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Annex 1 China
Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN¹

1. Overall strategy

CONTAINMENT AND GRADUAL RETURN TO ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES – suppression of virus transmission rate and state support for businesses.

2. Trend

The epidemic situation within the 18 – 24 period is marked by developments concerning the new cluster of local infection in Beijing's Xinfadi wholesale food market. The outbreak to increased testing², food safety controls and specialized targeted restrictive measures. Hospitals are ramping up bed capacity in preparation for a possible increased number of COVID-19 cases³. China will also include nucleic acid testing and antibody testing for COVID-19, and related consumables, in provincial medical insurance catalogues⁴.

As of 23 June, the situation with the food market outbreak has been reported under control with new cases decreasing⁵.

The focus remains placed on **coordination between regular control and production resumption - preventing imported cases and domestic resurgence, ensuring rapid response to an epidemic outbreak, providing effective treatment, and ensuring overall recovery of the social and economic order, including increase in international exchange**^{6,7}. Cooperation and exchange – regional and international, and support to partner countries, both financial and by means of dispatching qualified medical personnel to assist with the containment of the virus also continues to be a priority.

3. Major developments

Research on the outbreak of corona virus in the Xinfadi wholesale food market concludes that the actual source cannot be identified with certainty but the fact that the virus broke out at the market does not lead to the conclusion that it originated there⁸. Initial analysis showed the virus strain was

¹ Prepared by Gergana VAKLINOVA. Based on publicly available information from online news outlets and official country sources. The current is to be regarded as part of a series of related reports on PR China response to and measures for tackling the spread of COVID-19, produced by the same author, namely: COVID-19 – The Case for China and recommendations for the Republic of Bulgaria (18 Mar 2020).

² As of 21 June, about 2.3 million people in the capital had been tested for the novel coronavirus. Source: http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/23/c_80880.htm

³ Source : http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/20/c_80852.htm

⁴ Source : http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/22/c_80870.htm

⁵ Source : http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/23/c_80880.htm

⁶ Source: http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/05/c_80629.htm

⁷ Source: Guidelines on regular prevention and control of COVID-19, Joint Prevention and Control Mechanism of the State Council – summary from the National Health Commission: http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-05/09/c_79992.htm

⁸ Source : http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/20/c_80855.htm

from Europe, but it is older than the existing strains currently in prevalence⁹. The sample testing showed that seafood and bean products have been contaminated¹⁰.

China's State Council's inter-agency task force released guidelines¹¹ for COVID-19 containment in low-risk areas during the summer months, including appropriate physical distancing, ventilation, disinfection, proper use of air conditioners and improved public health awareness. Specific guidance is offered for key sites such as markets, hotels, restaurants, libraries, museums, parks and theaters, and for different types of organizations and people of various professions.

Analysis and observation have shown that asymptomatic carriers of the novel coronavirus who are discharged from medical observations are no longer able to transmit the virus¹².

Chinese authorities have approved a new COVID-19 vaccine candidate for human trials¹³. Researchers will start phase-1 clinical trials in hospitals in Chongqing and Beijing, to determine whether the vaccine is safe for use on humans.

This is the third type of COVID-19 vaccine developed by Chinese researchers to enter clinical trials. One adenovirus vaccine and four inactivated vaccines have already been approved for tests on humans in China, with some having just cleared phase-2 trials.

References:

Guidelines on regular prevention and control of COVID-19, Joint Prevention and Control Mechanism of the State Council – summary from the National Health Commission:
http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-05/09/c_79992.htm

Protocol for Prevention and Control of COVID-19 (Ed..6), China CDC

National Health Commission of the PR China

http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/23/c_80880.htm

http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/20/c_80852.htm

http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/22/c_80870.htm

http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/05/c_80629.htm

http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/20/c_80855.htm

http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/20/c_80852.htm

http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/25/c_80908.htm

http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/20/c_80857.htm

http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/19/c_80837.htm

http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/24/c_80896.htm

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ Source : http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/20/c_80852.htm

¹¹ More details available at : http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/25/c_80908.htm

¹² Source : http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/19/c_80837.htm

¹³ Source: http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2020-06/24/c_80896.htm

Figure 1: Covid-19 development within the period 18 – 24 Jun (including).

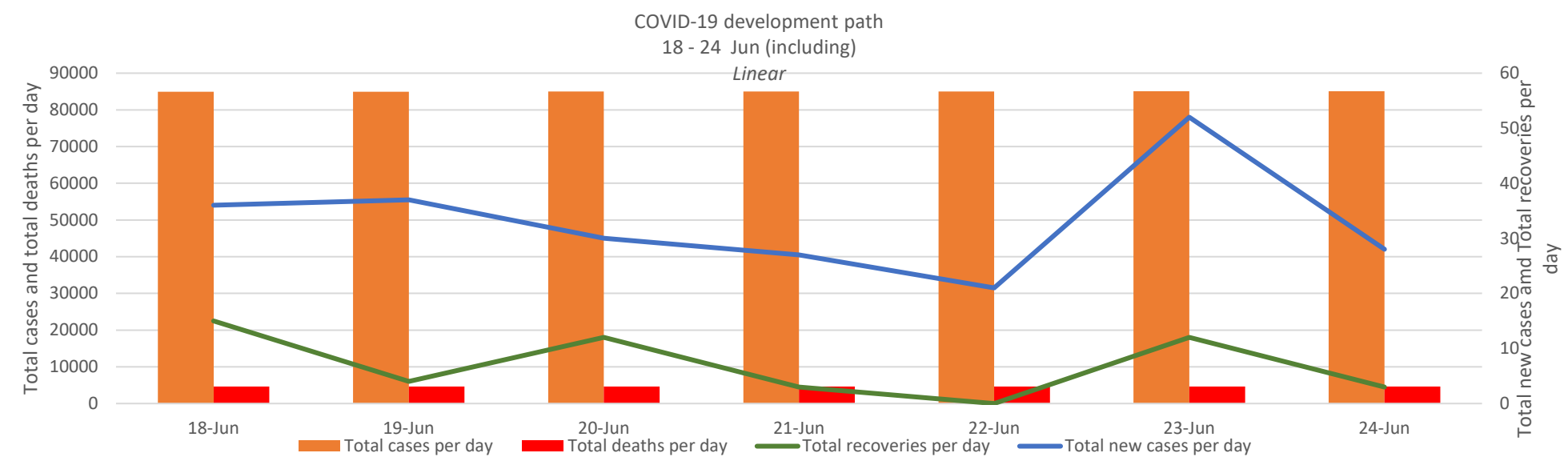
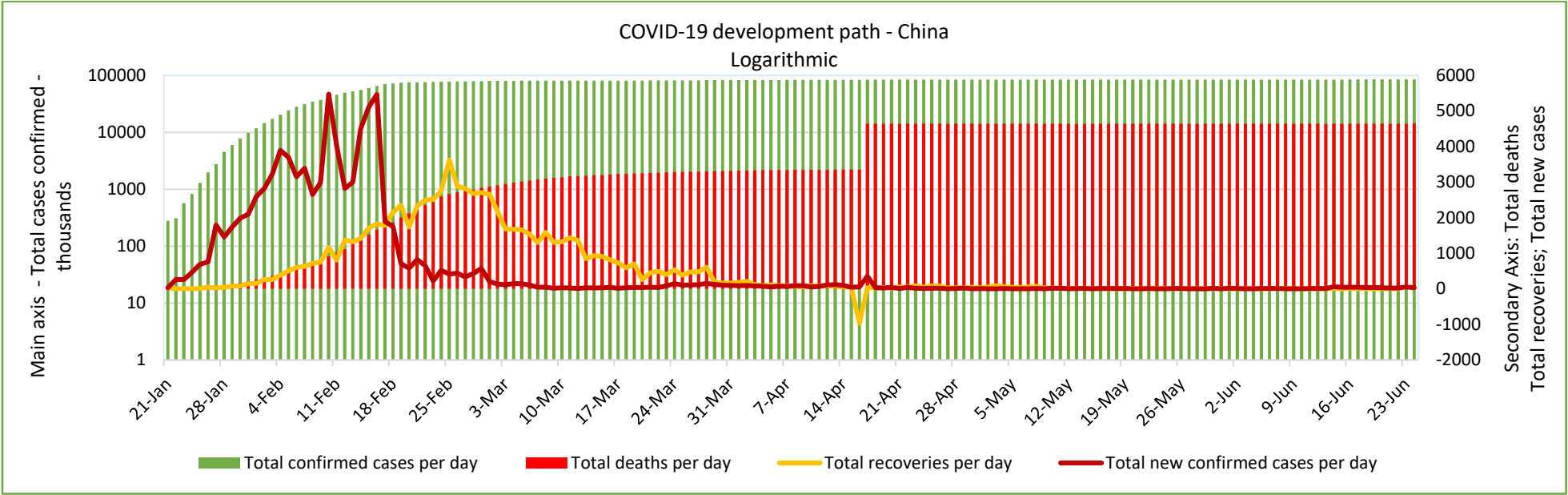


Figure 2: Covid-19 development as of onset of the disease until 24 Jun (including).



1. Overall strategy

CONTAINMENT AND GRADUAL RETURN TO ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES – suppression of COVID-19 transmission rate and state support for businesses leveraging on resilient systems (i.e. healthcare) and society. Focus on coordination and interagency cooperation – communication. Leveraging a strong national public health systems and a highly developed technology sector. Stable fiscal position.

2. Trend

The trend for Taiwan remains firmly stabilized with no local cases for 73 days¹⁵ with no local cases, with 12 active cases COVID-19 cases of total 446 (see figure 2 and 3 below) (since the beginning of the outbreak), 435 recoveries, 7 deaths, and 5 patients in hospital quarantine¹⁶.

3. Measures. Gradual relaxation.

a. Travel.

The transit ban at Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport will be lifted starting 25 June and transit passengers will be allowed at the airport starting¹⁷. Remaining measures include: a ban on transit flights from or to China; certain airline companies allowed to operate transit flights (Taiwan's China Airline and Eva Air and Hong Kong's Cathay Pacific are included)¹⁸, and transit period of not more than eight hours¹⁹. Transit passengers will also have to follow specific rules such as pre-defined activity areas, routes and separation from other people after disembarkation. Meal arrangements and shopping activity of transit passengers will be monitored by designated airport personnel.

Taiwan will also relax entry measures for foreign nationals and for Hong Kong and Macao residents starting June 29 to meet commercial and trade demand and humanitarian needs²⁰. Control and prevention measures will be put in place and will include: a certificate of a negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test taken within three days of boarding (for residents of Hong Kong and Macao)²¹; filling a health declaration form using the Quarantine System for Entry (<https://hdhq.mohw.gov.tw/>) when checking in or prior to boarding at the place of departure. They must also undergo a 14-day home quarantine period and observe other relevant epidemic prevention measures upon entry into the country.

¹⁴ Prepared by Gergana VAKLINOVA. Based on publicly available information from online news outlets and official country sources. The current is to be regarded as part of a series of related reports on RC Taiwan response to and measures for tackling the spread of COVID-19, produced by the same author.

¹⁵ Source : <https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/east-asia/taiwan-investigates-possible-first-local-coronavirus-case-in-two-months>

¹⁶ Source : <https://focustaiwan.tw/society/202006180015>

¹⁷ Source: <https://www.cdc.gov.tw/En/Bulletin/Detail/pis3aYhaXkLCDrN8XV-9KQ?typeid=158>

¹⁸ The list of airline companies permitted will be reviewed based on the pandemic situation and implementation of the project (Ibid).

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰ Source: <https://www.cdc.gov.tw/En/Bulletin/Detail/TKfwilf9pWIMEbZC3b93xg?typeid=158>

²¹ People coming to Taiwan for emergency situations and crewmembers on vessels arriving in Taiwan are exempted from providing a certificate (Ibid).

References

<https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/east-asia/taiwan-investigates-possible-first-local-coronavirus-case-in-two-months>

<https://focustaiwan.tw/society/202006180015>

<https://www.cdc.gov.tw/En/Bulletin/Detail/pis3aYhaXkLCDrN8XV-9KQ?typeid=158>

<https://www.cdc.gov.tw/En/Bulletin/Detail/TKfwilf9pWIMEbZC3b93xg?typeid=158>

Figure 3: COVID-19 weekly (18 – 24 Jun) development.

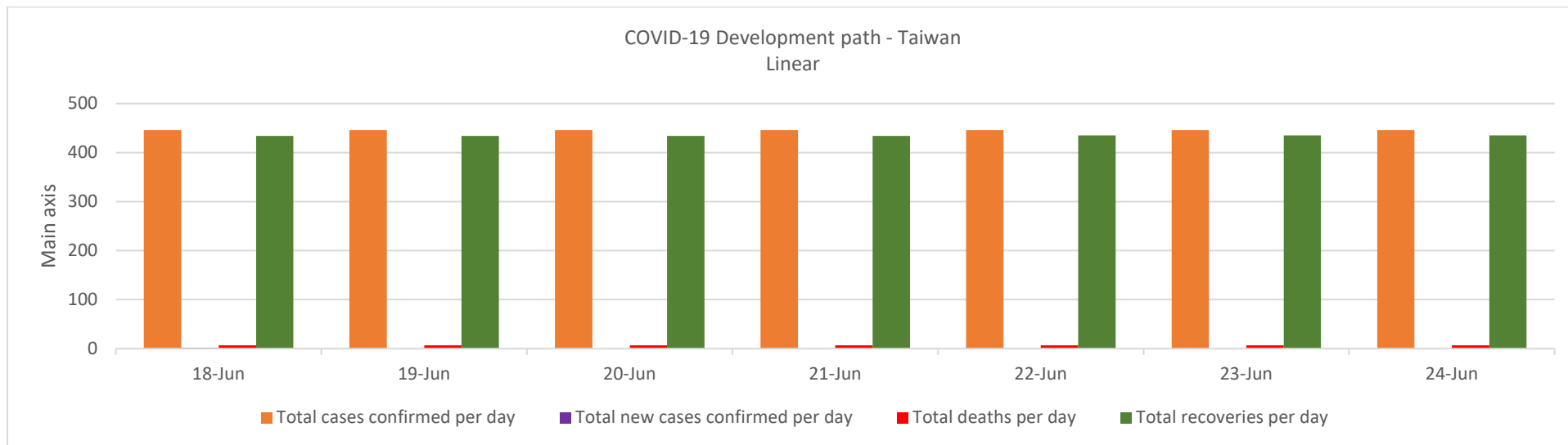
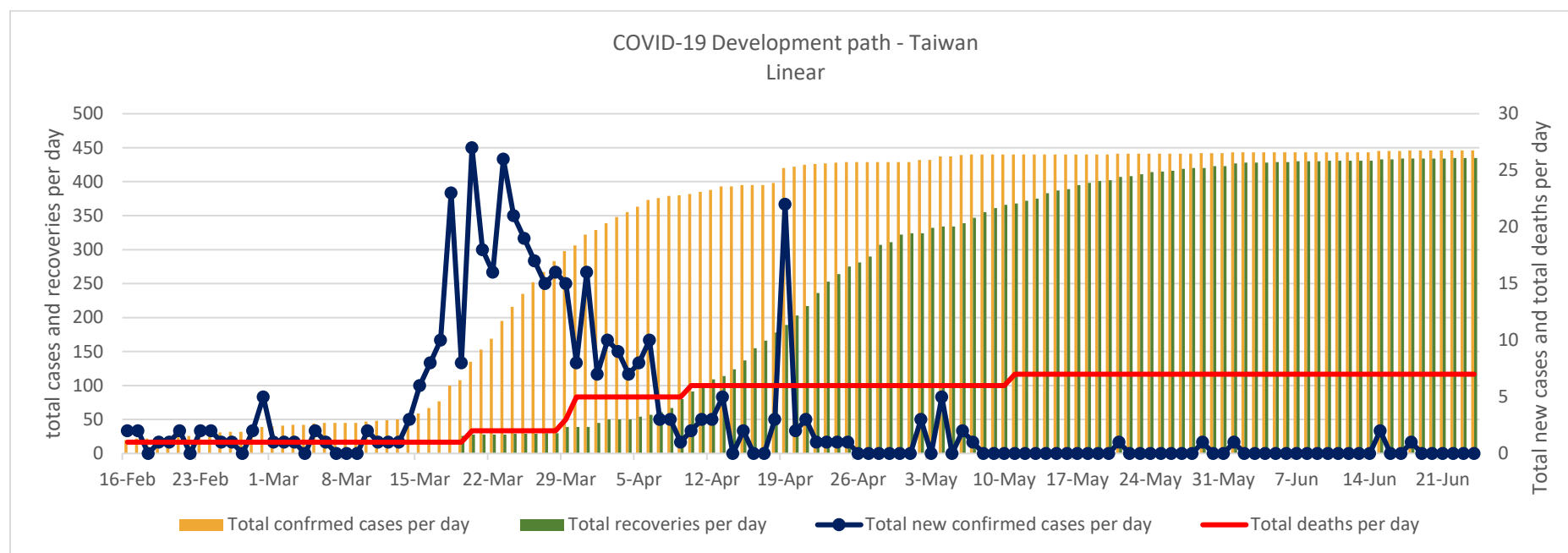


Figure 4: COVID-19 in Taiwan as of monitoring until 17 Jun (including).



