Situation update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries reporting cases</th>
<th>New cases (week 39/2020)</th>
<th>New deaths (week 39/2020)</th>
<th>Total cumulative cases</th>
<th>Total cumulative deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>647,158</td>
<td>8,982</td>
<td>6,727,559</td>
<td>110,831</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The weekly percentage increase of cumulative cases in the Region for week #39 was 11% (647,158 cases) and percentage increase in deaths was 9% (8,982 deaths). The South-East Asia Region (SEAR) continues to record the highest weekly increase in cumulative cases among all WHO Regions.
- The highest weekly percentage increase in region was reported from Myanmar (90%, 4,728 cases), followed by Nepal (14%, 9,272 cases), Indonesia (12%, 30,537) and India (11%, 591,913 cases).
- Two member states in the region, Bangladesh and Indonesia continue to report community transmission, while six member states namely India, Nepal, Maldives, Thailand, Sri Lanka and Myanmar reported clusters of cases and remaining two member states, Bhutan and Timor-Leste have reported sporadic cases.
- In Myanmar there is high suspicion of community transmission in Rakhine state and Yangon and a high risk of nationwide spread.
- Nepal also indicates strong possibility of community transmission due to continuing rapid increase in number of reported cases.
- As of 30 September, as per reported data (453,088 cases and 9,824 deaths) in IHR Global reporting platform by the member States in SEA region, males constitute 59% of the confirmed cases and 61% of reported deaths. Highest case incidence in the Region is reported in the 25-54 age group (2,123,000 cases per million population) and highest mortality is reported in the >65 years age group (621 deaths per million population).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country 1</th>
<th>Trans. type 2</th>
<th>Total cases</th>
<th>Total cases 1 week ago</th>
<th>% change</th>
<th>Total deaths</th>
<th>Total deaths 1 week ago</th>
<th>% change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>Clusters</td>
<td>6,225,763</td>
<td>5,646,010</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>97,497</td>
<td>90,020</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>363,479</td>
<td>353,844</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5,251</td>
<td>5,044</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>287,008</td>
<td>257,388</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>10,740</td>
<td>9,977</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>Clusters</td>
<td>77,817</td>
<td>67,804</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>Clusters</td>
<td>13,373</td>
<td>7,160</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>140%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maldives</td>
<td>Clusters</td>
<td>10,291</td>
<td>9,885</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>Clusters</td>
<td>3,564</td>
<td>3,514</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Clusters</td>
<td>3,380</td>
<td>3,324</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>Sporadic</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timor-Leste</td>
<td>Sporadic</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPR Korea</td>
<td>No case</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,984,984</td>
<td>6,349,217</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>114,402</td>
<td>105,712</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Countries are ordered by their total number of cases
2 Transmission type (see Global Surveillance Guidance for definitions)
Operational update

**Key updates**

**Surveillance, rapid response teams, and case investigation:**

- Proposal on “Enhancing contact tracing for COVID-19” submitted to HQ for funding; 4 countries including Nepal, Myanmar, Bangladesh and Indonesia will be participating although WCOs Bangladesh and Indonesia have not requested funds
- Plans to introduce new Global platform for surveillance of COVID-19 under IHR completed in collaboration with HQ and other ROs; introduction via WCO and IHR National Focal Points planned for next week
- Routine analysis of epi data captured daily regarding COVID-19
- Focused technical support to WCOs India and Myanmar regarding COVID-19 (analysis and guidance)

**Points of entry:**

- All countries in the Region, except Maldives, continue to impose international travel restrictions, with points-of-entry closed for international travelers except for a few exempted categories. Myanmar extended temporary entry restriction to 31 October and Thailand extended Emergency Decree until 31 October
- All countries, except Maldives, require quarantine of mostly 14 days on arrival, Bhutan requires quarantine of 21 days and DPR Korea requires 30 days. Negative COVID-19 test results are required for inbound travelers by all the countries, except DPR Korea.
**Case Management:**
- Regional training on clinical management in collaboration with the Integrated Management of Adolescent and Adult Illness (IMAI) Alliance continues in Myanmar and Timor Leste
- SEARO continues to participate in the updating of the new clinical management guideline with HQ

