

Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Lesotho	2	0	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,932,049</b>	<b>367,152</b>	<b>119,260</b>	<b>4,469</b>

RTI Release

**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #131 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Tuesday, 2 June 2020 7:22:01 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-02 NIR Health SitRep v131 - COVID-19.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 2 June 2020, there have been 7,221 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Australia. A previously reported QLD death has been reclassified and is no longer considered a COVID-19 death, bringing the total number of deaths down to 102.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 17 newly confirmed cases. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 1,490,000 tests have been conducted across Australia.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 2 June 2020, a total of 6,270,758 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 375,632 deaths.
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately 100,000 new cases and approximately 3,500 new deaths have been reported (Johns Hopkins).

The next Situation Report will be issued on 3 June 2020.

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [\[redacted\]](#) or [\[redacted\]](#) (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [\[redacted\]](#) by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020-06-02 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	131
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020-06-03 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 2 June 2020, the Minister for Health announced an investment of \$66 million through the Government's Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF) for Coronavirus-related research.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This investment is to support research for a vaccine and treatments for COVID-19, as well as better preparing for future pandemics.</li> <li>The <u>announcement</u> builds upon previously announced COVID-19 research investments.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> <li>From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> <li>On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the Biosecurity Act 2015 prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas with some exemptions. Exemptions include compassionate travel and essential travel for employment</li> <li>The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the Biosecurity Act 2015 that cruise ships cannot come</li> </ul>

	<p>into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</p> <p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the Biosecurity Act 2015, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the Biosecurity Act 2015 to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

Overview	<p><b>Domestic Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 2 June 2020)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A total of <b>7,221</b> cases of COVID-19, including <b>102</b> deaths, have been confirmed by jurisdictions in Australia (Table 1 and Figure 2).             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the past 24 hours, there has been <b>17</b> newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported in Australia.                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>A previously reported QLD death has been reclassified and is no longer considered as a COVID-19 death, bringing the total number of deaths down to 102.</i></li> <li>There were no new cases reported in ACT, NT, SA, Tas, and WA.</li> <li>Vic reported <b>10</b> newly confirmed cases; <i>4 cases are linked to a known outbreak at a quarantine hotel, 1 case is linked to an aged care facility and the remaining 5 are under investigation.</i></li> <li>NSW reported <b>6</b> newly confirmed cases, which were all overseas acquired.</li> <li><i>Qld reported 1 newly confirmed case which was overseas acquired.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>There are fewer than 500 active cases currently being reported by jurisdictions. ACT and NT are reporting no active cases (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction).</li> <li>Following the peak of cases at the end of March 2020, there has been a sustained and relatively low number of new cases reported daily since approximately 19 April 2020.                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The recent fluctuations in the daily and weekly numbers of new cases were mostly driven from known outbreaks in Vic and and/or overseas acquired cases being managed in WA <i>and NSW.</i></li> <li>The current COVID-19 epidemic in Australia consists mainly of clusters of cases, linked by common exposures.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>The median age of cases is 47 years, range 0 to 101 years, with a relatively equal ratio of male-to-female cases across most age groups (source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)) (Figure 3).             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To date approximately 2% of cases have been in school aged children (5-17 years). (source: NNDSS)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases represent less than 1% of the total number of cases:
  - Median age of cases is approximately 34 years.
  - Almost half of cases were acquired overseas.
  - Two-thirds of cases have been from major cities, with the remainder in inner and outer regional areas. There are no reported cases in remote or very remote areas.
- Of the deaths reported so far:
  - The median age is 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
  - 84% of deaths have been in people aged 70 years and over, compared with only 14% of all cases being in this age group.
  - 56% were male and 44% were female.
  - The most commonly reported comorbid conditions among COVID-19 deaths were cardiac disease (34%), diabetes (26%) and chronic respiratory disease (22%). Immunosuppressive condition/therapy (19%) and neurological disorder (17%) were also more commonly reported among deceased cases (source: NNDSS as of 17 May 2020).

#### Testing

- To date, more than 1,490,000 tests have been conducted across Australia.
  - Over the past 7 days there were over 202,000 tests conducted, which is the same as the 202,000 reported in the week prior. This is indicative of a sustained amount of testing over the past fortnight.
  - Cumulative per cent positive was 0.5% and the positivity in the past week was less than 0.1%.
  - The highest crude cumulative testing rate is in Victoria, with over 7,800 total tests per 100,000 population.
  - The reporting of testing data has been aligned in all jurisdictions to reflect the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested as people can be tested multiple times. This better reflects the testing capacity of jurisdictions and current public health actions.

#### Source of infection

- As of the week ending Sunday 31 May 2020, there had been 7,195 cases reported in Australia. Of cases where information on the source of exposure is available:
  - 10.0% were locally acquired - contact not identified
  - 27.6% were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed cases and/or in a known cluster
  - 62.2% were overseas acquired.
  - 0.3% were under investigation.
- From the total cumulative cases reported in Australia to date, 62% of confirmed cases have acquired their infection overseas. In this reporting week, most overseas acquired cases have reported travel history to the Southern and Central Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa regions. In the previous reporting week, 3 – 10 May 2020, the number of overseas acquired cases was highest among those who reported travel history to Southern and Central Asia.
- The ACT, NT and SA are reporting no active outbreaks through COVID-Net – the network established by the Australian Government in partnership with states and territories to focus on COVID-19 cluster and outbreak investigations.
- The following COVID-19 outbreaks have been reported from the jurisdictions and are currently open and under investigation:
  - WA - an outbreak among crew from a livestock carrier, Al Kuwait, was reported on 26 May 2020.
    - To date 21 crew have tested positive.
    - No new cases in this outbreak have been reported since 31 May 2020.
    - One of the cases was hospitalised on 30 May 2020.
    - All 48 crew members from the vessel have been tested. The 10 crew who remain on board the vessel have all tested negative. The remaining crew members are in hotel quarantine.
    - The vessel is currently docked in Fremantle.

- Vic - An outbreak linked to a family in Keilor Downs was reported on 29 May 2020:
  - To date, Victoria has reported 13 cases associated with this outbreak.
  - No further cases have been reported since 31 May 2020.
  - Investigations into the original source of the outbreak are ongoing.
- Vic - An outbreak among staff at a mandatory hotel quarantine facility, the Rydges on Swanston hotel, was on 29 May 2020.
  - To date, Victoria has reported **12** cases associated with this outbreak. On **2 June 2020**, **4** additional case linked to this outbreak were reported.
- Vic - An outbreak at a meat processing facility in Victoria (Cedar Meats):
  - To date, Victoria has reported 111 cases associated with this outbreak.
  - No further cases have been reported since 22 May 2020.
- **Recently closed outbreaks include:**
  - Vic - An outbreak at a McDonald's Restaurant in Fawkner, Victoria:
    - To date, there has been a total of 12 cases associated with this outbreak.
    - No further cases have been reported since 18 May 2020.
  - NSW - an outbreak associated with the Anglicare Newmarch House aged care facility.
    - To date, NSW has reported 71 cases (34 staff and 37 residents).
    - The number of deaths associated with this outbreak is 17.
    - There have been no further cases linked to the Newmarch House outbreak since 13 May 2020 and there are currently no active cases associated with this outbreak.

#### Epidemiological Resources

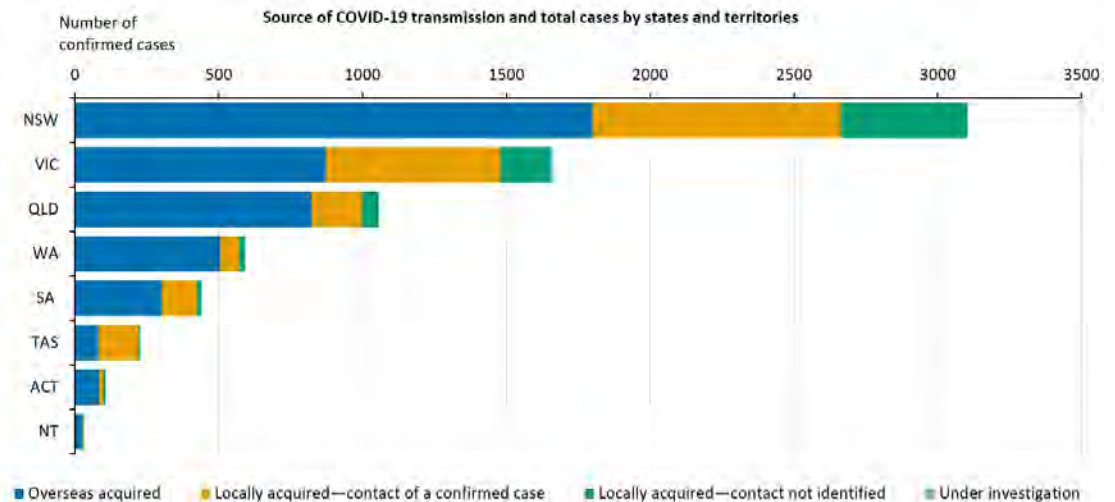
- A weekly COVID-19 epidemiological report is published in the Communicable Diseases Intelligence (CDI) journal. The most recent report contains information on cases up to 17 May 2020.
- Figures regarding the epidemiology of cases in Australia are also being published on the Department of Health website.

**Table 1. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by source of infection in each jurisdiction, Australia (as at 1500 hrs, 2 June 2020)**

Confirmed COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld <sup>a</sup>	SA	Tas	Vic	WA
<b>Source of infection (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,488	83	1,799	26	821	301	81	873	504
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	1,998	17	865	2	176	124	141	607	66
Locally acquired - contact not identified	606	1	368	0	41	9	3	169	15
Locally acquired - contact not identified, but case had interstate travel	112	6	72	1	18	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	17	0	0	0	3	0	0	14	0
<b>Total cases</b>	<b>7,221</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>3,104</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>591</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>6,625</b>	104	2687	29	1047	435	207	1,563	553
<b>Deaths (of total)</b>	<b>102</b>	3	48	0	6	4	13	19	9
<b>Comparison over time (newly confirmed cases)</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in last 24hrs	17	0	6	0	1	0	0	10	0
%change in the last 24 hours	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72hrs	37	0	12	0	1	0	0	20	4
%change in the last 72 hrs	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.7%
Average daily change in newly confirmed cases over the past three days (compound)	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%
Newly confirmed cases over the past week (7 days)	92	0	17	0	2	0	0	54	19
<b>Current health care use</b>									
Hospitalised (total)	26	0	11	0	2	0	2	9	2
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

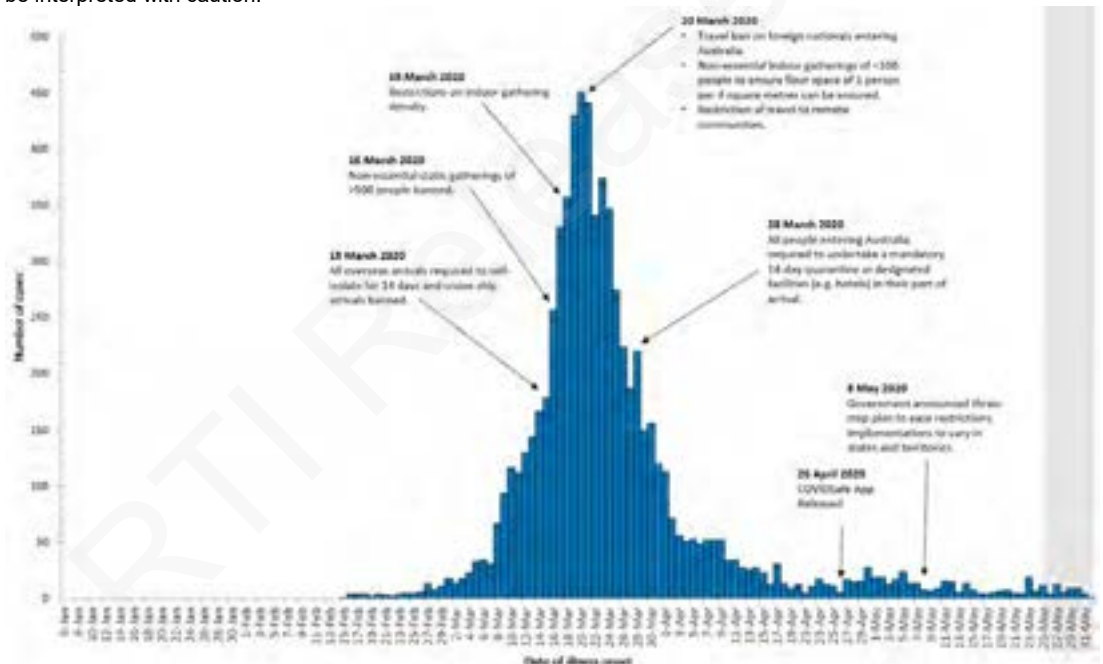
<sup>a</sup>On 2 June 2020 a previously reported QLD death is has been reclassified and is no longer considered as a COVID-19 death, bringing the total number of deaths in QLD down to 6.

**Figure 1. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by jurisdiction and type of acquisition, as at 1500 hrs **2 June 2020****

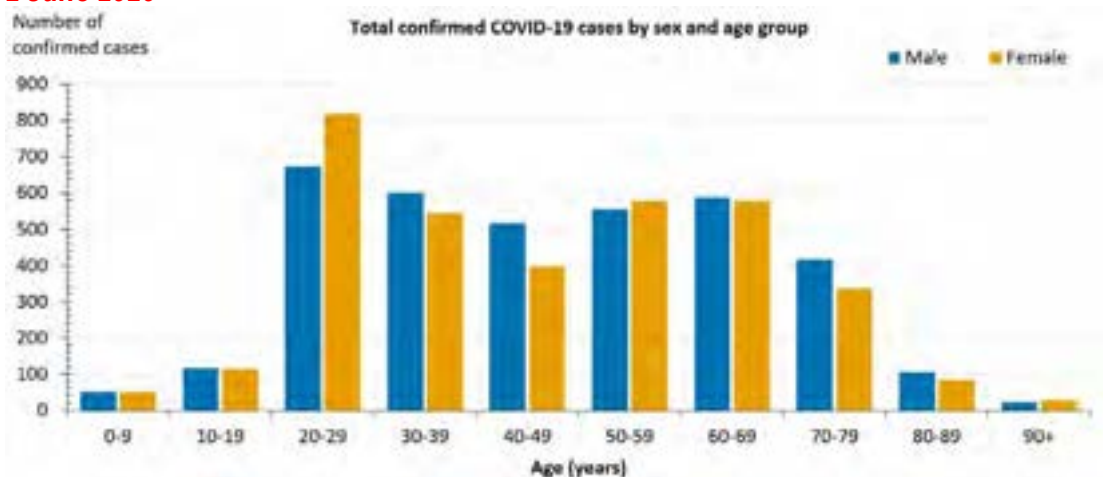


**Figure 2. Epidemic curve of confirmed cases of COVID-19, as at 1500 hrs **2 June 2020** by date of illness onset\***

\*Illness with an onset during the shaded period may not yet have been reported and so trends during this period should be interpreted with caution.



**Figure 3. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by age and sex, as at 1500 hrs **2 June 2020****



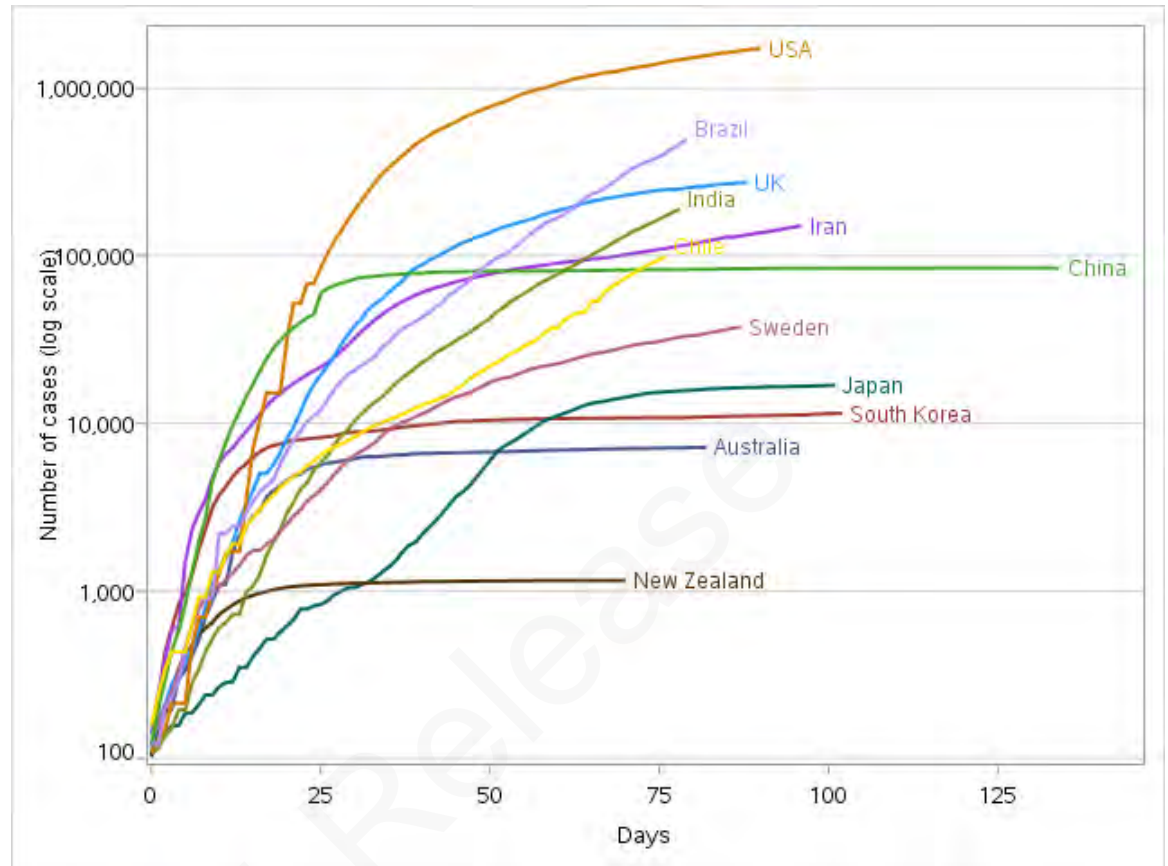
**International Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 2 June 2020)**

- The global number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is currently **6,270,758** cases including **375,632** deaths (Johns Hopkins).
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately **100,000** new cases and approximately **3,500** new deaths have been reported (Johns Hopkins).
- The WHO Dashboard data from **2 June 2020** indicates the majority of the cases remain in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, the United Kingdom, and Spain. The majority of deaths are from the United States (28%), the United Kingdom (10%), Italy (9%), **Brazil**, Spain and France (8%).
- Of the confirmed cases reported globally, the case fatality rate is approximately **6.1%**.
- **Americas.** The USA has reported approximately **1.73 million** cases in total. Despite daily variation in total cases detected depending on the day of the week the trend is steady. **This is likely to change with the recent protests.** Brazil's number of confirmed cases and deaths is approximately **498,000** and **29,000** respectively, with **33,000** new cases reported yesterday. The country is intending to reopen from 1 Jun 2020. Peru's outbreak is growing rapidly, reporting **7,400** new cases yesterday. They have a cumulative total of approximately **156,000** cases. Other countries of note in this region include Chile (**100,000** cases, **4,800** new cases) and Mexico (**88,000** cases, **2,900** new cases). Of the countries reporting over 100 cases in the region, Mexico has the highest CFR at **11.2%**, followed by the Bahamas at 10.9%.
- **Europe.** Russia reports approximately **415,000** total cases, with **9,000** new cases yesterday. The daily new case curve indicates the country has passed the first peak number of daily new cases. **Though the previous 5 days have all seen an increase in the daily number of new cases.** Newly confirmed cases continue to decline in Italy, which reported **355** new cases yesterday. Daily new case numbers in the United Kingdom **continue to show a slow decline**. The Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania opened their borders to each other on 15 May 2020. To date no changes in daily case trends have been observed.
- **Eastern Mediterranean.** Iran is experiencing a second wave of the epidemic and reported between **2,500** new cases yesterday, they appeared to have brought this under control, but a recent spike in daily new cases may mean that this is not the case. Saudi Arabia has reported approximately **85,000** cases and appears to be past their epidemic peak, **but a recent spike in daily new cases has been observed.** Other countries of note include Pakistan (**72,000** cases) and Qatar (**57,000** cases) who are both seeing a steady increase in their daily new case numbers. **Additionally, the UAE (35,000 cases) and Kuwait (27,000 cases) are both showing reduced new case numbers when compared with other countries in this region. Many countries have poor health systems, so the true extent of the epidemic in this region is likely underestimated. The WHO has provided supplies to health facilities in Syria.** With the exception of Yemen, **who report a CFR of 24.8%**, all other countries report rates below the global average. **Yemen's** health system has essentially collapsed. In the coming week we will see the effects of Eid at-Fitr on these epidemics.
- **Africa.** The region **reports the lowest number of global cases** and reported **26,000** cases over the last 7 days, which comprises approximately 3% of the global total **during that period**. South Africa's outbreak showed a spike in daily cases the last **five** days. They report **33,000** cases (1,700 increase) and **683** deaths. Half of the regions deaths have occurred between South Africa and Algeria. **Another surge of Ebola cases (6 cases, 4 deaths) is a major blow to the DRC, which is also battling to contain COVID-19 and the world's largest measles outbreak.**
- **South East Asia.** India is reporting approximately **191,000** cases, with **8,400** new cases yesterday. More than a fifth of these **cases are reported in Mumbai and their health systems and crematoriums are overwhelmed. Despite early success with stringent lockdowns the country is re-opening following social and economic pressure.** Bangladesh has approximately **47,000** cases, reporting between **2,500** new cases yesterday. Risk of a major outbreak in the main refugee camp remains high. Indonesia has reported 26,000 cases and 1,600 deaths, though many cases and deaths may be underreported.
- **Pacific.** Approximately 93% of all cases in Singapore are dormitory workers and **10.2%** of the dormitory worker population has been diagnosed with COVID-19. The Philippines has a high case fatality rate for the region with **18,000** cases and 950 deaths reported (CFR of **5.3%**). Malaysia and Vietnam both have a low positivity rate and have likely contained the outbreak in their respective countries. Malaysia is reporting several ongoing clusters (**including an Immigration Detention Centre**) which account for a large proportion of their daily cases. Vietnam

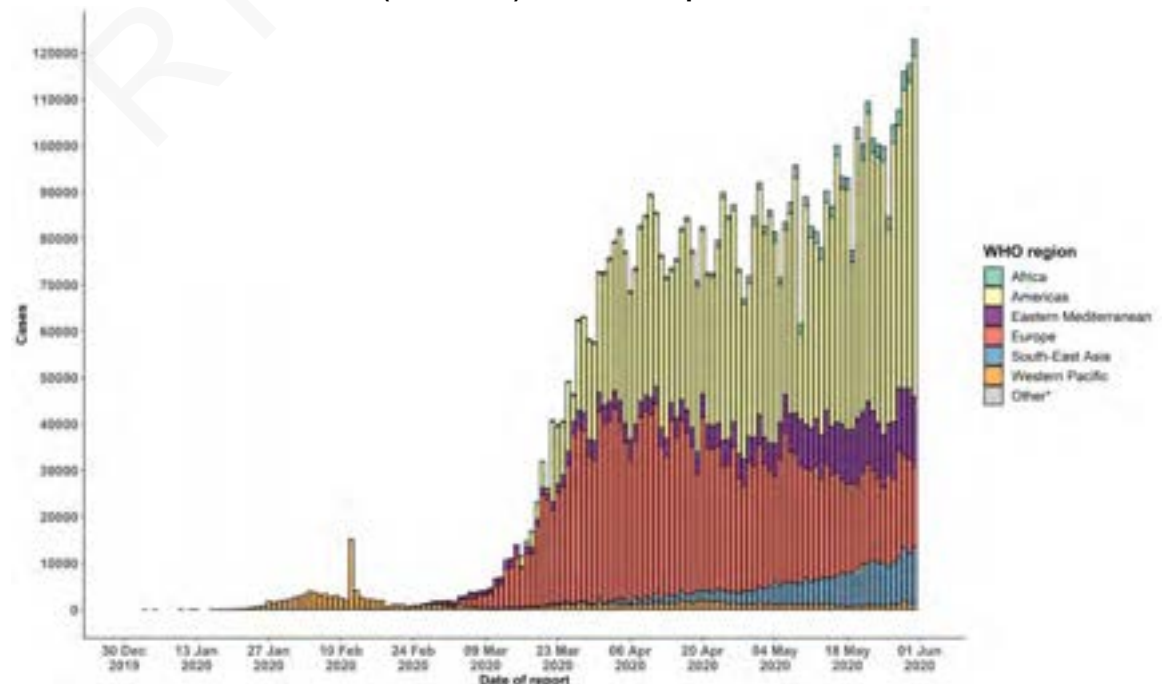


reports few new daily cases. No new cases or deaths have been reported in the Fiji, French Polynesia, Papua New Guinea, *Northern Mariana Islands* or Timor-Leste in 10 days. New Caledonia recorded another case on 29 May 2020.

**Figure 4. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard data as at 2 June 2020**



**Figure 5. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases, by date of report and WHO region, from WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report 133 of 1 June 2020**



International response	<p><b>WHO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 25 May 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) temporarily paused the use of hydroxychloroquine arm within the Solidarity Trial while the safety data is reviewed by the Data Safety Monitoring Board. The other arms of the trial are continuing.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Solidarity Trial, overseen by WHO, has so far enrolled 3,500 patients from across 17 countries and is assessing the efficacy of four experimental drugs in the management of hospitalised COVID-19 patients, one of which is hydroxychloroquine.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>Stage 2.1 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced on Friday 29 May 2020.</li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions and the changes effective from 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>The Minister for Health announced on 26 May 2020 that travel restrictions across remote communities in the Northern Territory will be lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The decision to lift the Emergency Determination in the Northern Territory was made based on medical advice, following the Framework for <u>Easing Remote Restrictions</u> (the Framework) endorsed by the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee and announced by the Prime Minister on 15 May 2020 after National Cabinet.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Current NT restrictions and upcoming changes from 5 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a></li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to "stand up" on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>Current QLD restrictions and upcoming changes from 12 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0800hrs -1700hrs Monday to Friday. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>Current SA restrictions from 11 May 2020 and the changes effective from 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>Current TAS restrictions and upcoming changes from 15 June 2020 can be found at:</li> </ul>

	<a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>• All public hospital ICUs in Victoria are now reporting real-time data on confirmed cases every 6 hours. The data are managed by Ambulance Victoria via the REACH platform.</li> <li>• Current VIC restrictions and upcoming changes from 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>• A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>• On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <a href="#">four-phase roadmap</a> to ease COVID-19 restrictions. Phase 2 of the road map took place from Monday, 18 May 2020.</li> <li>• <i>Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions will come into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020, which includes non-work indoor and outdoor gatherings of up to 100 people at any one time, per single undivided space, up to 300 people in total per venue (100/300 rule).</i></li> </ul>

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

#### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

#### Molecular epidemiology

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

#### Clinical presentation

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those



with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/aguesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

### Severity

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### Treatment

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.

## 4. Appendix 1

### Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by location, excluding Australia

Please note that the total global cases count reported in the table below is less than the 'live' figure of **6,266,193** reported by Johns Hopkins, checked at 1500 hours.

Source: International cases based on the WHO Dashboard as at 0800hrs **1 June 2020**, excluding Australian cases.

Country	Total confirmed cases	Total deaths	Total confirmed new cases	Total new deaths
United States of America	1,734,040	102,640	17,962	1,073
Brazil	498,440	28,834	33,274	956
Russian Federation	414,878	4,855	9,035	162
The United Kingdom	274,766	38,489	1,936	113
Spain	239,801	29,045	201	2
Italy	233,019	33,415	355	75
India	190,535	5,394	8,392	230
Germany	181,815	8,511	333	11
Turkey	163,942	4,540	839	25

Peru	155,671	4,371	7,386	141
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	151,466	7,797	2,516	63
France	148,524	28,746	88	29
Chile	99,688	1,054	4,830	57
Canada	90,516	7,092	775	96
Mexico	87,512	9,779	2,885	364
Saudi Arabia	85,261	503	1,877	23
China (Including SAR's)	84,588	4,645	18	0
<i>Hong Kong SAR</i>	1,088	4	3	0
<i>Taiwan</i>	443	7	1	0
<i>Macau SAR</i>	45	0	0	0
Pakistan	72,460	1,543	2,964	60
Belgium	58,381	9,467	195	14
Qatar	56,910	38	1,648	2
Bangladesh	47,153	650	0	0
Netherlands	46,442	5,956	185	5
Belarus	42,556	235	898	6
Ecuador	39,098	3,358	527	24
Sweden	37,542	4,395	429	0
Singapore	34,884	23	518	0
United Arab Emirates	34,557	264	661	2
South Africa	32,683	683	1,716	40
Portugal	32,500	1,410	297	14
Switzerland	30,779	1,656	17	0
Colombia	28,236	890	1,548	37
Kuwait	27,043	212	851	7
Indonesia	26,473	1,613	0	0
Ireland	24,990	1,652	61	1
Egypt	24,985	959	1,536	46
Ukraine	24,012	718	340	10
Poland	23,786	1,064	215	3
Romania	19,257	1,262	124	9
Philippines	18,086	957	0	0
Dominican Republic	17,285	502	377	4
Israel	17,071	285	59	1
Japan	16,884	892	33	1
Austria	16,642	668	4	0
Argentina	16,214	530	1,512	20
Afghanistan	15,750	265	656	15
Panama	13,018	330	487	4
Denmark	11,669	574	36	3
Republic of Korea	11,503	271	35	1
Oman	11,437	49	1,014	7
Serbia	11,412	243	31	1
Bahrain	11,398	19	605	2
Kazakhstan	11,308	41	450	3

Nigeria	10,162	287	307	14
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	9,592	310	861	10
Armenia	9,492	139	210	8
Algeria	9,394	653	127	7
Czechia	9,273	320	43	1
Norway	8,411	236	0	0
Republic of Moldova	8,251	295	153	1
Ghana	7,881	36	113	1
Malaysia	7,819	115	57	0
Morocco	7,807	205	27	1
Finland	6,859	320	33	4
Iraq	6,439	205	260	10
Cameroon	5,904	191	245	6
Azerbaijan	5,494	63	248	2
Honduras	5,094	201	208	2
Sudan	5,026	286	226	24
Guatemala	4,739	102	132	12
Luxembourg	4,018	110	2	0
Tajikistan	3,930	47	123	0
Hungary	3,876	526	9	2
Puerto Rico	3,776	136	58	3
Guinea	3,771	23	65	0
Uzbekistan	3,662	15	108	1
Senegal	3,645	42	110	0
Djibouti	3,354	24	160	2
Thailand	3,082	57	1	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3,048	71	83	3
Greece	2,917	175	2	0
Côte d'Ivoire	2,833	33	34	0
Gabon	2,655	17	42	2
El Salvador	2,517	46	122	2
Bulgaria	2,513	140	0	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,509	152	16	0
Croatia	2,246	103	0	0
North Macedonia	2,226	133	62	2
Cuba	2,045	83	20	0
Somalia	1,976	78	60	5
Kenya	1,962	64	74	1
Mayotte	1,871	23	128	2
Estonia	1,869	68	4	1
Haiti	1,865	41	281	6
Kyrgyzstan	1,817	16	69	0
Iceland	1,806	10	0	0
Maldives	1,773	5	101	0
Lithuania	1,675	70	5	0
Sri Lanka	1,633	10	3	0

Nepal	1,572	8	0	0
Slovakia	1,522	28	1	0
Slovenia	1,473	108	0	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1,459	14	89	0
Guinea-Bissau	1,322	8	66	0
Mali	1,265	77	15	1
Lebanon	1,220	27	29	1
Ethiopia	1,172	11	109	3
New Zealand	1,154	22	0	0
Albania	1,143	33	7	0
Tunisia	1,077	48	1	0
Latvia	1,066	24	1	0
Kosovo	1,064	30	0	0
Zambia	1,057	7	0	0
Costa Rica	1,047	10	25	0
Equatorial Guinea	1,043	12	0	0
Central African Republic	1,011	2	137	1
South Sudan	994	10	0	0
Paraguay	986	11	22	0
Niger	958	64	2	0
Cyprus	944	17	1	0
Nicaragua	885	35	0	0
Burkina Faso	881	53	28	0
Sierra Leone	861	46	9	0
Uruguay	821	22	5	0
Georgia	794	12	11	0
Chad	778	65	19	0
Madagascar	771	6	13	0
Andorra	764	51	0	0
undefined	741	13	0	0
Jordan	739	9	5	0
San Marino	687	42	0	0
occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem	627	5	1	0
Malta	616	7	0	0
Congo	604	20	17	1
Jamaica	581	9	6	0
Mauritania	530	23	47	2
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	0	0
French Guiana	477	1	41	0
Réunion	471	1	0	0
Uganda	458	0	12	0
Togo	442	13	14	0
Cabo Verde	435	4	14	0
Rwanda	370	1	11	0
Isle of Man	336	24	0	0
Mauritius	335	10	0	0

Viet Nam	328	0	0	0
Yemen	327	81	13	3
Montenegro	324	9	0	0
Jersey	308	29	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	295	10	0	0
Liberia	288	27	8	0
Eswatini	285	2	2	0
Malawi	284	4	5	0
Mozambique	254	2	10	0
Guernsey	252	13	0	0
Benin	232	3	0	0
Myanmar	224	6	0	0
Martinique	200	14	0	0
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0
Mongolia	179	0	0	0
Zimbabwe	178	4	4	0
Gibraltar	169	0	8	0
Guam	166	5	0	0
Guadeloupe	162	14	0	0
Libya	156	5	26	0
Guyana	152	12	2	1
Brunei Darussalam	141	2	0	0
Cayman Islands	141	1	0	0
Bermuda	140	9	0	0
Cambodia	125	0	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	122	5	0	1
Trinidad and Tobago	117	8	1	0
Aruba	101	3	0	0
Bahamas	101	11	0	0
Monaco	98	1	0	0
Barbados	92	7	0	0
Angola	86	4	2	0
Liechtenstein	83	1	0	0
Sint Maarten	78	15	0	0
United States Virgin Islands	69	6	0	0
Burundi	63	1	21	0
Comoros	62	2	19	0
French Polynesia	60	0	0	0
Bhutan	43	0	0	0
Saint Martin	41	3	0	0
Eritrea	39	0	0	0
Botswana	38	1	3	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	26	0	1	0
Antigua and Barbuda	25	3	0	0
Gambia	25	1	0	0
Namibia	24	0	1	0

Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0
Grenada	23	0	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	22	2	0	0
Curacao	20	1	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0
New Caledonia	19	0	0	0
Belize	18	2	0	0
Fiji	18	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	18	0	0	0
Dominica	16	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0
Suriname	14	1	2	0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0
Greenland	13	0	0	0
Holy See	12	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	12	1	0	0
Montserrat	11	1	0	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	8	1	0	0
Papua New Guinea	8	0	0	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Lesotho	2	0	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,050,658</b>	<b>371,063</b>	<b>118,609</b>	<b>3,911</b>

**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #132 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Wednesday, 3 June 2020 7:25:05 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-03 NIR Health SitRep v132 - COVID-19.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 3 June 2020, there have been 7,229 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 102 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 8 newly confirmed cases. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 1,512,500 tests have been conducted across Australia.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 3 June 2020, a total of 6,378,237 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 380,251 deaths.
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately 107,000 new cases and approximately 4,600 new deaths have been reported (Johns Hopkins).

The next Situation Report will be issued on 4 June 2020.

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [redacted] or [redacted] (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [redacted] by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020- <i>06-03</i> 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	<i>132</i>
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020- <i>06-04</i> 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 2 June 2020, the Minister for Health announced <i>a further extension of the Government's Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF) Coronavirus Research Response to a total investment of \$66 million in Coronavirus-related research.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This investment is to support research for a vaccine and treatments for COVID-19, as well as better preparing for future pandemics.</li> <li>The <u>announcement</u> builds upon previously announced COVID-19 research investments.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> <li>From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> <li>On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas with some exemptions. Exemptions include compassionate travel and essential travel for employment</li> <li>The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> that cruise ships cannot come</li> </ul>



	<p>into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</p> <p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

Overview	<p><b>Domestic Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 3 June 2020)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A total of <b>7,229</b> cases of COVID-19, including 102 deaths, have been confirmed by jurisdictions in Australia (Table 1 and Figure 2).             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the past 24 hours, there has been <b>8</b> newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported in Australia.                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vic reported <b>7 newly confirmed cases; 6 were overseas acquired and 1 remains under investigation.</b></li> <li><b>WA reported 1 newly confirmed case which was overseas acquired.</b></li> <li>There were no new cases reported in ACT, <b>NSW</b>, NT, <b>Qld</b>, SA and Tas.</li> </ul> </li> <li>There are fewer than 500 active cases currently being reported by jurisdictions. ACT and NT are reporting no active cases (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction).</li> <li>The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last 7 days was <b>89</b>, which <b>has increased</b> from <b>67</b> cases reported in the week prior. Following the peak of cases at the end of March 2020, there has been a sustained and relatively low number of new cases reported daily since approximately 19 April 2020.                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The recent fluctuations in the daily and weekly numbers of new cases were mostly driven from known outbreaks in Vic and a smaller number of overseas acquired cases being managed in WA and NSW.</li> <li>The current COVID-19 epidemic in Australia consists mainly of clusters of cases, linked by common exposures.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>The median age of cases is 47 years, range 0 to 101 years, with a relatively equal ratio of male-to-female cases across most age groups (source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)) (Figure 3).             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To date approximately 2% of cases have been in school aged children (5-17 years). (source: NNDSS)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases represent less than 1% of the total number of cases and no deaths:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Median age of cases is approximately 34 years.</li> <li>Almost half of cases were acquired overseas.</li> <li>Two-thirds of cases have been from major cities, with the remainder in inner and outer regional areas. There are no reported cases in remote or very remote areas.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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- Of the deaths reported so far:
  - The median age is 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
  - 84% of deaths have been in people aged 70 years and over, compared with only 14% of all cases being in this age group.
  - 56% were male and 44% were female.
  - The most commonly reported comorbid conditions among COVID-19 deaths were cardiac disease (34%), diabetes (26%) and chronic respiratory disease (22%). Immunosuppressive condition/therapy (19%) and neurological disorder (17%) were also more commonly reported among deceased cases (source: NNDSS as of 17 May 2020).

#### Testing

- To date, more than **1,512,500** tests have been conducted across Australia.
  - Over the past 7 days there were over **174,000** tests conducted, which **is fewer than** the **226,500** reported in the week prior; **however, overall testing rates remain high in all jurisdictions.**
  - The highest crude cumulative testing rate is in Victoria, with over **7,900** total tests per 100,000 population.
  - Cumulative per cent positive was 0.5% and the positivity in the past week was less than 0.1%.
  - The reporting of testing data has been aligned in all jurisdictions to reflect the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested as people can be tested multiple times. This better reflects the testing capacity of jurisdictions and current public health actions.

#### Source of infection

- As of the week ending Sunday 31 May 2020, there had been 7,195 cases reported in Australia. Of cases where information on the source of exposure is available:
  - 10.0% were locally acquired - contact not identified
  - 27.6% were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed cases and/or in a known cluster
  - 62.2% were overseas acquired.
  - 0.3% were under investigation.
- From the total cumulative cases reported in Australia to date, 62% of confirmed cases have acquired their infection overseas. In this reporting week, most overseas acquired cases have reported travel history to the Southern and Central Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa regions. In the previous reporting week, 3 – 10 May 2020, the number of overseas acquired cases was highest among those who reported travel history to Southern and Central Asia.
- The ACT, NT and SA are reporting no active outbreaks through COVID-Net – the network established by the Australian Government in partnership with states and territories to focus on COVID-19 cluster and outbreak investigations.
- The following COVID-19 outbreaks have been reported from the jurisdictions and are currently open and under investigation:
  - WA - an outbreak among crew from a livestock carrier, Al Kuwait, was reported on 26 May 2020.
    - To date 21 crew have tested positive.
    - No new cases in this outbreak have been reported since 31 May 2020.
    - One of the cases was hospitalised on 30 May 2020.
    - All 48 crew members from the vessel have been tested. The 10 crew who remain on board the vessel have all tested negative. The remaining crew members are in hotel quarantine.
    - The vessel is currently docked in Fremantle.
  - Vic - An outbreak linked to a family in Keilor Downs was reported on 29 May 2020:
    - To date, Victoria has reported 13 cases associated with this outbreak.
    - No further cases have been reported since 31 May 2020.
    - Investigations into the original source of the outbreak are ongoing.
  - Vic - An outbreak among staff at a mandatory hotel quarantine facility, the Rydges on Swanston hotel, was on 29 May 2020.
    - To date, Victoria has reported 12 cases associated with this outbreak. On 2 June 2020, 4 additional case linked to this outbreak were reported.

- Vic - An outbreak at a meat processing facility in Victoria (Cedar Meats):
  - To date, Victoria has reported 111 cases associated with this outbreak.
  - No further cases have been reported since 22 May 2020.

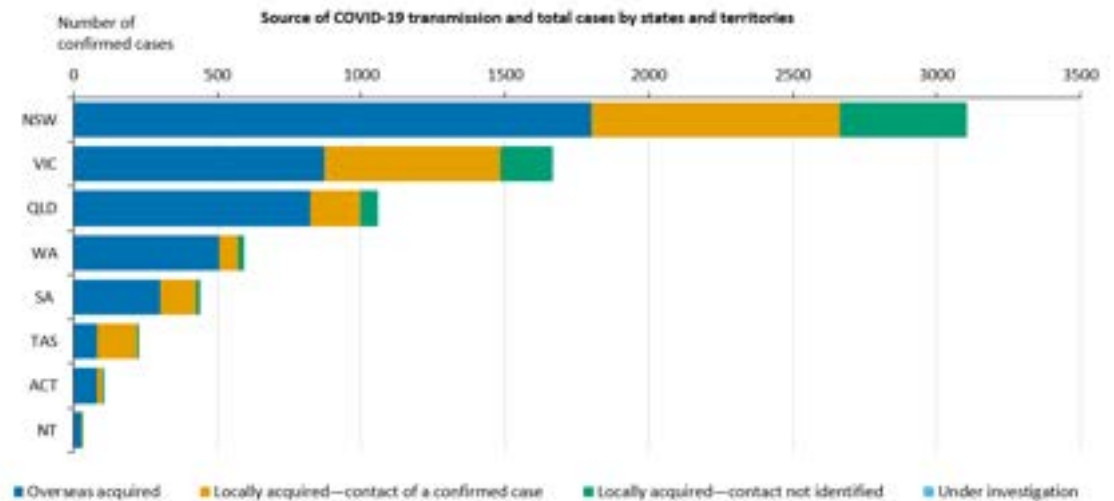
#### Epidemiological Resources

- A weekly COVID-19 epidemiological report is published in the Communicable Diseases Intelligence (CDI) journal. The most recent report contains information on cases up to 17 May 2020.
- Figures regarding the epidemiology of cases in Australia are also being published on the Department of Health website.

**Table 1. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by source of infection in each jurisdiction, Australia (as at 1500 hrs, 3 June 2020)**

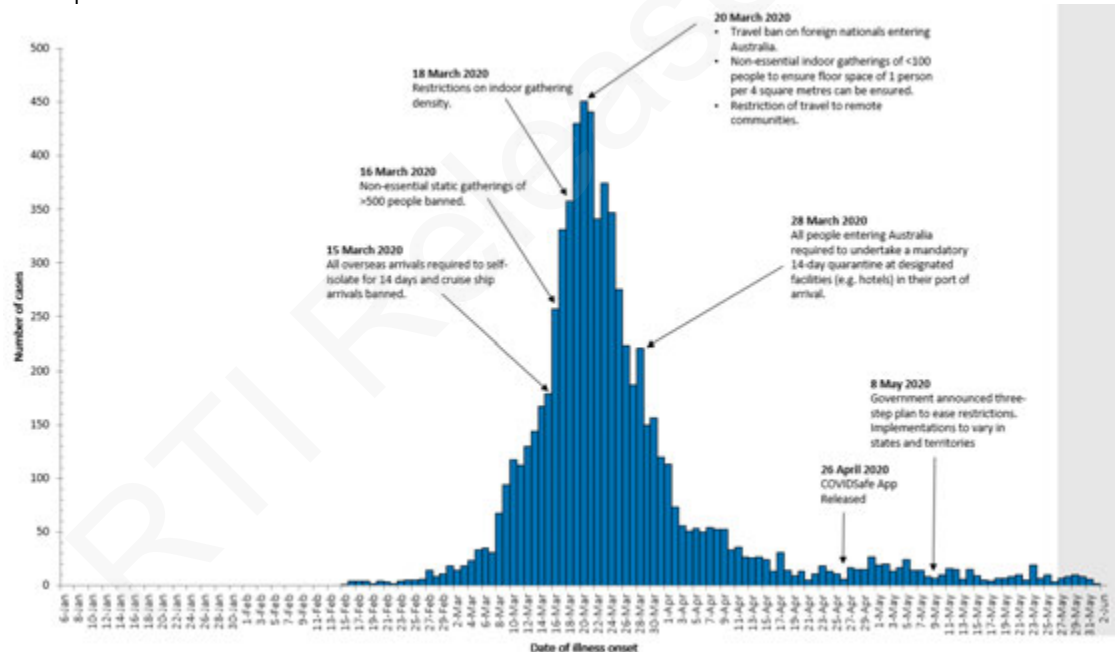
Confirmed COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA
<b>Source of infection (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,491	83	1,799	26	822	301	81	873	506
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,002	17	865	2	176	124	141	612	65
Locally acquired - contact not identified	613	1	368	0	41	9	3	176	15
Locally acquired - contact not identified, but case had interstate travel	112	6	72	1	18	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	11	0	0	0	2	0	0	9	0
<b>Total cases</b>	<b>7,229</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>3,104</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>592</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>6,625</b>	104	2687	29	1047	435	207	1,563	553
<b>Deaths (of total)</b>	<b>102</b>	3	48	0	6	4	13	19	9
<b>Comparison over time (newly confirmed cases)</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in last 24hrs	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1
%change in the last 24 hours	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72hrs	33	0	9	0	1	0	0	21	2
%change in the last 72 hrs	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.3%
Average daily change in newly confirmed cases over the past three days (compound)	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%
Newly confirmed cases over the past week (7 days)	89	0	15	0	1	0	0	53	20
<b>Current health care use</b>									
Hospitalised (total)	25	0	11	0	2	0	2	9	1
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	5	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

**Figure 1. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by jurisdiction and type of acquisition, as at 1500 hrs 3 June 2020**

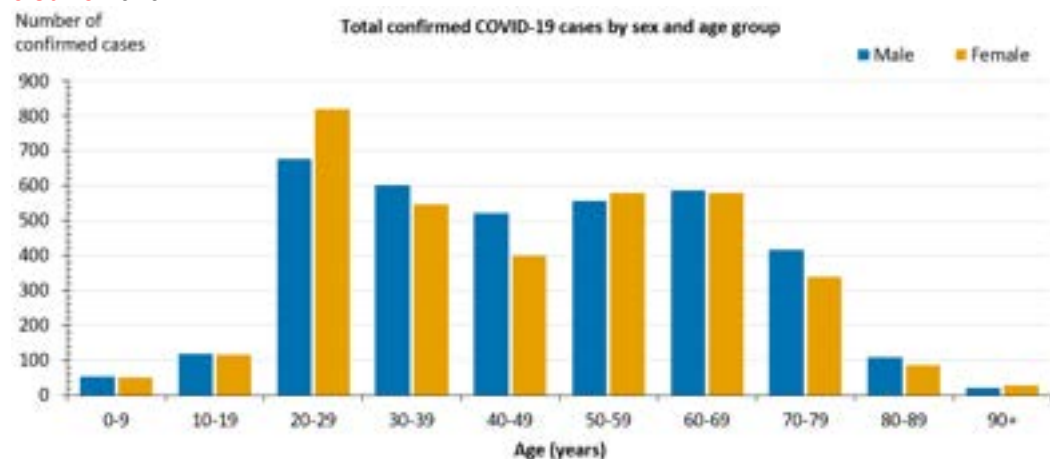


**Figure 2. Epidemic curve of confirmed cases of COVID-19, as at 1500 hrs 3 June 2020 by date of illness onset\***

\*Illness with an onset during the shaded period may not yet have been reported and so trends during this period should be interpreted with caution.



**Figure 3. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by age and sex, as at 1500 hrs 3 June 2020**

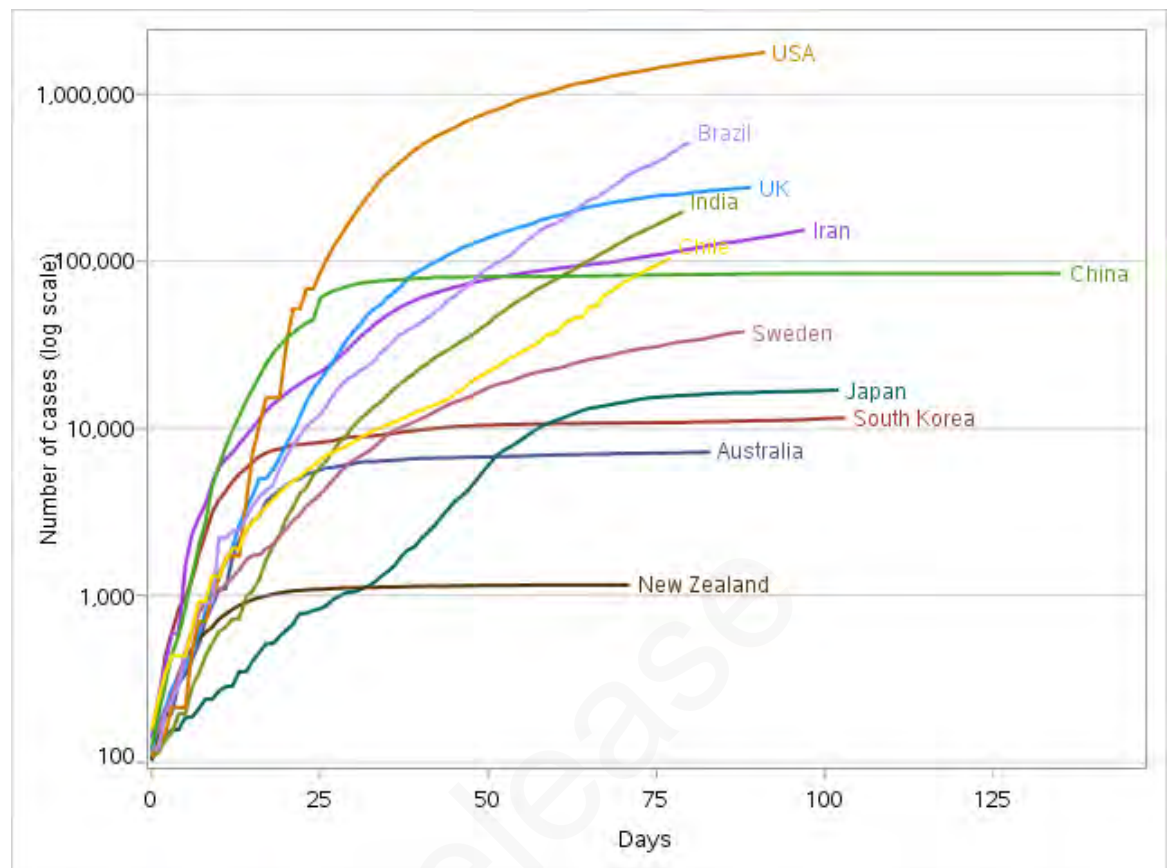


**International Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 3 June 2020)**

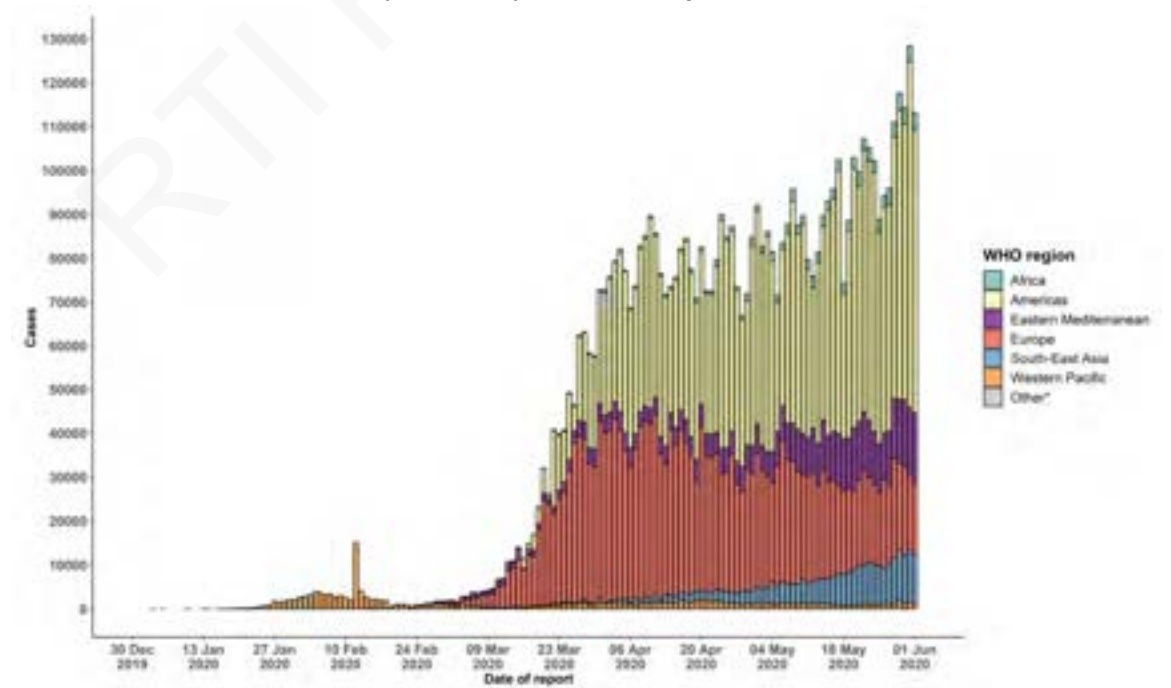
- The global number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is currently **6,378,237** cases including **380,251** deaths (Johns Hopkins).
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately **107,000** new cases and approximately **4,600** new deaths have been reported (Johns Hopkins).
- The WHO Dashboard data from **3 June 2020** indicates the majority of the cases remain in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, the United Kingdom, and Spain. The majority of deaths are from the United States (28%), the United Kingdom (10%), Italy (9%), Spain, Brazil and France (8%).
- Of the confirmed cases reported globally, the case fatality rate is approximately 6.1%.
- **Americas.** The USA has reported approximately **1.78 million** cases in total. Despite slight daily variation the trend is steady, though *recent events that have resulted in the gathering of large crowds may result in an increase in coming weeks*. Brazil's number of confirmed cases and deaths is approximately **515,000** and **29,000** respectively, with **16,000** new cases reported yesterday. The country reopened on 1 June 2020. Peru's outbreak is growing rapidly, reporting **8,800** new cases yesterday. They have a cumulative total of approximately **164,000** cases and have the third highest case count in the region. Other countries of note in this region include Chile (**105,000** cases, **5,400** new cases) and Mexico (**91,000** cases, **3,100** new cases).
- **Europe.** Russia reported approximately **424,000** total cases and **8,900** new cases yesterday. *Turkey is past their epidemic peak, yet continue to report approximately 1,000 daily new cases. Estimates of excess mortality in the country suggest deaths due to the disease are higher than reported.* Daily new case numbers in the United Kingdom continue to show a slow decline, while Italy and Germany continue to report low numbers of new daily cases.
- **Eastern Mediterranean.** Iran is experiencing a second wave of the epidemic and reported **3,000** new cases yesterday. Although they appeared to have brought this under control, *a recent spike in daily new cases suggests that following the countries reopening, the virus has started circulating again at levels similar to their initial epidemic peak.* Saudi Arabia has reported approximately **87,000** cases and appears to be past their epidemic peak, but a recent spike in daily new cases has been observed. Other countries of note include Pakistan (**76,000** cases) and Qatar (**58,000** cases) who are seeing a steady increase in their daily new case numbers. Additionally the United Arab Emirates (**35,000** cases) is past their first peak while Kuwait (**28,000** cases) *is seeing fluctuating daily case numbers making an assessment difficult.* In the coming week we will see the effects of Eid at-Fitr on these epidemics.
- **Africa.** The region has reported **27,000** new cases over the last seven days, which comprises approximately 3% of the global total for the week. South Africa reported **34,000** cases (**1,700** increase) and **700** deaths, *and now comprise the highest proportion of the regions cases and deaths for the region.* Democratic Republic of the Congo is reporting a new outbreak of Ebola virus disease cases (**6** cases and **4** deaths), whilst also battling to contain COVID-19 with over **3,000** cases reported. *Out of 48 countries who have reported cases in the region, only 4 (Liberia, Chad, Algeria and Niger) are reporting a CFR above the global average and 8 have reported fewer than 100 cumulative cases.*
- **South East Asia.** India is reporting approximately **199,000** cases, with **8,200** new cases yesterday. More than a fifth of these case are reported in Mumbai and their health systems and crematoriums are overwhelmed. Despite early success with stringent lockdowns the country is re-opening following social and economic pressure. Bangladesh has approximately **50,000** cases, reporting between **2,400** new cases yesterday. *The Rohingya refugee camp has reported the first COVID death. Reportedly only 339 tests have been conducted within the camp.* Indonesia has reported **27,000** cases and **1,600** deaths, though many cases and deaths may be underreported.
- **Pacific.** Approximately 93% of all cases in Singapore are dormitory workers and **10.39%** of the dormitory worker population has been diagnosed with COVID-19. The Philippines reports **19,000** cases and **950** deaths reported (CFR of **5.1%**). Malaysia and Vietnam both have a low positivity rate and have likely contained the outbreak in their respective countries. Malaysia is reporting several ongoing clusters (including an Immigration Detention Centre). Vietnam reports few new daily cases. No new cases or deaths have been reported in the Fiji, French Polynesia, Papua New Guinea, Northern Mariana Islands or Timor-Leste in **11** days. New Caledonia recorded *a new case on 1 June 2020 who was a returned traveller and was detected during 14 days quarantine.*



**Figure 4. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard data as at 3 June 2020**



**Figure 5. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases, by date of report and WHO region, from WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report 134 of 2 June 2020**



International response	<p><b>WHO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 25 May 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) temporarily paused the use of hydroxychloroquine arm within the Solidarity Trial while the safety data is reviewed by the Data Safety Monitoring Board. The other arms of the trial are continuing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Solidarity Trial, overseen by WHO, has so far enrolled 3,500 patients from across 17 countries and is assessing the efficacy of four experimental drugs in the management of hospitalised COVID-19 patients, one of which is hydroxychloroquine.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>Stage 2.1 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced on Friday, 29 May 2020.</li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions and the changes effective from 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>The Minister for Health announced on 26 May 2020 that travel restrictions across remote communities in the Northern Territory will be lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>Current NT restrictions and upcoming changes from 5 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a></li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to "stand up" on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>Current QLD restrictions and upcoming changes from 12 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0800hrs -1700hrs Monday to Friday. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>Current SA restrictions effective from 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>Current TAS restrictions and upcoming changes from 15 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>

VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>• All public hospital ICUs in Victoria are now reporting real-time data on confirmed cases every 6 hours. The data are managed by Ambulance Victoria via the REACH platform.</li> <li>• Current VIC restrictions <i>including the changes effective</i> 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>• A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>• On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <u>four-phase roadmap</u> to ease COVID-19 restrictions. Phase 2 of the road map took place from Monday, 18 May 2020.</li> <li>• Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions will come into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020, which includes non-work indoor and outdoor gatherings of up to 100 people at any one time, per single undivided space, up to 300 people in total per venue (100/300 rule).</li> </ul>

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

#### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

#### Molecular epidemiology

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

#### Clinical presentation

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.



Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/agesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

### Severity

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### Treatment

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.

## 4. Appendix 1

### Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by location, excluding Australia

Please note that the total global cases count reported in the table below is less than the 'live' figure of **6,378,237** reported by Johns Hopkins, checked at 1500 hours.

Source: International cases based on the WHO Dashboard as at 0800hrs **2 June 2020**, excluding Australian cases.

