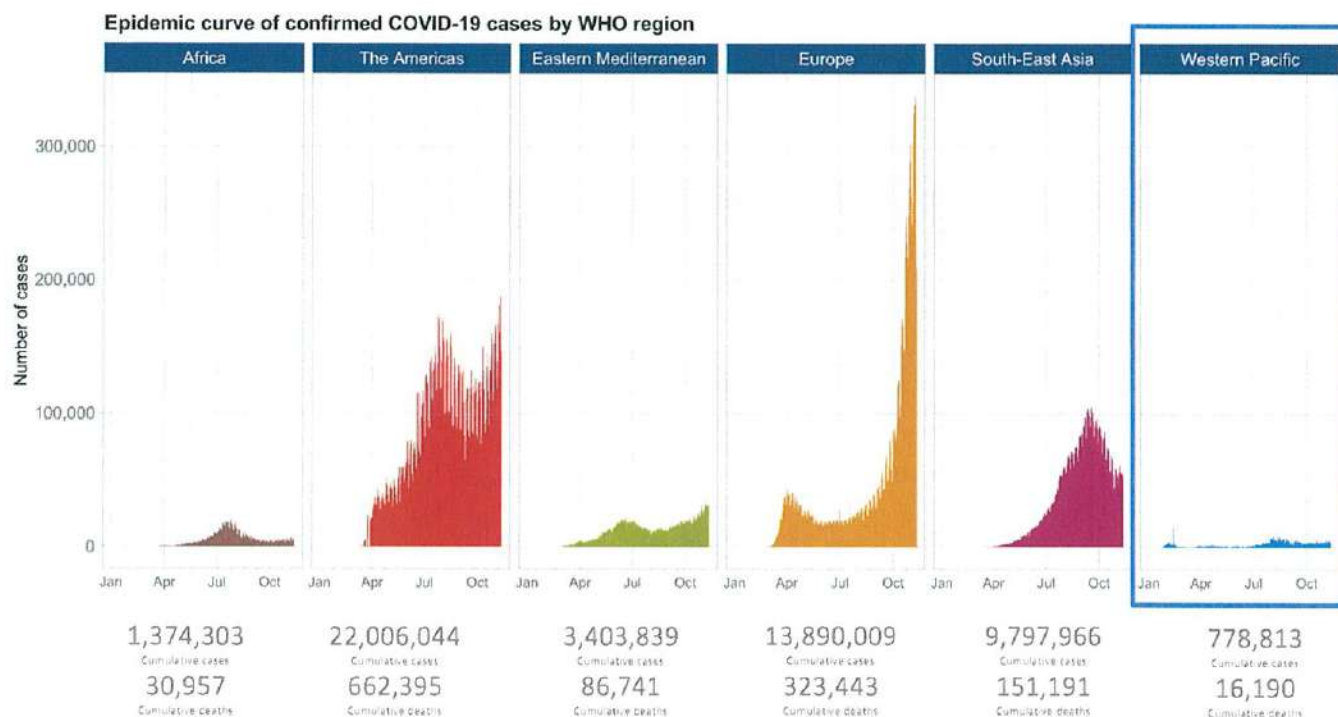
## Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases and events by WHO regions