Annex 3 Japan

Weekly update: 29 MAY – 03 JUN

➤ Japan on Monday further eased restrictions on social and economic activities in urban areas that were imposed to fight the spread of the new coronavirus, paving the way for children to return to school in the Tokyo metropolitan area for the first time in three months with some conditions.

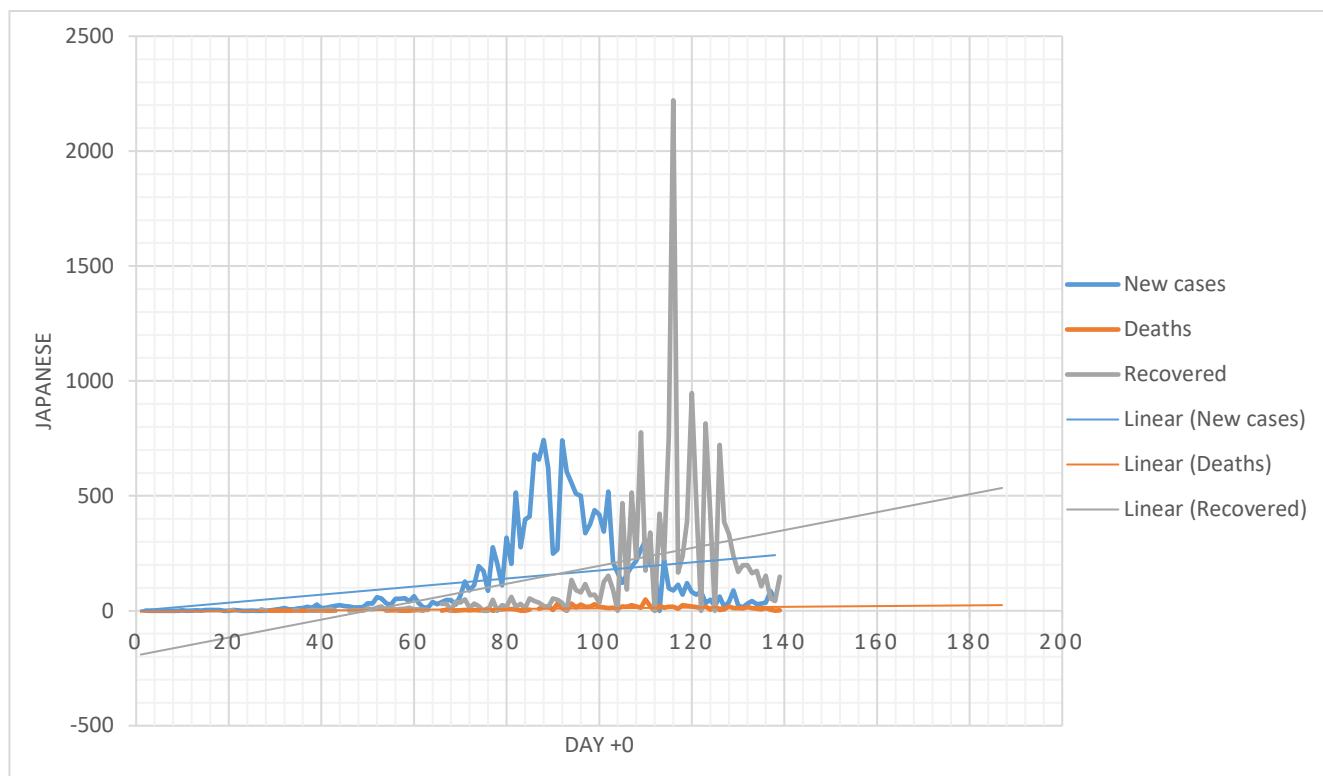
➤ The Japanese government is considering easing its entry ban on visitors from Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, and New Zealand.

<https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2020/06/ddd84f782c51-coronavirus-outbreak-latest-june-2-2020.html>

➤ Japan approved Tuesday a polymerase chain reaction coronavirus test using saliva, which is much safer and easier compared to the currently dominant method that collects mucus from the back part of the nose.

The new testing method targets those within nine days of displaying symptoms and is covered by public health insurance. It is expected to pose less infection risk to medical staff as examinees only provide their saliva in a container at medical facilities.

<https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2020/06/83194dd36dd1-japan-approves-safer-easier-pcr-virus-test-using-saliva.html>



The country has 16,930 registered patients, of which 14,650 are cured, 894 died and 1,386 active cases.

Annex 4 South Korea

Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

1. Central Disaster Management Headquarters noted that at the current level of new daily cases, there is sufficient capacity of hospital beds and treatment availability.

2. There have been 254 community confirmed cases related to door-to-door sales. Central Disaster Management Headquarters announced that it will designate direct-sale promotion facilities such as door-to-door sales as high risk facilities and strengthen management of such facilities in an effort to contain the spread of infections related to door-to-door businesses which involve confined, crowded, and close-contact environment.

3. The elderly aged 65 or above and people with chronic medical condition are advised to avoid leaving home during the day as much as possible as they are vulnerable to both high heat and COVID-19.

4. KCDC shared examples of high-risk facilities that had an infection case but did not see a large outbreak thanks to good infection control practices

< High-risk facilities with low number of cases >

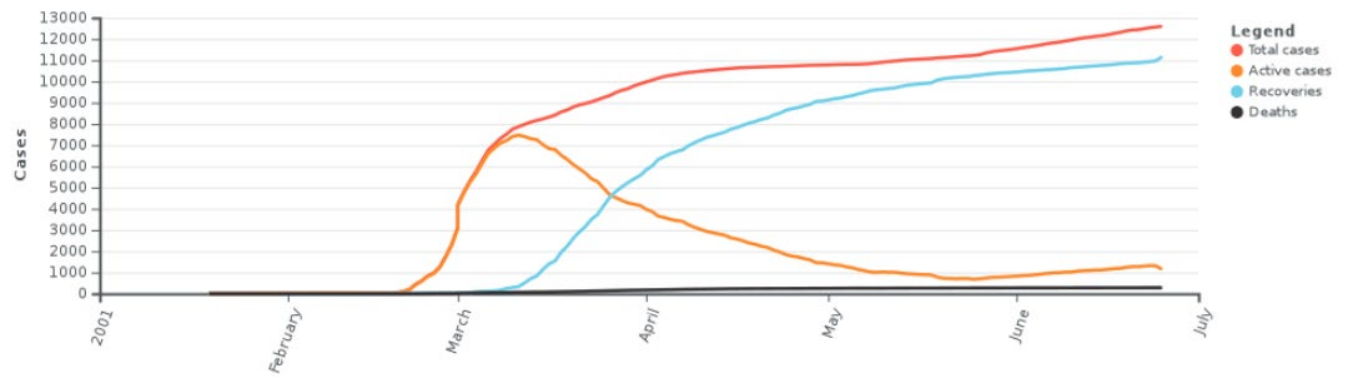
	After-school private academy Young Rembrandts (Gangseo-gu, Seoul)	Logistics center Market Kurly (Songpa-gu, Seoul)	Call center Hyundai Home Shopping (Geumcheon-gu, Seoul)
Incidence rate	2.6% (1/38)	0%	7.2% (5/69)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masks worn during class • Mask checks during meetings and breaks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strict maintenance of worker logs • No contact with other facilities other than assigned 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional dividers between desks and zig-zag seat arrangement • Eating alone recommended
Lessons	① Compliance with mask wearing and infection prevention measures ② Improved work environment to prevent infection (e.g. partitions) ③ Minimized non-essential contact movement during work		

The following lessons can be learned from the above examples: - In the case of Young Rembrandts, the teacher who tested positive had worn masks during lecture and followed infection prevention protocols. - Market Kurly logistics center kept a thorough daily log of workers who came in for work and minimized contact with other facilities. - In the case of Hyundai Home Shopping call center, people were recommended to eat alone, and seats were arranged in zig-zag patterns with partitions installed between seats.

5. KCDC announced that the 9th edition of COVID-19 Response Guidelines will go into effect tomorrow. The revisions include addition of symptom-based isolation release criteria based on findings from epidemiological data and virus cell culture studies (which found that transmissibility is low after 10 days).

6. Up to 26.06. the COVID-19 situation in South Korea is as follows:

- COVID-19 cases: 12602
- Deaths: 282
- Recovered: 11172.



Sources:

<http://ncov.mohw.go.kr/en/>

<https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/country/south-korea/>

Annex 5 Italy

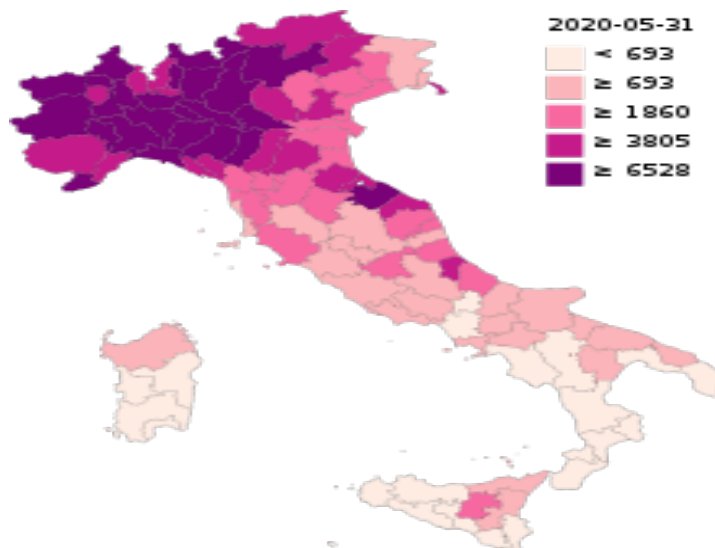
Weekly update: 29 MAY – 03 JUN

The important thing within the last week is that the self-declaration model for travel between regions is available online. The previous [model](#) valid from 18 May can still be used [by striking out](#) the items that are no longer current.

The self-declaration is in the possession of police officers and can be completed at the time of the check.

On the occasion of **June 2** – the Republic day - the prefectures promoted and coordinated initiatives to commemorate June 2 throughout the national territory in ways other than traditional ones, to respect the ban on gathering and the prescribed interpersonal distances.

As of **2 June 2020**, Italy has **39,893** active cases, one of the highest in the world. Overall, there have been **233,515** confirmed cases and **33,530** deaths (a rate of 555 deaths per million population), while there have been **160,092** recoveries or dismissals. By 2 June, Italy had tested about 2,477,000 people.



Confirmed cases per million residents by province

Sources:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2020_coronavirus_pandemic_in_Italy;

<https://www.interno.gov.it/it/notizie/covid-19-attenti-virus-digitali-non-scaricare-app-o-software>;

<https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2020/05/italy-leads-europe-easing-coronavirus-lockdown-measures-200504101525868.html>

Annex 6 Portugal

Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

The government has lifted the state of emergency in Portugal which has now been replaced with a state of calamity.

On a basic level, this means that restrictions are easing in Portugal to allow the opening of further businesses and certain activities.

Every 15 days, according to the Government, the impacts of the measures on the evolution of the pandemic will be assessed, “taking into account the permanent updating of data and the assessment of the situation by the health authorities”. If the numbers are looking good then further easing of restrictions will come in to place however, if the number of cases of Covid-19 begin to increase significantly then further restrictions will then be brought back in.

Students returning to the face-to-face classes should be organised into groups and always wear masks and disinfect their hands at the entrance and exit of the school.

In a guideline published on its website, the Directorate-General for Health (DGS) says that each group of students should be assigned a zone of the school and that each classroom should be used by the same group of students, to prevent contamination by covid-19.

The physical distance (1.5 to two metres) should be kept outside and inside the classroom, with the desks arranged as close as possible to the walls and windows, preventing students from facing each other.

The rooms and other interior spaces used by the students must be ventilated, preferably opening windows and doors. If air conditioning is used, the extraction mode should be chosen and never the air recirculation mode.

The DGS also says that spaces not necessary for teaching, such as buffets / bars, support rooms, student social rooms and others, should be closed.

Annex 7 Spain

Weekly update: 03 – 10 JUN

The Spanish Cabinet on June 9, 2020 approved a decree for the “new normality,” setting out the coronavirus safety measures that will be in place once the state of alarm comes to an end on June 21.

At a government press conference was announced that the decree will be in place until the government declares “that the crisis is over,” or in other words, until the health epidemic is under control or there is an effective treatment or vaccine against the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus.

The decree includes the obligatory use of face masks in closed public spaces where a 1.5-meter safe distance cannot be observed, and also fines of up to €100 for people who are not wearing them. The decree also leaves open the possibility of regulating their use in the open air. However, the application of the restrictions and the measures will fall to regional authorities, who regain control of the deescalation process under Phase 3, the final stage of the central government’s coronavirus deescalation process.

Meanwhile Spanish Health Ministry reported on June 9, that 84 new coronavirus cases had been registered in the previous 24 hours. This is nearly double previous day’s figure of 48, which was the lowest seen since March 5. Three fourths (75%) of the new infections on Tuesday were detected in two regions: Madrid and Catalonia.

The fact that the number of new diagnoses has nearly doubled is not overly significant given that an uptick is usually expected due to underreporting over the weekend. But the latest figures do show that Madrid is the region with the highest number of new coronavirus cases. Indeed on June 8 (Monday), Madrid reported 45 of the 48 new diagnoses in all of Spain. Meanwhile, the regions of Murcia, Basque Country, La Rioja, and the North African exclave cities of Ceuta and Melilla recorded no new cases on June, 9 (Tuesday).

According to the latest figures, there were 50 coronavirus-related deaths in the last seven days. The total death toll, however, has yet to be updated and remains at 27,136 for the third day running. The Health Ministry changed how it presents the total number of victims, so that only fatalities that occurred the day before are added to the death toll. For the past 15 days, fatalities that took place at an earlier date, but were only recently reported to the Health Ministry, have not been included in the official count.

The problems with presenting the data began on May 25, when a new system was introduced for reporting coronavirus-related deaths. The change has meant that the daily report no longer states how many fatalities have been notified in the previous 24-hour period, which could include victims who died days or weeks ago. Instead, it only reports the number of deaths that occurred in the previous seven days, in other words the most recent fatalities. According to health authorities, the date of death is more relevant than the date of notification

Annex 8 Belgium

Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

1. Current trends in Belgium remain stable for the reported period. New infections continue to be diagnosed in Belgium, but the trends are going downwards. Up to June 10, a total of 59 569 COVID-19 patients were reported in Belgium . To date, 16 392 of the patients have been recovered, 9 629 have died and 969 619 have been tested.

2. Researchers from Sciensano (the National Public Health Institute of Belgium), Institute of Tropical Medicine (ITM) and the University of Antwerp started following up health workers who have already become ill with the COVID-19 virus. During a possible new outbreak of the virus, health workers are most at risk for a new infection. Antibody tests against COVID-19 are essential to find out what percentage of the population was infected. However, these antibody tests reveal nothing about the amount of protection given by antibodies during a second exposure to the virus. The scientists will investigate this by applying a new antibody detection test using a virus neutralisation test. By doing so, not only will they measure whether and how long antibodies are present, they will also investigate to what extent the antibodies are capable of neutralising the virus. During the second part of the research, Sciensano scientists want to investigate the presence of 'memory B cells'. It is possible that no more antibodies will be found in the blood, however this does not necessarily mean that people are no longer protected. In case of new exposure to the virus, the body could possibly activate memory B-cells in order to quickly re-create antibodies. In a final part of the research, the scientists will investigate whether it is possible that an 'antibody-mediated infection' may occur. This happens when the number of antibodies against COVID-19 falls below a critical threshold. This phenomenon has already been described for other viruses such as dengue, influenza and RSV (respiratory syncytial virus). When this happens, antibodies are still present, but no longer sufficient to neutralise the virus completely, and the antibodies can therefore carry the virus into certain body cells and lead to a more serious infection.

