

Global overview





Global Situation Overview, as of 5 December

Previous 24 hours:

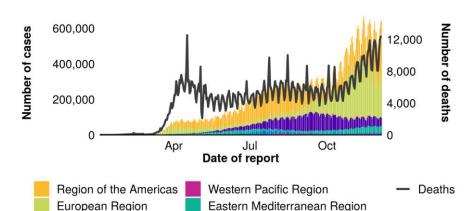
- 645,231 new confirmed cases.
- 12,242 new deaths.

Cumulative:

- 65,257,767 confirmed cases.
- 1,513,179 deaths.

African Region

As of 5 December 10H CET

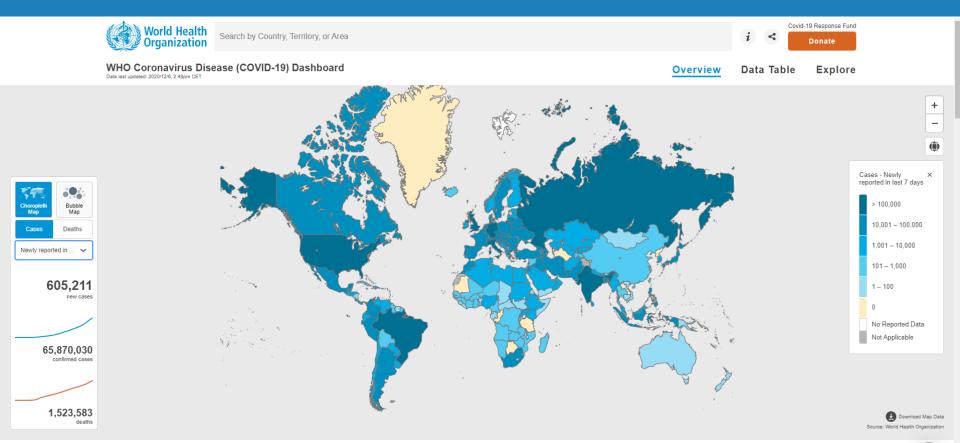


South-East Asia Region

Countries with the highest number of new cases in previous 24 hours

Country		New Cases	Total Cases	New Deaths	Total Deaths
United States of America		218,671	13,978,171	2,844	274,077
Brazil	الواطالأطر	50,434	6,487,084	755	175,270
India	\wedge	36,652	9,608,211	512	139,700
Russian Federation	/~/	28,782	2,431,731	508	42,684
Italy		24,110	1,688,939	814	58,852
Germany		23,318	1,153,555	483	18,517
United Kingdom	M	16,298	1,690,436	504	60,617
Ukraine		13,825	801,716	226	13,421
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	كمسسم	13,341	1,016,835	347	49,695
Poland		13,236	1,041,846	531	19,359

Newly reported cases in last 7 days, 6 December 2020



Situation in the Western Pacific Region





Number of reported cases in WPR as of 6 December 2020

Previous 24 hours:

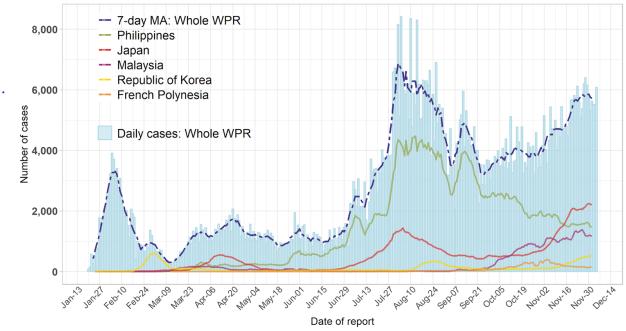
- 6,081 new confirmed cases.
- 58 new deaths.

Cumulative:

- 915,485 confirmed cases.
- 17,735 deaths.

Epidemic curve and 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases in WPR

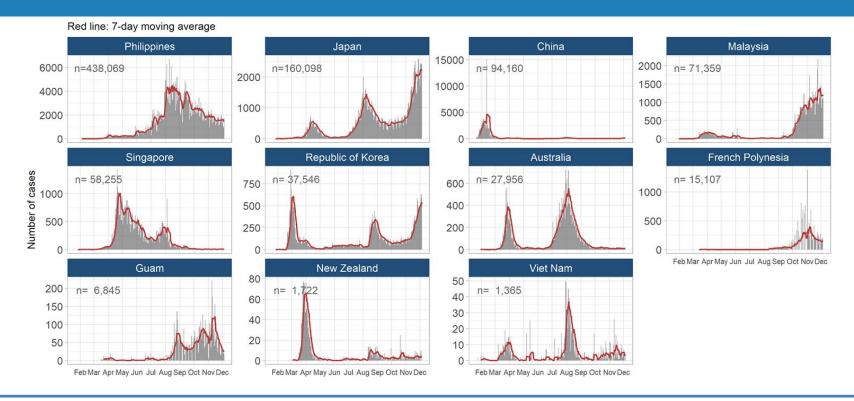
With top 5 countries/areas with the largest number of cases within past 60 days (clinically-diagnosed cases in China excluded)







