Weekly operational update on COVID-19
30 May – 5 June 2020

Confirmed cases 6 515 796
Confirmed deaths 387 298
Countries & territories affected 216

Snapshot
As of 5 of June 2020

Public health response and coordination highlights

Coordination – United Nations Crisis Management Team (UN CMT)
WHO emphasized the need to simultaneously and urgently strengthen health systems and capacities
During the United Nations Crisis Management Team (UN CMT) meeting of 3 June 2020, WHO briefed on the launch and progress of the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator, which is a global multi-partner collaboration to accelerate the development, production and equitable access to new COVID-19 diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines. WHO emphasized the need to simultaneously and urgently strengthen health systems and capacities to mitigate the knock-on impact of the pandemic on other diseases. WHO also briefed the UN CMT on the recently published document on considerations for the organization of mass gatherings, including its uptake by different industries and plans to develop further tools in collaboration with other UN agencies for specific sectors. The Regional Emergency Director for the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) presented on the situation in the Americas and the need for WHO and the UN as a whole to support countries with political or humanitarian crises that are amplifying the impact of the pandemic. Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A).

WHO Director-General's opening remarks at the Executive Board
During the 1 June media briefing, WHO Director-General Dr Tedros highlighted that the COVID-19 pandemic has led to disruptions in services for treatment of non-communicable diseases in many countries, stating that COVID-19 response must be inclusive of the healthcare needs of people living with those diseases.

WHO is supporting the response to a new Ebola outbreak in northwest Democratic Republic of the Congo.
The new outbreak comes as the country continues to respond to the complex Ebola outbreak in the eastern part of the country, the COVID-19 pandemic, the world’s largest measles outbreak, and a complex and long-standing humanitarian crisis. Available from: https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/01-06-2020-new-ebola-outbreak-detected-in-northwest-democratic-republic-of-the-congo-who-surge-team-supporting-the-response
WHO Operations Support and Logistics (OSL) assists vulnerable countries in securing medical oxygen for treatment of COVID-19

WHO Operations Support and Logistics (OSL) is engaged in discussions with oxygen manufacturers and private sector stakeholders through the Pandemic Supply Chain Network (PSCN) – an informal network of companies in the private sector that are collaborating with WHO to provide market insight and facilitate communications with the private sector to gain access to medical products for the COVID-19 response. Amidst an acute global shortage of oxygen therapy supplies required for severe cases of COVID-19, WHO’s OSL team is also working through a bio-medical purchasing consortium to assist the most vulnerable countries with underfunded health systems in accessing the market for medical oxygen. Ongoing talks with suppliers in recent weeks have enabled WHO to procure 4000 oxygen concentrators, which are a key component in critical care for patients with severe cases of COVID-19.

WHO is engaged with additional oxygen support initiatives, including:

- providing technical guidance and validation to three PSA oxygen generator plants to Somalia;
- providing technical guidance and potential procurement of PSA oxygen generator plant and oxygen cylinders for South Sudan;
- collaborating with UNICEF Sierra Leone on the design and procurement of three PSA oxygen generator plants for health facilities in rural areas of Sierra Leone.

WHO Launched Clinical Care Training course for the management of patients with Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI)

WHO has launched on OpenWHO a Clinical Care Training course for the management of patients with Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI). More than 100 000 people have enrolled for the training course, currently available in eight languages and can be accessed here: https://openwho.org/courses/SARI-facilities/items/31wbPJpVjMBEq7L64fXxFO