Country	Total confirmed cases	Total deaths	Total confirmed new cases	Total new deaths
United States of America	1,783,638	104,247	26,116	693
Brazil	514,849	29,314	16,409	480
Russian Federation	423,741	5,037	8,863	182
The United Kingdom	276,336	39,045	1,570	556
Spain	240,010	29,858	209	813
Italy	233,197	33,475	178	60
India	198,706	5,598	8,171	204
Germany	182,028	8,522	213	11
Turkey	164,769	4,563	827	23
Peru	164,476	4,506	8,805	135
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	154,445	7,878	2,979	81
France	148,775	28,776	251	30

Chile	105,159	1,113	5,471	59
Canada	91,351	7,305	835	213
Mexico	90,664	9,930	3,152	151
Saudi Arabia	87,142	525	1,881	22
China (Including SAR's)	84,597	4,645	9	0
<i>Hong Kong SAR</i>	1,094	4	6	0
<i>Taiwan</i>	443	7	0	0
<i>Macau SAR</i>	45	0	0	0
Pakistan	76,398	1,621	3,938	78
Belgium	58,517	9,486	136	19
Qatar	58,433	40	1,523	2
Bangladesh	49,534	672	2,381	22
Netherlands	46,545	5,962	103	6
Belarus	43,403	240	847	5
Ecuador	39,098	3,358	0	0
Sweden	37,814	4,403	272	8
Singapore	35,292	24	408	1
United Arab Emirates	35,192	266	635	2
South Africa	34,357	705	1,674	22
Portugal	32,700	1,424	200	14
Switzerland	30,788	1,656	9	0
Colombia	29,383	939	1,147	49
Kuwait	27,762	220	719	8
Indonesia	26,940	1,641	467	28
Ireland	25,062	1,650	72	0
Egypt	26,384	1,005	1,399	46
Ukraine	24,340	727	328	9
Poland	24,165	1,074	379	10
Romania	19,398	1,279	141	17
Philippines	18,638	960	552	3
Dominican Republic	17,572	502	287	0
Israel	17,071	285	0	0
Japan	16,930	894	46	2
Austria	16,663	668	21	0
Argentina	16,851	541	637	11
Afghanistan	16,492	270	742	5
Panama	13,463	336	445	6
Denmark	11,699	576	30	2
Republic of Korea	11,541	272	38	1
Oman	12,223	50	786	1
Serbia	11,430	244	18	1
Bahrain	11,871	19	473	0
Kazakhstan	11,571	41	263	0
Nigeria	10,578	299	416	12
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	9,982	313	390	3
Armenia	10,009	158	517	19

Algeria	9,513	661	119	8
Czechia	9,302	321	29	1
Norway	8,411	236	0	0
Republic of Moldova	8,360	307	109	12
Ghana	8,070	36	189	0
Malaysia	7,857	115	38	0
Morocco	7,833	205	26	0
Finland	6,885	320	26	0
Iraq	6,868	215	429	10
Cameroon	6,397	199	493	8
Azerbaijan	5,662	68	168	5
Honduras	5,202	212	108	11
Sudan	5,173	298	147	12
Guatemala	5,087	108	348	6
Luxembourg	4,019	110	1	0
Tajikistan	4,013	47	83	0
Hungary	3,921	532	45	6
Puerto Rico	3,873	136	97	0
Guinea	3,844	23	73	0
Uzbekistan	3,718	15	56	0
Senegal	3,739	42	94	0
Djibouti	3,569	24	215	0
Thailand	3,083	58	1	1
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3,194	71	146	0
Greece	2,917	175	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	2,951	33	118	0
Gabon	2,655	17	0	0
El Salvador	2,582	46	65	0
Bulgaria	2,513	144	0	4
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,523	153	14	1
Croatia	2,246	103	0	0
North Macedonia	2,315	140	89	7
Cuba	2,083	83	38	0
Somalia	2,023	79	47	1
Kenya	2,021	69	59	5
Mayotte	1,934	24	63	1
Estonia	1,870	68	1	0
Haiti	2,124	44	259	3
Kyrgyzstan	1,845	17	28	1
Iceland	1,806	10	0	0
Maldives	1,829	6	56	1
Lithuania	1,678	70	3	0
Sri Lanka	1,643	11	10	1
Nepal	1,811	8	239	0
Slovakia	1,522	28	0	0
Slovenia	1,483	108	10	0

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1,510	14	51	0
Guinea-Bissau	1,339	8	17	0
Mali	1,315	78	50	1
Lebanon	1,233	27	13	0
Ethiopia	1,257	12	85	1
New Zealand	1,154	22	0	0
Albania	1,164	33	21	0
Tunisia	1,084	48	7	0
Latvia	1,071	24	5	0
Kosovo	1,067	30	3	0
Zambia	1,089	7	32	0
Costa Rica	1,056	10	9	0
Equatorial Guinea	1,043	12	0	0
Central African Republic	1,069	4	58	2
South Sudan	994	10	0	0
Paraguay	995	11	9	0
Niger	958	64	0	0
Cyprus	949	17	5	0
Nicaragua	885	35	0	0
Burkina Faso	883	53	2	0
Sierra Leone	865	46	4	0
Uruguay	823	22	2	0
Georgia	796	12	2	0
Chad	790	66	12	1
Madagascar	826	6	55	0
Andorra	765	51	1	0
International commercial vessel	741	13	0	0
Jordan	746	9	7	0
San Marino	687	42	0	0
occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem	628	5	1	0
Malta	619	9	3	2
Congo	611	20	7	0
Jamaica	581	9	0	0
Mauritania	530	23	0	0
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	0	0
French Guiana	499	1	22	0
Réunion	473	1	2	0
Uganda	458	0	0	0
Togo	443	13	1	0
Cabo Verde	458	4	23	0
Rwanda	377	1	7	0
Isle of Man	336	24	0	0
Mauritius	335	10	0	0
Viet Nam	328	0	0	0
Yemen	358	85	31	4
Montenegro	324	9	0	0

Jersey	308	29	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	295	10	0	0
Liberia	296	27	8	0
Eswatini	293	3	8	1
Malawi	336	4	52	0
Mozambique	254	2	0	0
Guernsey	252	13	0	0
Benin	243	3	11	0
Myanmar	228	6	4	0
Martinique	200	14	0	0
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0
Mongolia	185	0	6	0
Zimbabwe	178	4	0	0
Gibraltar	170	0	1	0
Guam	167	5	1	0
Guadeloupe	162	14	0	0
Libya	168	5	12	0
Guyana	153	12	1	0
Brunei Darussalam	141	2	0	0
Cayman Islands	141	1	0	0
Bermuda	140	9	0	0
Cambodia	125	0	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	123	5	1	0
Trinidad and Tobago	117	8	0	0
Aruba	101	3	0	0
Bahamas	102	11	1	0
Monaco	98	1	0	0
Barbados	92	7	0	0
Angola	86	4	0	0
Liechtenstein	83	1	0	0
Sint Maarten	78	15	0	0
United States Virgin Islands	70	6	1	0
Burundi	63	1	0	0
Comoros	62	2	0	0
French Polynesia	60	0	0	0
Bhutan	47	0	4	0
Saint Martin	41	3	0	0
Eritrea	39	0	0	0
Botswana	38	1	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	26	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	25	3	0	0
Gambia	25	1	0	0
Namibia	25	0	1	0
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0
Grenada	23	0	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	22	2	0	0

Curacao	20	1	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0
New Caledonia	19	0	0	0
Belize	18	2	0	0
Fiji	18	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	18	0	0	0
Dominica	16	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0
Suriname	27	1	13	0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0
Greenland	13	0	0	0
Holy See	12	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	12	1	0	0
Montserrat	11	1	0	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	8	1	0	0
Papua New Guinea	8	0	0	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Lesotho	2	0	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,187,329</b>	<b>376,217</b>	<b>113,189</b>	<b>4,242</b>

**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #133 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Thursday, 4 June 2020 6:56:45 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-04 NIR Health SitRep v133 - COVID-19.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 4 June 2020, there have been 7,240 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 102 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 10 newly confirmed cases. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 1,546,000 tests have been conducted across Australia.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 4 June 2020, a total of 6,511,668 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 386,073 deaths.
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately 133,000 new cases and approximately 5,800 new deaths have been reported (Johns Hopkins).

The next Situation Report will be issued on 5 June 2020.

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [redacted] or [redacted] (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [redacted] by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020-06-04 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	133
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020-06-05 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The Minister for Regional Health, Regional Communications and Local Government received a demonstration of the New England Virtual Hospital's Joint Virtual Care Centre (JVCC).</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The new virtual health hospital that remotely tracks the condition of patients from their own home was unveiled in Armidale yesterday, 3 June 2020.</i></li> <li><i>The benefits of flexible care, such as telehealth, have been demonstrated throughout COVID-19.</i></li> <li><i>The centre is a key element of the University of New England's proposed New England Virtual Hospital Network (NEViHN), which will support medical students to undertake clinical placements in rural, regional and remote towns in New England.</i></li> <li><i>A trial of the JVCC element of the NEViHN was fast-tracked as a local response to COVID-19.</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> <li>From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas with some exemptions. Exemptions include compassionate travel and essential travel for employment</li> <li>The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</li> </ul> <p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

<b>Overview</b>	<p><b>Domestic Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 4 June 2020)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A total of <b>7,240</b> cases of COVID-19, including 102 deaths, have been confirmed by jurisdictions in Australia (Table 1 and Figure 2).             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the past 24 hours, there has been <b>10</b> newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported in Australia.                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vic reported <b>8</b> newly confirmed cases; <b>6</b> were overseas acquired <b>1</b> case was locally acquired – in a known cluster and <b>1</b> case remains under investigation.</li> <li>NSW reported <b>2</b> newly confirmed cases, with both having been acquired overseas.</li> <li>There were no new cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, SA, Tas <b>and WA</b>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>There are fewer than <b>470</b> active cases currently being reported by jurisdictions. ACT, NT <b>and SA</b> are reporting no active cases (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction).</li> <li>The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last 7 days was <b>88</b>, which has increased from <b>74</b> cases reported in the week prior. Following the peak of cases at the end of March 2020, there has been a sustained and relatively low number of new cases reported daily since approximately 19 April 2020.                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The recent fluctuations in the daily and weekly numbers of new cases were mostly driven from known outbreaks in Vic and a smaller number of overseas acquired cases being managed in WA and NSW.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The median age of cases is 47 years, range 0 to 101 years, with a relatively equal ratio of male-to-female cases across most age groups (source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)) (Figure 3).                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To date approximately 2% of cases have been in school aged children (5-17 years). (source: NNDSS)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases represent less than 1% of the total number of cases and no deaths:                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Median age of cases is approximately 34 years.</li> <li>Almost half of cases were acquired overseas.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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- Two-thirds of cases have been from major cities, with the remainder in inner and outer regional areas. There are no reported cases in remote or very remote areas.
- Of the deaths reported so far:
  - The median age is 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
  - 84% of deaths have been in people aged 70 years and over, compared with only 14% of all cases being in this age group.
  - 56% were male and 44% were female.
  - The most commonly reported comorbid conditions among COVID-19 deaths were cardiac disease (34%), diabetes (26%) and chronic respiratory disease (22%). Immunosuppressive condition/therapy (19%) and neurological disorder (17%) were also more commonly reported among deceased cases (source: NNDSS as of 17 May 2020).

#### Testing

- To date, more than **1,546,000** tests have been conducted across Australia.
  - Over the past 7 days there were over **178,500** tests conducted, which is fewer than the **229,500** reported in the week prior; however, overall testing rates remain high in all jurisdictions.
  - The highest crude cumulative testing rate is in Victoria, with over **8,000** total tests per 100,000 population.
    - Cumulative per cent positive was 0.5% and the positivity in the past week was less than 0.1%. **The percentage positivity for tests has remained below 0.5% since 18 April 2020.**
  - The reporting of testing data has been aligned in all jurisdictions to reflect the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested as people can be tested multiple times. This better reflects the testing capacity of jurisdictions and current public health actions.

#### Source of infection

- As of the week ending Sunday 31 May 2020, there had been 7,195 cases reported in Australia. Of cases where information on the source of exposure is available:
  - 10.0% were locally acquired - contact not identified
  - 27.6% were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed cases and/or in a known cluster
  - 62.2% were overseas acquired.
  - 0.3% were under investigation.
- From the total cumulative cases reported in Australia to date, 62% of confirmed cases have acquired their infection overseas. In this reporting week, most overseas acquired cases have reported travel history to the Southern and Central Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa regions. In the previous reporting week, 3 – 10 May 2020, the number of overseas acquired cases was highest among those who reported travel history to Southern and Central Asia.
- The ACT, NT and SA are reporting no active outbreaks through COVID-Net – the network established by the Australian Government in partnership with states and territories to focus on COVID-19 cluster and outbreak investigations.
- The following COVID-19 outbreaks have been reported from the jurisdictions and are currently open and under investigation:
  - WA - An outbreak among crew from a livestock carrier, Al Kuwait, was reported on 26 May 2020.
    - To date 21 crew have tested positive.
    - No new cases in this outbreak have been reported since 31 May 2020.
    - One of the cases was hospitalised on 30 May 2020.
    - All 48 crew members from the vessel have been tested. The 10 crew who remain on board the vessel have all tested negative. The remaining crew members are in hotel quarantine.
    - The vessel is currently docked in Fremantle.
  - Vic - An outbreak linked to a family in Keilor Downs was reported on 29 May 2020:
    - To date, Victoria has reported 13 cases associated with this outbreak.
    - No further cases have been reported since 31 May 2020.
    - Investigations into the original source of the outbreak are ongoing.
  - Vic - An outbreak among staff at a mandatory hotel quarantine facility, the Rydges on Swanston hotel, was on 29 May 2020.

- To date, Victoria has reported **13** cases associated with this outbreak. On 4 June 2020, **1** additional case, a household contact, linked to this outbreak was reported.
- Vic - An outbreak at a meat processing facility in Victoria (Cedar Meats):
  - To date, Victoria has reported 111 cases associated with this outbreak.
  - No further cases have been reported since 22 May 2020.

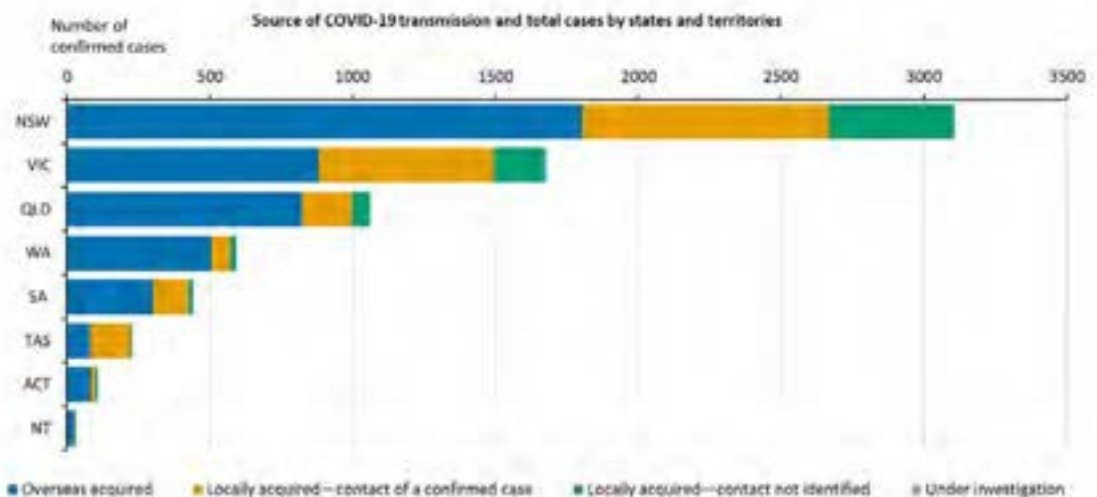
#### Epidemiological Resources

- A weekly COVID-19 epidemiological report is published in the Communicable Diseases Intelligence (CDI) journal. The most recent report contains information on cases up to 17 May 2020.
- Figures regarding the epidemiology of cases in Australia are also being published on the Department of Health website.

**Table 1. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by source of infection in each jurisdiction, Australia (as at 1500 hrs, 4 June 2020)**

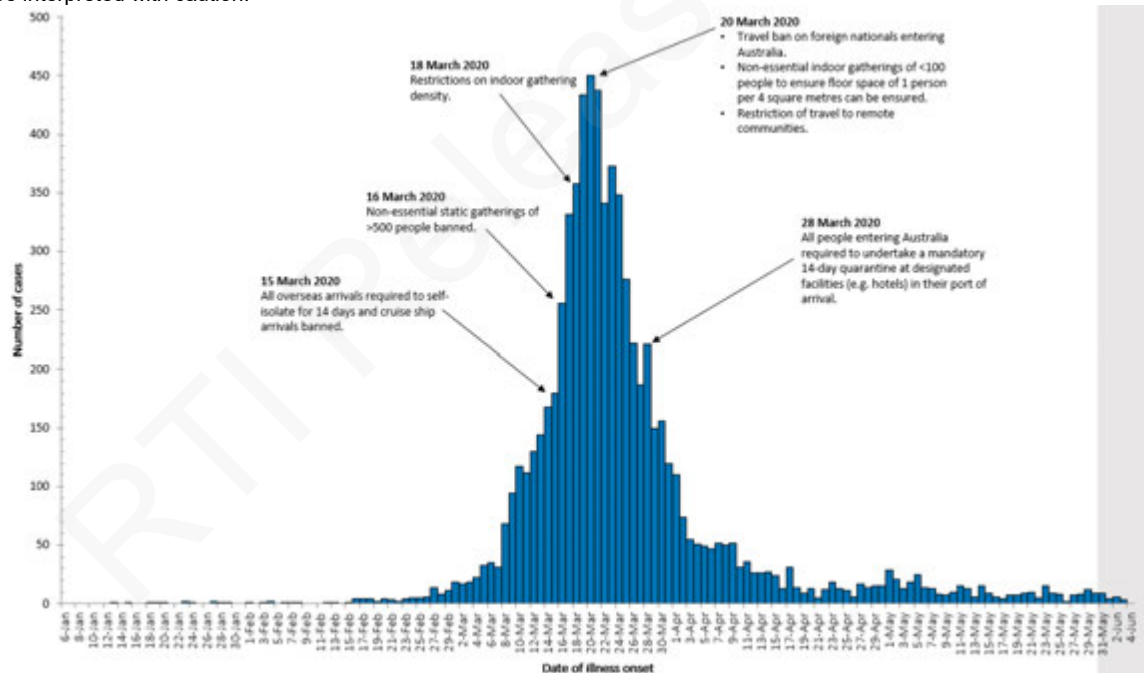
Confirmed COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA
<b>Source of infection (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	<b>4,504</b>	83	<b>1,803</b>	26	<b>823</b>	301	81	<b>881</b>	506
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	<b>2,002</b>	17	<b>863</b>	2	176	124	141	<b>614</b>	65
Locally acquired - contact not identified	<b>616</b>	1	<b>369</b>	0	<b>42</b>	9	3	<b>177</b>	15
Locally acquired - contact not identified, but case had interstate travel	<b>111</b>	6	<b>71</b>	1	18	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	<b>7</b>	0	0	0	<b>1</b>	0	0	<b>6</b>	0
<b>Total cases</b>	<b>7,240</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>3,106</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>592</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>6,664</b>	104	<b>2,700</b>	29	<b>1,046</b>	<b>436</b>	208	<b>1,584</b>	<b>557</b>
<b>Deaths (of total)</b>	<b>102</b>	3	48	0	6	4	13	19	9
<b>Comparison over time (newly confirmed cases)</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in last 24hrs	<b>10</b>	0	<b>2</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>
%change in the last 24 hours	<b>0.1%</b>	0.0%	<b>0.1%</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72hrs	<b>35</b>	0	<b>8</b>	0	1	0	0	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>
%change in the last 72 hrs	<b>0.5%</b>	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
Average daily change in newly confirmed cases over the past three days (compound)	<b>0.2%</b>	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.5%</b>	0.1%
Newly confirmed cases over the past week (7 days)	<b>88</b>	0	<b>16</b>	0	1	0	0	<b>51</b>	20
<b>Current health care use</b>									
Hospitalised (total)	<b>23</b>	0	11	0	2	0	2	<b>7</b>	1
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	<b>4</b>	0	<b>1</b>	0	1	0	0	2	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	<b>2</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

**Figure 1. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by jurisdiction and type of acquisition, as at 1500 hrs 4 June 2020**

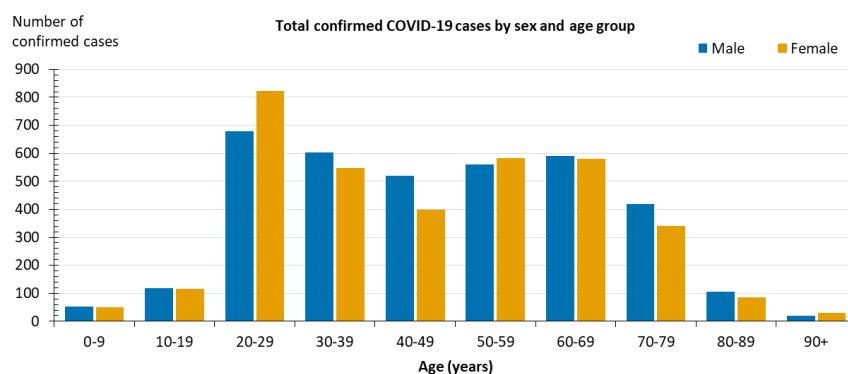


**Figure 2. Epidemic curve of confirmed cases of COVID-19, as at 1500 hrs 4 June 2020 by date of illness onset\***

\*Illness with an onset during the shaded period may not yet have been reported and so trends during this period should be interpreted with caution.



**Figure 3. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by age and sex, as at 1500 hrs 4 June 2020**



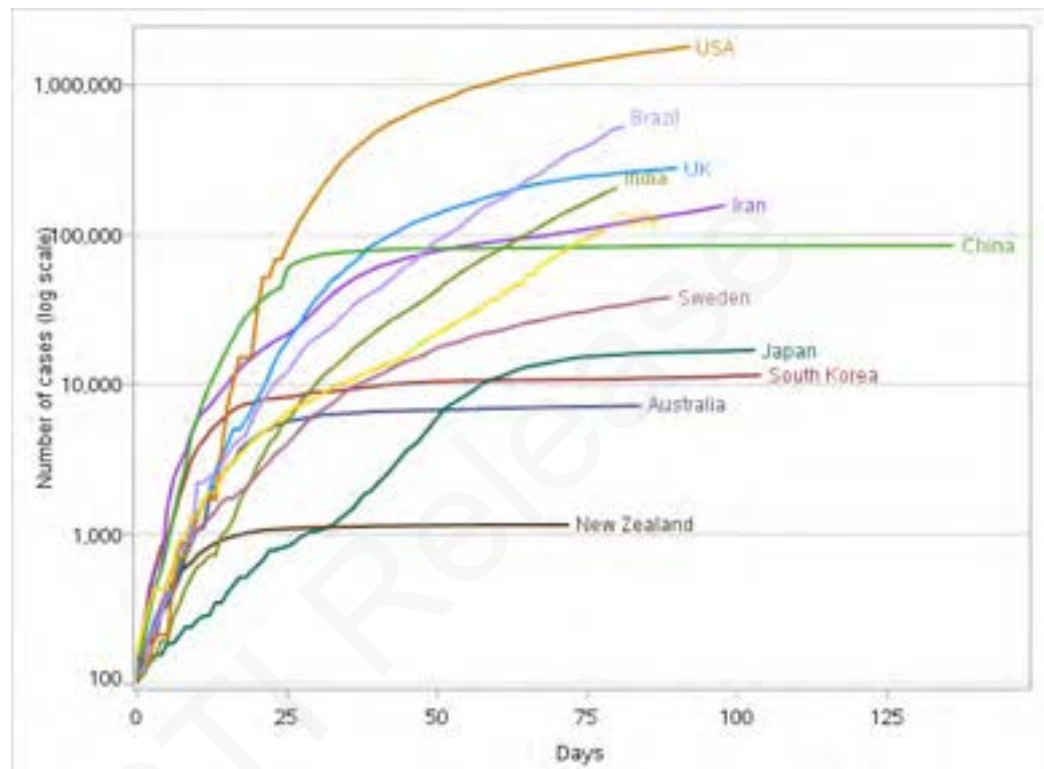
**International Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 4 June 2020)**

- The global number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is currently **6,511,668** cases including **386,073** deaths (Johns Hopkins).
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately **133,000** new cases and approximately **5,800** new deaths have been reported (Johns Hopkins).
- The WHO Dashboard data from **4 June 2020** indicates the majority of the cases remain in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, the United Kingdom, and Spain. The majority of deaths are from the United States (28%), the United Kingdom (10%), Italy (9%), Spain, Brazil and France (8%).
- Of the confirmed cases reported globally, the case fatality rate is approximately **6.0%**.
- **Americas.** The USA has reported approximately **1.80** million cases in total. Despite slight daily variation the trend is steady, though recent events that have resulted in the gathering of large crowds may result in an increase in cases over the coming weeks. Brazil's number of confirmed cases and deaths is approximately **526,000** and **30,000** respectively, with **12,000** new cases reported yesterday. The country reopened on 1 June 2020. Peru's outbreak is growing rapidly, reporting **approximately 6,000 new cases each day for the past 7 days**. They have a cumulative total of approximately **170,000** cases and have the third highest case count in the region. Other countries of note in this region include Chile (**109,000** cases; **3,500** new cases) and Mexico (**93,000** cases; **2,800** new cases). Of the countries reporting over 100 cases in the region, Mexico has the highest CFR at **10.9%**, followed by the Bahamas at 10.8%. The CFR for the region is 5.6%.
- **Europe.** Russia reported approximately **432,000** total cases and **8,500** new cases yesterday. The daily new case curve indicates the country has passed the first peak number of daily new cases. Turkey is past their epidemic peak, yet continue to report approximately 1,000 daily new cases **each day for the past 7 days**. Estimates of excess mortality in the country suggest deaths due to the disease are higher than reported. Daily new case numbers in the United Kingdom continue to show a slow decline, while Italy and Germany continue to report low numbers of new daily cases. Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania opened their borders to each other on 15 May 2020 and no increase in daily cases has been observed.
- **Eastern Mediterranean.** Iran is experiencing a second wave of the epidemic and reported **3,100** new cases yesterday. Although they appeared to have brought this under control, a recent spike in new daily cases suggests that following the countries reopening, the virus has started circulating again at levels similar to their initial epidemic peak. Saudi Arabia has reported approximately **89,000** cases and appears to be past their epidemic peak, but a recent spike in daily new cases has been observed. **Egypt reports rapid growth in the number of new cases, including more than 1,000 new cases each day for the past 2 days and a total of 27,500 cases.** Other countries of note include Pakistan (**80,000** cases) and Qatar (**60,000** cases) who are seeing a steady increase in their daily new case numbers. Additionally the United Arab Emirates (**36,000** cases) is past their first peak while Kuwait (**29,000** cases) is seeing fluctuating daily case numbers.
- **Africa.** The region has reported **28,000** new cases over the last 7 days, which comprises approximately 3% of the global total for the week. South Africa's outbreak showed a spike in daily cases recently. They report **36,000** cases (**1,500** increase) and **750** deaths, and now comprise the highest proportion of the regions cases and deaths for the region. Democratic Republic of the Congo is reporting a new outbreak of Ebola virus disease cases (**8** cases and 4 deaths), whilst also battling to contain COVID-19 with over **3,300** cases reported. **WHO reported on 3 June 2020 that almost 50 responders from WHO and partners, plus 3,600 doses of the Ebola vaccine and 2,000 lab testing cartridges, had arrived in country.** Out of 48 countries who have reported cases in the region, only 4 (Liberia, Chad, Algeria and Niger) are reporting a CFR above the global average and 8 have reported fewer than 100 cumulative cases.
- **South East Asia.** India is reporting approximately **208,000** cases, with **8,900** new cases yesterday. More than a fifth of these cases are reported in Mumbai and their health systems and crematoriums are overwhelmed. Despite early success with stringent lockdowns the country is re-opening following social and economic pressure. Bangladesh has approximately **52,000** cases, reporting **an average of 2,000 each day for the past 7 days**. The Rohingya refugee camp has reported the first COVID death. Reportedly only **533** tests have been conducted within the camp. Indonesia has reported **28,000** cases and **1,700** deaths, though many cases and deaths may be underreported.

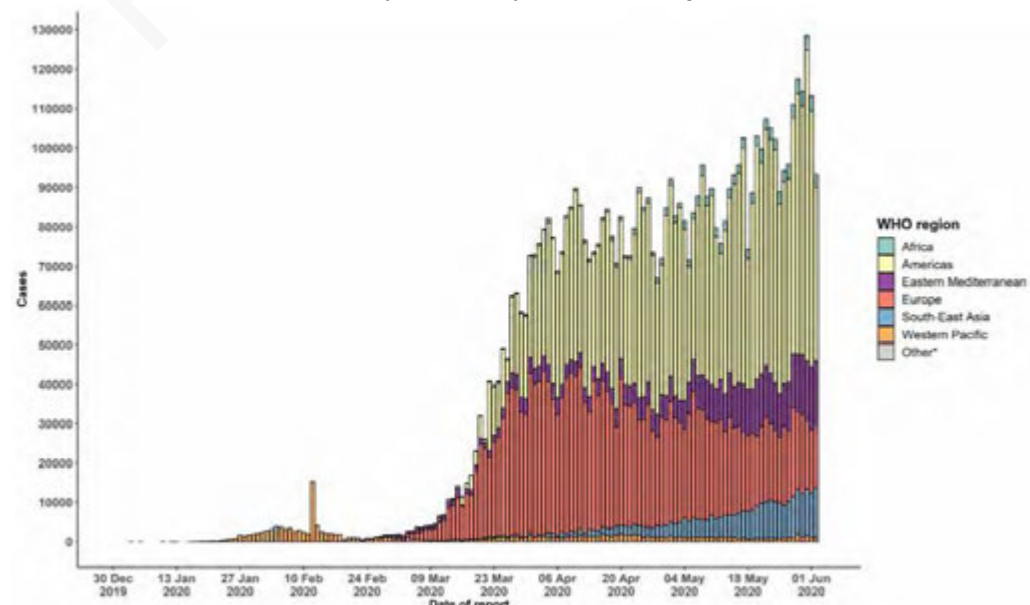


- Western Pacific.** Singapore is reporting **544** new cases. Approximately **94%** of all cases in Singapore are dormitory workers and **11%** of the dormitory worker population has been diagnosed with COVID-19. The Philippines reports 19,000 cases and 950 deaths reported (CFR of 5.1%). Malaysia and Vietnam both have a low positivity rate and have likely contained the outbreak in their respective countries. Malaysia is reporting several ongoing clusters (including an Immigration Detention Centre) which account for a large proportion of their daily cases. Vietnam reports few new daily cases. No new cases or deaths have been reported in the Fiji, French Polynesia, Papua New Guinea or Timor-Leste in **12** days. **Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands recorded a case on 3 June 2020.** New Caledonia recorded a new case on 1 June 2020 who was a returned traveller and was detected during 14 day quarantine.

**Figure 4. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard data as at 4 June 2020**



**Figure 5. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases, by date of report and WHO region, from WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report 135 of 3 June 2020**



International response	<p><b>WHO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 25 May 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) temporarily paused the use of hydroxychloroquine arm within the Solidarity Trial while the safety data is reviewed by the Data Safety Monitoring Board. The other arms of the trial are continuing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Solidarity Trial, overseen by WHO, has so far enrolled 3,500 patients from across 17 countries and is assessing the efficacy of four experimental drugs in the management of hospitalised COVID-19 patients, one of which is hydroxychloroquine.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>Stage 2.1 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced on Friday, 29 May 2020.</li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions and the changes effective from 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>The Minister for Health announced on 26 May 2020 that travel restrictions across remote communities in the Northern Territory will be lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>Current NT restrictions and upcoming changes from 5 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a></li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to "stand up" on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the Public Health Act 2005 on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>Current QLD restrictions and upcoming changes from 12 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0800hrs -1700hrs Monday to Friday. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>Current SA restrictions effective from 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>Current TAS restrictions and upcoming changes from 15 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>



VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>• All public hospital ICUs in Victoria are now reporting real-time data on confirmed cases every 6 hours. The data are managed by Ambulance Victoria via the REACH platform.</li> <li>• Current VIC restrictions including the changes effective 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>• A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>• On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <a href="#">four-phase roadmap</a> to ease COVID-19 restrictions. Phase 2 of the road map took place from Monday, 18 May 2020.</li> <li>• Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions will come into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020, which includes non-work indoor and outdoor gatherings of up to 100 people at any one time, per single undivided space, up to 300 people in total per venue (100/300 rule).</li> </ul>

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

#### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

#### Molecular epidemiology

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

#### Clinical presentation

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/agesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

### Severity

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### Treatment

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.

## 4. Appendix 1

### Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by location, excluding Australia

Please note that the total global cases count reported in the table below is less than the 'live' figure of **6,511,668** reported by Johns Hopkins, checked at 1500 hours.

Source: International cases based on the WHO Dashboard as at 0800hrs **3 June 2020**, excluding Australian cases.

Country	Total confirmed cases	Total deaths	Total confirmed new cases	Total new deaths
United States of America	1,798,330	105,008	14,692	761
Brazil	526,447	29,937	11,598	623
Russian Federation	432,277	5,215	8,536	178
The United Kingdom	277,989	39,369	1,653	324
Spain	240,304	29,858	294	0
Italy	233,515	33,530	318	55
India	207,615	5,815	8,909	217
Germany	182,370	8,551	342	29
Peru	170,039	4,634	5,563	128
Turkey	165,555	4,585	786	22
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	157,562	7,942	3,117	64
France	147,935	28,883	-840	107

Chile	108,686	1,188	3,527	75
Mexico	93,435	10,167	2,771	237
Canada	92,151	7,344	800	39
Saudi Arabia	89,011	549	1,869	24
China (Including SARs)	84,602	4,645	5	0
<i>Hong Kong SAR</i>	1,094	4	6	0
<i>Taiwan</i>	443	7	0	0
<i>Macau SAR</i>	45	0	0	0
Pakistan	80,463	1,688	4,065	67
Qatar	60,259	43	1,826	3
Belgium	58,615	9,505	98	19
Bangladesh	52,445	709	2,911	37
Netherlands	46,647	5,967	102	5
Belarus	44,255	243	852	3
Ecuador	40,414	3,438	1,316	80
Sweden	38,589	4,468	775	65
Singapore	35,836	24	544	0
South Africa	35,812	755	1,455	50
United Arab Emirates	35,788	269	596	3
Portugal	32,895	1,436	195	12
Switzerland	30,791	1,656	3	0
Colombia	30,493	969	1,110	30
Kuwait	28,649	226	887	6
Indonesia	27,549	1,663	609	22
Egypt	27,536	1,052	1,152	47
Ireland	25,066	1,658	4	8
Ukraine	24,823	735	483	8
Poland	24,395	1,092	230	18
Romania	19,517	1,279	119	0
Philippines	18,997	966	359	6
Dominican Republic	17,752	515	180	13
Argentina	17,415	560	564	19
Afghanistan	17,267	294	775	24
Israel	17,071	285	0	0
Japan	16,986	900	56	6
Austria	16,674	669	11	1
Panama	13,837	344	374	8
Oman	12,799	59	576	9
Bahrain	12,311	19	440	0
Kazakhstan	11,796	44	225	3
Denmark	11,734	580	35	4
Republic of Korea	11,590	273	49	1
Serbia	11,454	245	24	1
Nigeria	10,819	314	241	15
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	10,531	343	549	30
Armenia	10,524	170	515	12

Algeria	9,626	667	113	6
Czechia	9,364	323	62	2
Republic of Moldova	8,548	309	188	2
Norway	8,446	237	35	1
Ghana	8,297	38	227	2
Malaysia	7,877	115	20	0
Morocco	7,866	206	33	1
Iraq	7,387	235	519	20
Finland	6,887	320	2	0
Cameroon	6,585	200	188	1
Azerbaijan	5,935	71	273	3
Honduras	5,362	217	160	5
Guatemala	5,336	116	249	8
Sudan	5,310	307	137	9
Tajikistan	4,100	47	87	0
Luxembourg	4,020	110	1	0
Puerto Rico	3,935	138	62	2
Hungary	3,931	534	10	2
Guinea	3,886	23	42	0
Senegal	3,836	43	97	1
Djibouti	3,779	25	210	1
Uzbekistan	3,718	15	0	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3,325	71	131	0
Thailand	3,084	58	1	0
Côte d'Ivoire	3,024	33	73	0
Greece	2,918	179	1	4
Gabon	2,803	20	148	3
El Salvador	2,653	46	71	0
Bulgaria	2,538	144	25	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,534	156	11	3
North Macedonia	2,391	141	76	1
Croatia	2,246	103	0	0
Haiti	2,226	45	102	1
Nepal	2,099	8	288	0
Kenya	2,093	71	72	2
Cuba	2,092	83	9	0
Somalia	2,089	79	66	0
Mayotte	1,986	24	52	0
Kyrgyzstan	1,871	20	26	3
Estonia	1,870	68	0	0
Maldives	1,841	7	12	1
Iceland	1,806	10	0	0
Sri Lanka	1,683	11	40	0
Lithuania	1,682	71	4	1
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1,662	17	152	3
Slovakia	1,522	28	0	0

Slovenia	1,475	108	0	0
Mali	1,351	78	36	0
Ethiopia	1,344	14	87	2
Guinea-Bissau	1,339	8	0	0
Lebanon	1,242	27	9	0
Albania	1,176	33	12	0
New Zealand	1,154	22	0	0
Zambia	1,089	7	0	0
Tunisia	1,086	48	2	0
Costa Rica	1,084	10	28	0
Kosovo	1,080	30	13	0
Latvia	1,079	24	8	0
Central African Republic	1,069	4	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	1,043	12	0	0
Paraguay	1,013	11	18	0
South Sudan	994	10	0	0
Niger	960	65	2	1
Cyprus	952	17	3	0
Nicaragua	950	35	65	0
Sierra Leone	896	46	31	0
Burkina Faso	884	53	1	0
Madagascar	845	6	19	0
Andorra	844	51	79	0
Uruguay	825	23	2	1
Chad	803	66	13	0
Georgia	800	13	4	1
Jordan	755	9	9	0
International commercial vessel	741	13	0	0
San Marino	687	42	0	0
occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem	630	5	2	0
Malta	620	9	1	0
Congo	618	20	7	0
Jamaica	588	9	7	0
Mauritania	588	26	58	3
Uganda	586	0	128	0
French Guiana	517	1	18	0
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	0	0
Réunion	477	1	4	0
Cabo Verde	466	5	8	1
Togo	445	13	2	0
Yemen	403	88	45	3
Rwanda	384	2	7	1
Malawi	358	4	22	0
Isle of Man	336	24	0	0
Mauritius	335	10	0	0
Viet Nam	328	0	0	0

Montenegro	324	9	0	0
Liberia	311	28	15	1
Jersey	308	29	0	0
Mozambique	307	2	53	0
Sao Tome and Principe	295	10	0	0
Eswatini	294	3	1	0
Guernsey	252	13	0	0
Benin	244	3	1	0
Myanmar	233	6	5	0
Zimbabwe	206	4	28	0
Martinique	200	14	0	0
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0
Mongolia	185	0	0	0
Libya	182	5	14	0
Gibraltar	170	0	0	0
Guam	169	5	2	0
Guadeloupe	162	14	0	0
Guyana	153	12	0	0
Cayman Islands	150	1	9	0
Bermuda	141	9	1	0
Brunei Darussalam	141	2	0	0
Cambodia	125	0	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	123	6	0	1
Trinidad and Tobago	117	8	0	0
Bahamas	102	11	0	0
Aruba	101	3	0	0
Monaco	98	1	0	0
Barbados	92	7	0	0
Angola	86	4	0	0
Liechtenstein	83	1	0	0
Sint Maarten	78	15	0	0
United States Virgin Islands	70	6	0	0
Burundi	63	1	0	0
Comoros	62	2	0	0
French Polynesia	60	0	0	0
Suriname	53	1	26	0
Bhutan	47	0	0	0
Saint Martin	41	3	0	0
Botswana	40	1	2	0
Eritrea	39	0	0	0
Gambia	26	1	1	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	26	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	25	3	0	0
Namibia	25	0	0	0
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0
Grenada	23	0	0	0

Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	23	2	1	0
Curacao	20	1	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0
New Caledonia	19	0	0	0
Belize	18	2	0	0
Fiji	18	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	18	0	0	0
Dominica	16	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0
Greenland	13	0	0	0
Holy See	12	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	12	1	0	0
Montserrat	11	1	0	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	8	1	0	0
Papua New Guinea	8	0	0	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Lesotho	2	0	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,280,550</b>	<b>379,838</b>	<b>93,229</b>	<b>3,621</b>



**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #134 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Friday, 5 June 2020 6:39:23 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-05 NIR Health SitRep v134 - COVID-19.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 5 June 2020, there have been 7,251 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 102 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 11 newly confirmed cases. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 1,579,000 tests have been conducted across Australia.
- The Minister for Health has announced that Western Australia will join the Northern Territory in lifting travel restrictions across remote communities.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 5 June 2020, a total of 6,639,092 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 391,249 deaths.
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately 127,000 new cases and approximately 5,200 new deaths have been reported (Johns Hopkins).

**Situation reports are currently only issued on weekdays. The next Situation Report will be issued on 8 June 2020.**

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [\[redacted\]](#) or [\[redacted\]](#) (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [\[redacted\]](#) by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020-06-05 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	134
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020-06-08 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The Minister for Health announced that Western Australia will join the Northern Territory in lifting travel restrictions across remote communities on Friday, 5 June 2020.</i></li> <li><i>The Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC) published a statement on large gatherings and the need for continued caution.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>AHPPC advise all Australians to continue to follow the health advice and regulations about public gatherings, and adhere to restrictions on gathering sizes in their state or territory.</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> <li>From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> <li>On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas with some exemptions. Exemptions include compassionate travel and essential travel for employment</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</li> </ul> <p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

Overview	<p><b>Domestic Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 5 June 2020)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A total of <b>7,251</b> cases of COVID-19, including 102 deaths, have been confirmed by jurisdictions in Australia (Table 1 and Figure 2).             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the past 24 hours, there has been <b>11</b> newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported in Australia.                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vic reported <b>3</b> newly confirmed cases; <b>2</b> were overseas acquired and <b>1</b> case remains under investigation.</li> <li>NSW reported <b>4</b> newly confirmed cases, <i>all of which were overseas acquired among returned travellers in hotel quarantine.</i></li> <li><i>WA reported 4 newly confirmed cases, all of which were overseas acquired among returning travellers in hotel quarantine.</i></li> <li>There were no new cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, SA and Tas.</li> </ul> </li> <li>There are fewer than <b>460</b> active cases currently being reported by jurisdictions. ACT, NT and SA are reporting no active cases (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction).</li> <li>The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last 7 days was <b>76</b>, which has <i>decreased</i> from <b>85</b> cases reported in the week prior. Following the peak of cases at the end of March 2020, there has been a sustained and relatively low number of new cases reported daily since approximately 19 April 2020.                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The recent fluctuations in the daily and weekly numbers of new cases were mostly driven from known outbreaks in Vic and a smaller number of overseas acquired cases being managed in WA and NSW.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>The median age of cases is 47 years, range 0 to 101 years, with a relatively equal ratio of male-to-female cases across most age groups (source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)) (Figure 3).             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To date approximately 2% of cases have been in school aged children (5-17 years). (source: NNDSS)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases represent less than 1% of the total number of cases and no deaths:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Median age of cases is approximately 34 years.</li> <li>Almost half of cases were acquired overseas.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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- Two-thirds of cases have been from major cities, with the remainder in inner and outer regional areas. There are no reported cases in remote or very remote areas.
- Of the deaths reported so far:
  - The median age is 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
  - 84% of deaths have been in people aged 70 years and over, compared with only 14% of all cases being in this age group.
  - 56% were male and 44% were female.
  - The most commonly reported comorbid conditions among COVID-19 deaths were cardiac disease (34%), diabetes (26%) and chronic respiratory disease (22%). Immunosuppressive condition/therapy (19%) and neurological disorder (17%) were also more commonly reported among deceased cases (source: NNDSS as of 17 May 2020).

#### Testing

- To date, more than **1,579,000** tests have been conducted across Australia.
  - Over the past 7 days there were over **181,500** tests conducted, which is fewer than the **226,500** reported in the week prior; however, overall testing rates remain high in all jurisdictions.
  - The highest crude cumulative testing rate is in Victoria, with over **8,100** total tests per 100,000 population.
    - Cumulative per cent positive was 0.5% and the positivity in the past week was less than 0.1%. The percentage positivity for tests has remained below 0.5% since 18 April 2020.
  - The reporting of testing data has been aligned in all jurisdictions to reflect the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested as people can be tested multiple times. This better reflects the testing capacity of jurisdictions and current public health actions.

#### Source of infection

- As of the week ending Sunday 31 May 2020, there had been 7,195 cases reported in Australia. Of cases where information on the source of exposure is available:
  - 10.0% were locally acquired - contact not identified
  - 27.6% were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed cases and/or in a known cluster
  - 62.2% were overseas acquired.
  - 0.3% were under investigation.
- From the total cumulative cases reported in Australia to date, 62% of confirmed cases have acquired their infection overseas. In this reporting week, most overseas acquired cases have reported travel history to the Southern and Central Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa regions. In the previous reporting week, 3 – 10 May 2020, the number of overseas acquired cases was highest among those who reported travel history to Southern and Central Asia.
- The ACT, NT and SA are reporting no active outbreaks through COVID-Net – the network established by the Australian Government in partnership with states and territories to focus on COVID-19 cluster and outbreak investigations.
- The following COVID-19 outbreaks have been reported from the jurisdictions and are currently open and under investigation:
  - WA - An outbreak among crew from a livestock carrier, Al Kuwait, was reported on 26 May 2020.
    - To date 21 crew have tested positive.
    - No new cases in this outbreak have been reported since 30 May 2020.
    - All 48 crew members from the vessel have been tested. The 10 crew who remain on board the vessel have all tested negative. The remaining crew members are in hotel quarantine.
    - The vessel is currently docked in Fremantle.
  - Vic - An outbreak linked to a family in Keilor Downs was reported on 29 May 2020:
    - To date, Victoria has reported 13 cases associated with this outbreak.
    - No further cases have been reported since 31 May 2020.
    - Investigations into the original source of the outbreak are ongoing.
  - Vic - An outbreak among staff at a mandatory hotel quarantine facility, the Rydges on Swanston hotel, was on 29 May 2020.

- To date, Victoria has reported 13 cases (*12 staff and 1 household contact*) associated with this outbreak. On 4 June 2020, 1 additional case, a household contact, linked to this outbreak was reported.
- Vic - An outbreak at a meat processing facility in Victoria (Cedar Meats):
  - To date, Victoria has reported 111 cases associated with this outbreak.
  - No further cases have been reported since 22 May 2020.

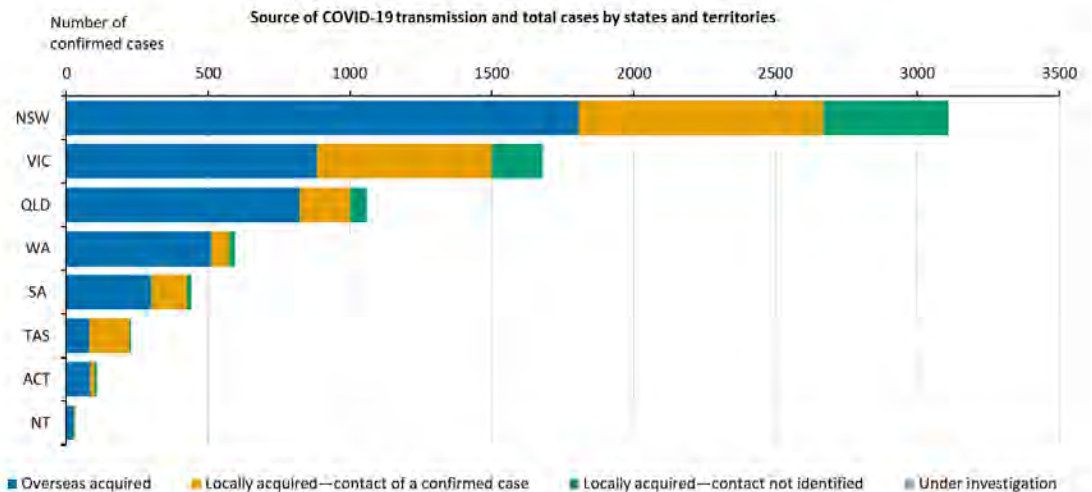
#### Epidemiological Resources

- A weekly COVID-19 epidemiological report is published in the Communicable Diseases Intelligence (CDI) journal. The current report contains information up to 17 May 2020.
- Figures regarding the epidemiology of cases in Australia are also being published on the Department of Health website.

**Table 1. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by source of infection in each jurisdiction, Australia (as at 1500 hrs, 5 June 2020)**

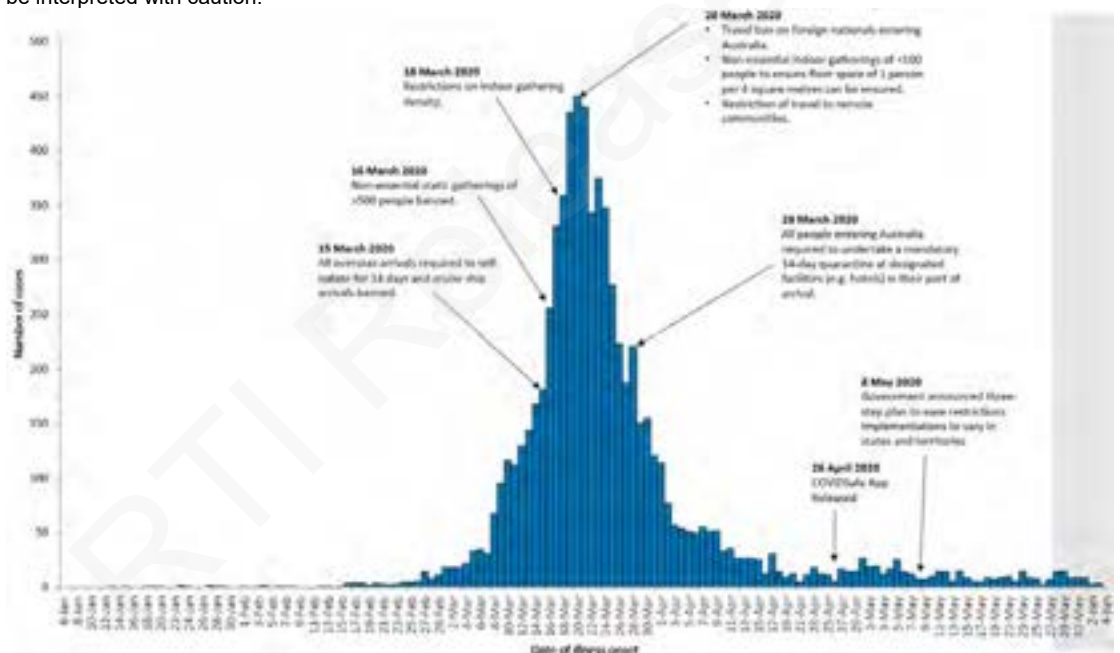
Confirmed COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA
<b>Source of infection (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,516	83	1,807	26	823	301	81	885	510
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,005	17	863	2	178	124	141	615	65
Locally acquired - contact not identified	617	1	369	0	42	9	3	178	15
Locally acquired - contact not identified, but case had interstate travel	110	6	71	1	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
<b>Total cases</b>	<b>7,251</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>3,110</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,681</b>	<b>596</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>6,683</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>2,714</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>557</b>
<b>Deaths (of total)</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Comparison over time (newly confirmed cases)</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in last 24hrs	11	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	4
%change in the last 24 hours	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72hrs	29	0	6	0	0	0	0	18	5
%change in the last 72 hrs	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.8%
Average daily change in newly confirmed cases over the past three days (compound)	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%
Newly confirmed cases over the past week (7 days)	76	0	18	0	1	0	0	48	9
<b>Current health care use</b>									
Hospitalised (total)	21	0	10	0	2	0	2	7	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

**Figure 1. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by jurisdiction and type of acquisition, as at 1500 hrs 5 June 2020**

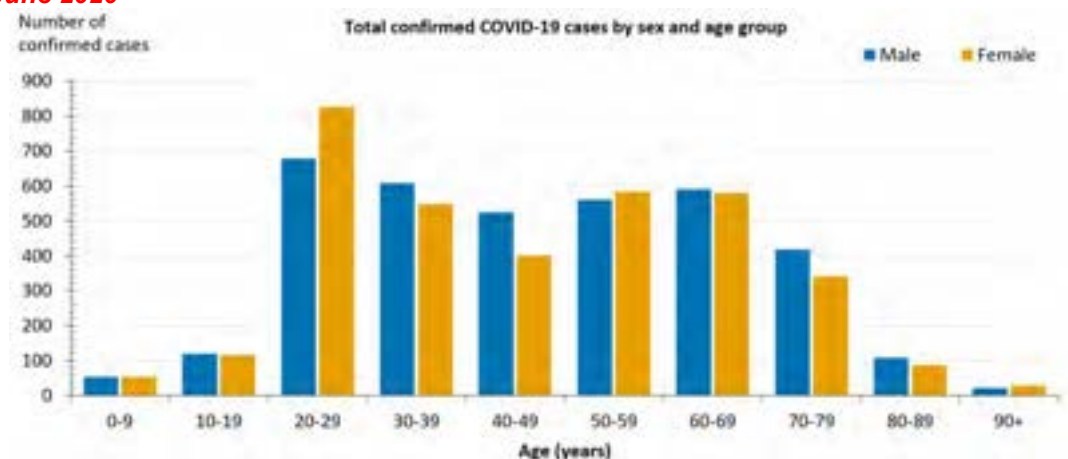


**Figure 2. Epidemic curve of confirmed cases of COVID-19, as at 1500 hrs 5 June 2020 by date of illness onset\***

\*Illness with an onset during the shaded period may not yet have been reported and so trends during this period should be interpreted with caution.



**Figure 3. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by age and sex, as at 1500 hrs 5 June 2020**





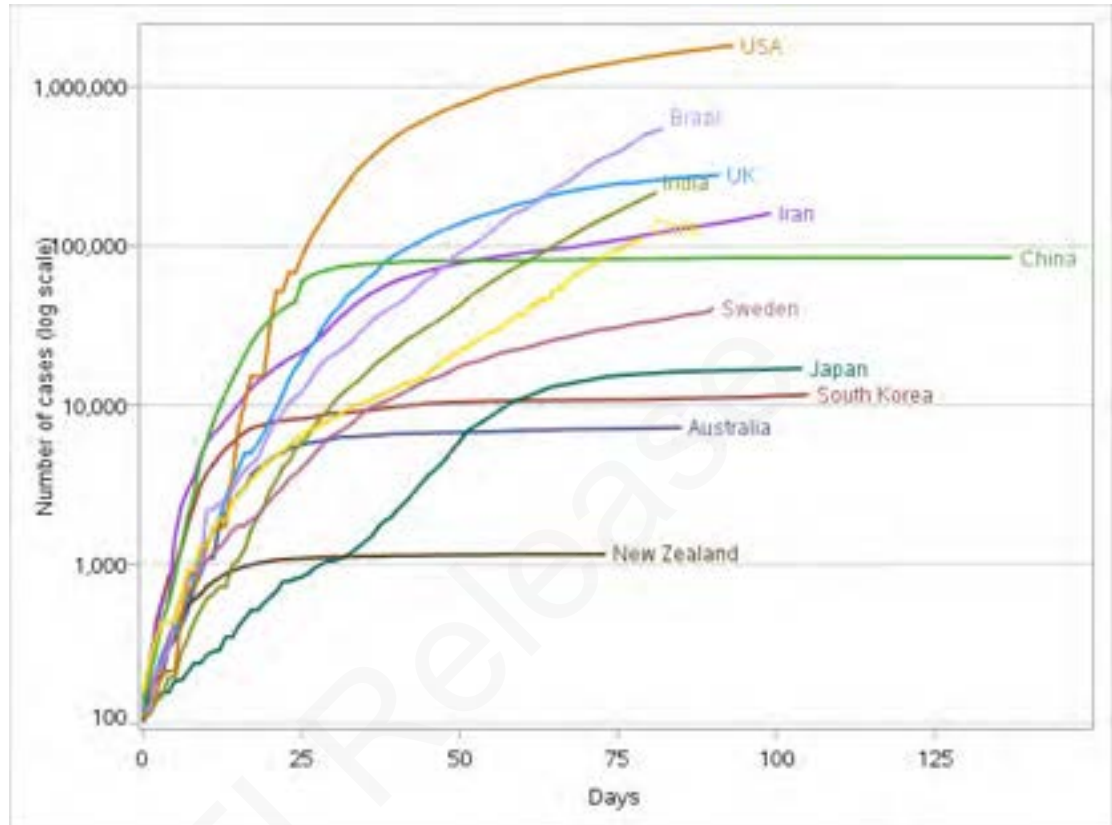
**International Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 5 June 2020)**

- The global number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is currently **6,639,092** cases including **391,249** deaths (Johns Hopkins).
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately **127,000** new cases and approximately **5,200** new deaths have been reported (Johns Hopkins).
- The majority of the cases remain in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, the United Kingdom, and Spain. The majority of deaths are from the United States (28%), the United Kingdom (10%), Italy (9%), Spain, Brazil and France (8%).
- Of the confirmed cases reported globally, the case fatality rate is approximately 6.0%.
- **Americas.** The USA has reported approximately **1.82 million** cases in total. Despite slight daily variation the trend is steady, though continued gathering of large crowds may result in an increase in cases over the coming weeks. Brazil's number of confirmed cases and deaths is approximately **555,000** and **31,000** respectively, with **29,000** new cases reported yesterday. *The average number of new cases reported in the last seven days has exceeded the United States.* Peru is reporting **175,000** cases, and approximately **6,000** new cases each day for the past seven days. Other countries of note in this region include Chile (**114,000** cases; **5,000** new cases) and Mexico (**97,000** cases; **3,900** new cases). Of the countries reporting over 100 cases in the region, Mexico has the highest CFR at 10.9%, followed by the Bahamas at 10.8%. The CFR for the region is 5.6%.
- **Europe.** Russia reported approximately **441,000** total cases and **8,800** new cases yesterday. The country is seeing a very slow decline in the number of daily new cases. Turkey is past their epidemic peak, yet continue to report *just under 1000* daily new cases each day for the past seven days. Estimates of excess mortality in the country suggest deaths due to the disease are higher than reported. Daily new case numbers in the United Kingdom continue to show a slow decline, while *Spain*, Italy and Germany continue to report low numbers of new daily cases. *Sweden reported 2,200 new cases today, which is considerably above their 7 day average of 800.*
- **Eastern Mediterranean.** Iran is experiencing a resurgence of the epidemic and reported **3,100** new cases yesterday. The virus has started circulating again at levels similar to their initial epidemic peak. Saudi Arabia has reported approximately **91,000** cases and appears to be past their initial epidemic peak, but a resurgence may be occurring based on new cases over the last four days. Egypt reports **29,000 total cases** and rapid growth in the number of new cases, *with a seven day average of 1,200.* Other countries of note include Pakistan (**85,000** cases) and Qatar (**62,000** cases) who are seeing a steady increase in their daily new case numbers. Additionally the United Arab Emirates (**36,000** cases) is past their first peak while Kuwait (**29,000** cases) is seeing fluctuating daily case numbers.
- **Africa.** The region has reported **26,000** new cases over the last seven days, which comprises approximately 3% of the global total for the week. South Africa's outbreak showed a spike in daily cases recently. They report **38,000** cases (**1,700** increase) and **800** deaths. *Daily new cases appear to have stabilised at their current rate.* Democratic Republic of the Congo is reporting 3,500 cases of COVID, however they are also dealing with Ebola and Measles outbreaks. WHO reported on 3 June 2020 that almost 50 responders from WHO and partners, plus 3,600 doses of the Ebola vaccine and 2,000 lab testing cartridges, had arrived in country. CFR remain lower than the global average throughout the majority of countries in the region.
- **South East Asia.** India is reporting approximately **217,000** cases (**9,300** increase). *Over the past seven days they have reported an average of 8,400 cases.* Bangladesh has approximately **55,000** cases, reporting a seven day average of **2,100** cases. Indonesia has reported 28,000 cases and 1,700 deaths, though many cases and deaths may be underreported. *The media reports that the government is intending to return to normal by the end of July, following economic pressure and hotels in Bali are drafting health guidelines in preparation for reopening. Despite restricting people from returning home for Mudik they still allow people to return home for economic reasons.*
- **Western Pacific.** Singapore is reporting **517** new cases. Approximately 94% of all cases in Singapore are dormitory workers and 11% of the dormitory worker population has been diagnosed with COVID-19. The Philippines reports **20,000** cases and **980** deaths reported (CFR of **4.8%**). Malaysia and Vietnam both have a low positivity rate and have likely contained the outbreak in their respective countries. Malaysia is reporting an ongoing cluster in an Immigration Detention Centre. *Cambodia opened travel on 20 May 2020 to United States,*

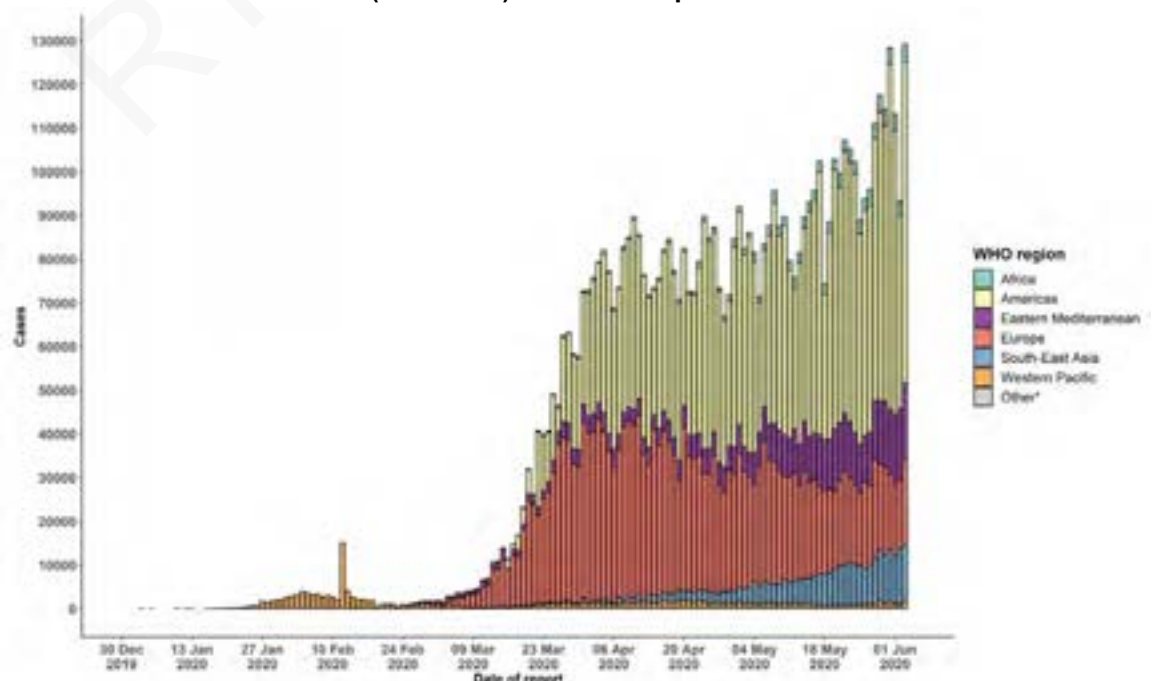


France, Germany, Italy, Spain and Iran. They are requiring a COVID-19 negative health assessment, a negative test on arrival and a 14 day quarantine. Their last reported a case was five days ago. No new cases or deaths have been reported in Fiji, French Polynesia, Papua New Guinea or Timor-Leste in the last month. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands recorded a case on 3 June 2020. New Caledonia recorded a new case on 1 June 2020 who was a returned traveller and was detected during 14 days quarantine.