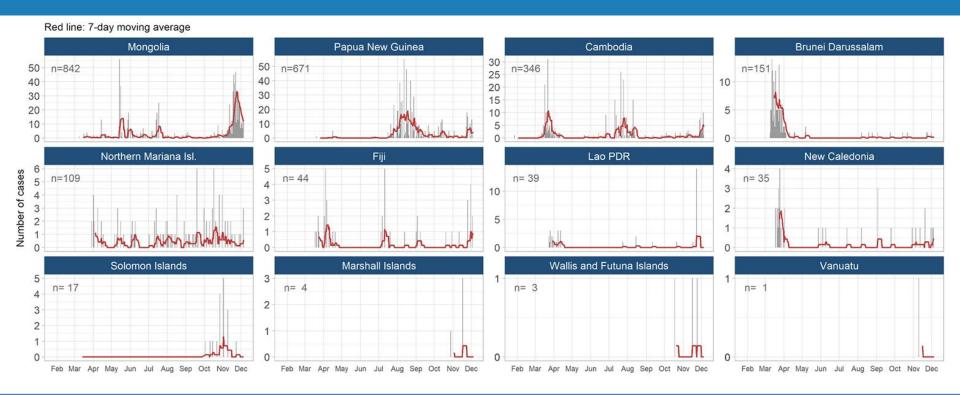
Number of reported cases in WPR countries/areas by date of report as of 6 December 2020 (>1000 cases)







Number of reported cases in WPR countries/areas by date of report as of 6 December 2020 (<1000 cases)







Summary, situation in the WPR

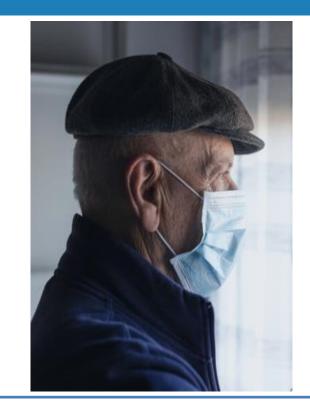
- Overall the region has experienced comparatively low case numbers and the proportion of fatal cases remains low.
- Member States that responded rapidly and effectively to the first cases were alert and aware and had prepared their health system response capacity through 15 years of the Asia-Pacific Strategy for Emerging Diseases and Public Health Emergencies (APSED)
- A number of Member States brought major outbreaks under control through strong leadership and populations taking responsibility for adhering to public health measures
- Some Member States who overcame the first peak of the outbreak are facing new localized community transmission, often following relaxation of public health measures.





WHO global strategy for COVID-19: Suppress transmission, save lives and livelihoods

- Mobilize all sectors and communities to ensure that every sector of government and society takes ownership of and participates in the response and in preventing cases.
- **Control** sporadic cases and clusters and prevent community transmission by rapidly finding and isolating all cases, providing them with appropriate care, and tracing, quarantining, and supporting all contacts.
- Suppress community transmission through context-appropriate infection prevention and control measures, population level physical distancing measures, and appropriate and proportionate restrictions on non-essential domestic and international travel.
- **Reduce** mortality by providing appropriate clinical care for those affected by COVID-19, ensuring the continuity of essential health and social services, and protecting frontline workers and vulnerable populations.
- Develop safe and effective vaccines and therapeutics that can be delivered at scale and that are accessible based on need.





Current challenges

- Prepare for holiday season
 - Early detection of undetected cases through the traditional systems
 - inform early response and break chains of transmission before they reach vulnerable populations
- Balancing the economic need to open-up countries to travel and trade with the risk of COVID-19
 transmission into areas that have successfully suppressed outbreaks or avoided introductions in the past
- COVID-19 vaccines
 - Not a 'silver bullet'
 - Multiple candidate vaccines likely to be available, including novel systems: challenging for regulators and for program planning
 - Priority groups protecting the most vulnerable important but also want to interrupt community transmission
 - Communication managing community expectations and disinformation
 - Managing logistics of vaccine roll-out





New normal to New future



For the Future

Towards the Healthiest and Safest Region

A vision for WHO work with Member States and partners in the Western Pacific





Health security, including antimicrobial resistance



NCDs and ageing



Climate change, the environment and health



Reaching the unreached – people and communities still afflicted by infectious disease, and high rates of maternal and infant mortality

The "new normal" is driving systems development for the future.



THANK YOU

APSED—15 years of building systems to keep the region safe and healthy.