7-days moving average of daily new cases from 3 Jan to 9 Nov

2

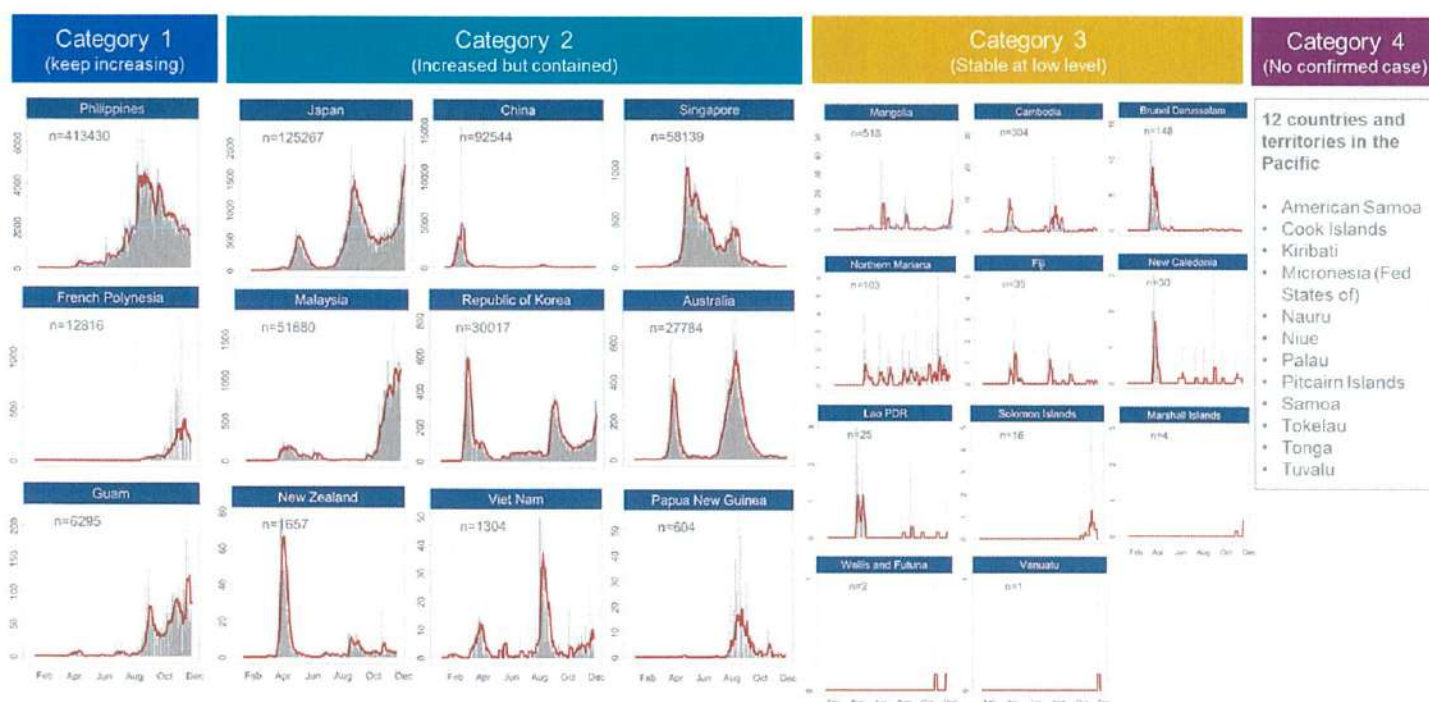
# Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases by WHO regions



Note: Data as of 11 Nov 2020

3

## Four categories of COVID-19 epidemic trends in Western Pacific



Note: data as of 20 Nov 2020



## Vulnerable Communities have been Impacted by COVID-19



Overcrowded Housing & Slums



Indigenous Communities



Migrant Workers



Closed Facilities



Residential Facilities

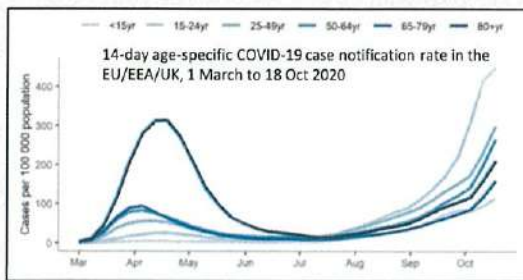


Pacific Islands

Why rapid and drastic increase in Europe ?

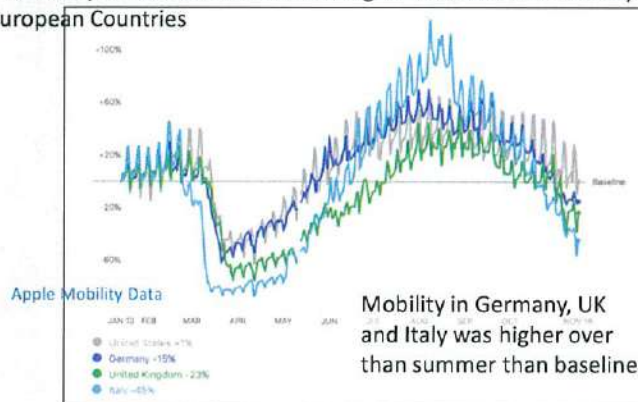
# Why is the number of COVID-19 confirmed cases rapidly increasing in the EU?

## 1. Young populations fueled the resurgence of cases in Europe

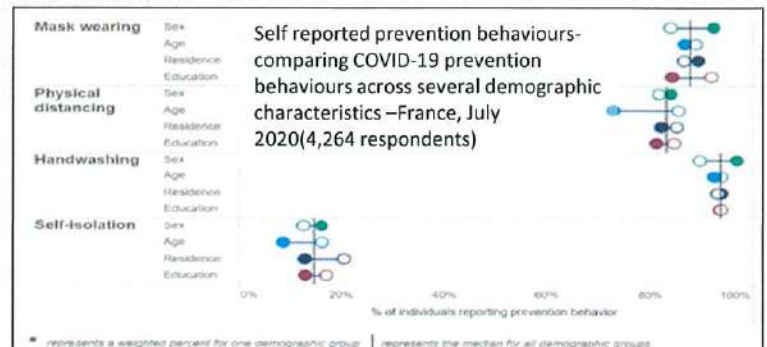


Ref: European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. (2020, October 23). Increased transmission of COVID-19 in the EU/EEA and the UK – thirteenth update.