**Figure 4. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard data as at 5 June 2020**



**Figure 5. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases, by date of report and WHO region, from WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report 136 of 4 June 2020**



International response	<p><b>WHO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 25 May 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) temporarily paused the use of hydroxychloroquine arm within the Solidarity Trial while the safety data is reviewed by the Data Safety Monitoring Board. The other arms of the trial are continuing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Solidarity Trial, overseen by WHO, has so far enrolled 3,500 patients from across 17 countries and is assessing the efficacy of four experimental drugs in the management of hospitalised COVID-19 patients, one of which is hydroxychloroquine</li> </ul> </li> <li><i>Based on available data, the COVID-19 Solidarity Trial Data Safety and Monitoring Committee recommended there are no reasons to modify the trial protocol. The Executive Group endorsed the continuation of all arms of the Trial, including the use of hydroxychloroquine.</i></li> </ul>
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## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>Stage 2.1 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced on Friday, 29 May 2020.</li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions and the changes effective from 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>The Minister for Health announced on 26 May 2020 that travel restrictions across remote communities in the Northern Territory will be lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>Current NT restrictions and upcoming changes from 5 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a></li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to "stand up" on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>Current QLD restrictions and upcoming changes from 12 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0800hrs -1700hrs Monday to Friday. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>Current SA restrictions effective from 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>Current TAS restrictions and upcoming changes from 15 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>

VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>• All public hospital ICUs in Victoria are now reporting real-time data on confirmed cases every 6 hours. The data are managed by Ambulance Victoria via the REACH platform.</li> <li>• Current VIC restrictions including the changes effective 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>• A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>• On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <a href="#">four-phase roadmap</a> to ease COVID-19 restrictions. Phase 2 of the road map took place from Monday, 18 May 2020.</li> <li>• Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions will come into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020, which includes non-work indoor and outdoor gatherings of up to 100 people at any one time, per single undivided space, up to 300 people in total per venue (100/300 rule).</li> </ul>

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

#### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

#### Molecular epidemiology

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

#### Clinical presentation

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those

with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/aguesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

### Severity

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### Treatment

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.

## 4. Appendix 1

### Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by location, excluding Australia

Please note that the total global cases count reported in the table below is less than the 'live' figure of **6,639,092** reported by Johns Hopkins, checked at 1500 hours.

Source: International cases based on the WHO Dashboard as at 0800hrs **5 June 2020**, excluding Australian cases.

Country	Total confirmed cases	Total deaths	Total confirmed new cases	Total new deaths
China (Including SARs)	84,603	4,645	1	0
<i>Hong Kong SAR</i>	1,100	4	6	0
<i>Taiwan</i>	443	7	0	0
<i>Macau SAR</i>	45	0	0	0
United States of America	1,823,220	106,051	24,890	1,043
Brazil	555,383	31,199	28,936	1,262
Russian Federation	441,108	5,384	8,831	169
The United Kingdom	279,860	39,728	1,871	359
Spain	240,326	27,940	394	0

Italy	233,836	33,601	321	71
India	216,919	6,075	9,304	260
Germany	182,764	8,581	394	30
Peru	174,884	4,767	4,845	133
Turkey	166,422	4,609	867	24
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	160,696	8,012	3,134	70
France	148,263	28,964	328	81
Chile	113,628	1,275	4,942	87
Mexico	97,326	10,637	3,891	470
Canada	92,748	7,414	597	70
Saudi Arabia	91,182	579	2,171	30
Pakistan	85,264	1,770	4,801	82
Qatar	62,160	45	1,901	2
Belgium	58,685	9,522	70	17
Bangladesh	55,140	746	2,695	37
Netherlands	46,733	5,977	86	10
Belarus	45,116	248	861	5
Ecuador	40,966	3,486	552	48
Sweden	40,803	4,542	2,214	74
Singapore	36,405	24	569	0
South Africa	37,525	792	1,713	37
United Arab Emirates	36,359	270	571	1
Portugal	33,261	1,447	366	11
Switzerland	30,810	1,659	19	3
Colombia	31,833	1,009	1,340	40
Kuwait	29,359	230	710	4
Indonesia	28,233	1,698	684	35
Egypt	28,615	1,088	1,079	36
Ireland	25,111	1,659	45	1
Ukraine	25,411	748	588	13
Poland	24,395	1,092	0	0
Romania	19,669	1,288	152	9
Philippines	19,748	974	751	8
Dominican Republic	18,040	516	288	1
Argentina	18,319	570	904	10
Afghanistan	17,891	299	624	5
Israel	17,219	287	0	0
Japan	17,018	903	32	3
Austria	16,705	670	31	1
Panama	14,095	352	258	8
Oman	13,537	67	738	8
Bahrain	12,815	20	504	1
Kazakhstan	12,067	48	271	4
Denmark	11,771	580	37	0
Republic of Korea	11,629	273	39	0
Serbia	11,523	245	69	0

Nigeria	11,166	315	347	1
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	10,991	376	460	33
Armenia	11,221	176	697	6
Algeria	9,733	673	107	6
Czechia	9,438	324	74	1
Republic of Moldova	8,795	314	247	5
Norway	8,446	237	0	0
Ghana	8,548	38	251	0
Malaysia	7,970	115	93	0
Morocco	7,922	206	56	0
Iraq	8,168	256	781	21
Finland	6,911	321	24	1
Cameroon	6,752	200	167	0
Azerbaijan	6,260	76	325	5
Honduras	5,527	225	165	8
Guatemala	5,586	123	250	7
Sudan	5,499	314	189	7
Tajikistan	4,191	48	91	1
Luxembourg	4,020	110	0	0
Puerto Rico	4,023	140	88	2
Hungary	3,931	534	0	0
Guinea	3,933	23	47	0
Senegal	3,932	45	96	2
Djibouti	3,935	26	156	1
Uzbekistan	3,874	16	156	1
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3,494	74	169	3
Thailand	3,101	58	17	0
Côte d'Ivoire	3,110	35	86	2
Greece	2,937	179	19	0
Gabon	2,902	20	99	0
El Salvador	2,705	51	52	5
Bulgaria	2,585	147	47	3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,550	156	16	0
North Macedonia	2,492	145	101	4
Croatia	2,246	103	0	0
Haiti	2,507	48	281	3
Nepal	2,300	9	201	1
Kenya	2,216	74	123	3
Cuba	2,107	83	15	0
Somalia	2,146	79	57	0
Mayotte	1,993	24	7	0
Kyrgyzstan	1,899	20	28	0
Estonia	1,880	69	10	1
Maldives	1,850	7	9	0
Iceland	1,806	10	0	0
Sri Lanka	1,749	11	66	0

Lithuania	1,684	71	2	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1,819	18	157	1
Slovakia	1,525	28	3	0
Slovenia	1,477	108	2	0
Mali	1,386	79	35	1
Ethiopia	1,486	17	142	3
Guinea-Bissau	1,346	9	7	1
Lebanon	1,256	27	14	0
Albania	1,197	33	21	0
New Zealand	1,154	22	0	0
Zambia	1,089	7	0	0
Tunisia	1,087	49	1	1
Costa Rica	1,105	10	21	0
Kosovo	1,142	30	62	0
Latvia	1,079	24	0	0
Central African Republic	1,189	4	120	0
Equatorial Guinea	1,043	12	0	0
Paraguay	1,070	11	57	0
South Sudan	1,317	14	323	4
Niger	961	65	1	0
Cyprus	958	17	6	0
Nicaragua	1,309	46	359	11
Sierra Leone	909	47	13	1
Burkina Faso	884	53	0	0
Madagascar	908	6	63	0
Andorra	851	51	7	0
Uruguay	826	23	1	0
Chad	820	66	17	0
Georgia	801	13	1	0
Jordan	757	9	2	0
International commercial vessel	741	13	0	0
San Marino	687	42	0	0
occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem	636	5	6	0
Malta	622	9	2	0
Congo	632	20	14	0
Jamaica	590	9	2	0
Mauritania	668	31	80	5
Uganda	636	0	50	0
French Guiana	533	1	16	0
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	0	0
Réunion	478	1	1	0
Cabo Verde	477	5	11	0
Togo	452	13	7	0
Yemen	423	96	20	8
Rwanda	397	2	13	0
Malawi	369	4	11	0



Isle of Man	336	24	0	0
Mauritius	335	10	0	0
Viet Nam	328	0	0	0
Montenegro	324	9	0	0
Liberia	316	28	5	0
Jersey	308	30	0	1
Mozambique	316	2	9	0
Sao Tome and Principe	295	10	0	0
Eswatini	295	3	1	0
Guernsey	252	13	0	0
Benin	244	3	0	0
Myanmar	234	6	1	0
Zimbabwe	222	4	16	0
Martinique	200	14	0	0
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0
Mongolia	185	0	0	0
Libya	196	5	14	0
Gibraltar	172	0	2	0
Guam	170	5	1	0
Guadeloupe	162	14	0	0
Guyana	153	12	0	0
Cayman Islands	151	1	1	0
Bermuda	141	9	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	141	2	0	0
Cambodia	125	0	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	123	6	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	117	8	0	0
Bahamas	102	11	0	0
Aruba	101	3	0	0
Monaco	98	1	0	0
Barbados	92	7	0	0
Angola	86	4	0	0
Liechtenstein	83	1	0	0
Sint Maarten	78	15	0	0
United States Virgin Islands	70	6	0	0
Burundi	63	1	0	0
Comoros	62	2	0	0
French Polynesia	60	0	0	0
Suriname	54	1	1	0
Bhutan	47	0	0	0
Saint Martin	41	3	0	0
Botswana	40	1	0	0
Eritrea	39	0	0	0
Gambia	26	1	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	26	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	25	3	0	0

Namibia	25	0	0	0
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0
Grenada	23	0	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	24	2	1	0
Curacao	20	1	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0
New Caledonia	19	0	0	0
Belize	18	2	0	0
Fiji	18	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	18	0	0	0
Dominica	16	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0
Greenland	13	0	0	0
Holy See	12	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	12	1	0	0
Montserrat	11	1	0	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	8	1	0	0
Papua New Guinea	8	0	0	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Lesotho	4	0	2	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,409,599</b>	<b>382,765</b>	<b>129,273</b>	<b>4,843</b>

**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #135 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Monday, 8 June 2020 5:53:01 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-08 NIR Health SitRep v135 - COVID-19.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 8 June 2020, there have been 7,265 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 102 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 5 newly confirmed cases. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 1,633,500 tests have been conducted across Australia.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 8 June 2020, a total of 7,009,065 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 402,730 deaths.
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately 112,000 new cases and approximately 2,900 new deaths have been reported (Johns Hopkins).

The next Situation Report will be issued on 9 June 2020.

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [redacted] or [redacted] (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [redacted] by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
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 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020-06-08 1730 AEST	<b>Version</b>	135
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020-06-09 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC) published a statement on <i>5 June 2020 on</i> large gatherings and the need for continued caution.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AHPPC advise all Australians to continue to follow the health advice and regulations about public gatherings, and adhere to restrictions on gathering sizes in their state or territory.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> <li>From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> <li>On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the Biosecurity Act 2015 prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas with some exemptions. Exemptions include compassionate travel and essential travel for employment</li> <li>The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the Biosecurity Act 2015 that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</li> </ul>

	<p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the Biosecurity Act 2015, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the Biosecurity Act 2015 to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the Biosecurity Act 2015, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the Biosecurity Act 2015 to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

<p><b>Overview</b></p>	<p><b>Domestic Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 8 June 2020)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A total of <b>7,265</b> cases of COVID-19, including 102 deaths, have been confirmed by jurisdictions in Australia (Table 1 and Figure 2).             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the past 24 hours, there has been <b>5</b> newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported in Australia.                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vic reported <b>2</b> newly confirmed cases; <b>1</b> is overseas acquired (returned traveler in hotel quarantine) <b>and 1 is locally acquired (contact of a confirmed case)</b>.</li> <li>NSW reported <b>3</b> newly confirmed cases, <b>2</b> overseas acquired (returned travellers in hotel quarantine) <b>and 1 is under investigation</b>.</li> <li>There were no new cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, SA, Tas <b>or WA</b>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>There are fewer than 460 active cases currently being reported by jurisdictions. NT and SA report no active cases (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction).</li> <li>The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last 7 days was <b>59</b>, which has decreased from <b>90</b> cases reported in the week prior. Following the peak of cases at the end of March 2020, there has been a sustained and relatively low number of new cases reported daily since approximately 19 April 2020.                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The recent fluctuations in the daily and weekly numbers of new cases were mostly driven from known outbreaks in Vic and a smaller number of overseas acquired cases being managed in WA and NSW.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The median age of cases is <b>46</b> years, range 0 to 101 years, with a relatively equal ratio of male-to-female cases across most age groups (source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)) (Figure 3).                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To date approximately 2% of cases have been in school aged children (5-17 years). (source: NNDSS)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases represent less than 1% of the total number of cases and no deaths:                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Median age of cases is approximately 34 years.</li> <li>Almost half of cases were acquired overseas.</li> <li>Two-thirds of cases have been from major cities, with the remainder in inner and outer regional areas. There are no reported cases in remote or very remote areas.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Of the deaths reported so far:                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The median age is 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).</li> <li>84% of deaths have been in people aged 70 years and over, compared with only 14% of all cases being in this age group.</li> <li>56% were male and 44% were female.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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- The most commonly reported comorbid conditions among COVID-19 deaths were cardiac disease (35%), diabetes (26%), chronic respiratory condition (21%), immunosuppressive condition/therapy (20%) and neurological disorder (18%) (source: NNDSS as of 24 May 2020).

#### Testing

- To date, more than 1,633,500 tests have been conducted across Australia.
  - Over the past 7 days there were over 161,000 tests conducted, which is fewer than the 228,000 reported in the week prior; however, overall testing rates remain high in all jurisdictions.
  - The highest crude cumulative testing rate is in Victoria, with over 8,200 total tests per 100,000 population.
    - Cumulative per cent positive was 0.4% and the positivity in the past week was less than 0.1%. The percentage positivity for tests has remained below 0.5% since 18 April 2020.
  - The reporting of testing data has been aligned in all jurisdictions to reflect the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested as people can be tested multiple times. This better reflects the testing capacity of jurisdictions and current public health actions.

#### Source of infection

- As of the week ending Sunday 7 June 2020, there had been 7,260 cases reported in Australia. Of cases where information on the source of exposure is available:
  - 10.0% were locally acquired - contact not identified;
  - 27.8% were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed cases and/or in a known cluster;
  - 62.1% were overseas acquired; and
  - 0.1% were under investigation.
- From the total cumulative cases reported in Australia to date, 62% of confirmed cases have acquired their infection overseas.
- The ACT, NT and SA are reporting no active outbreaks through COVID-Net – the network established by the Australian Government in partnership with states and territories to focus on COVID-19 cluster and outbreak investigations.
- The following COVID-19 outbreaks have been reported from the jurisdictions and are currently open and under investigation:
  - WA - An outbreak among crew from a livestock carrier, Al Kuwait, was reported on 26 May 2020.
    - To date 21 crew have tested positive.
    - No new cases in this outbreak have been reported since 30 May 2020.
    - All 48 crew members from the vessel have been tested. The 10 crew who remain on board the vessel have all tested negative. The remaining crew members are in hotel quarantine.
    - The vessel is currently docked in Fremantle.
  - Vic - An outbreak linked to a family in Keilor Downs was reported on 29 May 2020:
    - To date, Victoria has reported 13 cases associated with this outbreak.
    - No further cases have been reported since 31 May 2020.
    - Investigations into the original source of the outbreak are ongoing.
  - Vic - An outbreak among staff at a mandatory hotel quarantine facility, the Rydges on Swanston hotel, was reported on 29 May 2020.
    - To date, Victoria has reported 13 cases (12 staff and 1 household contact) associated with this outbreak. On 4 June 2020, 1 additional case, a household contact, linked to this outbreak was reported.
- **Recently closed outbreaks include:**
  - Vic - An outbreak at a meat processing facility in Victoria (Cedar Meats):
    - To date, Victoria has reported 111 cases associated with this outbreak.
    - No further cases have been reported since 22 May 2020.

#### Epidemiological Resources

- A fortnightly COVID-19 epidemiological report is published in the Communicable Diseases Intelligence (CDI) journal. The current report contains information up to 24 May 2020.
- Figures regarding the epidemiology of cases in Australia are also being published on the Department of Health website.

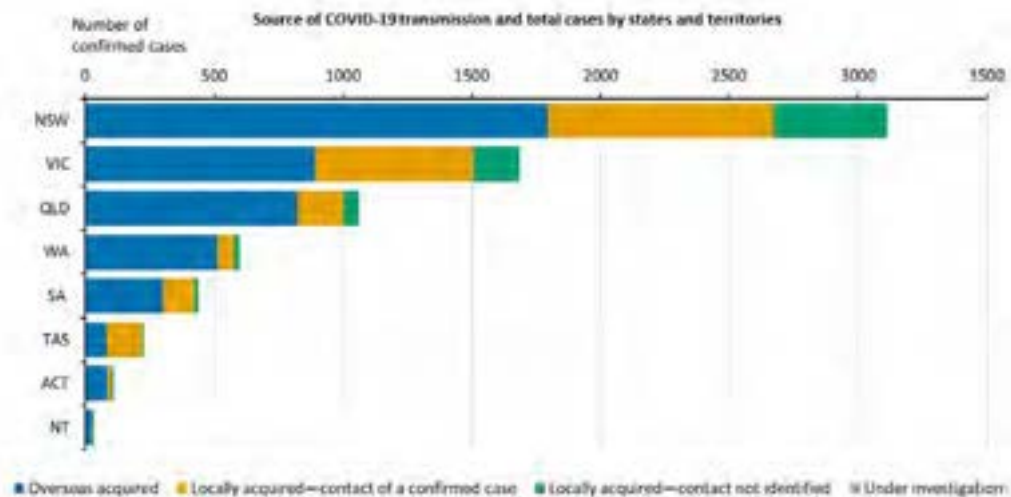
**Table 1. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by source of infection in each jurisdiction, Australia (as at 1500 hrs, 8 June 2020)**

Confirmed COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW <sup>#</sup>	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA
<b>Source of infection (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,515	84	1,796	26	824	301	81	889	514
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,021	17	876	2	179	124	141	618	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	615	1	368	0	42	9	3	177	15
Locally acquired - contact not identified, but case had interstate travel	110	6	71	1	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0
<b>Total cases</b>	<b>7,265</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,112</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>599</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>6,706</b>	104	2,724	29	1,050	436	209	1,595	559
<b>Deaths (of total)</b>	<b>102</b>	3	48	0	6	4	13	19	9
<b>Comparison over time (newly confirmed cases)</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in last 24hrs	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
%change in the last 24 hours	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72hrs	13	1	3	0	2	0	0	6	1
%change in the last 72 hrs	0.2%	0.9%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%
Average daily change in newly confirmed cases over the past three days (compound)	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%
Newly confirmed cases over the past week (7 days)	59	1	15	0	3	0	0	34	6
<b>Current health care use</b>									
Hospitalised (total)	19	0	9	0	2	0	1	7	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

<sup>#</sup> On 8 June 2020 NSW reclassified 13 cases previously reported as overseas acquired in late March / early April 2020 to locally acquired – contact of a confirmed case.

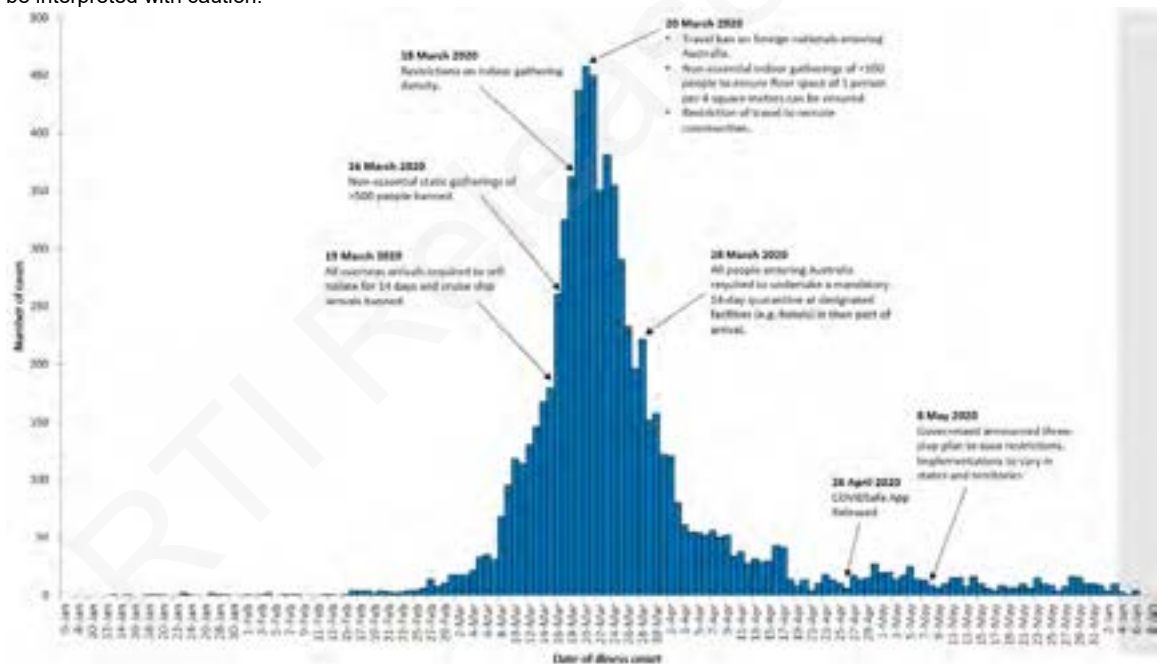


**Figure 1. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by jurisdiction and type of acquisition, as at 1500 hrs 8 June 2020**

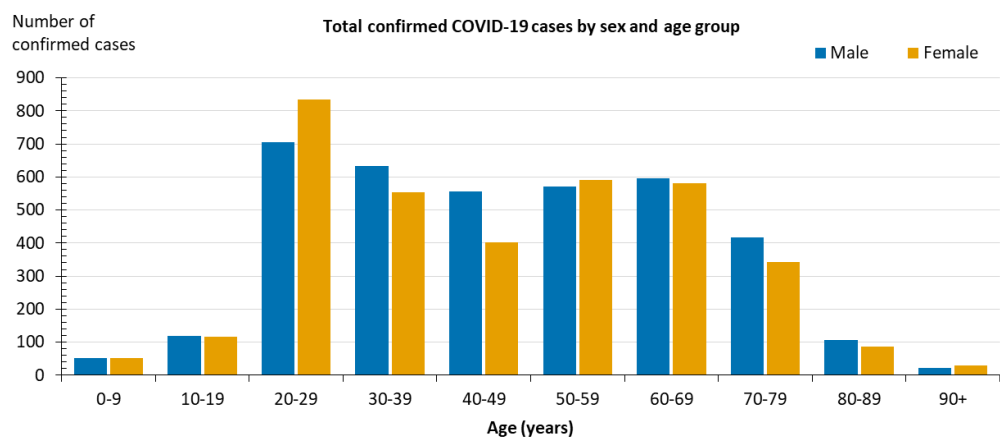


**Figure 2. Epidemic curve of confirmed cases of COVID-19, as at 1500 hrs 8 June 2020 by date of illness onset\***

\*Illness with an onset during the shaded period may not yet have been reported and so trends during this period should be interpreted with caution.



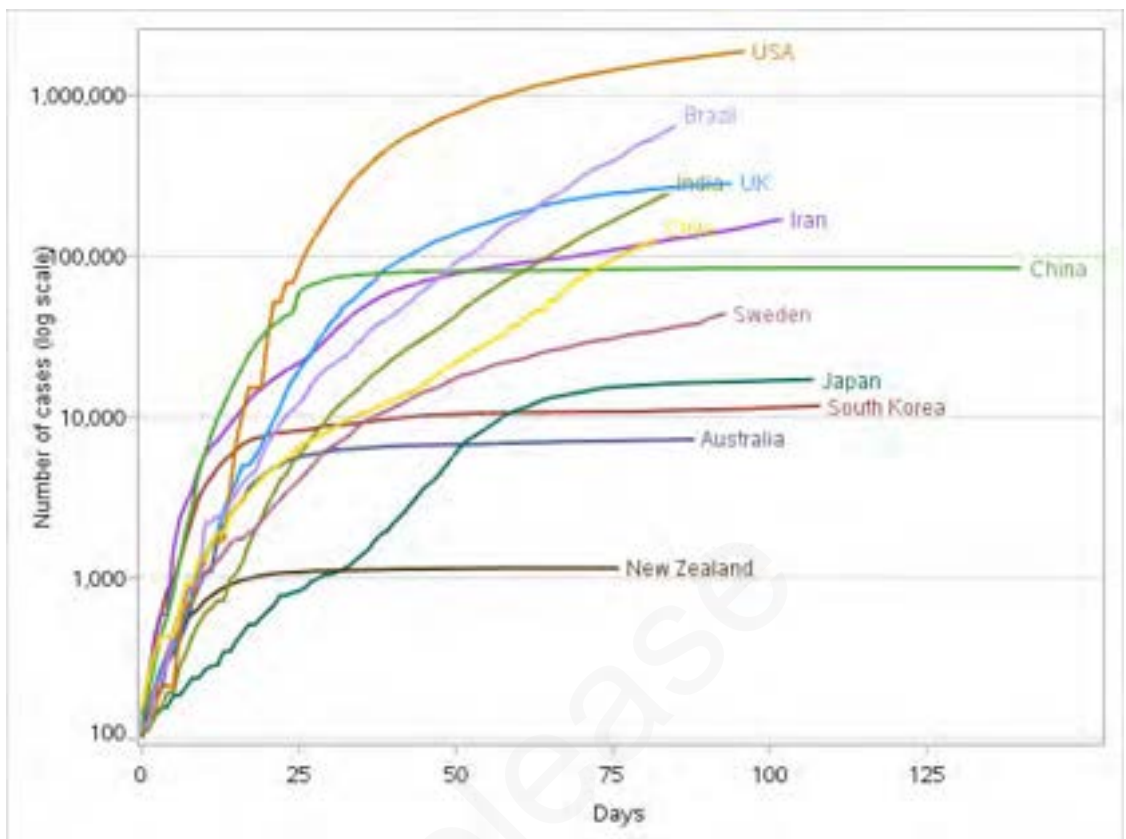
**Figure 3. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by age and sex, as at 1500 hrs 8 June 2020**



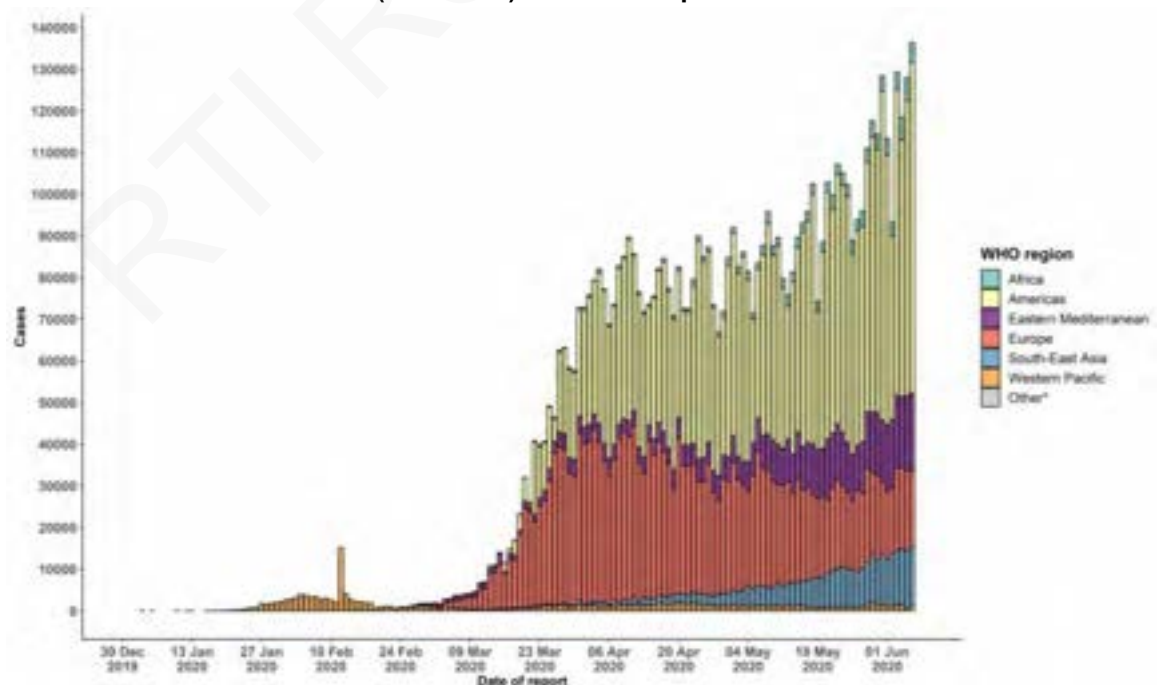
**International Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 8 June 2020)**

- The global number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is currently **7,009,065** cases including **402,730** deaths (Johns Hopkins).
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately **112,000** new cases and approximately **2,900** new deaths have been reported (Johns Hopkins).
- The majority of the cases remain in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, the United Kingdom, and **India**. The majority of deaths are from the United States (**27%**), the United Kingdom (**10%**), Brazil and **Italy** (**9%**), France and Spain (**7%**).
- Of the confirmed cases reported globally, the case fatality rate is approximately **5.8%**.
- **Americas.** The USA has reported approximately **1.89 million** cases in total. Despite slight daily variation the trend is steady, though continued gathering of large crowds may result in an increase in cases over the coming weeks. Brazil's number of confirmed cases and deaths is approximately **646,000** and **35,000** respectively, with an average of **26,000** new cases reported daily for the last week. Peru is reporting **187,000** cases, and approximately **5,600** new cases each day for the past seven days. Other countries of note in this region include Chile (**128,000** cases; **5,200** new cases) and Mexico (**110,000** cases; **4,300** new cases). **Mexico has the highest CFR in the region at 12%.**
- **Europe.** Russia reported approximately **468,000** total cases and an **average of 8,800 daily new cases over the last seven days. There is little change in the number of daily new cases.** Turkey is past their epidemic peak and **report an average of 900 daily cases over the last seven days,** though deaths may be under reported. Daily new case numbers in the United Kingdom continue to show a slow decline, while Spain, Italy and Germany continue to report low numbers of new daily cases. **Sweden has seen a spike in daily case numbers and their seven day average has increased to 1,000.**
- **Eastern Mediterranean.** Iran is experiencing a resurgence of the epidemic and reported **2,300** new cases yesterday. The virus has started circulating again at levels similar to their initial epidemic peak. Saudi Arabia has reported approximately **99,000** cases and appears to be past their initial epidemic peak, **but a resurgence in cases numbers is occurring with the country reporting an average of 2,200 cases per day over the last seven days.** Egypt reports **33,000** total cases and rapid growth in the number of new cases, with a seven day average of **1,300**. Other countries of note include Pakistan (**99,000** cases) and Qatar (**67,000** cases) who are seeing a steady increase in their daily new case numbers. Additionally the United Arab Emirates (**38,000** cases) is past their first peak while Kuwait (**31,000** cases) is seeing fluctuating daily case numbers.
- **Africa.** The region has reported a total of **31,000** new cases over the last seven days, which comprises approximately **4%** of the global total for the period. South Africa's outbreak showed a spike in daily cases recently. They report **46,000** cases (**2,500** increase) and **950** deaths. Daily new cases appear to have stabilised at their current rate. CFR's remain lower than the global average throughout the majority of countries in the region.
- **South East Asia.** India is reporting approximately **247,000** cases (**10,000** increase). Over the past seven days they have reported an average of **9,200** cases. **They have exceeded the case count in Spain.** Bangladesh has approximately **63,000** cases, reporting a seven day average of **2,300** cases. Indonesia has reported **31,000** cases and **1,800** deaths, though cases and deaths may be underreported. The greatest daily growth in cumulative cases is seen in Nepal with their current phase of lockdown to end of 14 June 2020, though they are predominantly testing using rapid tests, labs are capable and have been processing PCR tests.
- **Western Pacific.** Singapore is reporting **383** new cases. Approximately 94% of all cases in Singapore are dormitory workers and 11% of the dormitory worker population has tested positive. The Philippines reports **21,000** cases and **1,000** deaths reported (CFR of **4.7%**). Malaysia and Vietnam both have a low positivity rate and have likely contained the outbreak in their respective countries. No new cases or deaths have been reported in the Fiji, French Polynesia, Papua New Guinea or Timor-Leste in a month. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and New Caledonia **each recorded new cases on 5 June 2020. New Zealand is reporting no active cases.**

**Figure 4. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard data as at 8 June 2020**



**Figure 5. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases, by date of report and WHO region, from WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report 139 of 7 June 2020**



International  
response

#### WHO

- On Friday, 5 June 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) published an updated version of their '[Advice on the use of masks in the context of COVID-19](#)'.
- The Australian Government's advice remains that most people in the general public will not benefit from wearing a mask.

## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>Stage 2.1 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced on Friday, 29 May 2020.</li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions and the changes effective from 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>Travel restrictions across remote communities in the Northern Territory <b>were lifted</b> from Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>NT restrictions from 5 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a></li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to "stand up" on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>Current QLD restrictions and upcoming changes from 12 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0800hrs -1700hrs Monday to Friday. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>Current SA restrictions effective from 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>Current TAS restrictions and upcoming changes from 15 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>All public hospital ICUs in Victoria are now reporting real-time data on confirmed cases every 6 hours. The data are managed by Ambulance Victoria via the REACH platform.</li> <li>Current VIC restrictions including the changes effective 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <u>four-phase roadmap</u> to ease COVID-19 restrictions. Phase 2 of the road map took place from Monday, 18 May 2020.</li> </ul>

- Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions **came** into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020, which includes non-work indoor and outdoor gatherings of up to 100 people at any one time, per single undivided space, up to 300 people in total per venue (100/300 rule).
- **Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.**

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

#### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

#### Molecular epidemiology

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

#### Clinical presentation

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/agesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.



## Severity

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

## Treatment

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.

## 4. Appendix 1

### Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by location, excluding Australia

Please note that the total global cases count reported in the table below is less than the 'live' figure of **7,009,065** reported by Johns Hopkins, checked at 1500 hours.

Source: International cases based on the WHO Dashboard as at 0800hrs **8 June** 2020, excluding Australian cases.

Country	Total confirmed cases	Total deaths	Total confirmed new cases	Total new deaths
China (Including SARs)	84,629	4,645	9	0
<i>Hong Kong SAR</i>	1,107	4	1	0
<i>Taiwan</i>	443	7	0	0
<i>Macau SAR</i>	45	0	0	0
United States of America	1,886,794	109,038	28,922	1,127
Brazil	645,771	35,026	30,830	1,005
Russian Federation	467,673	5,859	8,984	134
The United Kingdom	284,872	40,465	1,557	204
India	246,628	6,929	9,971	287
Spain	241,310	27,135	332	1
Italy	234,801	33,846	270	72
Peru	187,400	5,162	4,202	131
Germany	183,979	8,668	301	22
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	169,425	8,209	2,269	75
Turkey	169,218	4,669	878	21
France	150,022	29,084	527	31
Chile	127,745	1,541	5,246	93
Mexico	110,026	13,170	4,346	625
Pakistan	98,943	2,002	4,960	67
Saudi Arabia	98,869	676	3,121	34

Canada	94,335	7,703	265	51
Qatar	67,195	51	1,700	2
Bangladesh	63,026	846	2,635	35
Belgium	59,072	9,580	165	14
Netherlands	47,335	6,011	183	6
Belarus	46,868	259	0	0
South Africa	45,973	952	2,539	44
Sweden	43,887	4,656	948	17
Ecuador	42,728	3,608	622	16
United Arab Emirates	38,268	275	626	1
Singapore	37,527	25	344	1
Colombia	36,635	1,145	1,515	58
Portugal	34,351	1,474	382	9
Egypt	32,612	1,198	1,497	32
Kuwait	31,131	254	487	10
Switzerland	30,873	1,660	20	1
Indonesia	30,514	1,801	993	31
Ukraine	26,999	788	485	11
Poland	25,986	1,153	567	16
Ireland	25,183	1,670	20	0
Philippines	21,340	994	714	7
Argentina	21,037	642	840	27
Afghanistan	20,342	357	791	30
Romania	20,290	1,318	187	10
Dominican Republic	19,195	536	487	11
Israel	17,706	292	144	1
Japan	17,141	916	38	2
Austria	16,822	672	19	0
Oman	16,016	72	930	0
Panama	15,463	370	419	7
Bahrain	14,383	24	548	2
Armenia	13,130	200	766	10
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	12,728	427	483	12
Kazakhstan	12,694	54	183	2
Nigeria	12,233	342	389	9
Denmark	11,924	587	49	1
Republic of Korea	11,776	273	57	0
Serbia	11,741	248	74	1
Iraq	11,098	318	1,252	33
Algeria	10,050	698	115	8
Czechia	9,567	327	38	0
Republic of Moldova	9,511	335	264	12
Ghana	9,462	44	294	2
Norway	8,504	238	0	0
Malaysia	8,303	117	37	1
Morocco	8,151	208	80	0



Cameroon	7,599	212	207	7
Azerbaijan	7,239	84	379	2
Finland	6,964	322	23	0
Guatemala	6,485	216	331	58
Sudan	6,081	359	216	12
Honduras	5,971	248	91	5
Puerto Rico	4,915	142	295	1
Tajikistan	4,453	48	83	0
Senegal	4,249	47	94	2
Uzbekistan	4,181	17	159	1
Djibouti	4,169	26	46	0
Guinea	4,117	23	57	0
Luxembourg	4,035	110	3	0
Hungary	3,970	542	0	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3,877	81	114	1
Côte d'Ivoire	3,557	36	126	0
Nepal	3,235	13	323	2
Thailand	3,112	58	8	0
Gabon	3,101	21	0	0
Greece	2,952	180	15	1
El Salvador	2,934	53	85	0
Haiti	2,924	50	284	0
North Macedonia	2,915	151	123	2
Bulgaria	2,711	160	43	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,645	158	40	0
Kenya	2,600	83	126	4
Somalia	2,289	82	85	3
Croatia	2,247	104	0	1
Cuba	2,173	83	40	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2,145	20	58	0
Mayotte	2,079	25	0	0
Kyrgyzstan	2,007	22	33	0
Ethiopia	1,934	20	129	1
Estonia	1,931	69	21	0
Maldives	1,901	8	18	1
Sri Lanka	1,814	11	13	0
Iceland	1,806	10	0	0
Lithuania	1,705	71	11	0
Central African Republic	1,570	5	119	1
Slovakia	1,528	28	2	0
Mali	1,523	90	38	3
Slovenia	1,494	108	5	0
Guinea-Bissau	1,368	12	0	0
Lebanon	1,320	29	8	1
South Sudan	1,317	14	0	0
Nicaragua	1,309	46	0	0

Costa Rica	1,263	10	69	0
Albania	1,246	34	14	0
New Zealand	1,154	22	0	0
Zambia	1,154	7	43	0
Kosovo	1,151	30	9	0
Paraguay	1,090	11	3	0
Tunisia	1,087	49	0	0
Latvia	1,086	25	4	0
Equatorial Guinea	1,043	12	0	0
Madagascar	1,026	8	51	1
Niger	970	65	4	0
Cyprus	960	18	0	1
Mauritania	947	43	64	0
Sierra Leone	946	48	17	1
Burkina Faso	888	53	3	0
Andorra	852	51	0	0
Chad	836	69	0	1
Uruguay	834	23	2	0
Georgia	809	13	1	0
Jordan	795	9	11	0
undefined	741	13	0	0
Uganda	722	0	36	0
San Marino	695	42	0	0
Congo	653	20	14	0
occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem	643	5	0	0
French Guiana	639	1	50	0
Malta	622	9	0	0
Jamaica	595	10	4	0
Cabo Verde	542	5	6	0
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	0	0
Togo	487	13	2	0
Yemen	486	112	13	0
Réunion	480	1	0	0
Rwanda	431	2	11	0
Malawi	409	4	0	0
Mozambique	409	2	57	0
Liberia	345	30	11	0
Mauritius	337	10	0	0
Isle of Man	336	24	0	0
Viet Nam	329	0	0	0
Montenegro	324	9	0	0
Eswatini	322	3	17	0
Jersey	309	30	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	295	10	0	0
Zimbabwe	279	4	14	0
Benin	268	4	7	1

Libya	256	5	17	0
Guernsey	252	13	0	0
Myanmar	240	6	4	0
Martinique	202	14	2	0
Mongolia	193	0	2	0
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0
Gibraltar	174	0	0	0
Guam	171	5	0	0
Cayman Islands	164	1	4	0
Guadeloupe	164	14	0	0
Guyana	153	12	0	0
Bermuda	141	9	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	141	2	0	0
Cambodia	126	0	1	0
Syrian Arab Republic	125	6	1	0
Trinidad and Tobago	117	8	0	0
Bahamas	103	11	1	0
Aruba	101	3	0	0
Monaco	99	1	1	0
Comoros	97	2	35	0
Barbados	92	7	0	0
Suriname	90	1	8	0
Angola	86	4	0	0
Burundi	83	1	20	0
Liechtenstein	83	1	0	0
Sint Maarten	77	15	0	0
United States Virgin Islands	71	6	0	0
French Polynesia	60	0	0	0
Bhutan	48	0	0	0
Eritrea	41	0	0	0
Saint Martin	41	3	0	0
Botswana	40	1	0	0
Namibia	29	0	4	0
Gambia	26	1	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	26	2	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	26	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	25	3	0	0
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0
Grenada	23	0	0	0
Curacao	21	1	0	0
New Caledonia	20	0	0	0
Belize	19	2	1	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	19	0	0	0
Fiji	18	0	0	0
Dominica	16	0	0	0

Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0
Greenland	13	0	0	0
Holy See	12	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	12	1	0	0
Montserrat	11	1	0	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	8	1	0	0
Papua New Guinea	8	0	0	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0
Lesotho	4	0	0	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,792,458</b>	<b>397,286</b>	<b>136,405</b>	<b>4,586</b>

RTI Release

**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #136 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Tuesday, 9 June 2020 6:40:57 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-09 NIR Health SitRep v136 - COVID-19.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 9 June 2020, there have been 7,267 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 102 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 2 newly confirmed cases. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 1,650,500 tests have been conducted across Australia.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 9 June 2020, a total of 7,119,454 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 406,540 deaths.
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately 110,000 new cases and approximately 3,800 new deaths have been reported (Johns Hopkins).

The next Situation Report will be issued on 10 June 2020.

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [redacted] or [redacted] (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [redacted] by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020-06-09 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	136
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020-06-10 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC) published a statement on 5 June 2020 on large gatherings and the need for continued caution.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AHPPC advise all Australians to continue to follow the health advice and regulations about public gatherings, and adhere to restrictions on gathering sizes in their state or territory.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> <li>From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> <li>On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas with some exemptions. Exemptions include compassionate travel and essential travel for employment</li> <li>The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</li> </ul>

	<p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

<p><b>Overview</b></p>	<p><b>Domestic Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 9 June 2020)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A total of <b>7,267</b> cases of COVID-19, including 102 deaths, have been confirmed by jurisdictions in Australia (Table 1 and Figure 2).             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the past 24 hours, there has been <b>2</b> newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported in Australia.                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NSW reported <b>2</b> newly confirmed cases, <b>both were overseas acquired cases detected in return travellers in hotel quarantine</b>.</li> <li>There were no new cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, SA, Tas, <b>Vic</b> or WA.</li> </ul> </li> <li>There are fewer than <b>460</b> active cases currently being reported by jurisdictions. NT and SA report no active cases (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction).</li> <li>The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last 7 days was <b>44</b>, which has decreased from <b>92</b> cases reported in the week prior. Following the peak of cases at the end of March 2020, there has been a sustained and relatively low number of new cases reported daily since approximately 19 April 2020.                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The recent fluctuations in the daily and weekly numbers of new cases were mostly driven from known outbreaks in Vic and a smaller number of overseas acquired cases being managed in WA and NSW.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>The median age of cases is 46 years, range 0 to 101 years, with a relatively equal ratio of male-to-female cases across most age groups (source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)) (Figure 3).             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To date approximately 2% of cases have been in school aged children (5-17 years). (source: NNDSS)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases represent less than 1% of the total number of cases and no deaths:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Median age of cases is approximately 34 years.</li> <li>Almost half of cases were acquired overseas.</li> <li>Two-thirds of cases have been from major cities, with the remainder in inner and outer regional areas. There are no reported cases in remote or very remote areas.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Of the deaths reported so far:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The median age is 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).</li> <li>84% of deaths have been in people aged 70 years and over, compared with only 14% of all cases being in this age group.</li> <li>56% were male and 44% were female.</li> <li>The most commonly reported comorbid conditions among COVID-19 deaths were cardiac disease (35%), diabetes (26%), chronic respiratory condition (21%),</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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immunosuppressive condition/therapy (20%) and neurological disorder (18%) (source: NNDSS as of 24 May 2020).

#### Testing

- To date, more than **1,650,500** tests have been conducted across Australia.
  - Over the past 7 days there were over **160,000** tests conducted, which is fewer than the **202,000** reported in the week prior; however, overall testing rates remain high in all jurisdictions.
  - The highest crude cumulative testing rate is in Victoria, with over 8,200 total tests per 100,000 population.
    - Cumulative per cent positive was 0.4% and the positivity in the past week was less than 0.1%. The percentage positivity for tests has remained below 0.5% since 18 April 2020.
  - The reporting of testing data has been aligned in all jurisdictions to reflect the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested as people can be tested multiple times. This better reflects the testing capacity of jurisdictions and current public health actions.

#### Source of infection

- As of the week ending Sunday 7 June 2020, there had been 7,260 cases reported in Australia. Of cases where information on the source of exposure is available:
  - 10.0% were locally acquired - contact not identified;
  - 27.8% were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed cases and/or in a known cluster;
  - 62.1% were overseas acquired; and
  - 0.1% were under investigation.
- From the total cumulative cases reported in Australia to date, 62% of confirmed cases have acquired their infection overseas.
- The ACT, NT and SA are reporting no active outbreaks through COVID-Net – the network established by the Australian Government in partnership with states and territories to focus on COVID-19 cluster and outbreak investigations.
- The following COVID-19 outbreaks have been reported from the jurisdictions and are currently open and under investigation:
  - WA - An outbreak among crew from a livestock carrier, Al Kuwait, was reported on 26 May 2020.
    - To date 21 crew have tested positive.
    - No new cases in this outbreak have been reported since 30 May 2020.
    - All 48 crew members from the vessel have been tested. The 10 crew who remain on board the vessel have all tested negative. The remaining crew members are in hotel quarantine.
    - The vessel is currently docked in Fremantle.
  - Vic - An outbreak linked to a family in Keilor Downs was reported on 29 May 2020:
    - To date, Victoria has reported 13 cases associated with this outbreak.
    - No further cases have been reported since 31 May 2020.
    - Investigations into the original source of the outbreak are ongoing.
  - Vic - An outbreak among staff at a mandatory hotel quarantine facility, the Rydges on Swanston hotel, was reported on 29 May 2020.
    - To date, Victoria has reported 13 cases (12 staff and 1 household contact) associated with this outbreak. On 4 June 2020, 1 additional case, a household contact, linked to this outbreak was reported.
- Recently closed outbreaks include:
  - Vic - An outbreak at a meat processing facility in Victoria (Cedar Meats):
    - To date, Victoria has reported 111 cases associated with this outbreak.
    - No further cases have been reported since 22 May 2020.

#### Epidemiological Resources

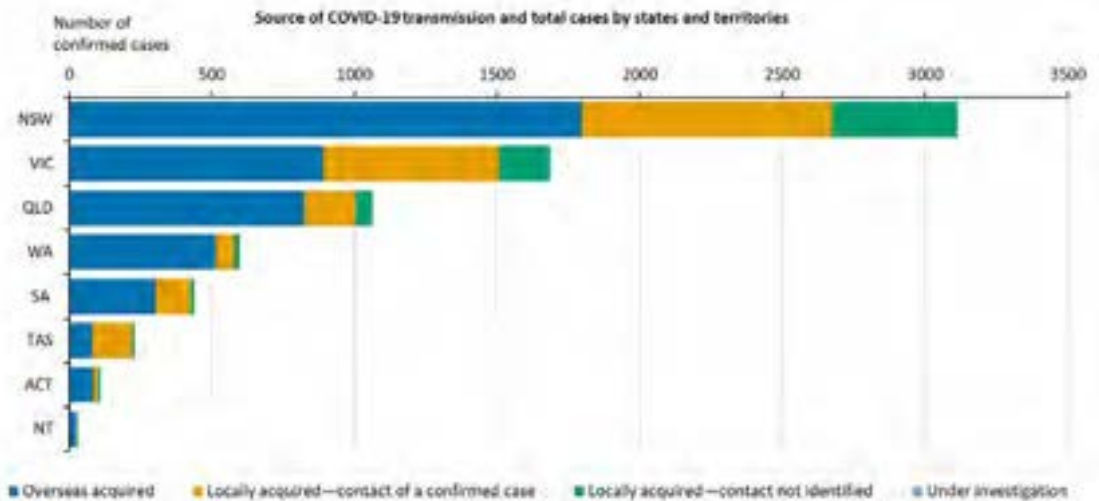
- A fortnightly COVID-19 epidemiological report is published in the Communicable Diseases Intelligence (CDI) journal. The current report contains information up to 24 May 2020.
- Figures regarding the epidemiology of cases in Australia are also being published on the Department of Health website.

**Table 1. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by source of infection in each jurisdiction, Australia (as at 1500 hrs, 9 June 2020)**

Confirmed COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW <sup>#</sup>	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA
<b>Source of infection (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,518	84	1,798	26	824	301	81	890	514
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,020	17	876	2	179	124	141	617	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	616	1	368	0	42	9	3	178	15
Locally acquired - contact not identified, but case had interstate travel	110	6	71	1	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
<b>Total cases</b>	<b>7,267</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,114</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>599</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>6,720</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>2,729</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>1602</b>	<b>560</b>
<b>Deaths (of total)</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Comparison over time (newly confirmed cases)</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in last 24hrs	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
%change in the last 24 hours	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72hrs	13	1	5	0	1	0	0	6	0
%change in the last 72 hrs	0.2%	0.9%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Average daily change in newly confirmed cases over the past three days (compound)	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases over the past week (7 days)	44	1	11	0	2	0	0	24	6
<b>Current health care use</b>									
Hospitalised (total)	19	0	9	0	2	0	1	7	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

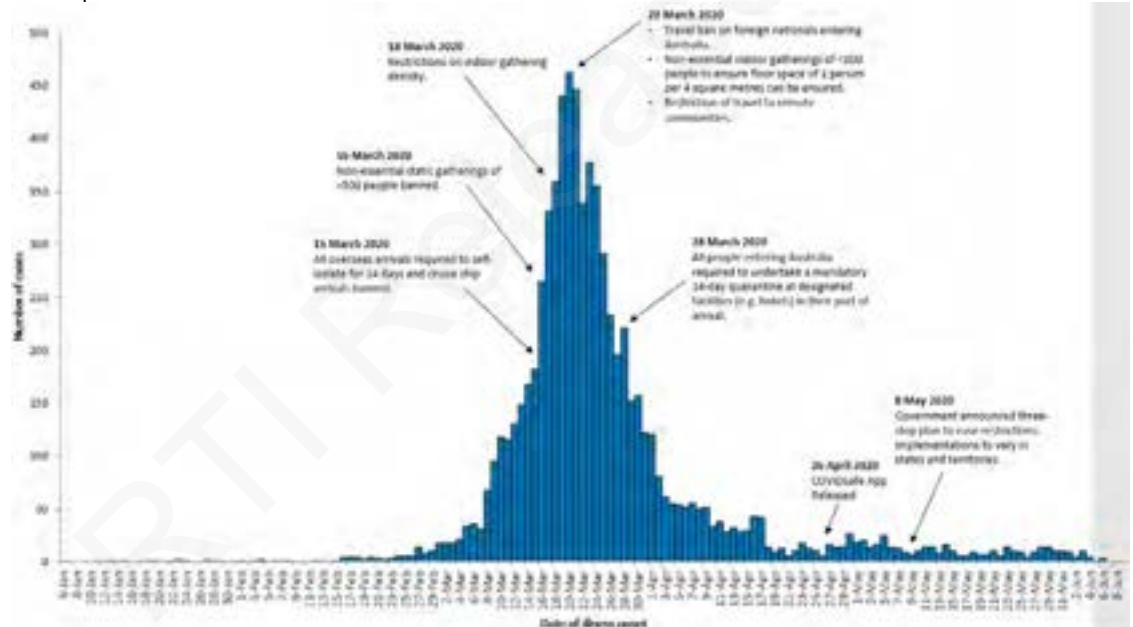
# On 8 June 2020 NSW reclassified 13 cases previously reported as overseas acquired in late March / early April 2020 to locally acquired – contact of a confirmed case.

**Figure 1. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by jurisdiction and type of acquisition, as at 1500 hrs 9 June 2020**

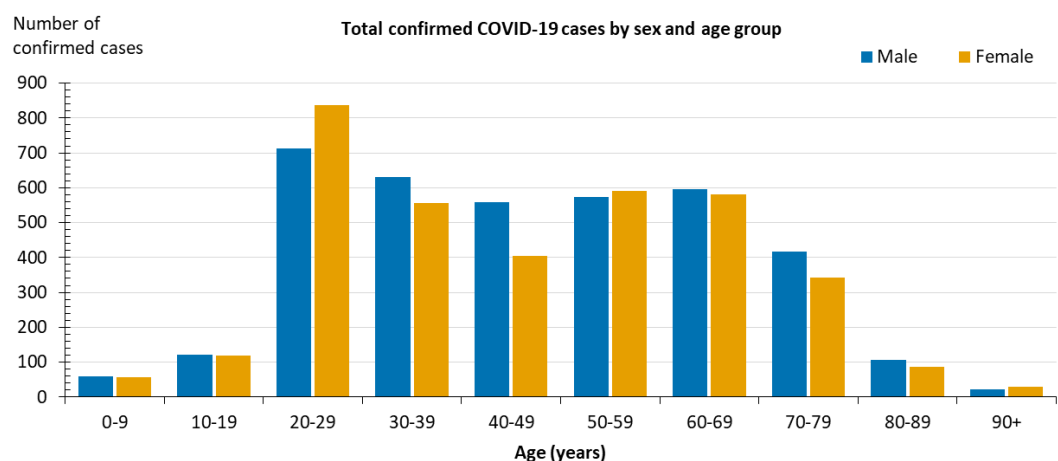


**Figure 2. Epidemic curve of confirmed cases of COVID-19, as at 1500 hrs 9 June 2020 by date of illness onset\***

\*Illness with an onset during the shaded period may not yet have been reported and so trends during this period should be interpreted with caution.