Sources:

<https://www.info-coronavirus.be/en/news/>

<https://www.itg.be/E/Article/do-covid-19-antibodies-protect-against-a-new-infection>

<https://www.sciensano.be/en/press-corner/covid-19-study-do-covid-19-antibodies-protect-against-a-new-infection>

Annex 9 Germany

Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

1. As of 24 June, in total, 191,449 COVID-19 cases and 8,914 deaths (fatality rate of 4.7%) due to COVID-19 have been reported. 176,300 persons are estimated to have recovered. The first confirmed case reported on 28 January 2020 while the first death on 05 March 2020. Outbreaks of COVID-19 have been reported in several federal states (including in institutions for asylum seekers and refugees, in meat processing plants and logistics companies, among seasonal harvest workers and in connection with religious events and family gatherings).

2. Over the past 7 days (from 18 to 24 June) in total 4,265 new cases of covid-19 and 84 new deaths have been recorded

3. The number of corona patients undergoing intensive medical treatment has decreased significantly in Germany over the past few weeks. As of 24 June, a total of 337 persons are in critical/serious condition cared for in intensive care units[82 less comparing to the last report (from 11 to 17 June)]. In mid-April, the respective number was more than 2,900.

4. As of 24 June, Germany has the 11th most coronavirus confirmed cases worldwide, than the 10th , one week ago.

5. On 17 June, more than 1,000 cases detected at a single meat processing plant. As result, production at the slaughterhouse in Westphalia has been temporarily suspended. The district of Gütersloh closed schools and daycare centers, quarantining a good 7,000 people.

6. Since 18 June, the German city of Göttingen has placed an entire housing complex under quarantine. The quarantine was imposed after relative tests showed 102 infections. In total, 700 people were placed in quarantine. On 23 June, the state of North RhineWestphalia officially activated the second stage of a lockdown for the district of Guetersloh until 30 June.

7. According to Robert Koch Institute, Germany's R number, which indicates, how quickly a disease is spreading,had risen sharply to 2.88 on 20 June 2020. As of 24 June, the reproduction number, is estimated at 0,72 than 0,86 as on 17 June (last report). In addition,the 7-day Ro value has risen to 1,17 than 0,89 which was on 17 June (last report). The institute cited isolated outbreaks, such as the Tönnies meat processing plant in Gütersloh district, North Rhine-Westphalia, for the rise.

8. Starting from 11 May, Germany's 16 states rolled back further COVID-19 restrictions, although the news rules depend on the region. Local authorities in the country have flexibility to impose rules for their area, which differ regionally.

9. As of 16 June, the official Corona Warning App of the federal government is available for download in the app stores of Google and Apple. Millions of people have already downloaded the app in this first week. It is designed to detect and contact people at risk of coronavirus infection and is intended to help identify and interrupt infection chains. The German government argues that the app will be useful to help avoid a second wave of COVID-19 infections. On 20 June, German Chancellor Angela Merkel called on citizens to use the "Corona Warning App".

10. According to a study carried out in Baden-Württemberg children are less likely to be infected with he corona virus than their parents. They should therefore ot be regarded as drivers of the wave of infections. The results of the study was presented in Stuttgart on 16 June. The role of children in the spread of the virus plays a crucial role in the reopening of day-care centres and primary schools.

11. On 19 June, an international team of researchers reported in the New England Journal of Medicine that blood group is an important factor that affects severity of Covid-19

course. People with blood group “A”, which is the most common blood group in Germany, have a nearly 50 percent higher risk of a severe course of infection than those with other blood groups. According to the study, people with blood group “0” have an approximately 50 percent lower risk of developing serious Covid-19 disease.

12. On 21 June, the Bundesbank President expressed his optimism regarding the German economy. He stated that it is on a good path. Although the German economy has experienced the sharpest economic slump in the history of the Federal Republic due to pandemic outbreak, the good news is that the low point is behind and things are looking up again. However, he added that the significant slump in the country’s economy would be followed only by a comparatively gradual recovery.

13. The German strategy is to return to a semblance of normalcy. The main goal is to continue testing hundreds of thousands of people for covid-19 per week. The country having a widespread testing system and a huge capacity in treating patients spares no efforts in keeping an adequate number of intensive care beds.

14. German authorities intensify their efforts in order to cope with a possible second wave of covid-19 infection. So far there is no sign that Germany is seeing a second wave of Covid-19. As Germany's overall infection rate is low, sudden local outbreaks have a big impact on the national R number.

15. On balance, Germany has dealt with its coronavirus outbreak much better than most nations around the world. The main reasons for that is its properly funded health system, decisive leadership and technological edge. However, the German government has said it will keep social distancing restrictions in place until at least 29 June.

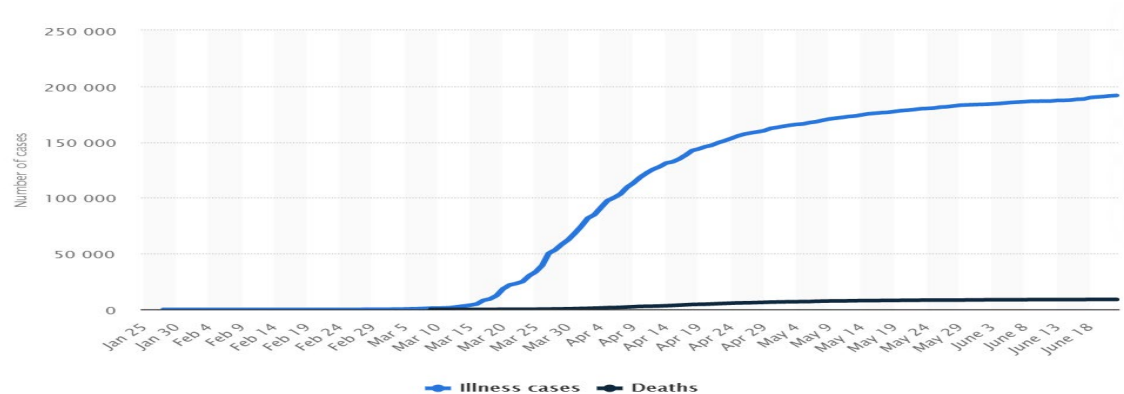


Figure: COVID-19 illness cases and deaths in Germany since January 2020 (24/06/2020 12:00 AM)

Sources:

<https://www.deutschland.de/en/news/coronavirus-in-germany-informations>
https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Situationsberichte/2020-06-24-en.pdf?__blob=publicationFile
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<https://www.statista.com/statistics/1105216/coronavirus-covid-19-illness-and-death-cases-germany/>

Annex 10 The Netherlands

Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

1. The trend for Netherlands remains unchanged from the previous weekly report - prevention and control to limit Covid-19 infection. Up to and including June 17, a total of 49 204 COVID-19 patients were reported by National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM) in the Netherlands. The DUTCH GOVERNMENT IS NOT REPORTING ON COVID-19 RECOVERY CASES EXPLAINING THAT GETTING RECOVERED FROM THE VIRUS IS A LONG AND HARD PERIOD NOT ALWAYS EASY TO TRACK. To date, 6 074 have died. RIVM monitors the distribution of COVID-19 in the Netherlands. The figures are in line with the impression that the measures are working.

2. The vaccine alliance formed by France, Germany, Italy and the Netherlands reached agreement with the pharmaceutical company - AstraZeneca on supplying a coronavirus vaccine. If development of the vaccine is successful, the pharmaceutical company will be able to provide Europe with 300 to 400 million doses of vaccine in stages from the end of 2020. The contract agreement with AstraZeneca is the alliance's first result in securing a potential coronavirus vaccine for European countries as soon as possible. The contract is initially for 300 million vaccines, which can be increased at a later date to 400 million. The researchers at AstraZeneca have started a large-scale clinical trial in which the vaccine will be tested on 10,000 people. An additional trial with a further 30,000 participants will take place later this month.

3. All EU member states will have the opportunity to sign up to the deal, under the same conditions as the alliance members. If and when the vaccine becomes available, doses will be distributed based on the population in each country. The Netherlands could receive the first batch of vaccines at the end of 2020.

Sources:

<https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/>

<https://www.government.nl/latest/news/2020/06/13/contract-for-possible-coronavirus-vaccine-for-europe>

Annex 11 France

Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

There have been at least 161,300 confirmed cases of coronavirus in France, according to the French government. As of Thursday morning, 29,731 people had died.

National health authorities in France do not provide regional data for test-confirmed cases of the virus, but they do report regional data for the number of people hospitalized for Covid-19 and how many of those people have recovered or died.

Travel to France is possible without any restriction from countries in the European zone (EU Member States, Andorra, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino, Switzerland and the Vatican). Reciprocal quarantine measures remain in force if you are arriving from the United Kingdom.

Travel to France from outside the European zone remains restricted. You may be asked to respect a quarantine period on arrival. No more than 10 people may gather in any public space at present. Kindergartens, primary schools and secondary schools (collège) are open and attendance is now mandatory. High schools (lycée) and universities have put in place distance learning. Many activities and places are subject to specific health precautions:

- Shops and markets are open, with health measures in place. You must wear a mask if the shopkeeper requires it.
- Bars and restaurants are open with adapted measures.
- Strict health rules apply for shows, cinemas, casinos and so on. There is an upper limit of 5,000 people per venue. Nightclubs remain closed.
- Stadiums and racing tracks may reopen to the public from 11 July. There is an upper limit of 5,000 people per venue.
- River cruises will be authorised from 11 July. We are working with European partners on the subject of sea cruises between European ports.
- Contact sports are not currently allowed. You may however practice individual sports freely; you may also practice team sports, but you must respect a specific sanitary protocol.

If the local epidemiological situation makes it necessary, local authorities may put in place further restrictions to reduce the spread of the virus.

Annex 12 Finland

Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

Minister of the Interior Maria Ohisalo (Greens) and Minister for Foreign Affairs Pekka Haavisto (Greens) on Tuesday announced the government will remove internal border controls and quarantine requirements for countries that have reported no more than eight new coronavirus cases per 100,000 inhabitants in the past two weeks on 13 July. “The government is taking a pronouncedly cautious approach,” said Ohisalo. “We’re moving forward step by step when it comes to decisions about our borders.” Austria, Croatia, Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lichtenstein, Slovakia and Slovenia would currently meet the criteria. The restrictions would contrastively remain in place for the likes of Belgium, France, Luxembourg, Malta, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, the Czech Republic and the Netherlands. The government lifted the restrictions for Denmark, Estonia, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Norway on 15 June. The Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare (THL) on Tuesday reported that no more than 37 new infections were detected over the most recent seven-day monitoring period between 14 and 20 June, signaling a drop of 64 from the previous period between 7 and 13 June. The numbers translate to an incidence of three cases per 100,000 inhabitants for the two-week period. The Association of Finnish Travel Industry (SMAL) said the announcement left many companies in the industry disappointed, as the expectation was that the borders would be opened more broadly and rapidly.

Annex 13 Norway

Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

Nothing significant to report in regards of COVID-19 pandemic.

Annex 14 Denmark
Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

Nothing significant to report in regards of COVID-19 pandemic.

Period	Total cases	new cases	Total deaths	New deaths	Total Recovered	New recovered	Active Cases	Cases / 1M	Critical
11.06	12016		593		10904		519	2075	17
18.06	12294	278	598	5	11185	281	511	2123	6
25.06	12615	321	603	5	11422	237	590	2178	8
Trend 18-25.06		43		0		-44	79	55	2

Annex 15 Sweden

Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

State epidemiologist Anders Tegnell reminded everyone in Sweden to keep following the country's coronavirus recommendations during the summer to ensure that the number of cases requiring hospital care doesn't increase above hospital capacity. That's especially important since capacity is reduced over the summer months.

At the start of the coronavirus crisis, Sweden had one of the lowest numbers of intensive care beds per capita in Europe. But it managed to double that figure and at a nationwide level, has maintained spare capacity in intensive care units throughout the outbreak.

Mutual trust between state authorities and the public has been the cornerstone of Sweden's coronavirus response based on voluntary measures.

The Public Health Agency did not update its figures on coronavirus cases and fatalities over the long weekend, but on 23 June reported an increase of 69 confirmed deaths with the virus since Thursday.

Sweden has been the worst hit country in the region by some margin. Finland reported one new death with the virus on Monday, bringing its total to 327. In Denmark, two people died with the virus since Friday, and the total since the start of the outbreak is 602 deaths. Norway has the lowest reported death toll at just 248.

Across Europe, countries are tentatively re-opening borders and welcoming the first visitors since the start of the outbreak. In Sweden the situation is a little different as the borders were never fully closed. But people from outside the EU will have to wait a bit longer before they can travel to Sweden.

On the subject of travel, it's worth stressing that all tourists and other visitors to Sweden are expected to follow the coronavirus guidelines in place. That obviously goes to residents too; authorities have stressed that everyone in Sweden needs to take responsibility to avoid an increased spread of infection, and a need for new restrictions.

People who were born overseas are at higher risk of both catching and dying from the coronavirus in Sweden. But the figures can't tell us why the incidence and mortality rates are higher for the foreign-born population.

More cases were diagnosed among people born in Somalia at the start of the time period studied, something which doctors raised the alarm about early on, while most cases among Iraqi-born people were diagnosed later in the outbreak, for example, and the incidence rate among people born in Chile or Ethiopia has been relatively steady.

Assessment:

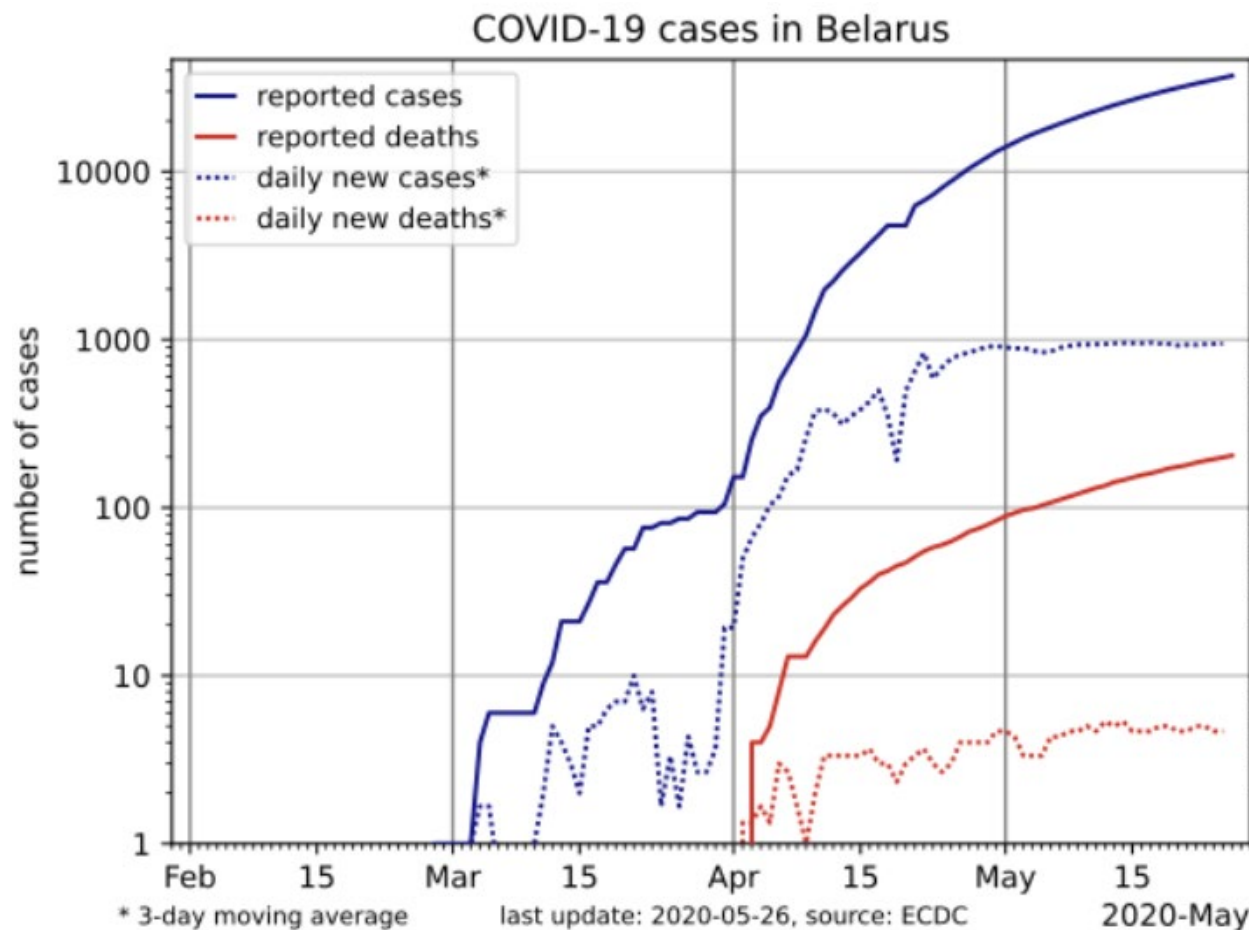
It could be assumed that people with another country of birth than Sweden - almost any other country- have a greater risk of being affected by Covid-19. Different groups have had high numbers of cases at different times. This is likely another piece in the puzzle of understanding how the virus is spreading in Sweden. The group most likely to be infected with coronavirus in Sweden was people born in Turkey. The next most affected groups when looking at confirmed cases were people born in Ethiopia, Somalia, Chile and Iraq.

