

Jan | 14

COVID-19

Situation Report 498

Centre for Infectious Disease Epidemiology and Research (CIDER)

i. Background

In December, China notified the World Health Organization (WHO) of several cases of human respiratory illness, which appeared to be linked to an open seafood and livestock market in the city of Wuhan. The infecting agent has since been identified as a novel coronavirus, previously known as 2019-nCoV and now called SAR-CoV-2; The new name of the disease has also been termed COVID-19, as of 11th February 2020. Although the virus is presumed zoonotic in origin, person-to-person spread is evident. Screening of travellers, travel bans and quarantine measures are being implemented in many countries. Despite these precautions, it is anticipated that more cases will be seen both inside China and internationally. The WHO declared the outbreak of COVID-19 constitutes a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on 30 January. On 11 March, 2020, WHO declared the coronavirus outbreak a pandemic as the global death toll rose above 4,600 and the number of confirmed cases topped 125,000. This report aims to update Global Risk Assessment, Global Epidemiology, Quarantine Orders, Travel Ban/Advisory by countries, WHO's and CDC's Guidance and Protocols and Scientific publication on a daily basis. **New updates in the tables are bolded. A new table on the Omicron variant has been added as Table 5.**

ii. Global Risk Assessment

Table 1. Risk assessment of COVID-19 by WHO regions (Updated as of 14 January 2022, 1300H SGT)

Environmental Risk	Transmissibility	Severity of Disease	Availability of Treatment/ Vaccination [#]	Overall Risk [%]
Global (n=198 countries)				
<p>High</p> <p>Globally, 191 (96.5%) countries (excluding territories*) have reported the outbreak.</p> <p>Using an incidence >20 cases/100,000 people over the past 14-days as cut-off for a surge in cases, the number of countries reporting a surge in cases in each region are as follows: Combined WPRO and SEARO (18 countries), EURO (50 countries), EMRO (15 countries), Americas (32 countries), and Africa (33 countries).</p> <p>Only 4 (2%) countries/territories have no reported restrictions on inbound arrivals, while 153 (83%) countries/territories have partially reopened their borders – require arrivals to produce a negative COVID-19 test result and/or undergo self-quarantine upon arrival. 42 (23%) countries/territories are totally closed to international arrivals. [1]</p> <p>On October 7, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) confirmed airborne transmission of SARS-CoV-2. [2]</p> <p>The U.S. CDC has revised its guidance on COVID-19 quarantine period from 14 days to 7-10 days, based on one's test results and symptoms. Individuals without symptoms only need quarantine for 10 days without testing; those tested negative can quarantine for 7 days. [14]</p> <p>The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) on 10 Feb announced that fully vaccinated people did not need to quarantine if they received their last dose within three months and 14 days after their last shot, the time it takes to develop immunity. [16]</p>	<p>Based on CDC data, median R_0 is estimated to be 5.8 (95% CI 4.4–7.7), but the estimated effective reproduction number in 176 countries ranged from 0.38 to 2.9.⁵</p>	<p>Case fatality rate is currently at 1.73% globally. Most cases present as flu-like illness.</p>	<p>Limited Coverage</p> <p>The number of countries that have commenced mass vaccination in each region are as follows: Combined WPRO and SEARO (33 countries), EURO (53 countries), EMRO (21 countries), Americas (35 countries), and Africa (46 countries).⁶</p> <p>International clinical trials published on 2 September confirm that cheap, widely available steroid drugs can help seriously ill patients survive Covid-19. The World Health Organization issued new treatment guidance, strongly recommending steroids to treat severely and critically ill patients, but not to those with mild disease. [4]</p> <p>Researchers have found all regimens of anticoagulants to be far superior to no anticoagulants in COVID-19 patients. More specifically, patients on both a “therapeutic” or full dose and those on a “prophylactic” or lower dose, showed about a 50% higher chance of survival and roughly a 30% lower chance of intubation, than those not on anticoagulants. It was observed that therapeutic and prophylactic subcutaneous low-molecular weight heparin and therapeutic oral apixaban may lead to better results. [3]</p> <p>A new strain known as B.1.525 containing the same E484K mutation found in the Brazilian and South African variants has been detected in Britain [18].</p> <p>As of 6 July, the WHO recommended using arthritis drugs Actemra (tocilizumab) and Kevzara (sarilumab) with corticosteroids for severe and critical COVID-19 patients. [27]</p> <p>On 4 Aug, the WHO called for a moratorium on COVID-19 vaccine boosters until at least the end of</p>	<p>High</p>

			<p>September, to enable that at least 10% of the population of every country was vaccinated. [28]</p> <p>On 3 Sept, emergency use of the Soberana 2 vaccine was authorized in Cuba for minors between the ages of two and 18. [31]</p> <p>On 8 Sep, World Health Organization called for a moratorium on using coronavirus booster shots until the end of the year or longer especially among healthy people who are fully vaccinated. [32]</p> <p>On 29 October, the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved Pfizer's Covid-19 vaccine for emergency use in children aged five to 11 which was later signed off by the CDC on 2 November. [34]</p> <p>On 26 November 2021, WHO designated the variant B.1.1.529 a variant of concern, named Omicron. This variant has several mutations which may impact how it behaves in terms of its transmissibility or the severity of illness it causes. [37]</p> <p>On 13 January, WHO recommended two new drugs to treat patients with COVID-19. Baricitinib in combination with corticosteroids for severe or critical covid-19 patients and a conditional recommendation for the use of the monoclonal antibody sotrovimab for non-severe covid-19 patients who are at high risk for hospitalization [42].</p>	
Western Pacific Region and South-East Asia Region (n=41 countries)				

<p>Moderate</p> <p>35 (85.4%) countries have reported outbreaks; but only 18 (43.9%) countries are reporting a surge in cases.</p> <p>11 (26.8%) countries have either a constant decreasing change in incidence or no case in the last 14 days.</p> <p>Highest incidence over the past 14 days were reported from Australia, Fiji, Maldives, Mongolia and Vietnam, and highest case numbers were reported from Australia, India, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam.</p> <p>At least 16 countries have closed their borders, 24 countries have opened their borders partially conditionally, and none is allowing free travel.</p>	<p>As of Jan 12, the estimated effective reproduction no. of 24 countries ranged from 0.86-2.8.^{\$}</p>	<p>Case fatality rate is 1.48%.</p>	<p>Low Coverage</p> <p>33 countries have commenced vaccination as of 12 January 2022. Coverage was available for the following: i) at least 1 dose was at 51-80% for 18 countries; >80% for 10 countries ii) full vaccination was at 51-80% for 18 countries; >80% for 6 countries.^{&}</p> <p>Indonesia has approved Russian drug Avifavir for emergency use. [22]</p> <p>China has approved the use of 3 traditional chinese medicines, Qingfei Paidu Formula, Huashi Baidu Formula and Xuanfei Baidu Formula, for COVID-19 treatment. [20]</p> <p>As of 4 June, India has approved a combination of monoclonal antibodies, bamlanivimab and etesevimab for restricted use in emergency situations in hospital settings in adults [24].</p> <p>As of 8 Oct 2021, Philippines authorized the emergency use of Ronapreve as a treatment against mild and moderate COVID-19 for patients aged 12 and above [33].</p>	<p>High</p>
<p>European Region (n=53 countries)</p>				

<p>High</p> <p>52 (98.1%) countries have reported with outbreaks; 50 (94.3%) countries are reporting a surge in cases.</p> <p>2 (3.8%) countries have either a constant decreasing change in incidence or no case in the last 14 days.</p> <p>Highest incidence over the past 14 days were reported from Andorra, France, Ireland, Montenegro and San Marino, and highest case numbers were reported from France, Italy, Spain, Turkey and United Kingdom.</p> <p>At least 5 countries have closed their borders, 47 countries have opened their borders partially conditionally, and only 1 country is allowing free travel.</p>	<p>As of Jan 12, the estimated effective reproduction no. of 50 countries ranged from 0.45-2.9.^{\$}</p>	<p>Case fatality rate is 1.46%.</p>	<p>Low Coverage</p> <p>53 countries have commenced vaccination as of 12 January 2022. Coverage was available for the following i) at least 1 dose was at 51-80% for 31 countries; >80% for 8 countries; ii) full vaccination was at 51-80% for 29 countries; >80% for 5 countries.^{&}</p> <p>On February 28, France authorized its first ever use of synthetic monoclonal antibody, bamlanivab by Eli Lilly, for use on severe COVID-19 patients. [19]</p> <p>As of February 14, Italy authorized the use of the two monoclonal antibodies of companies Eli Lilly and Regeneron aimed mainly at more serious patients with COVID-19 [17].</p> <p>On 12 November, the European Commission (EC) has authorized Regeneron-Roche's antibody cocktail, Ronapreve, for treatment of adults and adolescents who do not required oxygen supposed and are at high risk of severe diseases in the EU. [35]</p> <p>On 10 December, the French National Authority for Health (HAS) authorised the use of AstraZeneca's antibody cocktail, Evusheld, for high-risk individuals with resistance to COVID-19 vaccines to prevent severe COVID-19 manifestation, and is not recommended for patients with two or more risk factors such as diabetes and obesity. [38]</p> <p>As of 17 December, the European Commission (EC) has granted marketing authorisation to Xevudy (sotrovimab) for treatment of adult and adolescents (aged 12 years and above) who do not require supplemental oxygen and are at high risk of severe COVID-19 in EU. [40]</p>	<p>High</p>
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Eastern Mediterranean Region (n=22 countries)				
<p>Moderate</p> <p>22 (100%) countries have reported with outbreak; 15 (68.2%) countries are reporting a surge in cases.</p> <p>0 (0%) country has either a constant decreasing change in incidence or no case in the last 14 days.</p> <p>Highest incidence over the past 14 days were reported from Bahrain, Kuwait, Lebanon, Qatar, and United Arab Emirates, and highest case numbers were reported from Lebanon, Morocco, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates.</p> <p>At least 4 countries have closed their borders, 17 countries have opened their borders partially conditionally, and only 1 country is allowing free travel.</p>	<p>As of Jan 12, the estimated effective reproduction no. of 21 countries ranged from 0.87-2.7.^{\$}</p>	<p>Case fatality rate is 1.80%.</p>	<p>Low Coverage</p> <p>21 countries have commenced vaccination as of 12 January 2022. Coverage was available for the following: i) at least 1 dose was at 51-80% for 6 countries; >80% for 3 countries; ii) full vaccination was at 51-80% for 8 countries; >80% for 1 country.^{&}</p> <p>As of June 25, the Abu Dhabi Stem Cell Centre has treated more than 2,000 COVID-19 patients using UAECell19. 1,200 have fully recovered. [6]</p> <p>As of April, an Israeli firm is using placenta pluristem cells to treat COVID-19 patients on a compassionate use basis. [5]</p> <p>As of June 4, UAE authorised the emergency use of Sotrovimab, a kind of monoclonal antibody drug [25].</p> <p>As of 19 November, Bahrain approved Astrazeneca's drug Evusheld for emergency use amongst immunodeficient adults, those taking immunosuppressants, or exposed to increased risk of infections due to their occupations. [36]</p> <p>As of 2 January 2022, Bahrain authorised the emergency use of Pfizer Paxlovid in adults aged at least 18 years old, with mild to moderate symptoms and are at high risk of developing severe disease that may lead to death. [41]</p>	<p>High</p>
Region of the Americas (n=35 countries)				
<p>High</p> <p>35 (100%) countries have reported with outbreak; 32 (91.4%) countries are reporting a surge in cases.</p> <p>0 (0%) country has either a constant decreasing change in incidence or no case in the last 14 days.</p> <p>Highest incidence over the past 14 days were reported from Argentina, Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Uruguay and USA, and highest case numbers were reported from Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia and USA.</p>	<p>As of Jan 12, the estimated effective reproduction no. of 35 countries ranged from 0.65-2.2.^{\$}</p>	<p>Case fatality rate is 2.08%.</p>	<p>Low Coverage</p> <p>35 countries have commenced vaccination as of 12 January 2022. Coverage was available for the following: i) at least 1 dose was at 51-80% for 19 countries; >80% for 5 countries ii) full vaccination was at 51-80% for 15 countries; >80% for 2 countries.^{&}</p> <p>With the increase of multiple variants of COVID-19, the U.S. FDA will limit the use of monoclonal antibody treatments developed by Regeneron and Eli Lilly due to concerns the medications are not effective against these new strains. Eli Lilly's bamlanivimab will not be distributed to California, Arizona and</p>	<p>High</p>

