

Overall strategy

The World Health Organization (WHO) Regional Office for the Western Pacific (The Regional Office) encourages Member States to continue to suppress transmission of COVID-19 in order to avoid exceeding health system capacities and protect vulnerable populations. A risk-based approach using the following tools is recommended: COVID-19 vaccination, calibrated public health and social measures, strengthened health system capacity, early detection and targeted response and international border measures.

Key highlights

- New cases of COVID-19 were reported in 28 countries or areas in the Western Pacific Region (WPR) within the past seven days: American Samoa 1282, Australia 399 624, Brunei Darussalam 3840, Cambodia 260, China 29 191, Cook Islands 781, Fiji 67, French Polynesia 278, Guam 171, Japan 326 127, Kiribati 2, the Republic of Korea 1 778 697, Lao People's Democratic Republic (PDR) 15 431, Malaysia 101 068, Mongolia 636, Nauru 2, New Caledonia 90, New Zealand 86 330, Northern Mariana Islands 93, Palau 56, Papua New Guinea 116, the Philippines 2367, Samoa 1081, Singapore 34 325, Solomon Islands 1078, Tonga 1241, Vanuatu 1735 and Viet Nam 535 551.
- Three Western Pacific countries or areas that had previously reported cases have reported no new cases within the past seven days: Marshall Islands (504 days), Niue (7 days) and Wallis and Futuna (341 days). Four Pacific Island countries and areas have not reported a case to date: Micronesia (Federated States of), Pitcairn Islands, Tokelau and Tuvalu.

Epi update

COVID-19

Member States	Cases	Deaths
28	3 321 520	4 986
countries or areas reporting cases in the past 7 days	past 7 days	past 7 days
7	48 287 614	214 588
countries or areas reporting ZERO cases for more than 7 days	cumulative cases	cumulative deaths

Deployments

COVID-19 response

425	358	22	16	29
total deployments	deployments completed	actively supporting country offices	actively supporting regional office	currently supporting remotely

Supplies and logistics for health care workers shipped to 38 destinations in the Western Pacific Region (as of 6 April 2022)



16 726 400
surgical masks



3 969 154
particulate respirators



978 030
medical gowns



330 844
goggles



1 145 749
face shields



4 252 900
pairs of gloves



23 940
alcohol-based hand rub (100mL)