**Figure 3. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by age and sex, as at 1500 hrs 9 June 2020**

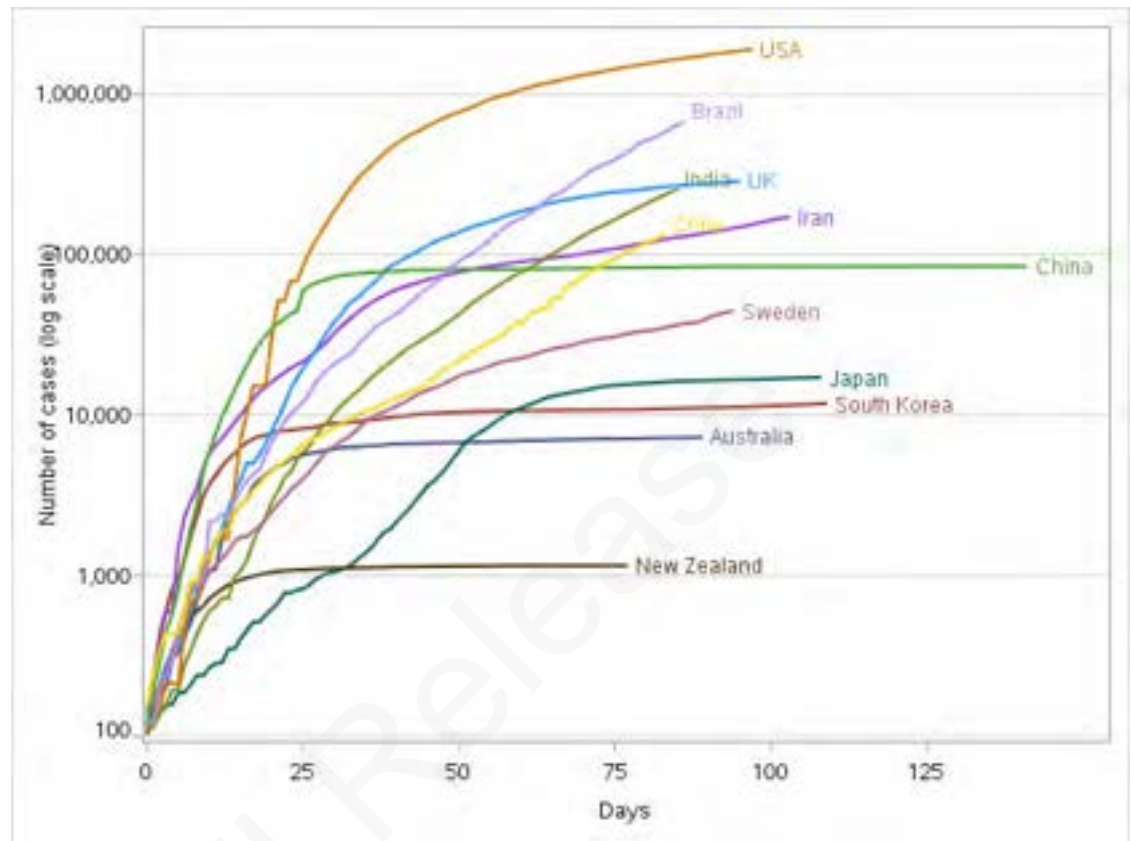


**International Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 9 June 2020)**

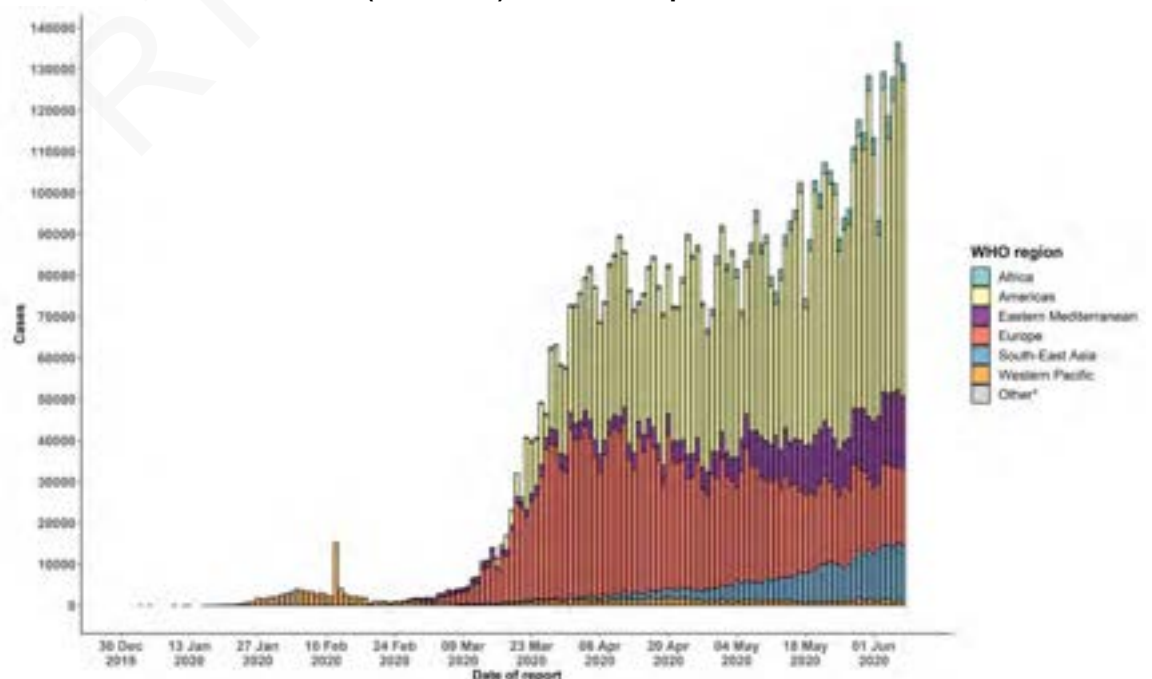
- The global number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is currently **7,119,454** cases including **406,540** deaths (Johns Hopkins).
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately **110,000** new cases and approximately **3,800** new deaths have been reported (Johns Hopkins).
- The majority of the cases remain in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, the United Kingdom, and India. The majority of deaths are from the United States (27%), the United Kingdom (10%), Brazil and Italy (9%), France and Spain (7%).
- Of the confirmed cases reported globally, the case fatality rate is approximately 5.8%.
- **Americas.** The USA has reported approximately **1.92 million** cases in total. Despite slight daily variation the trend is steady, though continued gathering of large crowds may result in an increase in cases over the coming weeks. Brazil's number of confirmed cases and deaths is approximately **673,000** and **36,000** respectively, with an average of **25,000** new cases reported daily for the last week. *Brazil has removed a significant amount of data from their dashboard, now only reporting new cases and new deaths. Other organisations are developing their own dashboards to fill the gap.* Peru is reporting **192,000** cases, and approximately **5,200** new cases each day for the past seven days. Other countries of note in this region include Chile (**134,000** cases; **6,400** new cases) and Mexico (**114,000** cases; **3,600** new cases). Mexico has the highest CFR in the region at 12% (*region average CFR is 5.5%*).
- **Europe.** Russia reported approximately **477,000** total cases and an average of **8,800** daily new cases over the last seven days. There is little change in the number of daily new cases. Turkey is past their epidemic peak and report an average of **900** daily cases over the last seven days, though deaths may be under reported. Daily new case numbers in the United Kingdom continue to show a slow decline (*seven day average of 1,600 cases*), while Spain, Italy and Germany continue to report low numbers of new daily cases (*seven day average of 300*). Sweden has seen a spike in daily case numbers and their seven day average has increased to 1,000.
- **Eastern Mediterranean.** *Iran may be bringing their resurgence under control with their plot of daily cases showing they are past the current peak. Their seven day average is approximately 2,900. Pakistan are seeing large growth in daily case numbers, reporting the largest daily growth in the region and sixth globally. They report 104,000 cases and 2,100 deaths with a seven day average of 4,500 new cases per day.* Saudi Arabia report approximately **102,000 cases** and *appear to be experiencing a resurgence. Their seven day average is 2,400 cases per day.* Other countries of note include Qatar (**69,000** cases) who are seeing a steady increase in their **cumulative cases**, the United Arab Emirates (**39,000** cases) who are seeing a slow decline in the number of daily new cases, *Egypt (34,000 cases) who report large growth in daily case numbers,* and Kuwait (**32,000** cases) who are seeing fluctuating daily case numbers.
- **Africa.** The region has reported a total of **31,000** new cases over the last seven days, which comprises approximately 4% of the global total for the period. South Africa's outbreak showed a spike in daily cases recently. They report **48,000** cases and **1,000** deaths. *Yesterday they reported 2,300 new cases and their seven day average is 2,200 new cases per day.* CFR's remain lower than the global average throughout the majority of countries in the region.
- **South East Asia.** India is reporting approximately **257,000** cases (**10,000** increase) *and are now the country with the fifth largest epidemic.* Over the past seven days they have reported an average of **9,400** cases. Bangladesh has approximately **66,000** cases, reporting a seven day average of **2,700** cases. Indonesia has reported **31,000** cases and **1,900** deaths, though cases and deaths may be underreported. The greatest daily growth in cumulative cases is seen in *Bhutan, though their cumulative cases are only 59, 11 new cases represents a 23% relative increase.*
- **Western Pacific.** *China's mass testing program in Wuhan identified 300 asymptomatic cases from approximately 10 million people. They also found no positives among these people's close contacts.* Singapore is reporting **386** new cases. Approximately 94% of all cases in Singapore are dormitory workers and 11% of the dormitory worker population have tested positive. *Over the past five days a comparatively large amount of cases have been detected in the community. The number of asymptomatic cases may be equal to the number of cases detected.* The Philippines reports **22,000** cases and **1,000** deaths reported (CFR of **4.6%**). Malaysia and Vietnam both have a low positivity rate and have likely contained the outbreak in their respective countries. No new cases or deaths have been reported in the Fiji, French Polynesia, Papua New Guinea or Timor-Leste in a month. New Caledonia recorded new cases on 5 June 2020 *and the Commonwealth*

of the Northern Mariana Islands reported one new case on 8 June 2020. Their recent cases have predominantly been US travellers. Papua New Guinea has extended their State of Emergency for an additional two weeks. Antibody testing conducted in East Sepik province revealed 50 positive results from 1,153 samples.

**Figure 4. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard data as at 9 June 2020**



**Figure 5. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases, by date of report and WHO region, from WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report 140 of 8 June 2020**





International response	<p><b>WHO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On Friday, 5 June 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) published an updated version of their 'Advice on the use of masks in the context of COVID-19'.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Australian Government's advice remains that most people in the general public will not benefit from wearing a mask.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>Stage 2.1 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced on Friday, 29 May 2020.</li> <li><i>On 9 June 2020, the ACT implemented Operation Danphe to receive and quarantine repatriated Australian citizens from Nepal; passengers will be quarantined for fourteen days.</i></li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions and the changes effective from 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>Travel restrictions across remote communities in the Northern Territory were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>NT restrictions from 5 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a></li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to "stand up" on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>Current QLD restrictions and upcoming changes from 12 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0800hrs -1700hrs Monday to Friday. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>Current SA restrictions effective from 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>Current TAS restrictions and upcoming changes from 15 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>All public hospital ICUs in Victoria are now reporting real-time data on confirmed cases every</li> </ul>

	<p>6 hours. The data are managed by Ambulance Victoria via the REACH platform.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current VIC restrictions including the changes effective 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>• A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>• On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <u>four-phase roadmap</u> to ease COVID-19 restrictions. Phase 2 of the road map took place from Monday, 18 May 2020.</li> <li>• Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions came into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020, which includes non-work indoor and outdoor gatherings of up to 100 people at any one time, per single undivided space, up to 300 people in total per venue (100/300 rule).</li> <li>• Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.</li> </ul>

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

#### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

#### Molecular epidemiology

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

#### Clinical presentation

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.



Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/agesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

### Severity

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### Treatment

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.

## 4. Appendix 1

### Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by location, excluding Australia

Please note that the total global cases count reported in the table below is less than the 'live' figure of **7,119,454** reported by Johns Hopkins, checked at 1500 hours.

Source: International cases based on the WHO Dashboard as at 0800hrs **9 June 2020**, excluding Australian cases.

Country	Total confirmed cases	Total deaths	Total confirmed new cases	Total new deaths
United States of America	1,915,712	109,746	28,918	708
Brazil	672,846	35,930	27,075	904
Russian Federation	476,658	5,971	8,985	112
The United Kingdom	286,198	40,542	1,326	77
India	256,611	7,135	9,983	206
Spain	241,550	27,136	240	1
Italy	234,998	33,899	197	53
Peru	191,758	5,301	4,358	139
Germany	184,193	8,674	214	6
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	171,789	8,281	2,364	72
Turkey	170,132	4,692	914	23
France	150,315	29,097	293	13

Chile	134,150	1,637	6,405	96
Mexico	113,619	13,511	3,593	341
Pakistan	103,671	2,067	4,728	65
Saudi Arabia	101,914	712	3,045	36
Canada	95,057	7,773	722	70
China (Including SARs)	84,634	4,645	5	0
<i>Hong Kong SAR</i>	1,108	4	1	0
<i>Taiwan</i>	443	7	0	0
<i>Macau SAR</i>	45	0	0	0
Qatar	68,790	54	1,595	3
Bangladesh	65,769	888	2,743	42
Belgium	59,226	9,595	154	15
Belarus	48,630	269	1,762	10
South Africa	48,285	998	2,312	46
Netherlands	47,574	6,013	239	2
Sweden	44,730	4,659	843	3
Ecuador	43,120	3,621	392	13
United Arab Emirates	38,808	276	540	1
Colombia	38,027	1,205	1,392	60
Singapore	37,910	25	383	0
Portugal	34,493	1,479	142	5
Egypt	34,079	1,237	1,467	39
Kuwait	31,848	264	717	10
Indonesia	31,186	1,851	672	50
Switzerland	30,882	1,660	9	0
Ukraine	27,462	797	463	9
Poland	26,561	1,157	575	4
Ireland	25,201	1,679	18	9
Argentina	22,020	656	983	14
Philippines	21,895	1,003	555	9
Afghanistan	20,917	369	575	12
Romania	20,479	1,326	189	8
Dominican Republic	19,600	538	405	2
Israel	17,783	294	77	2
Japan	17,174	916	33	0
Oman	16,882	75	866	3
Austria	16,868	672	46	0
Panama	16,004	386	541	16
Bahrain	14,763	26	380	2
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	13,358	454	630	27
Armenia	13,325	211	195	11
Kazakhstan	12,859	56	165	2
Nigeria	12,486	354	253	12
Iraq	12,366	346	1,268	28
Denmark	11,948	589	24	2
Serbia	11,823	249	82	1

Republic of Korea	11,814	273	38	0
Algeria	10,154	707	104	9
Republic of Moldova	9,700	346	189	11
Ghana	9,638	44	176	0
Czechia	9,628	327	61	0
Norway	8,504	238	0	0
Malaysia	8,322	117	19	0
Morocco	8,224	208	73	0
Cameroon	7,860	215	261	3
Azerbaijan	7,553	88	314	4
Finland	6,981	323	17	1
Guatemala	6,792	230	307	14
Honduras	6,155	250	184	2
Sudan	6,083	359	2	0
Puerto Rico	4,985	142	70	0
Tajikistan	4,529	48	76	0
Uzbekistan	4,352	17	171	0
Senegal	4,328	49	79	2
Djibouti	4,207	28	38	2
Guinea	4,165	23	48	0
Luxembourg	4,039	110	4	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4,015	84	138	3
Hungary	3,970	542	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	3,739	36	182	0
Nepal	3,448	13	213	0
Thailand	3,119	58	7	0
Gabon	3,101	21	0	0
Haiti	3,072	50	148	0
North Macedonia	3,028	153	113	2
El Salvador	3,015	55	81	2
Greece	2,952	180	0	0
Kenya	2,767	84	167	1
Bulgaria	2,727	160	16	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,673	159	28	1
Somalia	2,334	83	45	1
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2,316	22	171	2
Croatia	2,247	104	0	0
Cuba	2,191	83	18	0
Mayotte	2,079	25	0	0
Kyrgyzstan	2,032	23	25	1
Ethiopia	2,020	27	86	7
Estonia	1,939	69	8	0
Maldives	1,903	8	2	0
Sri Lanka	1,835	11	21	0
Iceland	1,807	10	1	0
Lithuania	1,714	71	9	0

Central African Republic	1,634	5	64	0
Mali	1,533	92	10	2
Slovakia	1,528	28	0	0
Slovenia	1,485	108	0	0
Guinea-Bissau	1,368	12	0	0
Lebanon	1,331	30	11	1
South Sudan	1,317	14	0	0
Nicaragua	1,309	46	0	0
Albania	1,263	34	17	0
Costa Rica	1,263	10	0	0
Kosovo	1,191	30	40	0
New Zealand	1,154	22	0	0
Zambia	1,154	7	0	0
Paraguay	1,135	11	45	0
Latvia	1,088	25	2	0
Tunisia	1,087	49	0	0
Madagascar	1,052	9	26	1
Equatorial Guinea	1,043	12	0	0
Niger	973	65	3	0
Sierra Leone	969	48	23	0
Cyprus	964	18	4	0
Mauritania	947	43	0	0
Burkina Faso	888	53	0	0
Andorra	852	51	0	0
Uruguay	845	23	11	0
Chad	837	69	1	0
Georgia	810	13	1	0
Jordan	808	9	13	0
Uganda	745	0	23	0
International commercial vessel	741	13	0	0
San Marino	695	42	0	0
French Guiana	689	1	50	0
Congo	683	22	30	2
occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem	643	5	0	0
Malta	629	9	7	0
Jamaica	596	10	1	0
Cabo Verde	554	5	12	0
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	0	0
Togo	495	13	8	0
Yemen	488	113	2	1
Réunion	480	1	0	0
Rwanda	439	2	8	0
Malawi	438	4	29	0
Mozambique	424	2	15	0
Liberia	359	30	14	0
Mauritius	337	10	0	0

Isle of Man	336	24	0	0
Eswatini	333	3	11	0
Viet Nam	329	0	0	0
Montenegro	324	9	0	0
Jersey	311	30	2	0
Sao Tome and Principe	295	10	0	0
Zimbabwe	279	4	0	0
Benin	268	4	0	0
Libya	256	5	0	0
Guernsey	252	13	0	0
Myanmar	242	6	2	0
Martinique	202	14	0	0
Mongolia	193	0	0	0
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0
Gibraltar	175	0	1	0
Guam	171	5	0	0
Cayman Islands	164	1	0	0
Guadeloupe	164	14	0	0
Guyana	154	12	1	0
Bermuda	141	9	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	141	2	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	141	6	16	0
Cambodia	126	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	117	8	0	0
Bahamas	103	11	0	0
Aruba	101	3	0	0
Suriname	101	1	11	0
Monaco	99	1	0	0
Comoros	97	2	0	0
Barbados	92	7	0	0
Angola	91	4	5	0
Burundi	83	1	0	0
Liechtenstein	83	1	0	0
Sint Maarten	77	15	0	0
United States Virgin Islands	71	6	0	0
French Polynesia	60	0	0	0
Bhutan	59	0	11	0
Eritrea	41	0	0	0
Saint Martin	41	3	0	0
Botswana	40	1	0	0
Namibia	29	0	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	27	2	1	0
Gambia	26	1	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	26	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	25	3	0	0
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0

Grenada	23	0	0	0
Curacao	21	1	0	0
New Caledonia	20	0	0	0
Belize	19	2	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	19	0	0	0
Fiji	18	0	0	0
Dominica	16	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0
Greenland	13	0	0	0
Holy See	12	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	12	1	0	0
Montserrat	11	1	0	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	8	1	0	0
Papua New Guinea	8	0	0	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0
Lesotho	4	0	0	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,923,740</b>	<b>400,755</b>	<b>131,291</b>	<b>3,469</b>

**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #137 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Wednesday, 10 June 2020 7:03:21 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-10 NIR Health SitRep v137 - COVID-19.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 10 June 2020, there have been 7,276 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 102 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 7 newly confirmed cases as well as 2 historical probable cases that have recovered. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 1,679,500 tests have been conducted across Australia.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 10 June 2020, a total of 7,238,611 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 411,277 deaths.
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately 119,000 new cases and approximately 4,700 new deaths have been reported (Johns Hopkins).

The next Situation Report will be issued on 11 June 2020.

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [redacted] or [redacted] (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [redacted] by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health





**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020-06-10 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	137
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020-06-11 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The National Cabinet will meet on Friday, 12 June 2020.</i></li> <li>• The Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC) published a statement on 5 June 2020 on large gatherings and the need for continued caution.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ AHPPC advise all Australians to continue to follow the health advice and regulations about public gatherings, and adhere to restrictions on gathering sizes in their state or territory.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>• In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> <li>• From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>• Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> <li>• On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas with some exemptions. Exemptions include compassionate travel and essential travel for employment</li> <li>• The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> that cruise ships cannot come</li> </ul>

	<p>into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</p> <p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

Overview	<p><b>Domestic Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 10 June 2020)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A total of <b>7,276*</b> cases of COVID-19, including 102 deaths, have been confirmed by jurisdictions in Australia (Table 1 and Figure 2). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>*The calculated difference in total cases since yesterday is nine, this is due to WA reporting two historical probable cases that have recovered.</i></li> <li>In the past 24 hours, there has been <b>7</b> newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported in Australia. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NSW reported <b>3</b> newly confirmed cases, <i>all 3</i> were overseas acquired cases detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.</li> <li><i>Vic reported 4 newly confirmed cases, 1 case is linked to the Rydges on Swanston cluster and the other 3 cases are under investigation.</i></li> <li>There were no new cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, SA, Tas or WA.</li> </ul> </li> <li>There are fewer than <b>420</b> active cases currently being reported by jurisdictions. NT and SA report no active cases (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction).</li> <li><i>Yesterday, 9 June 2020, was the first day since the beginning of March 2020 where all cases reported on a given day were overseas acquired.</i></li> <li>The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last 7 days was <b>43</b>, which has decreased from <b>89</b> cases reported in the week prior. Following the peak of cases at the end of March 2020, there has been a sustained and relatively low number of new cases reported daily since approximately 19 April 2020. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The recent fluctuations in the daily and weekly numbers of new cases were mostly driven from known outbreaks in Vic and a smaller number of overseas acquired cases being managed in WA and NSW.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>The median age of cases is 46 years, range 0 to 101 years, with a relatively equal ratio of male-to-female cases across most age groups (source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)) (Figure 3). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To date approximately 2% of cases have been in school aged children (5-17 years). (source: NNDSS)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases represent less than 1% of the total number of cases and no deaths: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Median age of cases is approximately 34 years.</li> <li>Almost half of cases were acquired overseas.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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- Two-thirds of cases have been from major cities, with the remainder in inner and outer regional areas. There are no reported cases in remote or very remote areas.
- Of the deaths reported so far:
  - The median age is 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
  - 84% of deaths have been in people aged 70 years and over, compared with only 14% of all cases being in this age group.
  - 56% were male and 44% were female.
  - The most commonly reported comorbid conditions among COVID-19 deaths were cardiac disease (35%), diabetes (26%), chronic respiratory condition (21%), immunosuppressive condition/therapy (20%) and neurological disorder (18%) (source: NNDSS as of 24 May 2020).

#### Testing

- To date, more than **1,679,500** tests have been conducted across Australia.
  - Over the past 7 days there were over **167,000** tests conducted, which is fewer than the **174,000** reported in the week prior; however, overall testing rates remain high in all jurisdictions.
  - The highest crude cumulative testing rate is in Victoria, with over **8,400** total tests per 100,000 population.
  - Cumulative per cent positive was 0.4% and the positivity in the past week was less than 0.1%. The percentage positivity for tests has remained below 0.5% since 18 April 2020.
  - The reporting of testing data has been aligned in all jurisdictions to reflect the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested as people can be tested multiple times. This better reflects the testing capacity of jurisdictions and current public health actions.

#### Source of infection

- As of the week ending Sunday 7 June 2020, there had been 7,260 cases reported in Australia. Of cases where information on the source of exposure is available:
  - 10.0% were locally acquired - contact not identified;
  - 27.6% were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed cases and/or in a known cluster;
  - 62.3% were overseas acquired; and
  - 0.1% were under investigation.
- From the total cumulative cases reported in Australia to date, 62% of confirmed cases have acquired their infection overseas.
- The ACT, NT and SA are reporting no active outbreaks through COVID-Net – the network established by the Australian Government in partnership with states and territories to focus on COVID-19 cluster and outbreak investigations.
- The following COVID-19 outbreaks have been reported from the jurisdictions and are currently open and under investigation:
  - WA - An outbreak among crew from a livestock carrier, Al Kuwait, was reported on 26 May 2020.
    - To date 21 crew have tested positive.
    - No new cases in this outbreak have been reported since 30 May 2020.
    - All 48 crew members from the vessel have been tested. The 10 crew who remain on board the vessel have all tested negative. The remaining crew members are in hotel quarantine.
    - The vessel is currently docked in Fremantle.
  - Vic - An outbreak linked to a family in Keilor Downs was reported on 29 May 2020:
    - To date, Victoria has reported 13 cases associated with this outbreak.
    - No further cases have been reported since 31 May 2020.
    - Investigations into the original source of the outbreak are ongoing.
  - Vic - An outbreak among staff and household contacts at a mandatory hotel quarantine facility, the Rydges on Swanston hotel, was reported on 29 May 2020.
    - To date, **15** cases are associated with this outbreak, **including one case who was notified in Qld earlier this week.**
      - **A new case in a staff member was reported by Victoria on 10 June 2020. This case was already in quarantine as part of the outbreak.**

### Epidemiological Resources

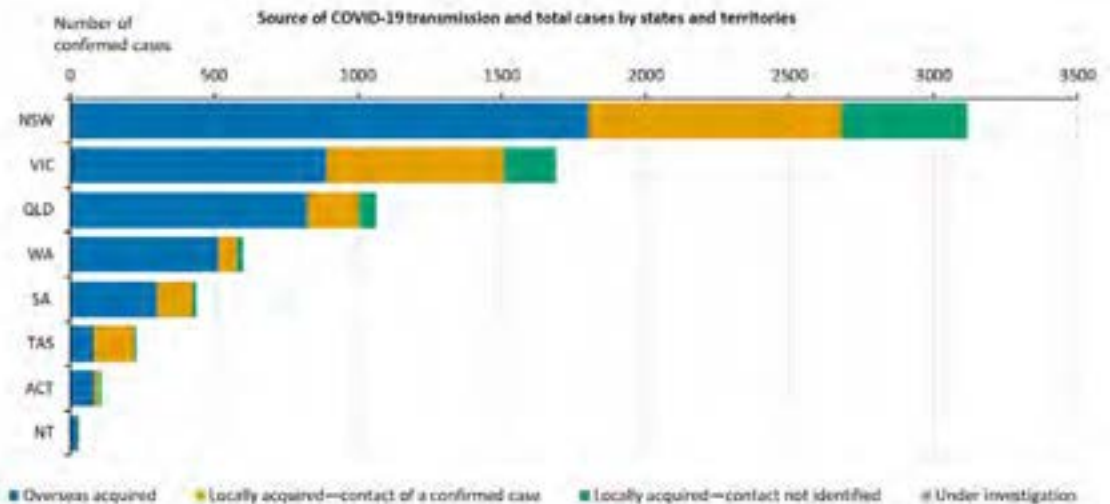
- A fortnightly COVID-19 epidemiological report is published in the Communicable Diseases Intelligence (CDI) journal. The current report contains information up to 24 May 2020.
- Figures regarding the epidemiology of cases in Australia are also being published on the Department of Health website.

**Table 1. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by source of infection in each jurisdiction, Australia (as at 1500 hrs, 10 June 2020)**

Confirmed COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA*
<b>Source of infection (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,522	84	1,801	26	824	301	81	890	515
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,023	17	878	2	179	124	141	618	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	617	1	367	0	42	9	3	179	16
Locally acquired - contact not identified, but case had interstate travel	109	6	70	1	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0
<b>Total cases</b>	<b>7,276</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,117</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>601</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>6,744</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>2,735</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>1,616</b>	<b>564</b>
<b>Deaths (of total)</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Comparison over time (newly confirmed cases)</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in last 24hrs	7	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	0
%change in the last 24 hours	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72hrs	14	0	8	0	0	0	0	6	0
%change in the last 72 hrs	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Average daily change in newly confirmed cases over the past three days (compound)	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases over the past week (7 days)	43	1	14	0	2	0	0	21	5
<b>Current health care use</b>									
Hospitalised (total)	20	0	9	0	1	0	1	9	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

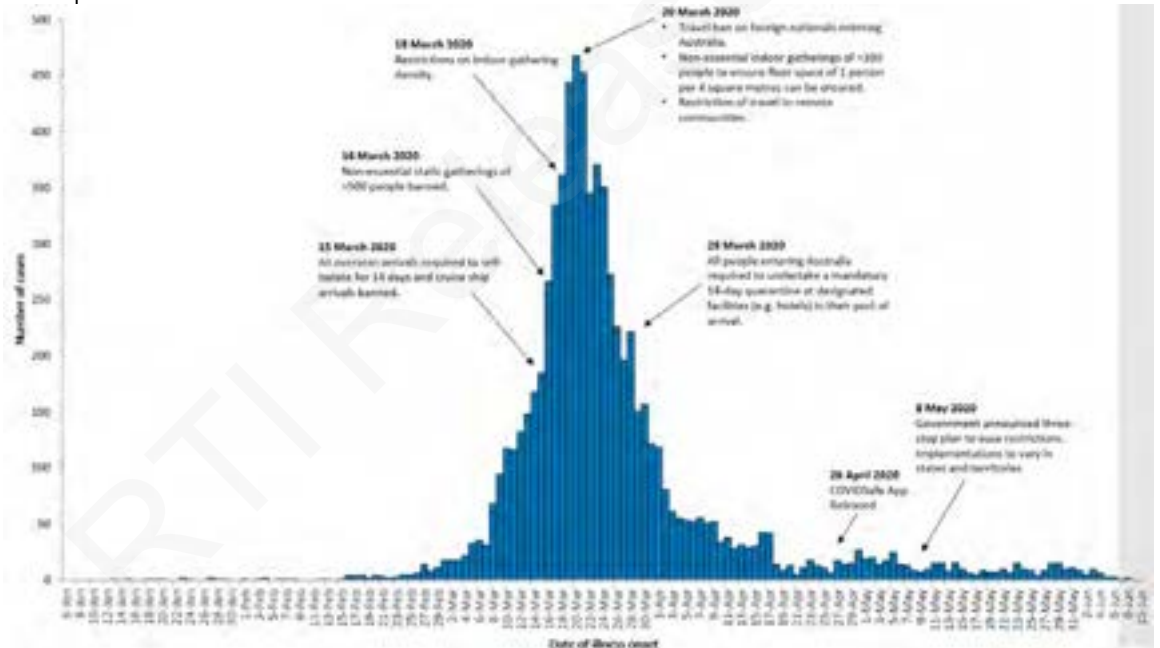
\*WA has reported two historical cases (overseas acquired) positive by serology, who have since recovered and are no longer considered active cases.

**Figure 1. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by jurisdiction and type of acquisition, as at 1500 hrs 10 June 2020**

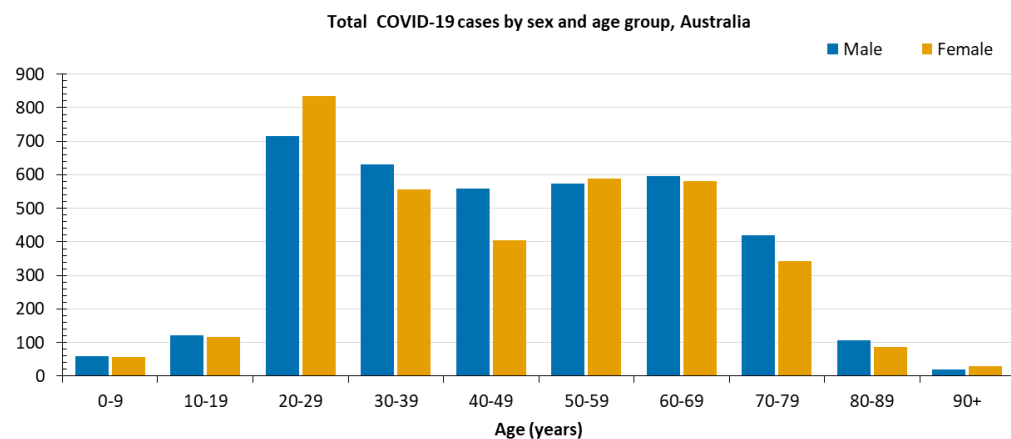


**Figure 2. Epidemic curve of confirmed cases of COVID-19, as at 1500 hrs 10 June 2020 by date of illness onset\***

\*Illness with an onset during the shaded period may not yet have been reported and so trends during this period should be interpreted with caution.



**Figure 3. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by age and sex, as at 1500 hrs 10 June 2020**

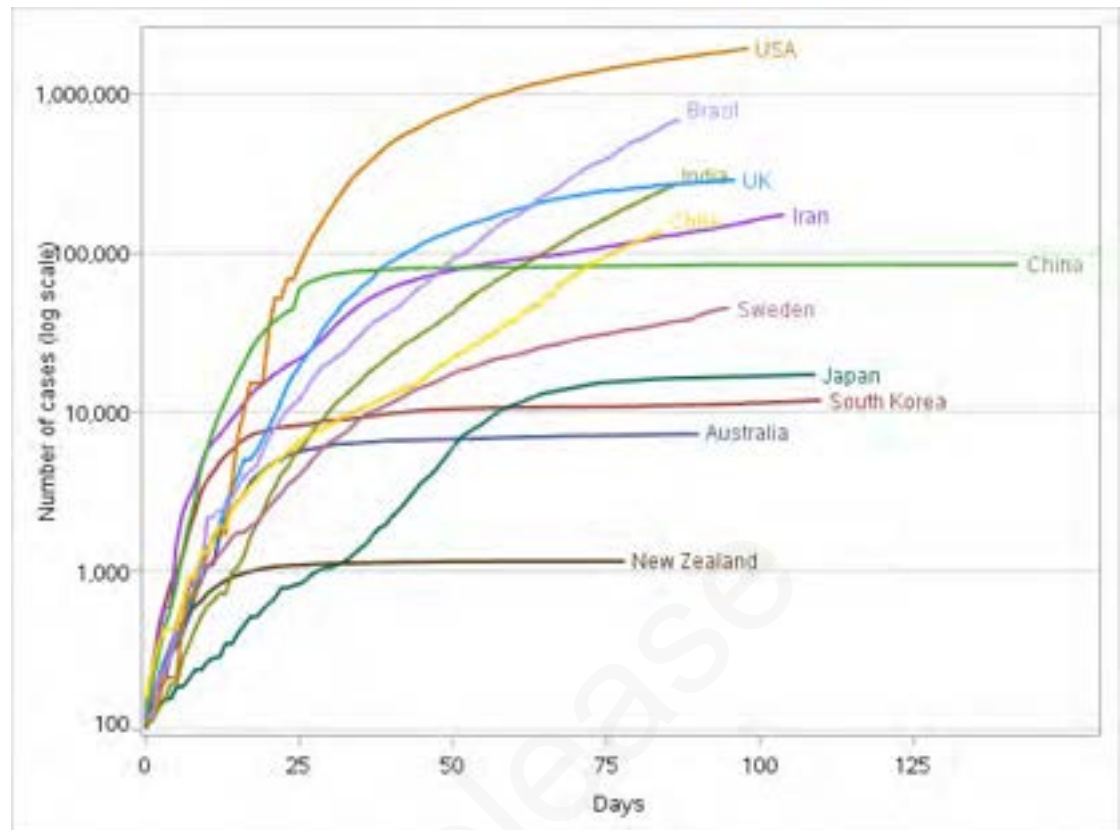




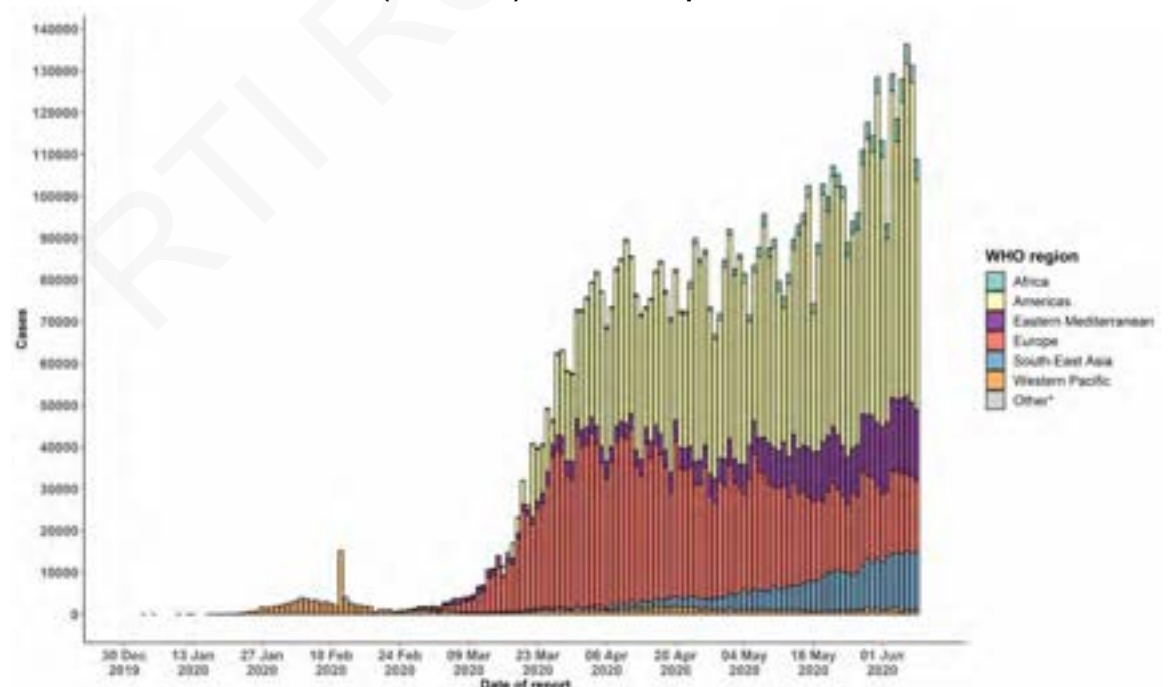
**International Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 10 June 2020)**

- The global number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is currently **7,238,611** cases including **411,277** deaths (Johns Hopkins).
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately **119,000** new cases and approximately **4,700** new deaths have been reported (Johns Hopkins).
- The majority of the cases remain in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, the United Kingdom, and India. The majority of deaths are from the United States (27%), the United Kingdom (10%), Brazil, (9%), Italy (**8%**), France and Spain (7%).
- Of the confirmed cases reported globally, the case fatality rate is approximately **5.7%**.
- **Americas.** The USA has reported approximately **1.93 million** cases in total. Despite slight daily variation the trend is steady, though continued gathering of large crowds may result in an increase in cases over the coming weeks. Brazil's number of confirmed cases and deaths is approximately **692,000** and **36,000** respectively, with an average of **25,000** new cases reported daily for the last week. *Brazil has reinstated its detailed COVID Dashboard.* Peru is reporting **197,000** cases, and approximately **4,600** new cases each day for the past seven days. Other countries of note in this region include Chile (**139,000** cases; **4,700** new cases) and Mexico (**117,000** cases; **3,500** new cases).
- **Europe.** Russia reported approximately **485,000** total cases and an average of **8,600** daily new cases over the last seven days. There is little change in the number of daily new cases. Turkey is past their epidemic peak and report an average of **900** daily cases over the last seven days, though deaths may be under reported. Daily new case numbers in the United Kingdom continue to show a slow decline (seven day average of **1,600** cases), while Spain, Italy and Germany continue to report low numbers of new daily cases (seven day average of **300** cases). Sweden has seen a spike in daily case numbers and their seven day average number of cases is **1,000**.
- **Eastern Mediterranean.** Iran may be bringing their resurgence under control with their plot of daily cases showing they are past the current peak. Their seven day average is approximately **2,800**. Pakistan are seeing large growth in daily case numbers, reporting the largest number of new cases in the region and **seventh** globally. They report **108,000** cases and **2,200** deaths with a seven day average of **4,600** new cases per day. Saudi Arabia report approximately **105,000** cases and appear to be experiencing a resurgence. Their seven day average new cases is **2,600**. Other countries of note include Qatar (**70,000** cases) who are seeing a steady increase in their cumulative cases, the United Arab Emirates (**39,000** cases) who are seeing a slow decline in the number of daily new cases, Egypt (**35,000** cases) who report large growth in daily case numbers, and Kuwait (**33,000** cases) who are seeing fluctuating daily case numbers.
- **Africa.** The region has reported a total of **32,000** new cases over the last seven days, which comprises approximately 4% of the global total for the period. South Africa's outbreak showed a spike in daily cases recently. They report a total of **51,000** cases and **1,100** deaths. Yesterday they reported **2,600** new cases and their seven day average of new cases daily is **2,400**.
- **South East Asia.** India is reporting approximately **267,000** cases (**10,000** increase). Over the past seven days they have reported an average of **9,700** cases. Bangladesh has approximately **69,000** cases (**2,700 new cases**), reporting a seven day average of **2,700** cases. Indonesia has reported a total of **32,000** cases and **1,900** deaths, though cases and deaths may be underreported. The greatest daily growth in cumulative cases is seen *in Nepal (Bhutan did not report), with an increase of 9.1% and a total case count of 3,800.* Timor-Leste reports no new cases in over a month.
- **Western Pacific.** China's mass **nucleic acid** testing program in Wuhan identified approximately 300 asymptomatic cases from approximately 10 million people tested (11 million population in the City). They also found no positives among these people's close contacts. Singapore is reporting **218** new cases (**6 classified as community acquired**). *Over the last week there have been 62 community acquired cases which is up from 26 cases reported the week prior.* Approximately 94% of all cases in Singapore are dormitory workers and 11% of the dormitory worker population have tested positive. The Philippines reports a total of **22,000** cases and **1,000** deaths (CFR of **4.5%**). No new cases or deaths have been reported in the Fiji, French Polynesia, or Papua New Guinea in a month. Papua New Guinea has extended their State of Emergency for an additional two weeks. Antibody testing conducted in East Sepik province revealed 50 positive results from 1,153 samples. New Caledonia recorded new cases on 5 June 2020 and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands reported one new case on 8 June 2020.

**Figure 4. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard data as at 10 June 2020**



**Figure 5. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases, by date of report and WHO region, from WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report 141 of 9 June 2020**



International response

#### WHO

- On Friday, 5 June 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) published an updated version of their 'Advice on the use of masks in the context of COVID-19'.
  - The Australian Government's advice remains that most people in the general public will not benefit from wearing a mask.



## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under <i>the Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>Stage 2.1 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced on Friday, 29 May 2020.</li> <li>On 9 June 2020, the ACT implemented Operation Danphe to receive and quarantine repatriated Australian citizens from Nepal; passengers will be quarantined for fourteen days.</li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions and the changes effective from 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>Travel restrictions across remote communities in the Northern Territory were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>NT restrictions from 5 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a></li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to "stand up" on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the Public Health Act 2005 on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>Current QLD restrictions and upcoming changes from 12 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0800hrs -1700hrs Monday to Friday. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>Current SA restrictions effective from 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>Current TAS restrictions and upcoming changes from 15 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>All public hospital ICUs in Victoria are now reporting real-time data on confirmed cases every 6 hours. The data are managed by Ambulance Victoria via the REACH platform.</li> <li>Current VIC restrictions including the changes effective 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> </ul>

- On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a four-phase roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions. Phase 2 of the road map took place from Monday, 18 May 2020.
- Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions came into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020, which includes non-work indoor and outdoor gatherings of up to 100 people at any one time, per single undivided space, up to 300 people in total per venue (100/300 rule).
- Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

#### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

#### Molecular epidemiology

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

#### Clinical presentation

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/agesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

### Severity

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### Treatment

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.

## 4. Appendix 1

### Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by location, excluding Australia

Please note that the total global cases count reported in the table below is less than the 'live' figure of 7,238,611 reported by Johns Hopkins, checked at 1500 hours.

Source: International cases based on the WHO Dashboard as at 0800hrs **10 June 2020**, excluding Australian cases.

Country	Total confirmed cases	Total deaths	Total confirmed new cases	Total new deaths
China (Including SARs)	84,638	4,645	4	0
<i>Hong Kong SAR</i>	1,108	4	0	0
<i>Taiwan</i>	443	7	0	0
<i>Macau SAR</i>	45	0	0	0
United States of America	1,933,560	110,220	17,848	474
Brazil	691,758	36,455	18,912	525
Russian Federation	485,253	6,142	8,595	171
The United Kingdom	287,403	40,597	1,205	55
India	266,598	7,466	9,987	331
Spain	241,717	27,136	167	0
Italy	235,278	33,964	280	65
Peru	196,515	5,465	4,757	164
Germany	184,543	8,711	350	37
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	173,832	8,351	2,043	70
Turkey	171,121	4,711	989	19
France	150,413	29,149	98	52

Chile	138,846	2,264	4,696	627
Mexico	117,103	13,699	3,484	188
Pakistan	108,317	2,172	4,646	105
Saudi Arabia	105,283	746	3,369	34
Canada	95,699	7,800	642	27
Qatar	70,158	57	1,368	3
Bangladesh	68,504	930	2,735	42
Belgium	59,348	9,609	122	14
South Africa	50,879	1,080	2,594	82
Belarus	49,453	276	823	7
Netherlands	47,739	6,016	165	3
Sweden	45,133	4,694	403	35
Ecuador	43,378	3,642	258	21
United Arab Emirates	39,376	281	568	5
Colombia	39,236	1,259	1,209	54
Singapore	38,296	25	386	0
Egypt	35,444	1,271	1,365	34
Portugal	34,885	1,485	392	6
Kuwait	32,510	269	662	5
Indonesia	32,033	1,883	847	32
Switzerland	30,889	1,660	7	0
Ukraine	27,856	810	394	13
Poland	27,160	1,166	599	9
Ireland	25,207	1,683	6	4
Argentina	22,794	670	774	14
Philippines	22,474	1,011	579	8
Afghanistan	21,222	376	305	7
Romania	20,604	1,334	125	8
Dominican Republic	20,126	539	526	1
Israel	17,915	295	132	1
Oman	17,486	81	604	6
Japan	17,210	916	36	0
Austria	16,889	672	21	0
Panama	16,425	393	421	7
Bahrain	15,417	27	654	1
Armenia	13,675	217	350	6
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	13,643	465	285	11
Iraq	13,481	370	1,115	24
Kazakhstan	13,074	58	215	2
Nigeria	12,801	361	315	7
Denmark	11,962	593	14	4
Serbia	11,896	250	73	1
Republic of Korea	11,852	274	38	1
Algeria	10,265	715	111	8
Ghana	9,910	48	272	4
Republic of Moldova	9,807	359	107	13

Czechia	9,697	328	69	1
Norway	8,547	239	43	1
Malaysia	8,329	117	7	0
Morocco	8,302	208	78	0
Cameroon	8,060	215	200	0
Azerbaijan	7,876	93	323	5
Guatemala	7,055	252	263	22
Finland	7,001	323	20	0
Honduras	6,327	258	172	8
Sudan	6,244	372	161	13
Puerto Rico	5,046	142	61	0
Tajikistan	4,609	48	80	0
Uzbekistan	4,448	18	96	1
Senegal	4,430	49	102	0
Djibouti	4,278	31	71	3
Guinea	4,216	23	51	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4,105	87	90	3
Luxembourg	4,040	110	1	0
Hungary	4,014	548	44	6
Côte d'Ivoire	3,881	38	142	2
Nepal	3,762	14	314	1
Haiti	3,334	51	262	1
North Macedonia	3,155	156	127	3
Thailand	3,121	58	2	0
El Salvador	3,104	55	89	0
Gabon	3,101	21	0	0
Greece	3,049	182	97	2
Kenya	2,862	85	95	1
Bulgaria	2,810	164	83	4
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,703	159	30	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2,377	22	61	0
Somalia	2,368	84	34	1
Croatia	2,247	104	0	0
Cuba	2,200	83	9	0
Ethiopia	2,156	27	136	0
Mayotte	2,151	26	72	1
Kyrgyzstan	2,055	24	23	1
Estonia	1,940	69	1	0
Maldives	1,916	8	13	0
Sri Lanka	1,857	11	22	0
Central African Republic	1,850	5	216	0
Iceland	1,807	10	0	0
Lithuania	1,720	71	6	0
South Sudan	1,604	19	287	5
Mali	1,547	92	14	0
Slovakia	1,530	28	2	0

Slovenia	1,485	108	0	0
Guinea-Bissau	1,389	12	21	0
Lebanon	1,350	30	19	0
Costa Rica	1,318	10	55	0
Nicaragua	1,309	46	0	0
Albania	1,299	34	36	0
Kosovo	1,263	31	72	1
Zambia	1,200	10	46	3
New Zealand	1,154	22	0	0
Paraguay	1,145	11	10	0
Madagascar	1,094	9	42	0
Latvia	1,088	26	0	1
Tunisia	1,087	49	0	0
Mauritania	1,049	43	102	0
Equatorial Guinea	1,043	12	0	0
Sierra Leone	1,001	49	32	1
Niger	973	65	0	0
Cyprus	970	18	6	0
Burkina Faso	890	53	2	0
Andorra	852	51	0	0
Uruguay	845	23	0	0
Chad	839	70	2	1
Jordan	831	9	23	0
Georgia	818	13	8	0
Uganda	775	0	30	0
International commercial vessel	741	13	0	0
French Guiana	729	2	40	1
San Marino	695	42	0	0
Congo	683	20	0	-2
occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem	652	5	9	0
Malta	630	9	1	0
Jamaica	598	10	2	0
Cabo Verde	567	5	13	0
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	0	0
Yemen	500	113	12	0
Togo	497	13	2	0
Réunion	481	1	1	0
Rwanda	451	2	12	0
Malawi	443	4	5	0
Mozambique	433	2	9	0
Liberia	370	30	11	0
Eswatini	340	3	7	0
Mauritius	337	10	0	0
Isle of Man	336	24	0	0
Libya	332	5	76	0
Viet Nam	332	0	3	0

Montenegro	324	9	0	0
Jersey	311	30	0	0
Benin	305	4	37	0
Sao Tome and Principe	295	10	0	0
Zimbabwe	287	4	8	0
Guernsey	252	13	0	0
Myanmar	244	6	2	0
Martinique	202	14	0	0
Mongolia	194	0	1	0
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0
Gibraltar	176	0	1	0
Guam	171	5	0	0
Cayman Islands	164	1	0	0
Guadeloupe	164	14	0	0
Guyana	154	12	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	144	6	3	0
Bermuda	141	9	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	141	2	0	0
Suriname	128	2	27	1
Cambodia	126	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	117	8	0	0
Bahamas	103	11	0	0
Aruba	101	3	0	0
Monaco	99	1	0	0
Comoros	97	2	0	0
Angola	92	4	1	0
Barbados	92	7	0	0
Burundi	83	1	0	0
Liechtenstein	83	1	0	0
Sint Maarten	77	15	0	0
United States Virgin Islands	71	6	0	0
French Polynesia	60	0	0	0
Bhutan	59	0	0	0
Botswana	42	1	2	0
Eritrea	41	0	0	0
Saint Martin	41	3	0	0
Namibia	31	0	2	0
Gambia	28	1	2	0
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	28	2	1	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	27	0	1	0
Antigua and Barbuda	25	3	0	0
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0
Grenada	23	0	0	0
Curacao	21	1	0	0
New Caledonia	20	0	0	0
Belize	19	2	0	0



Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	19	0	0	0
Fiji	18	0	0	0
Dominica	16	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0
Greenland	13	0	0	0
Holy See	12	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	12	1	0	0
Montserrat	11	1	0	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	8	1	0	0
Papua New Guinea	8	0	0	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0
Lesotho	4	0	0	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,032,653</b>	<b>404,294</b>	<b>108,913</b>	<b>3,539</b>

**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #138 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Thursday, 11 June 2020 7:31:44 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-11 NIR Health SitRep v138 - COVID-19.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 11 June 2020, there have been 7,285 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 102 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 9 newly confirmed. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 1,711,000 tests have been conducted across Australia.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 11 June 2020, a total of 7,360,239 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 416,201 deaths.
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately 122,000 new cases and approximately 4,900 new deaths have been reported (Johns Hopkins).

The next Situation Report will be issued on 12 June 2020.

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [redacted] or [redacted] (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [redacted] by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020- <i>06-11</i> 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	<i>138</i>
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020- <i>06-12</i> 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The National Cabinet will meet <i>tomorrow</i>, 12 June 2020.</li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> <li>From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> <li>On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the Biosecurity Act 2015 prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas with some exemptions. Exemptions include compassionate travel and essential travel for employment</li> <li>The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</li> </ul>

	<p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

<p><b>Overview</b></p>	<p><b>Domestic Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 11 June 2020)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A total of <b>7,285</b> cases of COVID-19, including 102 deaths, have been confirmed by jurisdictions in Australia (Table 1 and Figure 2).             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the past 24 hours, there has been <b>9</b> newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported in Australia.                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Vic reported 8 newly confirmed cases: 1 case was locally-acquired linked to the Rydges on Swanston cluster, 2 were overseas acquired cases detected in hotel quarantine, and 5 cases are under investigation. One case currently under investigation may have been infectious while attending the Black Lives Matter march in Melbourne on Saturday 6 June</i></li> <li><i>Qld reported 1 newly confirmed case</i></li> <li>There were no new cases reported in ACT, <b>NSW</b>, NT, SA, Tas or WA.</li> </ul> </li> <li>There are fewer than <b>420</b> active cases currently being reported by jurisdictions. NT and SA report no active cases (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction).</li> <li>The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last 7 days was <b>42</b>, which has decreased from <b>88</b> cases reported in the week prior. Following the peak of cases at the end of March 2020, there has been a sustained and relatively low number of new cases reported daily since approximately 19 April 2020.                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The recent fluctuations in the daily and weekly numbers of new cases were mostly driven from known outbreaks in Vic and a smaller number of overseas acquired cases being managed in NSW and WA.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>The median age of cases is 46 years, range 0 to 101 years, with a relatively equal ratio of male-to-female cases across most age groups (source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)) (Figure 3).             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To date approximately 2% of cases have been in school aged children (5-17 years). (source: NNDSS)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases represent less than 1% of the total number of cases and no deaths:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Median age of cases is approximately 34 years.</li> <li>Almost half of cases were acquired overseas.</li> <li>Two-thirds of cases have been from major cities, with the remainder in inner and outer regional areas. There are no reported cases in remote or very remote areas.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Of the deaths reported so far:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The median age is 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).</li> <li>84% of deaths have been in people aged 70 years and over, compared with only 14% of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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all cases being in this age group.

- 56% were male and 44% were female.
- The most commonly reported comorbid conditions among COVID-19 deaths were cardiac disease (35%), diabetes (26%), chronic respiratory condition (21%), immunosuppressive condition/therapy (20%) and neurological disorder (18%) (source: NNDSS as of 24 May 2020).

#### Testing

- To date, more than **1,711,000** tests have been conducted across Australia.
  - Over the past 7 days there were over **164,500** tests conducted, which is fewer than the **178,500** reported in the week prior; however, overall testing rates remain high in all jurisdictions.
  - The highest crude cumulative testing rate is in Victoria, with over **8,500** total tests per 100,000 population.
  - Cumulative per cent positive was 0.4% and the positivity in the past week was less than 0.1%. The percentage positivity for tests has remained below 0.5% since 18 April 2020.
  - The reporting of testing data has been aligned in all jurisdictions to reflect the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested as people can be tested multiple times. This better reflects the testing capacity of jurisdictions and current public health actions.

#### Source of infection

- As of the week ending Sunday 7 June 2020, there had been 7,260 cases reported in Australia. Of cases where information on the source of exposure is available:
  - 10.0% were locally acquired - contact not identified;
  - 27.6% were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed cases and/or in a known cluster;
  - 62.3% were overseas acquired; and
  - 0.1% were under investigation.
- From the total cumulative cases reported in Australia to date, 62% of confirmed cases have acquired their infection overseas.
- The ACT, NT and SA are reporting no active outbreaks through COVID-Net – the network established by the Australian Government in partnership with states and territories to focus on COVID-19 cluster and outbreak investigations.
- The following COVID-19 outbreaks have been reported from the jurisdictions and are currently open and under investigation:
  - WA - An outbreak among crew from a livestock carrier, Al Kuwait, was reported on 26 May 2020.
    - To date 21 crew have tested positive.
    - No new cases in this outbreak have been reported since 30 May 2020.
    - All 48 crew members from the vessel have been tested. The 10 crew who remain on board the vessel have all tested negative. The remaining crew members are in hotel quarantine.
    - The vessel is currently docked in Fremantle.
  - Vic - An outbreak linked to a family in Keilor Downs was reported on 29 May 2020:
    - To date, Victoria has reported 13 cases associated with this outbreak.
    - No further cases have been reported since 31 May 2020.
    - Investigations into the original source of the outbreak are ongoing.
  - Vic - An outbreak among staff and household contacts at a mandatory hotel quarantine facility, the Rydges on Swanston hotel, was reported on 29 May 2020.
    - To date, **16** cases are associated with this outbreak, including one case who was notified in Qld earlier this week.
    - ***There was one new case reported associated with this outbreak on 11 June 2020***

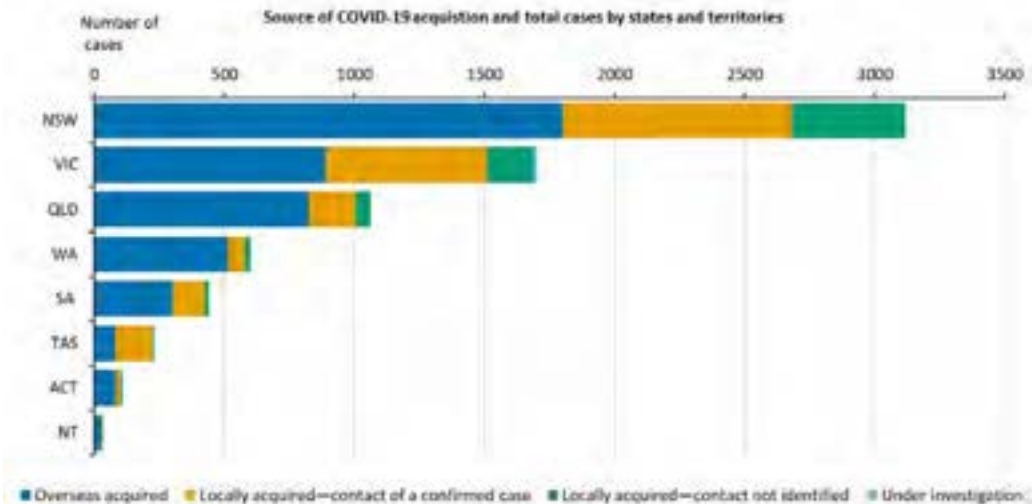
#### Epidemiological Resources

- A fortnightly COVID-19 epidemiological report is published in the Communicable Diseases Intelligence (CDI) journal. The current report contains information up to 24 May 2020.
- Figures regarding the epidemiology of cases in Australia are also being published on the Department of Health website.

**Table 1. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by source of infection in each jurisdiction, Australia (as at 1500 hrs, 11 June 2020)**

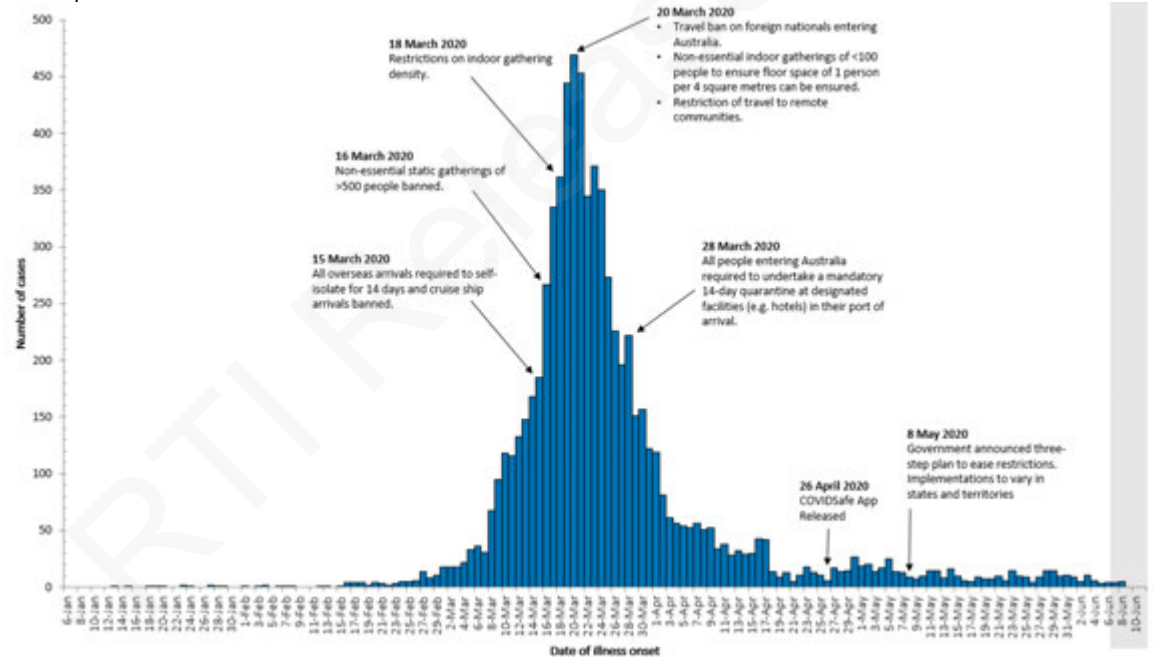
Confirmed COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA
<b>Source of infection (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,523	84	1801	26	825	301	81	890	515
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,023	17	878	2	179	124	141	618	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	617	1	367	0	42	9	3	179	16
Locally acquired - contact not identified, but case had interstate travel	109	6	70	1	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	12	0
<b>Total cases</b>	<b>7,285</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,117</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>601</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>6,761</b>	104	2,738	29	1,051	436	211	1,621	571
<b>Deaths (of total)</b>	<b>102</b>	3	48	0	6	4	13	19	9
<b>Comparison over time (newly confirmed cases)</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in last 24hrs	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0
%change in the last 24 hours	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72hrs	18	0	5	0	1	0	0	12	0
%change in the last 72 hrs	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Average daily change in newly confirmed cases over the past three days (compound)	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases over the past week (7 days)	42	1	12	0	3	0	0	21	5
<b>Current health care use</b>									
Hospitalised (total)	18	0	10	0	1	0	1	6	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

**Figure 1. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by jurisdiction and type of acquisition, as at 1500 hrs **11 June 2020****

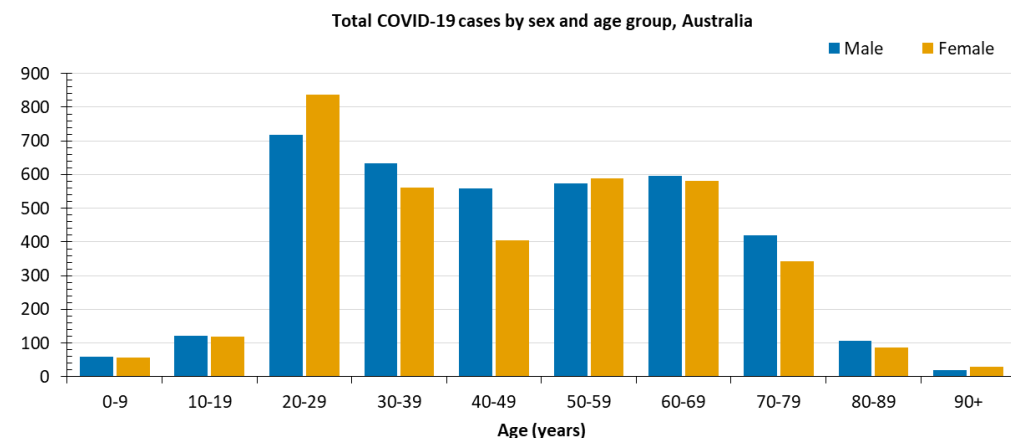


**Figure 2. Epidemic curve of confirmed cases of COVID-19, as at 1500 hrs **11 June 2020** by date of illness onset\***

\*Illness with an onset during the shaded period may not yet have been reported and so trends during this period should be interpreted with caution.