<p>At least 9 countries have closed their borders, 24 countries have opened their borders partially conditionally, and 2 countries are allowing free travel.</p>		<p>Nevada, where those variants are more common. [21]</p> <p>FDA has issued EUA to Eli Lilly's combination antibody therapy of bamlanivimab and etesevimab to treat mild to moderate COVID-19 patients who are at risk of serious illness or hospitalization. [15]</p> <p>The Food and Drug Administration has allowed the combination use of baricitinib and Remdesivir under emergency use authorization. The EUA covers dosing of patients (above the age of two) who are on supplemental oxygen, receiving invasive mechanical ventilation or extracorporeal membrane oxygenation. [12]</p> <p>Health Canada has approved bamlanivimab, for the treatment of COVID-19 in patients 12 years and older with mild to moderate symptoms who are at risk of severe disease progression. [11]</p> <p>FDA has allowed emergency use of Eli Lilly & Co's bamlanivimab for non-hospitalized patients at risk of serious illness due to age or other conditions. [10]</p> <p>FDA has issued emergency authorisation for convalescent plasma to treat COVID-19. [9]</p> <p>RLF-100 (aviptadil) by NeuroRx and Relief Therapeutics was approved for emergency use in COVID-19 patients who are too ill to participate in the trial. [8]</p> <p>As of October 22, remdesivir is the first and only FDA-approved COVID-19 treatment in the U.S. [7].</p> <p>FDA has issued emergency authorisation for sotrovimab to treat mild-to-moderate Covid-19 adults and paediatric patients (12 years old and older weighing at least 40kg) who are at risk of severe disease progression. [23]</p> <p>As of 25 June, US FDA has issued emergency authorisation for Actemra/RoActemra (tocilizumab) to treat hospitalized adults and pediatric patients receiving corticosteroids and requiring</p>
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			<p>supplemental oxygen, breathing support or ECMO. [26]</p> <p>As of 5 Aug, FDA has expanded the use of antibody cocktail, REGEN-COV, updating its emergency use authorisation (EUA) to include those at high risk of developing severe COVID-19 who have been exposed to the virus. [29]</p> <p>As of Aug 11, Brazil has issued emergency authorisation to Celltrion's regdanvimab for high-risk patients with mild and moderate Covid-19. [30]</p> <p>FDA has issued emergency use of authorization to two oral antiviral treatments for COVID-19 – Pfizer's Paxlovid and Merck's Molnupiravir to treat mild-to-moderate COVID-19. [39]</p>	
African Region (n=47 countries)				
<p>High</p> <p>47 (100%) countries have reported with outbreak; 33 (71.7%) countries are reporting a surge in cases.</p> <p>0 (0%) country has either a constant decreasing change in incidence or no case in the last 14 days.</p> <p>Highest incidence over the past 14 days were reported from Botswana, Cabo Verde, Namibia, Sao Tome and Principe and Seychelles, and highest case numbers were reported from Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, South Africa and Zambia.</p> <p>At least 8 countries have closed their borders, 39 countries have opened their borders partially conditionally, and no country is allowing free travel.</p>	<p>As of Jan 12, the estimated effective reproduction no. of 46 countries ranged from 0.38-2.6.[§]</p>	<p>Case fatality rate is 2.10%.</p>	<p>Low Coverage</p> <p>46 countries have commenced vaccination as of 12 January 2022. Coverage was available for the following: i) at least 1 dose was at 51-80% for 3 countries; >80% for 1 country; ii) full vaccination was at 50-80% for 1 country; >80% for 1 country.^{&}</p> <p>Ethiopia has approved the use of Dexamethasone treatment for seriously ill COVID-19 patients. [13]</p>	High

*Only WHO member states are included. 30 territories that have reported cases (with the exception of Palestine) are excluded from the tabulation of total countries affected/imported/local cases and case fatality rate. Refer to WHO situation reports or table 4 for information.

[§] <https://epiforecasts.io/covid/posts/global/>

[^]Differences between R0 and effective R can be found here <https://www.coronavirustoday.com/r-number-refers-either-basic-or-effective-reproduction-number>

[&] <https://www.bloomberg.com/graphics/covid-vaccine-tracker-global-distribution/>; High vaccine coverage defined as >70% population with full vaccination

[%] In view of the reduction in case fatality rate and effective reproduction number with increasing vaccination, the two metric are no longer conferred a risk level in our risk assessment matrix; overall risk of each region is compiled using risk of the environment and availability of treatment only.

iii. Global Epidemiology

Table 2. Summary of COVID-19 cases & fatalities globally (Updated as of 15 January 2022, 1300H SGT)

No. of Countries/ Territories with Cases	Total Global Cases	Total Cases Outside Mainland China	Total Deaths	Case- Fatality Rate (%) [overall]	Case- Fatality Rate (%) [outside China]	R ₀
222	320,944,953	320,840,373	5,539,160	1.73%	1.73%	5.8 (95% CI 4.4–7.7) [^]

[^]Based on early release as of 10th April, 2020: https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/26/7/20-0282_article

Table 3. Comparison with other viruses

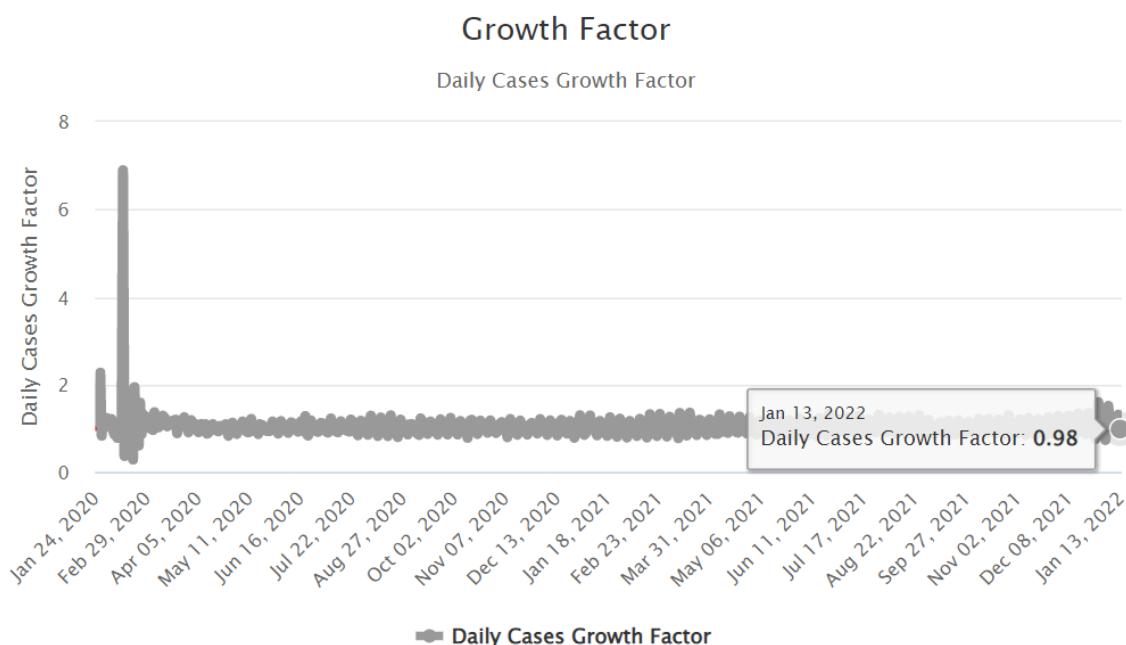
Virus	Incubation Period (Days)	Case Fatality Rate (%)	R ₀
SARS-CoV-2	Median = 5.1 [§] (2-14) or up to 24*	1.73	5.8 (95% CI 4.4–7.7) [^]
SARS-CoV	2-7	9.6	2.0
MERS-CoV	5 (2-14)	34	<1 (higher in health care setting)
Swine Flu	1-4	0.02	1.2-1.6