## 2. Mobility trends rebounded even higher than baseline in many European Countries



## 3. Low compliance to NPIs may contribute to the increase in cases among younger populations



Need to modify testing strategy

# What is WHO and Western Pacific Region?



# Overview and the structure of WHO

194  
Member States

8000+  
employees

150+  
countries

3  
levels

## Overview of WHO

- Independent specialized agency of the United Nations, established on 7 April 1948
- Goal: ensure the highest attainable level of health for all people

## Basic structure

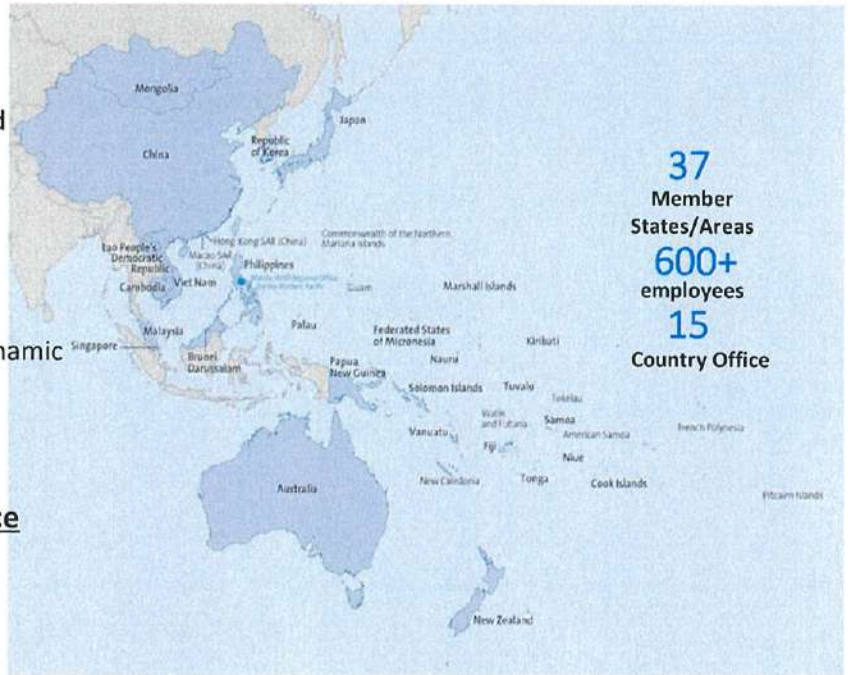
- Member States
- Headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland
- 6 WHO Regions
  - 150 country offices

## Western Pacific Region

- 37 countries and areas
- Nearly 1.9bn people, diverse and dynamic
- Developed & Developing economies
- Stretches across 7 time zones

## Basic structure of the regional office

- Based in Manila
- 15 country offices
- More than 600 staffs



# "For the Future" 4 Thematic Priorities

"For the Future Towards the Healthiest and Safer Region"

Health Security  
including AMR



NCDs and  
Ageing



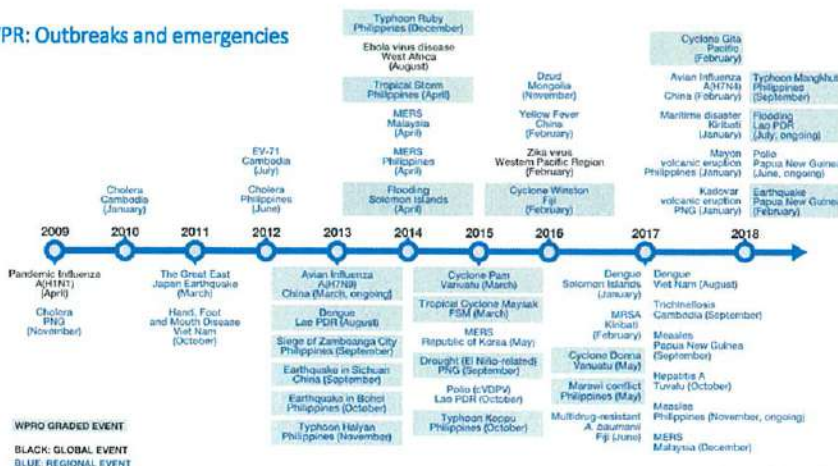
Climate Change  
and Environmental  
Health



