Global Dimensions of COVID-19 Pandemic

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Global Dimensions

- Coronavirus?
- Origin?
- Endemic? Epidemic? Pandemic?
- Ecological and wildlife dimensions?
- Bioterrorism dimensions?
- Research accident theory?
- Health emergency?
- Disaster? Local / Trans-boundary!
- GLOBAL dimensions?
Global Dimensions

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A pneumonia of unknown cause detected in Wuhan, China, was first reported to the WHO China Country Office on 31 December 2019.

The outbreak was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on 30 January 2020.

The international community has asked for US$675 million to help protect states with weaker health systems as part of its Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan.


WHO is working 24/7 to analyse data, provide advice, coordinate with partners, help countries prepare, increase supplies and manage expert networks.
Coronavirus Timeline: The Beginning

2019
Dec 8 - First patient develops symptoms of Wuhan coronavirus
Dec 31 - Wuhan’s wholesale seafood market shut down

2020
Jan 1 - Identification of new virus COVID-19
Jan 11 - First case outside China reported in Thailand
Jan 13 - Death toll climbs to 132, 6000 new cases reported
Jan 23 - Wuhan placed under quarantine, rail and air services suspended
Jan 29 - First death in China recorded
Distribution of 2019-nCoV cases as of 16th February 2020
Globally, as of 2:00am CEST, 14 April 2020, there have been 1,848,439 confirmed cases of COVID-19.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>As of 26&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; March</th>
<th>As of 2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; April</th>
<th>As of 18&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; April</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Globally</strong></td>
<td>462 684 confirmed (49 219) 20 834 deaths (2401)</td>
<td>896 475 confirmed (72 836) 45 525 deaths (4923)</td>
<td>2 160 207 confirmed (85 678) 146 088 deaths (6710)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Western Pacific Region</strong></td>
<td>99 058 confirmed (1292) 3540 deaths (22)</td>
<td>107 626 confirmed (1204) 3723 deaths (22)</td>
<td>1 086 889 confirmed (36 018) 97 201 deaths (3721)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>European Region</strong></td>
<td>250 287 confirmed (29 771) 13 950 deaths (1964)</td>
<td>503 006 confirmed (38 809) 33 604 deaths (3515)</td>
<td>784 272 confirmed (40 665) 35 742 deaths (2714)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>South-East Asia Region</strong></td>
<td>2536 confirmed (192) 79 deaths (7)</td>
<td>5324 confirmed (149) 216 deaths (21)</td>
<td>129 256 confirmed (1661) 5598 deaths (40)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eastern Mediterranean Region</strong></td>
<td>32 442 confirmed (2811) 2162 deaths (154)</td>
<td>58 193 confirmed (3884) 3279 deaths (164)</td>
<td>120 683 confirmed (4859) 5784 deaths (122)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Region of the Americas</strong></td>
<td>75 712 confirmed (14 878) 1065 deaths (252)</td>
<td>216 912 confirmed (28161) 4565 deaths (1165)</td>
<td>25 291 confirmed (1731) 1134 deaths (83)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>African Region</strong></td>
<td>1937 confirmed (275) 31 deaths (2)</td>
<td>4702 confirmed (629) 127 deaths (36)</td>
<td>13 104 confirmed (744) 616 deaths (30)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Progression of World Wide Cases as on 26th March

Countries, areas or territories with COVID-19 cases reported in the last 7 days, as of 26 March 2020, 10:00 (CET)

Cases reported in the last 7 days
- 1 - 100
- 101 - 1000
- 1001 - 10000
- 10001 - 50000
- >50000


Number of cases of Serbia and Kosovo (UNSCR 1244, 1999) have been aggregated for visualization purposes.

Data Source: World Health Organization
Map Production: WHO Health Emergencies Programme
Progression of World Wide Cases As on 2nd April

Countries, areas or territories with COVID-19 cases reported in the last 7 days
(From 27 March 2020, 10:00AM to 02 April 2020, 10:00AM (CET))


Number of cases of Serbia and Kosovo (UNSCR 1244, 1999) have been aggregated for visualization purposes.