*Data on 1099 patients from 552 hospitals in 31 provinces of China

[^]https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/26/7/20-0282_article

[§]Data on 181 cases outside china

Figure 1. Growth Factor of Daily New Cases (Mainland China+ Other countries)



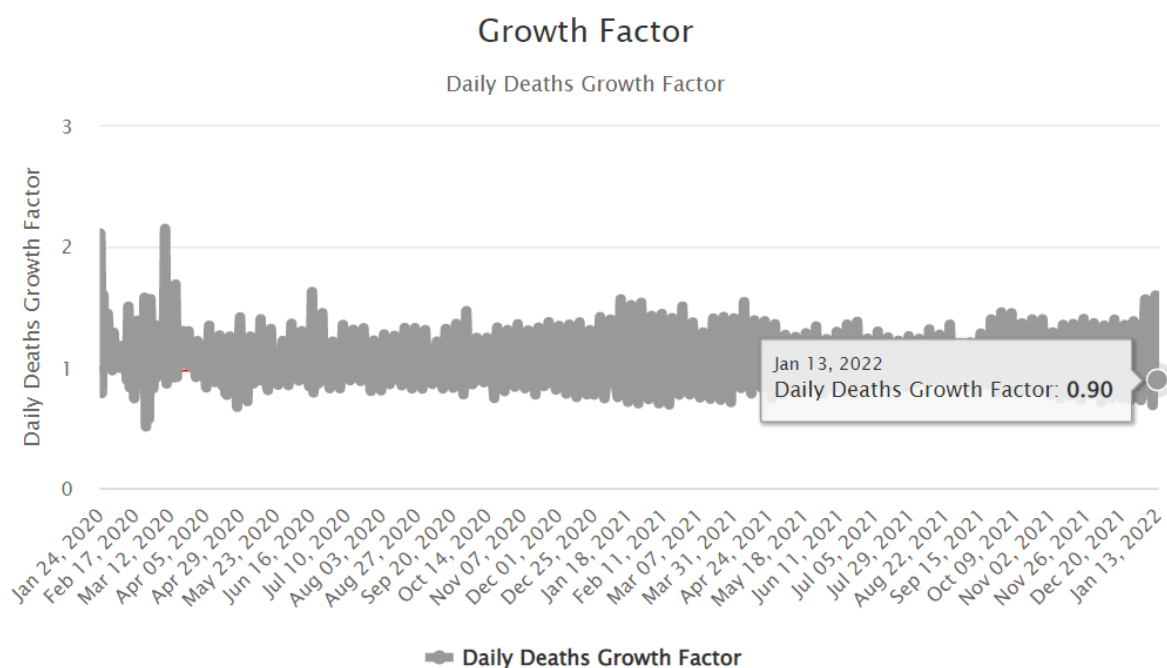
Growth Factor = every day's cases/cases on previous day. A growth factor above 1 indicates an increase, whereas one between 0 and 1 is a sign of decline, with the quantity eventually becoming zero. A growth factor below 1 (or above 1 but trending downward) is a positive sign, whereas a growth factor constantly above 1 is the sign of exponential growth.

*Huge jump in cases on Feb. 12 is attributed to the change in diagnostic criteria in China.

Figure 2. Growth Factor excluding mainland China



Figure 3. Growth Factor of Novel Coronavirus Daily Deaths (Mainland China + Other Countries)



Growth Factor = every day's cases/cases on previous day. A growth factor above 1 indicates an increase, whereas one between 0 and 1 is a sign of decline, with the quantity eventually becoming zero. A growth factor below 1 (or above 1 but trending downward) is a positive sign, whereas a growth factor constantly above 1 is the sign of exponential growth.

Source: <https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/coronavirus-cases/>

Case Breakdown by Countries

Live update of COVID-19 global cases can be found at

<https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/a1746ada9bff48c09ef76e5a788b5910>

Table 4. Breakdown of COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths from 8 – 14 January 2022
(Updated as of 14 January 2022, 1300H SGT)

No.	Country	Total Cases	Change in Cases	Total Deaths	Change in Deaths	Total Recovered	Region
1	USA	65,236,475	+5,672,359	869,212	+13,369	42,911,490	Americas
2	France	13,240,304	+2,057,066	126,530	+1,517	8,857,230	EURO
3	India	36,582,129	+1,355,743	485,350	+2,172	34,824,706	SEARO
4	Italy	8,155,645	+1,180,180	140,188	+1,714	5,691,939	EURO
5	Spain	7,930,528	+1,008,062	90,620	+783	5,232,884	EURO
6	UK	14,967,817	+952,752	151,342	+1,827	11,126,953	EURO
7	Australia	1,532,640	+770,182	2,578	+257	458,425	WPRO
8	Argentina	6,793,119	+767,816	117,808	+422	5,780,655	Americas
9	Turkey	10,271,240	+483,966	84,278	+1,047	9,488,337	EURO
10	Brazil	22,815,827	+420,505	620,609	+879	21,650,151	Americas
11	Germany	7,805,149	+406,146	115,866	+1,659	6,914,700	EURO
12	Canada	2,688,631	+250,809	31,190	+606	2,271,481	Americas
13	Israel	1,695,512	+247,057	8,293	+34	1,427,996	EURO
14	Portugal	1,774,477	+235,427	19,203	+149	1,468,309	EURO
15	Netherlands	3,465,463	+217,563	21,127	+86	2,885,842	EURO
16	Philippines	3,092,409	+203,492	52,736	+993	2,802,286	WPRO
17	Mexico	4,257,776	+202,681	300,912	+979	3,383,566	Americas
18	Colombia	5,440,981	+198,309	130,625	+434	5,123,725	Americas
19	Greece	1,612,869	+190,849	21,732	+547	1,219,225	EURO
20	Switzerland	1,627,209	+178,682	12,536	+125	1,132,558	EURO
21	Sweden	1,534,797	+159,530	15,440	+114	1,227,247	EURO
22	Peru	2,473,709	+155,166	203,255	+351	N/A	Americas
23	Ireland	1,061,116	+152,444	6,035	+83	626,142	EURO
24	Belgium	2,347,164	+140,172	28,566	+120	1,920,903	EURO
25	Vietnam	1,975,444	+131,881	35,170	+1,526	1,661,930	WPRO
26	Denmark	1,023,938	+127,372	3,453	+120	766,313	EURO
27	Russia	10,723,305	+122,005	319,172	+5,355	9,784,348	EURO
28	Poland	4,265,433	+86,141	101,419	+2,108	3,751,459	EURO
29	Austria	1,394,599	+81,660	13,898	+75	1,273,884	EURO
30	Serbia	1,399,867	+72,412	13,003	+153	1,277,485	EURO
31	Bolivia	711,299	+69,482	20,103	+255	568,279	Americas
32	Finland	361,553	+65,952	1,700	+68	46,000	EURO
33	Japan	1,809,010	+65,463	18,414	+16	1,720,431	WPRO
34	Thailand	2,308,615	+55,839	21,901	+102	2,211,922	SEARO
35	Norway	483,952	+55,216	1,381	+32	88,952	EURO
36	Uruguay	483,820	+52,862	6,211	+25	411,944	Americas
37	Czechia	2,562,235	+51,439	36,765	+316	2,410,981	EURO

38	Croatia	794,190	+48,646	13,006	+242	725,684	EURO
39	Romania	1,875,887	+48,020	59,150	+210	1,771,333	EURO
40	Lebanon	801,801	+47,922	9,338	+107	682,977	EMRO
41	Dominican Republic	482,457	+43,440	4,259	+7	438,212	Americas
42	Morocco	1,025,898	+42,269	14,945	+62	961,462	EMRO
43	South Africa	3,546,808	+42,254	92,989	+877	3,346,936	Africa
44	Hungary	1,318,093	+41,660	40,164	+485	1,155,505	EURO
45	Ukraine	3,727,034	+37,743	97,928	+1,032	3,537,826	EURO
46	Bulgaria	806,977	+36,976	31,922	+547	632,583	EURO
47	Kazakhstan	1,024,004	+33,965	13,062	+19	967,867	EURO
48	Slovenia	512,793	+33,933	5,685	+51	456,457	EURO
49	Ecuador	593,664	+33,714	34,189	+490	N/A	Americas
50	Chile	1,849,465	+32,165	39,331	+124	1,745,793	Americas
51	Saudi Arabia	599,044	+30,394	8,901	+13	555,035	EMRO
52	Georgia	979,235	+30,059	14,359	+277	922,411	EURO
53	Panama	540,072	+27,670	7,486	+37	493,654	Americas
54	Qatar	287,091	+26,808	623	+5	251,693	EMRO
55	Tunisia	762,717	+26,744	25,744	+114	701,993	EMRO
56	Cyprus	218,374	+26,217	672	+22	124,370	EURO
57	S. Korea	683,566	+26,058	6,259	+327	576,918	WPRO
58	Kuwait	451,430	+25,975	2,474	+5	416,400	EMRO
59	Costa Rica	604,658	+23,264	7,401	+31	563,353	Americas
60	Lithuania	555,971	+23,164	7,603	+110	508,778	EURO
61	Malaysia	2,798,917	+22,218	31,750	+122	2,726,891	WPRO
62	UAE	795,997	+18,413	2,182	+12	756,805	EMRO
63	Cuba	988,789	+18,222	8,331	+6	967,376	Americas
64	Jordan	1,091,691	+17,684	12,945	+135	1,054,759	EMRO
65	Zambia	291,582	+17,495	3,834	+52	263,758	Africa
66	Paraguay	489,889	+17,216	16,711	+53	449,916	Americas
67	Réunion	102,216	+16,256	435	+16	75,943	Non
68	Pakistan	1,315,834	+15,986	28,999	+44	1,260,407	EMRO
69	Slovakia	872,511	+15,826	17,128	+257	821,610	EURO
70	Montenegro	198,857	+15,637	2,460	+32	180,481	EURO
71	Bangladesh	1,604,664	+14,717	28,123	+26	1,551,955	SEARO
72	Guatemala	646,319	+14,589	16,145	+31	611,430	Americas
73	Mozambique	216,559	+13,318	2,109	+44	177,608	Africa
74	Ethiopia	453,128	+13,104	7,109	+104	368,835	Africa
75	Latvia	295,961	+12,812	4,700	+75	269,718	EURO
76	Bahrain	300,631	+12,692	1,397	+2	282,878	EMRO
77	Bosnia and Herzegovina	310,023	+12,690	13,722	+154	192,218	EURO
78	Estonia	260,396	+12,533	1,967	+22	232,442	EURO
79	Iran	6,214,781	+11,735	132,002	+200	6,058,586	EMRO
80	Albania	226,598	+11,657	3,255	+22	205,560	EURO
81	French Guiana	65,083	+11,273	345	+3	11,254	Non
82	Luxembourg	121,237	+10,939	931	+10	100,333	EURO