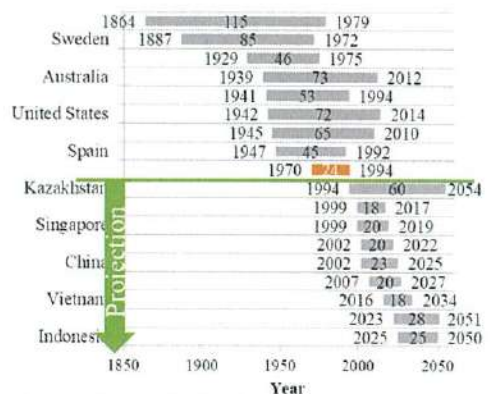
Reaching the  
unreached



## WPR: Outbreaks and emergencies



## Needed time from Ageing Society to Aged society





# What we are doing for COVID-19 ?

## What WPRO is Doing for COVID-19 Response

### Connecting Countries

- Facilitate information sharing under IHR
- Strengthened the weekly coordination and experienced sharing videoconference with Member States/IHR focal points
- Virtual Meeting of Health Ministers in the WHO Western Pacific Region
- Research and Development of diagnosis, treatment and prevention in connecting research institutes



International Health Regulations (2005)



Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong

Prime Minister Nguyen Xuan Phuc

Prime Minister Frank Bainimarama

### Articulating policies and setting standards

As of 19 November 2020, 38 publications released

15 May 2020

Calibrating long-term non-pharmaceutical interventions for COVID-19 Principles and facilitation tools

23 March 2020

Guidance on COVID-19 for the care of older people and people living in long-term care facilities, other non-acute care facilities and home care

10 July 2020

Establishing integrated nationwide contact tracing systems

### Support Countries

- Support early detection, contact tracing, quarantine
- Support multisource surveillance



- Strategic communications



- Community engagement



- Supplies and logistics

US\$ 30 Million



Total value of personal protective lab and biomedical equipment procured

Personal protective equipment for health workers shipped to 21 countries or areas (as of 18 November)



# What WPRO is doing for COVID-19 response(2)



## Supporting Member States

- Support early detection, contact tracing, quarantine



- Support Multisource Surveillance



- Community engagement



- Strategic communications



- Supplies and logistics

Personal protective equipment for health workers shipped to 21 countries or areas (as of 18 November)



7 689 616  
surgical masks



1 632 495  
particulate  
respirators



476 219  
medical  
gowns



312 370  
goggles



748 072  
face shields



20 565  
bottles (100mL)  
alcohol-based  
hand rub



3 443 370  
pairs of gloves



333 792  
laboratory  
tests shipped

US\$ 30 Million



Total value of personal protective  
lab and biomedical equipment  
procured

## APSED—15 years efforts

The Asia Pacific Strategy for Emerging Disease and Public Health Emergencies (APSED) had meetings for COVID-19 response.

Conclusion:

1. Long term investment through APSED allowed countries to initiate an early and rapid response to COVID-19
2. COVID-19 has shown the need for scaling up capacity for preparedness and response
3. Since this is a new disease with new evidence continually emerging, response strategies need to be constantly reviewed and adjusted
4. The virus will remain with us for the foreseeable future
5. "We are all in this together" The Western Pacific Region can only come out of this pandemic as one- because until all countries are safe, every country is at risk

Recommendation:

1. Further improve response capacities
2. Plan for a long-term response
3. Learn and improve
4. Strengthen the health response beyond the health sector
5. Continue to make long-term investments to develop resilient health systems
6. Further strengthen regional cooperation and solidarity
7. Use COVID-19 to build the "new normal", as the basis for a new future

[https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/wpro---documents/regional-committee/session-71/rc71-inf-1-apsed01b0ee335d544bf594ec1b0c4ad109bf.pdf?sfvrsn=47e4a579\\_6](https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/wpro---documents/regional-committee/session-71/rc71-inf-1-apsed01b0ee335d544bf594ec1b0c4ad109bf.pdf?sfvrsn=47e4a579_6)