**Operational Support and Logistics:**
- Diagnostics: South-East Asia Regional Office (SEARO) coordinated shipment and delivery of 1,585,800 tests of manual PCR, 1,299,200 swabs, 1,427,688 of RNA extractions
- Infection Prevention and Control: 5,406,400 three-ply face masks, 414,500 gloves, 217,450 gowns, 353,075 respirators, 82,150 goggles and 87,336 face shields have been shipped to the countries. Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) continue to constitute the bulk of the shipments, standing at almost 90% of the delivered units to countries
- Case management: 50 units of patient monitors, 671 units of oxygen concentrators, 200 units of pulse oximeter and 110 infrared thermometers were shipped and others in pipeline

### Key country updates

**Bangladesh**
- Number of new weekly (week 39) cases decreased by 10.2% and deaths by 7.8% compared to the previous week
- Of 360,555 total confirmed cases – 75.46% (272,073) recovered, 1.44% (5,193) died and 23.10% (83,289) are active cases. Male represented 72% and 77% of the total reported confirmed cases and deaths respectively as of 28 September
- A total of 1,921,382 laboratory test with 18.77% overall positivity rate conducted by 106 laboratories as of 28 September
- Bed occupancy rate for general beds and Intensive Care Unit (ICU) was 22.6% (total 11,605) and 52.6% (total 542) respectively as reported by the Director General of Health Services (DGHS) as of 28 September
- Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) partners have been engaged in developing specific communication materials to increase awareness on measures that will ensure safety of students and school staff following guidelines issued by Government to prepare reopening of schools

**Cox’s Bazar**
- During week 39 (21 to 27 September) 40 new cases were confirmed among Rohingya refugee camps
- Messaging to improve testing among older age groups have been delivered through the community health working group, sentinel sites and surveillance teams in the camps
- Water and sanitation for health facility improvement tool (WASH FIT) assessment for Severe Acute Respiratory Infections Treatment Centre (SARI ITCs) was conducted at five facilities in four different camps. Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) supportive supervision visits were conducted at two SARI ITCs in camps

**Bhutan**
- Government finalized the protocol for high risk areas where there are cluster of cases outside quarantine facilities
- Ministry of Health (MoH) has notified travel pre-requisites for necessary travel - mandatory registration for travelling between districts, 7 days quarantine for people travelling from high risk area and laboratory test on last day before travel to another district

**DPR Korea**
- No reported cases so far as of 1 October
- 3,538 total samples were tested by RT-PCR at interval of 10 days, no positive case was found as of 24 September
- 1,906 total people (including 1,898 nationals, 82 new cases) manifested fever including SARI cases as of 24 September
• 176 people were quarantined between 17 - 24 September, a total of 31,287 people was released from quarantine as of 24 September

• Projected procurement requirements for some of the COVID-19 specific logistics for next 6 months submitted at the COVID-19 Global Supply Portal

India
• Vice President stressed on identification of opportunities in current pandemic for radical reforms in health sector through digital technology and Artificial Intelligence tools
• Prime Minister emphasizes the urgency to follow COVID appropriate behaviors during the pandemic in his address to the nation
• Prime Minister stressed on testing, tracing, treatment, surveillance and clear messaging for COVID-19 response while interacting with chief ministers of seven states with highest case burden
• Health minister warned against complacency and stressed need for following COVID-19 appropriate behavior in his weekly interaction with social media users
• Minister of Health emphasized that priority of various ministries and departments is on development of innovative technological interventions to combat COVID-19
• Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) and Ministry of State, Labour & Employment (MoLE) released a booklet on ‘COVID-19- Safe Workplace Guidelines for Industry
• Over 68.9 million total samples were tested; more than 1.49 million samples were tested in the last 24 hours as of 24 September