83	Nepal	841,297	+10,817	11,610	+8	815,347	SEARO
84	Mongolia	402,444	+10,014	2,082	+14	313,256	WPRO
85	North Macedonia	239,920	+9,655	8,070	+68	217,305	EURO
86	Martinique	59,583	+9,578	795	+7	104	Non
87	Jamaica	107,721	+9,527	2,514	+28	66,850	Americas
88	Iraq	2,104,940	+9,092	24,229	+35	2,068,727	EMRO
89	Kenya	315,665	+8,979	5,472	+61	279,044	Africa
90	Iceland	43,768	+8,529	43	+4	33,911	EURO
91	Mayotte	32,522	+7,851	186	0	2,964	Non
92	Botswana	237,678	+7,823	2,514	+39	226,828	Africa
93	Laos	122,241	+7,454	471	+62	7,660	WPRO
94	Mauritania	52,772	+6,947	895	+15	40,607	Africa
95	Belarus	711,723	+6,816	5,774	+105	704,524	EURO
96	Egypt	396,699	+6,405	22,063	+181	330,714	EMRO
97	Uganda	156,637	+6,336	3,378	+53	98,839	Africa
98	Moldova	385,047	+6,143	10,416	+77	365,861	EURO
99	Singapore	289,085	+5,871	839	+4	281,409	WPRO
100	Guyana	48,191	+5,806	1,075	+11	38,569	Americas
101	Suriname	61,708	+5,667	1,203	+8	49,126	Americas
102	Rwanda	123,886	+5,544	1,395	+28	45,522	Africa
103	Cabo Verde	52,729	+5,353	364	+6	47,420	Africa
104	Angola	92,581	+4,956	1,847	+48	82,281	Africa
105	Zimbabwe	225,084	+4,906	5,222	+114	203,308	Africa
106	Curaçao	30,864	+4,876	199	+8	20,686	Non
107	Venezuela	450,892	+4,866	5,373	+28	437,891	Americas
108	Belize	39,890	+4,684	607	+2	32,139	Americas
109	Ghana	152,729	+4,650	1,336	+23	140,504	Africa
110	Aruba	29,694	+4,440	184	+3	26,685	Non
111	Sri Lanka	594,319	+4,256	15,174	+91	567,700	SEARO
112	Indonesia	4,268,890	+4,221	144,155	+39	4,117,347	SEARO
113	Seychelles	31,098	+4,130	136	+2	25,416	Africa
114	Malta	62,390	+4,115	496	+12	49,177	EURO
115	Senegal	81,366	+4,094	1,903	+11	74,758	Africa
116	Mali	27,653	+4,053	678	+8	21,925	Africa
117	Azerbaijan	623,555	+4,053	8,490	+68	607,397	EURO
118	Trinidad and Tobago	98,927	+3,831	3,134	+142	79,367	Americas
119	Channel Islands	35,532	+3,828	122	+7	30,709	Non
120	Nigeria	250,009	+3,814	3,092	+26	221,203	Africa
121	Burundi	35,755	+3,679	38	0	773	Africa
122	Greenland	7,083	+3,679	2	+1	2,761	Non
123	Andorra	28,899	+3,610	141	0	23,394	EURO
124	Oman	310,338	+3,583	4,119	+2	301,458	EMRO
125	Algeria	224,383	+3,558	6,383	+65	153,812	Africa
126	Malawi	81,890	+3,485	2,445	+45	64,147	Africa
127	Libya	395,687	+3,411	5,822	+55	383,080	EMRO
128	Maldives	100,451	+3,401	264	0	95,056	SEARO

129	Barbados	33,888	+3,291	269	+5	29,338	Americas
130	Bahamas	29,908	+3,207	719	+2	22,817	Americas
131	Uzbekistan	202,473	+2,966	1,508	+23	197,703	EURO
132	Fiji	58,491	+2,842	721	+17	52,210	WPRO
133	Ivory Coast	78,495	+2,780	747	+17	71,669	Africa
134	Namibia	153,611	+2,611	3,783	+97	141,103	Africa
135	Honduras	383,484	+2,601	10,453	+11	126,927	Americas
136	Palestine	443,817	+2,593	4,738	+40	434,717	EMRO
137	Saint Martin	7,713	+2,565	60	+1	1,399	Non
138	Sudan	49,916	+2,473	3,358	+18	39,663	EMRO
139	Togo	35,425	+2,394	261	+9	28,190	Africa
140	Kyrgyzstan	187,620	+2,383	2,826	+15	180,629	EURO
141	Sint Maarten	8,250	+2,305	75	0	5,578	Non
142	Saint Lucia	16,505	+2,273	311	+6	13,691	Americas
143	Gabon	44,806	+2,166	297	+7	39,234	Africa
144	Faeroe Islands	8,959	+2,104	15	0	7,157	Non
145	Cayman Islands	11,666	+1,946	14	+2	8,093	Non
146	Grenada	9,259	+1,882	202	+2	6,075	Americas
147	Madagascar	54,101	+1,667	1,117	+50	48,278	Africa
148	Lesotho	31,604	+1,605	687	+14	19,524	Africa
149	DRC	81,719	+1,544	1,225	0	50,930	Africa
150	Guinea	35,202	+1,502	406	+9	30,929	Africa
151	Armenia	346,811	+1,422	8,014	+21	333,311	EURO
152	Burkina Faso	19,972	+1,335	339	+6	18,203	Africa
153	China	104,580	+1,285	4,636	0	96,513	WPRO
154	Sao Tome and Principe	5,404	+1,253	65	+4	3,913	Africa
155	Congo	22,418	+1,141	370	+1	18,925	Africa
156	Myanmar	532,725	+1,101	19,298	+14	510,883	SEARO
157	San Marino	9,518	+1,031	103	+1	7,920	EURO
158	Equatorial Guinea	14,871	+995	177	+2	13,447	Africa
159	Caribbean Netherlands	5,064	+983	25	+2	4,101	Non
160	Saint Kitts and Nevis	4,645	+979	28	0	3,303	Americas
161	Turks and Caicos	4,731	+976	28	+2	3,853	Non
162	El Salvador	123,025	+962	3,829	+3	116,526	Americas
163	Bermuda	7,880	+944	110	0	6,166	Non
164	Gibraltar	10,400	+941	100	0	8,696	Non
165	Haiti	27,082	+778	780	+6	23,891	Americas
166	Monaco	6,362	+769	44	+2	5,888	EURO
167	British Virgin Islands	4,947	+740	40	0	N/A	Non
168	Djibouti	14,680	+732	189	0	13,842	EMRO
169	Niger	8,306	+716	286	+9	7,263	Africa
170	Eswatini	67,676	+655	1,352	+26	65,172	Africa
171	Mauritius	24,498	+612	762	0	22,558	Africa
172	St. Barth	2,927	+564	6	0	N/A	Non

173	Eritrea	8,755	+544	85	+6	8,164	Africa
174	Dominica	7,667	+530	47	0	7,116	Americas
175	Benin	26,036	+514	162	+1	25,033	Africa
176	Antigua and Barbuda	5,214	+499	120	+1	4,146	Americas
177	South Sudan	16,407	+470	136	0	12,934	Africa
178	Liechtenstein	6,915	+463	72	+1	6,411	Non
179	Taiwan	17,624	+426	851	+1	16,022	WPRO
180	New Zealand	14,947	+422	52	+1	13,844	WPRO
181	New Caledonia	13,364	+384	281	0	12,551	Non
182	Chad	6,556	+373	185	+1	4,874	Africa
183	Gambia	11,122	+330	344	+1	9,844	Africa
184	St. Vincent Grenadines	6,575	+328	85	+1	5,570	Americas
185	Afghanistan	158,602	+327	7,376	+9	145,887	EMRO
186	Comoros	7,715	+310	159	+1	6,594	Africa
187	Cameroon	109,666	+299	1,853	+2	106,050	Africa
188	Guinea-Bissau	6,898	+286	150	+1	6,323	Africa
189	Liberia	7,121	+270	287	0	5,747	Africa
190	Saint Pierre Miquelon	354	+241	0	0	200	Non
191	French Polynesia	46,768	+234	636	0	N/A	Non
192	Brunei	15,750	+218	98	0	15,381	WPRO
193	Isle of Man	14,126	+215	70	+2	13,755	Non
194	Bhutan	2,873	+202	3	0	2,654	SEARO
195	CAR	12,650	+196	106	+5	6,859	Africa
196	Hong Kong	13,016	+184	213	0	12,327	WPRO
197	Cambodia	120,718	+165	3,015	0	117,057	WPRO
198	Anguilla	1,942	+165	6	0	1,789	Non
199	Sierra Leone	7,500	+148	125	+2	N/A	Africa
200	Papua New Guinea	36,432	+147	595	+4	35,755	WPRO
201	Syria	50,580	+138	2,936	+18	33,956	EMRO
202	Nicaragua	17,563	+37	214	+1	4,225	Americas
203	Montserrat	127	+37	1	0	61	Non
204	Yemen	10,176	+24	1,987	+1	7,045	EMRO
205	Palau	40	+22	0	0	14	WPRO
206	Timor-Leste	19,860	+16	122	0	19,714	SEARO
207	Marshall Islands	7	+3	0	0	4	WPRO
208	Solomon Islands	25	+1	0	0	20	WPRO
209	Falkland Islands	85	+1	0	0	N/A	Non
210	Guadeloupe	59,355	0	751	0	2,250	Non
211	Somalia	24,261	0	1,335	0	13,182	EMRO
212	Tanzania	30,564	0	740	0	N/A	Africa
213	Tajikistan	17,095	0	124	0	16,966	EURO
214	Vatican City	27	0	0	0	27	Non
215	Western Sahara	10	0	1	0	8	Non