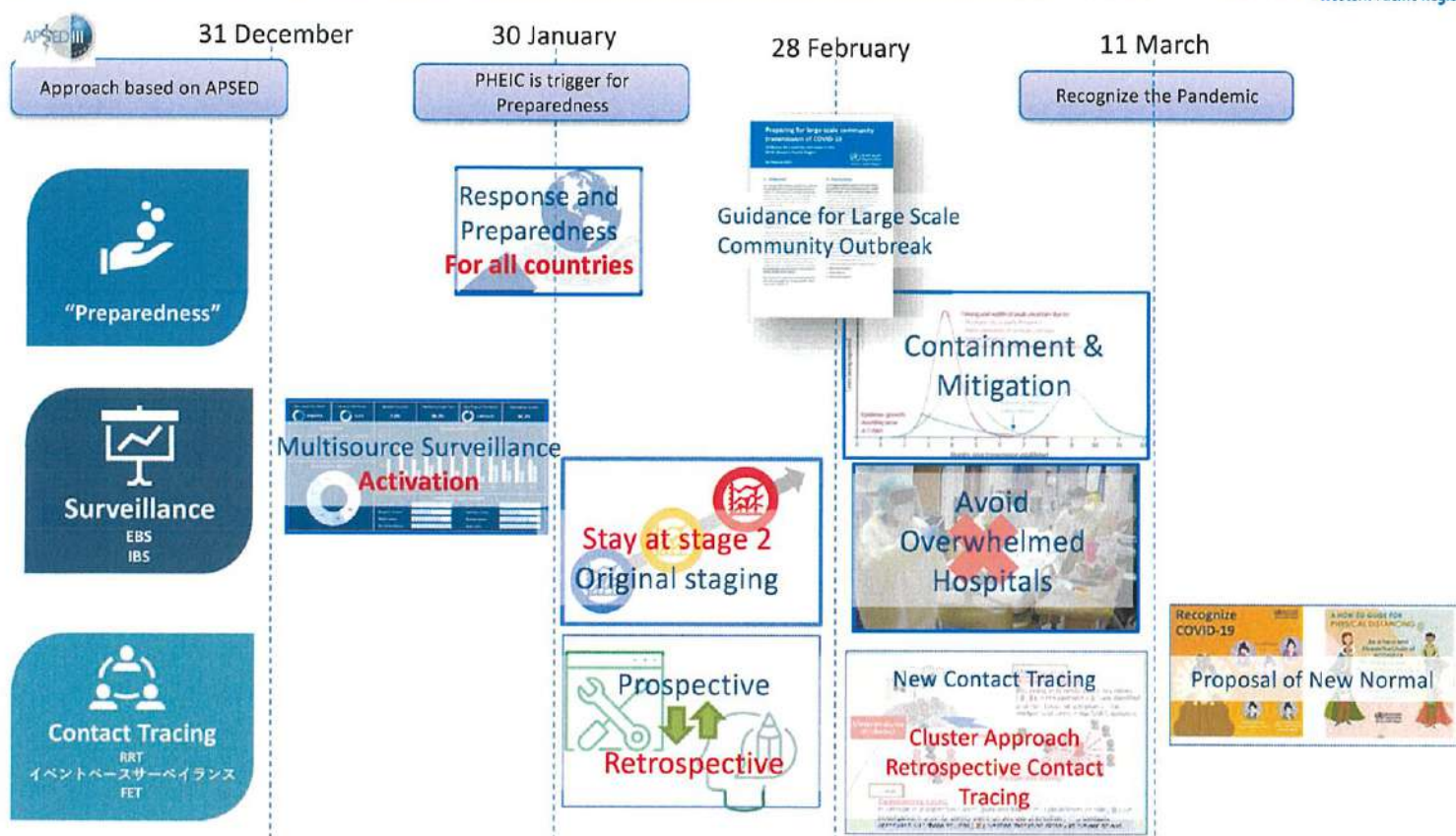


## Asia Pacific Strategy for Emerging Diseases and Public Health Emergencies

Advancing implementation of the  
International Health Regulations (2005)