Annex 16 Belarus

Weekly update: 22 – 27 MAY

In the period from 22 to 27 May, the trend of increasing the number of infected with the crown virus, albeit slowly, continues.

As of May 26, 38059 people were registered in Belarus, the total number of victims was 208, and 15086 were cured.

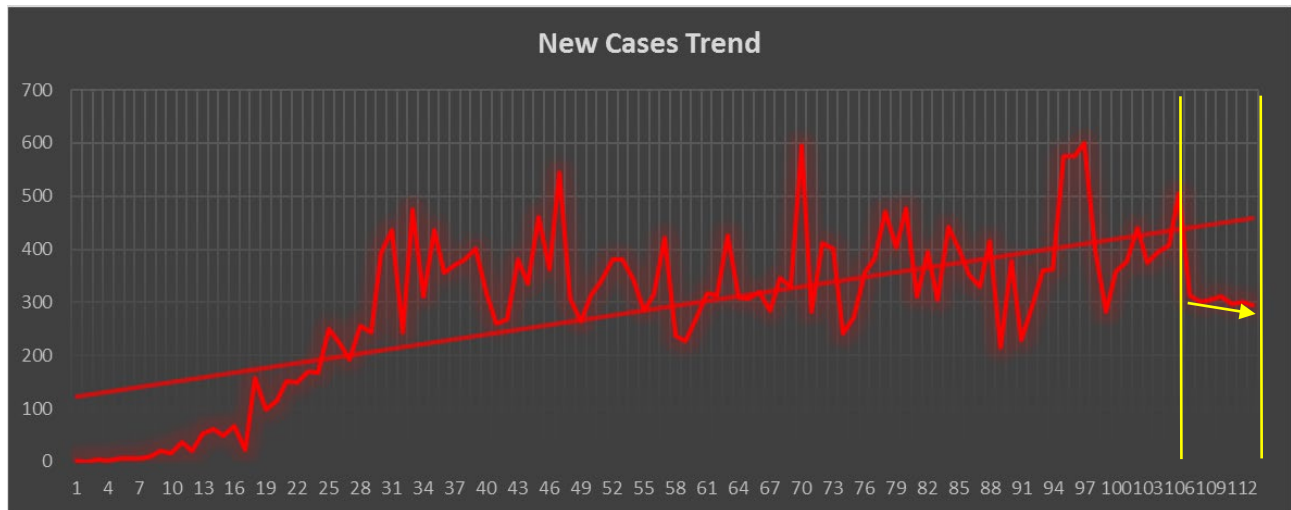


Belarus has not imposed blockade measures in the country. Despite the recommendations of experts from the World Health Organization, the Belarusian authorities to strengthen measures for social distancing and to ban mass events in Belarus, everything is as before the pandemic. With more than 38,000 people infected with the coronavirus, football in Belarus has not stopped. The final for the country's cup is played in front of 5 000 people in the stands.

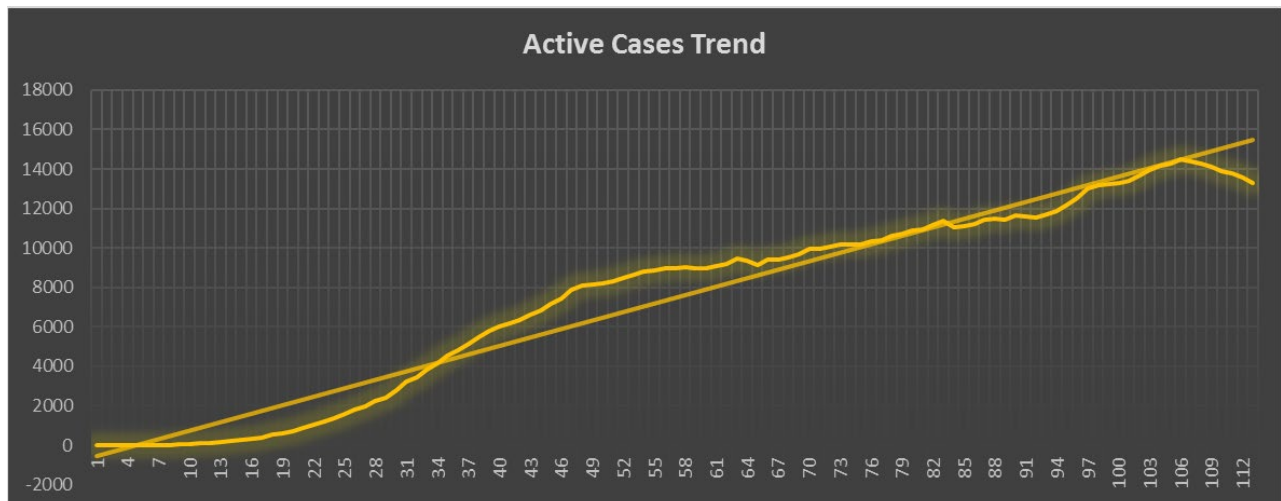
Annex 17 Poland

Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

From the beginning of pandemic number of infected people is grown and reached 32 821 (+ 2 120), disease trend rate dropped significantly comparing to previous week and is below linear trend line. Currently average number of infected is 303 (recently 408) people a day during last week, which placed Poland on 11th place in Europe and 48th on the world.



Number of active cases trend line went down from last report. This is due less number of new cases comparing to previous period and 3 213 cured patients during last week.



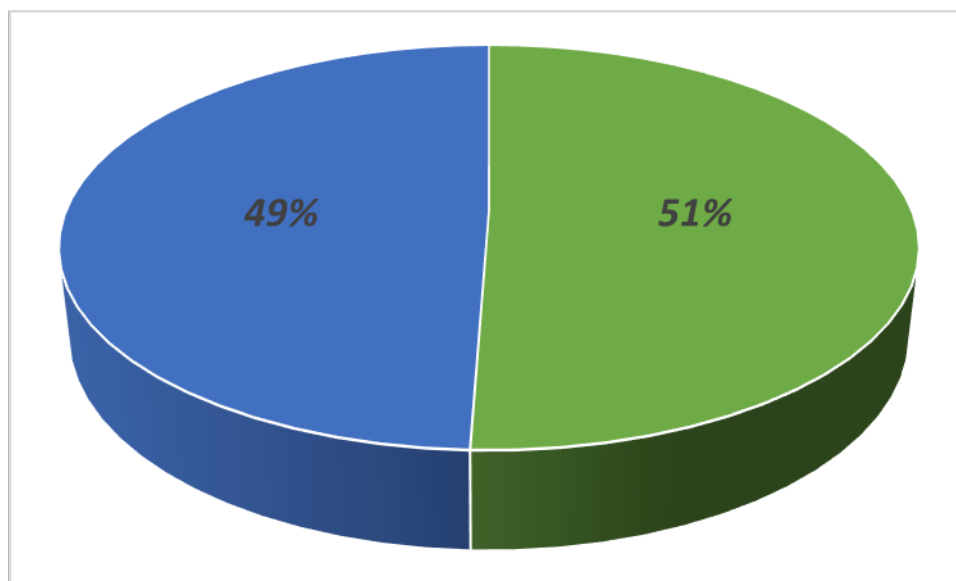
Number of tests done so far is 1 399 647 / +178 514 from last report;

Reported number of people cured from coronavirus so far – 18 134 / +3 213 from last report. 1 396 (+110) people died so far (712 men and 684 women), average age of died person is 76 years, the youngest persons who died was 18th years young man who died on 24th APR in Kędzierzyn Koźle Hospital. The patient had cerebral palsy and epilepsy. On 14th MAY also 18th year old women passed away in Regional Hospital in Radom. Local epidemic institution informed that she had coronavirus and comorbidities, but not informed which specific once.

Age structure of died people in Poland

-9	0-19	0-29	0-39	0-49	0-59	0-69	0-79	0+
			5	2	0	64	85	18
%	%	%	%	%	%	9%	8%	4%

Gender structure of died people in Poland



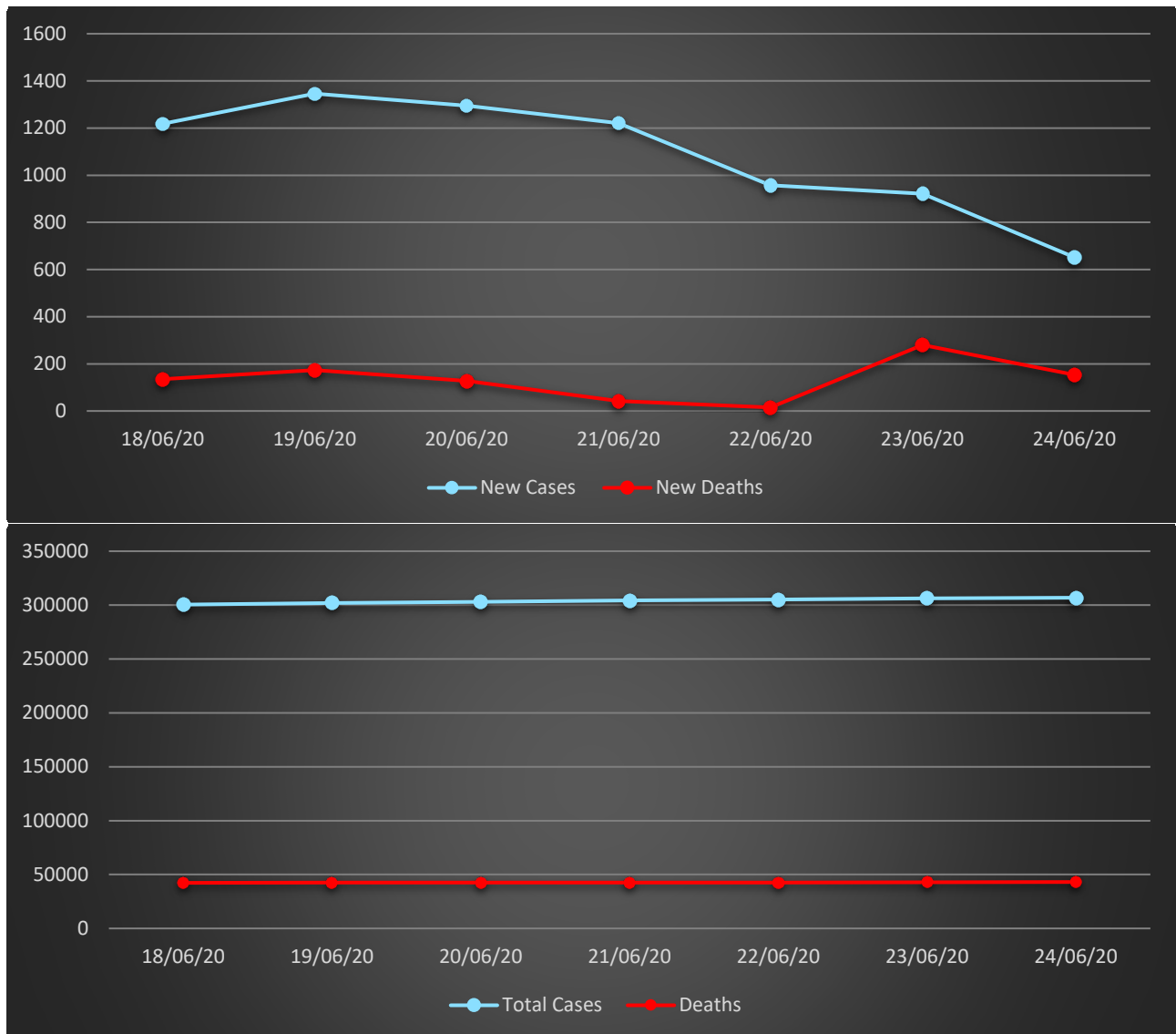
Overall pandemic situation is better during previous week, however still daily numbers of new cases are around 300, but more people died than previously. Last week number of tests done is much bigger and close to 200 000 per week. There are less people under home quarantine and epidemiological supervision, however more people were hospitalized.

Silesia District continue to be the most affected region in Poland with more than 12 00 confirmed cases that is 37% of all cases in Poland now, however growing trend in that region dropped down and stabilized.

New small virus outbreaks places were observed, while people started to travel across Poland in the beginning of summer time.

Main focus now is put on preparation and execution of Presidential Election with first round to be done on 28 JUN. Majority of citizens would have opportunity to vote in routine way in polling stations keeping sanitary regime, however in some places voting can be done only in correspondence way according to decision taken by Ministry of Health. Also Poles living abroad can vote but not in all countries due to pandemic situation in the region and decisions taken by local authorities (Chile, Peru, Venezuela, Bolivia and Ecuador in South America, also Kuwait and United Arab Emirates restricted or completely banned organization of voting).

Annex 18 UK
Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN



The total number of coronavirus infected in uk grew up to 306,862 with about 7k new cases for this week which maintains the rate of the newly infected from the previous week (annex 4).

Worldwide, UK is still on 5th position by infected people, after Usa, Brazil, Russia and India but on 3rd place by total deaths with 43,081 cases (819 deaths for the last week). There has been a steady decrease in cases for another consequent week with no indication of a second wave of the infection after easing the lockdown measures after 10 may. Patients in hospitals dropped under 5k which consumes about 15% of the available beds in the hospitals. patients in ventilation beds are 311.

More than 8,5m tests (125k tests/1m population) have been conducted in the uk till now. the current testing capacity in uk is 241,540 daily tests.

An update from the CMOs for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland on the alert level in the UK was made on 19 Jun, reducing the COVID-19 alert level from level 4 to level 3. On 23 June, PM announced easing of lockdown restrictions applicable to England only. While the infection rate continues to fall, the PM has been clear that the public must continue to follow social distancing guidelines to keep coronavirus under control. The Government will keep all measures under constant review and will not hesitate to apply the handbrake, or reverse measures, should the virus begin to run out of control.

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE SHIELDING FROM CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) WILL BE ADVISED THEY CAN SPEND MORE TIME OUTSIDE THEIR HOMES FROM MONDAY 6 JULY, THE HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE SECRETARY HAS ANNOUNCED.

SOURCES:

1. https://www.gov.uk/search/all?level_one_taxon=5b7b9532-a775-4bd2-a3aa-6ce380184b6c&content_purpose_supergroup%5B%5D=guidance_and_regulation&content_purpose_supergroup%5B%5D=news_and_communications&order=updated-newest
2. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/plans-to-ease-guidance-for-over-2-million-shielding>
3. <https://coronavirus-staging.data.gov.uk/>
4. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/895072/2020-06-24_COVID-19_coronavirus_slides.pdf

Annex 19 Hungary

Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade said that out of the grand total, HUF 23 billion will be available to large companies planning to make investments “at any distant point in the world”, while small companies could benefit from grants of up to HUF 50 million from the remaining 2 billion, to help access to export markets.

Leading ratings agency Moody said in its annual report that Hungary’s diversified economy and disciplined fiscal policy support the country’s ‘Baa3’ credit rating with a stable outlook.

Hungary’s credit profile is supported by a diversified economy that is closely integrated into European supply chains, fiscal policies that have kept the budget deficit below the Maastricht threshold in recent years and its commitment to gradual fiscal consolidation and debt reduction,.

Moody’s projects Hungary’s economy will contract by 4.8 percent in 2020 because of the coronavirus crisis, but it sees a recovery starting already in the second half of the year and puts 2021 GDP growth at 4 percent.

Zoltán Kovács, State Secretary of International Communication and Relations, said the novel coronavirus pandemic has been a stress test for governments, local communities and economies all over the world. The Hungarian healthcare did well in that test, however, its weaknesses were also demonstrated. Those deficiencies, such as a lack of supplies, were similar to those in other European countries, the experiences gained could become useful in the future.

Concerning a suggestion that large companies had increased their revenues during the pandemic while others went bankrupt, Kovács said that Hungary’s representatives in the European Union were working to highlight that fact and that the bloc should protect itself against such challenges.

Assessment:

It is highly likely the scheme complements an export promotion program, financed from a budget of another HUF 25 billion forints and launched last Friday, aimed at assisting companies investing in neighboring countries.