[World Health Organization]
Progression of World Wide Cases as on 18th April
## COVID-19: Global Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Range</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec 1–Jan 17</td>
<td>First Cases Reported in China; Outbreak Spreads to Other Countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 18–Jan 24</td>
<td>First Cases Appear in United States and Europe; The Closing of Wuhan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 25–Jan 31</td>
<td>First Cases Appear in Many More Countries; Travel Bans Spread</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb 1–Feb 7</td>
<td>First Deaths Outside China</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb 8–Feb 14</td>
<td>Death Toll Surpasses That of SARS; WHO-led Team Heads for China; Cruise Ship Cases Surpass 100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb 15–Feb 21</td>
<td>Cruise Ship Cases Rise; Outbreaks in Iran, Italy, and South Korea; More Deaths Outside Mainland China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 22–Feb 28</td>
<td>Outbreaks Grow in Iran, Italy, and South Korea; Travel Restrictions Increase; Middle East and Europe Grapple With Spread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 29–March 6:</td>
<td>New Outbreaks Increase in Europe and the Americas; More Deaths Outside China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 7–March 13</td>
<td>One Fifth of All Students Worldwide are out of School</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 14–March 21</td>
<td>China reports no new Coronavirus cases for its Third Consecutive Day; Italy becomes the country with the highest death-toll</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 22–March 29</td>
<td>Nearly one third of the world's population is living under coronavirus-related restrictions; Japan Postpones 2020 Summer Olympics</td>
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<td>March 30–April 4</td>
<td>Worldwide coronavirus cases exceed one million</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 5–April 12</td>
<td>Wet markets reopen in Wuhan; the United States has the most Coronavirus deaths in the World</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 13–April 20</td>
<td>China reports its first economic contraction in a decade; Austria becomes one of the first European countries to Reopen</td>
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</table>
Distribution by age and sex of confirmed COVID-19 cases reported to the WHO case-based surveillance system to date (Left)
Distribution by age of confirmed COVID-19 cases reported to the WHO case-based reporting system from 24 February through 13 April, 2020 (n=715,130) (Right)

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Countries begin with similar trajectories but curves diverge based on measures taken

- South Korea: Aggressive testing, contact tracing and surveillance and mandatory quarantine are helping isolate virus clusters and dramatically slow spread of outbreak.

- United States: cases and deaths are accelerating rapidly amidst containment responses that vary at state and local levels; US now has highest number of confirmed cases in the world.
Current status

- The United States has more than four times as many confirmed cases as any other country.

- Spain, Italy and France - the worst-hit European countries - have all recorded more than 20,000 deaths, while the UK has suffered more than 18,000.

- The pandemic could almost double the number of people suffering acute hunger, the UN World Food Programme has warned.

- The global economy faces the worst recession since the great depression of the 1990s said the International Monetary Fund.

Source: Johns Hopkins University, updated: 23 Apr 10:00 BST

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Flattening the Curve

• Countries around the world are working to “flatten the curve” of the coronavirus pandemic. Flattening the curve involves reducing the number of new COVID-19 cases from one day to the next. This helps prevent healthcare systems from becoming overwhelmed. When a country has fewer new COVID-19 cases emerging today than it did on a previous day, that’s a sign that the country is flattening the curve.

• Ten most affected countries based on reported number of deaths by COVID-19 are: US, Italy, Spain, France, United Kingdom, Belgium, Iran, Germany, China and Netherlands.

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US

- The first case of COVID-19 in US was reported 90 days ago on 1/23/2020. Since then, the country has reported 839,675 cases, and 46,583 deaths.
- Different states in the US have put lockdown procedures in place, however there was no national-level policy on lockdown.
ITALY

• The first case of COVID-19 in Italy was reported 82 days ago on 1/31/2020. Since then, the country has reported 187,327 cases, and 25,085 deaths.

• On 9 March, the government of Italy imposed a national quarantine restricting the movement of the population except for necessity, work and health circumstances.

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The first case of COVID-19 in Spain was reported 81 days ago on 2/1/2020. Since then, the country has reported 208,389 cases, and 21,717 deaths.

The Spanish government declared a state of emergency on March 14, issuing a general confinement order for more than 46 million people.

Starting on April 13, workers in construction and manufacturing were allowed to return to work, although other restrictions were extended until April 26.
FRANCE

• The first case of COVID-19 in France was reported 89 days ago on 1/24/2020. Since then, the country has reported 157,125 cases, and 21,373 deaths.