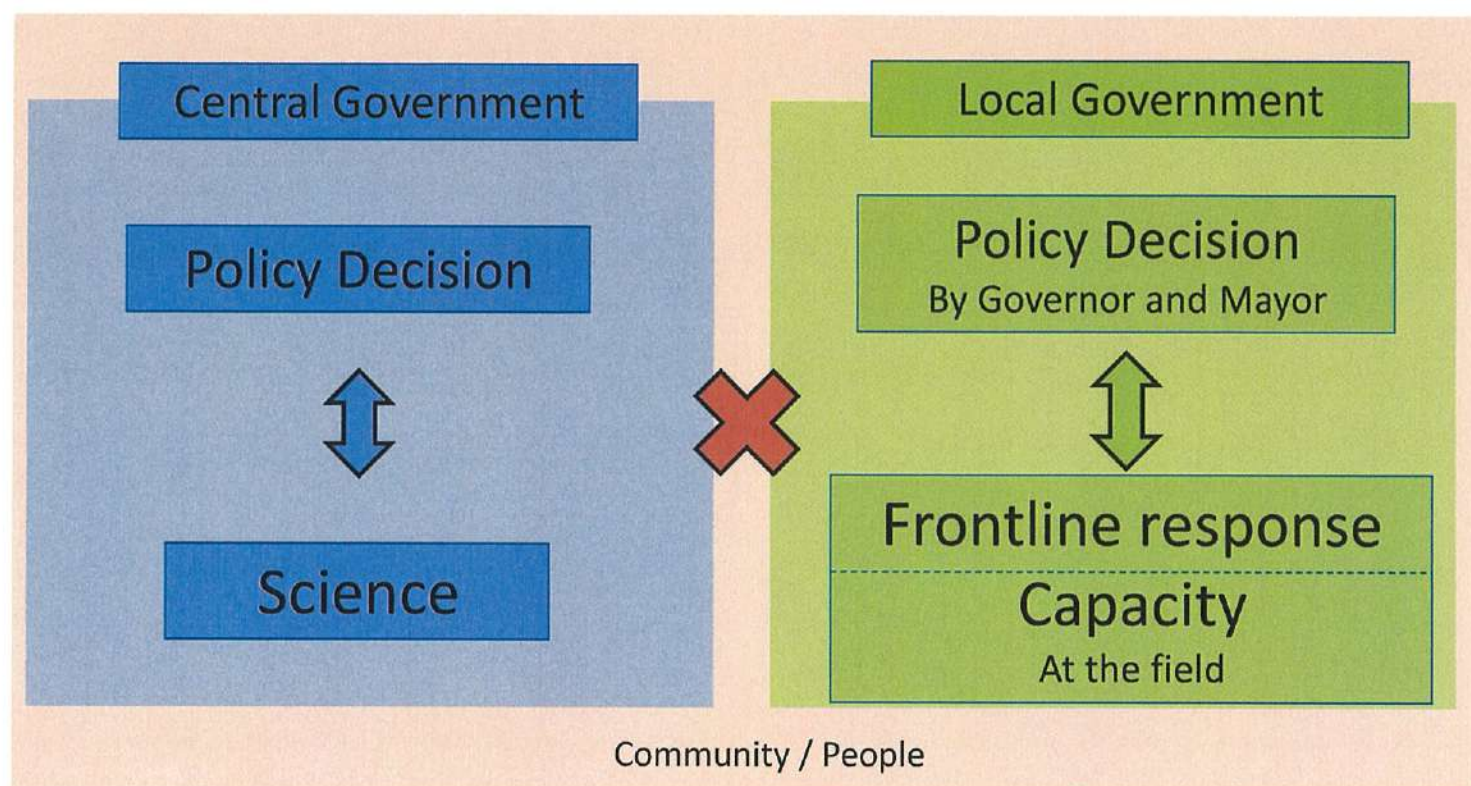
# Based on updated information, we changed our approach