Likely the crisis would cause Hungary’s state debt relative to GDP to climb in 2020, but highly likely a significant and sustainable reduction in Hungary’s external vulnerabilities has made the country better able to withstand external shocks.

It is highly likely the government’s power was based on a huge democratic mandate and a two-thirds majority in parliament. That was likely the reason the government to take firm and timely action at the time of crisis, adding that the figures have proven the efficiency of those actions.

Annex 20 Austria

Weekly update: 29 MAY – 04 JUN

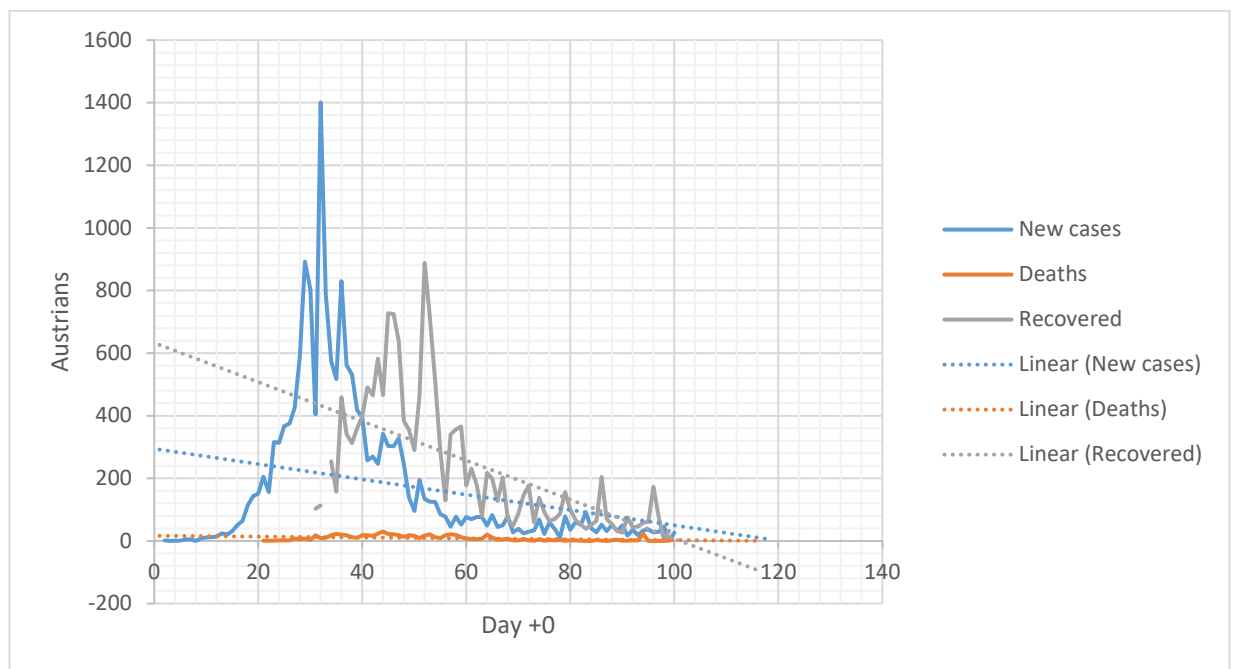
The number of people in Austria suffering from COVID-19 continues its steep downward trend. At the beginning of April, there were 9,200 known active infections in Austria; at the beginning of May, there were 1,800 patients; now, at the beginning of June, this number fell to 378 active infections.

- Masks will be no longer mandatory in Austrian schools (from Tuesday, June 2). Furthermore, sports and physical education will be permitted at schools, under certain conditions (distance rule, no contact sports etc.). School festivals and smaller events are also allowed. From practical point of view Austria's experience with opening schools after Easter showed that children "do not spread the virus" as much as feared.

<https://metropole.at/coronavirus-in-austria/>

- Since 29 May 2020, indoor and outdoor events for up to 100 people have been allowed.
- From 1 July, the second stage took effect with up to 250 people for indoor events and 500 people for outdoor events.

<https://www.austria.info/en/service-and-facts/coronavirus-information>



On the graph, we can clearly analyze Austria's situation and trends in the fight against the virus. We have a pandemic peak, a gradual decrease in the number of infected and increasing number of cured. The country has 16,759 registered patients, of which 15,629 are cured, 669 died and 461 active cases.³

Annex 21 Romania

Weekly update: 04 – 11 JUN

The number of new cases did not register a constant decrease in Romania. There are still many hotspots, in many counties, in elderly care homes, industrial areas, or in the sector of healthcare services²².

As of June 10, 20749 cases of COVID-19 have reported in Romania since the start of the pandemic, with 145 new cases registered in the past 24 hours. A total number of 14,910 declared cured and discharged from hospitals, while 1,355 infected people died.

The number of new cases is at a slight increase after 125 new infections reported over the weekend, but it is due to the fact that fewer tests had taken. Suceava remains the county with the largest number of COVID-19 infections – 3,653, with Bucharest ranking second – 2,271.

Since the start of the pandemic, 114 Romanians have died of COVID-19 abroad: 31 in Italy, 19 in France, 43 in the UK, 9 in Spain, 6 in Germany, 2 in Belgium, and one in each of these countries: Sweden, Switzerland, US and Brazil. Overall, 3,304 Romanian citizens have got infected with the new coronavirus abroad, most of them in Italy – 1,885, in Spain – 561, in Germany- 617, in UK-97, in France- 84 and 28 in the Netherlands.

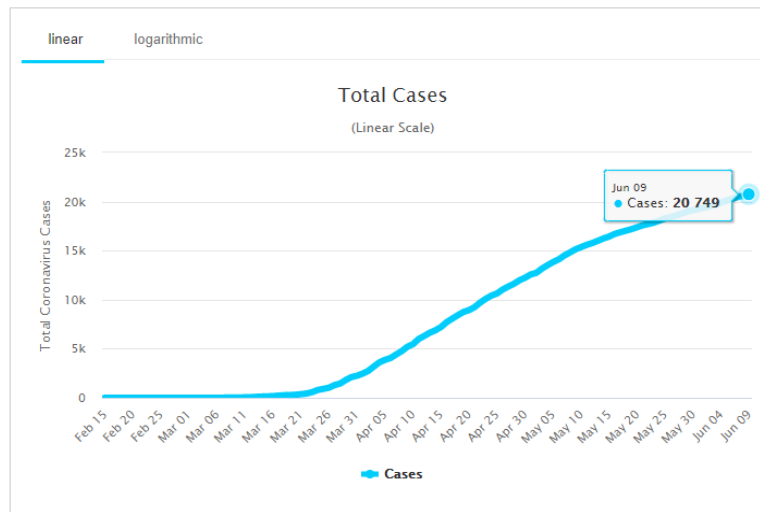
In one of the biggest courier company in Romania, 24 employees are infected with COVID-19. Those 24 infected people are working as deliverymen at the warehouse in Stefanesti, Ilfov County. Romania is preparing for a potential second wave of the pandemic, but no one can estimate of this second wave will be stronger or weaker than the current one. A total lift of restrictions is not recommended and if there is a second wave of the pandemic, certain measures have to be adjusted²³.

The state of alert is under the consideration to be extended after June 15 as well, but with certain restrictions to be lifted. The authorities decided to re-open shopping centres, except for the restaurants and playgrounds on the inside. Private after-school programmes, kindergartens and nurseries resume activity, as well as outdoor pools and gyms, with certain strict hygiene measures in place. As for the self-isolation at home, there is an objective requirement that Romania is considering to enforce. However, certain states in Romanian do not fall under this relaxing measure. Romanians returning from countries as Italy, Spain, France, Belgium, Sweden, the Netherlands, will still have to stay isolated at home for 14 days. The only solution to still keep the epidemic under control.

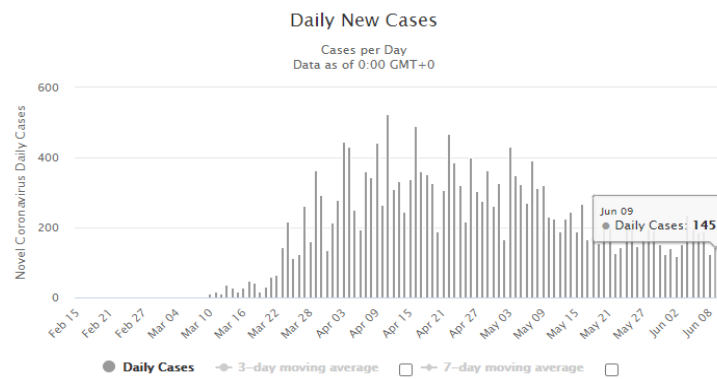
²² (<https://www.romania-insider.com/arafat-corona-measures-loosening-june-9-2020>, 2020)

²³ (<https://www.romaniajournal.ro/society-people/health/24-employees-of-courier-company-infected-with-covid-19/>, 2020)

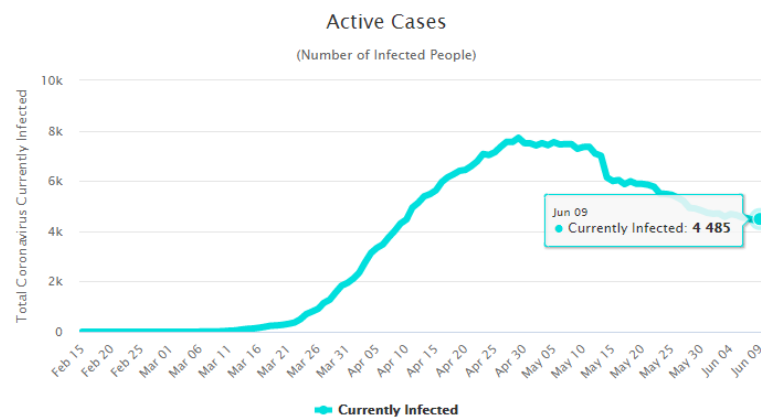
Total Coronavirus Cases in Romania



Daily New Cases in Romania



Active Cases in Romania



Annex 22 Turkey

Weekly update: 04 – 11 JUN

With daily COVID-19 cases averaged below 1,000 for the last week and recoveries made up more than 80% of all cases, Turkey further eased restrictions on daily life, including lifting a curfew on the country's youth.

Experts and authorities in Turkey expect a possible second wave of coronavirus infections as sightings of people neglecting to wear masks or ignoring social distancing became increasingly common as life gradually returned to normal after most of the restrictions lifted.

Things escalated so far that the Interior Ministry last week suddenly announced a weekend curfew for the country's worst-hit 15 provinces, an unexpected move as weekend curfews were abandoned with the improving outlook of the outbreak crisis.

A day later, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan warned citizens to follow the rules and remain vigilant against the lingering coronavirus threat. The curfew for the country's youth under the age of 18 over, as well a further easing of the curfew on the elderly announced. Citizens aged 65 and above allowed to go out between 10 a.m. and 8 p.m. While the announcement was less dramatic than what they expected – a complete lifting of the curfew – the senior citizens were happy with the move nonetheless. The curfews were not the only restrictions that were lifted.

A marriage registration halls would reopen on June 15, followed by wedding halls on July 1. Meanwhile, businesses such as cinemas, theatres and exhibition centres will be allowed to reopen starting July 1, under government-specified regulations.

Apart from the restrictions, Turkey made moves to ensure safety during the normalization process. Turkey locally developed and produced favipiravir, a drug used in COVID-19 treatment, to help the country adapt to living with the constant virus threat. Turkish scientists synthesized the drug's active ingredient, and upgraded coronavirus treatment after the registration process is completed.

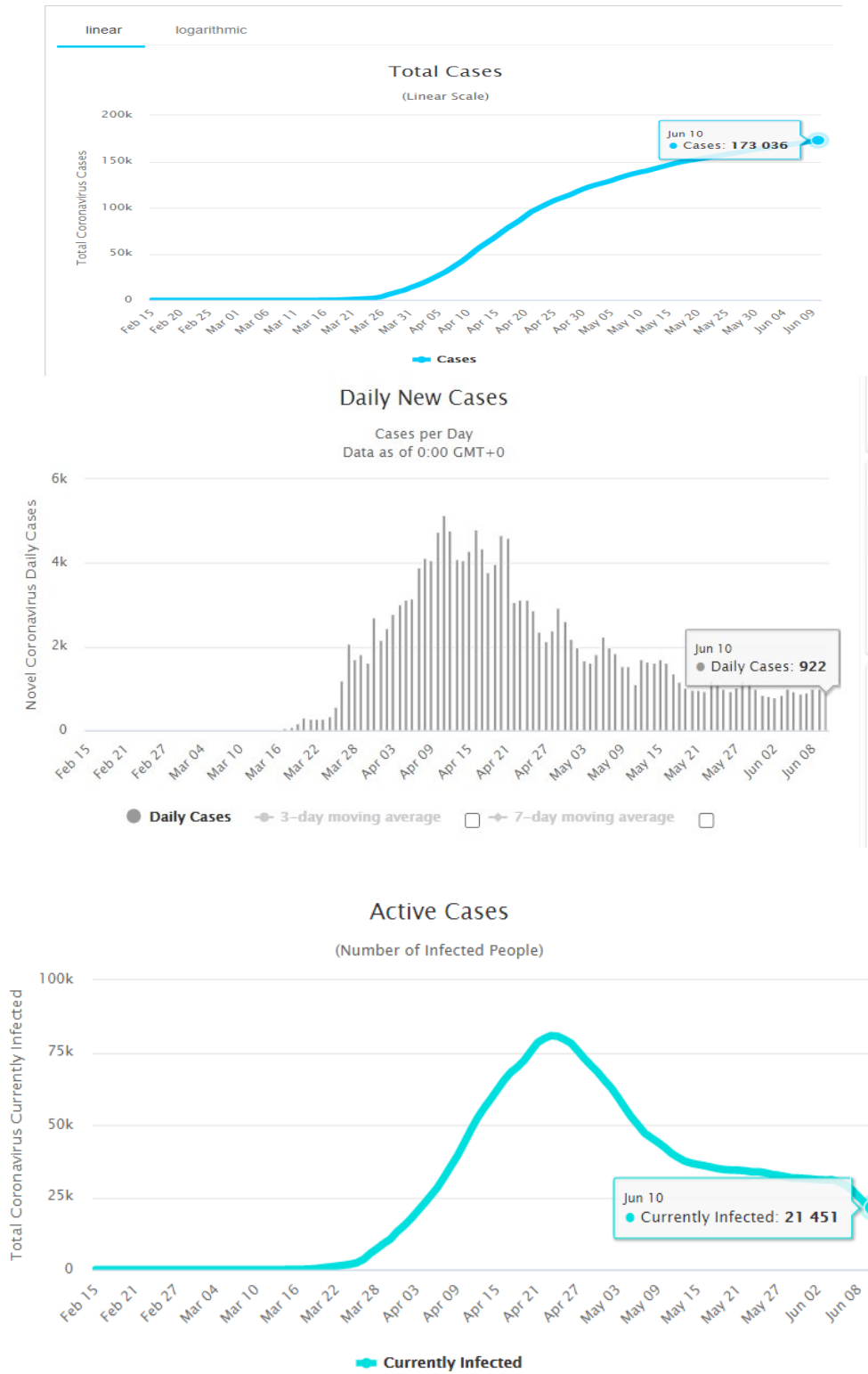
Unlike Chinese doctors, Turkish doctors discovered that early intubation extends the length of the disease while administering high-flow oxygen leads to more successful and faster treatment.

A total number of deaths from COVID-19 in Turkey remained below 20 with 17 new deaths on Tuesday, reaching a total of 4,729. The number of cases, increased by 993 to 172,114 with 37,225 tests carried in the past 24 hours. 3,218 patients recovered in the past day, taking the total number of recovered cases to 144,598. Citizens urged to follow the rules.

Turkey launched nationwide antibody tests. Antibody tests determine whether the Turkish populace gained immunity against the coronavirus.

Households randomly picked, and each chosen person underwent a nasal swab test and gave blood samples. Authorities decided on lifting other restrictions based on COVID-19 figures in the coming days., but, people must comply with the rules of wearing a mask, keep distance and be careful about hygiene. If a new wave of cases occurs, some restrictions might be returned by the government.

Total Coronavirus Cases in Turkey



Annex 23 Greece

Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

1. As of 24 June, in total, **3,310** COVID-19 cases and **190 deaths** (fatality rate of **5,7 %**) due to COVID-19 have been reported. **1,374** persons are estimated to have recovered and **8** patients are critical/serious Condition. In comparison Belgium with a population size similar to Greece has reported **60.898** confirmed cases and **9,722** deaths (fatality rate of **16 %**).

2. Over the past 7 days (from 18 to 24 June) in total **107** new cases of covid-19 and **3** new deaths have been recorded. Most of the new cases are coming from a specific region. A week ago (from 11 to 17 June) the numbers were **135** new cases and **4** new deaths respectively.