**Figure 3. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by age and sex, as at 1500 hrs **11 June 2020****



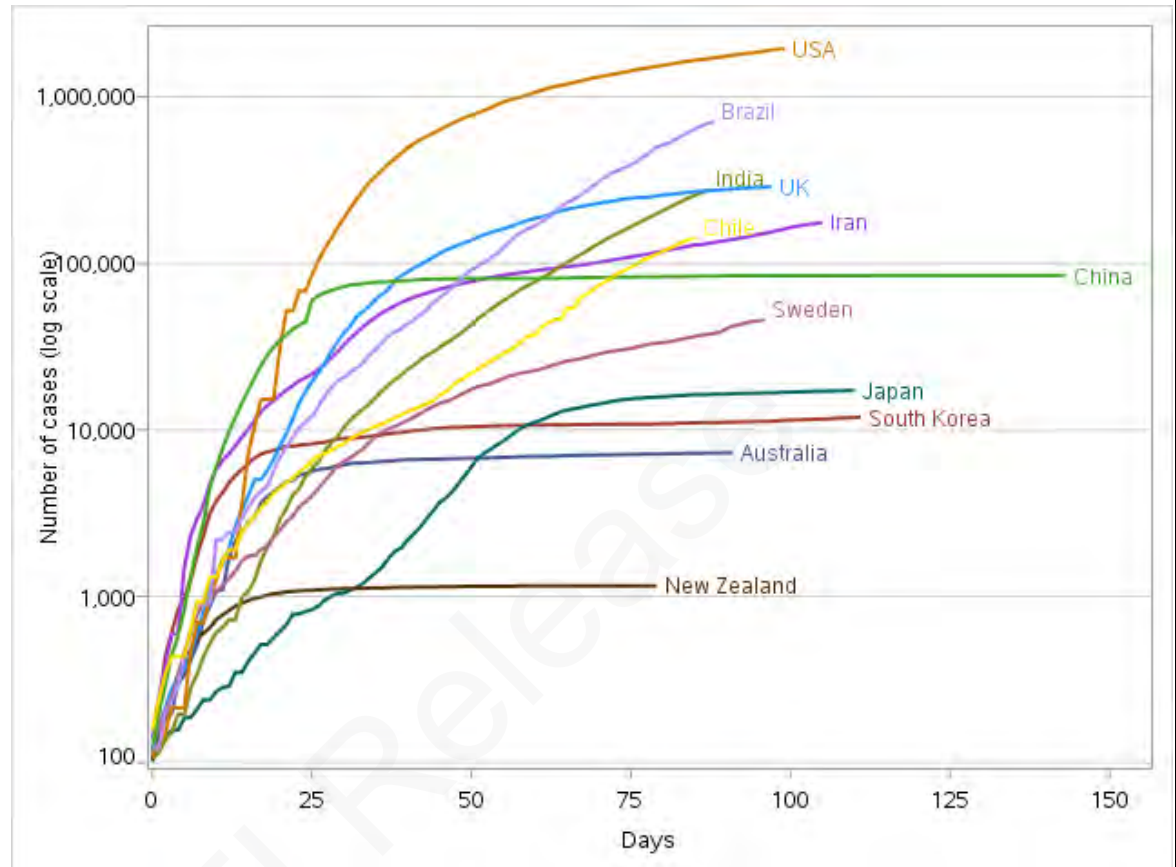


**International Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 11 June 2020)**

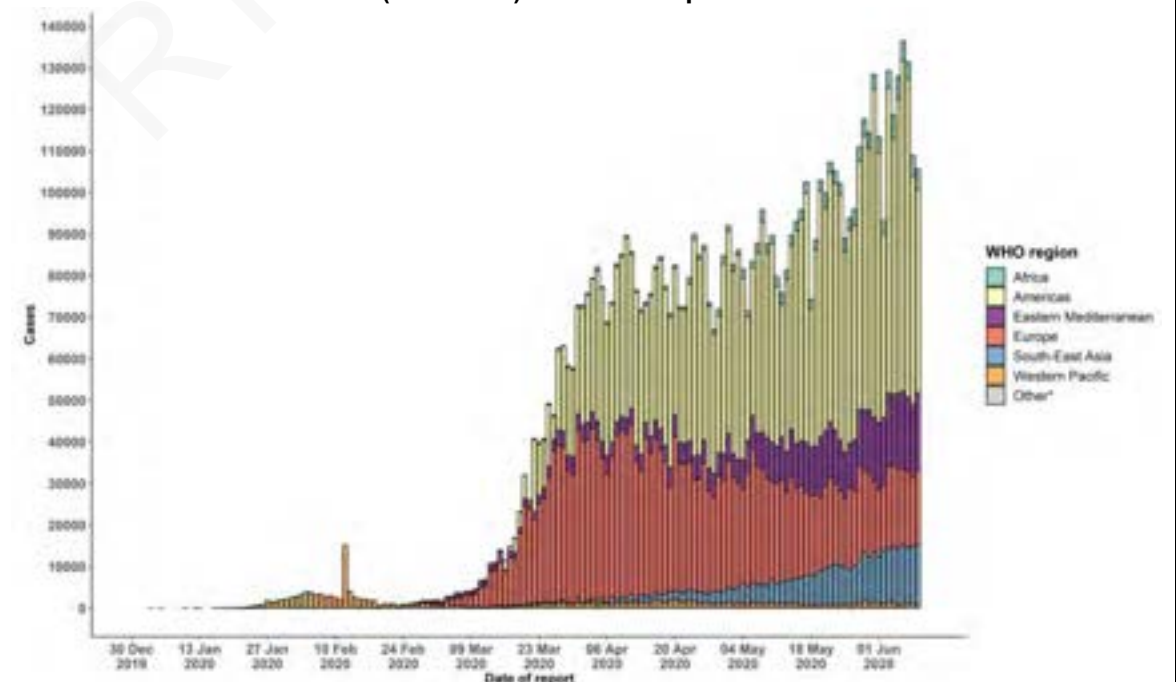
- The global number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is currently **7,360,239** cases including **416,201** deaths (Johns Hopkins).
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately **122,000** new cases and approximately **4,900** new deaths have been reported (Johns Hopkins).
- The majority of the cases remain in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, the United Kingdom, and India. The majority of deaths are from the United States (27%), the United Kingdom (10%), Brazil, (9%), Italy (8%), France and Spain (7%).
- Of the confirmed cases reported globally, the case fatality rate is approximately 5.7%.
- **Americas.** The USA has reported approximately **1.95** million cases in total. Despite slight daily variation the trend is steady, though continued gathering of large crowds may result in an increase in cases over the coming weeks. Brazil's number of confirmed cases and deaths is approximately **707,000** and **37,000** respectively, with an average of **26,000** new cases reported daily for the last week. Brazil has reinstated its detailed COVID Dashboard. Peru is reporting **200,000** cases, and approximately **4,200** new cases each day for the past seven days. Other countries of note in this region include Chile (**143,000** cases; **3,900** new cases) and Mexico (**120,000** cases; **3,000** new cases).
- **Europe.** Russia reported approximately **494,000** total cases and an average of **8,800** daily new cases over the last seven days. There is little change in the number of daily new cases *since the end of May*. Turkey is past their epidemic peak and report an average of 900 daily cases over the last seven days, though deaths may be under reported. Daily new case numbers in the United Kingdom continue to show a slow decline (seven day average of **1,600** cases per day), while Spain, Italy and Germany continue to report low numbers of new daily cases (seven day average of *approximately 300-350* cases). Sweden has seen a spike in daily case numbers and their seven day average number of cases is 1,000.
- **Eastern Mediterranean.** Some Arab countries in the region have been experiencing a resurgence of cases following Eid, though they appear to be bringing these under control. Iran reports 2,100 new cases and a seven day average of **2,600** cases daily. Pakistan is reporting the largest number of new cases in the region and *fifth* globally. They report **114,000** cases (**5,400 increase**) and a seven day average of **4,700** cases per day. Saudi Arabia report approximately **109,000** cases (3,300 increase) and a seven day average of **2,800** cases per day, *indicating they are still in the peak of their resurgence*. Qatar is reporting **72,000** cases and are seeing a steady increase in their cumulative cases. *The United Arab Emirates and Kuwait have both reported over 33,000 cases; however their daily growth is relatively small. Other countries that are seeing greater than 4% daily growth include Iraq, Yemen, Bahrain, Afghanistan and Oman.*
- **Africa.** The region has reported a total of **34,000** new cases over the last seven days, which comprises approximately 4% of the global total for the period. South Africa's outbreak showed a spike in daily cases recently, *followed by a slow decline*. They report a total of **53,000** cases (**2,100 increase**), 1,100 deaths and their seven day average of new cases is **2,500**. *In the region there are only eight countries who are still reporting less than 100 total cases. Benin and Mauritania both reported over 10% growth in cases, and Mauritania reported the largest growth in deaths at 47% (63 total deaths, 20 new deaths).*
- **South East Asia.** *In the region 97% of total cases are reported by just three countries, India, Bangladesh, and Indonesia.* India is reporting approximately **277,000** cases (**10,000 increase**). Over the past seven days they have reported an average of **9,900** cases daily. Bangladesh has approximately **72,000** cases (**3,200** new cases), reporting a seven day average of **2,700** cases daily. Indonesia has reported a total of **33,000** cases and **1,900** deaths, though cases and deaths may be underreported. The greatest daily growth in cumulative cases is seen in Nepal, with an increase of **8.6%** and a total case count of **4,100**. Timor-Leste reports no new cases in over a month.
- **Western Pacific.** Singapore is reporting **451** new cases (**7** classified as community acquired). Over the last week there have been **62** community acquired cases which is up from **29** cases reported the week prior. Approximately 94% of all cases in Singapore are dormitory workers and 11% of the dormitory worker population have tested positive. The Philippines reports a total of **23,000** cases and 1,000 deaths (CFR of **4.4%**). No new cases or deaths have been reported in the Fiji, French Polynesia, or Papua New Guinea in a month. New Caledonia and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) reported *new cases on 10 June 2020. The New Caledonian case is a recently arrived French police officer who was in isolation and*

tested negative prior to departure from France. The CNMI cases were recent passengers from Guam identified in a quarantine facility. The three other CNMI cases in recent days have been linked to flights from Guam.

**Figure 4. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard data as at 11 June 2020**



**Figure 5. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases, by date of report and WHO region, from WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report 141 of 10 June 2020**



International response	<p><b>WHO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On Friday, 5 June 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) published an updated version of their 'Advice on the use of masks in the context of COVID-19'.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Australian Government's advice remains that most people in the general public will not benefit from wearing a mask.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the Public Health Act 1997 (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the Public Health Act 1997.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>Stage 2.1 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced on Friday, 29 May 2020.</li> <li>On 9 June 2020, the ACT implemented Operation Danphe to receive and quarantine repatriated Australian citizens from Nepal; passengers will be quarantined for fourteen days.</li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions and the changes effective from 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>Travel restrictions across remote communities in the Northern Territory were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>NT restrictions from 5 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a></li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to "stand up" on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>Current QLD restrictions and upcoming changes from 12 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0800hrs -1700hrs Monday to Friday. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>Current SA restrictions effective from 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>Current TAS restrictions and upcoming changes from 15 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>All public hospital ICUs in Victoria are now reporting real-time data on confirmed cases every</li> </ul>

	<p>6 hours. The data are managed by Ambulance Victoria via the REACH platform.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current VIC restrictions including the changes effective 1 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <u>four-phase roadmap</u> to ease COVID-19 restrictions. Phase 2 of the road map took place from Monday, 18 May 2020.</li> <li>Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions came into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020, which includes non-work indoor and outdoor gatherings of up to 100 people at any one time, per single undivided space, up to 300 people in total per venue (100/300 rule).</li> <li>Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.</li> </ul>

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

#### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

#### Molecular epidemiology

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

#### Clinical presentation

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/agesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

### Severity

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### Treatment

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the National Health Security Act 2007.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.

## 4. Appendix 1

### Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by location, excluding Australia

Please note that the total global cases count reported in the table below is less than the 'live' figure of **7,360,239** reported by Johns Hopkins, checked at 1500 hours.

Source: International cases based on the WHO Dashboard as at 0800hrs **11 June 2020**, excluding Australian cases.

Country	Total confirmed cases	Total deaths	Total confirmed new cases	Total new deaths
United States of America	1,951,096	110,770	17,536	550
Brazil	707,412	37,134	15,654	679
Russian Federation	493,657	6,358	8,404	216
The United Kingdom	289,144	40,883	1,741	286
India	276,583	7,745	9,985	279
Spain	241,966	27,136	249	0
Italy	235,561	34,043	283	79
Peru	199,696	5,571	3,181	106
Germany	184,861	8,729	318	18
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	175,927	8,425	2,095	74
Turkey	172,114	4,729	993	18
France	150,748	29,234	335	85



Chile	142,759	2,283	3,913	19
Mexico	120,102	14,053	2,999	354
Pakistan	113,702	2,255	5,385	83
Saudi Arabia	108,571	783	3,288	37
Canada	96,244	7,835	545	35
China (Including SARs)	84,641	4,645	3	0
<i>Hong Kong SAR</i>	1,108	4	0	0
<i>Taiwan</i>	443	7	0	0
<i>Macau SAR</i>	45	0	0	0
Qatar	71,879	62	1,721	5
Bangladesh	71,675	975	3,171	45
Belgium	59,437	9,619	89	10
South Africa	52,991	1,162	2,112	82
Belarus	50,265	282	812	6
Netherlands	47,903	6,031	164	15
Sweden	45,924	4,717	791	23
Ecuador	43,917	3,690	539	48
United Arab Emirates	39,904	283	528	2
Colombia	40,719	1,308	1,483	49
Singapore	38,514	25	218	0
Egypt	36,829	1,306	1,385	35
Portugal	35,306	1,492	421	7
Kuwait	33,140	273	630	4
Indonesia	33,076	1,923	1,043	40
Switzerland	30,905	1,662	16	2
Ukraine	28,381	833	525	23
Poland	27,560	1,183	400	17
Ireland	25,215	1,691	8	8
Argentina	23,620	698	826	28
Philippines	22,992	1,017	518	6
Afghanistan	22,142	405	920	29
Romania	20,749	1,345	145	11
Dominican Republic	20,415	544	289	5
Israel	18,089	298	174	3
Oman	18,198	83	712	2
Japan	17,251	919	41	3
Austria	16,902	672	13	0
Panama	16,854	398	429	5
Bahrain	16,200	29	783	2
Armenia	14,103	227	428	10
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	13,949	475	306	10
Iraq	14,268	392	787	22
Kazakhstan	13,319	61	245	3
Nigeria	13,464	365	663	4
Denmark	12,001	593	39	0
Serbia	11,965	250	69	0

Republic of Korea	11,902	276	50	2
Algeria	10,382	724	117	9
Ghana	10,201	48	291	0
Republic of Moldova	10,025	367	218	8
Czechia	9,751	328	54	0
Norway	8,563	239	16	0
Malaysia	8,336	117	7	0
Morocco	8,437	210	135	2
Cameroon	8,312	215	252	0
Azerbaijan	8,191	98	315	5
Guatemala	7,502	267	447	15
Finland	7,025	324	24	1
Honduras	6,450	262	123	4
Sudan	6,427	389	183	17
Puerto Rico	5,185	142	139	0
Tajikistan	4,690	48	81	0
Uzbekistan	4,547	18	99	0
Senegal	4,516	52	86	3
Djibouti	4,331	34	53	3
Guinea	4,258	23	42	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4,258	90	153	3
Luxembourg	4,046	110	6	0
Hungary	4,017	550	3	2
Côte d'Ivoire	3,995	38	114	0
Nepal	4,085	15	323	1
Haiti	3,538	54	204	3
North Macedonia	3,242	157	87	1
Thailand	3,125	58	4	0
El Salvador	3,191	58	87	3
Gabon	3,294	21	193	0
Greece	3,058	183	9	1
Kenya	2,989	88	127	3
Bulgaria	2,889	167	79	3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,727	159	24	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2,473	22	96	0
Somalia	2,416	85	48	1
Croatia	2,247	106	0	2
Cuba	2,205	83	5	0
Ethiopia	2,336	32	180	5
Mayotte	2,175	28	24	2
Kyrgyzstan	2,093	26	38	2
Estonia	1,947	69	7	0
Maldives	1,942	8	26	0
Sri Lanka	1,859	11	2	0
Central African Republic	1,850	5	0	0
Iceland	1,807	10	0	0



Lithuania	1,727	72	7	1
South Sudan	1,606	20	2	1
Mali	1,586	94	39	2
Slovakia	1,531	28	1	0
Slovenia	1,486	108	1	0
Guinea-Bissau	1,389	12	0	0
Lebanon	1,368	30	18	0
Costa Rica	1,342	10	24	0
Nicaragua	1,309	46	0	0
Albania	1,341	34	42	0
Kosovo	1,263	31	0	0
Zambia	1,200	10	0	0
New Zealand	1,154	22	0	0
Paraguay	1,187	11	42	0
Madagascar	1,138	9	44	0
Latvia	1,089	26	1	0
Tunisia	1,087	49	0	0
Mauritania	1,162	63	113	20
Equatorial Guinea	1,043	12	0	0
Sierra Leone	1,025	50	24	1
Niger	974	65	1	0
Cyprus	972	18	2	0
Burkina Faso	891	53	1	0
Andorra	852	51	0	0
Uruguay	845	23	0	0
Chad	844	71	5	1
Jordan	845	9	14	0
Georgia	822	13	4	0
Uganda	775	0	0	0
International commercial vessel	741	13	0	0
French Guiana	773	2	44	0
San Marino	695	42	0	0
Congo	718	24	35	4
occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem	661	5	9	0
Malta	634	9	4	0
Jamaica	598	10	0	0
Cabo Verde	585	5	18	0
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	0	0
Yemen	528	128	28	15
Togo	497	13	0	0
Réunion	481	1	0	0
Rwanda	463	2	12	0
Malawi	455	4	12	0
Mozambique	453	2	20	0
Liberia	383	31	13	1
Eswatini	371	3	31	0

Mauritius	337	10	0	0
Isle of Man	336	24	0	0
Libya	332	5	0	0
Viet Nam	332	0	0	0
Montenegro	324	9	0	0
Jersey	313	30	2	0
Benin	339	4	34	0
Sao Tome and Principe	295	10	0	0
Zimbabwe	314	4	27	0
Guernsey	252	13	0	0
Myanmar	246	6	2	0
Martinique	202	14	0	0
Mongolia	194	0	0	0
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0
Gibraltar	176	0	0	0
Guam	172	5	1	0
Cayman Islands	171	1	7	0
Guadeloupe	164	14	0	0
Guyana	154	12	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	146	6	2	0
Bermuda	141	9	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	141	2	0	0
Suriname	133	2	5	0
Cambodia	126	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	117	8	0	0
Bahamas	103	11	0	0
Aruba	101	3	0	0
Monaco	99	1	0	0
Comoros	97	2	0	0
Angola	96	4	4	0
Barbados	92	7	0	0
Burundi	83	1	0	0
Liechtenstein	83	1	0	0
Sint Maarten	77	15	0	0
United States Virgin Islands	71	6	0	0
French Polynesia	60	0	0	0
Bhutan	59	0	0	0
Botswana	42	1	0	0
Eritrea	41	0	0	0
Saint Martin	41	3	0	0
Namibia	31	0	0	0
Gambia	28	1	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	30	2	2	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	27	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	25	3	0	0
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0

Grenada	23	0	0	0
Curacao	21	1	0	0
New Caledonia	21	0	1	0
Belize	19	2	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	19	0	0	0
Fiji	18	0	0	0
Dominica	16	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0
Greenland	13	0	0	0
Holy See	12	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	12	1	0	0
Montserrat	11	1	0	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	8	1	0	0
Papua New Guinea	8	0	0	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0
Lesotho	4	0	0	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,138,272</b>	<b>407,923</b>	<b>105,619</b>	<b>3,629</b>

**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #139 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Friday, 12 June 2020 7:16:20 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-12 NIR Health SitRep v139 - COVID-19.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 12 June 2020, there have been 7,290 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 102 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 9 newly confirmed. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 1,745,500 tests have been conducted across Australia.
- The National Cabinet met today, to further discuss Australia's current COVID-19 response, easing restrictions in the coming months, helping Australians prepare to go back to work in a COVID-safe environment and getting the economy moving again

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 12 June 2020, a total of 7,514,475 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 421,456 deaths.

**Please note, Situation Reports are issued on weekdays. The next Situation Report will be issued on 15 June 2020.**

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [\[redacted\]](#) or [\[redacted\]](#) (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [\[redacted\]](#) by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020- <i>06-12</i> 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	<i>139</i>
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020- <i>06-15</i> 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The National Cabinet met today, 12 June 2020, to further discuss Australia's current COVID-19 response, easing restrictions in the coming months, helping Australians prepare to go back to work in a COVID-safe environment and getting the economy moving again.</i></li> <li><i>National Cabinet:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>recommitted to a strategy of suppression of COVID-19,</i></li> <li><i>reiterated the AHPPC advice that protests are very high risk due to the large numbers of people closely gathering and challenges in identifying all contacts. AHPPC again urges the Australian community to not participate in mass gatherings,</i></li> <li><i>reconfirmed the commitment to the Three Step framework for a COVID-safe Australia to be completed in July 2020, and</i></li> <li><i>agreed to further changes based on AHPPC advice to enable extended removal of restrictions under Step Three for indoor gathering density rules and reopening ticketed and seated outdoor events, including in stadiums.</i></li> <li><i>agreed to work closely and carefully to return international students on a small, phased scale through a series of controlled pilots.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li><i>An updated version of the COVID-19 SoNG (v3.2) has been published on the <a href="#">Department of Health's website</a>.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> <li>• From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>• Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> <li>• On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas with some exemptions. Exemptions include compassionate travel and essential travel for employment</li> <li>• The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</li> </ul> <p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>• The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>• The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>• The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

<b>Overview</b>	<p><b>Domestic Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 12 June 2020)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A total of <b>7,290</b> cases of COVID-19, including 102 deaths, have been confirmed by jurisdictions in Australia (Table 1 and Figure 2). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ In the past 24 hours, there has been <b>9</b> newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported in Australia. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>NSW reported 3 newly confirmed cases: 2 were overseas acquired in hotel quarantine and 1 is locally acquired – contact unknown.</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Vic reported 4 newly confirmed cases: 1 was overseas acquired detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine and 3 remain under investigation.</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Qld reported 1 newly confirmed case which is under investigation</b></li> <li>▪ <b>WA reported 1 newly confirmed case which was overseas acquired.</b></li> <li>▪ There were no new cases reported in ACT, NT, SA or Tas.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ There are fewer than <b>410</b> active cases currently being reported by jurisdictions. NT, SA and <b>Tas</b> report no active cases (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction).</li> <li>○ The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last 7 days was <b>40</b>, which has decreased from <b>76</b> cases reported in the week prior. Following the peak of cases at the end of March 2020, there has been a sustained and relatively low number of new cases reported daily since approximately 19 April 2020. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The recent fluctuations in the daily and weekly numbers of new cases were mostly driven from known outbreaks in Vic and a smaller number of overseas acquired cases</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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being managed in NSW and WA.

- The median age of cases is 46 years, range 0 to 101 years, with a relatively equal ratio of male-to-female cases across most age groups (source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)) (Figure 3).
  - To date approximately 2% of cases have been in school aged children (5-17 years). (source: NNDSS)
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases represent less than 1% of the total number of cases and no deaths:
  - Median age of cases is approximately 34 years.
  - Almost half of cases were acquired overseas.
  - Two-thirds of cases have been from major cities, with the remainder in inner and outer regional areas. There are no reported cases in remote or very remote areas.
- Of the deaths reported so far:
  - The median age is 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
  - 84% of deaths have been in people aged 70 years and over, compared with only 14% of all cases being in this age group.
  - 56% were male and 44% were female.
  - The most commonly reported comorbid conditions among COVID-19 deaths were cardiac disease (35%), diabetes (26%), chronic respiratory condition (21%), immunosuppressive condition/therapy (20%) and neurological disorder (18%) (source: NNDSS as of 24 May 2020).

#### Testing

- To date, more than **1,745,500** tests have been conducted across Australia.
  - *There average number of tests conducted each day for the last week was approximately 23,765 and overall testing rates remain high in all jurisdictions.*
  - The highest crude cumulative testing rate is in Victoria, with over **8,600** total tests per 100,000 population.
  - Cumulative per cent positive was 0.4% and the positivity in the past week was less than 0.1%. The percentage positivity for tests has remained below 0.5% since 18 April 2020.
  - The reporting of testing data has been aligned in all jurisdictions to reflect the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested as people can be tested multiple times. This better reflects the testing capacity of jurisdictions and current public health actions.

#### Source of infection

- As of the week ending Sunday 7 June 2020, there had been 7,260 cases reported in Australia. Of cases where information on the source of exposure is available:
  - 10.0% were locally acquired - contact not identified;
  - 27.6% were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed cases and/or in a known cluster;
  - 62.3% were overseas acquired; and
  - 0.1% were under investigation.
- From the total cumulative cases reported in Australia to date, 62% of confirmed cases have acquired their infection overseas.
- The ACT, NT and SA are reporting no active outbreaks through COVID-Net – the network established by the Australian Government in partnership with states and territories to focus on COVID-19 cluster and outbreak investigations.
- The following COVID-19 outbreaks have been reported from the jurisdictions and are currently open and under investigation:
  - WA - An outbreak among crew from a livestock carrier, Al Kuwait, was reported on 26 May 2020.
    - To date 21 crew have tested positive.
    - No new cases in this outbreak have been reported since 30 May 2020.
    - All 48 crew members from the vessel have been tested. The 10 crew who remain on board the vessel have all tested negative. The remaining crew members are in hotel quarantine.
    - The vessel is currently docked in Fremantle.
  - Vic - An outbreak linked to a family in Keilor Downs was reported on 29 May 2020:
    - To date, Victoria has reported 13 cases associated with this outbreak.



- No further cases have been reported since 31 May 2020.
- Investigations into the original source of the outbreak are ongoing.
- Vic - An outbreak among staff and household contacts at a mandatory hotel quarantine facility, the Rydges on Swanston hotel, was reported on 29 May 2020.
- To date, 16 cases are associated with this outbreak, including one case who was notified in Qld earlier this week.
- There was one new case reported associated with this outbreak on 11 June 2020

#### Epidemiological Resources

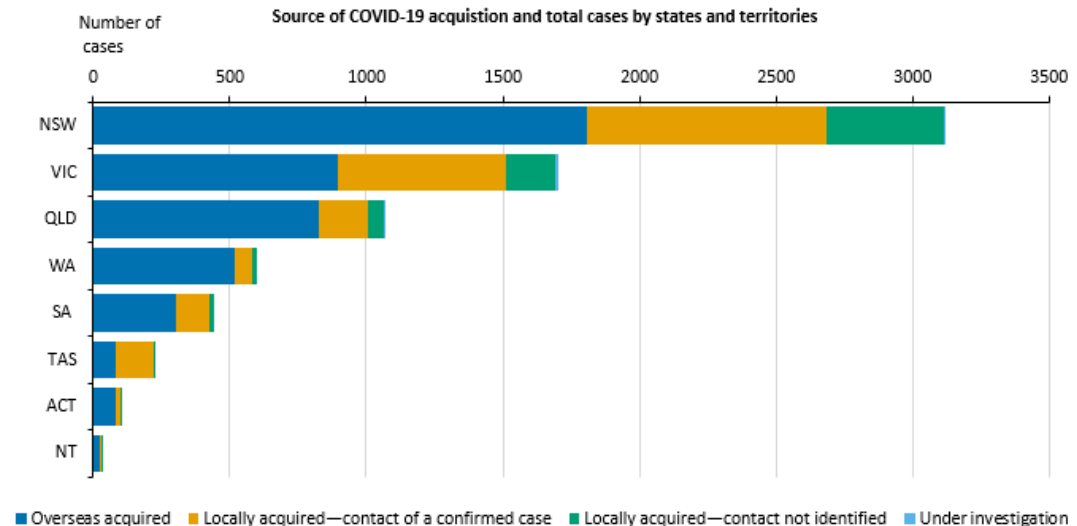
- A fortnightly COVID-19 epidemiological report is published in the Communicable Diseases Intelligence (CDI) journal. The current report contains information up to 24 May 2020.
- Figures regarding the epidemiology of cases in Australia are also being published on the Department of Health website.

**Table 1. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by source of infection in each jurisdiction, Australia (as at 1500 hrs, 12 June 2020)**

Confirmed COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW*	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA
<b>Source of infection (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,531	84	1805	26	825	301	81	893	516
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,025	17	878	2	179	124	141	620	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	613	1	363	0	42	9	3	179	16
Locally acquired - contact not identified, but case had interstate travel	108	6	69	1	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	13	0	1	0	1	0	0	11	0
<b>Total cases</b>	<b>7,290</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,116</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>602</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>6,783</b>	104	2,743	29	1,051	436	213	1,632	575
<b>Deaths (of total)</b>	<b>102</b>	3	48	0	6	4	13	19	9
<b>Comparison over time (newly confirmed cases)</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in last 24hrs	9	0	3	0	1	0	0	4	1
%change in the last 24 hours	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72hrs	25	0	6	0	2	0	0	16	1
%change in the last 72 hrs	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.2%
Average daily change in newly confirmed cases over the past three days (compound)	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%
Newly confirmed cases over the past week (7 days)	40	1	11	0	4	0	0	22	2
<b>Current health care use</b>									
Hospitalised (total)	17	0	10	0	2	0	0	5	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

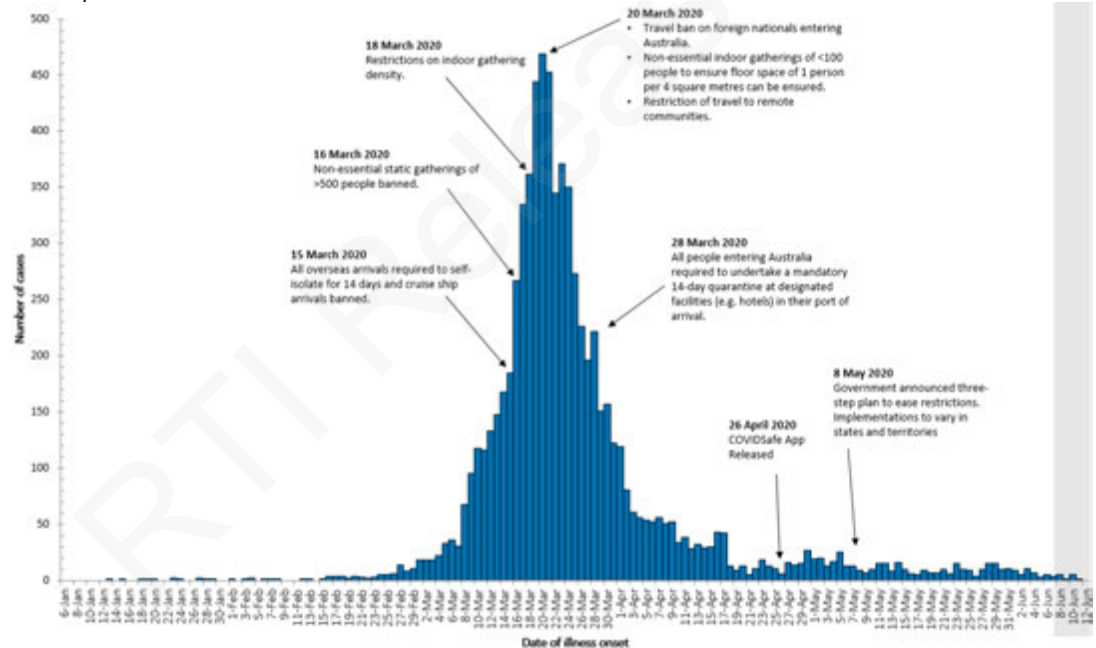
\*On 12 June 2020 NSW reported 4 new cases of which 3 are newly confirmed and 1 is a historical case who has recovered and is no longer considered active. An additional 5 cases have been excluded after review by expert panel. This has resulted in a calculated difference of -1 cases in NSW cases over the past 24 hours.

**Figure 1. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by jurisdiction and type of acquisition, as at 1500 hrs 12 June 2020**

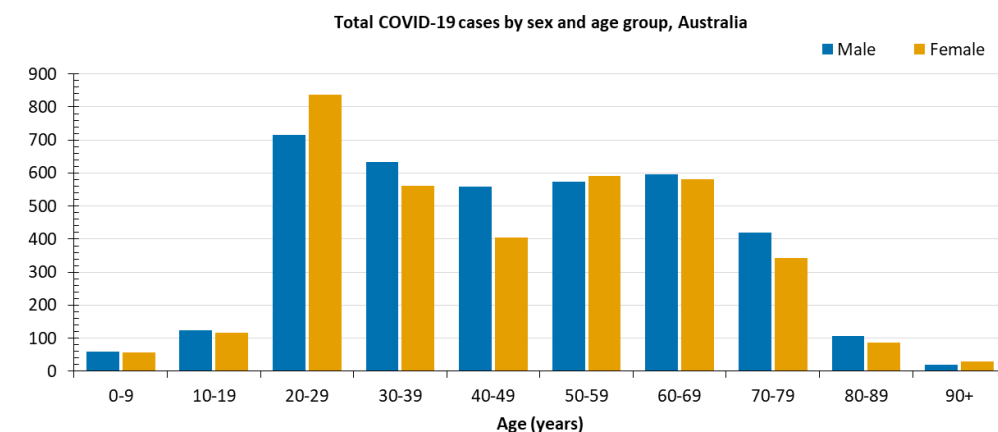


**Figure 2. Epidemic curve of confirmed cases of COVID-19, as at 1500 hrs 12 June 2020 by date of illness onset\***

\*Illness with an onset during the shaded period may not yet have been reported and so trends during this period should be interpreted with caution.



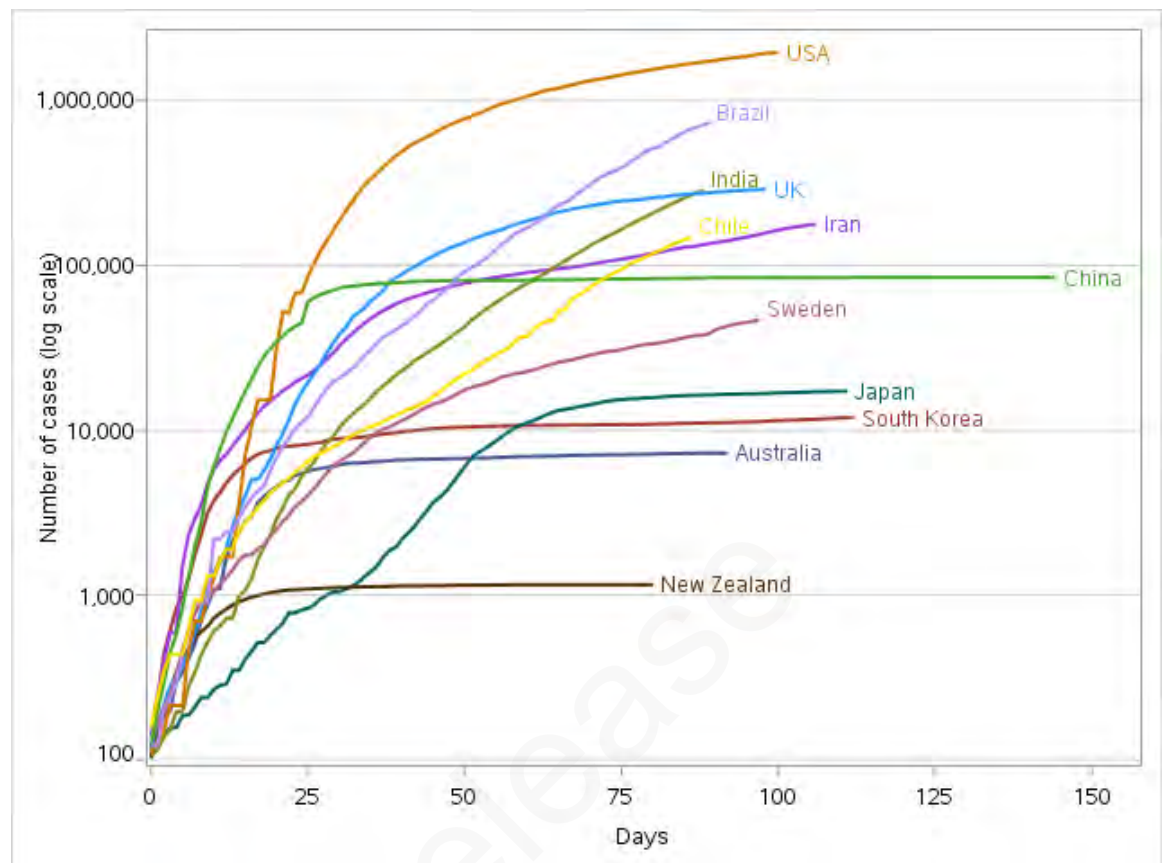
**Figure 3. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by age and sex, as at 1500 hrs 12 June 2020**



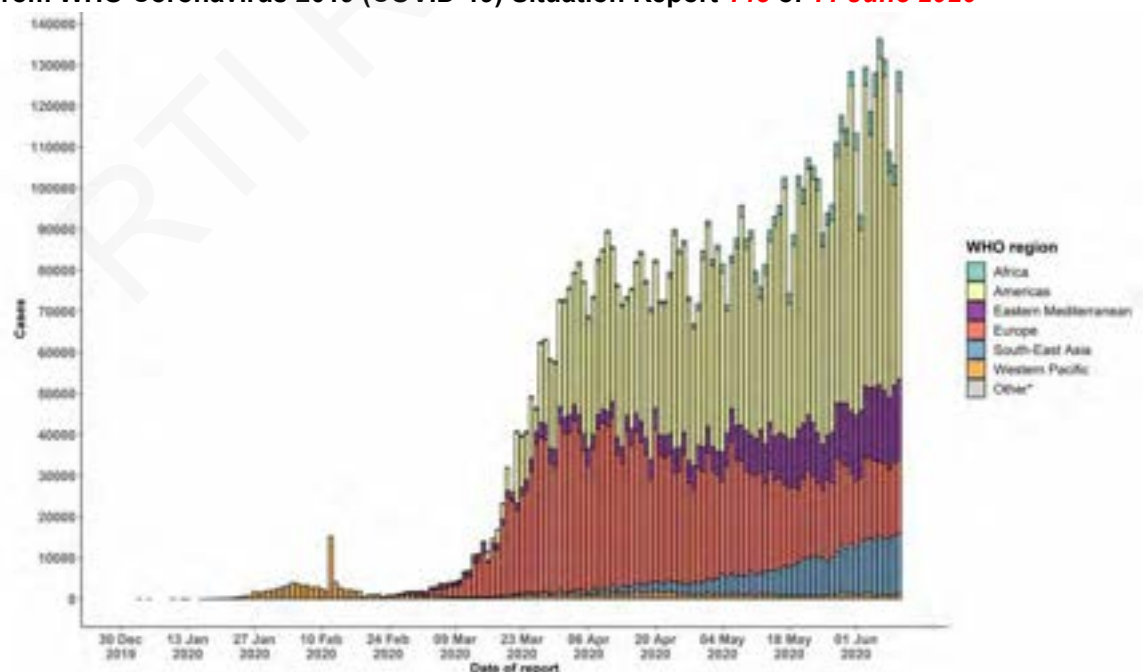
**International Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 12 June 2020)**

- The global number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is currently **7,514,475** cases including **421,456** deaths (Johns Hopkins).
- The majority of the cases remain in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, the United Kingdom, and India. The majority of deaths are from the United States, the United Kingdom, Brazil, Italy, France and Spain.
- Of the confirmed cases reported globally, the case fatality rate is approximately 5.7%.
- **Americas.** The USA has reported approximately **1.96** million cases in total. Despite slight daily variation the trend is steady, though continued gathering of large crowds may result in an increase in cases over the coming weeks. Brazil's number of confirmed cases and deaths is approximately **740,000** and **38,000** respectively, with an average of 26,000 new cases reported daily for the last week. *Brazil has reopened shops in Sao Paulo despite the increase in cases.* Peru is reporting **204,000** cases, and approximately **4,100** new cases each day for the past seven days. Other countries of note in this region include Chile (**148,000** cases; **5,700** new cases), Mexico (**124,000** cases; **4,200** new cases), *Colombia (42,000 cases; 1,400 new cases) and Argentina (25,000 cases; 1,100 new cases).*
- **Europe.** Russia reported approximately **502,000** total cases and an average of 8,800 daily new cases over the last seven days. There is little change in the number of daily new cases since the end of May. Turkey is past their epidemic peak and report an average of 900 daily cases over the last seven days, though deaths may be under reported. Daily new case numbers in the United Kingdom continue to show a slow decline (seven day average of **1,500** cases per day), while Spain, Italy and Germany continue to report low numbers of new daily cases (seven day average of approximately **300-400** cases). Sweden has seen *an elevated increase in their daily case numbers compared to their long term numbers.*
- **Eastern Mediterranean.** Some Arab countries in the region have been experiencing a resurgence of cases following Eid, though they appear to be bringing these under control. Iran reports **2,000** new cases and a seven day average of **2,400** cases. Pakistan is reporting the largest number of new cases in the region and fifth globally. They report **120,000** cases (**5,800** increase) and a seven day average of **4,900** cases. Saudi Arabia report approximately **112,000** cases (**3,700** increase) and a seven day average of **3,000** cases, indicating they are still in the peak of their resurgence. Qatar is reporting **74,000** cases and are seeing a steady increase in their cumulative cases. The United Arab Emirates and Kuwait have both reported over 33,000 cases, however their daily growth is relatively small. Other countries that are seeing greater than 4% daily growth include *Libya*, Iraq, Yemen *and Syria.*
- **Africa.** The region has reported a total of **34,000** new cases over the last seven days, which comprises approximately 4% of the global total for the period. South Africa's outbreak showed a spike in daily cases recently, followed by a slow decline. They report a total of **55,000** cases (**2,400** increase), **1,200** deaths and their seven day average of new cases is **2,600**. In the region there are only **seven** countries who are still reporting below 100 total cases. *Comoros saw a 67% increase cases bringing the total number of cases to 162.* Mauritania reported the largest growth in deaths *for the second day with a 12.7% increase.*
- **South East Asia.** In the region 97% of total cases are reported by just three countries, India, Bangladesh, and Indonesia. India is reporting approximately **287,000** cases (10,000 increase). Over the past seven days they have reported an average of 9,900 cases. Bangladesh has approximately **75,000** cases (3,200 new cases), reporting a seven day average of **2,800** cases. Indonesia has reported a total of **34,000** cases and **2,000** deaths, though cases and deaths may be underreported. The greatest daily growth in cumulative cases is seen in Nepal, with an increase of **6.8%** and a total case count of **4,300**. Timor-Leste reports no new cases in over a month.
- **Western Pacific.** Singapore is reporting **422** new cases (**6** classified as community acquired). Approximately 94% of all cases in Singapore are dormitory workers and 11% of the dormitory worker population have tested positive. The Philippines reports a total of **24,000** cases and 1,000 deaths (CFR of **4.3%**). No new cases or deaths have been reported in the Fiji, French Polynesia, or Papua New Guinea in a month. New Caledonia and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) reported new cases on 10 June 2020. The New Caledonia case is a recently arrived French police officer who was in isolation and tested negative prior to departure from France. The CNMI cases were recent passengers from Guam identified in a quarantine facility. The three other CNMI cases in recent days have been linked to flights from Guam.

**Figure 4. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard data as at 12 June 2020**



**Figure 5. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases, by date of report and WHO region, from WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report 143 of 11 June 2020**



International  
response

#### WHO

- On Friday, 5 June 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) published an updated version of their 'Advice on the use of masks in the context of COVID-19'.
  - The Australian Government's advice remains that most people in the general public will not benefit from wearing a mask.

## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>Stage 2.1 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced on Friday, 29 May 2020.</li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>Travel restrictions across remote communities in the Northern Territory were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>NT restrictions from 5 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a></li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to "stand up" on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>Current QLD restrictions <b>effective 1 June 2020, as well as upcoming changes under stage 3 of the easing of restrictions, planned for 10 July 2020</b> can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0800hrs -1700hrs Monday to Friday. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>Current SA restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>Current TAS restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>All public hospital ICUs in Victoria are now reporting real-time data on confirmed cases every 6 hours. The data are managed by Ambulance Victoria via the REACH platform.</li> <li>Current VIC restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <u>four-phase roadmap</u> to ease COVID-19 restrictions. Phase 2 of the road map took place from Monday, 18 May 2020.</li> </ul>



- Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions came into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020, which includes non-work indoor and outdoor gatherings of up to 100 people at any one time, per single undivided space, up to 300 people in total per venue (100/300 rule).
- Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

#### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

#### Molecular epidemiology

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

#### Clinical presentation

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/agesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

## Severity

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

## Treatment

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.

## 4. Appendix 1

### Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by location, excluding Australia

Please note that the total global cases count reported in the table below is less than the 'live' figure of **7,514,475** reported by Johns Hopkins, checked at 1500 hours.

Source: International cases based on the WHO Dashboard as at 0800hrs **12 June 2020**, excluding Australian cases.

Country	Total confirmed cases	Total deaths	Total confirmed new cases	Total new deaths
China (Including SARs)	84,652	4,645	11	0
<i>Hong Kong SAR</i>	1,108	4	0	0
<i>Taiwan</i>	443	7	0	0
<i>Macau SAR</i>	45	0	0	0
United States of America	1,968,331	111,978	17,235	1,208
Brazil	739,503	38,406	32,091	1,272
Russian Federation	502,436	6,532	8,779	174
The United Kingdom	290,147	41,128	1,003	245
India	286,579	8,102	9,996	357
Spain	242,280	27,136	314	0
Italy	235,763	34,114	202	71
Peru	203,736	5,738	4,040	167
Germany	185,416	8,755	555	26
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	177,938	8,506	2,011	81
Turkey	173,036	4,746	922	17
France	151,145	29,257	397	23
Chile	148,496	2,475	5,737	192
Mexico	124,301	14,649	4,199	596
Pakistan	119,536	2,356	5,834	101
Saudi Arabia	112,288	819	3,717	36
Canada	96,653	7,897	409	62



Bangladesh	74,865	1,012	3,190	37
Qatar	73,595	66	1,716	4
Belgium	59,569	9,629	132	10
South Africa	55,421	1,210	2,430	48
Belarus	51,066	288	801	6
Netherlands	48,087	6,042	184	11
Sweden	46,814	4,795	890	78
Ecuador	44,440	3,720	523	30
Colombia	42,078	1,372	1,359	64
United Arab Emirates	40,507	284	603	1
Singapore	38,965	25	451	0
Egypt	38,284	1,342	1,455	36
Portugal	35,600	1,495	294	3
Indonesia	34,316	1,959	1,240	36
Kuwait	33,823	275	683	2
Switzerland	30,928	1,674	23	12
Ukraine	29,070	854	689	21
Poland	27,757	1,206	197	23
Ireland	25,231	1,695	16	4
Argentina	24,761	717	1,141	19
Philippines	23,732	1,027	740	10
Afghanistan	22,890	426	748	21
Romania	20,945	1,360	196	15
Dominican Republic	20,808	550	393	6
Oman	18,887	84	689	1
Israel	18,268	299	179	1
Japan	17,292	920	41	1
Panama	17,233	403	379	5
Austria	16,936	673	34	1
Bahrain	16,667	32	467	3
Iraq	15,414	426	1,146	34
Armenia	14,669	245	566	18
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	14,644	487	695	12
Nigeria	13,873	382	409	17
Kazakhstan	13,559	67	240	6
Serbia	12,031	251	66	1
Denmark	12,016	593	15	0
Republic of Korea	11,947	276	45	0
Algeria	10,484	732	102	8
Republic of Moldova	10,321	371	296	4
Ghana	10,201	48	0	0
Czechia	9,824	330	73	2
Cameroon	8,681	215	369	0
Norway	8,576	239	13	0
Azerbaijan	8,530	102	339	4
Morocco	8,508	211	71	1
Malaysia	8,338	118	2	1
Guatemala	7,866	289	364	22
Finland	7,040	324	15	0
Honduras	6,935	271	485	9
Sudan	6,582	401	155	12

Puerto Rico	5,329	143	144	1
Tajikistan	4,763	48	73	0
Uzbekistan	4,695	19	148	1
Senegal	4,640	54	124	2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4,389	96	131	6
Djibouti	4,373	34	42	0
Nepal	4,364	15	279	0
Guinea	4,291	23	33	0
Côte d'Ivoire	4,181	41	186	3
Luxembourg	4,049	110	3	0
Hungary	4,027	551	10	1
Haiti	3,662	56	124	2
North Macedonia	3,367	164	125	7
Gabon	3,294	21	0	0
El Salvador	3,274	60	83	2
Thailand	3,125	58	0	0
Kenya	3,094	89	105	1
Greece	3,068	183	10	0
Bulgaria	2,889	167	0	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,776	160	49	1
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2,632	23	159	1
Ethiopia	2,506	35	170	3
Somalia	2,452	85	36	0
Croatia	2,249	106	2	0
Mayotte	2,226	28	51	0
Cuba	2,211	83	6	0
Kyrgyzstan	2,129	26	36	0
Maldives	1,962	8	20	0
Estonia	1,958	69	11	0
Central African Republic	1,888	5	38	0
Sri Lanka	1,869	11	10	0
Iceland	1,807	10	0	0
Lithuania	1,733	74	6	2
Mali	1,667	96	81	2
Nicaragua	1,655	55	346	9
South Sudan	1,606	20	0	0
Slovakia	1,533	28	2	0
Slovenia	1,488	109	2	1
Guinea-Bissau	1,389	12	0	0
Lebanon	1,388	30	20	0
Albania	1,385	34	44	0
Costa Rica	1,375	12	33	2
Kosovo	1,298	31	35	0
Mauritania	1,283	71	121	8
Zambia	1,252	10	52	0
Paraguay	1,202	11	15	0
Madagascar	1,162	10	24	1
New Zealand	1,154	22	0	0
Latvia	1,092	26	3	0
Tunisia	1,087	49	0	0
Sierra Leone	1,062	50	37	0

Equatorial Guinea	1,043	12	0	0
Cyprus	974	18	2	0
Niger	974	65	0	0
Burkina Faso	891	53	0	0
French Guiana	865	2	92	0
Jordan	863	9	18	0
Andorra	852	51	0	0
Chad	846	72	2	1
Uruguay	846	23	1	0
Georgia	828	13	6	0
Uganda	794	0	19	0
International commercial vessel	741	13	0	0
Congo	728	24	10	0
San Marino	695	42	0	0
occupied Palestinian territory, including east	665	5	4	0
Malta	635	9	1	0
Cabo Verde	616	5	31	0
Jamaica	598	10	0	0
Yemen	564	130	36	2
Togo	522	13	25	0
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	0	0
Réunion	486	1	5	0
Rwanda	476	2	13	0
Mozambique	472	2	19	0
Malawi	455	4	0	0
Eswatini	398	3	27	0
Liberia	397	31	14	0
Sao Tome and Principe	388	10	93	0
Libya	378	5	46	0
Benin	339	4	0	0
Mauritius	337	10	0	0
Isle of Man	336	24	0	0
Viet Nam	332	0	0	0
Montenegro	324	9	0	0
Zimbabwe	320	4	6	0
Jersey	313	30	0	0
Guernsey	252	13	0	0
Myanmar	248	6	2	0
Martinique	202	14	0	0
Mongolia	194	0	0	0
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0
Cayman Islands	176	1	5	0
Gibraltar	176	0	0	0
Guam	174	5	2	0
Guadeloupe	164	14	0	0
Comoros	162	2	65	0
Guyana	156	12	2	0
Syrian Arab Republic	152	6	6	0
Bermuda	141	9	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	141	2	0	0
Suriname	137	2	4	0

Cambodia	126	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	117	8	0	0
Angola	113	4	17	0
Bahamas	103	11	0	0
Aruba	101	3	0	0
Monaco	99	1	0	0
Barbados	96	7	4	0
Burundi	83	1	0	0
Liechtenstein	83	1	0	0
Sint Maarten	77	15	0	0
United States Virgin Islands	72	6	1	0
Bhutan	62	0	3	0
French Polynesia	60	0	0	0
Botswana	48	1	6	0
Eritrea	41	0	0	0
Saint Martin	41	3	0	0
Namibia	31	0	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	30	2	0	0
Gambia	28	1	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	27	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	25	3	0	0
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0
Grenada	23	0	0	0
Curacao	22	1	1	0
New Caledonia	21	0	0	0
Belize	20	2	1	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	19	0	0	0
Fiji	18	0	0	0
Dominica	16	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0
Greenland	13	0	0	0
Holy See	12	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	12	1	0	0
Montserrat	11	1	0	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	8	1	0	0
Papua New Guinea	8	0	0	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0
Lesotho	4	0	0	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,266,691</b>	<b>413,270</b>	<b>128,419</b>	<b>5,347</b>

**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #140 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Monday, 15 June 2020 6:10:40 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-15 NIR Health SitRep v140 - COVID-19.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 15 June 2020, there have been 7,335 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 102 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 15 newly confirmed. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 1,828,000 tests have been conducted across Australia.
- The Prime Minister addressed the Committee for Economic Development of Australia (CEDA) noting investments in infrastructure across key government portfolios and the work of the Deregulation Taskforce.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 15 June 2020, a total of 7,912,981 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 433,394 deaths.

**Please note, Situation Reports are issued on weekdays. The next Situation Report will be issued on 15 June 2020.**

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [\[redacted\]](#) or [\[redacted\]](#) (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [\[redacted\]](#) by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020-06-15 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	140
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020-06-16 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The Prime Minister addressed the Committee for Economic Development of Australia (CEDA) today 15 June 2020.</i></li> <li>• <i>The Prime Minister noted:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>In the 2019-20 Financial Year the Commonwealth will have invested more than \$24 billion for infrastructure across key government portfolios.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Since November 2019, work with state, territory and local governments has brought forward or injected an additional investment of nearly \$7.8 billion.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Commitment of a further \$1.5 billion to immediately start work on small priority projects identified by states and territories.</i></li> <li>○ <i>A priority list of 15 major projects fast tracking for approval worth more than \$72 billion in public and private investment, including:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Inland Rail from Melbourne to Brisbane;</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Marinus Link between Tasmania and Victoria;</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Olympic Dam extension in South Australia;</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Emergency town water projects in New South Wales; and</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Road, rail and iron ore projects in Western Australia.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>○ <i>The progress achieved through the Deregulation Taskforce including:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Simplifying business registers;</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Streamlining export documentation; and</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Making it easier for sole trader and micro-businesses to employ people.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>○ <i>The next phase of the Deregulation Taskforce will zero in on areas to assist COVID-19 economic recovery, e.g. occupational licensing and registration requirements.</i></li> <li>○ <i>The Deregulation Taskforce will be assimilated into the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet as part of the Government JobMaker agenda.</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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Response	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> <li>From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> <li>On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas with some exemptions. Exemptions include compassionate travel and essential travel for employment</li> <li>The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</li> </ul> <p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

Overview	<p><b>Domestic Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 15 June 2020)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A total of <b>7,335</b> cases of COVID-19, including 102 deaths, have been confirmed by jurisdictions in Australia (Table 1 and Figure 2).             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the past 24 hours, there were <b>15</b> newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported in Australia.                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NSW reported <b>3</b> newly confirmed cases: <b>2</b> were overseas acquired in returned travellers in hotel quarantine and <b>1</b> was locally acquired – contact not identified.</li> <li>Vic reported <b>12</b> newly confirmed cases: <b>1</b> was overseas acquired detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine, <b>9 were locally acquired – linked to known clusters/outbreaks</b>, and <b>2</b> remain under investigation.</li> <li>There were no new cases reported in ACT, NT, <b>Qld</b>, SA, Tas <b>or WA</b>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Fewer than <b>400</b> active cases were reported by jurisdictions. NT, SA and Tas reported no active cases (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction).</li> <li>The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last 7 days was <b>72</b>, which has <b>increased</b> from <b>59</b> cases reported in the week prior. Following the peak of cases at the end of March 2020, there has been a sustained and relatively low number of new cases reported daily since approximately 19 April 2020.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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- The recent fluctuations in the daily and weekly numbers of new cases were mostly driven from known outbreaks in Vic and a smaller number of overseas acquired cases being managed in NSW and WA.
- The median age of cases was 46 years, range 0 to 101 years, with a relatively equal ratio of male-to-female cases across most age groups (source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)) (Figure 3).
  - To date, approximately 2% of cases were in school aged children (5-17 years). (source: NNDSS)
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases represented less than 1% of the total number of cases and no deaths:
  - The median age of these cases was approximately 34 years.
  - Almost half of cases were acquired overseas.
  - Two-thirds of cases were reported from major cities, with the remainder from inner and outer regional areas. No cases were reported from remote or very remote areas.
- Of the deaths reported so far:
  - The median age was 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
  - While 84% of reported deaths were in people aged 70 years and over, only 14% of all reported cases were within this age group.
  - 56% of reported deaths were in males and 44% were in females.
  - The most commonly reported comorbid conditions among COVID-19 deaths were cardiac disease (35%), diabetes (26%), chronic respiratory conditions (21%), immunosuppressive conditions or therapies (20%) and neurological disorders (18%) (source: NNDSS as of 24 May 2020).

#### Testing

- To date, more than **1,828,000** tests have been conducted across Australia.
  - The average number of tests conducted each day for the last week was approximately **27,803**, and overall testing rates have remained high in all jurisdictions.
  - The highest crude cumulative testing rate was in Victoria, with **almost 9,000** tests per 100,000 population.
  - Cumulative per cent positive was 0.4% and the positivity in the past week was less than 0.1%. The percentage positivity for tests has remained below 0.5% since 18 April 2020.
  - The reporting of testing data was aligned in all jurisdictions to reflect the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested as people can be tested multiple times. This better reflects the testing capacity of jurisdictions and current public health actions.

#### Source of infection

- As of the week ending Sunday **14 June 2020**, **7,320** cases were reported in Australia. Of cases where information on the source of exposure was available:
  - **9.9%** were locally acquired - contact not identified;
  - **27.7%** were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed cases and/or in a known cluster;
  - **62.2%** were overseas acquired; and
  - **0.2%** were under investigation.
- From the total cumulative cases reported in Australia to date, 62% of confirmed cases acquired their infection overseas.
- ACT, NT and SA reported no active outbreaks through COVID-Net, the network established by the Australian Government in partnership with states and territories to focus on COVID-19 cluster and outbreak investigations.
- The following COVID-19 outbreaks have been reported from the jurisdictions and are currently open and under investigation:
  - ***Vic – a new outbreak has been linked to an extended family outbreak.***
    - ***To date, a total of 11 cases have been associated with the outbreak, including 7 newly confirmed cases within the past 24 hours.***
    - ***Family members have been tested and extensive contact tracing is underway.***
    - ***Of these cases, 2 are students at St Dominic's Primary School in Broadmeadows, and 2 are students at Pakenham Springs Primary School. The schools will conduct a deep clean of affected classrooms and common areas.***
  - ***Vic – a new outbreak has been linked to Monash Health.***

- *A patient at the facility was the first case, a healthcare worker the second, and a household contact of the patient the third.*
- *To date, the total number of cases associated with this outbreak is 3.*
- *Vic – a new outbreak has been linked to a GP who practiced at the Cedars Medical Clinic in Coburg and Croydon Family Practice on 9 June 2013 and the Lilydale Medical Clinic on 11 June 2020.*
  - *On 12 June 2020, the doctor was identified as an asymptomatic case. He has been linked as a close contact of a prior confirmed case.*
  - *Through subsequent contact tracing, two household contacts were identified as cases on 13 June 2020, bringing the total number of people in this outbreak to 4.*
- *Vic – an outbreak among staff and household contacts at a mandatory hotel quarantine facility, the Rydges on Swanston hotel, was reported on 29 May 2020.*
  - *To date, 16 cases have been associated with this outbreak, including one case who was notified in Qld earlier this week.*
  - *Investigations into all potential sources of transmission are ongoing.*
- The following COVID-19 outbreaks have been recently closed:
  - *WA – an outbreak among crew from a livestock carrier, Al Kuwait, was reported on 26 May 2020.*
    - *To date, 21 crew have tested positive.*
    - *No new cases in this outbreak have been reported since 30 May 2020.*
    - *All 48 crew members from the vessel have been tested. The 10 crew who remain on board the vessel have all tested negative. The remaining crew members are in hotel quarantine.*
    - *The vessel is currently docked in Fremantle.*
  - *Vic – an outbreak linked to a family in Keilor Downs was reported on 29 May 2020:*
    - *To date, Victoria has reported 13 cases associated with this outbreak.*
    - *No further cases have been reported since 31 May 2020.*
    - *Investigations into the original source of the outbreak are ongoing.*

#### Epidemiological Resources

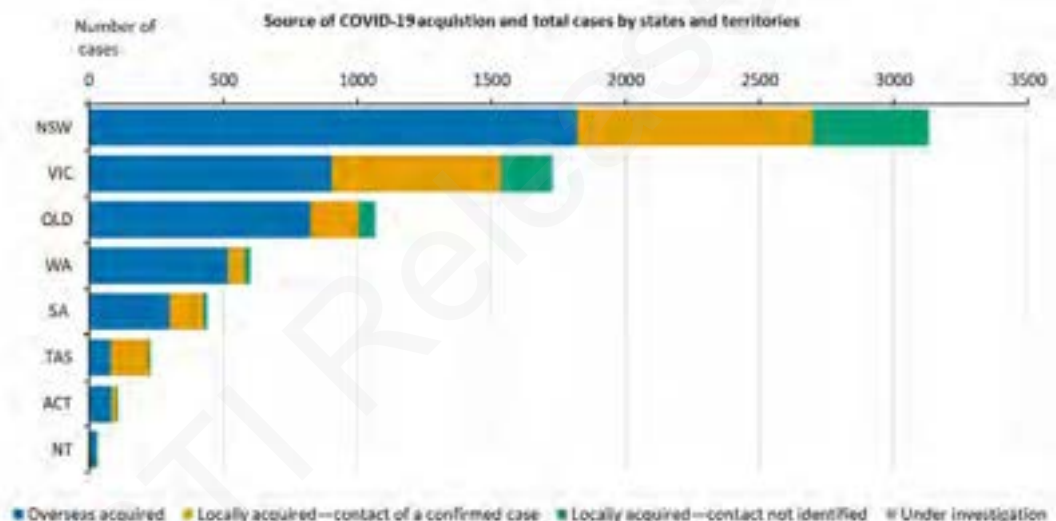
- A fortnightly COVID-19 epidemiological report is published in the Communicable Diseases Intelligence (CDI) journal. The current report contains information up to 24 May 2020.
- Figures regarding the epidemiology of cases in Australia are also being published on the Department of Health website.