The COVID-19 Partners Platform

The Platform was launched as a tool to enable all countries/territories/areas, UN Country Teams and key partners supporting the response to coordinate and combine efforts to address the COVID-19 pandemic. It features real-time tracking of planned activities, implementation and resourcing of COVID-19 national plans. The COVID-19 Supply Portal is also available through the COVID-19 Partners Platform, enabling users to request critical supplies. This week, new actions have been added to the Platform to align with the Updated Operational Planning Guidelines to Support Country Preparedness and Response and recently released technical guidance. In addition, actions can now be defined as “Planned”, “Started or “Completed” for enhanced country planning and monitoring. To date, 75% of WHO member states (149 countries) have engaged on the Platform (including regular users, as well as requests for demonstrations). 98 countries/territories/areas have initiated or completed action checklists, with some users already utilizing the new “Planned”, “Started” or “Completed” status feature. 105 COVID-19 national plans have been uploaded and 56 donors have entered their contributions, totaling USD3.9 billion.
Emergency Medical Teams
As of 5th June 2020, EMT network has developed 23 international deployments, in the most affected areas mainly in Europe and Africa, as well as 43 national operations support to reinforce the national health system surge capacity. More than 500 national teams have used the EMT methodology to respond the COVID-19 crisis. During this period the EMT Network has reported to the EMT SAG (Strategic Advisory Group) balance of operations in the six WHO regions, with more than 10,000 beds managed, 400 different trainings and over 11,000 front line responders trained.
EMT senior experts are still supporting operations in Accra and Cox’s Bazar provide support to the WHO Country Office (WCO), the Ministry of Health and partners to improve the provision of appropriate clinical and nursing care to COVID-19 cases.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL TEAMS IN COVID-19
Over a hundred EMTs and focal points worldwide are working closely with the EMT Secretariat which is continuously engaged in monitoring, guiding, and facilitating national and international COVID-19 response operations.

Over 10,000 beds for augmentation and over 11,000 front line responders trained

Health learning
OpenWHO launched a new course on the COVID-19 learning channel about environmental cleaning and disinfection. The platform now has more than 3 million enrolments. OpenWHO hosts free trainings on 12 different topics across 27 languages to support the coronavirus response, for a total of 87 courses.

Global Research Highlights
Accelerating Research for the development of a Vaccine against COVID-19
Since the start of the pandemic, there has been an urgent need to accelerate the research and development of COVID-19 candidate vaccines. WHO has been supporting this effort. Currently over 120 candidate vaccines have been mapped and sites in 40 countries have expressed an interest to join the Vaccine Solidarity Trial.
Releases

Technical Guidance documents
Case Report Form for suspected cases of multisystem inflammatory syndrome (MIS) in children and adolescents temporally related to COVID-19
Maintaining essential health services: operational guidance for the COVID-19 context
Controlling the spread of COVID-19 at ground crossings
Key planning recommendations for Mass Gatherings in the context of the current COVID-19 outbreak


Read all releases here.

Strategic Supply Chain

The roll-out of the Supply Portal continues. In requesting PPE through the Portal, the full needs for the COVID-19 response, including the maintenance of essential health services can be included. However, this is recognizing that the overall stocks available for distribution are limited and full requests may not be met even if full funding is secured

COVID-19 supply shipped as of 27 May 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHIPPED</th>
<th>Mask, Surgical</th>
<th>Mask, N95</th>
<th>Gloves, Examination</th>
<th>Gown</th>
<th>Goggles</th>
<th>Face Shield</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFR</td>
<td>1,439,750</td>
<td>24,200</td>
<td>386,300</td>
<td>46,779</td>
<td>6,930</td>
<td>30,910</td>
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<tr>
<td>EMR</td>
<td>474,250</td>
<td>35,845</td>
<td>694,000</td>
<td>79,922</td>
<td>7,420</td>
<td>25,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>221,100</td>
<td>7,250</td>
<td>249,100</td>
<td>24,648</td>
<td>4,140</td>
<td>7,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>PAH</td>
<td>76,000</td>
<td>2,440</td>
<td>76,000</td>
<td>13,016</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>7,900</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEAR</td>
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<td>41,065</td>
<td>371,500</td>
<td>25,600</td>
<td>9,950</td>
<td>15,336</td>
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<tr>
<td>WPR</td>
<td>314,550</td>
<td>15,365</td>
<td>199,000</td>
<td>10,010</td>
<td>6,107</td>
<td>7,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>2,977,650</td>
<td>126,165</td>
<td>1,975,900</td>
<td>199,975</td>
<td>35,847</td>
<td>94,146</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Appeals**

Elements of the COVID-19 Strategic Response and Preparedness Plan (SPRP) have been updated and are reviewed on a regular basis by WHO in consultation of all six regional offices. These elements are laid out in the COVID-19 WHO Appeal, updated on May 24.