682 312
laboratory tests



1 710 865
point of care tests



3 170 010
swab kits



601
ICU ventilators



2 877
oxygen concentrators



25 680
pulse oximeters

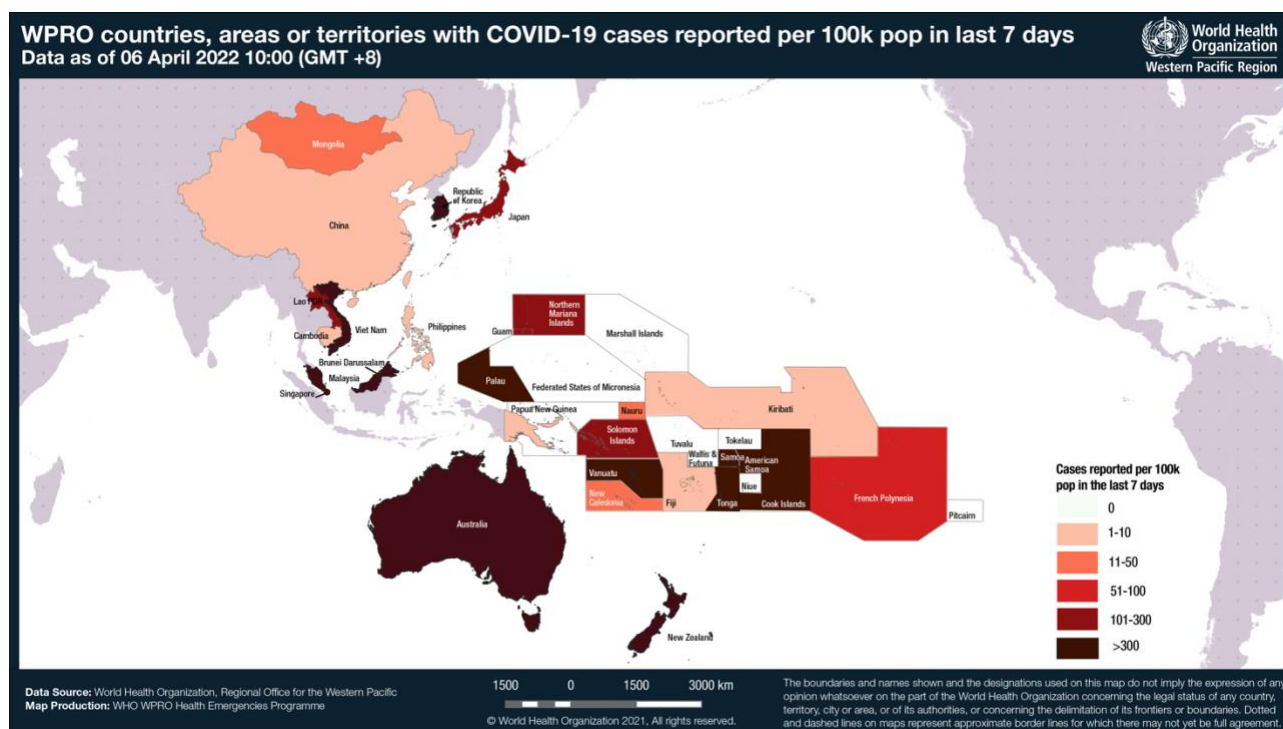


207 150
rapid antigen tests

Weekly situation updates

- In the WPR, 31 countries and areas have reported COVID-19 cases since December 2019. Between 30 March to 5 April 2022, a total of 3 321 520 cases with 4986 deaths were reported, for a cumulative 48 287 614 cases with 214 588 deaths (proportion of fatal cases (PFC) 0.4%) as of 6 April 2022, 10:00 (GMT+8). Available data indicate that countries and areas in the WPR have identified imported cases and/or localized community transmission, while subnational areas in some WPR countries and areas have identified large-scale community transmission. Figure 1 shows the geographical distribution of cases reported in the last seven days. Updated information about transmission stage assessment (TSA) ¹ in each Member State is available on the [TSA map dashboard](#).
- Globally, 490 853 129 COVID-19 cases with 6 155 344 deaths have been reported in 230 countries or areas (PFC 1.3%) as of 5 April 2022 20:30 (CET). All regions reported decreasing trends in both the number of new weekly cases and deaths.

Figure 1. Countries or areas with reported confirmed cases of COVID-19 from 30 March to 5 April 2022, as of 6 April 2022 10:00 (GMT+8)



¹ 0-No cases: no cases detected and no clear signals of transmission for at least 28 days (or two incubation periods); 1-Imported cases: cases reported in the past 28 days are imported or linked to importation within 3 generations, and there are no clear signals of local transmission; 2-Localized community transmission: cases reported in the past 28 days are localized and cannot be linked to importations, though most are linked to a cluster, and there are no clear signals of large-scale community transmission; 3-Large-scale community transmission: most cases reported in the past 28 days have no known link to a cluster and are spread across the area, and there are clear signals of increasing transmission and severe outcomes.

Figure 2. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases in countries or areas with the highest number of cases, as of 6 April 2022 10:00 (GMT+8)

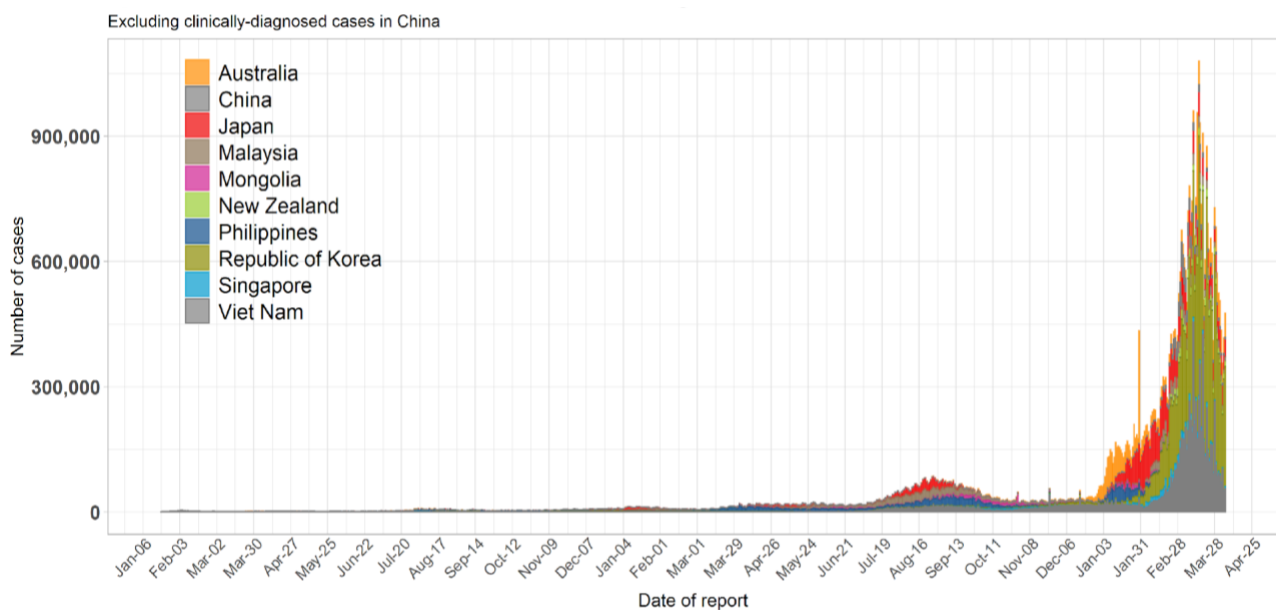


Figure 3. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases in countries or areas with the lowest number of cases, as of 6 April 2022 10:00 (GMT+8)