216	Macao	79	0	0	0	77	WPRO
217	Vanuatu	7	0	1	0	6	WPRO
218	Wallis and Futuna	454	0	7	0	438	Non
219	Tonga	1	0	0	0	1	WPRO
220	Diamond Princess	712	0	13	0	699	NA
221	MS Zaandam	9	0	2	0	7	NA
222	Samoa	3	0	0	0	3	WPRO
223	Saint Helena	2	0	0	0	2	Non
224	Micronesia	1	0	0	0	1	WPRO
	Total	320,944,953	20,104,923	5,539,160	49,152	261,898,063	

Figure 4. Areas with reported confirmed cases of COVID-19 (3 – 9 January 2022)

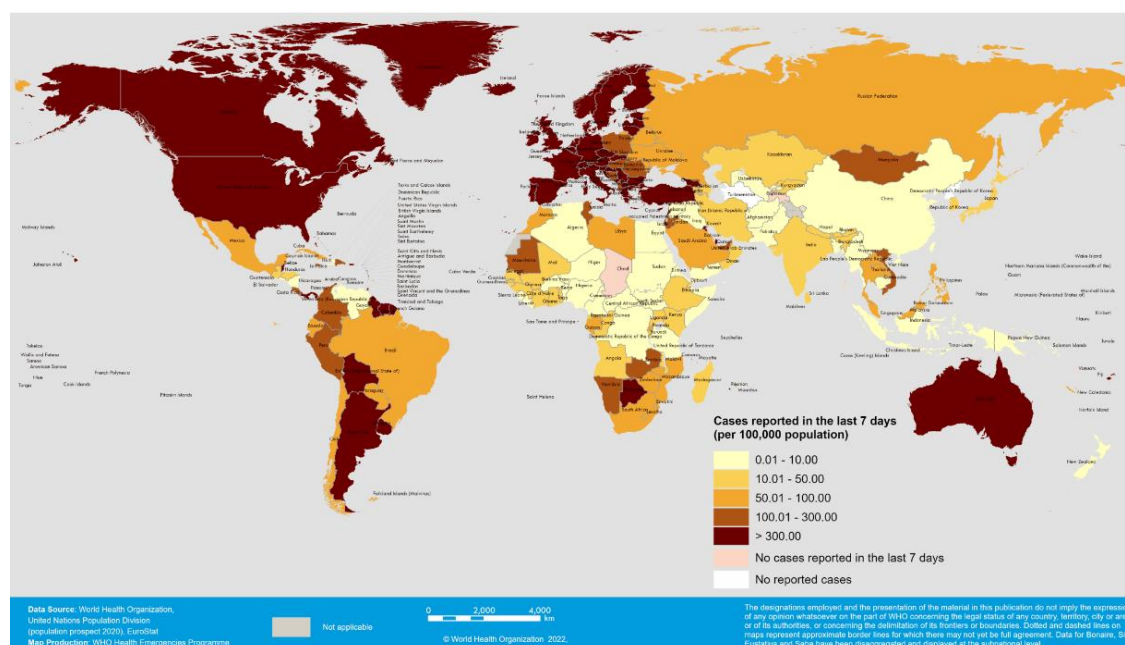
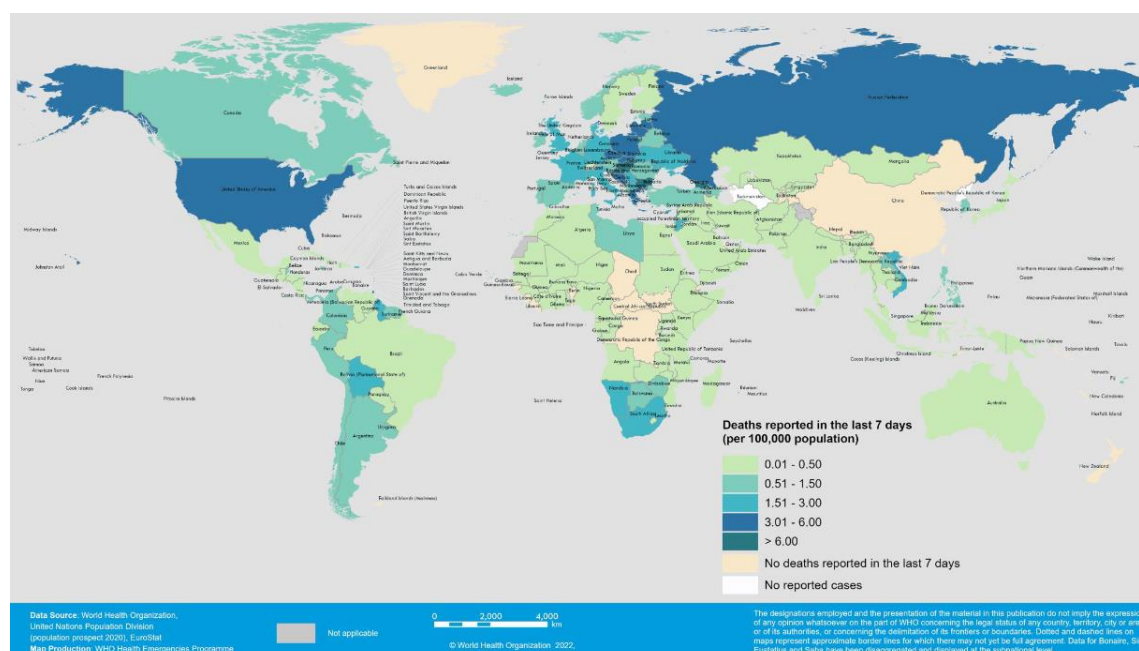


Figure 5. Areas with reported COVID-19 deaths (3 – 9 January 2022)



Source: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports>

Table 5. Breakdown of COVID-19 omicron confirmed cases and deaths
(Updated as of 14 January 2022, 1300H SGT)

S/N	Location	Cases	Deaths	Prevalence*
		<i>confirmed</i>	<i>confirmed</i>	<i>estimate %</i>
1	United Kingdom	246,780	75	96%
2	Denmark	66,563	18	94%
3	Germany	62,974	16	44%
4	United States	62,480	1	95%
5	Norway	26,818	-	65%
6	Canada	23,620	-	-
7	Austria	9,506	-	-
8	France	5,591	-	49%
9	Estonia	3,857	-	71%
10	Australia	3,665	1	-
11	Singapore	3,592	-	18%
12	India	3,044	1	-
13	Israel	2,978	-	-
14	Thailand	2,338	-	-
15	South Africa	2,223	-	98%
16	Switzerland	1,725	-	61%
17	Sweden	1,614	-	-
18	Japan	1,601	-	30%
19	Slovenia	1,418	-	67%

20	South Korea	1,318	2	-
21	Italy	1,251	-	60%
22	Belgium	1,215	-	86%
23	Spain	1,181	-	51%
24	Netherlands	1,083	-	51%
25	Jordan	832	-	-
26	Chile	684	-	-
27	Mexico	648	-	-
28	Latvia	644	-	-
29	Georgia	600	-	-
30	Argentina	454	-	-
31	Lebanon	433	-	65%
32	Pakistan	419	-	-
33	Brazil	406	-	30%
34	Ireland	383	-	92%
35	Botswana	382	-	-
36	Finland	363	-	-
37	Indonesia	337	-	-
38	Kenya	334	-	-
39	Peru	332	-	-
40	Liechtenstein	319	-	58%
41	Portugal	302	-	90%
42	Romania	295	-	-
43	Hungary	283	-	78%
44	Turkey	252	-	10%
45	Malaysia	245	-	-
46	Palestinian Territory	242	-	-
47	Luxembourg	223	-	-
48	Bermuda	212	-	-
49	Dominican Republic	210	-	-
50	Iceland	200	-	90%
51	Zambia	197	-	-
52	Iran	194	-	-
53	Cape Verde	175	-	-
54	Gibraltar	168	-	-
55	Poland	156	-	-
56	Taiwan	138	-	-
57	French Guiana	135	-	70%
58	Lithuania	128	-	90%
59	Czechia	124	-	50%
60	New Zealand	116	-	-
61	Hong Kong	114	-	-
62	Croatia	113	-	-
63	Russia	103	-	-
64	Cambodia	94	-	-
65	Cuba	92	-	-

66	Cayman Islands	89	-	-
67	Nigeria	85	-	-
68	Ivory Coast	78	-	-
69	Colombia	72	-	62%
70	Ecuador	68	-	-
71	Ghana	66	-	-
72	Cyprus	63	-	-
73	Costa Rica	62	-	-
74	Panama	55	-	-
75	Sri Lanka	52	-	-
76	Zimbabwe	50	-	-
77	Slovakia	47	-	-
78	Uruguay	44	-	-
79	Philippines	43	-	-
80	South Sudan	41	-	-
81	Gambia	40	-	-
82	Malta	34	-	-
83	Malawi	34	-	-
84	Greece	33	-	89%
85	North Macedonia	33	-	-
86	Tunisia	33	-	-
87	Vietnam	30	-	-
88	Morocco	28	1	-
89	Nepal	27	-	-
90	Senegal	26	-	-
91	Uganda	25	-	-
92	Bangladesh	21	-	-
93	Republic of the Congo	21	-	-
94	Mauritius	21	-	-
95	Reunion	20	-	50%
96	Namibia	18	-	-
97	Mozambique	17	-	-
98	Angola	16	-	-
99	Algeria	16	-	-
100	Oman	16	-	-
101	China	15	-	-
102	Trinidad and Tobago	15	-	-
103	Bosnia and Herzegovina	14	-	-
104	Guinea	14	-	-
105	Mauritania	14	-	-
106	Kuwait	13	-	-
107	Bulgaria	12	-	-
108	Montenegro	12	-	-
109	Grenada	11	-	-
110	Maldives	10	-	-