**Global Strategic Preparedness & Response Plan (SPRP)**
WHO has been engaging donors and the public to mobilize support for the COVID-19 response against the SPRP and many donors have contributed to date. The status of funding raised for WHO against the SPRP can be found here. WHO estimates that a total of US$ 1.7 billion is needed to respond to COVID-19 across the three levels of the organization through till December 2020. The resources will be used to implement priority public health measures in support of countries to prepare and respond to coronavirus outbreaks, as well as to ensure continuation of essential health services. The US$ 1.7 billion required under the updated SPRP takes into account the funds that WHO has received to date against SPRP, leaving WHO with a funding gap of US$ 1.1 billion for 2020.

**Global Humanitarian Response Plan (GHRP)**
The 2nd iteration of the GHRP released on 7 May 2020 is a joint effort by members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), to analyse and respond to the direct public health and indirect immediate humanitarian consequences of COVID-19, particularly on people in countries already facing other crises. US$6.7 billion are required through till end December 2020 for additional humanitarian interventions, above and beyond existing humanitarian needs, due to COVID-19. As part of GHRP WHO is appealing for US$550 million of which only some US$ 184 million has been pledged and received, leaving WHO with a funding gap of $366 million – or some 67% - for operations in countries affected by humanitarian crises.
WHO appreciates and thanks donors for the support already provided or pledged and encourages donors to give fully flexible funding for the SPRP or GHRP and avoid even high-level/soft geographic earmarking at e.g. regional or country level. This will allow WHO to direct resources to where they are most needed, which in some cases may be towards global procurement of supplies, intended for countries.

**Who funding mechanisms**

**COVID-19 Solidarity Response Fund**
With support from the Solidarity Response Fund, the diagnostics consortium has secured 4 million manual PCR tests for $49 million, and initiated purchase orders for allocation and distribution to 135 countries for the month of May. These initial purchases will serve as a catalyst for securing supplies for additional procurement, as payments from countries receiving these deliveries will provide additional funding for procuring more supplies and equipment for allocation and delivery in the coming months.

**The WHO Contingency Fund for Emergencies (CFE)**
CFE enables WHO to respond in real-time, playing a critical role in responding to outbreaks around the world in the most vulnerable countries with weak health systems. WHO has released US$10 million for urgent preparedness and response COVID19 activities globally through the CFE and encourages donors to continue to replenish the CFE to allow WHO to respond to health emergencies in real time.
Prioritization for countries:

- Countries have effective health systems: 78.1%
- Countries have a COVID-19 response plan: 82.1%
- Countries have a COVID-19 epidemiological country action plan: 86.5%
- Countries have a COVID-19 community engagement plan: 85.7%
- Countries have a COVID-19 prudence and response summary indicators: 73.5%
- Countries have a COVID-19 prevention mechanism: 85%
- Countries have a COVID-19 prevention mechanism and reporting system: 92%
- Countries have a COVID-19 laboratory testing capacity: 88%
REGIONAL UPDATES

Americas (PAH)

In Ecuador, PAHO convened journalists and communicators working with Afro-descendent populations, indigenous groups, and the Montubio population, to disseminate key messages and facilitate the exchange of risk communication strategies. It also holds weekly engagement meetings with community leaders and youth representatives from these same populations to ensure that lifesaving information reaches all segments of Ecuador’s population.

The lockdown in the Dominican Republic and interruption in employment opportunities has led to thousands of Haitians to return to their home countries. PAHO’s Haiti office works with the Ministry of Health, IOM, UNFPA, and UNCIEF to strengthen surveillance at the border with the Dominican Republic to screen incoming persons for COVID-19 and isolate cases if necessary.

PAHO supported Bermuda, Guatemala, Peru, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines with primers, probes, and kits to conduct 305,000 PCR tests for the molecular detection of SARS-CoV-2. Additional materials (including enzymes, internal control primers, PCR tubes, and extraction kits) were sent to Barbados, Guatemala, Guyana, and Peru. To date, PAHO has sent materials for over 3.483 million COVID-19 tests, as well as 21,500 swabs, 85 enzymes, and 120 extraction kits (among other material).

Western Pacific Region (WPR)

Samoa, the Solomon Islands, Tokelau, and Vanuatu delivered a series of table-top and field simulation exercises focusing on easing lockdowns, repatriating citizens, and assessing hospital and community readiness for COVID-19. The results and lessons learned from these exercises are being implemented into policy decisions regarding the clinical management of COVID-19 cases, repatriation of citizens, easing of lockdowns, and implementation and maintenance of non-pharmaceutical interventions.