3. As of 24 June, each disease carrier infects significantly less than 1 other person.

4. Intensive care unit (ICU) cases, considered a good indicator of where a country stands on the curve, appear to have peaked on 5 April at **93** patients and have been gradually declining ever since. Till then, the numbers of hospitalized in ICUs declined to **8**.

5. **On 18 June** Greek civil protection authorities imposed a 7 day-long complete lockdown on the town of Echinós in northeastern Greece after a spike in coronavirus cases and deaths over the past week.

6. **On 21 June**, Greece's Migration and Asylum Ministry extended lockdown in the country's migrant holding centers would till 05 July, the second such extension decreed by authorities since they were first imposed in March.

7. **On 22 June**, elementary schools in one village (Paramythia), Epirus and some of them in the city of Xanthi closed after health authorities recorded an increase in the number of confirmed coronavirus infections there.

8. Greece base almost 20% of its total GDP on tourism. There are a lot of concerns and debates about what is going to happen taking into consideration the decade-long economic crisis, which struck the country. Starting mid-June, Greece has opened its borders to mass tourism in stages, hoping its success in containing the COVID-19 pandemic will attract visitors from abroad. Similarly, on 15 June, hotels operating during the season reopened. Other Greek airports are due to open on July 1. It is expected to bring as many as 10 million travelers from several countries. On 22 June, TUI, the largest travel operator in the UK announced the resumption of flights between three British airports and 8 tourist destinations in Greece and Spain beginning on July 11.

9. Greece took strict but necessary measures timely. The first measures were taken just one day after the first confirmed case and quite before the first death. Actions such as the lockdown and fully-quarantine vulnerable towns and villages have protected the national health system and eliminated the number of deaths. The lockdown was imposed much earlier than in most countries in the western world while Greeks reacted to the lockdown with full compliance. According to Greek special covid-19 Committee the toll rate in the country will be approximately **13,685** if the measures had not taken timely.

10. Currently, the main goal of the country is a gradually onset of the mass touristic season. The likelihood of serious local disease spread still exists in close structures such as refugee and Roma camps but also there a lot of concerns on that regarding travelers coming from abroad. The mass tourist season is a bet.

11. Greece is one of the few countries that managed to have such a low incidence of cases. The overall situation is assessed as quite positive and optimistic. However, can quickly get out of hand continued vigilance is vital.

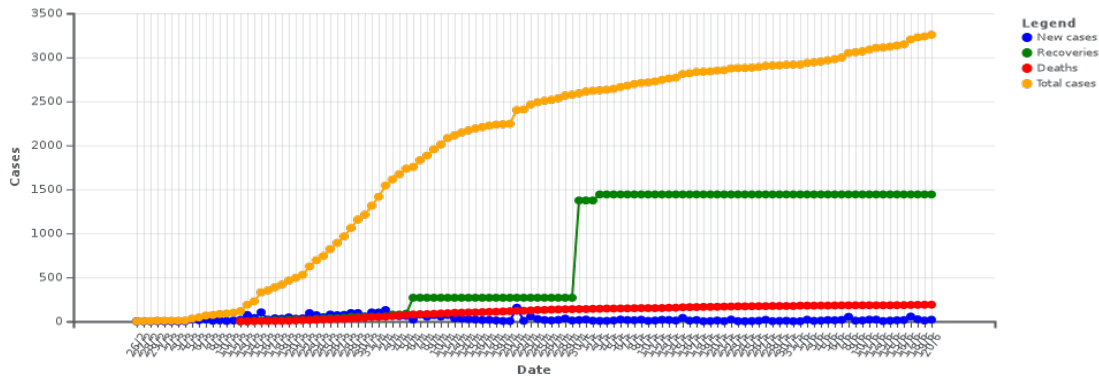


Figure: COVID-19 total confirmed cases, deaths, recoveries in Greece (24/06/2020 18:00 AM)

Sources:

1. <https://www.amna.gr/en/article/460791/Tsiodras--Hardalias--wrap-up-televised-briefings-with-continuing-low-stats--2-892-total-cases>
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/COVID-19_pandemic_in_Greece
3. <https://eody.gov.gr/>
4. <https://www.eepf.gr/el/tomeis-drashs/%CF%80%CF%81%CE%BF%CE%B3%CF%81%CE%AC%CE%BC%CE%BC%CE%B1%CF%84%CE%B1-%CE%B1%CE%B5%CE%B9%CF%86%CF%8C%CF%81%CE%BF%CF%85-%CE%B1%CE%BD%CE%AC%CF%80%CF%84%CF%85%CE%BE%CE%B7%CF%82/galazia-simaia>
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7. <https://greece.greekreporter.com/2020/05/24/lockdown-helps-remarkable-recovery-of-fish-stocks-in-greek-seas/>

Annex 24 Serbia

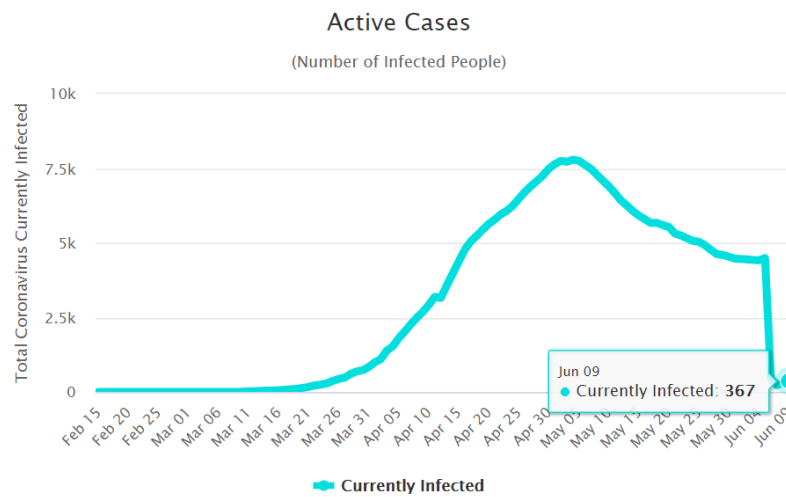
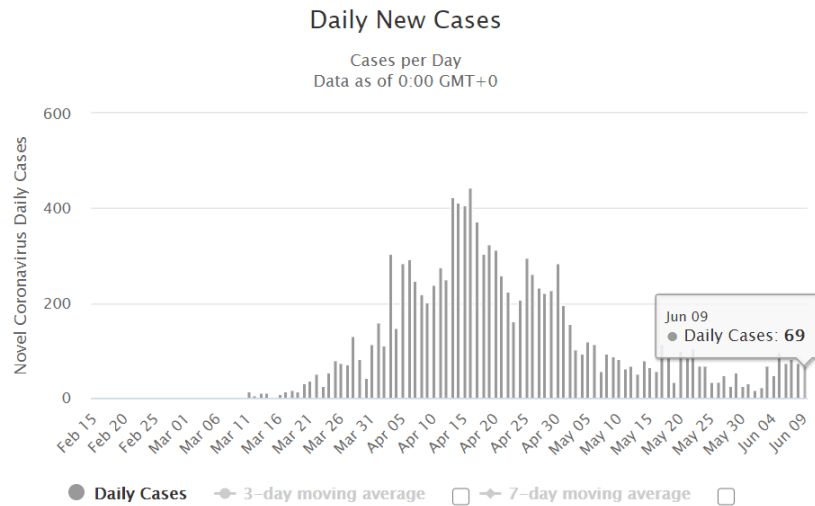
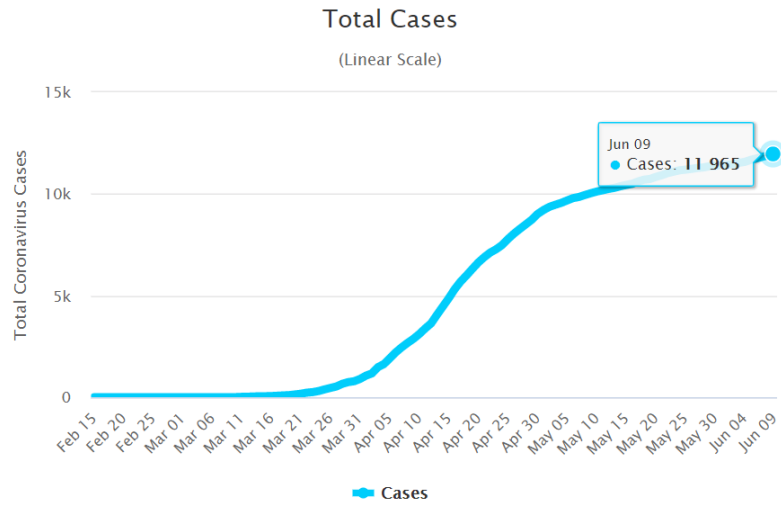
Weekly update: 04 – 11 JUN

The Ministry of Health monitors the COVID-19 outbreak. The updated number of cases, including the total number of confirmed cases, cases confirmed in the last 24 hours, deaths, the number of persons hospitalized and the total number of tested people are published daily on the Ministry's website. The government issues regulatory responses to mitigate its effects on the economy, rules applicable to the population and information on a dedicated COVID-19 website. As the curve of active infections has flattened, the government has gradually started to open its economy since 21 April. The government also decided that temporarily designated COVID-19 hospitals will gradually return to normal work. On 7 May, the state of emergency and curfew were lifted. There are no restrictions on movement for citizens of all ages, but everyone is strongly advised to respect the social distancing measures and to follow the sanitary protocol. The government has also announced a mandatory 14-day quarantine for anyone entering the country without a negative PCR test result less than 72 hours old. As of 22 May, a negative test or a special permit for both domestic and foreign citizens are no longer required to enter the country. The government also abolished self-isolation requirements upon entry. As of 27 May, public outdoor gatherings are limited to a maximum of 1000 people and regarding indoor spaces, a maximum of 100 people is allowed. Outdoor sports competitions in the presence of an audience will start from 1 June. As of 5 June, there are no more restrictions on the number of public outdoor gatherings, however, a preventative measure of physical distance must be applied – a distance of at least one metre. As for the closed space, the maximum number will be 500 people, instead of 100 as was previously allowed. As of 18 May, Air Serbia re-established commercial international flights from Belgrade to London, Frankfurt, Vienna and Zurich but with reduced frequencies, while flights to Sarajevo, Tivat and Skopje are set for the beginning of June. The planes of the Montenegrin airline company, Montenegro Airlines, will be denied permission to land at the Belgrade Airport from 27th of May, after the government of Montenegro announced that it had decided to open borders with a number of countries as of 1 June, but they remained closed to Serbia. As of 25 May, the citizens of Serbia and Hungary can freely pass the border between the two countries (without PCR tests and the mandatory 14-day quarantine. Serbia also plans to re-open its borders with Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and North Macedonia as well as Bulgaria, Greece and Romania on 1 June. Wearing personal protective equipment, masks and gloves are mandatory only in public transport²⁴.

Key short-term priorities are provide liquidity to the economy, particularly SMEs, and revenue support to vulnerable workers and other individuals²⁵.

²⁴ (<https://www.srbija.gov.rs/vest/en/156969/no-limit-on-number-of-people-outdoors.php>, 2020)

²⁵ (<https://www.ebrd.com/what-we-do/coronavirus/coronavirus-policy-response>, 2020)



Annex 25 North Macedonia

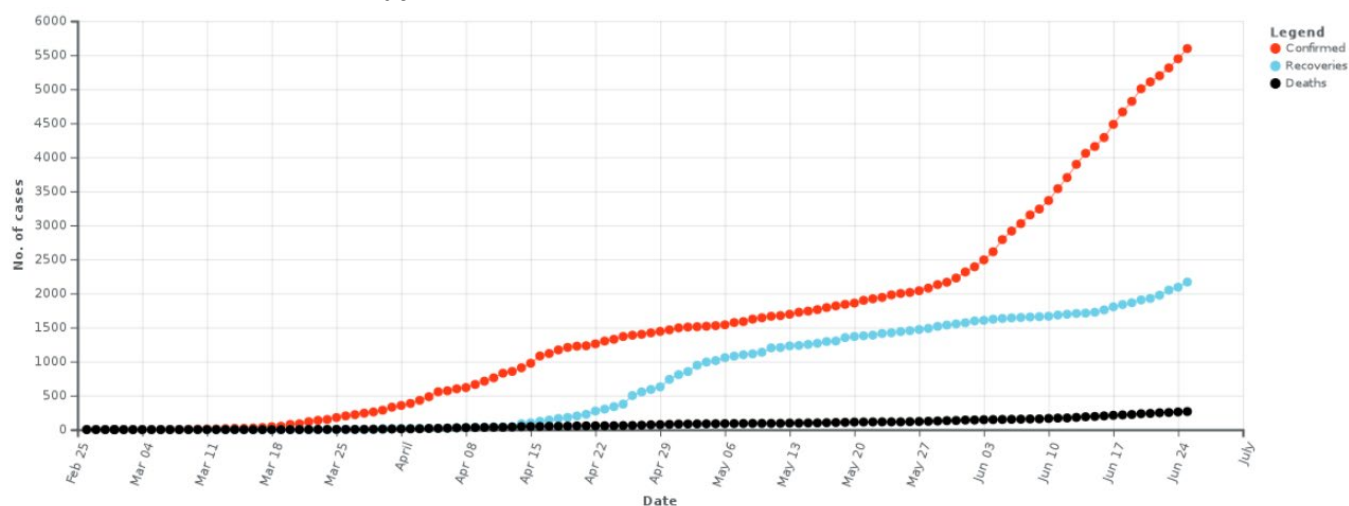
Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

1. From May 24 - the day when the measures are relaxed, the number of positive cases increases. During this period, more than 40 large clusters were registered throughout the country. There are from 50 to 150 people in them.

2. Authorities warn that the number of people infected with Covid-19 will increase over the next 10 to 15 days due to problems encountered by inspectors on the spot, such as failure to provide accurate personal information, missing address, phone or email, incorrect name, wrong last name.

3. Up to 25.06. the COVID-19 situation in North Macedonia is as follows:

- COVID-19 cases: 5758
- Deaths: 268
- Recovered: 2206



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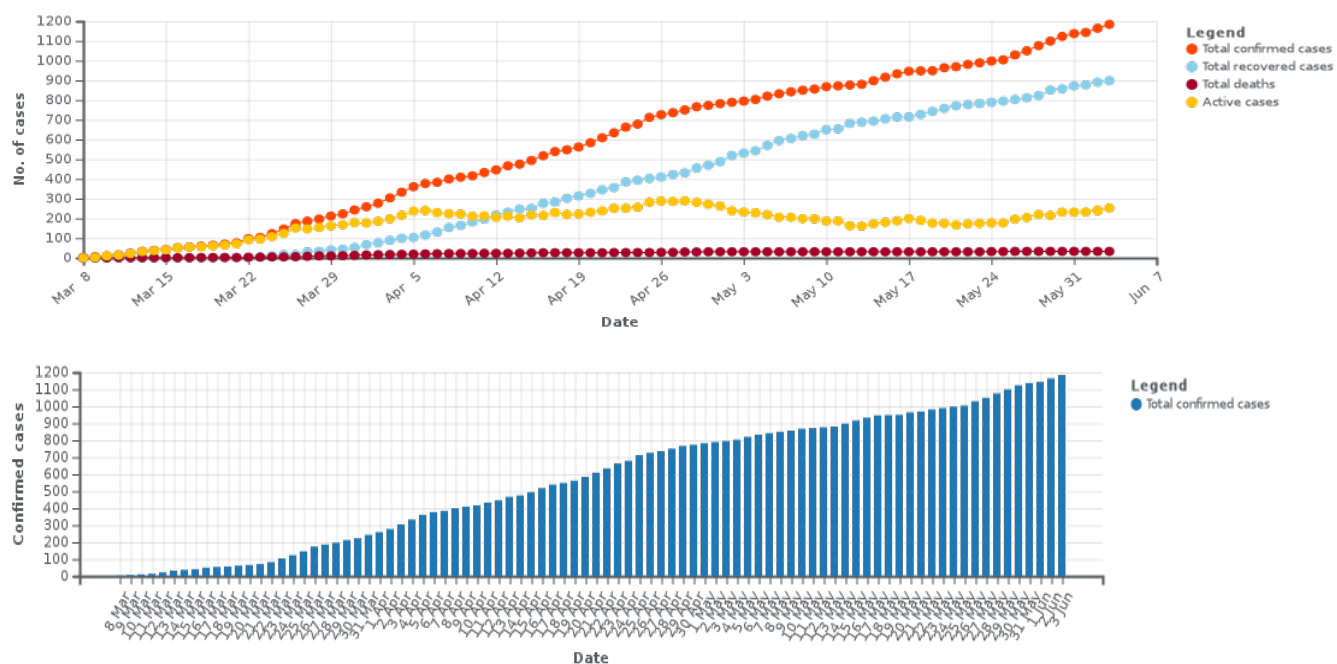
Annex 26 Albania

Weekly update: 27 MAY – 03 JUN

As of **3 June 2020**, the number of new cases decreases in Albania and the government has begun to put a de-confinement process in place to open the economy step by step, including the reopening of touristic activities under health and safety protocols.