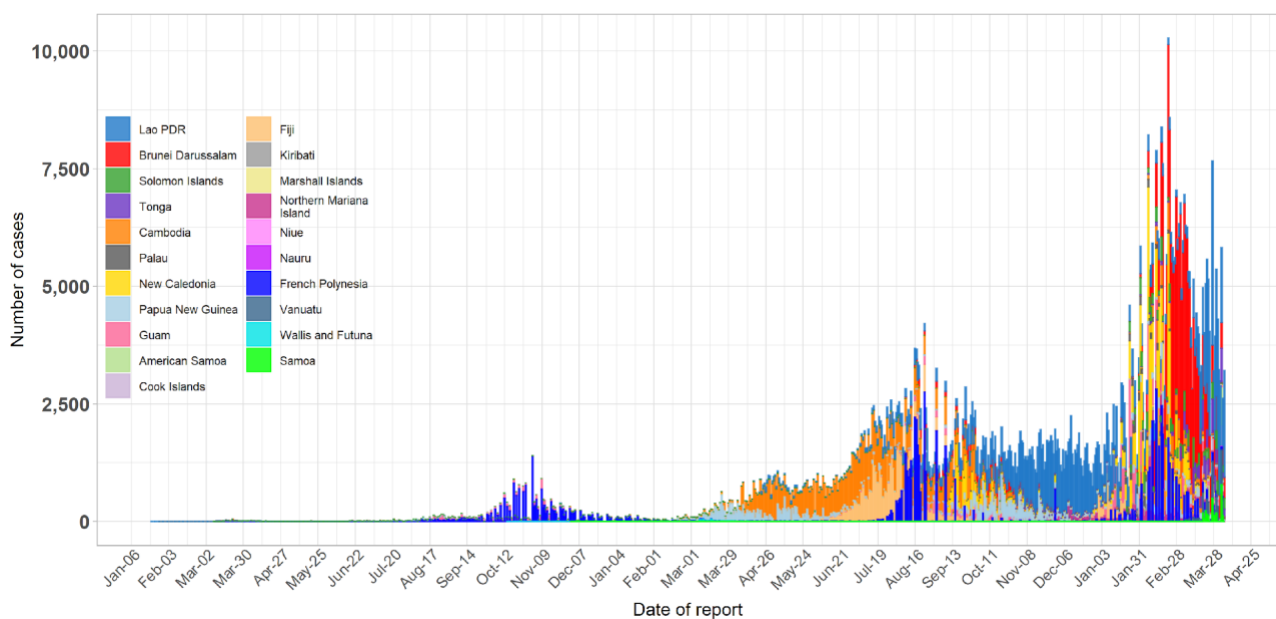


Table 1. Countries or areas with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths, covering the period from 30 March to 5 April 2022, as of 6 April 2022 (GMT+8) (n = 48 287 614)