Information and Planning is revising the regional dashboard and aims to include sub-national data on the epidemiology and healthcare capacity for all countries and areas in the region. Activities have continued to strengthen existing surveillance systems into a multisource assessment platform to detect cases, assess transmission, mobilize resources, and make decisions on non-pharmaceutical interventions. RO I&P has led a working group with WCO colleagues to draft a regional guidance for conducting multisource surveillance of COVID-19 and has continued to assess transmission stages for the countries/areas in WPR.

The webinar on communicating the new normal phase 2 was attended by risk communication and community engagement focal points from country offices and Ministries of Health.

The scheduled bi-weekly update with recent findings from perceptions, behaviours surveys gathered through social listening activities (such as social media monitoring, media monitoring, surveys and polls) was shared with country offices to inform their communication activities and broader COVID-19 response. A new ‘Behind the Scenes’ video on helping countries with COVID-19 testing was finalized and shared via multiple WPRO channels including YouTube, FB and Twitter.

A new comprehensive monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) dashboard for WPRO COVID-19 communications has been completed with Key Performance Indicators from January to May 2020. The distribution to WHO Western Pacific Region Member States of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) is ongoing.

It was completed the distribution of 2,175 Finger pulse oximeters throughout the Region. Laboratory consumables arrived Wallis and Futuna onboard the sea vessel “Capitaine Wallis”.

World Health Organization
REGIONAL UPDATES

Eastern Mediterranean Region (EMR)

The COVID-19 Supply working group is established with the aim of better Coordination of supplies for COVID in terms of avoiding duplication and cover as much gap as possible.

First Training Webinar on Strengthening Capacities of Rapid Response Teams for COVID-19 was held last week.

Relaxing of social distancing measures have been documented in 12 countries in the region: Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Palestine, Qatar, Syria, UAE.

Main relaxing measures are: reducing curfew hours, reopening shops, return to workplaces, reopening of mosques, reopening of cafes/restaurants. Countries are taking a step-wise approach.

The public use of masks is mandatory in Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, some localities in Pakistan, Qatar, Tunisia and UAE.

EMRO is working on the Guidance to enhance preparedness measures for countries receiving pilgrims back for the Hajj.

Regional IPC Webinar has been held in Saudi Arabia on "IPC measures in the era of COVID-19" on 1st of June with 700 participants.

The second webinar of the COVID-19 Laboratory Community of Practice was held last week. The session focused on biosafety guidelines for laboratories handling SARS-CoV-2 samples was attended by 152 participants from 56 EMR and AFRO countries, WHO country offices, and WHO/HQ.

Yemen has finalized the development of the national guidance for reproductive and maternal health interventions.

Morocco has disseminated the national guide on organization and management of pregnancy, childbirth and post partum care.

Technical working groups for MHPSS are fully operational in Yemen, Iraq, and Syria and are being reactivated in Somalia, Libya, Sudan and Pakistan.

Launch of MHPSS platform for provision of automated stress management techniques for general population in EMR countries is in the pipeline.

UAE was able to succeed in its testing strategy due to proactive scaling up of testing and adopting a flexible approach that could be modified as needed. As of May 31 (and since Feb 25), WHO occupied Palestinian Territories has procured and delivered tests to screen 13,728 people; conducted 10 assessments and monitoring sessions; trained 433 health and non-health workers; procured and delivered 16,450 PPE kits; delivered 20 ICU medical equipment and supplies.
Regional Updates

European Region (EURO)

WHO EURO provided support to the Polish Police Forces, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, through an open discussion regarding the country’s strategy for the safe reopening of its five Police Academies, with a focus on safe recruiting of cohorts. The reopening of the academies was outlined in a 14-day strategy which includes regular testing among staff and students, social distancing measures implemented among students, as well as, online classes and the potential use of face mask.

European Sero-epidemiology Network call: 27 May

WHO EURO hosted a meeting on sero-epidemiological surveys taking place within the Region. Approximately 130 participants from the WHO European Region, including EU and non-EU countries. During the call, updates on the sero-epidemiological studies being carried out in Spain, Albania and the Russian Federation were provided, which included study protocols, methodologies, sample size and tests being performed.

