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 24 countries or areas in the Western Pacific Region (WPR) within the past seven days: Australia 174 803, Brunei Darussalam 6255, Cambodia 2156, China 11 011, Cook Islands 1, Fiji 153, French Polynesia 6537, Guam 3847, Japan 587 433, Kiribati 714, the Republic of Korea 421 604, Lao People’s Democratic Republic (PDR) 2582, Malaysia 144 485, Mongolia 22 100, New Caledonia 9363, New Zealand 4948, Northern Mariana Islands 1183, Palau 460, Papua New Guinea 1052, the Philippines 22 401, Singapore 79 357, Solomon Islands 1255, Tonga 93, and Viet Nam 191 392.

- Five Western Pacific countries or areas that had previously reported cases have reported no new cases within the past seven days: American Samoa (8 days), Marshall Islands (455 days), Samoa (13 days), Vanuatu (64 days) and Wallis and Futuna (292 days). Six Pacific Island countries and areas have not reported a case to date: Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, Niue, Pitcairn Islands, Tokelau and Tuvalu.

Epi update COVID-19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member States</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 countries or areas reporting cases in the past 7 days</td>
<td>1 695 185</td>
<td>3157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 countries or areas reporting ZERO cases for more than 7 days</td>
<td>19 596 411</td>
<td>174 236</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deployments COVID-19 response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total deployments</th>
<th>Active deployments</th>
<th>Currently supporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>413</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>354</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supplies and logistics for health care workers shipped to 38 destinations in the Western Pacific Region (as of 16 February 2022)

- Surgical masks: 16 726 400
- Particulate respirators: 3 967 954
- Medical gowns: 977 830
- Goggles: 330 844
- Face shields: 1 145 749
- Pairs of gloves: 4 252 500
- Alcohol-based hand rub (100mL): 23 940
- Laboratory tests: 682 312
- Point of care tests: 1 710 865
- Swab kits: 3 157 960
- ICU ventilators: 535
- Oxygen concentrators: 2875
- Pulse oximeters: 25 680
- Rapid antigen tests: 205 900
Weekly situation updates

- In the WPR, 29 countries and areas have reported COVID-19 cases since December 2019. Between 9 and 15 February 2022, a total of 1,695,185 cases with 3,157 deaths were reported, for a cumulative 19,596,411 cases with 174,236 deaths (proportion of fatal cases (PFC) 0.9%) as of 16 February 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, 408,910,752 COVID-19 cases with 5,802,226 deaths have been reported in 228 countries or areas (PFC 1.4%) as of 15 February 2022 20:30 (CET). All other regions reported decreases in the number of new weekly cases. However, the trend of new deaths increased in the African Region, the Region of the Americas and the Eastern Mediterranean Region, while it remained similar to that of the previous week in the European Region and decreased in the South-East Asia Region.

Figure 1. Countries or areas with reported confirmed cases of COVID-19, covering the period from 9 to 15 February 2022, as of 16 February 2022 10:00 (GMT+8)

¹ 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 16 February 2022 10:00 (GMT+8)