Assessment of the health system: Two main hospitals are put into service for coronavirus patients in Tirana as “COVID 1” and “COVID 2”. According to the Albanian Ministry of Health, they had around 310 hospital beds for the hospitalization of patients with coronavirus at their disposal. More hospitals have been adapted to function as quarantine hospitals during the pandemic.

Albania has the capacity of 500 COVID-19 tests per day with more than 10 000 persons tested to date. Additionally, the country possesses a total of 304 respirators. Due to the decrease in the number of new cases, hospitals were allowed to start performing planned interventions and the “COVID 2” hospital returned to its usual activities.



As of **02 June** the total confirmed cases in Albania are **1164** with only **35** deaths and **898** recovered. Within the period there is insignificant rise in the death rate.

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Anenx 27 Russia

Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

The number of people infected with the new coronavirus (COVID-19) since the beginning of the epidemic in Russia is already 606,881 people, according to data from the Russian operational headquarters for combating the spread of the infection, quoted by Russian media.

As of June 24, 7,176 people were newly infected, of which 2,272 people were asymptomatic (31.6%).

The growth of new infections in relative numbers amounts to 1.2 percent, which is a record low percentage since the beginning of the epidemic. In the last few days, this figure was 1.3 percent.

As of June 24, the total number of victims since the beginning of the epidemic in Russia reached 8,513 people, and 12,393 people have recovered, which is a record number since the beginning of the epidemic. A total of 368,822 people have recovered in the country since the beginning of the epidemic.

According to the Russian Ministry of Defense, 5,585 servicemen recovered from the coronavirus during the epidemic in the Russian armed forces.

Russian Health Minister Mikhail Murashko has assured that the first phase of testing of the COVID-19 vaccine on volunteers is scheduled to be completed within the next month.

Deputy Prime Minister Tatiana Golikova said that low coronavirus mortality in Russia was due to the early closure of the border with China and intensified tests.

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Annex 28 Ukraine
Weekly update: 05 – 11 JUN

On June 10, 525 cases of coronavirus infection were registered in Ukraine, which is one third more than the previous day, when 394 were registered. The total number of confirmed cases in the country is 28 381. This was announced at a briefing by Health Minister Maxim Stepanov. The death rate for the day on June 10 is the highest since the beginning of the epidemic with 23 dead and 357 patients recovering. According to the Ukrainian Center for Public Health in the country have already been tested for coronavirus 445 940 people - nearly one percent of the population.

The Executive Board of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has approved a \$ 5 billion loan to Ukraine for 1.5 years. Kiev will receive the first tranche of \$ 2.1 billion this month. The remaining amount will be paid after the submission of four reports by experts of the fund.

The IMF says that the COVID-19 pandemic will have a strong impact on the Ukrainian economy in 2020. The loan to Kiev has been approved to "meet significant needs for balance of payments and budget financing, ensuring the preservation of the results achieved so far, carrying out some of the key structural reforms". The funds are also provided so that Ukraine can recover its economic growth after the end of the crisis. The IMF emphasizes that further efforts are needed to carry out reforms that ensure sustainable and multilateral growth of the Ukrainian economy. Experts confirm their assessment that the pandemic has significantly worsened the country's economic development prospects. This year is expected a sharp decline and a serious reduction in costs.

Annex 29 Moldova

Weekly update: 12 – 18 JUN

As of June 17, 2020, the number of people infected with the new coronavirus in the Republic of Moldova reached 11,459 cases, 6,421 people were cured and 398 died of COVID-19.

The Ministry of Health is urging people who have fully recovered from COVID-19 to help critically ill patients battling the infection by donating plasma that contains antibodies to the virus. One single plasma sample assisted three patients with COVID-19 simultaneously.

Persons wishing to donate plasma must meet the following specific prerequisites, such as:

- To be men.
- Proof that they have been infected with COVID-19 - a positive test at the beginning of the disease, full recovery and a negative test at the end of treatment;
- Lack of other chronic diseases (diabetes, cardiovascular and lung diseases, liver and kidney diseases)

A person treated with COVID-19 can donate plasma 14 days after the last symptom of the disease disappears or complete recovery. According to the criteria established by the national treatment protocol, the complete state of recovery is confirmed at least by a negative COVID-19 test.

The ministry said that as of June 16, a total of 160 people had donated convalescent plasma, collecting 160 plasma units, which allowed for 480 doses of reconstituted plasma.

Annex 30 USA

Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

The coronavirus death toll in the United States surpassed 123,000 as the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases climbed above 2.4 million across the country including more than 903,000 recoveries.

Officials are urging residents to stay home, wear face masks and keep their distance after alarming coronavirus trends have emerged across several US states. California recorded a striking 5,019 new cases on June 22 -- topping the state's daily case record for the fourth time over the past week. In Florida, officials announced 3,289 confirmations in a day. And Arizona saw 3,591 new cases in a day.

As infections spiral, more US states and cities are requiring people to cover their faces in most indoor settings. California, North Carolina and a string of cities in the United States have mandated or urged mandatory mask use to get a grip on spiraling coronavirus cases as at least six states set daily records.

At least 26 states are seeing a rise in cases compared to the previous week, including 10 states that saw weekly new infections rise more than 50 percent, cases in 10 states are holding at a steady pace and cases are on the decline in 14 states.

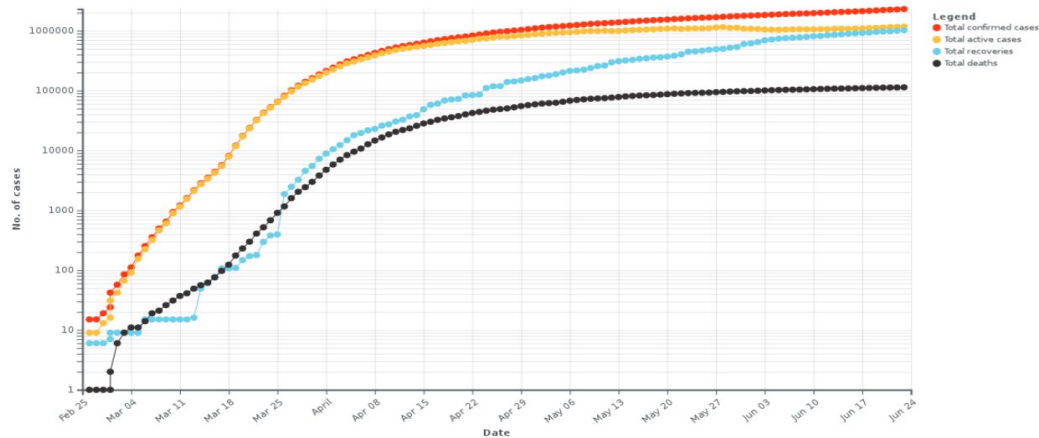
New York City and Washington, DC, two of the most important cities on the United States's east coast, are moving into the second phase of reopening after months of limitations due to the coronavirus pandemic. The US capital is allowing indoor dining and gyms, workout studio, public pools and other businesses to reopen in accordance with guidance from authorities. Phase two begins the day after the city hit 10,000 confirmed cases.

Officials in states across the U.S. South are warning that more young people are testing positive for coronavirus. The shifts in demographics have been recorded in parts of Florida, South Carolina, Georgia, Texas and other states -- many of which were some of the first to reopen.

US layoffs reach 45.7 million amid pandemic. Another 1.5 million US workers filed for unemployment benefits last week, the Labor Department said, bringing the number of people laid off, at least temporarily, by COVID-19 to 45.7 million. However President Donald Trump has said the United States would not close businesses again as several states reported rising numbers of new coronavirus infections.

United States President Donald Trump signed an executive order on June 22 temporarily barring certain foreign worker visas until the end of the year. While the Trump administration has justified the freeze on the grounds that it will open up more than half a million jobs for US workers, business leaders expressed disagreement. Businesses including major tech companies and the US Chamber of Commerce have said the visa suspension would stifle the economic recovery after the damage done by the novel coronavirus pandemic.

The United States, Canada and Mexico have agreed to extend their restrictions to keep their shared borders closed to non-essential travel until at least July 21 due to the coronavirus pandemic.



More than 2,424,493 people in the United States have been infected with the coronavirus and at least 123,476 have died. As of June 19, 2020, its death rate was 361 per million people, the seventh-highest rate globally. Though the number of new deaths has been curving downward, the virus continues to circulate widely within the United States. As states move to partly reopen their economies, thousands of new cases are still being identified each day and true normalcy remains a distant vision.

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Annex 31 Canada

Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

Canada has officially surpassed 100,000 cases of the new coronavirus, and although the epidemic is slowing, health experts say major challenges remain. Authorities admit they were not prepared for how fast the pandemic ripped through nursing homes, where more than 80 percent of the deaths occurred. While the 10 provinces are slowly reopening their economies, major restrictions remain in place in Montreal and Toronto, Canada's two biggest cities. Canada's chief public health officer, Dr. Theresa Tam is officially recommending Canadians wear non-medical face masks when maintaining a two-metre distance isn't possible.

There were 300 new cases reported nationwide on June 22, with Ontario and Quebec accounting for a majority of the daily caseload. In total, there are 101,637 confirmed cases of COVID-19 across the country. Quebec and Ontario have been the two provinces reporting the most cases and deaths on a daily basis, with both figures trending downward in recent weeks.

Lessons must be learned out of Canada's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, but the extreme economic and social lockdown the country is emerging from now was the right move, says an infectious disease expert Zain Chagla, a physician at St. Joseph's Hospital and Hamilton Health Sciences in Hamilton, Ont. Canada's lockdown measures minimized community spread of the virus and kept hospitalization numbers manageable. But there have been serious costs to the shutdown. Canada's unemployment rate is 13.7 per cent and relief measures have cost the federal government more than \$100 billion so far. A University of Toronto study says the economic upheaval could add more than 2,100 suicides to the national average by the end of 2021.

Key updates as of June 22, 2020, 7 pm EDT

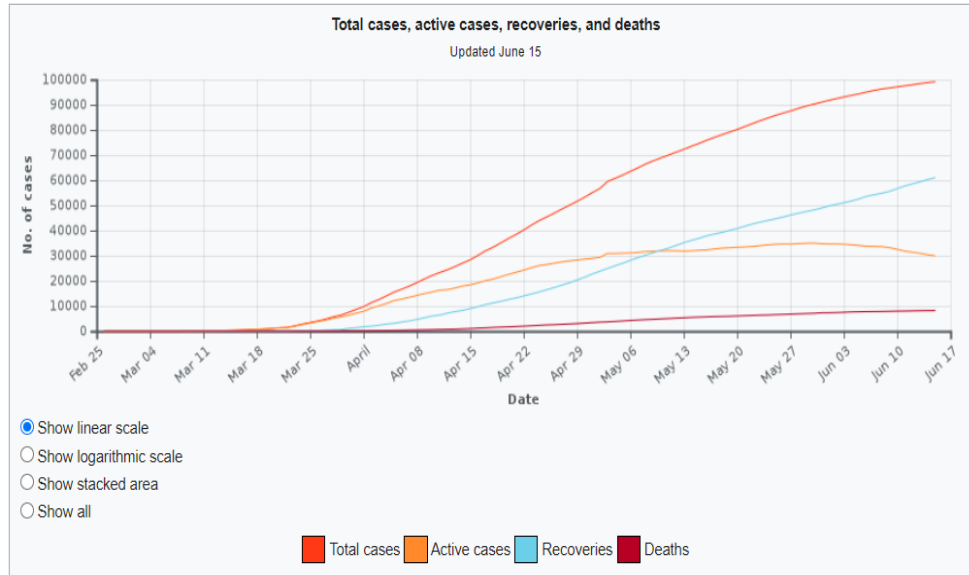
The majority of cases (87%) and deaths (95%) have been reported by Ontario and Quebec.

No new cases have been reported in 7 provinces or territories within the past 24 hours.

No new deaths have been reported in 9 provinces or territories within the past 24 hours.

The United States, Canada and Mexico have agreed to extend their restrictions to keep their shared borders closed to non-essential travel until at least July 21 due to the coronavirus pandemic.

More than 2.5 million tests have been conducted for COVID-19 in Canada, while close to 64,000 people have recovered from the virus. This corresponds to a test rate of **65,022 per 1 million people**. Of all people tested, **3.9%** have been found to be positive. There are 28,867 active cases and 8,436 deaths in the country as of June 22.



There are continual signs that undertaken public health measures have slowed the growth of COVID-19 overall in Canada.

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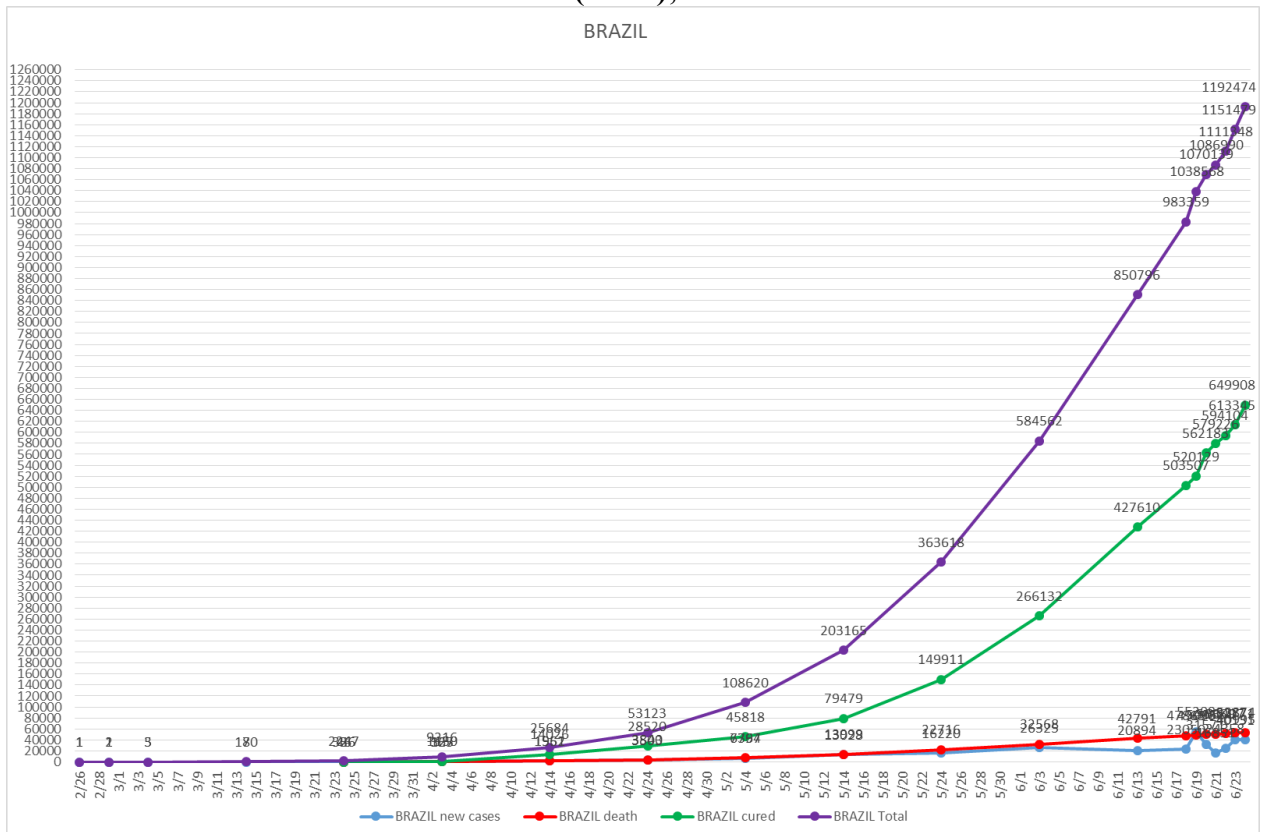
Annex 32 Brasil

Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

The coronavirus pandemic was confirmed to have spread to Brazil on February 25, 2020 after a 61-year-old man from São Paulo, who returned from Lombardy, Italy, tested positive.