Indonesia
• The President ordered the COVID-19 Mitigation and National Economic Recovery Team to come up with a final plan for nationwide COVID-19 vaccination
• National COVID-19 Task Force has called to further intensify the campaign for changing public behavior to ensure compliance with health protocols
• The number of confirmed COVID-19 cases hospitalized in Jakarta after plateauing in August continued to decline since 16 September
• WHO supported a Ministry of Health (MoH) survey to evaluate contact tracing
• WHO translated the ‘COVID-19 Vaccine Introduction Readiness Assessment Tool’ into Indonesian and disseminated it to MoH and counterparts
• WHO has been supporting MoH to conduct workshops on clinical case management of moderate to severe COVID-19 patients in nine priority provinces

Maldives
• The President ratified COVID-19 special measures bill to support recover and resilience efforts to be implemented for 60 days post expiry of public health emergency
• The Vice-President continue to lead Health Emergency Operations Centre (HEOC) operations. HEOC team inspected airport in anticipation of increase in number of tourist arrivals in coming weeks after reopening of guesthouses and local tourism from 15 October. Government in discussion with partners to finalize guidelines for reopening of guesthouses
• The Ministry of Tourism has launched ‘Maldives Border Miles’ loyalty program under which visitors will have the opportunity to earn points each time they cross the border with added points for special occasions
• The Ministry of Education finalized SOPs for A level students with separate exam arrangements for positive and quarantined students
• WHO provided support for refurbishing and renovation work at Home for People with Special Needs (HPSN) for high dependency unit (HDU) to strengthen emergency preparedness
Myanmar

- The Government further extended COVID-19 preventive measures to 31 October, which include compulsory wearing of facemasks in public, a ban on mass gatherings and nighttime curfews in certain townships.
- Ministry of Health and Sports (MoHS) included 11 townships in Ayeyarwady, Bago, Mandalay regions and Mon state under the “stay-at-home” instruction on 27 September, following rise of locally transmitted cases.
- Nearly 880 Myanmar nationals have returned between 22 and 27 September through government-assisted relief flights.
- Republic of Korea donated 200,000 antigen test kits to initiate rapid mass-testing.
- Around 440 migrant workers returned from Thailand via Mae Sot-Myawaddy border gate in Kayin State during the reporting period. A total of 79,020 returnees have come back home through this border crossing since 1 May.

Nepal

- All 7 provinces have reported cases, 6 out of 77 districts – Humla, Dolpa, Mustang Rasuwa, Solukhumbu and Mugu did not report any cases for past 14 days.
- A total of 50 designated COVID-19 laboratories are now functional in the country, of which 35 are public, and 15 are private.
- MoHP has prioritized the health care workers, frontline workers, contact tracing teams for RT-PCR test if needed.
- MoHP has formed a team of experts to mentor and monitor the services catered by the critical care units of COVID-19 hospitals.

Sri Lanka

- Of total 3,313 confirmed cases, 41.2% (1,390) are repatriated nationals, 28.2% (950) from the navy cluster, 19.3% (651) from Kandakadu cluster and 9.3% (313) from other clusters and 2% (70) international citizens as of 30 September.
- The new normal social marketing campaign with key COVID-19 prevention measures first broadcasted on 29 September.
- 2,919 people were repatriated including seafarers. Cumulatively more than 46,540 people were repatriated.
- 7,132 people were quarantined in 75 facilities and 4,440 persons in home quarantine as of 30 September.
- WHO procured 3,100 Cepheid cartridges for Ministry of Health (MoH) from global platform. WHO provided training to 5 laboratories on use of Cephied cartridges.
- WHO to provide technical support for tele-medicine at primary health centre (PHC) level.
- Colombo hosted international bookfair from 18-27 September amid concerns related to public health and social measures at the event.