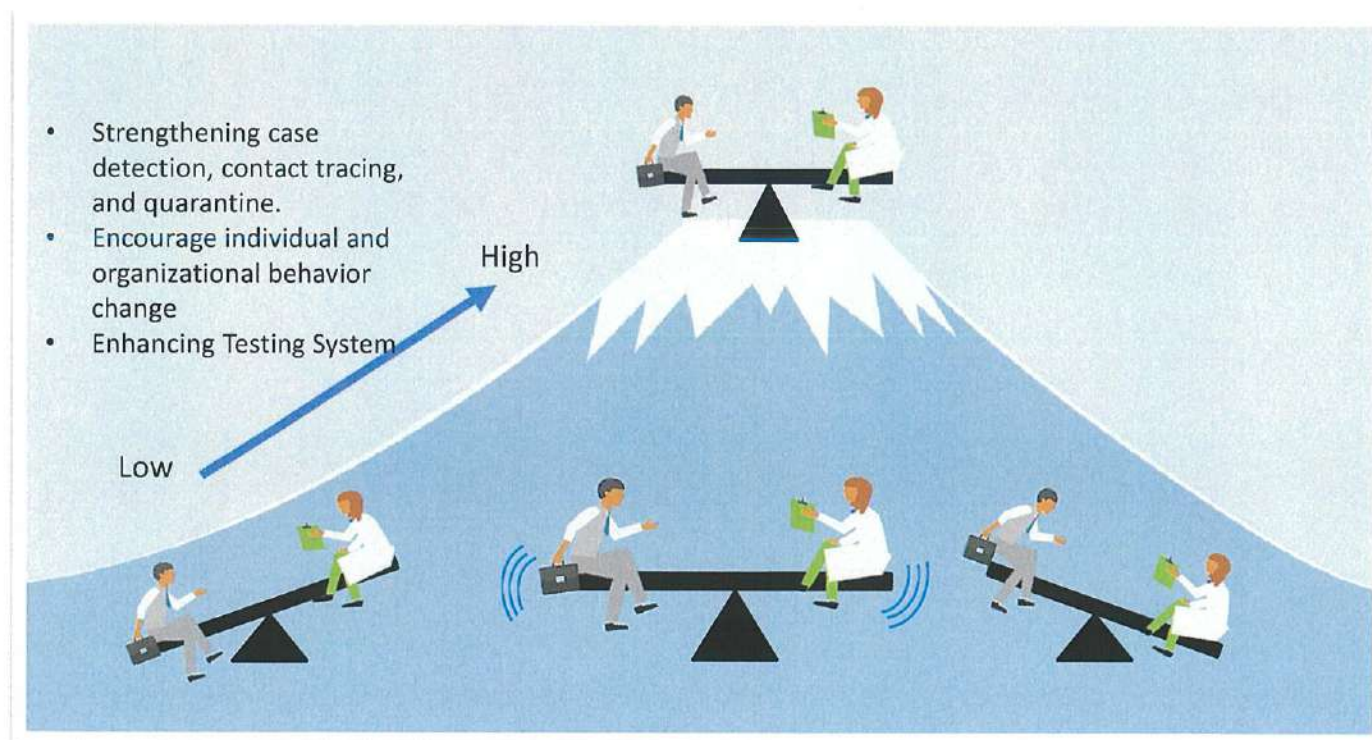
## For the Future



## Structure and Function of Response



## “New Normal” a conceptual scheme

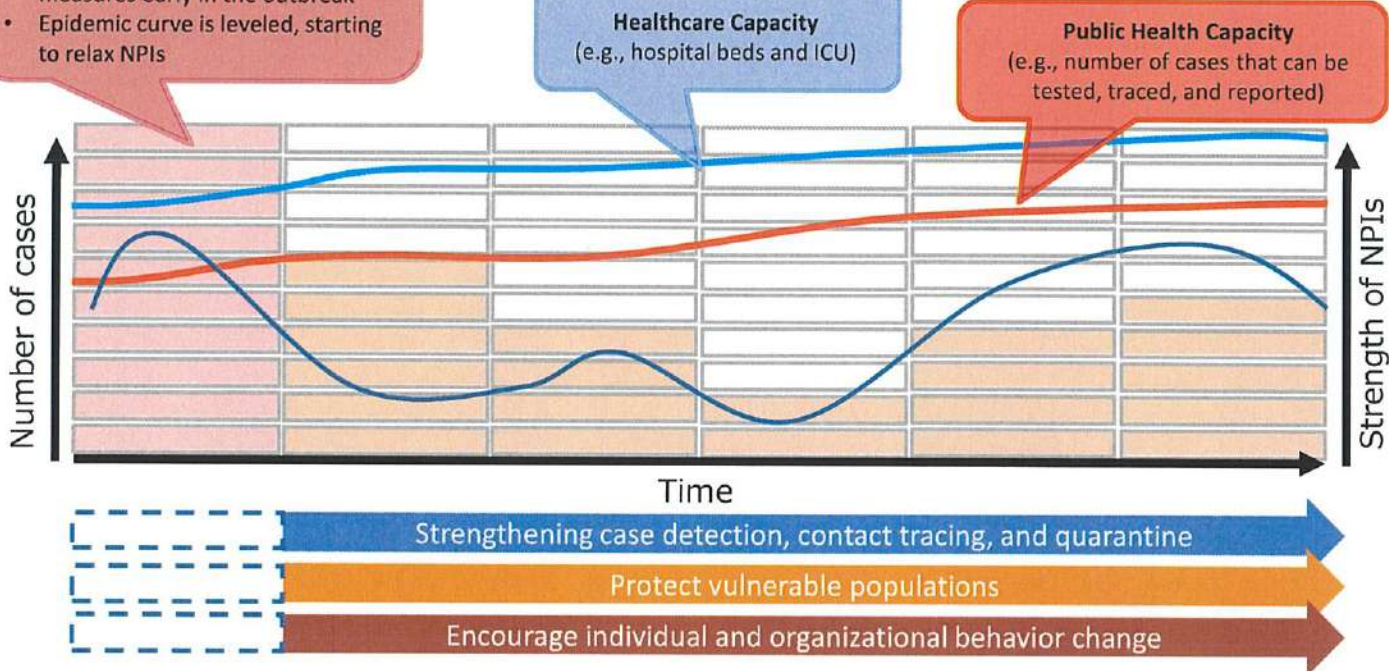




# Long term strategy of COVID-19

## Initial situation in the Western Pacific Region

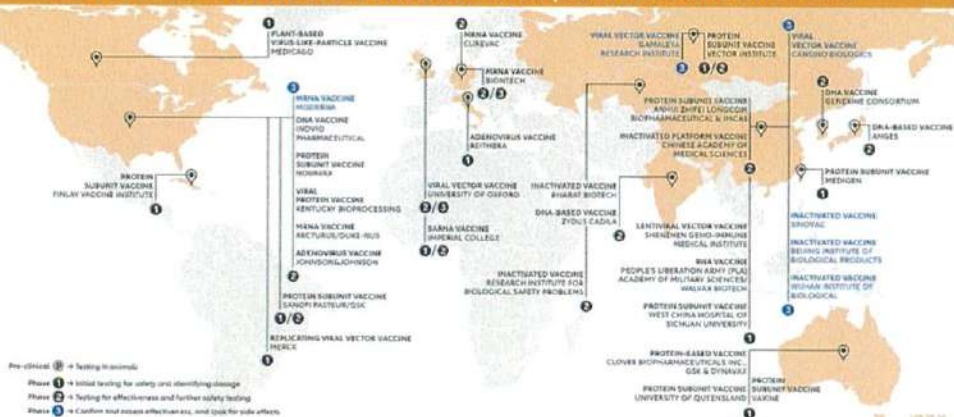
- Countries implemented strong measures early in the outbreak
- Epidemic curve is leveled, starting to relax NPIs