1. The total number of infected, deaths, new cases and recoveries is as follows:

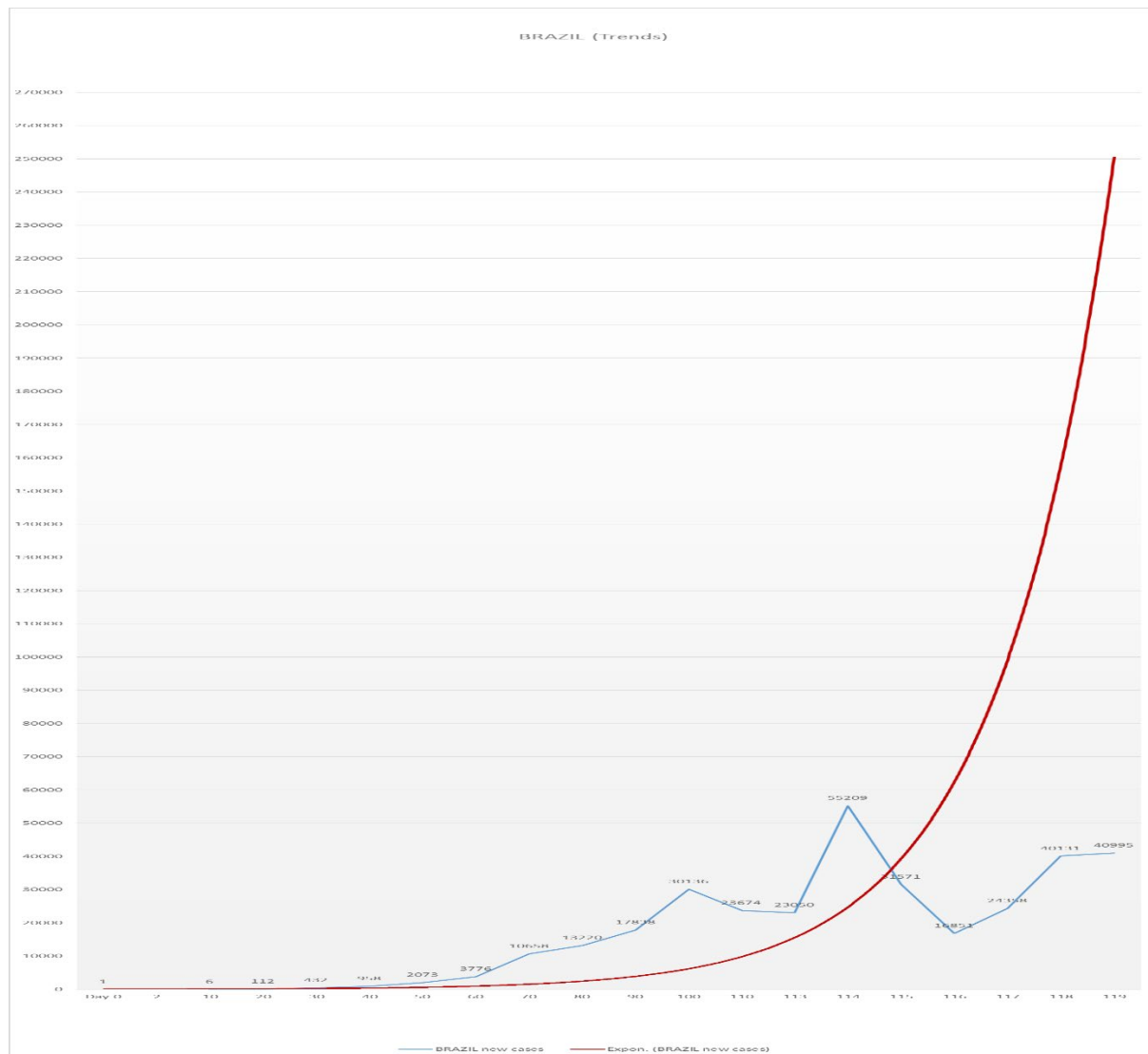
- Infected – 1 192 474;
- Coronavirus deaths – 53 874 (4.5 %);
- New cases for the last 24 hours as of 24.06.2020 – 40 995;
- Recovered after illness – 649 908 (55 %);



- Cases per 1 M of the population – 5 611.

2. Trends.

The number of new cases is growing exponentially and uncontrollably at the moment.



To date, there are no indications of a peak or approaching a peak in the coronavirus spread in Brazil.

3. Measures taken.

No changes in already established measures.

The situation to date shows the ineffectiveness of the measures. The negative tendencies continue.

4. Measures that could be implemented effectively in Bulgaria.

Given the different approaches of the governments of Brazil and Bulgaria, in response to the developing pandemic, measures applicable in Bulgaria to deal with the spreading exponential contagion cannot be determined.

Annex 33 Peru

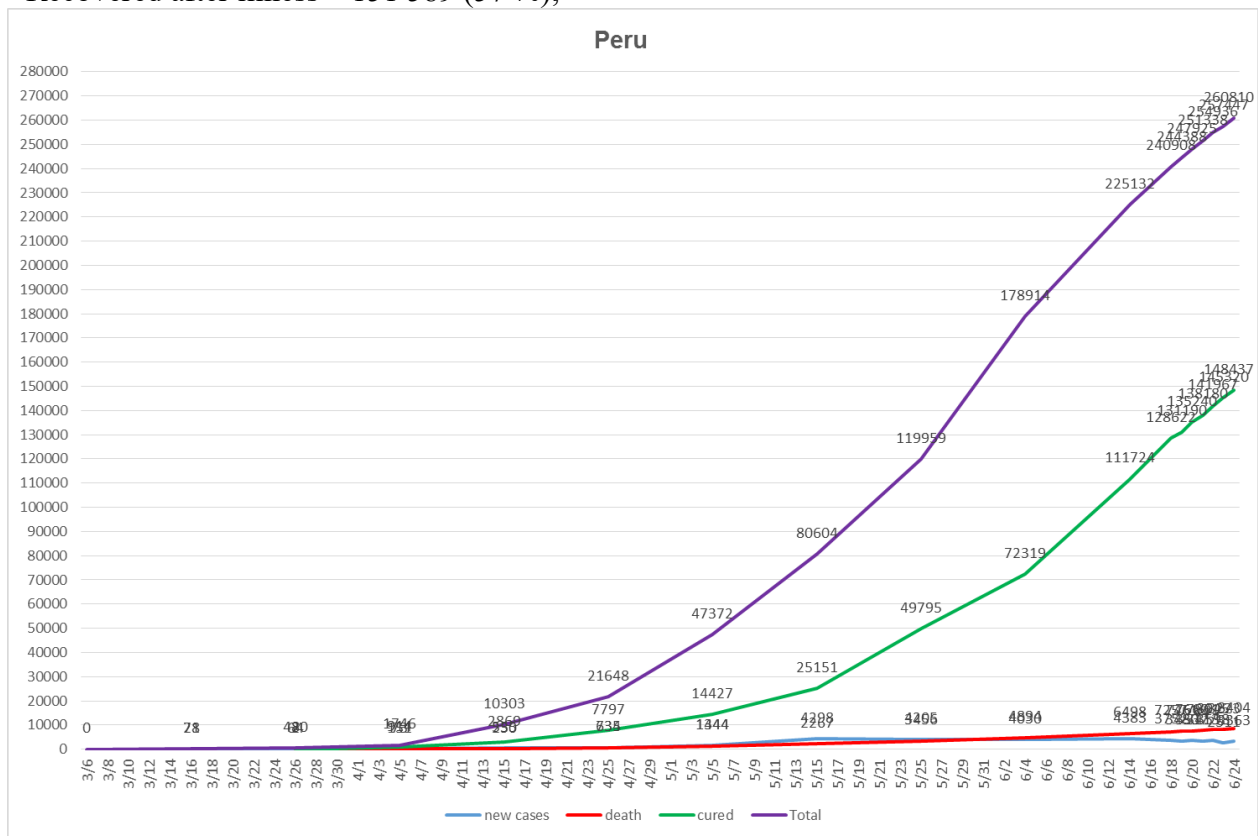
Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

Defining Patient 0.

On 6 March the first confirmed case in Peru was announced. The person was a 25-year-old Peruvian living in Lima who had recently returned from travels in France, Spain, and the Czech Republic.

1. The total number of infected, deaths, new cases and recoveries is as follows:

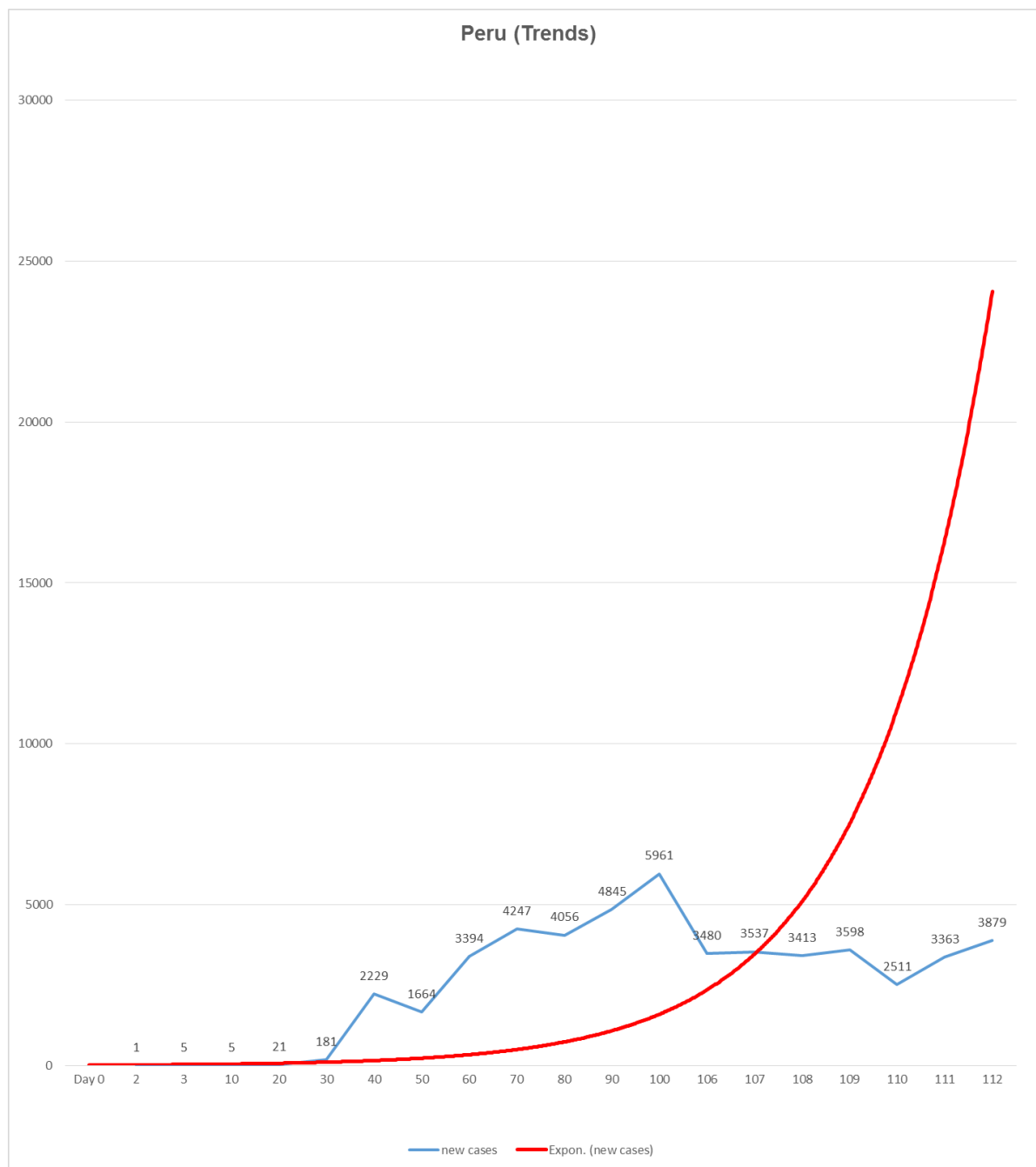
- Infected – 264 689;
- Coronavirus deaths – 8 586 (3 %);
- New cases for the last 24 hours as of 24.06.2020 – 3 879;
- Recovered after illness – 151 589 (57 %);



- Cases per 1 M of the population – 8 030.

2. Trends.

The number of new cases is growing exponentially and uncontrollably at the moment.



To date, there are no indications of a peak or approaching a peak in the coronavirus spread in Peru.

3. Measures taken.

No changes in already established measures.

The situation to date shows the ineffectiveness of the measures. The negative tendencies continue.

4. Measures that could be implemented effectively in Bulgaria.

Given the different approaches of the governments of Peru and Bulgaria, in response to the developing pandemic, measures applicable in Bulgaria to deal with the spreading exponential contagion cannot be determined

Annex 34 Australia

Weekly update: 29 MAY – 03 JUN

As at 3:00pm on 2 June 2020, a total of 7,221 cases of COVID-19 have been reported in Australia, including 102 deaths and 6,625 have been reported as recovered from COVID-19.

Over the past week, there has been an average of 13 new cases reported each day. Of the newly reported cases, the majority have been from Victoria.

A previously reported death has been revised and is no longer being classified as a COVID-19 associated death, bringing the total number of deaths down to 102.

COVID-19 cases were reported across all ages.

The median age of all cases is 47 years (range: 0 to 101 years).

The median age of deaths is 80 years (range: 42 to 96 years).

There is a relatively equal ratio of male-to-female cases across most age groups.

Following the peak of cases at the end of March, since mid-April 2020 there has been a sustained and relatively low number of new cases reported daily.

Of cases with a reported place of acquisition, 62.2% have recent international travel history, including over 1,300 cases associated with cruise ships.

The overall proportion of cases under investigation in each state and territory is relatively low, indicating that public health actions, including case identification and contact tracing, is occurring in a timely manner.

To date, over 1,490,000 tests have been conducted nationally. Of those tests conducted 0.48% have been positive.

The 'cases in aged care services' table presents the number of cases that have been reported among care recipients in Australian Government subsidised Residential and In Home Care settings in each state and territory.

Annex 35 Africa

Weekly update: 18 – 24 JUN

Seychelles has reported zero new confirmed COVID-19 cases in the past 77 days. Although United Republic of Tanzania and Equatorial Guinea have no new confirmed cases in our database in the last 46 and 33 days, respectively, there are no official reports indicating zero confirmed cases. Lesotho and Mauritius reported new cases after 20 and 17 days of zero reporting respectively. The eight cases identified in Lesotho were nationals undergoing quarantine with travel history to different affected neighboring countries, while the three cases in Mauritius had been repatriated from Madagascar. One new country, Burkina Faso joined the list of countries reporting health worker infections with 90 infections retrospectively registered in this period.

A total of 101 new health worker infections were recorded from seven countries, including Côte d'Ivoire (33), Congo (29), Sierra Leone (12), South Sudan (11), Malawi (8), Democratic Republic of the Congo (4) and Uganda (4). The region has registered 30 818 new recoveries in this reporting period.

From 17 to 23 June 2020, an additional 25% increase deaths were reported from 32 countries: South Africa reported the highest number, 477, new deaths in this reporting period, similar to 463 deaths recorded in the previous period. This was followed by Nigeria that registered the second highest number of deaths, at 109 (85% increase) compared to the 59 registered in the previous reporting period. The other countries that reported new deaths include; Algeria (73), Ghana (37), Cameroon (32), Central African Republic (23), Democratic Republic of the Congo (23), Kenya (23), Mauritania (21), Senegal (19), Ethiopia (14), Côte d'Ivoire (12), Congo (10), Gabon (10), Zambia (7), Mali (5), Malawi (5), South Sudan (5), Angola (4), Benin (4), Comoros (4), Guinea-Bissau (4), Sierra Leone (4), Eswatini (3), Guinea (3), Madagascar (3), Zimbabwe (2), Cabo Verde (1), Gambia (1), Liberia (1) and Niger (1) and Mozambique (1).

The COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve in the African Region, with the numbers of new cases and deaths rapidly increasing, albeit disproportionately between countries. Many governments are gradually easing their lockdown restrictions, including the reopening of businesses and the gradual reopening of schools; however, restrictions on border crossings and flight operations largely remain in effect. Countries must continue with strong implementation of public health measures in order to slow down this rapid growth in cases. The cornerstone of the response in every country is to find, isolate, test and care for every case, and to trace and quarantine every contact. Additionally, communities need to adhere to physical distancing, with good personal hygiene practices and cough etiquette.

There are no evidences how easing the lockdown will affect the rate of spread disease (although there are some indications of rising numbers), so population must stay vigilant – follow hygiene rules and observe distance.

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