• The French government announced a strict nationwide lockdown on March 17 extended till May 11, banning all public gatherings and telling residents to stay inside except for grocery shopping and other essential tasks.

• Outdoor exercise are only permitted once a day and must be done alone and not exceed one hour.

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UNITED KINGDOM

• The first case of COVID-19 in United Kingdom was reported 82 days ago on 1/31/2020. Since then, the country has reported 134,638 cases, and 18,151 deaths.

• The British government ordered a lockdown on March 23, limiting people to trips outside the home solely for grocery shopping, medical needs and traveling to work if working from home is not an option.

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BELGIUM

• The first case of COVID-19 in Belgium was reported 78 days ago on 2/4/2020. Since then, the country has reported 41,889 cases, and 6,262 deaths.

• Belgium has been in lockdown since March 18.

• Police are patrolling the streets, imposing fines for defaulters. Walks and brief sessions of exercise outside are allowed, however.
The first case of COVID-19 in Iran was reported 63 days ago on 2/19/2020. Since then, the country has reported 85,996 cases, and 5,391 deaths.
GERMANY

• The first case of COVID-19 in Germany was reported 86 days ago on 1/27/2020. Since then, the country has reported 150,648 cases, and 5,279 deaths.

Unlike other European countries, Germany has so far stopped short of ordering its population to remain at home — instead opting for strict social distancing measures which were issued on March 22, banning gathering of more than 2 people and at least a 1.5-meter distance between others.

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CHINA

• The first case of COVID-19 in China was reported 113 days ago on 12/31/2019. Since then, the country has reported 83,868 cases, and 4,636 deaths.

• On 23 January 2020, the central government of China imposed a lockdown in Wuhan and other cities in Hubei region.

• The lockdown was lifted on 8 April 2020 after substantial containment of covid-19 cases.

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NETHERLANDS

• The first case of COVID-19 in Netherlands was reported 55 days ago on 2/27/2020. Since then, the country has reported 35,032 cases, and 4,068 deaths.

• On 23 March 2020, the government issued advisory to stay and work from home as much as possible, limiting gathering and hosting to not more than 3 people. Most public places have been closed and cultural activities banned until 19 May.

• The country further envisages a ‘1.5 metre’ society once restrictions are lifted.

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South Korea

• Unlike majority of the countries dealing with the pandemic, South Korea has not resorted to any lockdown but followed a model of ‘trace, test and treat strategy’, which has received global recognition.

• The first case of COVID-19 was reported on 1/20/2020. The country has since then reported 10,702 cases.
South Korea

• Some Key actions include:

• A policy of extensive tracing was adopted. When a person tested positive, all paths were traced to check where and when a patient visited. That included checking visited restaurants or modes of transportation. The government used all types of information, such as credit card payment, mobile phones, and closed channel cameras.

• The government adopted mass testing for early detection. As the first early cases of COVID-19 were reported, the government was already on a fast-track to prepare mass production of test kits, a key step for early detection and swift containment of the virus. Even outdoor drive-through testing units were introduced nationwide for quick testing without the potential risk of infections.

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Lockdown is the World's Biggest Psychological Experiment

- With some 2.6 billion people around the world in some kind of lockdown, we are conducting arguably the largest psychological experiment ever;
- This will result in a secondary epidemic of burnouts and stress-related absenteeism in the latter half of 2020;
- Taking action now can mitigate the toxic effects of COVID-19 lockdowns.

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Measures taken across the world for the containment of COVID-19

• **Restrictions on travel and transportation**
  One of the very first measures taken by the international community was to close borders and suspend international flights, which were followed by restrictions on domestic mobility.

• **Measures to reduce mass mobility**
  Countries most affected by the virus have so far adopted different policies on curfews, closure of schools, universities and non-essential services

• **Measures for strengthening health institutions, healthcare system**
  The spread of the virus brought a heavy burden on the healthcare systems in the most affected countries. Efforts are being made to increase healthcare capacities including rapid testing, maintaining essential medical supplies and equipments, ensuring safety of healthcare workers etc

• **Economic measures and Social Assistance**
  Social relief package—through cash transfers or kind to support food security among socially vulnerable households.

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Thank You

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