111	Serbia	10	-	-
112	Brunei	9	-	-
113	Venezuela	9	-	-
114	Kosovo	9	-	-
115	Kazakhstan	8	-	-
116	Rwanda	6	-	-
117	Ukraine	6	-	-
118	Iraq	5	-	-
119	Togo	5	-	25%
120	Belarus	4	-	-
121	Curacao	4	-	-
122	Myanmar	4	-	-
123	Qatar	4	-	-
124	Egypt	3	-	-
125	Paraguay	3	-	-
126	Burkina Faso	2	-	-
127	Fiji	2	-	-
128	Saint Kitts and Nevis	2	-	-
129	Libya	2	-	-
130	Saint Martin	2	-	-
131	Seychelles	2	-	-
132	Mayotte	2	-	-
133	United Arab Emirates	1	-	-
134	Antigua and Barbuda	1	-	-
135	Albania	1	-	-
136	Aruba	1	-	-
137	Barbados	1	-	-
138	Bahrain	1	-	-
139	Bolivia	1	-	-
140	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	1	-	29%
141	Gabon	1	-	23%
142	Guadeloupe	1	-	46%
143	Jamaica	1	-	-
144	Laos	1	-	-
144	Martinique	1	-	-
144	Niger	1	-	-
144	Saudi Arabia	1	-	-
144	Sierra Leone	1	-	-
144	Tanzania	1	-	-
144	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1	-	-
Total (worldwide)		552,191	115	0%

Source: https://newsnodes.com/omicron_tracker

Table 6. COVID-19 cases and deaths reported by states/UT in India between 8 – 14 January 2022
(Updated as of 14 January 2022, 1300H SGT)

Name of State / UT	Total Diagnosed Cases	Change from previous week	Total Active Cases	Change from previous week	Total Recovered	Change from previous week	Total Deaths	Change from previous week
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8465	+617	461	+356	7875	+261	129	0
Andhra Pradesh	2092227	+13304	14204	+11938	2063516	+1359	14507	+7
Arunachal Pradesh	56138	+702	776	+673	55080	+29	282	0
Assam	638288	+14956	15132	+11096	616964	+3844	6192	+16
Bihar	768851	+36047	31377	+25591	725353	+10433	12121	+23
Chandigarh	72641	+5817	5816	+4837	65741	+976	1084	+4
Chhattisgarh	1044075	+29547	28797	+21892	1001644	+7627	13634	+28
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	10882	+152	162	+124	10716	+28	4	0
Delhi	1646583	+157120	94160	+62662	1527152	+94314	25271	+144
Goa	200824	+16058	16887	+12274	180394	+3769	3543	+15
Gujarat	896894	+52038	50612	+36266	836140	+15757	10142	+15
Haryana	820107	+38411	36002	+28067	774020	+10326	10085	+18
Himachal Pradesh	238355	+8070	8115	+6460	226352	+1602	3888	+8
Jammu and Kashmir	350167	+7399	7932	+5883	337683	+1497	4552	+19
Jharkhand	395526	+30304	32250	+17995	358087	+12273	5189	+36
Karnataka	3124524	+101921	115762	+93560	2970365	+8322	38397	+39
Kerala***	5326615	+58551	65232	+39377	5211014	+17921	50369	+1253
Ladakh	22973	+603	598	+329	22153	+273	222	+1
Lakshadweep	10439	+19	19	+15	10369	+4	51	0
Madhya Pradesh	814473	+18077	17652	+15177	786278	+2892	10543	+8
Maharashtra	7081067	+287770	255561	+137012	6683769	+150615	141737	+143
Manipur	126705	+741	857	+541	123836	+197	2012	+3
Meghalaya	85796	+775	784	+572	83522	+198	1490	+5
Mizoram	150538	+6766	8059	+5041	141914	+1714	565	+11
Nagaland	32616	+369	287	+205	31626	+164	703	0
Odisha	1101606	+41833	42955	+37367	1050179	+4461	8472	+5
Puducherry	133866	+4045	4270	+3871	127713	+172	1883	+2
Punjab	642182	+31080	30384	+23697	595090	+7337	16708	+46
Rajasthan	1008007	+44898	45565	+38297	953454	+6580	8988	+21
Sikkim	33645	+1075	1063	+977	32172	+97	410	+1
Tamil Nadu	2868500	+101068	103610	+80782	2727960	+20181	36930	+105
Telangana	702801	+15345	20462	+12615	678290	+2717	4049	+13
Tripura	89221	+3821	3759	+3400	84630	+418	832	+3
Uttarakhand	360224	+13126	9936	+8511	342853	+4603	7435	+12
Uttar Pradesh	1785256	+66010	71022	+62798	1691288	+3183	22946	+29
West Bengal	1841052	+147308	131553	+90452	1689514	+56717	19985	+139
Total	36582129	+1355743	1272073	+900710	34824706	+452861	485350	+2172

Source: <https://www.mohfw.gov.in/>

iv. Travel Bans/Advisories & Quarantine Orders

- [1] **European Union** – On Jan 11, travel restriction on flights from Southern Africa was lifted.
- [2] **France** – Starting Jan 14, travel restrictions for travelers from UK will be eased, enabling vaccinated tourists to visit with only having to show a negative PCR or antigen test taken 24 hours before departure.
- [3] **Germany** - Israel has been added on the list of high-risk countries joining UAE, Australia, Bahrain, Estonia, Iceland, Qatar and Sweden. Unvaccinated arrivals from these countries, or those that have not had Covid-19 and recovered from it will be required to do a PCR test within 48 hours of their flight, and isolate for ten days, which can be shortened to five after a further test.
- [4] **Ghana** – The temporary travel restriction on non-Ghanaians travellers from South Korea has been until 3rd February 2022.
- [5] **Greece** – Entry rules imposed against all travellers have been extended by two weeks i.e. from Jan 10 until Jan 24. These include testing requirement for all travellers over the age of five and entry ban imposed against those travelling from outside the European Union/Schengen Area with the exception of some countries.
- [6] **Hong Kong** - Air passengers from 150 designated high-risk countries, are set to be banned from transiting through Hong Kong International Airport starting Jan 15 until Feb 14.
- [7] **India** – On Jan 7 it was announced that all international arrivals must undergo mandatory seven-day home quarantine upon arrival in India and an RT-PCR test on the eighth day of arrival.
- [8] **India (Telangana)** – On Jan 9, border restrictions have been announced with Maharashtra with people being advised to postpone their visits indefinitely. People coming from Maharashtra would not be permitted to enter Telangana unless there was some emergency.
- [9] **Indonesia** – Effective Jan 7, entry of foreign arrivals either directly or via transit, who have stayed and/or visited the 14 countries: South Africa, Botswana, Norway, France, Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Eswatini, Lesotho, United Kingdom and Denmark; within a period of 14 days will be temporarily suspended.
- [10] **Iran** – As of Jan 11, travel restrictions have been lifted for travelers from neighboring countries, with mandate of a negative PCR test and documentation of vaccination. The ban on direct and indirect travel by passengers from Botswana, Swatini, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mozambique, Lesotho, and Namibia as well as England and France will remain in effect until further notice.
- [11] **Israel** – The ‘red list’ of eight countries under no-fly ban has been removed and these countries; the United States, the United Kingdom, United Arab Emirates, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Mexico, Switzerland and Turkey were moved to orange list, which requires quarantine for 24 hours on arrival regardless of vaccination status.
- [12] **Israel** – On Jan 11, quarantine period for people testing positive for COVID-19 was shortened from 10 to seven days, under the condition that no symptoms appeared in the last three days of quarantine.
- [13] **Japan** – The strict border restrictions, barring almost all new entries by foreign nationals has been extended until the end of February.
- [14] **Kenya** – Effective Jan 17 midnight, all inbound and transit passenger flights from UAE will be suspended for a period of seven days.

- [15]**Kuwait** – As per the revised rules, vaccinated people that come in contact with infected people will have to undergo a 7 day quarantine period while the unvaccinated people will have to complete the 14-day quarantine.
- [16]**Latvia** - Starting Jan 12, vaccinated travelers or those recovered with a certificate, from the United Kingdom, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, Ireland, and Russia will no longer need to show a negative Covid-19 test.
- [17]**Malaysia** – Starting Jan 14, quarantine for fully vaccinated travellers with a history of previous Covid-19 infection will be waived. While a seven-day quarantine at a designated facility still awaits those, who have not been vaccinated or vaccinated travellers who have not been infected with Covid-19.
- [18]**Mauritius** - As of Jan 7, travel ban imposed on the Republic of South Africa, Botswana, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia have been lifted and commercial passenger flights from these countries will resume.
- [19]**South Korea** – Starting Jan 20, quarantine measures will be strengthened for international entrants who will be required to use the quarantined transportation network instead of public transportation and submit a negative confirmation letter 48 hours compared to previous 72 hours before the departure date.
- [20]**Taiwan** – On Jan 9 new rule targeting passengers arriving on long-haul flights was announced which required them to wait at the airport until the results of the COVID-19 tests were made available which they need to take after passing through immigration. This could be implemented starting Jan 11 at the earliest.
- [21]**Thailand** – On 7 Jan 2022, a temporary suspension of quarantine-free visas for fully vaccinated visitors was announced until further notice. Starting Jan 11, all travelers will be allowed entry under the same “sandbox” quarantine time including the eight African nations deemed as high-risk.
- [22]**Thailand** – Starting Jan 11, Krabi, Phang Nga and Koh Samui were added in addition to Phuket to the sandbox programme which allows vaccinated visitors to bypass a mandatory isolation provided they spend at least a week in these destinations.
- [23-25]**USA** - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has given the highest travel warning “Level 4” for Aruba, advising to avoid all unnecessary travel. On Jan 10, Canada and the Caribbean island of Curaçao were also moved up to the CDC's Level 4 while Singapore was moved from unknown to Level 3.