Country or area	New cases (cumulative)	New deaths (cumulative)	Change (7-day average of cases)	Days since last reported case
American Samoa	1 282 (4 765)	4 (7)	-82.14	0
Australia	399 624 (4 595 774)	507 (6 435)	1 422.29	0
Brunei Darussalam	3 840 (136 821)	5 (156)	-263.00	0
Cambodia	260 (135 812)	1 (3055)	-19.14	0
China	29 191 (928 994)	778 (13 840)	-1 472.29	0
Cook Islands	781 (2 526)	0 (0)	-2.29	0
Fiji	67 (64 461)	0 (834)	-0.71	0
French Polynesia	278 (72 473)	2 (648)	-34.86	0
Guam	171 (39 925)	9 (352)	-30.29	0
Japan	326 127 (6 778 235)	474 (28 387)	3 890.00	0
Kiribati	2 (3 067)	0 (13)	-0.86	0
Korea, Republic of	1 778 697 (14 553 585)	2178 (18 033)	-81 279.00	0
Lao PDR	15 431 (186 870)	19 (682)	59.14	0
Malaysia	101 068 (4 268 486)	254 (35 160)	-4 845.00	0
Marshall Islands	0 (4)	0 (0)	0.00	504
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0 (0)	-	-	-
Mongolia	636 (919 712)	0 (2 108)	-123.00	0
Nauru	2 (2)	0 (0)	0.29	0
New Caledonia	90 (60 481)	1 (312)	-18.57	0
New Zealand	86 330 (728 764)	126 (404)	-2 646.00	0
Niue	0 (7)	0 (0)	-0.86	7
Northern Mariana Islands	93 (11 158)	0 (33)	-3.00	0
Palau	56 (4 070)	0 (6)	1.71	0
Papua New Guinea	116 (43 424)	3 (643)	-16.57	0
The Philippines	2 367 (3 679 979)	332 (59 370)	-38.29	0
Pitcairn Islands	0 (0)	-	-	-
Samoa	1 081 (2 622)	2 (2)	154.43	0
Singapore	34 325 (1 119 419)	17 (1 275)	-2 149.71	0
Solomon Islands	1 078 (11 856)	1 (134)	72.00	0
Tokelau	0 (0)	-	-	-
Tonga	1 241 (7 385)	3 (9)	-104.14	0
Tuvalu	0 (0)	-	-	-
Vanuatu	1 735 (4 444)	2 (2)	18.14	0
Viet Nam	535 551 (9 922 040)	268 (42 681)	-73 146.29	0
Wallis and Futuna	0 (453)	0 (7)	0.00	341
Total	3 321 520 (48 287 614)	4 986 (214 588)	-160 804.57	

Note: Data continues to be collected and may change according to Member States' daily reports.

Table 2. Countries or areas in the Western Pacific Region that have reported variants of concern, as of 6 April 2022 10:00 (GMT+8)

Country or area	Variant detected				
	B.1.1.7 (Alpha)	B.1.351 (Beta)	P.1 (Gamma)	B.1.617.2 (Delta)	B.1.1.529 (Omicron)
Australia	X	X	X	X	X
Brunei Darussalam	X	X		X	X
Cambodia	X	X		X	X
China	X	X	X	X	X
Fiji				X	X
French Polynesia	X	X	X	X	X
Guam	X	X	X	X	X
Japan	X	X	X	X	X
Kiribati					X
Lao PDR	X			X	X
Malaysia	X	X		X	X
Mongolia	X			X	X
New Caledonia	X			X	X
New Zealand	X	X	X	X	X
Northern Mariana Islands				X	X
Papua New Guinea				X	X
The Philippines	X	X	X	X	X
Republic of Korea	X	X	X	X	X
Singapore	X	X	X	X	X
Solomon Islands				X	X
Tonga					X
Vanuatu				X	
Viet Nam	X	X		X	X
Wallis and Futuna	X				

New guidance

- The Regional Office published the updated interim guidance on [Infection Prevention and Control during transfer and transport of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19](#). This updated guidance includes the latest evidence and best practices including: personal protective equipment (PPE) for personnel involved in transfer; cleaning and disinfection after transfer; health-care waste management; and securing occupational health.

- The Regional Office published the updated interim guidance on [repurposing facilities for quarantine or isolation and management of mild COVID-19 cases](#). In addition to updating Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) and other management recommendations based on new evidence and best practices, this guidance 1) expands to repurposing facilities for quarantine, 2) includes protection and provision of care for children, prevention and management of health care workers (HCW) infections, and 3) provides a monitoring and evaluation framework for quality improvement.
- WHO headquarters published a [strategic preparedness, readiness and response plan to end the global COVID-19 emergency in 2022](#). This plan sets out a number of key strategic adjustments that, if implemented rapidly and consistently at national, regional, and global levels, will enable the world to end the acute phase of the pandemic.
- WHO headquarters published a [global genomic surveillance strategy for pathogens with pandemic and epidemic potential, 2022–2032](#). The strategy provides a high-level unifying framework to leverage existing capacities, address barriers and strengthen the use of genomic surveillance in the detection, monitoring and response to public health threats.

New communication materials

Video clips shared after the Live Q&A with Dr Maria Van Kerkhove and Dr Babatunde Olowokure:

- Dr Babatunde Olowokure: We all have an important role to play – [watch the video on Facebook](#)
- Dr Maria Van Kerkhove: The more the virus circulates, the more opportunities it has to change – [watch the video on Facebook](#)
- Dr Maria Van Kerkhove: The COVID-19 virus is on its way to becoming endemic, but it doesn't mean it's less dangerous or less deadly – [watch the video on Facebook](#)
- Dr Maria Van Kerkhove: It's important to continue to #DoItAll – [watch the video on Facebook](#)

Key information and announcements

Information and planning

- The Regional Office continues to monitor COVID-19 incidence and transmission levels within countries and areas across the Region. Updated information is available on the [dashboard for the Western Pacific Region](#).