Excluding clinically-diagnosed cases in China

Figure 3. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases in countries or areas with the lowest number of cases, as of 16 February 2022 10:00 (GMT+8)
### Table 1. Countries or areas with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths, covering the period from 9 to 15 February 2022, as of 16 February 2022 10:00 (GMT+8) (n = 19 596 411)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country or area</th>
<th>New cases (cumulative)</th>
<th>New deaths (cumulative)</th>
<th>Change in 7-day average of cases</th>
<th>Days since last reported case</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Samoa</td>
<td>0 (57)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>-5.00</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>174 803 (2 580 395)</td>
<td>366 (4669)</td>
<td>-1841.29</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunei Darussalam</td>
<td>6255 (24 659)</td>
<td>0 (59)</td>
<td>629.86</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>2156 (124 139)</td>
<td>0 (3015)</td>
<td>223.29</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>11 011 (153 610)</td>
<td>12 (5712)</td>
<td>1124.14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook Islands</td>
<td>1 (1)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiji</td>
<td>153 (63 515)</td>
<td>7 (820)</td>
<td>-10.57</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Polynesia</td>
<td>6537 (58 260)</td>
<td>1 (637)</td>
<td>506.43</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>3847 (34 761)</td>
<td>9 (308)</td>
<td>65.29</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>587 433 (4 055 675)</td>
<td>1114 (20 701)</td>
<td>-9665.57</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiribati</td>
<td>714 (2665)</td>
<td>7 (8)</td>
<td>-86.86</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea, Republic of</td>
<td>421 604 (1 552 843)</td>
<td>259 (7202)</td>
<td>24 953.14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>2582 (139 685)</td>
<td>24 (601)</td>
<td>-11.86</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>144 485 (3 083 683)</td>
<td>124 (32 180)</td>
<td>11 658.71</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall Islands</td>
<td>0 (4)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micronesia (Federated States of)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mongolia</td>
<td>22 100 (891 267)</td>
<td>18 (2077)</td>
<td>371.57</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nauru</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Caledonia</td>
<td>9363 (40 480)</td>
<td>0 (284)</td>
<td>54.71</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>4948 (23 072)</td>
<td>0 (53)</td>
<td>466.14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niue</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Mariana Islands</td>
<td>1183 (7746)</td>
<td>2 (25)</td>
<td>-45.43</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palau</td>
<td>460 (3303)</td>
<td>4 (4)</td>
<td>-76.14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
<td>1052 (39 035)</td>
<td>23 (628)</td>
<td>65.57</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Philippines</td>
<td>22 401 (3 641 926)</td>
<td>525 (55 146)</td>
<td>-3926.71</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitcairn Islands</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samoa</td>
<td>0 (33)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>79 357 (497 997)</td>
<td>36 (913)</td>
<td>2827.43</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solomon Islands</td>
<td>1255 (4912)</td>
<td>25 (65)</td>
<td>-78.57</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tokelau</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonga</td>
<td>93 (141)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>7.14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuvalu</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanuatu</td>
<td>0 (7)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>191 392 (2 572 087)</td>
<td>601 (39 122)</td>
<td>13 921.00</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallis and Futuna</td>
<td>0 (453)</td>
<td>0 (7)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1 695 185 (19 596 411)</td>
<td>3157 (174 236)</td>
<td>40 826.43</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 16 February 2022 10:00 (GMT+8)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country or area</th>
<th>Variant detected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.1.1.7 (Alpha)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunei Darussalam</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiji</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Polynesia</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiribati</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mongolia</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Caledonia</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Mariana Islands</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Philippines</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solomon Islands</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonga</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanuatu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallis and Futuna</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New guidance

- On 14 February 2022, WHO headquarters published an interim guidance on public health surveillance for COVID-19. This guidance supersedes the previous version released on 16 December 2020. New elements include the following: 1) update of contact definitions, 2) update of detection strategies, 3) reinfection evidence standardization and surveillance, 4) clinical case definition of Post COVID-19 and, 5) definition of breakthrough infection.

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
External Situation Report #92
16 February 2022

Period of Report: 9 to 15 February 2022, as of 16 February 2022, 10:00 (GMT+8)

- On 9 February 2022, WHO headquarters published a poster set intended for healthcare workers, providing guidance on home care for mild COVID-19 cases: [WHO COVID-19 home care bundle for health care workers](https://www.who.int). The technical content of the posters is derived from guidance provided in [Living guidance for clinical management of COVID-19, Home care for patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 and management of their contacts](https://www.who.int) and [OpenWHO.org](https://www.openwho.org).

- On 7 February 2022, WHO headquarters published results from the Third round of the global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic: Interim report - Nov–Dec 2021. The findings offer critical country insights into the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on essential health services, the challenges health systems are facing to ensure access to essential COVID-19 tools, and how countries are responding to mitigate disruptions, recover services, and strengthen health service resilience over the long-term. Summary results are also available: [Global pulse survey on continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic: Round 3: Key informant findings from 129 countries, territories and areas - Quarter 4 2021](https://www.who.int).

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](https://www.who.int).

Partner coordination

- The Global Outbreak Alert & Response Network (GOARN) is currently supporting six in-country and remote deployments in Papua New Guinea, the Philippines and Kiribati. Most recently on 12 February 2022, GOARN deployed an infection prevention and control expert from the Australasian College for Infection Prevention and Control (ACIPC) to support the COVID-19 response in Kiribati. GOARN continues to support the COVID-19 response operations across the Western Pacific Region.