**Table 1. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by source of infection in each jurisdiction, Australia (as at 1500 hrs, 12 June 2020)**

Confirmed COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW*	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA
<b>Source of infection (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,555	84	1,818	26	825	301	81	904	516
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,038	17	879	2	180	124	141	631	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	620	1	365	0	42	9	3	184	16
Locally acquired - contact not identified, but case had interstate travel	108	6	69	1	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	14	0	0	0	1	0	0	13	0
<b>Total cases</b>	<b>7,335</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,131</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>602</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>6,851</b>	104	2,766	29	1,051	436	213	1,661	591
<b>Deaths (of total)</b>	<b>102</b>	3	48	0	6	4	13	19	9
<b>Comparison over time (newly confirmed cases)</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in last 24hrs	15	0	3	0	0	0	0	12	0
%change in the last 24 hours	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%

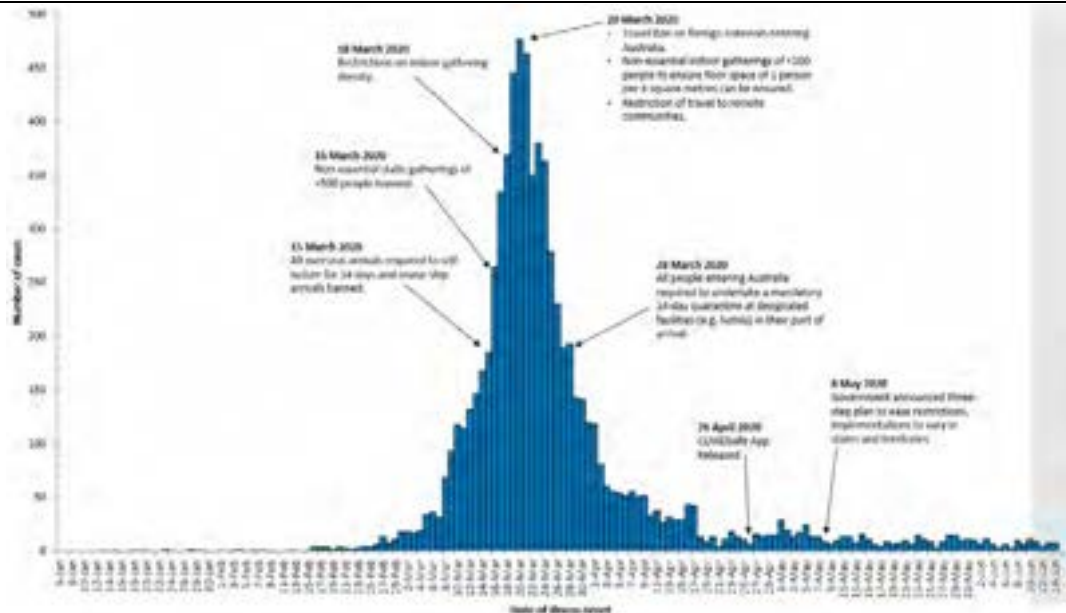
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72hrs	45	0	15	0	1	0	0	29	0
%change in the last 72 hrs	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%
Average daily change in newly confirmed cases over the past three days (compound)	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases over the past week (7 days)	72	0	23	0	3	0	0	45	1
<b>Current health care use</b>									
Hospitalised (total)	17	0	9	0	1	0	0	7	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

**Figure 1. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by jurisdiction and type of acquisition, as at 1500 hrs 15 June 2020**

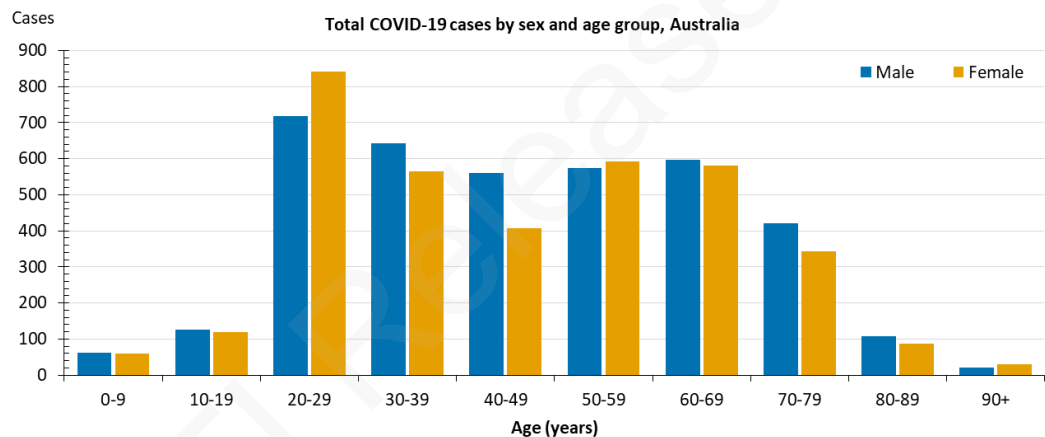


**Figure 2. Epidemic curve of confirmed cases of COVID-19, as at 1500 hrs 15 June 2020 by date of illness onset\***

\*Illness with an onset during the shaded period may not yet have been reported and so trends during this period should be interpreted with caution.



**Figure 3. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by age and sex, as at 1500 hrs 15 June 2020**



#### International Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 15 June 2020)

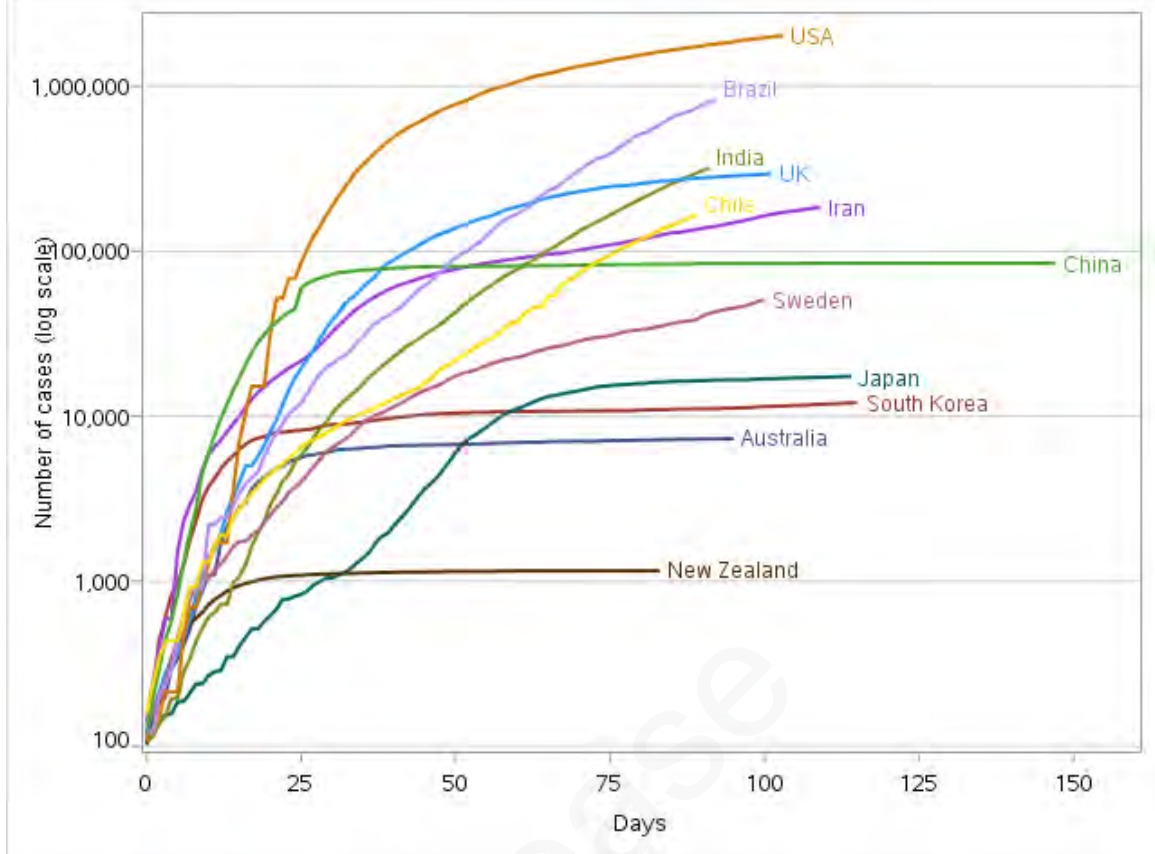
- The global number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is currently **7,912,981** cases including **433,394** deaths (Johns Hopkins).
- The majority of the cases remain in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, **India and the United Kingdom**.
- The majority of deaths are from the United States, **Brazil, the United Kingdom**, Italy, and France.
- Of the confirmed cases reported globally, the case fatality rate is approximately **5.6%**.
- **Americas**. **Almost half of all global cases and deaths have been reported in this region (48% and 47%, respectively)**. The USA has reported approximately **2.03 million** cases in total. Despite slight daily variation the trend is steady, **the recent gathering of large crowds may be responsible for spikes seen in daily case counts among several states, including Florida, Louisiana, Arizona and Texas**. Brazil's number of confirmed cases and deaths is approximately **829,000** and **42,000** respectively, with an average of **26,000** new cases reported daily for the last week. Peru is reporting **221,000** cases, and approximately **4,800** new cases each day for the past seven days. Other countries of note in this region include Chile, Mexico, Colombia, **Ecuador** and Argentina.
- **Europe**. Russia reported approximately **529,000** total cases and an average of **8,800** daily new cases over the last seven days. There is little change in the number of daily new cases since the end of May. **Turkey is past their first peak, but in recent days have seen a spike in daily new cases**. They report an average of **1,100** daily cases over the last seven days, though deaths may be under reported. Daily new case numbers in the United Kingdom continue to show a slow decline (seven day average of **1,400** cases per day), while Spain, Italy and Germany continue to report low numbers of new daily cases (seven day average of approximately **250-300** cases).

Sweden has seen an increase in their daily case numbers compared to their long term numbers. *They may be testing more widely in recent weeks and identifying lower severity cases as their proportion of cases requiring hospitalisation has dropped.*

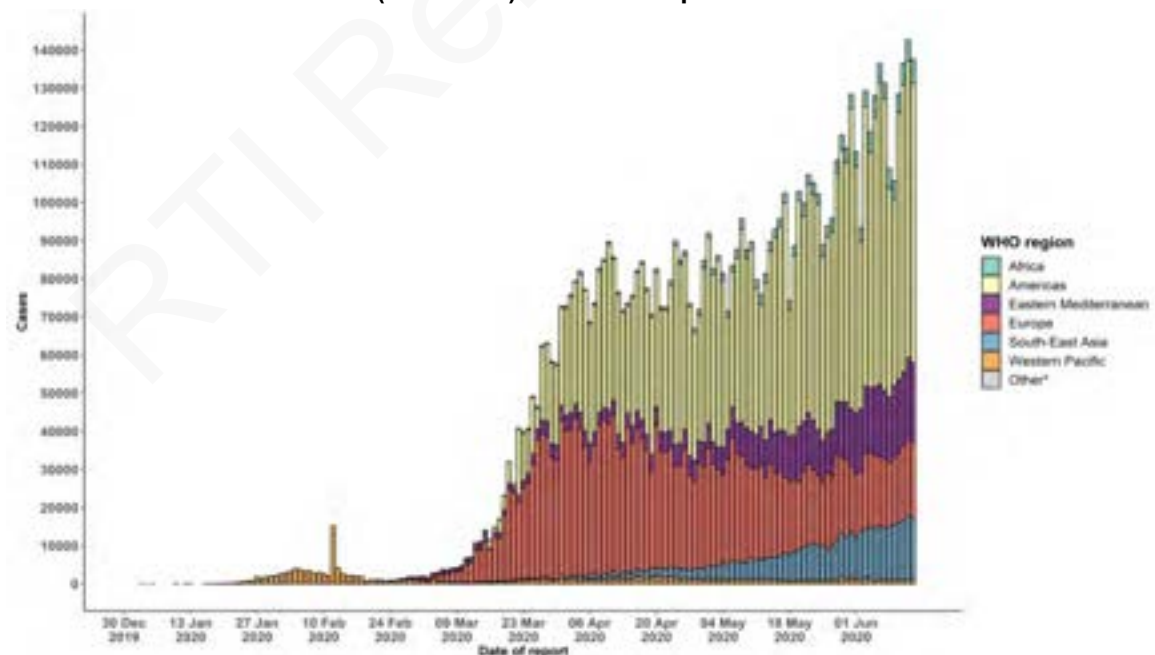
- **Eastern Mediterranean.** Some Arab countries in the region have been experiencing a resurgence of cases following Eid, al-Fitr though they appear to be bringing these under control. Iran reports **2,400** new cases and a seven day average of **2,200** cases. Pakistan is reporting the largest number of new cases in the region and fifth globally. They report **139,000** cases (**6,800 new cases**) and a seven day average of **5,800** cases. Saudi Arabia report approximately **123,000** cases (**3,400** new cases) and a seven day average of **3,500** cases, indicating they *may be past the peak* of their resurgence. Qatar is reporting **78,000** cases and are seeing a steady increase in their cumulative cases. *Egypt is also seeing large growth in daily cases, reporting 1,700 new cases and 43,000 cumulative cases. Their seven day average is 1,500 cases.* The United Arab Emirates and Kuwait have both reported over 35,000 cases, however their daily growth is relatively small. Other countries that are seeing greater than 4% daily growth include *Yemen, Iraq, Oman and Jordan.*
- **Africa.** The region has reported a total of **34,000** new cases over the last seven days, and comprises approximately **2% of global cases**. *Ten out of 48 countries are currently driving the rise in numbers, accounting for nearly 80% of all the cases. More than 70% of the deaths are taking place in only four countries: South Africa, Algeria, Nigeria and Cameroon.* South Africa's daily case numbers *continue to increase, despite a decline between 5 June 2020 and 10 June 2020.* They report a total of **66,000** cases, **1,400** deaths and their seven day average of new cases is **2,800** per day. In the region there are only **6** countries who are still reporting below 100 total cases. *Eritrea reported 24 cases yesterday (58% increase), bringing their total to 65 cases. These cases were overseas returnees who were in quarantine at Adibara Quarantine Center. There are more than 1250 individuals still at the centre so the number of cases is expected to increase.*
- **South East Asia.** In the region 97% of total cases *and 99% of total deaths* are reported by just three countries, India, Bangladesh, and Indonesia. India is reporting approximately **321,000** cases, with an average of **10,600** cases per day over the past 7 days. Bangladesh has approximately **84,000** cases, reporting a seven day average of **3,100** cases per day. Indonesia has reported a total of **37,000** cases and **2,100** deaths, though cases and deaths may be underreported. *Nepal has seen strong growth recently in cumulative cases, doubling every 7-8 days.* Nepal has a total case count of **5,300**. Timor-Leste reports no new cases in over a month.
- **Western Pacific.** *Beijing's largest seafood and produce market (Xinfadi market) has been the commonality among 50 new cases within the city. Beijing had not reported any new local cases for more than 50 days. Restrictions on travel, sport, and schooling have been tightened and 11 residential communities near the market have been locked down. Mandatory quarantine for workers who have attended the market and increased testing are also being conducted.* The Philippines *has reported the most new cases in the region over the past week (4,052) and reports a total of 25,000 cases (CFR of 4.2%).* Singapore's dormitory worker population *continues to be the epicentre of cases in the country*, with approximately 94% of all cases being in dormitory workers. No new cases or deaths have been reported in the Fiji, French Polynesia, or Papua New Guinea in a month. New Caledonia and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) reported new cases on 10 June 2020.

**Figure 4. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard data as at 15 June 2020**





**Figure 5. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases, by date of report and WHO region, from WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report 146 of 14 June 2020**



International  
response

#### WHO

- On Friday, 5 June 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) published an updated version of their '[Advice on the use of masks in the context of COVID-19](#)'.
- The Australian Government's advice remains that most people in the general public will not benefit from wearing a mask.

## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the Public Health Act 1997 (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the Public Health Act 1997.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>Step 2.1 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced on Friday, 29 May 2020, <i>with Step 2.2 of the plan coming into effect from 12 noon, Friday 19 June 2020.</i></li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>Travel restrictions across remote communities in the Northern Territory were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>NT restrictions from 5 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a> <i>as well as changes to self-quarantine guidelines which came into effect from 15 June 2020.</i></li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to "stand up" on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>Current QLD restrictions effective 1 June 2020, as well as upcoming changes under stage 3 of the easing of restrictions, planned for 10 July 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0800hrs -1700hrs Monday to Friday. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>Current SA restrictions <i>as well as upcoming changes from 19 June 2020</i>, can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>Current TAS restrictions <i>and upcoming changes from 26 June 2020</i>, can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>All public hospital ICUs in Victoria are now reporting real-time data on confirmed cases every 6 hours. The data are managed by Ambulance Victoria via the REACH platform.</li> <li>Current VIC restrictions <i>and upcoming changes from 22 June 2020</i>, can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <u>four-phase roadmap</u> to ease COVID-19 restrictions.</li> </ul>



- Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions came into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020.
- Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

#### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

#### Molecular epidemiology

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

#### Clinical presentation

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/agesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

#### Severity

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### Treatment

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.

## 4. Appendix 1

### Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by location, excluding Australia

Please note that the total global cases count reported in the table below is less than the 'live' figure of **7,912,981** reported by Johns Hopkins, checked at 1500 hours.

Source: International cases based on the WHO Dashboard as at 0800hrs **15 June 2020**, excluding Australian cases.

Country	Total confirmed cases	Total deaths	Total confirmed new cases	Total new deaths
China (Including SARs)	84,729	4,645	58	0
<i>Hong Kong SAR</i>	1,110	4	0	0
<i>Taiwan</i>	443	7	0	0
<i>Macau SAR</i>	45	0	0	0
United States of America	2,032,524	114,466	22,133	709
Brazil	828,810	41,828	25,982	909
Russian Federation	528,964	6,948	8,835	119
India	320,922	9,195	11,929	311
The United Kingdom	294,379	41,662	1,425	181
Spain	243,605	27,136	396	0
Italy	236,651	34,301	346	78
Peru	220,749	6,308	5,961	199
Germany	186,269	8,787	247	6
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	184,955	8,730	2,410	71
Turkey	176,677	4,792	1,459	14
Chile	167,355	3,101	6,509	231
France	152,460	29,335	393	23
Pakistan	139,230	2,632	6,825	81
Mexico	139,196	16,448	5,222	504
Saudi Arabia	123,308	932	3,366	39
Canada	97,943	8,049	413	55
Bangladesh	84,379	1,139	2,856	44

Qatar	78,416	70	1,828	0
South Africa	65,736	1,423	3,809	69
Belgium	59,918	9,650	99	4
Belarus	53,241	303	721	5
Sweden	50,931	4,874	1,247	20
Netherlands	48,640	6,057	179	4
Colombia	46,858	1,545	1,646	57
Ecuador	46,356	3,874	578	46
Egypt	42,980	1,484	1,677	62
United Arab Emirates	41,990	288	491	1
Singapore	40,197	26	347	1
Indonesia	37,420	2,091	1,014	43
Portugal	36,463	1,512	283	7
Kuwait	35,466	289	514	4
Ukraine	31,154	889	648	9
Switzerland	31,011	1,676	31	0
Poland	29,017	1,237	440	15
Argentina	28,764	802	1,391	30
Philippines	25,392	1,074	605	22
Ireland	25,295	1,705	45	0
Afghanistan	24,766	471	664	20
Dominican Republic	22,572	577	564	9
Oman	22,077	99	1,006	3
Romania	21,679	1,391	275	11
Panama	19,211	421	625	3
Iraq	18,950	549	1,180	53
Israel	18,876	300	175	0
Bahrain	18,227	39	514	3
Japan	17,429	925	47	1
Austria	17,014	677	20	2
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	16,929	559	764	26
Armenia	16,667	269	663	5
Nigeria	15,181	399	627	12
Kazakhstan	14,496	73	258	3
Serbia	12,251	253	76	1
Denmark	12,139	597	40	3
Republic of Korea	12,085	277	34	0
Republic of Moldova	11,459	399	366	4
Ghana	11,118	48	262	0
Algeria	10,810	760	112	9
Czechia	9,991	329	53	0
Azerbaijan	9,570	115	352	2
Guatemala	8,982	351	421	17
Cameroon	8,743	270	0	0
Morocco	8,692	212	82	0
Norway	8,606	242	0	0
Malaysia	8,445	120	43	1
Honduras	8,132	306	463	12
Finland	7,087	325	14	0
Sudan	7,007	447	128	14
Puerto Rico	5,690	146	154	0

Nepal	5,335	18	273	2
Senegal	4,996	60	145	4
Uzbekistan	4,994	19	93	0
Tajikistan	4,971	50	69	1
Côte d'Ivoire	4,848	45	164	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4,723	105	87	5
Guinea	4,484	25	58	1
Djibouti	4,449	41	8	3
Hungary	4,064	559	11	4
Luxembourg	4,063	110	8	0
Haiti	3,941	64	0	0
North Macedonia	3,902	179	196	8
El Salvador	3,603	72	122	4
Gabon	3,463	23	0	0
Kenya	3,457	100	152	4
Bulgaria	3,266	172	75	0
Ethiopia	3,166	55	251	8
Thailand	3,135	58	1	0
Greece	3,112	183	4	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,892	162	0	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2,879	23	65	0
Somalia	2,579	87	66	2
Kyrgyzstan	2,285	27	78	0
Mayotte	2,282	29	14	1
Croatia	2,251	107	2	0
Cuba	2,238	84	5	0
Central African Republic	2,057	7	0	0
Maldives	2,013	8	10	0
Estonia	1,973	69	3	0
Sri Lanka	1,884	11	4	0
Iceland	1,808	10	1	0
Mali	1,776	104	24	3
Lithuania	1,763	75	7	1
South Sudan	1,684	25	14	3
Nicaragua	1,655	55	0	0
Costa Rica	1,612	12	74	0
Mauritania	1,573	81	134	7
Slovakia	1,545	28	3	0
Albania	1,521	36	57	0
Slovenia	1,492	109	2	0
Guinea-Bissau	1,460	15	71	3
Lebanon	1,442	32	20	1
Kosovo	1,437	32	111	1
Zambia	1,357	10	36	0
Paraguay	1,261	11	7	0
Madagascar	1,252	10	22	0
French Guiana	1,161	2	118	0
New Zealand	1,154	22	0	0
Sierra Leone	1,132	51	29	0
Latvia	1,097	28	1	1
Tunisia	1,094	49	1	0

Equatorial Guinea	1,043	12	0	0
Cyprus	980	18	0	0
Niger	978	65	0	0
Jordan	953	9	38	0
Burkina Faso	892	53	0	0
Georgia	864	14	13	1
Andorra	853	51	0	0
Chad	848	72	0	0
Uruguay	847	23	0	0
Uganda	823	0	15	0
Congo	779	25	34	0
International commercial vessel	741	13	0	0
Cabo Verde	726	6	29	0
Yemen	709	161	73	21
San Marino	695	42	0	0
occupied Palestinian territory, including east	673	5	4	0
Malta	646	9	1	0
Jamaica	614	10	3	0
Mozambique	553	2	44	0
Rwanda	541	2	31	0
Malawi	529	5	48	1
Togo	525	13	1	0
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	0	0
Réunion	489	1	1	0
Eswatini	486	3	14	0
Liberia	446	32	25	0
Libya	418	8	9	2
Benin	412	6	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	388	10	0	0
Zimbabwe	356	4	13	0
Mauritius	337	10	0	0
Isle of Man	336	24	0	0
Viet Nam	334	0	2	0
Montenegro	324	9	0	0
Jersey	313	30	0	0
Myanmar	261	6	0	0
Guernsey	252	13	0	0
Martinique	202	14	0	0
Mongolia	197	0	0	0
Cayman Islands	187	1	1	0
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0
Suriname	187	3	19	1
Guam	177	5	1	0
Comoros	176	2	13	0
Gibraltar	176	0	0	0
Guadeloupe	171	14	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	170	6	6	0
Guyana	159	12	1	0
Bermuda	142	9	1	0
Brunei Darussalam	141	2	0	0
Angola	138	6	8	1

Cambodia	126	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	117	8	0	0
Bahamas	103	11	0	0
Aruba	101	3	0	0
Monaco	99	1	0	0
Barbados	96	7	0	0
Burundi	94	1	0	0
Liechtenstein	83	1	0	0
Sint Maarten	77	15	0	0
United States Virgin Islands	72	6	0	0
Bhutan	66	0	4	0
Eritrea	65	0	24	0
Botswana	60	1	0	0
French Polynesia	60	0	0	0
Saint Martin	41	3	0	0
Namibia	32	0	1	0
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of	30	2	0	0
Gambia	28	1	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	27	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	26	3	1	0
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0
Grenada	23	0	0	0
Curacao	22	1	0	0
New Caledonia	21	0	0	0
Belize	20	2	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	19	0	0	0
Dominica	18	0	0	0
Fiji	18	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0
Greenland	13	0	0	0
Holy See	12	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	12	1	0	0
Montserrat	11	1	0	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	8	1	0	0
Papua New Guinea	8	0	0	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0
Lesotho	4	0	0	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,683,406</b>	<b>427,528</b>	<b>137,514</b>	<b>4,281</b>

**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #141 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Tuesday, 16 June 2020 6:47:51 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-16 NIR Health SitRep v141 - COVID-19.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 16 June 2020, there have been 7,347 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 102 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 12 newly confirmed. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 1,848,000 tests have been conducted across Australia.
- The South Australian Premier has announced that visitors from Western Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory will be able to visit without needing to isolate for 14 days when they arrive.
- On 15 June 2020, the Prime Minister addressed the Committee for Economic Development of Australia (CEDA) noting investments in infrastructure across key government portfolios and the work of the Deregulation Taskforce.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 16 June 2020, a total of 8,034,461 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 436,899 deaths.

**Please note, Situation Reports are issued on weekdays. The next Situation Report will be issued on 15 June 2020.**

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [redacted] or [redacted] (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [redacted] by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health





**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020- <i>06-16</i> 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	<i>141</i>
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020- <i>06-17</i> 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The South Australian Premier has announced that South Australia's borders will open to incoming visitors from Western Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory from midnight tonight, Tuesday 16 June 2020.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Visitors from these states will no longer need to isolate themselves for 14 days when they arrive.</i></li> <li><i>Other states to be allowed in without quarantine restrictions from July 20 2020.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>The Prime Minister addressed the Committee for Economic Development of Australia (CEDA) on Monday 15 June 2020 <i>noting investments in infrastructure across key government portfolios and the work of the Deregulation Taskforce.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> <li>From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> <li>On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas with some exemptions. Exemptions include compassionate travel and essential travel for employment</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</li> </ul> <p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

<b>Overview</b>	<p><b>Domestic Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 16 June 2020)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A total of <b>7,347</b> cases of COVID-19, including 102 deaths, have been confirmed by jurisdictions in Australia (Table 1 and Figure 2).             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the past 24 hours, there were <b>12</b> newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported in Australia.                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>NSW reported 3 newly confirmed cases that were overseas acquired in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.</b></li> <li><b>Vic reported 9 newly confirmed cases: 2 are reported as overseas acquired detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine, 3 are cases linked to known outbreaks/clusters, 1 has been detected through routine testing and is a student at Strathmore Primary School, and 3 cases remain under investigation.</b></li> <li>There were no new cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, SA, Tas or WA.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Fewer than <b>200</b> active cases were reported by jurisdictions. <b>NSW are changing how they define active cases which has resulted in a drop in the number of active cases reported in Australia. The method to estimate the number of active cases in NSW is still under review.</b> NT, SA and Tas reported no active cases (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction).</li> <li>The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last 7 days was <b>82</b>, which has increased from <b>44</b> cases reported in the week prior. Following the peak of cases at the end of March 2020, there has been a sustained and relatively low number of new cases reported daily since approximately 19 April 2020.                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The recent fluctuations in the daily and weekly numbers of new cases were mostly driven from known outbreaks in Vic and a smaller number of overseas acquired cases being managed in NSW and WA.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The median age of cases was 46 years, range 0 to 101 years, with a relatively equal ratio of male-to-female cases across most age groups (source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)) (Figure 3).                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To date, approximately 2% of cases were in school aged children (5-17 years). (source: NNDSS)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases represented less than 1% of the total number of cases and no deaths:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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- The median age of these cases was approximately 34 years.
- Almost half of cases were acquired overseas.
- Two-thirds of cases were reported from major cities, with the remainder from inner and outer regional areas. No cases were reported from remote or very remote areas.
- Of the deaths reported so far:
  - The median age was 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
  - While 84% of reported deaths were in people aged 70 years and over, only 14% of all reported cases were within this age group.
  - 56% of reported deaths were in males and 44% were in females.
  - The most commonly reported comorbid conditions among COVID-19 deaths were cardiac disease (35%), diabetes (26%), chronic respiratory conditions (21%), immunosuppressive conditions or therapies (20%) and neurological disorders (18%) (source: NNDSS as of 24 May 2020).

#### Testing

- To date, more than **1,848,000** tests have been conducted across Australia.
  - The average number of tests conducted each day for the last week was approximately **28,200**, and overall testing rates have remained high in all jurisdictions.
  - The highest crude cumulative testing rate was in Victoria, with **over 9,000** tests per 100,000 population.
  - Cumulative per cent positive was 0.4% and the positivity in the past week was less than 0.1%. The percentage positivity for tests has remained below 0.5% since 18 April 2020.
  - The reporting of testing data was aligned in all jurisdictions to reflect the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested as people can be tested multiple times. This better reflects the testing capacity of jurisdictions and current public health actions.

#### Source of infection

- As of the week ending Sunday 14 June 2020, 7,320 cases were reported in Australia. Of cases where information on the source of exposure was available:
  - 9.9% were locally acquired - contact not identified;
  - 27.7% were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed cases and/or in a known cluster;
  - 62.2% were overseas acquired; and
  - 0.2% were under investigation.
- From the total cumulative cases reported in Australia to date, 62% of confirmed cases acquired their infection overseas.
- ACT, NT and SA reported no active outbreaks through COVID-Net, the network established by the Australian Government in partnership with states and territories to focus on COVID-19 cluster and outbreak investigations.
- The following COVID-19 outbreaks have been reported from the jurisdictions and are currently open and under investigation:
  - Vic – an outbreak has been linked to an extended family outbreak.
    - To date, a total of **12** cases have been associated with the outbreak, including **1** newly confirmed cases within the past 24 hours.
    - Family members have been tested and extensive contact tracing is underway.
    - Of these cases, 2 are students at St Dominic's Primary School in Broadmeadows, and 2 are students at Pakenham Springs Primary School. The schools will conduct a deep clean of affected classrooms and common areas.
  - Vic – a new outbreak has been linked to Monash Health.
    - A patient at the facility was the first case, a healthcare worker the second, and a household contact of the patient the third.
    - **To date, there is a total of 6 cases associated with this outbreak, 2 of these were newly confirmed in the past 24 hours.**
  - Vic – a new outbreak has been linked to a GP who practiced at the Cedars Medical Clinic in Coburg and Croydon Family Practice on 9 June 2013 and the Lilydale Medical Clinic on 11 June 2020.
    - On 12 June 2020, the doctor was identified as an asymptomatic case. He has been linked as a close contact of a prior confirmed case.
    - Through subsequent contact tracing, two household contacts were identified as cases on 13 June 2020, bringing the total number of people in this outbreak to 4.

- **No additional cases have been reported since 13 June 2020.**
- Vic – an outbreak among staff and household contacts at a mandatory hotel quarantine facility, the Rydges on Swanston hotel, was reported on 29 May 2020.
- To date, 16 cases have been associated with this outbreak, including one case who was notified in Qld earlier this week.
- Investigations into all potential sources of transmission are ongoing.

#### Epidemiological Resources

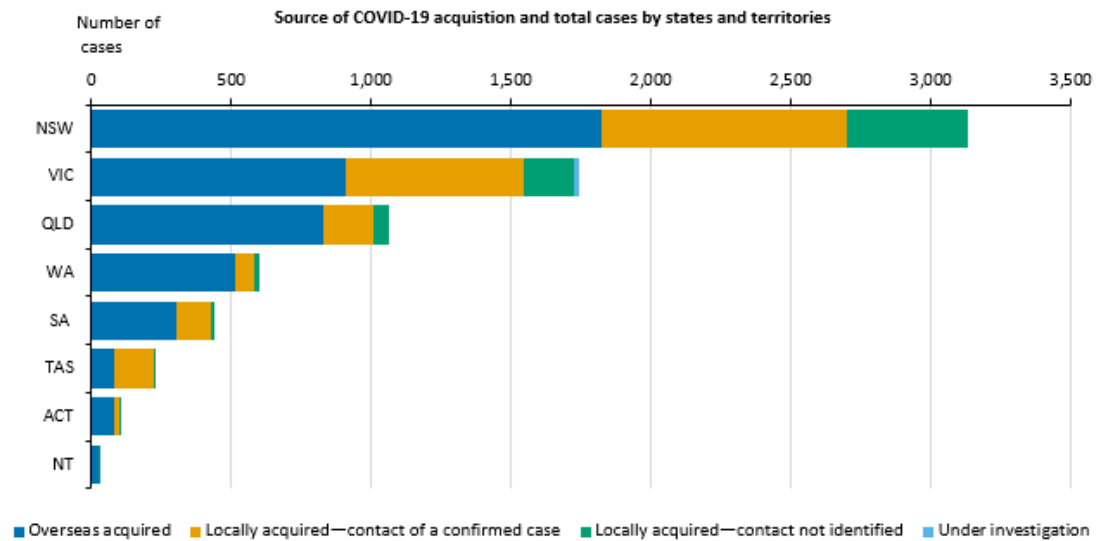
- A fortnightly COVID-19 epidemiological report is published in the Communicable Diseases Intelligence (CDI) journal. The current report contains information up to 24 May 2020.
- Figures regarding the epidemiology of cases in Australia are also being published on the Department of Health website.

**Table 1. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by source of infection in each jurisdiction, Australia (as at 1500 hrs, 16 June 2020)**

Confirmed COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA*
<b>Source of infection (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,561	84	1,821	26	826	301	81	906	516
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,044	17	879	2	180	124	141	637	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	620	1	365	0	42	9	3	184	16
Locally acquired - contact not identified, but case had interstate travel	108	6	69	1	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
<b>Total cases</b>	<b>7,347</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,134</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>602</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>6,856</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>2,768</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>1,664</b>	<b>591</b>
<b>Deaths (of total)</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Comparison over time (newly confirmed cases)</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in last 24hrs	12	0	3	0	0	0	0	9	0
%change in the last 24 hours	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72hrs	45	0	15	0	0	0	0	30	0
%change in the last 72 hrs	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%
Average daily change in newly confirmed cases over the past three days (compound)	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases over the past week (7 days)	82	0	24	0	3	0	0	54	1
<b>Current health care use</b>									
Hospitalised (total)	17	0	10	0	1	0	0	6	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

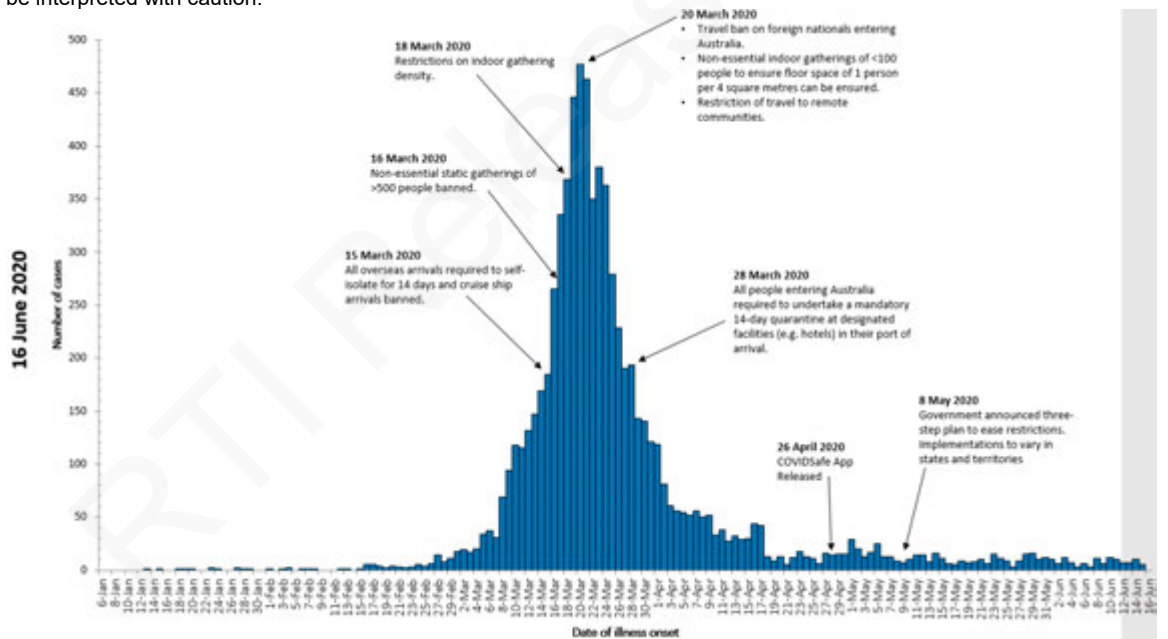
\*WA reported technical issues with their testing numbers and have not data on testing today.

**Figure 1. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by jurisdiction and type of acquisition, as at 1500 hrs 16 June 2020**

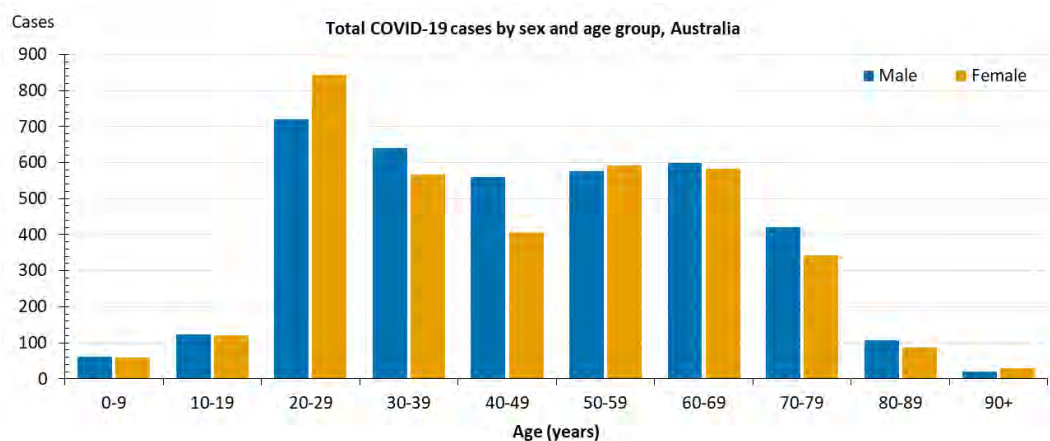


**Figure 2. Epidemic curve of confirmed cases of COVID-19, as at 1500 hrs 16 June 2020 by date of illness onset\***

\*Illness with an onset during the shaded period may not yet have been reported and so trends during this period should be interpreted with caution.



**Figure 3. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by age and sex, as at 1500 hrs 16 June 2020**





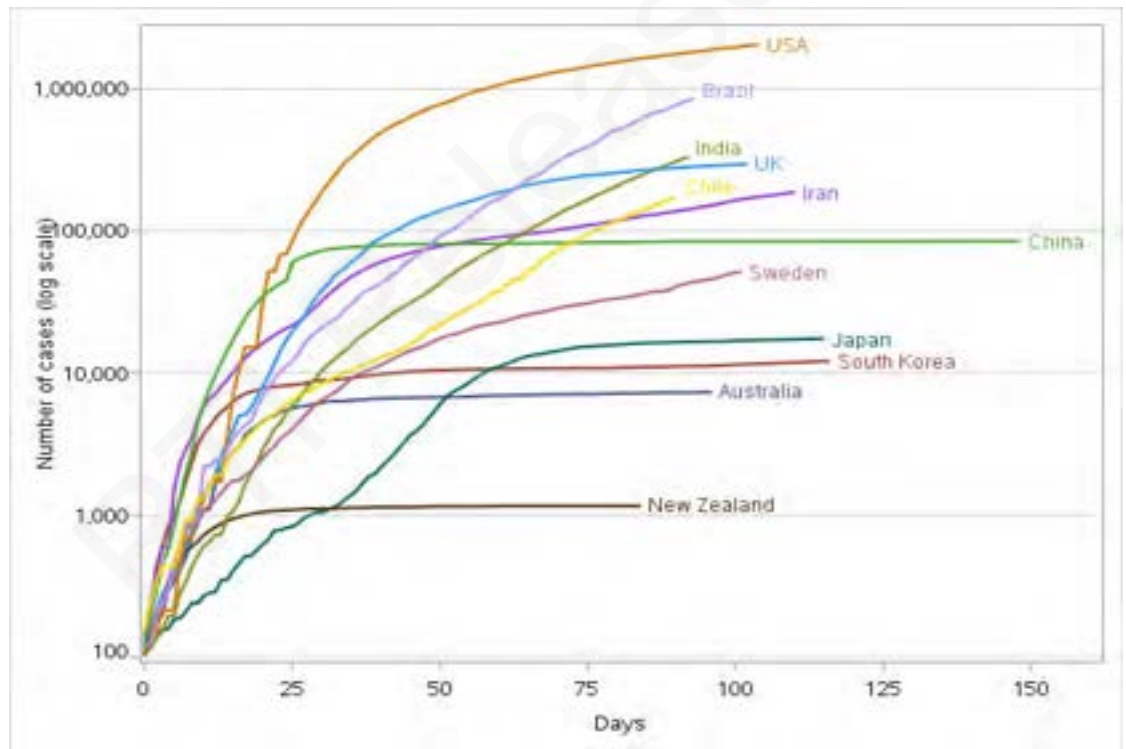
**International Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 16 June 2020)**

- The global number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is currently **8,034,461** cases including **436,899** deaths (Johns Hopkins).
- The majority of the cumulative cases remain in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, India and the United Kingdom.
- The majority of deaths are from the United States, Brazil, the United Kingdom, Italy, and France.
- Of the confirmed cases reported globally, the case fatality rate is approximately **5.5%**.
- **Americas.** Almost half of all global cases and deaths have been reported in this region (48% and 47%, respectively). The USA has reported approximately **2.06** million cases in total. Despite slight daily variation the trend is steady, the recent gathering of large crowds may be responsible for spikes seen in daily case counts among several states, including Florida, Louisiana, Arizona and Texas. Brazil's number of confirmed cases and deaths is approximately **851,000** and **43,000** respectively, with an average of **25,000** new cases reported daily for the last week. Peru is reporting **225,000** cases, and approximately 4,800 new cases each day for the past seven days. Other countries of note in this region include Chile, Mexico, Colombia, Ecuador and Argentina. *Ecuador has been sporadically reporting numbers of new cases over the last month. Recently a major laboratory has closed due to a lack of supplies to safely process the tests. They have managed to stay open for the past two weeks by collecting supplies from other university departments. The number of cases within the Country may be significantly under reported.*
- **Europe.** Russia reported approximately **537,000** total cases and an average of **8,700** daily new cases over the last seven days. There is little change in the number of daily new cases since the end of May. Turkey is past their first peak, but in recent days have seen a spike in daily new cases. They report an average of **1,200** daily cases over the last seven days, though deaths may be under reported. Daily new case numbers in the United Kingdom continue to show a slow decline (seven day average of 1,400 cases per day), while Spain, Italy and Germany continue to report low numbers of new daily cases (seven day average of approximately **300-350** cases per day). Sweden has seen an increase in their daily case numbers compared to their long term numbers. They may be testing more widely in recent weeks and identifying less severe cases as their proportion of cases requiring hospitalisation has dropped.
- **Eastern Mediterranean.** Some Arab countries in the region have been experiencing a resurgence of cases following Eid, al-Fitr though they appear to be bringing these under control. Iran reports a seven day average of 2,200 cases per day. Pakistan is reporting the largest number of new cases in the region. They report **144,000** cases (**5,200** new cases) and a seven day average of 5,800 cases. Saudi Arabia report approximately **128,000** cases and a seven day average of **3,700** cases. *They are yet to pass the peak of their latest resurgence.* Qatar is reporting **80,000** cases and are seeing a steady increase in their cumulative cases. Egypt is also seeing large growth in daily cases, reporting **1,600** new cases and **45,000** cumulative cases. Their seven day average is 1,500 cases. The United Arab Emirates and Kuwait have both reported over 35,000 cases, however their daily growth is relatively small. Other countries that are seeing greater than 4% daily growth include Iraq, Oman and *Syrian Arab Republic.*
- **Africa.** The region has reported a total of **40,000** new cases over the last seven days, and comprises approximately 2% of global cases. Ten out of 48 countries are currently driving the rise in numbers, accounting for 80% of all the cases. More than 70% of the deaths are taking place in only four countries: South Africa, Algeria, Nigeria and Cameroon. South Africa's daily case numbers continue to increase, despite a decline between 5 June 2020 and 10 June 2020. They report a total of **70,000** cases, and their seven day average of new cases is **3,100** per day. In the region there are only six countries who are still reporting below 100 total cases. Eritrea has reported **55 cases in the previous 2 days**, bringing their total to **96** cases. Further cases are likely to be reported in the coming week as recent cases have been housed in a quarantine centre following international return.
- **South East Asia.** In the region 97% of total cases and 99% of total deaths are reported by just three countries, India, Bangladesh, and Indonesia. India is reporting approximately **332,000** cases, with an average of **10,800** cases per day over the past seven days. Bangladesh has approximately **88,000** cases, reporting a seven day average of 3,100 cases per day. Indonesia has reported a total of **38,000** cases and 2,100 deaths, though cases and deaths may be underreported. Nepal has seen strong growth recently in cumulative cases, *reporting an 8%*

*growth in cases since yesterday.* Nepal has a total of **5,800** cases. Timor-Leste reports no new cases in over a month.

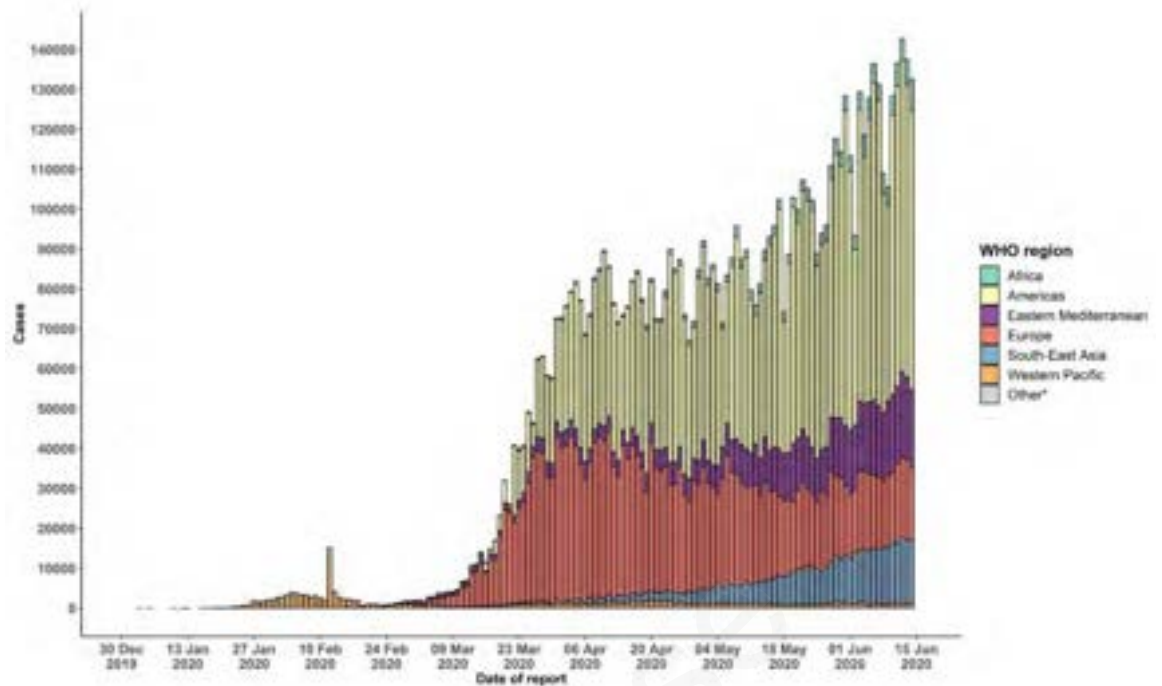
- **Western Pacific.** *New Zealand confirmed 2 overseas acquired cases today after 24 days of no new cases. Both travellers arrived in New Zealand together on 7 June 2020 after a flight from the UK which transited through Brisbane. Upon arrival in NZ both stayed in a managed isolation hotel in Auckland and were permitted on compassionate grounds to leave managed isolation to travel to Wellington via private vehicle on 13 June 2020. Following the positive results, local public health staff are testing and isolating all others who may be at risk of exposure, including one additional family member.* Beijing's largest seafood and produce market (Xinfadi market) has been the commonality among **105** new cases within the city. Beijing had not reported any new local cases for more than 50 days. Restrictions on travel, sport, and schooling have been tightened and 11 residential communities near the market have been locked down. Mandatory quarantine for workers who have attended the market and increased testing are also being conducted. The Philippines has reported the most new cases in the region over the past week (**4,035**) and reports a total of **26,000** cases (CFR of 4.2%). Singapore's dormitory worker population continues to be the epicentre of cases in the country, with approximately 94% of all cases being in dormitory workers. *The number of new cases has been declining steadily over the past seven days.* No new cases or deaths have been reported in the Fiji, French Polynesia, or Papua New Guinea in a month. New Caledonia and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands reported new cases on 10 June 2020.

**Figure 4. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard data as at **16 June 2020****





**Figure 5. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases, by date of report and WHO region, from WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report 147 of 15 June 2020**



International response

#### WHO

- On Friday, 5 June 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) published an updated version of their 'Advice on the use of masks in the context of COVID-19'.
  - The Australian Government's advice remains that most people in the general public will not benefit from wearing a mask.

## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the Public Health Act 1997 (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the Public Health Act 1997.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>Step 2.1 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced on Friday, 29 May 2020, with Step 2.2 of the plan coming into effect from 12 noon, Friday 19 June 2020.</li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>Travel restrictions across remote communities in the Northern Territory were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>NT restrictions from 5 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a> as well as changes to self-quarantine guidelines which came into effect from 15 June 2020.</li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to “stand up” on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>Current QLD restrictions effective 1 June 2020, as well as upcoming changes under stage 3 of the easing of restrictions, planned for 10 July 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0800hrs -1700hrs Monday to Friday. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>Current SA restrictions as well as upcoming changes from 19 June 2020, can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>Current TAS restrictions and upcoming changes from 26 June 2020, can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>All public hospital ICUs in Victoria are now reporting real-time data on confirmed cases every 6 hours. The data are managed by Ambulance Victoria via the REACH platform.</li> <li>Current VIC restrictions and upcoming changes from 22 June 2020, can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <u>four-phase roadmap</u> to ease COVID-19 restrictions.</li> <li>Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions came into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.</li> </ul>

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

### **Incubation period**

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

### **Molecular epidemiology**

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

### **Clinical presentation**

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/agesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

### **Severity**

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### **Treatment**

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.

#### 4. Appendix 1

##### Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by location, excluding Australia

Please note that the total global cases count reported in the table below is less than the 'live' figure of **8,034,461** reported by Johns Hopkins, checked at 1500 hours.

Source: International cases based on the WHO Dashboard as at 0800hrs 15 June 2020, excluding Australian cases.

Country	Total confirmed cases	Total deaths	Total confirmed new cases	Total new deaths
China (Including SARs)	84,778	4,645	49	0
<i>Hong Kong SAR</i>	1,113	4	3	0
<i>Taiwan</i>	445	7	2	0
<i>Macau SAR</i>	45	0	0	0
United States of America	2,057,838	115,112	25,314	646
Brazil	850,514	42,720	21,704	892
Russian Federation	537,210	7,091	8,246	143
India	332,424	9,520	11,502	325
The United Kingdom	295,893	41,698	1,514	36
Spain	243,928	27,136	323	0
Italy	236,989	34,345	338	44
Peru	225,132	6,498	4,383	190
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	187,427	8,837	2,472	107
Germany	186,461	8,791	192	4
Turkey	178,239	4,807	1,562	15
Chile	174,293	3,323	6,938	222
France	152,767	29,343	307	8
Pakistan	144,478	2,729	5,248	97
Mexico	142,690	16,872	3,494	424
Saudi Arabia	127,541	972	4,233	40
Canada	98,410	8,107	467	58
Bangladesh	87,520	1,171	3,141	32
Qatar	79,602	73	1,186	3
South Africa	70,038	1,480	4,302	57
Belgium	60,029	9,655	111	5
Belarus	53,973	308	732	5
Sweden	51,614	4,874	683	0
Netherlands	48,783	6,059	143	2
Colombia	48,746	1,592	1,888	47
Ecuador	46,751	3,896	395	22
Egypt	44,598	1,575	1,618	91
United Arab Emirates	42,294	289	304	1
Singapore	40,604	26	407	0
Indonesia	38,277	2,134	857	43
Portugal	36,690	1,517	227	5
Kuwait	35,920	296	454	7
Ukraine	31,810	901	656	12

Switzerland	31,034	1,676	23	0
Argentina	30,295	819	1,531	17
Poland	29,392	1,247	375	10
Philippines	25,930	1,088	538	14
Afghanistan	25,527	476	761	5
Ireland	25,303	1,706	8	1
Oman	23,481	104	1,404	5
Dominican Republic	22,962	592	390	15
Romania	21,999	1,410	320	19
Iraq	20,209	607	1,259	58
Panama	20,059	429	848	8
Israel	19,008	300	132	0
Bahrain	18,544	43	317	4
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	17,842	585	913	26
Japan	17,502	925	73	0
Armenia	17,064	285	397	16
Austria	17,038	677	24	0
Nigeria	16,085	420	904	21
Kazakhstan	14,809	77	313	4
Serbia	12,310	254	59	1
Denmark	12,193	597	54	0
Republic of Korea	12,121	277	36	0
Republic of Moldova	11,740	406	281	7
Ghana	11,422	51	304	3
Algeria	10,919	767	109	7
Czechia	10,024	329	33	0
Azerbaijan	9,957	119	387	4
Cameroon	9,572	275	829	5
Guatemala	9,491	367	509	16
Morocco	8,793	212	101	0
Norway	8,606	242	0	0
Honduras	8,455	310	323	4
Malaysia	8,453	121	8	1
Sudan	7,220	459	213	12
Finland	7,104	326	17	1
Puerto Rico	5,811	147	121	1
Nepal	5,760	19	425	1
Uzbekistan	5,103	19	109	0
Senegal	5,090	60	94	0
Côte d'Ivoire	5,084	45	236	0
Tajikistan	5,035	50	64	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4,777	106	54	1
Guinea	4,534	25	50	0
Djibouti	4,465	43	16	2
Haiti	4,165	70	224	6
Hungary	4,076	563	12	4

Luxembourg	4,070	110	7	0
North Macedonia	4,057	188	155	9
El Salvador	3,720	72	117	0
Kenya	3,594	103	137	3
Gabon	3,463	23	0	0
Ethiopia	3,345	57	179	2
Bulgaria	3,290	174	24	2
Thailand	3,135	58	0	0
Greece	3,121	183	9	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3,001	163	109	1
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2,904	24	25	1
Somalia	2,595	88	16	1
Kyrgyzstan	2,372	27	87	0
Mayotte	2,282	29	0	0
Croatia	2,252	107	1	0
Cuba	2,248	84	10	0
Central African Republic	2,222	7	165	0
Maldives	2,035	8	22	0
Estonia	1,973	69	0	0
Sri Lanka	1,889	11	5	0
Iceland	1,810	10	2	0
Mali	1,809	104	33	0
Mauritania	1,783	87	210	6
Lithuania	1,768	75	5	0
South Sudan	1,693	27	9	2
Costa Rica	1,662	12	50	0
Nicaragua	1,655	55	0	0
Albania	1,590	36	69	0
Slovakia	1,548	28	3	0
Slovenia	1,495	109	3	0
Guinea-Bissau	1,460	15	0	0
Lebanon	1,446	32	4	0
Kosovo	1,443	23	6	-9
Zambia	1,358	11	1	1
Paraguay	1,289	11	28	0
Madagascar	1,272	10	20	0
French Guiana	1,255	3	94	1
Sierra Leone	1,169	51	37	0
New Zealand	1,154	22	0	0
Latvia	1,097	28	0	0
Tunisia	1,096	49	2	0
Equatorial Guinea	1,043	12	0	0
Cyprus	983	18	3	0
Niger	980	66	2	1
Jordan	961	9	8	0
Burkina Faso	894	53	2	0

Georgia	879	14	15	0
Andorra	853	51	0	0
Chad	850	73	2	1
Uruguay	847	23	0	0
Uganda	823	0	0	0
Congo	779	25	0	0
Cabo Verde	750	6	24	0
International commercial vessel	741	13	0	0
Yemen	732	165	23	4
San Marino	695	42	0	0
occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem	676	5	3	0
Malta	646	9	0	0
Jamaica	615	10	1	0
Mozambique	583	2	30	0
Rwanda	582	2	41	0
Malawi	547	6	18	1
Togo	530	13	5	0
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	0	0
Réunion	495	1	6	0
Eswatini	490	4	4	1
Benin	470	7	58	1
Liberia	458	32	12	0
Libya	418	8	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	388	10	0	0
Zimbabwe	383	4	27	0
Mauritius	337	10	0	0
Isle of Man	336	24	0	0
Viet Nam	334	0	0	0
Montenegro	325	9	1	0
Jersey	313	30	0	0
Myanmar	262	6	1	0
Guernsey	252	13	0	0
Martinique	202	14	0	0
Mongolia	197	0	0	0
Cayman Islands	187	1	0	0
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0
Suriname	187	3	0	0
Guam	177	5	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	177	6	7	0
Comoros	176	2	0	0
Gibraltar	176	0	0	0
Guadeloupe	171	14	0	0
Guyana	159	12	0	0
Bermuda	144	9	2	0
Brunei Darussalam	141	2	0	0
Angola	140	6	2	0



Cambodia	128	0	2	0
Trinidad and Tobago	117	8	0	0
Bahamas	103	11	0	0
Aruba	101	3	0	0
Monaco	99	1	0	0
Barbados	96	7	0	0
Eritrea	96	0	31	0
Burundi	94	1	0	0
Liechtenstein	83	1	0	0
Sint Maarten	77	15	0	0
United States Virgin Islands	72	6	0	0
Bhutan	66	0	0	0
Botswana	60	1	0	0
French Polynesia	60	0	0	0
Saint Martin	41	3	0	0
Namibia	32	0	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	30	2	0	0
Gambia	28	1	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	27	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	26	3	0	0
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0
Grenada	23	0	0	0
Curacao	22	1	0	0
Belize	21	2	1	0
New Caledonia	21	0	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	19	0	0	0
Dominica	18	0	0	0
Fiji	18	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0
Greenland	13	0	0	0
Holy See	12	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	12	1	0	0
Montserrat	11	1	0	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	8	1	0	0
Papua New Guinea	8	0	0	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0
Lesotho	4	0	0	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,815,969</b>	<b>431,439</b>	<b>132,563</b>	<b>3,911</b>

**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #142 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Wednesday, 17 June 2020 7:43:27 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-17 NIR Health SitRep v142 - COVID-19.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 17 June 2020, there have been 7,370 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 102 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 23 newly confirmed. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 1,876,000 tests have been conducted across Australia.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 17 June 2020, a total of 8,173,940 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 441,668 deaths.

The next Situation Report will be issued on 18 June 2020.

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [redacted] or [redacted] (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [redacted] by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
National Incident Room Manager  
Health Emergency Management Branch  
Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020- <i>06-17</i> 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	<i>142</i>
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020- <i>06-18</i> 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The Australian Government welcomes early indications that dexamethasone, a commonly available and affordable drug, can be lifesaving for patients who are critically ill with COVID-19.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <i>While this is an exciting breakthrough, it is important to note that there is currently no suggestion that dexamethasone offers an absolute treatment to COVID-19.</i></li> <li>◦ <i>The Randomised Evaluation of COVID-19 Therapy (RECOVERY) Trial reported:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>For patients on ventilators, the treatment reduces mortality by approximately one third.</i></li> <li>▪ <i>For patients requiring only oxygen, mortality was cut by approximately one fifth.</i></li> <li>▪ <i>No benefits were observed in patients with milder disease.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>◦ <i>The AHPPC published a <u>statement</u> on preliminary media reports of the randomised trial of the use of dexamethasone.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>The Australian Government is investing \$550,000 over two years to support children and young people who have a parent or guardian with a mental illness.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <i>The funding is being provided under the Government's \$74 million package to support the mental health and wellbeing of Australians during the COVID-19 pandemic.</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>• In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> </ul>

- From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.
- Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.
- On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas with some exemptions. Exemptions include compassionate travel and essential travel for employment
- The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.

#### Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19

- On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.

#### Commonwealth emergency powers

- On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the *Biosecurity Act 2015*, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.
- The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.
- The Minister for Health determined, under the *Biosecurity Act 2015*, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.
- The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).

## 1. Situation

### Overview

#### Domestic Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 17 June 2020)

- A total of **7,370** cases of COVID-19, including 102 deaths, have been confirmed by jurisdictions in Australia (Table 1 and Figure 2).
  - In the past 24 hours, there were **23** newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported in Australia.
    - Vic reported **21** newly confirmed cases: **15 are reported as overseas acquired, detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine, 2 are cases linked to known outbreaks/clusters, 4 were detected through routine testing and are under investigation.**
      - **Of the cases identified through routine testing 1 is a resident of Rosstown Community aged care facility in Carnegie and 1 is a contractor at Stamford Plaza Hotel which is used to house returned overseas travellers in quarantine.**
    - NSW reported **1** newly confirmed case **which was overseas acquired and detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine.**
    - **Qld reported 1 newly confirmed case which was overseas acquired and detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine.**
    - **There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, SA, Tas or WA.**
  - Fewer than 200 active cases were reported by jurisdictions. NSW are changing how they define active cases which has resulted in a drop in the number of active cases reported in Australia. The method to estimate the number of active cases in NSW is still under review. **ACT, NT, SA and Tas reported no active cases (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction).**
  - **Recent cases in Victoria have been reported in the following facilities and linked to new cases: the Rosstown Community aged care facility, the Sunbury Animal Hospital and the**

*Inspira Early Learning Centre in Gladstone Park Stamford Plaza Hotel. All of these cases are currently under investigation to determine the source of acquisition. These facilities are subject to ongoing public health actions which may include closure, contact tracing and quarantine of close contacts, testing and deep cleaning.*

- The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last 7 days was **98**, which has increased from **43** cases reported in the week prior. Following the peak of cases at the end of March 2020, there has been a sustained and relatively low number of new cases reported daily since approximately 19 April 2020.
- The recent fluctuations in the daily and weekly numbers of new cases were mostly driven from known outbreaks in Vic and a smaller number of overseas acquired cases being managed in NSW.
- The median age of cases was 46 years, range 0 to 101 years, with a relatively equal ratio of male-to-female cases across most age groups (source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)) (Figure 3).
- To date, approximately 2% of cases were in school aged children (5-17 years). (source: NNDSS)
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases represented less than 1% of the total number of cases and no deaths:
  - The median age of these cases was approximately 34 years.
  - Almost half of the cases were acquired overseas.
  - Two-thirds of cases were reported from major cities, with the remainder from inner and outer regional areas. No cases were reported from remote or very remote areas.
- Of the deaths reported so far:
  - The median age was 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
  - While 84% of reported deaths were in people aged 70 years and over, only 14% of all reported cases were within this age group.
  - 56% of reported deaths were in males and 44% were in females.
  - The most commonly reported comorbid conditions among COVID-19 deaths were cardiac disease (35%), diabetes (26%), chronic respiratory conditions (21%), immunosuppressive conditions or therapies (20%) and neurological disorders (18%) (source: NNDSS as of 24 May 2020).

#### Testing

- To date, more than **1,876,000** tests have been conducted across Australia.
  - The average number of tests conducted each day for the last week was approximately **28,000**, and overall testing rates have remained high in all jurisdictions.
  - The highest crude cumulative testing rate was in Victoria, with over **9,100** tests per 100,000 population.
  - Cumulative per cent positive was 0.4% and the positivity in the past week was less than 0.1%. The percentage positivity for tests has remained below 0.5% since 18 April 2020.
  - The reporting of testing data was aligned in all jurisdictions to reflect the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested as people can be tested multiple times. This better reflects the testing capacity of jurisdictions and current public health actions.

#### Source of infection

- As of the week ending Sunday 14 June 2020, 7,320 cases were reported in Australia. Of cases where information on the source of exposure was available:
  - 9.9% were locally acquired - contact not identified;
  - 27.7% were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed cases and/or in a known cluster;
  - 62.2% were overseas acquired; and
  - 0.2% were under investigation.
- From the total cumulative cases reported in Australia to date, 62% of confirmed cases acquired their infection overseas.
- ACT, NT, SA **and Tas** reported no active outbreaks through COVID-Net, the network established by the Australian Government in partnership with states and territories to focus on COVID-19 cluster and outbreak investigations.

- The following COVID-19 outbreaks have been reported from the jurisdictions and are currently open and under investigation:
  - Vic – an outbreak has been linked to an extended family.
    - To date, a total of 12 cases have been associated with the outbreak.
    - Family members have been tested and extensive contact tracing is underway.
    - Of these cases, 2 are students at St Dominic's Primary School in Broadmeadows, and 2 are students at Pakenham Springs Primary School. The schools will conduct a deep clean of affected classrooms and common areas.
  - Vic – **an outbreak linked to the Monash Health has been confirmed as primarily a family-based outbreak in Melbourne's south-eastern suburbs (renamed the South Eastern Suburbs outbreak).**
    - Cases have included a patient at the facility, healthcare workers and household contacts.
    - **In the last 24 hours, an investigation of the outbreak has identified a new case.**
    - To date, there is a total of **7** cases associated with this outbreak.
  - Vic – a new outbreak has been linked to a GP who practiced at the Cedars Medical Clinic in Coburg and Croydon Family Practice on 9 June 2013 and the Lilydale Medical Clinic on 11 June 2020.
    - On 12 June 2020, the doctor was identified as an asymptomatic case. He has been linked as a close contact of a prior confirmed case.
    - Through subsequent contact tracing, two household contacts were identified as cases on 13 June 2020, bringing the total number of people in this outbreak to 4.
    - No additional cases have been reported since 13 June 2020.
  - Vic – an outbreak among staff and household contacts at a mandatory hotel quarantine facility, the Rydges on Swanston hotel, was reported on 29 May 2020.
    - To date, 16 cases have been associated with this outbreak, including one case who was notified in Qld earlier this week.
    - Investigations into all potential sources of transmission are ongoing.

#### Epidemiological Resources

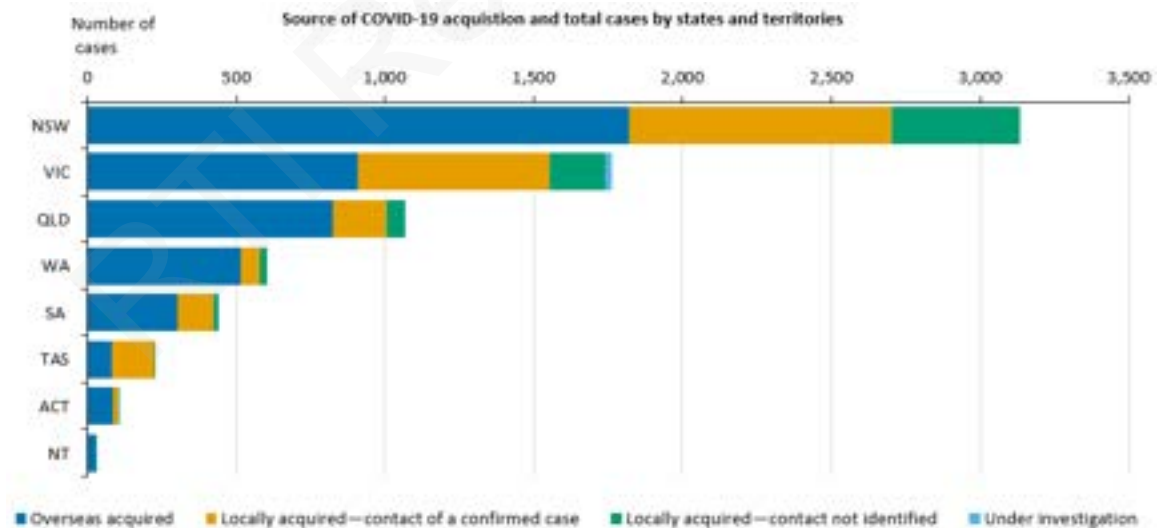
- A fortnightly COVID-19 epidemiological report is published in the Communicable Diseases Intelligence (CDI) journal. The current report contains information up to 24 May 2020.
- Figures regarding the epidemiology of cases in Australia are also being published on the Department of Health website.

**Table 1. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by source of infection in each jurisdiction, Australia (as at 1500 hrs, 17 June 2020)**

Confirmed COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA*
<b>Source of infection (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	<b>4,567</b>	84	<b>1,822</b>	26	<b>827</b>	301	81	<b>910</b>	516
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	<b>2,049</b>	17	<b>880</b>	2	180	124	141	<b>641</b>	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	<b>625</b>	1	<b>364</b>	0	42	9	3	<b>190</b>	16
Locally acquired - contact not identified, but case had interstate travel	<b>108</b>	6	69	1	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	<b>21</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>21</b>	0
<b>Total cases</b>	<b>7,370</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,135</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,762</b>	<b>602</b>
Recovered	<b>6,870</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>2,770</b>	29	<b>1,052</b>	436	<b>215</b>	<b>1,671</b>	<b>592</b>
<b>Deaths (of total)</b>	<b>102</b>	3	48	0	6	4	13	19	9

Comparison over time (newly confirmed cases)									
Newly confirmed cases in last 24hrs	23	0	1	0	1	0	0	21	0
%change in the last 24 hours	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72hrs	50	0	7	0	1	0	0	42	0
%change in the last 72 hrs	0.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%
Average daily change in newly confirmed cases over the past three days (compound)	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases over the past week (7 days)	98	0	22	0	4	0	0	71	1
Current health care use									
Hospitalised (total)	16	0	10	0	1	0	0	5	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

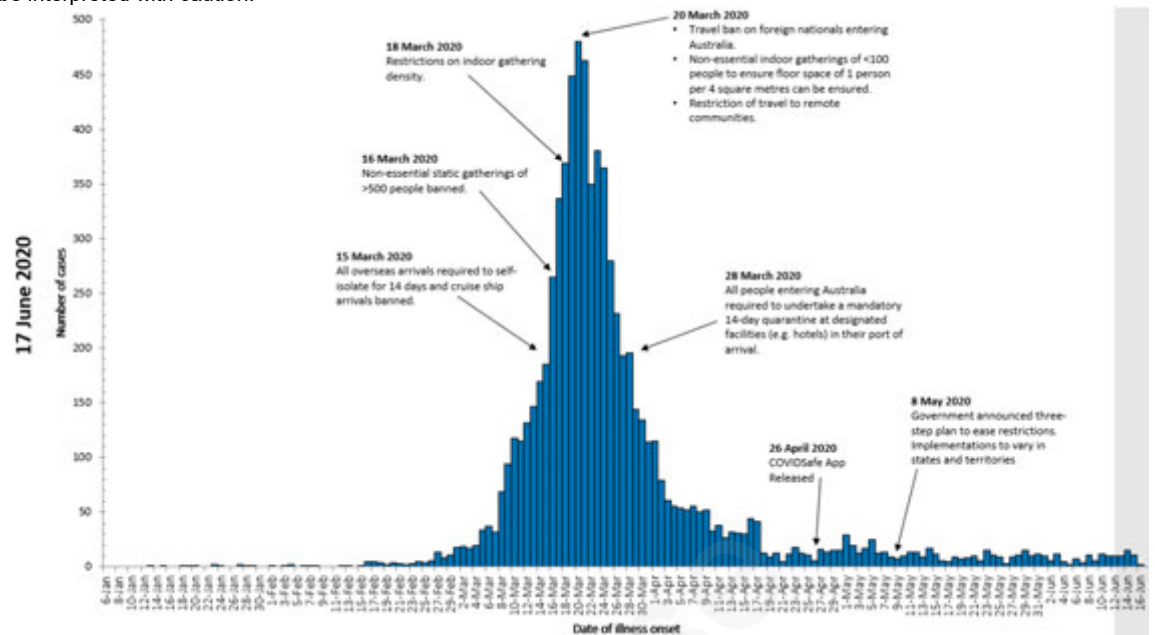
**Figure 1. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by jurisdiction and type of acquisition, as at 1500 hrs 17 June 2020**



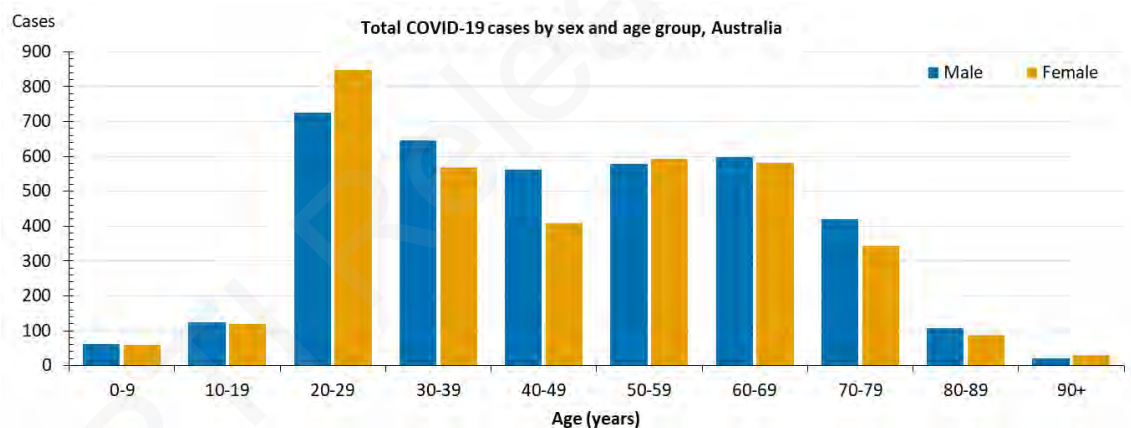


**Figure 2. Epidemic curve of confirmed cases of COVID-19, as at 1500 hrs 17 June 2020 by date of illness onset\***

\*Illness with an onset during the shaded period may not yet have been reported and so trends during this period should be interpreted with caution.



**Figure 3. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by age and sex, as at 1500 hrs 17 June 2020**

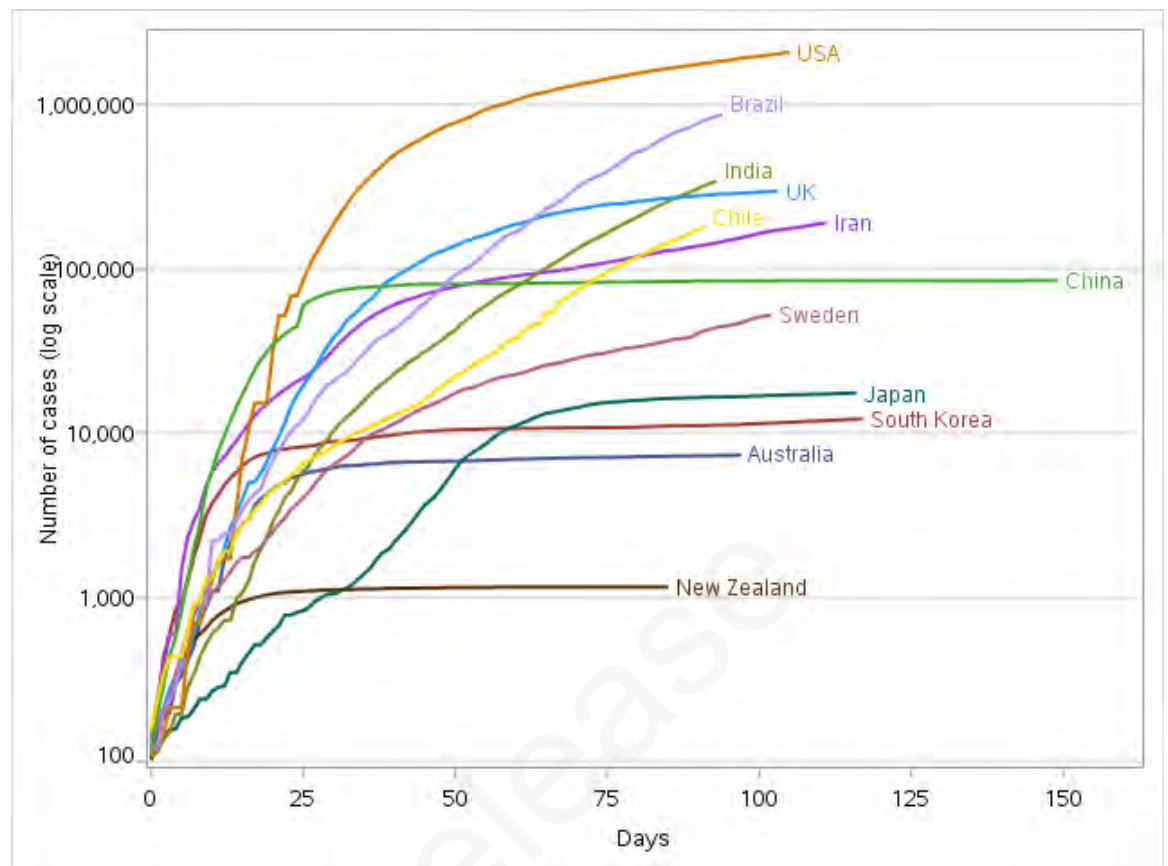


#### International Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 17 June 2020)

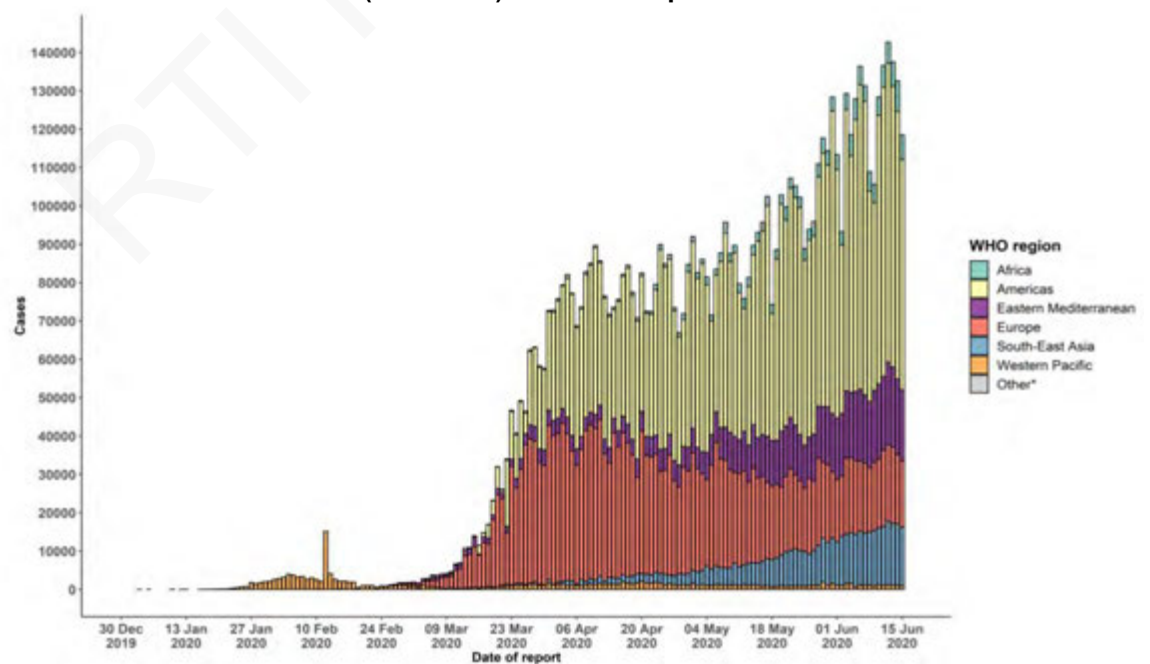
- The global number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is currently **8,173,940** cases including **441,668** deaths (Johns Hopkins).
- The majority of the cumulative cases remain in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, India and the United Kingdom.
- The majority of deaths are from the United States, Brazil, the United Kingdom, Italy, and France.
- Of the confirmed cases reported globally, the case fatality rate is approximately 5.5%.
- **Americas.** Almost half of all global cases and deaths have been reported in this region (48% and 47%, respectively). The USA has reported approximately **2.08** million cases in total. Despite slight daily variation the trend in new cases is steady. The recent gathering of large crowds may be responsible for spikes seen in daily case counts among several states, including Florida, South Carolina, Arizona and Texas. Brazil's number of confirmed cases and deaths is approximately **868,000** and 43,000 respectively, with an average of 25,000 new cases reported daily for the last week. Peru is reporting **230,000** cases, and approximately 4,800 new cases each day for the past seven days. Other countries of note in this region include Chile, Mexico, Colombia, Ecuador and Argentina. In Ecuador, a major laboratory will soon stop processing tests due to a lack of supplies. **Both cases and deaths may be significantly under reported in the country with media reporting that the health system collapsed in April 2020.**

- **Europe.** Russia reported approximately **546,000** total cases and an average of **8,600** daily new cases over the last seven days. There is little change in the number of daily new cases since the end of May 2020. Turkey is past their first peak, but in recent days have seen a spike in daily new cases. They report an average of 1,200 daily cases over the last seven days. Daily new case numbers in the United Kingdom continue to show a slow decline (seven day average of 1,400 cases per day), while Spain, Italy and Germany continue to report low numbers of new daily cases (seven day average of approximately 300-350 cases per day). *The Ukraine has seen a spike in new cases, exceeding 650 new cases daily for five days.*
- **Eastern Mediterranean.** Some Arab countries in the region have been experiencing a resurgence of cases following Eid, al-Fitr though they appear to be bringing these under control. Iran reports a seven day average of **2,300** cases per day. Pakistan continue to report large numbers of new cases, reporting a total of **149,000** cases (**4,400** new cases) and a seven day average of 5,800 cases. Saudi Arabia report approximately **132,000** cases and a seven day average of **3,800** cases. They are yet to pass the peak of their latest resurgence. Qatar and Egypt are seeing strong growth in cumulative cases (**81,000** and **46,000** cases total, respectively) and are reporting more than 1,500 cases per day over the past seven days. The United Arab Emirates and Kuwait have both reported over 35,000 cases, however their daily growth is relatively small. *Yemen and Libya reported more than a 10% increase in cases since yesterday. The six-week COVID ceasefire in Yemen has expired.*
- **Africa.** The region has reported a total of **41,000** new cases over the last seven days, and comprises approximately 2% of global cumulative cases reported. Ten out of 48 countries are currently driving the rise in numbers, accounting for 80% of all the reported cases. More than 70% of the deaths are taking place in only four countries: South Africa, Algeria, Nigeria and Cameroon. South Africa's daily case numbers continue to increase. They report a total of **74,000** cases, and their seven day average of new cases is **3,200** per day. In the region there are only **four** countries who are still reporting below 100 total cases, *decreasing from six reported yesterday. Gabon, Eritrea, Congo and Burundi reported more than a 10% increase in cases since yesterday.*
- **South East Asia.** In the region 97% of total cases and 99% of total deaths are reported by just three countries, India, Bangladesh, and Indonesia. India is reporting approximately **332,000** cases, with an average of **10,800** cases per day over the past seven days. Bangladesh has approximately **88,000** cases, reporting a seven day average of **3,100** cases per day. Indonesia has reported a total of **38,000** cases and **2,100** deaths, though cases and deaths may be underreported. Nepal has seen strong growth recently in cumulative cases, reporting an 8% growth in cases since yesterday. Nepal has a total of **5,800** cases. Timor-Leste reports no new cases in over a month.
- **Western Pacific.** New Zealand confirmed 2 overseas acquired cases *yesterday* after 24 days of no new cases. Both travellers arrived in New Zealand together on 7 June 2020 after a flight from the UK which transited through Brisbane. Upon arrival in NZ both stayed in a managed isolation hotel in Auckland and were permitted on compassionate grounds to leave managed isolation to travel to Wellington via private vehicle on 13 June 2020. Following the positive results, local public health staff are testing and isolating all others who may be at risk of exposure, including one additional family member. Beijing's largest seafood and produce market (Xinfadi market) has been the commonality among **108** new cases within the city. China has implemented a new round of restrictions, including school closures, travel restrictions and increased testing. The Philippines has reported the most new cases in the region over the past week (**3,946**) and reports a total of 26,000 cases (CFR of 4.2%). Singapore's dormitory worker population continues to be the epicentre of cases in the country, with approximately 94% of all cases being in dormitory workers. The number of new cases has been declining steadily over the past seven days. No new cases or deaths have been reported in the Fiji, French Polynesia, or Papua New Guinea in a month. New Caledonia and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands reported new cases on 10 June 2020.

**Figure 4. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard data as at 17 June 2020**



**Figure 5. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases, by date of report and WHO region, from WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report 148 of 16 June 2020**



International  
response

#### WHO

- On Friday, 5 June 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) published an updated version of their 'Advice on the use of masks in the context of COVID-19'.
  - The Australian Government's advice remains that most people in the general public will not benefit from wearing a mask.

## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>Step 2.1 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced on Friday, 29 May 2020, with Step 2.2 of the plan coming into effect from 12 noon, Friday 19 June 2020.</li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>Travel restrictions across remote communities in the Northern Territory were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>NT restrictions from 5 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a> as well as changes to self-quarantine guidelines which came into effect from 15 June 2020.</li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to "stand up" on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>Current QLD restrictions effective 1 June 2020, as well as upcoming changes under stage 3 of the easing of restrictions, planned for 10 July 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0800hrs -1700hrs Monday to Friday. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>The South Australian Premier announced that South Australia's borders <i>opened</i> to incoming visitors from Western Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory from midnight, Tuesday 16 June 2020. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visitors from these states no longer need to isolate themselves for 14 days when they arrive. Other states to be allowed in without quarantine restrictions from July 20 2020.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Current SA restrictions as well as upcoming changes from 19 June 2020, can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>Current TAS restrictions and upcoming changes from 26 June 2020, can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>All public hospital ICUs in Victoria are now reporting real-time data on confirmed cases every 6 hours. The data are managed by Ambulance Victoria via the REACH platform.</li> <li>Current VIC restrictions and upcoming changes from 22 June 2020, can be found at:</li> </ul>



	<a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>• A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>• On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <u>four-phase roadmap</u> to ease COVID-19 restrictions.</li> <li>• Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions came into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>• Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.</li> </ul>

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

#### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

#### Molecular epidemiology

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

#### Clinical presentation

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/agesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

### Severity

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### Treatment

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.

## 4. Appendix 1

### Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by location, excluding Australia

Please note that the total global cases count reported in the table below is less than the 'live' figure of **8,173,940** reported by Johns Hopkins, checked at 1500 hours.

Source: International cases based on the WHO Dashboard as at 0800hrs **17 June 2020**, excluding Australian cases.

Country	Total confirmed cases	Total deaths	Total confirmed new cases	Total new deaths
China (Including SARs)	84,823	4,645	45	0
<i>Hong Kong SAR</i>	1,113	4	0	0
<i>Taiwan</i>	445	7	2	0
<i>Macau SAR</i>	45	0	0	0
United States of America	2,079,592	115,484	21,754	372
Brazil	867,624	43,332	17,110	612
Russian Federation	545,458	7,284	8,248	193
India	343,091	9,900	10,667	380
The United Kingdom	296,861	41,736	968	38
Spain	244,109	27,136	181	0
Italy	237,290	34,371	301	26
Peru	229,736	6,688	4,604	190
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	189,876	8,950	2,449	113
Germany	186,839	8,800	378	9
Turkey	179,831	4,825	1,592	18
Chile	179,436	3,362	5,143	39
France	152,819	29,373	52	30

Pakistan	148,921	2,839	4,443	110
Mexico	146,837	17,141	4,147	269
Saudi Arabia	132,048	1,011	4,507	39
Canada	98,787	8,146	377	39
Bangladesh	90,619	1,209	3,099	38
Qatar	80,876	76	1,274	3
South Africa	73,533	1,568	3,495	88
Belgium	60,100	9,661	71	6
Belarus	54,680	312	707	4
Sweden	52,383	4,891	769	17
Netherlands	48,783	6,059	0	0
Colombia	50,939	1,667	2,193	75
Ecuador	47,322	3,929	571	33
Egypt	46,289	1,672	1,691	97
United Arab Emirates	42,636	291	342	2
Singapore	40,818	26	214	0
Indonesia	39,294	2,198	1,017	64
Portugal	37,036	1,520	346	3
Kuwait	36,431	298	511	2
Ukraine	32,476	913	666	12
Switzerland	31,048	1,676	14	0
Argentina	31,577	842	1,282	23
Poland	29,788	1,256	396	9
Philippines	26,420	1,098	490	10
Afghanistan	25,633	484	106	8
Ireland	25,321	1,706	18	0
Oman	24,524	108	1,043	4
Dominican Republic	23,271	605	309	13
Romania	22,165	1,427	166	17
Iraq	21,315	652	1,106	45
Panama	20,686	437	627	8
Israel	19,121	302	113	2
Bahrain	19,013	46	469	3
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	18,459	611	617	26
Japan	17,587	927	85	2
Armenia	17,489	293	425	8
Austria	17,065	678	27	1
Nigeria	16,658	424	573	4
Kazakhstan	15,192	81	383	4
Serbia	12,367	255	57	1
Denmark	12,217	598	24	1
Republic of Korea	12,155	278	34	1
Republic of Moldova	11,879	417	139	11
Ghana	11,964	54	542	3
Algeria	11,031	777	112	10
Czechia	10,064	330	40	1
Azerbaijan	10,324	122	367	3
Cameroon	9,864	276	292	1
Guatemala	9,845	384	354	17
Morocco	8,885	212	92	0
Norway	8,631	242	25	0



Honduras	8,858	312	403	2
Malaysia	8,494	121	41	0
Sudan	7,435	468	215	9
Finland	7,108	326	4	0
Puerto Rico	5,890	147	79	0
Nepal	6,211	19	451	0
Uzbekistan	5,293	19	190	0
Senegal	5,090	60	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	5,084	45	0	0
Tajikistan	5,097	50	62	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4,777	106	0	0
Guinea	4,572	26	38	1
Djibouti	4,501	43	36	0
Haiti	4,309	73	144	3
Hungary	4,077	565	1	2
Luxembourg	4,072	110	2	0
North Macedonia	4,157	193	100	5
El Salvador	3,826	74	106	2
Kenya	3,727	104	133	1
Gabon	4,033	27	570	4
Ethiopia	3,521	60	176	3
Bulgaria	3,341	176	51	2
Thailand	3,135	58	0	0
Greece	3,134	184	13	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3,039	164	38	1
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2,978	25	74	1
Somalia	2,642	88	47	0
Kyrgyzstan	2,472	29	100	2
Mayotte	2,310	28	28	-1
Croatia	2,254	107	2	0
Cuba	2,262	84	14	0
Central African Republic	2,222	7	0	0
Maldives	2,065	8	30	0
Estonia	1,974	69	1	0
Sri Lanka	1,905	11	16	0
Iceland	1,810	10	0	0
Mali	1,860	104	51	0
Mauritania	1,783	87	0	0
Lithuania	1,773	76	5	1
South Sudan	1,755	30	62	3
Costa Rica	1,715	12	53	0
Nicaragua	1,655	55	0	0
Albania	1,672	37	82	1
Slovakia	1,552	28	4	0
Slovenia	1,496	109	1	0
Guinea-Bissau	1,460	15	0	0
Lebanon	1,464	32	18	0
Kosovo	1,572	23	129	0
Zambia	1,382	11	24	0
Paraguay	1,296	12	7	1
Madagascar	1,290	10	18	0

French Guiana	1,326	3	71	0
Sierra Leone	1,176	51	7	0
New Zealand	1,156	22	2	0
Latvia	1,097	28	0	0
Tunisia	1,110	49	14	0
Equatorial Guinea	1,043	12	0	0
Cyprus	985	18	2	0
Niger	980	66	0	0
Jordan	979	9	18	0
Burkina Faso	894	53	0	0
Georgia	879	14	0	0
Andorra	853	51	0	0
Chad	850	73	0	0
Uruguay	848	23	1	0
Uganda	823	0	0	0
Congo	883	27	104	2
Cabo Verde	760	7	10	1
International commercial vessel	741	13	0	0
Yemen	848	209	116	44
San Marino	695	42	0	0
occupied Palestinian territory, including east	689	5	13	0
Malta	649	9	3	0
Jamaica	617	10	2	0
Mozambique	609	3	26	1
Rwanda	612	2	30	0
Malawi	556	6	9	0
Togo	531	13	1	0
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	0	0
Réunion	496	1	1	0
Eswatini	506	4	16	0
Benin	483	9	13	2
Liberia	498	33	40	1
Libya	467	10	49	2
Sao Tome and Principe	388	10	0	0
Zimbabwe	387	4	4	0
Mauritius	337	10	0	0
Isle of Man	336	24	0	0
Viet Nam	334	0	0	0
Montenegro	326	9	1	0
Jersey	313	30	0	0
Myanmar	262	6	0	0
Guernsey	252	13	0	0
Martinique	202	14	0	0
Mongolia	197	0	0	0
Cayman Islands	187	1	0	0
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0
Suriname	208	4	21	1
Guam	178	5	1	0
Syrian Arab Republic	177	6	0	0
Comoros	176	2	0	0
Gibraltar	176	0	0	0

Guadeloupe	171	14	0	0
Guyana	159	12	0	0
Bermuda	144	9	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	141	2	0	0
Angola	142	6	2	0
Cambodia	128	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	123	8	6	0
Bahamas	104	11	1	0
Aruba	101	3	0	0
Monaco	99	1	0	0
Barbados	97	7	1	0
Eritrea	109	0	13	0
Burundi	104	1	10	0
Liechtenstein	83	1	0	0
Sint Maarten	77	15	0	0
United States Virgin Islands	72	6	0	0
Bhutan	67	0	1	0
Botswana	60	1	0	0
French Polynesia	60	0	0	0
Saint Martin	41	3	0	0
Namibia	32	0	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	30	2	0	0
Gambia	28	1	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	27	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	26	3	0	0
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0
Grenada	23	0	0	0
Curacao	22	1	0	0
Belize	21	2	0	0
New Caledonia	21	0	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	19	0	0	0
Dominica	18	0	0	0
Fiji	18	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0
Greenland	13	0	0	0
Holy See	12	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	12	1	0	0
Montserrat	11	1	0	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	8	1	0	0
Papua New Guinea	8	0	0	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0
Lesotho	4	0	0	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,934,456</b>	<b>434,694</b>	<b>118,487</b>	<b>3,255</b>

**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #143 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Thursday, 18 June 2020 7:43:53 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-18 NIR Health SitRep v143 - COVID-19.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 18 June 2020, there have been 7,391 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 102 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 21 newly confirmed. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 1,927,000 tests have been conducted across Australia.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 18 June 2020, a total of 8,349,950 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 448,959 deaths.

The next Situation Report will be issued on 19 June 2020.

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [redacted] or [redacted] (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [redacted] by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020- <i>06-18</i> 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	<i>143</i>
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020- <i>06-19</i> 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Australian Government welcomes early indications that dexamethasone, a commonly available and affordable drug, can be lifesaving for patients who are critically ill with COVID-19.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>While this is an exciting breakthrough, it is important to note that there is currently no suggestion that dexamethasone offers an absolute treatment to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Randomised Evaluation of COVID-19 Therapy (RECOVERY) Trial reported:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For patients on ventilators, the treatment reduces mortality by approximately one third.</li> <li>For patients requiring only oxygen, mortality was cut by approximately one fifth.</li> <li>No benefits were observed in patients with milder disease.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The AHPPC published a <u>statement</u> on preliminary media reports of the randomised trial of the use of dexamethasone.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Australian Government is investing \$550,000 over two years to support children and young people who have a parent or guardian with a mental illness.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The funding is being provided under the Government's \$74 million package to support the mental health and wellbeing of Australians during the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> <li>On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas with some exemptions. Exemptions include compassionate travel and essential travel for employment</li> <li>The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</li> </ul> <p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

<b>Overview</b>	<p><b>Domestic Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 18 June 2020)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A total of <b>7,391</b> cases of COVID-19, including 102 deaths, have been reported by jurisdictions in Australia (Table 1 and Figure 2).             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the past 24 hours, there were <b>21</b> newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported in Australia.                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vic reported <b>18</b> newly confirmed cases: <b>6 were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine; 1 case was locally acquired - linked to a known cluster (Croyden Family Practice outbreak), and 11 have been detected through routine community testing and are under investigation. One of the cases currently under investigation is reported to have attended a protest on 31 May 2020 but was not considered infectious at the time.</b></li> <li>NSW reported <b>2</b> newly confirmed cases <b>which were overseas acquired and detected in a returned travellers in hotel quarantine.</b></li> <li>WA reported <b>1</b> newly confirmed case <b>which was overseas acquired and detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine</b></li> <li>There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, SA or Tas.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Due to discrepancies in the way active cases are currently being reported by jurisdictions, we are unable to report on the total number of active cases in Australia today.</b></li> <li>The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last 7 days was <b>110</b>, up from the <b>42</b> cases reported in the week prior. <b>The majority, 96%, of newly confirmed cases in Australia in the past week, were reported from Vic (81 cases) or NSW (24 cases).</b></li> <li>The recent fluctuations in daily and weekly numbers of new cases are mostly associated with overseas acquired cases and known outbreaks.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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- Following the peak of cases at the end of March 2020, there has been a sustained and relatively low number of new cases reported daily since approximately 19 April 2020.
- The median age of cases was 46 years, range 0 to 101 years, with a relatively equal ratio of male-to-female cases across most age groups (Figure 3).
  - To date, approximately 2% of cases were in school aged children (5-17 years).
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases represented less than 1% of the total number of cases and no deaths:
  - The median age of these cases was approximately 34 years.
  - Almost half of the cases were acquired overseas.
  - Two-thirds of cases were reported from major cities, with the remainder from inner and outer regional areas. No cases were reported from remote or very remote areas.
- Of the deaths reported so far:
  - The median age was 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
  - While 84% of reported deaths were in people aged 70 years and over, only 14% of all reported cases were within this age group.
  - 56% of reported deaths were in males and 44% were in females.
  - The most commonly reported comorbid conditions among COVID-19 deaths were cardiac disease (35%), diabetes (26%), chronic respiratory conditions (21%), immunosuppressive conditions or therapies (20%) and neurological disorders (18%) (source: NNDSS as of 24 May 2020).

#### Testing

- To date, more than **1,927,000** tests have been conducted across Australia.
  - The average number of tests conducted each day for the last week was approximately **30,000**, and overall testing rates have remained high in all jurisdictions.
  - The highest crude cumulative testing rate was in Victoria, with over **9,300** tests per 100,000 population.
  - Cumulative per cent positive was 0.4% and the positivity in the past week was less than 0.1%. The percentage positivity for tests has remained below 0.5% since 18 April 2020.
  - The reporting of testing data was aligned in all jurisdictions to reflect the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested as people can be tested multiple times. This better reflects the testing capacity of jurisdictions and current public health actions.

#### Source of infection

- As of Sunday 14 June 2020, 7,320 cases were reported in Australia. Of cases reported in the fortnight prior to the 14 June 2020 where information on the source of exposure was available:
  - 9% were locally acquired - contact not identified;
  - 19% were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed cases and/or in a known cluster;
  - 57% were overseas acquired; and
  - 15% were under investigation.
- ACT, NT, SA and Tas reported no active outbreaks through COVID-Net, the network established by the Australian Government in partnership with states and territories to focus on COVID-19 cluster and outbreak investigations.
- The following COVID-19 outbreaks have been reported from the jurisdictions and are currently open and under investigation:
  - Vic – **Coburg** extended family outbreak.
    - To date, a total of 12 cases have been associated with this outbreak; **from 4 households**.
    - Testing of family members has been undertaken and extensive contact tracing is underway.
    - Of the cases linked to this outbreak, 2 are students at St Dominic's Primary School in Broadmeadows, and 2 are students at Pakenham Springs Primary School. The schools will conduct a deep clean of affected classrooms and common areas.
  - Vic – the South-Eastern Suburbs outbreak (**previously named** Monash outbreak).
    - Cases have included a patient at the facility, healthcare workers and household contacts.



- To date, there is a total of 7 cases associated with this outbreak, *including 1 hospitalised case.*
- Vic – an outbreak has been linked to a GP who practiced at the Cedars Medical Clinic in Coburg and Croydon Family Practice on 9 June 2013 and the Lilydale Medical Clinic on 11 June 2020.
- On 12 June 2020, the doctor was identified as an asymptomatic case. He has been linked as a close contact of a prior confirmed case.
- Through subsequent contact tracing, two household contacts were identified as cases on 13 June 2020.
- *One additional case linked to the Croydon Family Practice was reported over the past 24 hours bringing the total number of cases associated with this outbreak to 5.*
- Vic – an outbreak among staff at a mandatory hotel quarantine facility, the Rydges on Swanston hotel and household contacts, was reported on 29 May 2020.
  - To date, 16 cases have been associated with this outbreak, including one case who was notified in Qld earlier this week.
  - Investigations into all potential sources of transmission are ongoing.

#### Epidemiological Resources

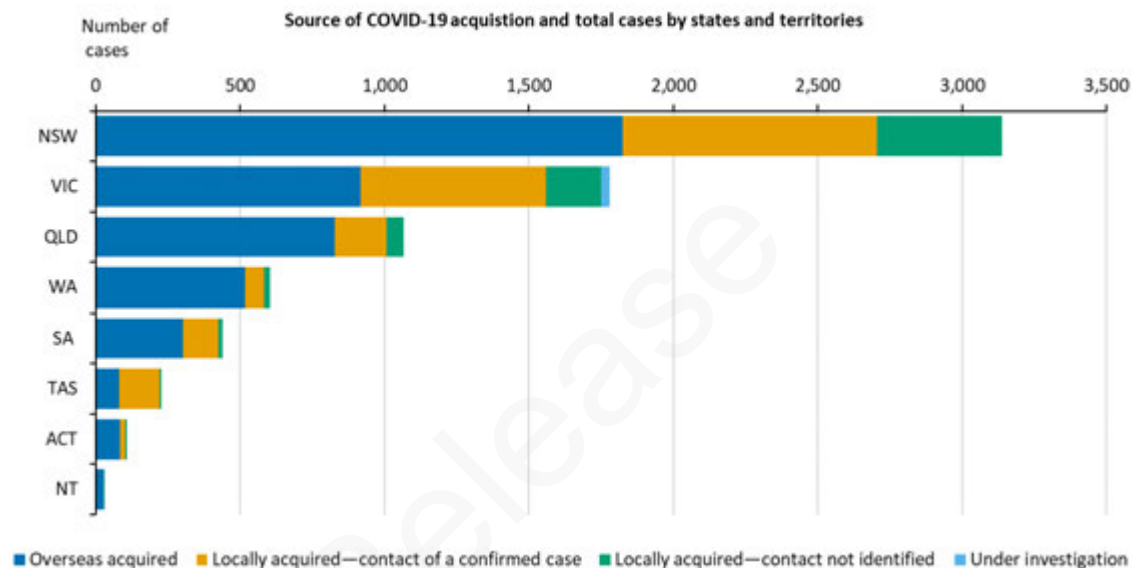
- A fortnightly COVID-19 epidemiological report is published in the Communicable Diseases Intelligence (CDI) journal. The current report contains information up to 24 May 2020.
- Figures regarding the epidemiology of cases in Australia are also being published on the Department of Health website.

**Table 1. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by source of infection in each jurisdiction, Australia (as at 1500 hrs, 18 June 2020)**

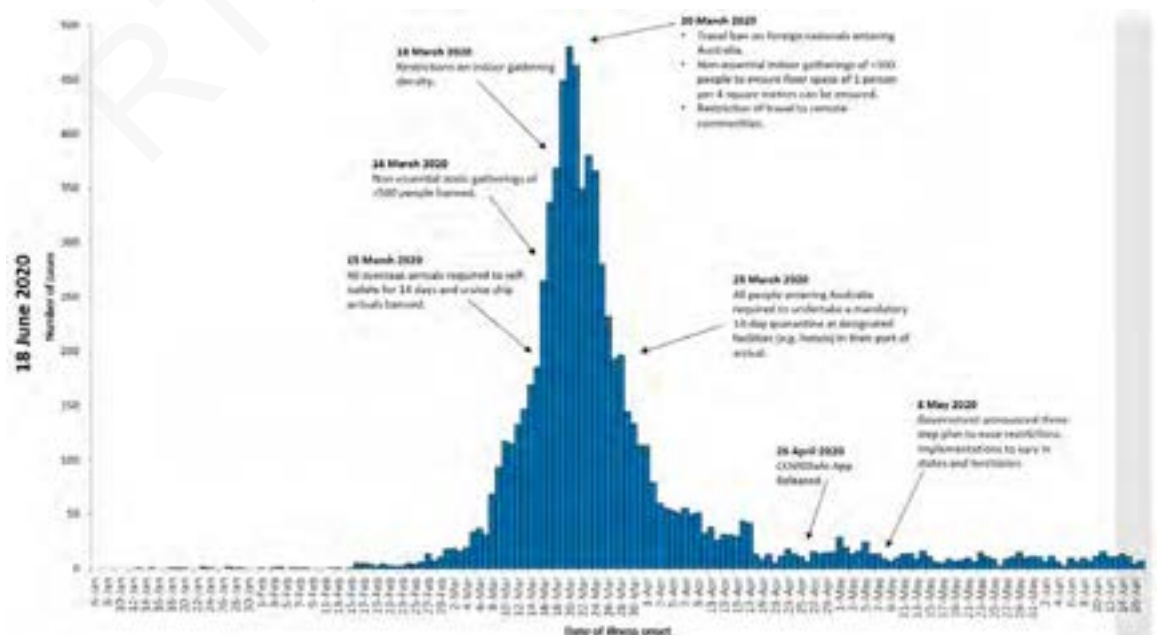
Confirmed COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA*
<b>Source of infection (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,576	84	1,824	26	827	301	81	916	517
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,050	17	880	2	180	124	141	642	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	627	1	364	0	42	9	3	192	16
Locally acquired - contact not identified, but case had interstate travel	108	6	69	1	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
<b>Total cases</b>	<b>7,391</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,137</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>603</b>
Recovered	6,877	105	2,770	29	1,052	436	215	1,678	592
<b>Deaths (of total)</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Comparison over time (newly confirmed cases)</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in last 24hrs	21	0	2	0	0	0	0	18	1
%change in the last 24 hours	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.2%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72hrs	56	0	6	0	1	0	0	48	1
%change in the last 72 hrs	0.8%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.2%
Average daily change in newly confirmed cases over the past three days (compound)	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.1%
Newly confirmed cases over the past week (7 days)	110	0	24	0	3	0	0	81	2

Current health care use									
Hospitalised (total)	14	0	9	0	1	0	0	4	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

**Figure 1. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by jurisdiction and type of acquisition, as at 1500 hrs 18 June 2020**

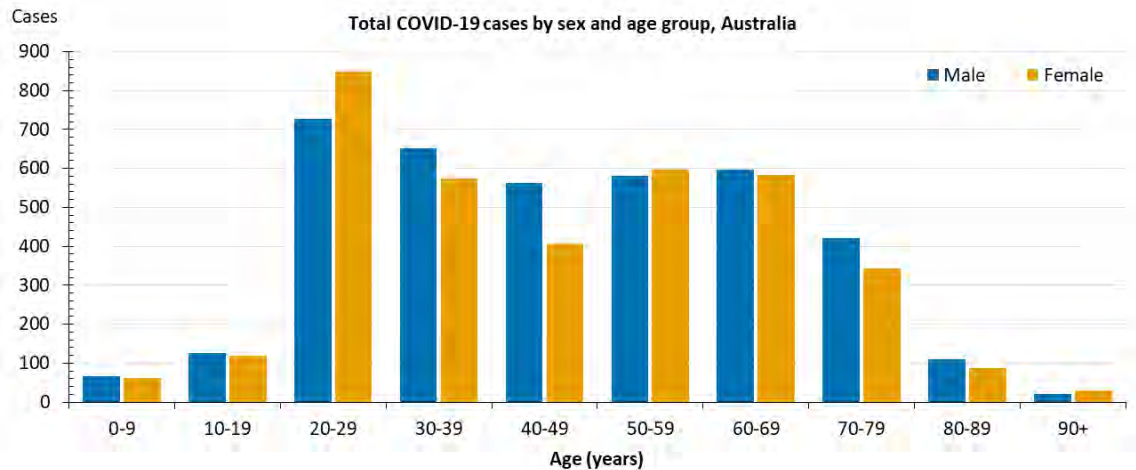


**Figure 2. Epidemic curve of confirmed cases of COVID-19, as at 1500 hrs 18 June 2020 by date of illness onset\***



\*Illness with an onset during the shaded period may not yet have been reported and so trends during this period should be interpreted with caution.

**Figure 3. Distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19, by age and sex, as at 1500 hrs 18 June 2020**



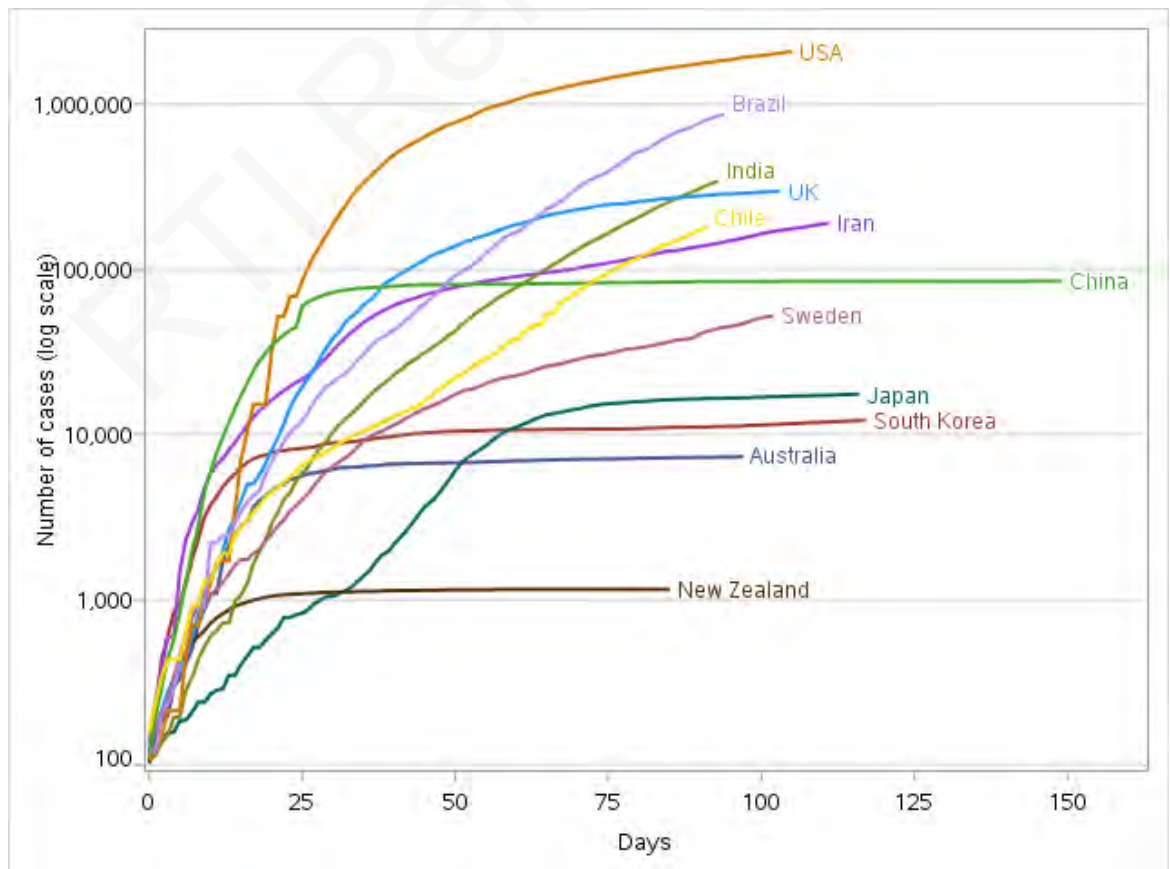
**International Situation (as at 1500 hrs, 18 June 2020)**

- The global number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is currently **8,349,950** cases including **448,959** deaths (Johns Hopkins).
- The majority of the cumulative cases remain in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, India and the United Kingdom.
- The majority of deaths are from the United States, Brazil, the United Kingdom, Italy, and France.
- Of the confirmed cases reported globally, the case fatality rate is approximately 5.5%.
- **Americas.** Almost half of all global cases and deaths have been reported in this region (48% and 47%, respectively). The USA has reported approximately **2.10 million** cases in total. Despite slight daily variation the trend in new cases is steady. **Florida, Arizona and Texas have recorded their largest daily number of new cases and Texas has also reported its highest number of current hospitalised cases.** Brazil's number of confirmed cases and deaths is approximately **888,000** and **44,000** respectively, with an average of **26,000** new cases reported daily for the last week. Peru is reporting **233,000** cases, and approximately **4,800** new cases each day for the past seven days. Other countries of note in this region include Chile, Mexico, Colombia, Ecuador and Argentina.
- **Europe.** Russia reported approximately **553,000** total cases and an average of **8,500** daily new cases over the last seven days. There is little change in the number of daily new cases since the end of May. Turkey is past their first peak, but in recent days have seen a resurgence, they report an average of **1,300** daily cases over the last seven days. Daily new case numbers in the United Kingdom continue to show a slow decline (seven day average of **1,300** cases per day), while Spain, Italy and Germany continue to report low numbers of new daily cases (seven day average of approximately 300-350 cases per day).
- **Eastern Mediterranean.** Iran reports a seven day average of **2,400** cases per day and continues to struggle to bring their resurgence under control. **The spike in cases occurred largely in the south-western Khuzestan province, as well as the western provinces of Kermanshah and Kurdistan following the Eid Al-Fitr holiday in which many returned home. The increase in cases can also be attributed to increase testing capacity with 130 labs operating and 1.3 million tests conducted. Their death toll may be significantly under estimated with only those who died in hospital being reported.** Pakistan continues to report large numbers of new cases, reporting a total of **155,000** cases (**5,800** new cases) and a seven day average of **5,900** cases. Saudi Arabia report approximately **136,000** cases and a seven day average of **4,000** cases. They are yet to pass the peak of their latest resurgence. Qatar and Egypt are seeing strong growth **and report a seven day average of 1,500 new cases.** The United Arab Emirates and Kuwait have both reported over **37,000** cases, however their daily growth is relatively small.
- **Africa.** The region has reported a total of **42,000** new cases over the last seven days, and comprises approximately **5% of the total for this period.** Ten out of 48 countries are currently driving the rise in numbers, accounting for 80% of all the cases. More than 70% of the deaths are taking place in only four countries: South Africa, Algeria, Nigeria and Cameroon. South Africa's daily case numbers continue to increase. They report a total of **76,000** cases, and their

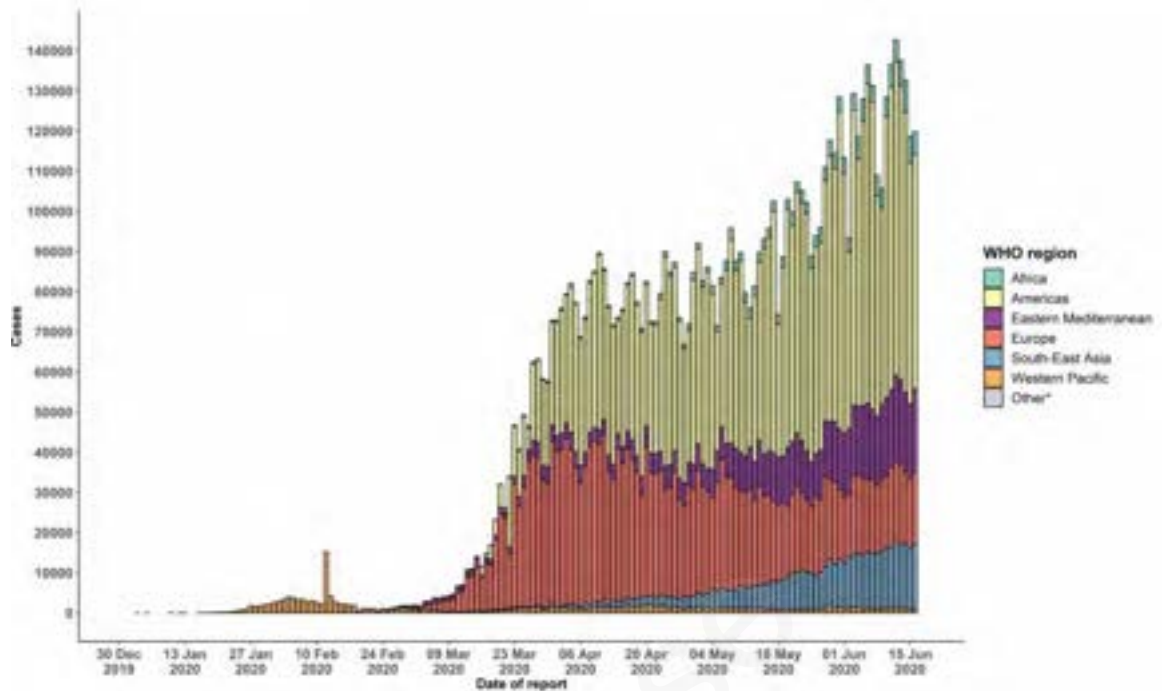
seven day average of new cases is **3,300** per day. In the region there are only four countries who are still reporting below 100 total cases.

- South East Asia.** In the region 97% of total cases and 99% of total deaths are reported by just three countries, India, Bangladesh, and Indonesia. India is reporting approximately **354,000** cases, with an average of **11,000** cases per day over the past seven days. *They have reported over 2,000 deaths today, which the WHO is investigating, however it is likely a reclassification.* Bangladesh has approximately **94,000** cases, reporting a seven day average of **3,300** cases per day. Indonesia has reported a total of **40,000** cases and **2,200** deaths, though cases and deaths may be underreported. Nepal has seen strong growth recently in cumulative cases, reporting a **6%** growth in cases since yesterday for a total of **6,600** cases. Timor-Leste reports no new cases in over a month.
- Western Pacific.** *In China, Beijing's market outbreak is now linked to the majority of the 137 new infections. Widespread lockdowns are not being implemented, instead targeted buildings and communities are being closed and widespread testing is being conducted to trace possible contacts. The operation of public transport, schools and recreational facilities have also been modified.* The Philippines has reported the most new cases in the region over the past week (**3,800 total new cases**) and a total of **27,000** cases. Singapore's dormitory worker population continues to be the epicentre of cases in the country, with approximately 94% of all cases being in dormitory workers. The number of new cases has been declining steadily over the past seven days. No new cases or deaths have been reported in the Fiji, French Polynesia, or Papua New Guinea in a month. New Caledonia and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands reported no new cases in a week. *New Zealand has reported a new overseas acquired case in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine in Auckland. This brings the total of overseas acquired cases detected in New Zealand to 3 over the last week.*

**Figure 4. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard data as at **18 June 2020****



**Figure 5. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases, by date of report and WHO region, from WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report 149 of 17 June 2020**



International response

#### WHO

- On Friday, 5 June 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) published an updated version of their 'Advice on the use of masks in the context of COVID-19'.
  - The Australian Government's advice remains that most people in the general public will not benefit from wearing a mask.

## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li><i>Stage 2.2 of Canberra's Recovery Plan will commence at 1159hrs on Friday 19 June 2020, with further easing of restrictions.</i></li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan</a></li> <li><i>On Thursday 18 June 2020, the Chief Minister announced an international student pilot program to receive and quarantine a charter flight of returning international students to Canberra.</i></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>Travel restrictions across remote communities in the Northern Territory were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>NT restrictions from 5 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a> as well as changes to self-quarantine guidelines which came into effect from 15 June 2020.</li> </ul>



QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>• The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to “stand up” on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>• A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>• Current QLD restrictions effective 1 June 2020, as well as upcoming changes under stage 3 of the easing of restrictions, planned for 10 July 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0800hrs -1700hrs Monday to Friday. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>• Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>• The South Australian Premier announced that South Australia's borders opened to incoming visitors from Western Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory from midnight, Tuesday 16 June 2020. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Visitors from these states no longer need to isolate themselves for 14 days when they arrive. Other states to be allowed in without quarantine restrictions from July 20 2020.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Current SA restrictions as well as upcoming changes from 19 June 2020, can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>• Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>• Current TAS restrictions and upcoming changes from 26 June 2020, can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>• All public hospital ICUs in Victoria are now reporting real-time data on confirmed cases every 6 hours. The data are managed by Ambulance Victoria via the REACH platform.</li> <li>• Current VIC restrictions and upcoming changes from 22 June 2020, can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>• A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>• On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <u>four-phase roadmap</u> to ease COVID-19 restrictions.</li> <li>• Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions came into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>• Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.</li> </ul>

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

### **Incubation period**

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

### **Molecular epidemiology**

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

### **Clinical presentation**

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/agesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

### **Severity**

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### **Treatment**

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.