## COVID-19 candidate vaccines landscape and framework of solidarity



### COVID-19 vaccines in clinical development around the world



### COVAX



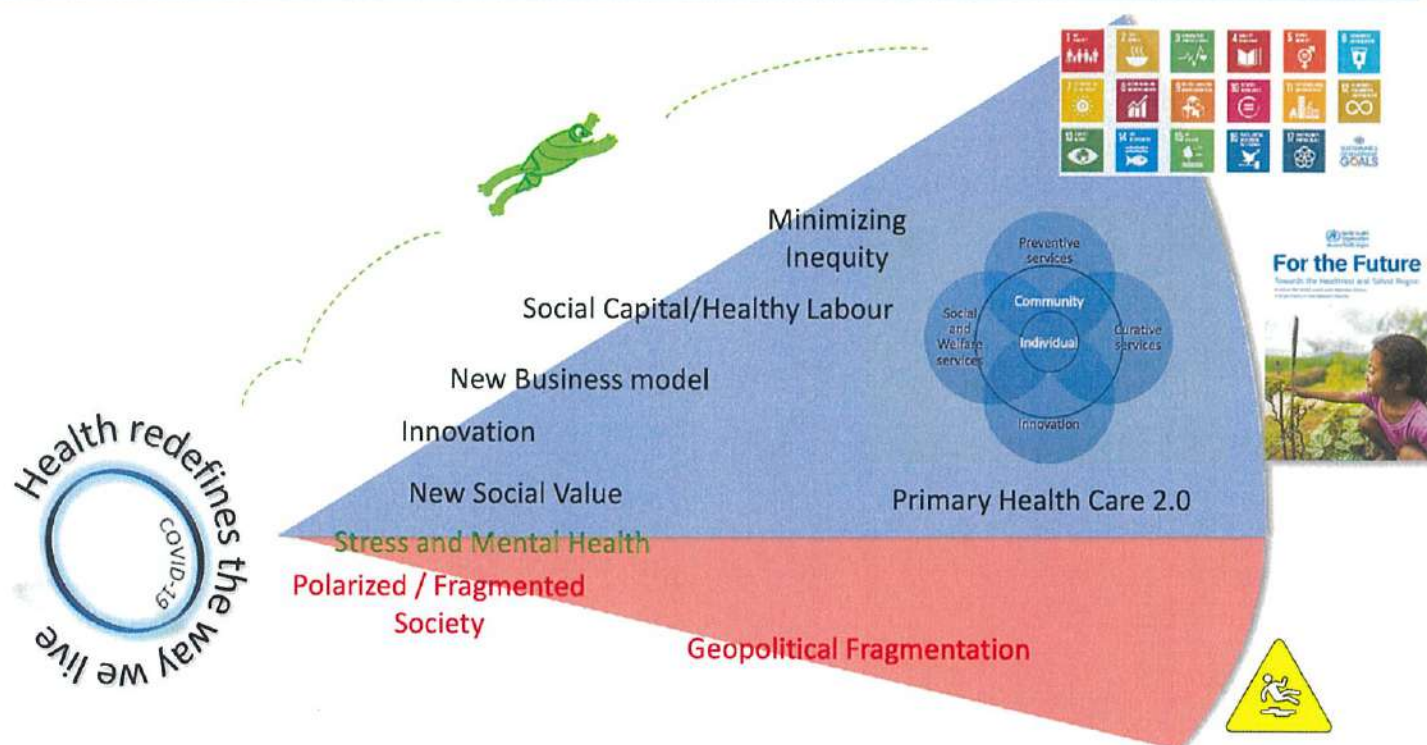
COVAX is the vaccines pillar of the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator. It is co-led by Gavi, the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) and WHO. Its aim is to accelerate the development and manufacture of COVID-19 vaccines, and to guarantee fair and equitable access for every country in the world.

## Candidate Vaccines in Clinical Stage Phase 3 as of 3 November





## Why not creating the Future; leapfrog to the future



## To be clarified?

- Why rapid and drastic increase in Europe?
- Why we do not have drastic increase in Africa?
- Why we do not have drastic increase in PNG?
- Why new infection is decreasing in Philippines?



 **World Health  
Organization**  
Western Pacific Region