Thailand

- Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) reported 45 new case since last reporting as of 29 September, the new cases were Thai and non-Thai nationals traveled from India, Hongkong SAR, South Sudan and Turkey and later tested positive while in quarantine centers.
- Of total 3,559 confirmed cases, about 95% (3,370) have recovered, 2% (59) have died and 3% (130) are still receiving treatment or under observation in hospitals as of 29 September.
- Centre for COVID-19 Situation Administration (CCSA) extended emergency decree and grace period for visa renewals until 31 October. After October, a new immigration regulation will allow foreigners to apply for 60-day extensions to remain in the country if they are unable to leave due to limited flights or other issues.
Timor-Leste

- The Ministry of Health (MoH) announced a new confirmed case of COVID-19 on 28 September. The cumulative number of cases now stands at 28. The patient was in quarantine upon arrival from Indonesia via land border.
- Further investigation and contact tracing are being done by the surveillance team as per the national guideline.
- WHO and St John of God jointly conducted an infection prevention control training for 18 housekeeping personnel of Tasi-Tolu quarantine facility.
- WHO team conducted sensitization session for COVID-19 to Universidade Dili (UNDIL) students on overview of COVID-19 cases globally, regionally and country response and preparedness plan.
- WHO handed over another batch of medical supplies to Servico Autonomo de Medicamentos e Equipamentos de Saude (SAMES), under the aegis of Ministry of Health (MoH).

Resource mobilization

- Total distributed resources to South-East Asia Region stand at USD 96.1 million which is 55% of total COVID-19 operational budget (USD 175 million) for 2020. Additional funding of USD 686,000 received last week.
- Proportion of funds distributed to countries stands at 91% (USD 87.8/ USD 96.1 million) and remaining 9% (USD 8.3 million) was distributed to WHO Health Emergencies (WHE)/SEARO.

News feature

WHO Country Office of India supported Delhi government to train doctors, nurses and paramedics from ITBP at the world’s largest Sardar Patel COVID care center

The doctors, nurses, and paramedics from Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP), and other paramilitary forces were trained on various sub-thematic areas of facility-level management of COVID-19 by WHO India team at the Sardar Patel COVID Care Centre (SPCCC). SPCCC is a one-of-its-kind mega 10 200-bedded field hospital, which is also the world’s largest and is being operated by the ITBP personnel.

WHO India team is working closely with the Delhi government to support its efforts to train the health workers in continuing their valuable role in patient care. More than 230 health workers and paramilitary forces have been trained in two batches of training of trainers (ToT) that covered topics such as epidemiology of COVID-19, infection prevention and control (IPC) protocols, donning and doffing of personal protective equipment, bio-medical waste management, triage, mock drills, medical management of cases, and filling up of case investigation forms, etc.

The WHO India team also extended support to SPCCC in the operational planning, facility assessment, and providing recommendations for further improvement in service provision and delivery of care considering standard operating procedures and guidelines issued by the Government of India.

IEC materials on handwashing, hand rub, and wearing masks have been developed and shared to reinforce the key safety messages; and 14 contactless foot-operated handwashing stations have been installed at the facility for doctors and nurses.

WHO India will continue to provide technical support to the SPCCC management in its capacity building initiatives to facilitate high quality full-fledged operations at the SPCCC facility.

Link: News release
## Public Health and Social Measure (as of 30 September 2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member State</th>
<th>Epi trends</th>
<th>Lockdown</th>
<th>Public transport (Inter province movement)</th>
<th>Education sector</th>
<th>Public gathering</th>
<th>Mask</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Resumed</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ban (until 3 Oct)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Resumed</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ban</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(State of emergency extended)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>None (except southern border towns)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPR Korea</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>Partial (only in containment zones)</td>
<td>Resumed*</td>
<td>(15 Oct reopens)</td>
<td>Ban &gt;5</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Partial</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td></td>
<td>Requirements vary across Provinces</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maldives (Emergency extended until 6 OCT)</td>
<td>Partial</td>
<td>Resumed</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ban &gt;30</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>Partial</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>(until 30 Sep)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>Partial (district- and sub-district-level)</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>Inter district &gt;200 cases restricted</td>
<td>Ban &gt;25</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Resumed</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Resumed</td>
<td></td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timor-Leste</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Resumed</td>
<td></td>
<td>No restriction</td>
<td>Mandatory (for workers &amp; visitors)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Public transport resumed with limited capacity and in limited routes – variations at Sub National level
1. Yellow highlight indicates the change occurred in the past week

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