v. Lockdowns

- [1] **Australia** – Effective Jan 12, all domestic travel into Western Australia has been banned. Only government officials, defence force personnel, diplomats and those exempted will be allowed to travel into the state. Travellers with an exemption must be vaccinated and complete 14 days of quarantine in a state-run facility at their own expense and serve an additional two days of quarantine with Covid testing conducted within 24 hours of arrival and on days five and 13 of isolation.
- [2] **Canada** – As of 11:59 p.m. on Jan 14, all of New Brunswick's health zones will be moving to Level 3 of the COVID-19 alert system. The lockdown will last for 16 days or until Jan. 30. At-home learning will be extended for another week with students set to return to classrooms on Jan. 31.
- [3] **Canada** – Starting Jan 17, Nunavut will lift its lockdown and travel restrictions allowing residents to have up to five guests in a household and re-open office. Schools will open for in-person learning from Jan 24.
- [4] **China** – On Jan 10, Tianjin has been placed on partial lockdown with the city being divided into three levels of restrictions, starting with people not being allowed to leave their homes at all. In control areas, one family member from each household can leave every other day to buy groceries, while in prevention areas, people need to remain inside their immediate neighborhoods. Buses and trains from Tianjin to Beijing have been suspended.
- [5] **China** – On Jan 10, Anyang was put in lockdown which is followed by two other cities in lockdown namely; Xi'an for about three weeks and Yuzhou for more than a week.
- [6] **Denmark** – Effective Jan 16, some restrictions will be relaxed such as reopening of cinemas, entertainment parks, museums and theaters among other venues. Also, limited numbers of spectators will be allowed at indoor and outdoor sports events.
- [7] **Germany** – New measures announced on Jan 7 allows people who have received a booster shot to not isolate after being in contact with an infected person. They also are exempt from stricter rules on dining requiring a negative test result in addition to proof of vaccination or recovery to enter a restaurant or bar.
- [8] **Hong Kong** – From Jan 14, in-person classes at kindergartens and primary schools will be suspended until after the Chinese New Year.
- [9] **India (Tamil Nadu)** - Lockdown restrictions were extended till January 31 and people are further not allowed in all places of worship between January 14 and January 18.
- [10] **India (Himachal Pradesh)** – On Jan 9, fresh restrictions were announced including: five-day work week at 50% capacity for all government offices, ban on social and religious gatherings from January 10-24, ban on gatherings of more than 100 people for indoor and 300 people for outdoor.
- [11] **India (Maharashtra)** – Starting Jan 10, night curfew will be imposed from 11pm to 5 am, other restrictions include closure of education institutes till Feb 15, malls, dining establishments and other leisure and sports activity centers to operate at 50% capacity.
- [12] **India (Rajasthan)** – On Jan 9, closure of schools in urban areas, Sunday curfews, time limits on markets and a cap on occupancy at restaurants and movie theatres was announced.
- [13] **India (Telangana)** - Ban over rallies, public gatherings, and mass gatherings have been extended till January 20, 2022.
- [14] **India (Pondicherry)** - All schools from grade 1 to 9 will remain shut starting Jan 10 until further notice.

- [15]**Italy** - On Jan 10, several new restrictions came into place for unvaccinated individuals which include presenting proof of vaccination against or recent recovery from COVID-19 in order to visit restaurants, hotels, trade fairs, ski lifts, or ride on local or long-distance trains and buses.
- [16]**Kuwait** – Starting from Jan 12, the number of employees working in government workplaces and limit on public transport was set to maximum 50% capacity while continuing to adhere to health and safety protocols. All indoor meetings are to be held remotely, and only fully vaccinated people can enter salons, barber shops and health clubs, until further notice.
- [17]**Nepal** - A partial lockdown was imposed on Jan 11 across the Kathmandu Valley with new guidelines that banned the gathering of more than 25 people in public places.
- [18]**Philippines** – As of Jan 12, a total of 97 areas in Metro Manila are currently under granular lockdown.
- [19]**Scotland** – Starting Jan 17, some of the measures, starting with the removal of attendance limits on live outdoor events will begin in a phased manner. Criteria for the vaccine certification also changed by now requiring the booster dose if the second dose was more than 4 months ago, or a negative antigen test can.
- [20]**Sweden** – Effective Jan 14, new series of measures were put in place which include; all licensed premises to close by 11pm, with seated service only and a limit of 8 people in a group, public events limited to 50 people and extension of previous measures like limiting long-distance public transit to essential travel and use of face masks when many people travel together.
- [21]**Tunisia** – Effective Jan 13, a nationwide curfew will be carried out from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. for a period of two weeks renewable. In addition, all public gatherings indoors and outdoors will be banned and all cultural and sport events would be canceled or postponed until further notice.

vi. Military Surveillance

United States Forces Korea [1-2]

- On Jan 8, the USFK raised its health protection condition to 'Bravo Plus' peninsula-wide until further notice after recording 682 infections of COVID-19 in the past week. This effectively will ban dining at restaurants outside the bases and visiting indoor areas. Travel to the capital Seoul will be prohibited, except for official duties.
- On Jan 12, the number of COVID-19 cases more than doubled over the past week with 1,599 additional cases representing a record high number in its weekly tally. Only 10 of the cases accounted from Jan 4 to 11 were imported. The total number of COVID-19 cases reported among the USFK-affiliated population totaled 4,262 with nearly 90% vaccination rate.

South Korea [3-8]

- Between Jan 8 -Jan 14, a total of 135 cases were reported in the military, raising the total caseload among its personnel to 3,553. Currently, 199 military personnel are under treatment and of the total military caseload, 1,733 are breakthrough cases. The cases were reported from the Army (90), Air Force (31), Navy (1), Marine Corps (1), officer of the defense ministry (1) and unit under the direct control of the ministry (11).

United States Forces Japan [9-12]

- On Jan 7, U.S. bases in Japan confirmed 348 new coronavirus cases that accumulated during the week. With 2,123 active cases at 19 of its installations, from Misawa Air Base to Okinawa. Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni reported 501 active cases and another 88 between Jan 7 and Jan 9. Due to increased cases, renewed public health measures were approved for three prefectures effective Jan 9 until Jan 31: Okinawa, Yamaguchi and Iwakuni and neighboring Hiroshima. These measures will keep U.S. military personnel to base facilities except for "essential activities".
- As of Jan 11, U.S. military commands in Japan accounted for nearly 800 cases of COVID-19 over the past six days. Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni, confirmed 83 new infections between Jan 9-10, down from 182 cases on Jan 4. Sasebo Naval Base on Kyushu Island reported 66 new cases between Jan 9-10, Yokota Air Base in western Tokyo, reported 179 active cases.

United States [13-14]

- As of January 12, a total of 299,839 cases with 2,378 hospitalizations and 88 deaths have been reported in the US military. There were 97,802 cases in the Army, 66,275 cases in the Navy, 56,765 cases in the Air Force, 43,158 cases in the National Guard, 33,781 cases in the Marine Corps and 2,058 cases in the DoD Agencies.
- Three of the 88 service members who have died from COVID-19 complications had received vaccines. Two were partially vaccinated, while another received the single-dose Johnson and Johnson. Maximum number of deaths came in August with the surge in delta variant followed by 14 in September and 12 in October 2021. Forty-one out of 88 COVID-19 deaths in the military have been among Army Reserve members and National Guardsmen although they account for less than a quarter of the military's total end strength.

Israel [15]

- On Jan 11, two top generals contracted COVID-19 as the number of confirmed cases skyrocketed in the military over the past week. After averaging a few hundred confirmed cases over the course of several weeks, recent days have seen the numbers skyrocket, from 990 on Jan 3, to 1,778 on Jan 6, 3,160 on Jan 9 and 5,187 on Jan 11. All infected individuals have mild symptoms and 6,231 service members are in home quarantine after coming into contact with an infected person as of Jan 9.

vii. WHO Guidance & Other Protocols

The following updates were published by WHO from 8 – 14 January 2022.

- **Therapeutics and COVID-19: living guideline**
Available at: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-therapeutics-2022.1>
- **COVAXIN® (BBV152) – Inactivated, COVID-19 vaccine**
Available at: [https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/covaxin-\(bbv152\)-inactivated-covid-19-vaccine](https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/covaxin-(bbv152)-inactivated-covid-19-vaccine)
- **Enhancing response to Omicron SARS-CoV-2 variant**
Available at: [https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/enhancing-readiness-for-omicron-\(b.1.1.529\)-technical-brief-and-priority-actions-for-member-states](https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/enhancing-readiness-for-omicron-(b.1.1.529)-technical-brief-and-priority-actions-for-member-states)

viii. CDC Guidance & Protocols**US CDC**

The following updates were published by the US CDC from 8 – 14 January 2022:

- **Contact Tracing for COVID-19**
Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/contact-tracing/contact-tracing-plan/contact-tracing.html>
- **Guidance for COVID-19 Prevention in K-12 Schools**
Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/k-12-guidance.html>

EU CDC

No update was published by the EU CDC from 8 – 14 January 2022.

ix. Vaccines/Therapeutics Development

Noteworthy reports are included to inform main developments of COVID-19 pharmaceuticals. Past updates are available from situation report 211 onwards. A global map and registry of trials is also visualised & accessible at: <https://www.covid-nma.com/dataviz/> and trial results are available at: https://covid-nma.com/living_data/index.php. A living systematic review of vaccine trials is also accessible at <https://covid-nma.com/vaccines/> or <https://covid-nma.com/>.

Vaccines

- [1] **Cambodia** – On Jan 10, high-risk groups in capital Phnom Penh were urged to receive the fourth dose of the COVID-19 vaccine starting from Jan. 14.
- [2] **China** - Results from a study published on Jan 11 indicate that a heterologous booster with one dose of the Inhalation Convidecia™ for adults aged 18 years and above, who have received two doses of inactivated COVID-19 vaccine, can induce a higher level of neutralizing antibodies than those with a homogeneous booster of inactivated vaccine.
- [3] **Denmark** – On Jan 12, fourth vaccine jab was approved to be given to the most vulnerable groups such as those with weakened immune systems.
- [4] **Germany** - On Jan 13, booster shot for all children between the ages of 12 and 17 was approved stating that the third dose should be an mRNA shot from BioNTech/Pfizer and should be given, at the earliest, three months after the child's second shot.
- [5] **Greece** - On Jan 11, an additional fourth jab of coronavirus vaccine was approved for people with compromised immune systems between three and six months after the third shot.
- [6] **Hong Kong** – Vaccination with Pfizer has been approved for children aged 12 and over and Sinovac has been approved for those children aged 5-11.
- [7] **India** – Starting Jan 10, booster doses were started to be given to priority groups which include health and frontline workers and people above 60 years old with comorbidities.
- [8] **India** - Data from this preliminary phase 1/2 analysis show that receiving a booster dose of candidate vaccine COVAXIN™ (BBV152) six months after getting a primary two-dose series of COVAXIN neutralized the SARS-CoV-2 Omicron and Delta variants.
- [9] **Qatar** – On Jan 9, administration of Pfizer-BioNTech Covid-19 booster vaccines was approved for children aged 12 to 15 who received their second dose more than six months ago.
- [10] **Senegal** – On 13 Jan, COVID-19 vaccines for children over 12 and booster shots for adults was authorized.
- [11] **South Korea** – On Jan 12, Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine, Nuvaxovid™ became the first protein-based COVID-19 vaccine to be granted approval in South Korea.
- [12] **Thailand** – On Jan 10, Thailand became the fifth country to recognize the COVID-19 vaccine developed by Taiwan-based Medigen Vaccine Biologics.
- [13] **USA** - The US FDA on Jan 7 reduced the duration between the conclusion of an initial Moderna's Covid-19 vaccine regimen and a booster shot to a minimum of five months for individuals aged 18 years and above.
- [14] **USA** – Results from COLOCOVID trial did not show any significant benefit of colchicine compared with usual care in COVID-19 patients as it failed to significantly reduce mechanical ventilation or 28-day mortality among those hospitalized with COVID-19 pneumonia.