Joint Virtual laboratory training in Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan for scaling up of national laboratory capacities: 25 – 31 May

WHO EURO conducted an online training and Q&A for COVID-19 laboratories in Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan on virus testing, sample collection, principles for nucleic acid extraction and RT-PCR procedures, workflow for multi-disease testing platforms, external quality assurance panels, procurement information, the strategic scaling up of laboratory capacities, and updates on WHO support. A total of 21 lab specialists from national and regional levels were trained. Over 200 laboratory specialists across Europe have been trained so far.

High-level ministerial dialogue with Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan: 03 June

Regional Director for Europe, key WHO experts, and Ministers of Health discussed the actions countries can take to prevent infections of patients and healthcare workers in health facilities including:
- the organization of care delivery pathways to optimize roles, type of worker, team composition;
- retrain and upskill staff in management of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 cases;
- train & equip health workers to ensure high compliance with infection prevention and control measures including rational use of personal protective equipment, compliance with hand hygiene and national policies to manage COVID-19 infections among health workers;
- healthcare facilities must have a safe infrastructure (clean environment; adequate water, sanitation and hygiene and proper ventilation);
- and ensure every hospital has an infection prevention and control programme to support implementation of strategies to ensure a safe environment for health workers, patients and visitors.

1 All references to Kosovo in this document should be understood to be in the context of the United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999)
REGIONAL UPDATES

South-East Asia Region (SEAR)

WHO’s network of over 1600 experts and field personnel working across the country with state governments on National Public Health Surveillance Project. Tuberculosis, Neglected Tropical Diseases, hypertension and health systems strengthening are actively engaged in the COVID-19 response measures such as collection of detailed epidemiological information, scaling up surveillance for influenza-like illness (ILI) and severe acute respiratory infections (SARI) cases, contact tracing, capacity-building, laboratory diagnosis, hospital preparedness, infection prevention and control, and risk communications and community engagement. ICMR advised States to conduct sero-survey to measure Coronavirus exposure in selected population using IgG ELISA Test. WHO to provide technical support to States/ UTs, in planning and carrying out sero-surveys (63/69 districts completed).

WHO officials are supporting capacity building of government officials in select States on SARI/ILI surveillance and community surveillance in some States. NITI Aayog has requested WCO field teams to support surveillance for the next 12 months. In addition to contact tracing, planning, capacity building, and providing support to District Control Rooms and District Collectors. WHO is also supporting planning and training of field teams on implementation of sero-survey sample collection for sero-survey is completed in 63/69 districts.

Health infrastructure was ramped up during the lockdown. WHO supported the assessment. As of 27.05.20, 930 dedicated COVID hospitals with 1,58,747 Isolation beds, 20,355 ICU beds and 69,076 Oxygen supported beds are available. 2,362 dedicated COVID Health Centres with 1,32,593 Isolation beds; 10,903 ICU beds and 45,562 Oxygen supported beds have been operationalized. A total of 702 COVID-19 positive cases have been reported in Cox’s Bazar district (including Rohingya camps) as of 31 May 2020 as per Civil Surgeon Office, Cox’s Bazar. 29 confirmed cases have been reported in Rohingya camps as of 31 May 2020. A total of 156 individuals are in institutional quarantine in the camps. The health sector has developed an interim concept note for home care and isolation support for persons with mild and moderate symptoms consistent with COVID-19 when facilities (SARI isolation and treatment centers and isolation units) do not have the capacity to serve mild and moderate COVID-19 cases. WHO is building capacity in Cox’s Bazar to meet the anticipated demand for treatment for COVID-19. Under WHO leadership, partners have committed to establishment of 1,080 additional beds in “Severe Acute Respiratory Infection – Isolation and Treatment Centers”, or SARI-ITC in Ukhiya and Teknaf. In these facilities, treatment can be provided for mild, moderate and severe cases of COVID-19, including provision of oxygen. The first SARI-ITCs have initiated their operations. WHO has continued to engage in discussions with partners surrounding health care waste management options for the SARI ITCs. 104 staff have been trained to date in clinical case management. WHO provided technical support regarding SARI ITC layout design to HOPE Foundation in Camp 4, Ukhiya, and ventilation solutions within SARI wards to UNHCR.

Key links
COVID-19 web page
Case dashboard
Daily situation reports
Surveillance Report
Donors and partners
Response in countries
Regional updates (AFRO, EMRO, EURO, PAHO, SEARO, WPRO)
Rolling updates