Therapeutics

- [15] **Global** – On Jan 13, The WHO recommended two new drugs to treat patients with COVID-19. Baricitinib, which is strongly recommended for patients with severe or critical covid-19 in combination with corticosteroids and a conditional recommendation for the use of the monoclonal antibody sotrovimab, in patients with non-severe covid-19, but only in those at highest risk of hospitalization.
- [16] **Russia** - A new drug known as MIR-19 has recently been registered in Russia and is available in the form of a liquid for inhalation and in the form of a nasal spray. The drug against different strains of the virus and is designed for prevention of COVID-19 and severe forms of coronavirus infection, in particular pneumonia.
- [17] **Switzerland** – An expedited approval has been applied for Covid-19 drug, Ensovibep, an antiviral therapeutic after the results from an early-stage trial showed it reduced the risk of emergency room visits, hospitalization, or death by 78 per cent in a phase-2 trial, compared with a placebo and a single intravenous infusion of the drug cut viral load over eight days.
- [18] **Switzerland** - On Jan 13, temporary approval was granted to Regkirona, antibody medicine that can be used for the treatment of COVID-19 in adults.
- [19] **Taiwan** – On Jan 11, emergency use authorization was given to the oral antiviral pill, molnupiravir to treat those with only mild COVID-19 symptoms in a bid to prevent their infections from becoming more severe.

Vaccine Approval Status

Table 7: Number of approving countries per vaccine as of 12 January 2022.

Developer	Vaccine	Number of countries approving
Anhui Zhifei Longcom	ZF2001	3
Bharat Biotech	Covaxin	13
Biological E Limited	BECOV2A	1
CanSino	Ad5-nCoV	10
Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (CIGB)	CIGB-66	6
Chumakov Center	KoviVac	3
FBRI	EpiVacCorona	4
FBRI	EpiVacCorona-N	1
Gamaleya	Sputnik Light	24
Gamaleya	Sputnik V	74
Health Institutes of Turkey	ERUCOV-VAC	1
Instituto Finlay de Vacunas Cuba	Soberana Plus	1
Instituto Finlay de Vacunas Cuba	Soberana 02	4
Johnson & Johnson	Ad26.COV2.S	100
Kazakhstan RIBSP	QazVac	2
Medigen	MVC-COV1901	2
Minhai Biotechnology Co	SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cells)	2
Moderna	mRNA-1273	85
National Vaccine and Serum Institute	Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (CHO Cell)	3

Novavax	NVX-CoV2373	31
Organization of Defensive Innovation and Research	FAKHRAVAC (MIVAC)	1
Oxford/AstraZeneca	AZD1222	134
Pfizer/ BioNTech	BNT162b2	131
Razi Vaccine and Serum Research Institute	Razi Cov Pars	1
Serum Institute of India	Covishield	47
Serum Institute of India	COVOVAX (Novavax formulation)	3
Shifa Pharmed Industrial Co	COVID-19 Inactivated Vaccine	1
Sinopharm	BBIBP-CorV	85
Sinopharm	Inactivated	2
Sinovac	CoronaVac	51
Takeda	TAK-919 (Moderna formulation)	1
Vaxine/CinnaGen Co.	COVAX-19	1
Zydus Cadila	ZyCoV-D	1

Source: <https://covid19.trackvaccines.org/vaccines/>

Adverse Reactions & Effects

- [1] **Denmark** - A significantly increased association between the mRNA-1273 vaccination (Moderna) and development of myocarditis or myopericarditis has been reported in individuals aged 12 to 39 years based on a population-based study in Denmark. The BNT162b2 (Pfizer-BioNTech) vaccination was found to have a significantly increased risk of cardiac adverse effects only among women.
- [2] **USA** – Study funded by NIH found that people who receive both doses of the vaccine in the same cycle experience, on average, a delay to their next period of 2 days. However, this finding concluded a lack of population-level evidence of the relationship between COVID-19 vaccines and menstrual cycles thereby limiting healthcare professionals in addressing concerns about possible menstrual side effects.
- [3] **USA** – As of Jan 12, a possible increased risk of immune thrombocytopenia within 42 days after vaccination with their Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine was added by the FDA. The symptoms include bruising or excessive or unusual bleeding.
- [4] **Unknown** - A case of Steven-Johnson syndrome was reported after receiving Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccine with skin lesions starting within 24 hours of administration.

x. Scientific Publications with Epidemiology and Clinical Focus

Effectiveness of Covid-19 Vaccines over a 9-Month Period in North Carolina [1]

Background - The duration of protection afforded by coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19) vaccines in the United States is unclear. Whether the increase in postvaccination infections during the summer of 2021 was caused by declining immunity over time, the emergence of the B.1.617.2 (delta) variant, or both is unknown.

Methods - We extracted data regarding Covid-19–related vaccination and outcomes during a 9-month period (December 11, 2020, to September 8, 2021) for approximately 10.6 million North Carolina residents by linking data from the North Carolina Covid-19 Surveillance System and the Covid-19 Vaccine Management System. We used a Cox regression model to estimate the effectiveness of the BNT162b2 (Pfizer–BioNTech), mRNA-1273 (Moderna), and Ad26.COV2.S (Johnson & Johnson–Janssen) vaccines in reducing the current risks of Covid-19, hospitalization, and death, as a function of time elapsed since vaccination.

Results - For the two-dose regimens of messenger RNA (mRNA) vaccines BNT162b2 (30 µg per dose) and mRNA-1273 (100 µg per dose), vaccine effectiveness against Covid-19 was 94.5% (95% confidence interval [CI], 94.1 to 94.9) and 95.9% (95% CI, 95.5 to 96.2), respectively, at 2 months after the first dose and decreased to 66.6% (95% CI, 65.2 to 67.8) and 80.3% (95% CI, 79.3 to 81.2), respectively, at 7 months. Among early recipients of BNT162b2 and mRNA-1273, effectiveness decreased by approximately 15 and 10 percentage points, respectively, from mid-June to mid-July, when the delta variant became dominant. For the one-dose regimen of Ad26.COV2.S (5×10¹⁰ viral particles), effectiveness against Covid-19 was 74.8% (95% CI, 72.5 to 76.9) at 1 month and decreased to 59.4% (95% CI, 57.2 to 61.5) at 5 months. All three vaccines maintained better effectiveness in preventing hospitalization and death than in preventing infection over time, although the two mRNA vaccines provided higher levels of protection than Ad26.COV2.S.

Conclusions - All three Covid-19 vaccines had durable effectiveness in reducing the risks of hospitalization and death. Waning protection against infection over time was due to both declining immunity and the emergence of the delta variant. (Funded by a Dennis Gillings Distinguished Professorship and the National Institutes of Health.)

Practical Risk Scoring System for Predicting Severity of COVID-19 Disease [2]

Objectives: Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), the causative agent of COVID-19 disease, has become an international pandemic with numerous casualties. It had been noted that the severity of the COVID-19 disease course depends on several clinical, laboratory, and radiological factors. This has led to risk scoring systems in various populations such as in China, but similar risk scoring systems based on the American veteran population are sparse, particularly with the vulnerable Veteran population. As a simple risk scoring system would be very useful, we propose a simple Jhala Risk Scoring System (JRSS) to assess the severity of disease risk.

Methods: A retrospective review of all SARS-CoV-2 reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) tests collected and performed at the regional Veterans Administration Medical Center (VAMC) serving the Philadelphia and surrounding areas from March 17th, 2020 to May 20th, 2020. Data was collected and analyzed in the same year. These tests were reviewed within the computerized medical record system for demographic, medical history, laboratory test history, and clinical course. Information from the medical records were then scored based on the criteria of the Jhala Risk Scoring System (JRSS).

Results: The JRSS, based on age, ethnicity, presence of any lung disease, presence of cardiovascular disease, smoking history, and diabetes history with laboratory parameters correlated and predicted (with statistical significance) which patients would be hospitalized.

Conclusion: The JRSS may play a role in informing which COVID-19 positive patients in the emergency room/urgent care for risk stratification.

Comparing the Clinical Characteristics and Mortality of Residential and Non-Residential Older People with COVID-19: Retrospective Observational Study [3]

Nursing homes have accounted for a significant part of SARS-CoV-2 mortality, causing great social alarm. Using data collected from electronic medical records of 1,319,839 institutionalised and non-institutionalised persons ≥ 65 years, the present study investigated the epidemiology and differential characteristics between these two population groups. Our results showed that the form of presentation of the epidemic outbreak, as well as some risk factors, are different among the elderly institutionalised population with respect to those who are not. In addition to a twenty-fold increase in the rate of adjusted mortality among institutionalised individuals, the peak incidence was delayed by approximately three weeks. Having dementia was shown to be a risk factor for death, and, unlike the non-institutionalised group, neither obesity nor age were shown to be significantly associated with the risk of death among the institutionalised. These differential characteristics should be able to guide the actions to be taken by the health administration in the event of a similar infectious situation among institutionalised elderly people.

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Global Risk Assessment

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