## 4. Appendix 1

**Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by location, excluding Australia**

Please note that the total global cases count reported in the table below is less than the 'live' figure of **8,349,950** reported by Johns Hopkins, checked at 1500 hours.

Source: International cases based on the WHO Dashboard as at 0800hrs **18 June 2020**, excluding Australian cases.

Country	Total confirmed cases	Total deaths	Total confirmed new cases	Total new deaths
United States of America	2,098,106	115,980	18,514	496
Brazil	888,271	43,959	20,647	627
Russian Federation	553,301	7,478	7,843	194
India	354,065	11,903	10,974	2,003
The United Kingdom	298,140	41,969	1,279	233
Spain	244,328	27,136	219	0
Italy	237,500	34,405	210	34
Peru	232,992	6,860	3,256	172
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	192,439	9,065	2,563	115
Germany	187,184	8,830	345	30
Chile	184,449	3,383	5,013	21
Turkey	181,298	4,842	1,467	17
Pakistan	154,760	2,975	5,839	136
France	153,045	29,481	226	108
Mexico	150,264	17,580	3,427	439
Saudi Arabia	136,315	1,052	4,267	41
Canada	99,147	8,175	360	29
Bangladesh	94,481	1,262	3,862	53
China (Including SARs)	84,867	4,645	44	0
<i>Hong Kong SAR</i>	1,121	4	8	0
<i>Taiwan</i>	445	7	0	0
<i>Macau SAR</i>	45	0	0	0
Qatar	82,077	80	1,201	4
South Africa	76,334	1,625	2,801	57
Belgium	60,155	9,663	55	2
Belarus	55,369	318	689	6
Sweden	53,323	4,939	940	48
Colombia	53,063	1,726	2,124	59
Netherlands	49,087	6,070	304	11
Ecuador	47,943	3,970	621	41
Egypt	47,856	1,766	1,567	94
United Arab Emirates	42,982	293	346	2
Singapore	40,969	26	151	0
Indonesia	40,400	2,231	1,106	33
Portugal	37,336	1,522	300	2
Kuwait	36,958	303	527	5
Ukraine	33,234	943	758	30

Argentina	32,785	862	1,208	20
Switzerland	31,063	1,677	15	1
Poland	30,195	1,272	407	16
Afghanistan	26,874	504	1,241	20
Philippines	26,781	1,103	361	5
Ireland	25,334	1,709	13	3
Oman	25,269	114	745	6
Dominican Republic	23,686	615	415	10
Iraq	22,700	712	1,385	60
Romania	22,415	1,437	250	10
Panama	21,422	448	736	11
Bahrain	19,553	47	540	1
Israel	19,121	302	0	0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	19,073	632	614	21
Armenia	18,033	302	544	9
Japan	17,628	931	41	4
Nigeria	17,148	424	490	0
Austria	17,098	681	33	3
Kazakhstan	15,542	88	350	7
Serbia	12,426	256	59	1
Republic of Moldova	12,254	427	375	10
Denmark	12,250	598	33	0
Republic of Korea	12,198	279	43	1
Ghana	12,193	58	229	4
Algeria	11,147	788	116	11
Azerbaijan	10,662	126	338	4
Guatemala	10,272	399	427	15
Czechia	10,111	331	47	1
Cameroon	9,864	276	0	0
Honduras	9,178	322	320	10
Morocco	8,931	212	46	0
Norway	8,631	242	0	0
Malaysia	8,505	121	11	0
Sudan	7,740	477	305	9
Finland	7,112	326	4	0
Nepal	6,591	19	380	0
Puerto Rico	5,951	147	61	0
Côte d'Ivoire	5,679	46	595	1
Uzbekistan	5,561	19	268	0
Senegal	5,247	70	157	10
Tajikistan	5,160	50	63	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4,973	111	196	5
Guinea	4,639	26	67	0
Djibouti	4,539	43	38	0
Haiti	4,441	76	132	3
North Macedonia	4,289	201	132	8

Gabon	4,114	29	81	2
Hungary	4,078	567	1	2
Luxembourg	4,075	110	3	0
El Salvador	3,941	76	115	2
Kenya	3,860	105	133	1
Ethiopia	3,630	61	109	1
Bulgaria	3,453	181	112	5
Greece	3,148	185	14	1
Thailand	3,135	58	0	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3,084	167	45	3
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	3,062	26	84	1
Somalia	2,658	88	16	0
Kyrgyzstan	2,562	30	90	1
Central African Republic	2,410	14	188	7
Mayotte	2,333	29	23	1
Cuba	2,273	84	11	0
Croatia	2,255	107	1	0
Maldives	2,094	8	29	0
Estonia	1,975	69	1	0
Sri Lanka	1,915	11	10	0
Mauritania	1,887	91	104	4
Mali	1,885	106	25	2
Iceland	1,812	10	2	0
Lithuania	1,776	76	3	0
South Sudan	1,776	30	21	0
Costa Rica	1,744	12	29	0
Albania	1,722	38	50	1
Kosovo	1,713	24	141	1
Nicaragua	1,655	55	0	0
Slovakia	1,552	28	0	0
Slovenia	1,509	109	13	0
Guinea-Bissau	1,492	15	32	0
Lebanon	1,473	32	9	0
French Guiana	1,421	5	95	2
Zambia	1,405	11	23	0
Madagascar	1,317	12	27	2
Paraguay	1,303	12	7	0
Sierra Leone	1,225	51	49	0
New Zealand	1,156	22	0	0
Tunisia	1,125	49	15	0
Latvia	1,098	28	1	0
Equatorial Guinea	1,043	12	0	0
Niger	1,016	66	36	0
Cyprus	985	18	0	0
Jordan	981	9	2	0
Burkina Faso	895	53	1	0

Yemen	889	215	41	6
Georgia	888	14	9	0
Congo	883	27	0	0
Andorra	854	52	1	1
Chad	853	74	3	1
Uruguay	848	23	0	0
Uganda	823	0	0	0
Cabo Verde	781	7	21	0
International commercial vessel	741	13	0	0
occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem	695	5	6	0
San Marino	695	42	0	0
Malta	656	9	7	0
Mozambique	638	4	29	1
Rwanda	636	2	24	0
Jamaica	621	10	4	0
Malawi	564	6	8	0
Togo	537	13	6	0
Benin	532	9	49	0
Eswatini	520	4	14	0
Liberia	509	33	11	0
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	0	0
Réunion	495	1	-1	0
Libya	467	10	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	398	10	10	0
Zimbabwe	391	4	4	0
Mauritius	337	10	0	0
Isle of Man	336	24	0	0
Viet Nam	335	0	1	0
Montenegro	326	9	0	0
Jersey	316	30	3	0
Myanmar	262	6	0	0
Guernsey	252	13	0	0
Suriname	236	6	28	2
Martinique	202	14	0	0
Comoros	197	3	21	1
Mongolia	197	0	0	0
Cayman Islands	187	1	0	0
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0
Guam	178	5	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	177	6	0	0
Gibraltar	176	0	0	0
Guadeloupe	171	14	0	0
Guyana	159	12	0	0
Bermuda	144	9	0	0
Angola	142	6	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	141	3	0	1

Cambodia	128	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	123	8	0	0
Eritrea	121	0	12	0
Bahamas	104	11	0	0
Burundi	104	1	0	0
Aruba	101	3	0	0
Monaco	99	1	0	0
Barbados	97	7	0	0
Liechtenstein	83	1	0	0
Sint Maarten	77	15	0	0
United States Virgin Islands	73	6	1	0
Bhutan	67	0	0	0
Botswana	60	1	0	0
French Polynesia	60	0	0	0
Saint Martin	42	3	1	0
Gambia	34	1	6	0
Namibia	34	0	2	0
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	30	2	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	27	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	26	3	0	0
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0
Grenada	23	0	0	0
Curacao	22	1	0	0
Belize	21	2	0	0
New Caledonia	21	0	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	19	0	0	0
Dominica	18	0	0	0
Fiji	18	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0
Greenland	13	0	0	0
Holy See	12	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	12	1	0	0
Montserrat	11	1	0	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	8	1	0	0
Papua New Guinea	8	0	0	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0
Lesotho	4	0	0	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,054,203</b>	<b>440,188</b>	<b>119,747</b>	<b>5,494</b>

**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #144 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Friday, 19 June 2020 7:19:48 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-19 NIR Health SitRep v144 - COVID-19.pdf](#)  
[20200619 - Daily Epidemiology Update.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities as well as the daily epidemiology update.

We are trialling a change to the structure of our Situation Reports. The epidemiology data has been condensed within the body of the Situation Report. If you wish to see the full epidemiology update, including the tables, figures and appendix, please refer to the attached daily epidemiology report.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 19 June 2020, there have been 7,409 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 102 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 20 newly confirmed. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 1,970,000 tests have been conducted across Australia.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 19 June 2020, a total of 8,488,976 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 453,981 deaths.
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately 139,000 new cases and approximately 5,000 new deaths have been reported.

**Situation Reports are issued on weekdays. The next Situation Report will be issued on 22 June 2020.**

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [\[redacted\]](#) or [\[redacted\]](#) (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [\[redacted\]](#) by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020- <i>06-19</i> 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	<i>144</i>
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020- <i>06-22</i> 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Australian Government welcomes early indications that dexamethasone, a commonly available and affordable drug, can be lifesaving for patients who are critically ill with COVID-19.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>While this is an exciting breakthrough, it is important to note that there is currently no suggestion that dexamethasone offers an absolute treatment to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Randomised Evaluation of COVID-19 Therapy (RECOVERY) Trial reported:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For patients on ventilators, the treatment reduces mortality by approximately one third.</li> <li>For patients requiring only oxygen, mortality was cut by approximately one fifth.</li> <li>No benefits were observed in patients with milder disease.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The AHPPC published a <u>statement</u> on preliminary media reports of the randomised trial of the use of dexamethasone.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> <li>From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas with some exemptions. Exemptions include compassionate travel and essential travel for employment</li> <li>The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</li> </ul> <p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

<b>Overview</b>	<p><b>Domestic Situation</b></p> <p>As at 1200h on <b>19 June 2020</b>, a total of <b>7,409</b> cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia including 6,877 recovered and 102 deaths.</p> <p>In the last 24 hours <b>20</b> newly confirmed cases and no new deaths were reported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vic reported <b>13</b> newly confirmed cases: <b>1 was overseas acquired detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine, 6 cases were linked to a known outbreaks (Stamford Plaza hotel and Rydges on Swanston), 2 are linked to a new family outbreak (in Keilor Downs), 3 were detected through routine community testing and 1 is under investigation.</b></li> <li>NSW reported <b>7 newly confirmed cases which were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.</b></li> <li>There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, SA, Tas or <b>WA</b>.</li> </ul> <p>The incidence of COVID-19 in Australia has markedly reduced since a peak in mid-March 2020, with the daily rate of increase of newly confirmed cases remaining below 0.5% since late-April 2020.</p> <p>Over the past week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There was an average of <b>17</b> newly confirmed cases reported each day, which has increased over the past fortnight.</li> <li>The total number of cases reported over the last week was <b>119</b>, up from the <b>40</b> cases reported in the week prior. Of newly confirmed cases in the past week <b>75%</b> were reported from Vic (<b>89</b> cases) followed by <b>23%</b> from NSW (<b>27</b> cases).</li> </ul> <p>As at 1200h <b>19 June 2020</b>, there have been over <b>1,970,000</b> tests conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology.</p>
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	<p><b>International Situation</b></p> <p>As at 1500hrs on <b>19 June 2020</b>, a total of <b>8,488,976</b> cases of COVID-19 were reported globally, including <b>453,981</b> deaths (John Hopkins).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over the past 24 hours there has been an increase of <b>139,000</b> cases and <b>5,000</b> deaths.</li> </ul> <p><i>For more information, please see the attached Novel Coronavirus daily epidemiology update.</i></p>
International response	<p><b>WHO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On Friday, 5 June 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) published an updated version of their '<u>Advice on the use of masks in the context of COVID-19</u>'.</li> <li>The Australian Government's advice remains that most people in the general public will not benefit from wearing a mask.</li> </ul>

## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>Stage 2.2 of Canberra's Recovery Plan will commence at 1159hrs on Friday 19 June 2020, with further easing of restrictions.</li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan</a></li> <li>On Thursday 18 June 2020, the Chief Minister announced an international student pilot program to receive and quarantine a charter flight of returning international students to Canberra.</li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>Travel restrictions across remote communities in the Northern Territory were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>NT restrictions from 5 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a> as well as changes to self-quarantine guidelines which came into effect from 15 June 2020.</li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to "stand up" on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>Current QLD restrictions effective 1 June 2020, as well as upcoming changes under stage 3 of the easing of restrictions, planned for 10 July 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0800hrs -1700hrs Monday to Friday. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The South Australian Premier announced that South Australia's borders opened to incoming visitors from Western Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory from midnight, Tuesday 16 June 2020. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Visitors from these states no longer need to isolate themselves for 14 days when they arrive. Other states to be allowed in without quarantine restrictions from July 20 2020.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Current SA restrictions as well as upcoming changes from 19 June 2020, can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>• Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>• Current TAS restrictions and upcoming changes from 26 June 2020, can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>• All public hospital ICUs in Victoria are now reporting real-time data on confirmed cases every 6 hours. The data are managed by Ambulance Victoria via the REACH platform.</li> <li>• Current VIC restrictions and upcoming changes from 22 June 2020, can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>• A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>• On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <a href="#">four-phase roadmap</a> to ease COVID-19 restrictions.</li> <li>• Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions came into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>• Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.</li> </ul>

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

#### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

#### Molecular epidemiology

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic

epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

### **Clinical presentation**

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/aguesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

### **Severity**

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### **Treatment**

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.





# Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

## Daily epidemiology update as at 1200h, 19 June 2020

### 1. AUSTRALIAN SUMMARY (as at 1200h 19 June 2020)

*Data presented in this section of the report are based on data reported either from jurisdictional daily updates or data extracted from the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). Due to the dynamic nature of jurisdictional daily updates and NNDSS data, data in this report are subject to retrospective revision and may vary from data reported in published NNDSS reports and reports of notification data by states and territories.*

As at 1200h on 19 June 2020, a total of 7,409 cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia (Figure 1), including 6,877 recovered and 102 deaths.

In the last 24 hours 20 newly confirmed cases and no new deaths were reported:

- Vic reported 13 newly confirmed cases: 1 was overseas acquired detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine, 6 cases were linked to a known outbreaks (Stamford Plaza hotel and Rydges on Swanston), 2 are linked to a new family outbreak (in Keilor Downs), 3 were detected through routine community testing and 1 is under investigation.
- NSW reported 7 newly confirmed cases which were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.
- There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, SA, Tas or WA.

The incidence of COVID-19 in Australia has markedly reduced since a peak in late March, with the daily rate of increase of newly confirmed cases remaining below 0.5% since late-April 2020.

Over the past week:

- There was an average of 17 newly confirmed cases reported each day, which has increased over the past fortnight.
- The total number of cases reported over the last week was 119, up from the 40 cases reported in the week prior. Of newly confirmed cases in the past week 75% were reported from Vic (89 cases) followed by 23% from NSW (27 cases).

In the fortnight ending 14 June 2020, 57% of cases were overseas acquired, 19% locally acquired – contact of a confirmed case and 9% of cases were reported to be locally acquired with no identified epidemiological link (see Figure 5).

Of the overseas-acquired cases notified in the fortnight period between 1 – 14 June 2020, 43% acquired their infection in Pakistan, 10% in the United Arab Emirates, 8% in Afghanistan, 6% in Sudan, 3% in Iraq, with the remainder reporting an unknown overseas country of acquisition.

As at 19 June 2020, there have been over 1,970,000 tests conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology

**Table 1. Summary of COVID-19 cases<sup>#</sup>**

COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW*	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic <sup>α</sup>	WA
<b>Source of acquisition (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,591	84	1,830	26	827	301	81	925	517
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,051	17	880	2	180	124	141	643	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	628	1	364	0	42	9	3	193	16
Locally acquired - contact not identified interstate travel	108	6	69	1	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
<b>Total (confirmed and probable)</b>	<b>7,409</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,143</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,792</b>	<b>603</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>6,880</b>	105	2,770	29	1,053	436	215	1,680	592
<b>Deaths</b>	<b>102</b>	3	48	0	6	4	13	19	9
<b>COVID-19 status (current)</b>									
<b>Active cases</b>	<b>N/A<sup>^</sup></b>	0	N/A	0	5	0	0	91	2
Hospitalised (total)	15	0	9	0	1	0	0	5	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Comparison over time of cumulative case count</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in the last 24 hours	20	0	7	0	0	0	0	13	0
% change in the last 24 hours	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72 hours	63	0	10	0	1	0	0	51	1
% change in the last 72 hours	0.9%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.2%
New increase in cases over the past week (7 days)	119	0	27	0	2	0	0	89	1
<b>COVID-19 testing (cumulative to date)</b>									
Total tests (both positive and negative)	1,970,205	25,300	695,981	11,243	268,286	134,688	42,995	635,897	155,815
Change in the last 24 hours	42,708	329	17,363	155	4,180	2,198	600	14,671	3,212
%change in the last 24 hours	2%	1%	3%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%
Percent testing positivity	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%
Total tests per 100,000 population	7,737	5,910	8,573	4,578	5,245	7,668	8,029	9,591	5,923

<sup>#</sup> Due to the dynamic nature of surveillance data, our daily reports from state and territories are subject to retrospective revision. Data under investigation will be allocated to another category once known, this therefore will result in negative values

<sup>^</sup>Due to discrepancies in the way active cases are currently being reported per jurisdiction, we are unable to report on the total number of active cases in Australia.

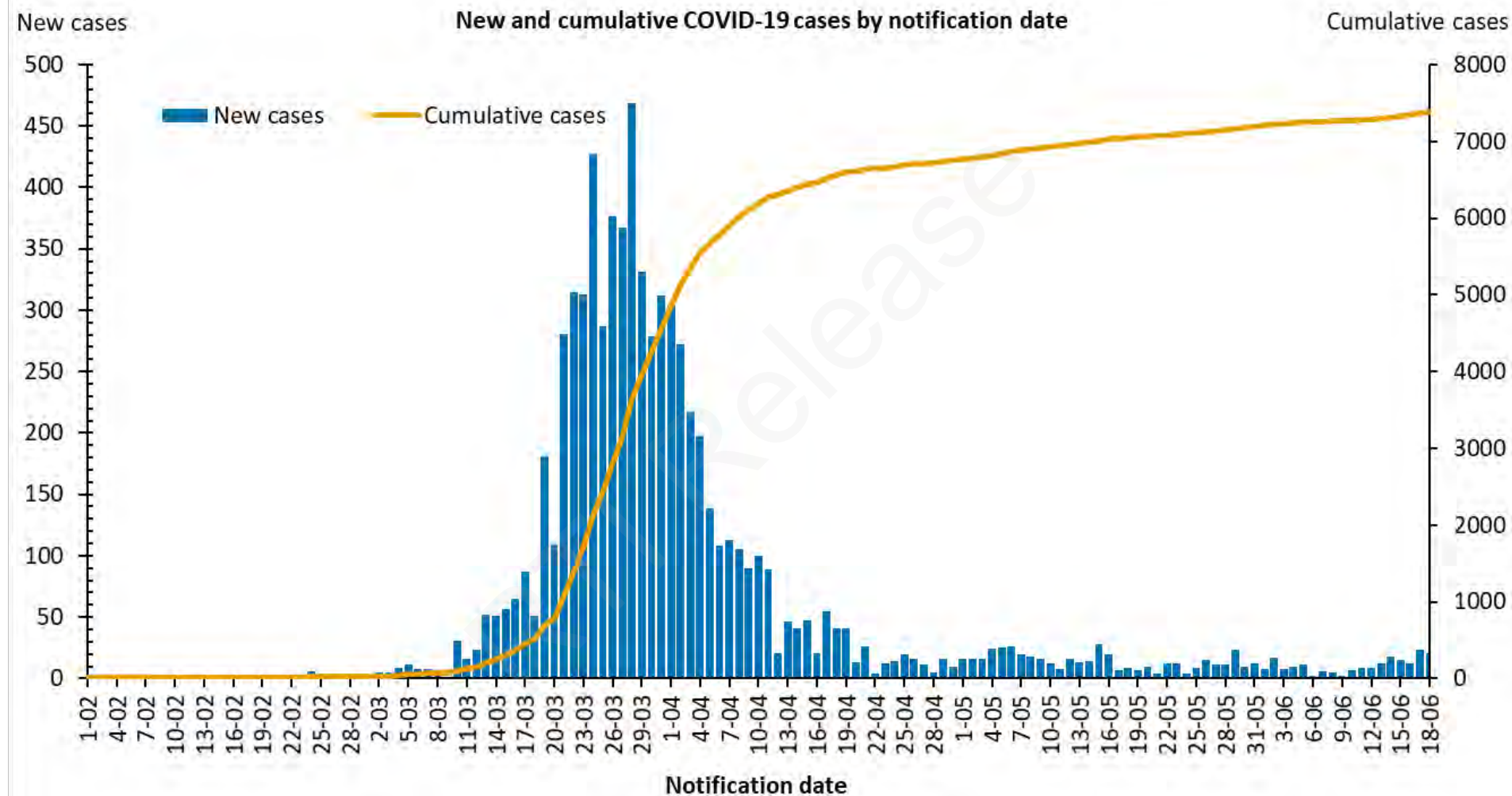
<sup>\*</sup>On 19 June 2020, NSW excluded one case originally reported on 16 June 2020 as overseas acquired due to being a false positive.

<sup>α</sup>On 19 June 2020, Vic excluded one case originally reported on 17 June 2020 as being under investigation.



**Distribution****Figure 1. Number of new and cumulative confirmed cases, by date of notification, Australia**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



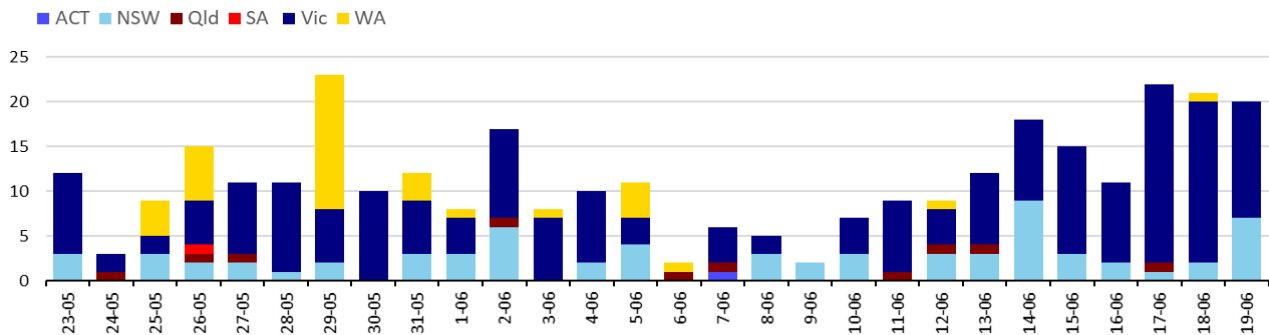


## Recently reported cases

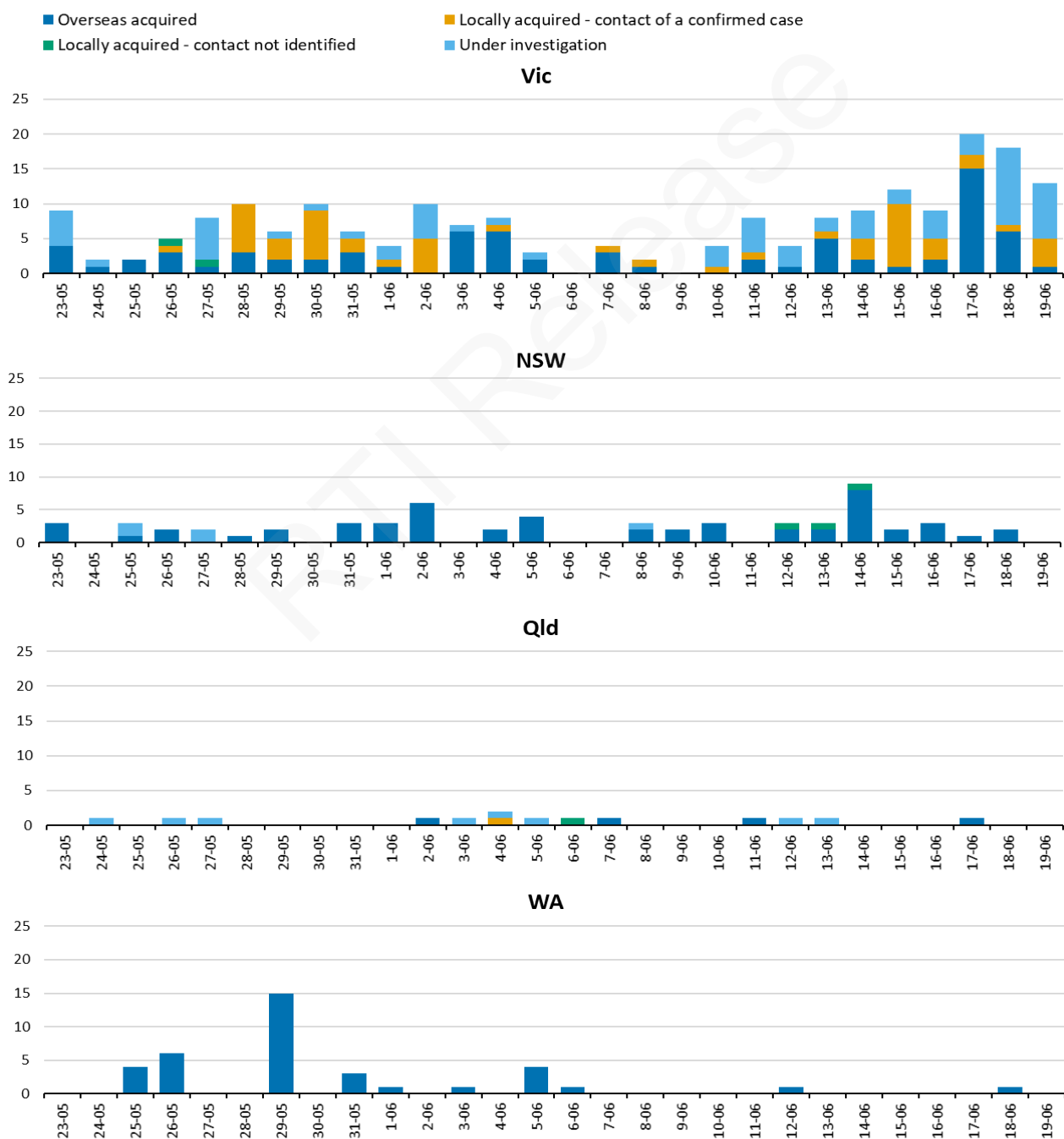
**Figure 2. Cases in the last 4 weeks by jurisdiction**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health

### Newly confirmed cases in Australia, by jurisdiction



### Newly confirmed cases by source of acquisition for selected jurisdictions



## Clusters and Outbreaks

Clusters and outbreaks (*i.e. with two or more cases linked by person, place or time*) currently open and under investigation include:

- Vic: the Coburg extended family outbreak
  - To date, a total of 12 cases from 4 households are associated with this outbreak
  - Testing of family members has been undertaken and extensive contact tracing is underway.
  - Two cases are students at St Dominic's Primary School in Broadmeadows.
  - Two cases are students at Pakenham Springs Primary School.
- Vic: the South Eastern Suburbs outbreak (previously named Monash Health)
  - Cases have included a patient at the facility, healthcare workers, and household contacts.
  - To date, a total of 7 cases are associated with this outbreak, including 1 hospitalised case.
  - *One case is also linked to the Stamford hotel outbreak described below.*
- Vic: an outbreak has been linked to a GP who practised at both the Cedars Medical Clinic in Coburg, Croydon Family Practice on 9 June 2020, and at the Lilydale Medical Clinic on 11 June 2020.
  - *To date*, the total number of cases associated with this outbreak is **6**.
  - On 12 June 2020, the doctor was identified as an asymptomatic case. He has been linked as a close contact of a prior confirmed case.
  - Through subsequent contact tracing, two household contacts were identified as cases on 13 June 2020.
- Vic: Rydges outbreak, among staff at a quarantine hotel facility and household contacts, reported on 29 May 2020:
  - To date, **17** cases have been associated with this outbreak, including one case who was notified in Qld on 11 June 2020.
  - *The newly confirmed case reported today is a close contact of a previously confirmed case.*
  - Investigations into all potential sources of transmission are ongoing.
- *Vic: Stamford Plaza hotel outbreak, among staff at a quarantine hotel facility*
  - *To date, a total of 6 cases are associated with this outbreak, including 5 contracted security guards newly notified on 18 June 2020.*
  - *One case is also linked to the South Eastern Suburbs outbreak described above.*
  - *Investigations into potential sources of transmission, testing of staff and follow up discussions with close contacts are ongoing.*
- *Vic: A new family outbreak in Keilor Downs*
  - *Two newly confirmed cases have been described as a close contact of a known confirmed case.*
  - *This latest outbreak has not been linked to the previously reported family outbreak in Keilor Downs.*

## Source of acquisition

Over the past fortnight the number of locally acquired compared with overseas acquired cases has fluctuated and varies by jurisdiction (see Figure 3). Over this period cases in returned travellers in hotel quarantine has been reported in 4 jurisdictions (WA, Vic, NSW, and QLD). The number of cases detected may be reflective of different testing timelines by jurisdictions and the country of origin of the returned traveller cohorts.

**Figure 3. Source of COVID-19 acquisition reported daily by jurisdictions over the past fortnight**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health

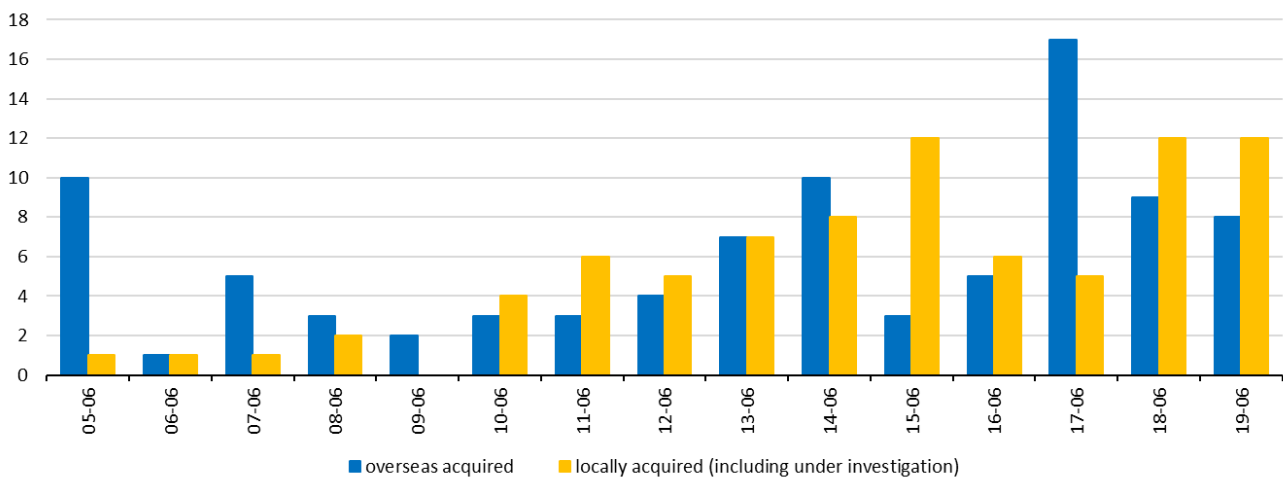
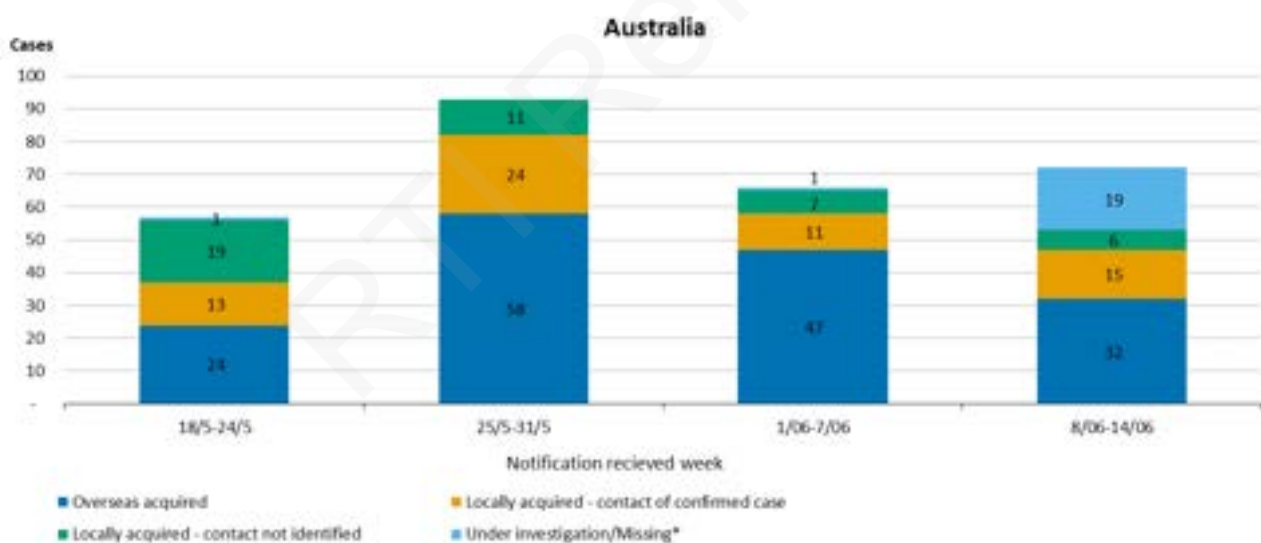


Figure 4 below highlights reported cases by their source of infection reported in NNDSS over the past month. In this most recent fortnight period (1 – 14 June 2020), 57% acquired their infection overseas; with a further 19% considered to be locally acquired - linked to a confirmed case. In the past fortnight 9% of cases were reported to be locally acquired with no identified epidemiological link; almost all of these cases were reported in Vic with one case reported in Qld. A further 15% of cases have no data on source of acquisition information currently available or they remain under investigation.

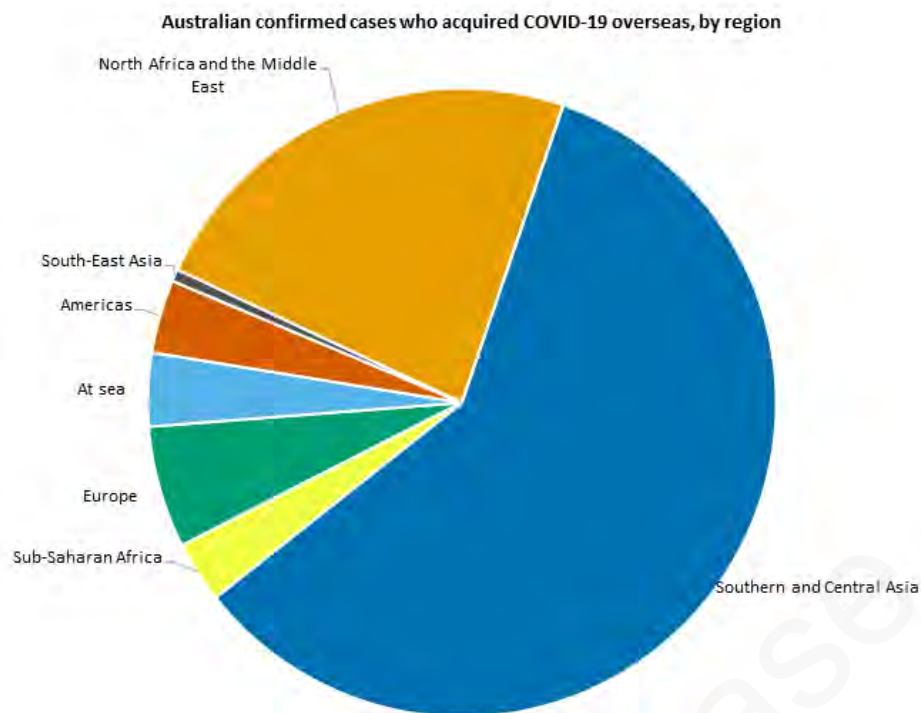
**Figure 4. COVID-19 cases notified in Australia, by source of infection, as at 15 June 2020**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



**Figure 5. COVID-19 cases notified in Australia, by country of origin from 18 May - 14 June 2020**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of overseas-acquired cases notified in the fortnight period between 1 – 14 June 2020, 43% acquired their infection in Pakistan, 10% in the United Arab Emirates, 8% in Afghanistan, 6% in Sudan, 3% Iraq, with the remainder acquired in an unknown overseas country.

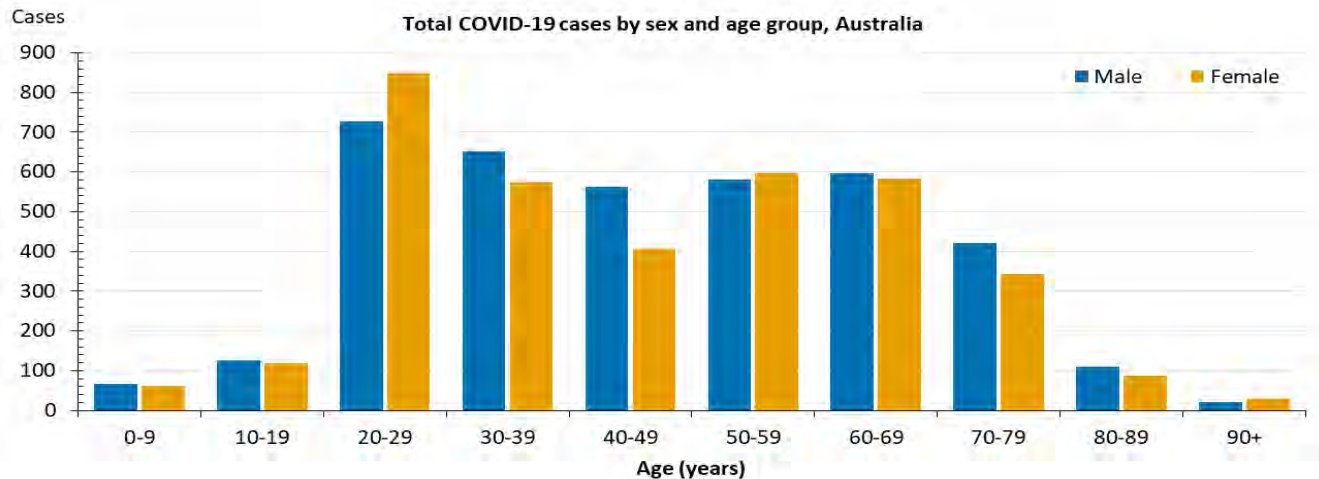
### Age and Gender Distribution

Cases of COVID-19 have been reported across all ages (Figure 6). The median age of all COVID-19 cases has remained at 46 years (range: 0 to 101 years). *For cases reported over the past month (n=354), the median age has reduced to 33 years.*

- Children aged less than 18 years accounted for 3.3% of all cases. School-aged children aged 5-17 years accounted for 2.2% of new cases (n = 170).
  - Over the last fortnight 9 school aged children have been diagnosed as COVID-19 cases (NNDSS).
- People aged 60-69 years showed the highest rate of COVID-19 infection, with 45.2 cases per 100,000 population, and people aged 0-9 years held the lowest rate, with 3.8 cases per 100,000 population.

**Figure 6. Number of cases, by age group and sex, Australia**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of the deaths so far reported (Figure 7):

- The median age was 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
- 56% were male and 44% were female.

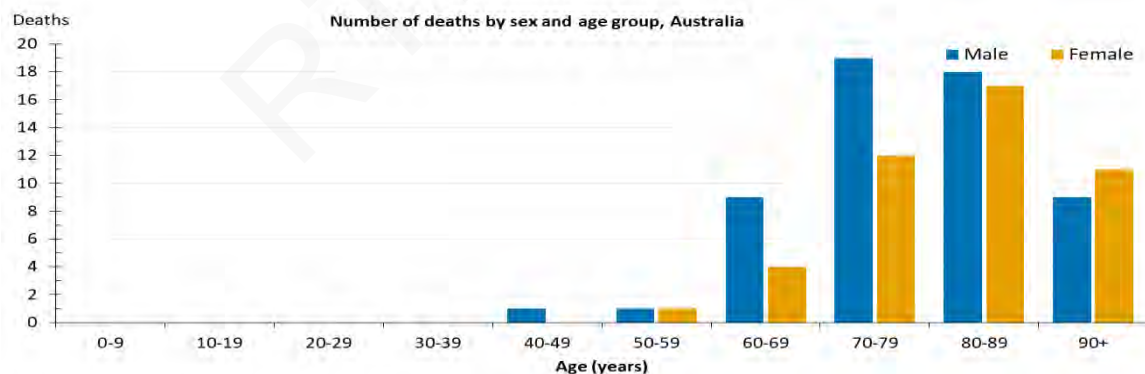
Of the 102 confirmed deaths reported by jurisdictions up to and including 16 June 2020 (as at 1100hrs):

- 48 were NSW cases (including 11 aged care residents, and 10 cruise ship associated);
- 19 were Vic cases (including 1 health care worker);
- 13 were Tas cases (including 12 associated with a known *hospital* outbreak);
- 9 were WA cases (including 8 cruise ship associated);
- 6 were Qld cases (including 5 cruise ship associated);
- 4 were SA cases (including 2 cruise ship associated); and
- 3 were ACT cases (including 2 cruise ship associated).

While 84% of total deaths reported were in people aged 70 years and over, only 14% of all cases reported were within this age group.

**Figure 7. Number of deaths, by age group and sex, Australia**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases

As at *19 June 2020*, there were 60 cases and no deaths associated with COVID-19 reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons, less than 1% of all confirmed cases. Cases were reported across several jurisdictions. There have been no cases reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons *since late May 2020*.

- Approximately 50% of cases notified among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons were acquired overseas.
- Of locally acquired cases, the majority of cases were reported in areas classified as 'major cities of Australia' based on the usual place of residence of each case.

- No cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons have been notified from remote or very remote areas of Australia.
- The median age of COVID-19 cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons was 33 years, with a range of 1 to 76 years. By gender, 42% cases were male and 58% were female.

## Remoteness

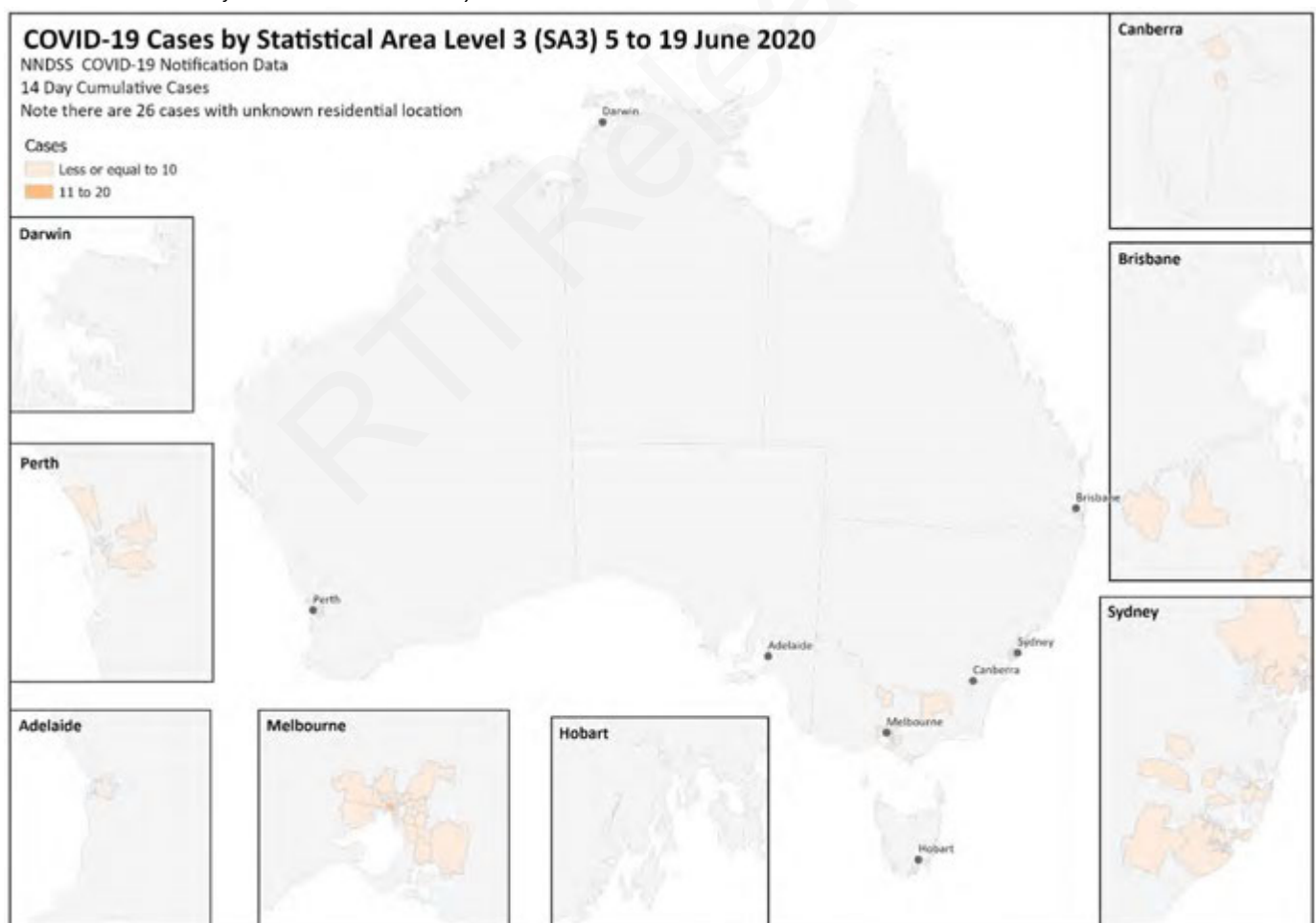
Of all COVID-19 cases in NNDSS where residential status is reported, the majority of cases have been from major cities (78.1%), inner regional Australia (11.5%), outer regional Australia (5.2%) and overseas (4.6%). Less than 1% of cases have been reported as remote (0.4%) or very remote (<0.1%) areas of Australia.

- Of the total cases reported nationally, there have been 38 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in residents from remote and very remote areas (33 from remote and 5 from very remote). Half of all remote and very remote cases were acquired overseas (17 remote and 2 very remote).
- None of these cases were reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons.
- Since the introduction of mandatory quarantine of returned travellers, the risk of introduction and community transmission in these areas has been minimised.

Figure 8 below shows Australian cases by Statistical Area Level 3 in the past fortnight.

**Figure 8. Australian COVID-19 cases by Statistical Area Level 3 from 5 – 19 June 2020\***

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



\*These maps requires caution especially when drawing inferences about areas of current transmission. The allocation of a case to an SA3 area is based on **their postcode of Australian residence** and does not necessarily represent the area where they acquired their infection, or were tested or managed. Cases that are overseas residents are not included in this mapping. Note that returned travellers whose source of infection was overseas acquired are included.



## Testing Data

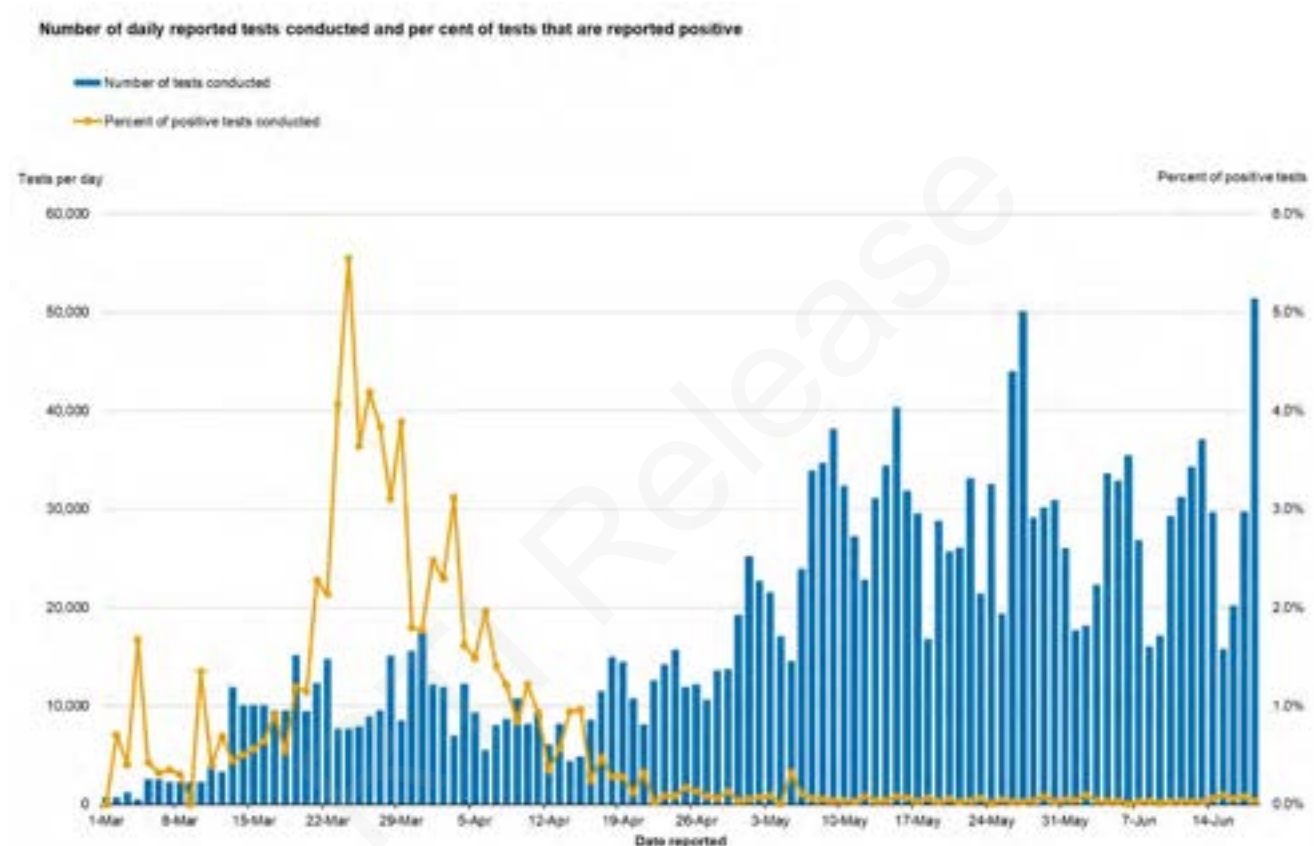
As at **19 June 2020**, there have been over **1,970,000** tests conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology (Figure 9).

There average number of tests conducted each day for the last week was approximately **32,000** tests with the cumulative percentage positive remaining at approximately 0.4%.

All jurisdictions now report the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested. Overall testing rates remain high in all jurisdictions.

### Figure 9. Number of daily reported tests conducted and per cent of tests that are reported positive, Australia

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



Notes: Data prior to 24 March 2020 has been partially estimated to give a national picture, as data from South Australia was not supplied until 24 March 2020.

## 2. GLOBAL CASES

### Johns Hopkins Reporting: Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed COVID-19:

As at **0930hrs** on **19 June 2020**, Johns Hopkins reported a total of **8,463,533** cases of COVID-19 globally, and **453,268** deaths.

The WHO Situation Report from **18 June 2020** showed the majority of the cases have remained in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, India and the United Kingdom. The majority of deaths are from the United States, Brazil, the United Kingdom, Italy, and France. The global case fatality rate was approximately **5.4%**.



Table 2. WHO Dashboard data as at 0800hrs **19 June 2020**.

WHO Region Country	Total Cases	New Cases in 24 hours	7 Day Average New Cases	Percentage of Weekly Total Cases by WHO Region	Rate per 100,000 Population	Total Deaths	New Deaths in 24 hours
<b>Africa</b>	<b>194,535</b>	<b>6,914</b>	<b>6,351</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>4,482</b>	<b>136</b>
South Africa	80,412	4,078	3,570	56.2	135.6	1,674	49
Nigeria	17,735	587	552	8.7	8.6	469	45
Ghana	12,590	397	341	5.4	40.5	66	8
Algeria	11,268	121	112	1.8	25.7	799	11
<b>Americas</b>	<b>4,015,386</b>	<b>115,527</b>	<b>75734</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>392.6</b>	<b>208,991</b>	<b>3,436</b>
United States of America	2,126,027	27,921	22,528	29.7	640.5	116,702	722
Brazil	923,189	34,918	26,241	34.6	434.3	45,241	1,282
Peru	237,156	4,164	4,774	6.3	719.3	7,056	196
<b>East Mediterranean</b>	<b>837,497</b>	<b>20,039</b>	<b>20094</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>115.4</b>	<b>18,575</b>	<b>518</b>
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	195,051	2,612	2,445	12.2	232.2	9,185	120
Pakistan	160,118	5,358	5,797	28.9	72.5	3,093	118
Saudi Arabia	141,234	4,919	4,135	20.6	405.7	1,091	39
<b>European</b>	<b>2,471,792</b>	<b>19,328</b>	<b>18950</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>266.9</b>	<b>190,304</b>	<b>722</b>
Russian Federation	561,091	7,790	8,379	44.2	389.0	7,660	182
The United Kingdom	299,255	1,115	1,301	6.9	445.2	42,153	184
Spain	244,683	355	343	1.8	523.8	27,136	0
Italy	237,828	328	295	1.6	394.7	34,448	43
Germany	187,764	580	335	1.8	227.1	8,856	26
Turkey	182,727	1,429	1,384	7.3	216.7	4,861	19
France	153,356	311	316	1.7	227.4	29,509	28
Sweden	54,562	1,239	1,107	5.8	528.8	5,041	102
Norway	8,660	29	12	0.1	159.7	243	1
<b>South East Asia</b>	<b>521,582</b>	<b>18,548</b>	<b>16,310</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>15,921</b>	<b>423</b>
India	366,946	12,881	11,481	70.4	26.6	12,237	334
Bangladesh	98,489	4,008	3,375	20.7	59.8	1,305	43
Indonesia	41,431	1,031	1,016	6.2	15.1	2,276	45
<b>Western Pacific</b>	<b>201,462</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>7,249</b>	<b>10</b>
China	84,903	36	36	3.6	6.1	4,645	0
Singapore	41,216	247	322	32.2	714.1	26	0
Philippines	27,238	457	501	50.1	24.9	1,108	5

Figures against the WHO Region name represent the regional aggregate value, while the Countries are calculated individually and the proportion of cases is calculated within the region.

**Americas.** Almost half of all global cases and deaths have been reported in this region (48% and 47%, respectively). Other countries of note in this region include Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Colombia, Ecuador and Argentina. *Chile has reported 36,179 cases in last 24 hours. Of these 36,179 cases, 4,757 correspond to new cases and the remaining 31,422 cases were added by the national authorities following data reconciliation activity.*

**Africa.** *The region accounts for only 2.4% and 1.0% of global cases and deaths respectively.* Ten out of 48 countries are currently driving the rise in numbers, accounting for 80% of all the cases. In the region there are only four countries who are still reporting below 100 total cases. *The African continent has reported more than 150,000 cases of COVID-19 and conducted around 2.4 million tests, which equates to 200 tests per 100,000 people. Their goal is 8,000 tests per million people or 10 million total tests. An indication of how these testing figures are broken down could not be found, but would be dominated by testing in South Africa who have conducted approximately 1.2 million tests.*

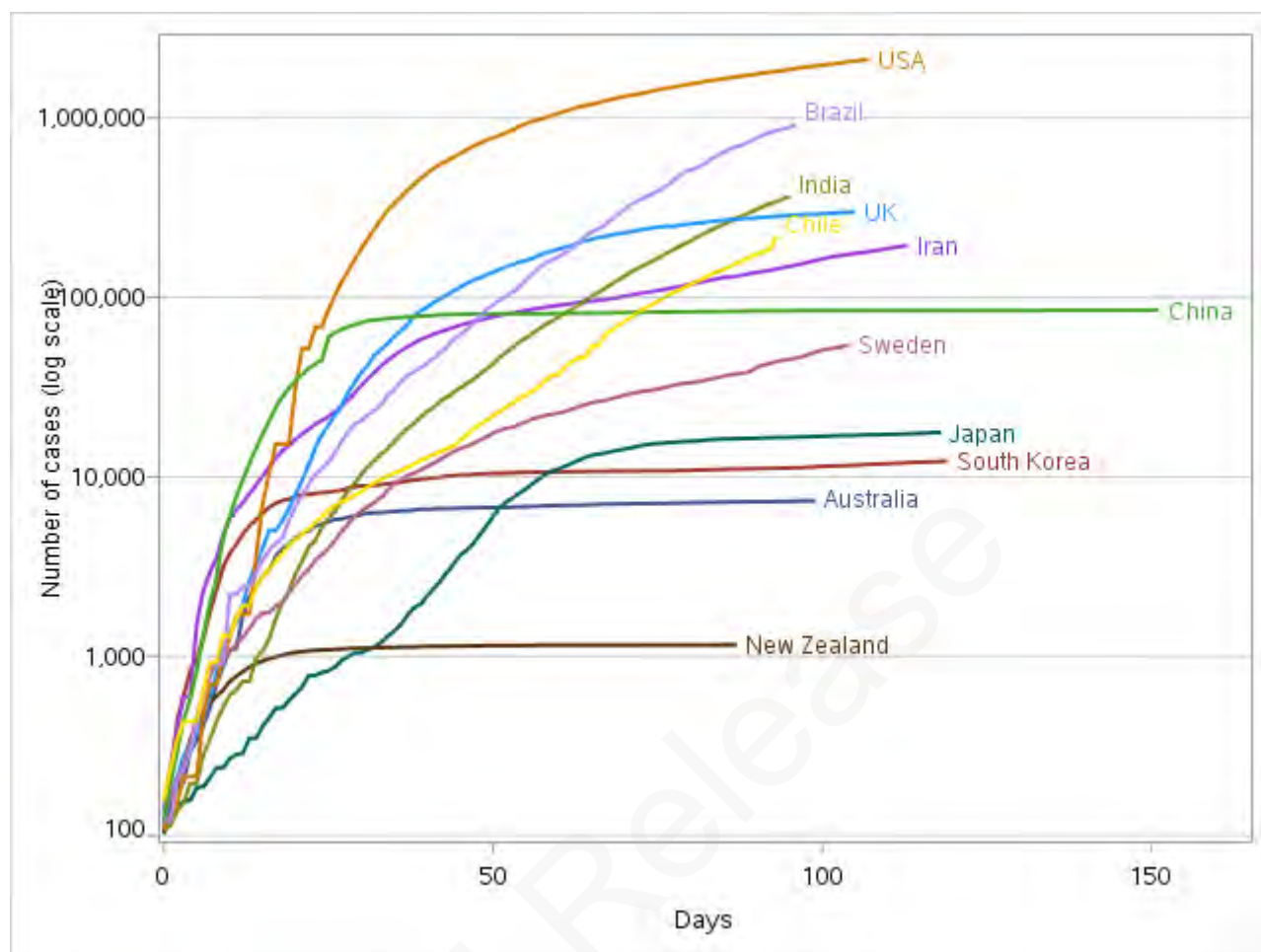
**Eastern Mediterranean.** *The region accounts for 10.2% of global cases and only 4.2% of global deaths.* While some countries are starting to bring this under control, others have not had the same degree of success. Other countries of note in this region include Qatar, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Iraq.

**Europe.** *The region accounts for 30.0% of global cases and 42.7% of global deaths.* Many countries within Europe are seeing declining daily case numbers, with the exception of some eastern European countries. Many small travel bubbles have been established and countries are implementing staged reopening.

**South East Asia.** *The region accounts for 6.3% of global cases and 3.6% of global deaths.* Cases and deaths reported from Indonesia are likely under reported. Nepal and Bhutan are seeing strong relative growth. Timor-Leste reports no new cases in over a month.

**Western Pacific.** *The region accounts for 2.4% of global cases and 1.6% of global deaths. Chinese authorities have reported a total of 172 cases since 11 June, including 158 in Beijing, 10 linked cases in Hebei Province, 2 in Liaoning Province, 1 in Sichuan Province and 1 in Zhejiang Province.* No new cases or deaths have been reported in the Fiji, French Polynesia, or Papua New Guinea in a month. New Caledonia and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands reported no new cases in a week. *PNG reports that 5,467 PCR tests have been conducted, with only 231 samples remaining outstanding. GeneXpert machines are being used for testing, with training on the machine yet to be conducted in some areas.*

**Figure 10. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Dashboard from 19 June 2020**



**Table 3. COVID-19 cases and deaths by country (source: WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard)**

Please note the below numbers are based on the latest WHO Dashboard ([here](#)) numbers that were available as at 0800hrs, excluding Australian numbers.

Country	Total confirmed cases	Total deaths	Total confirmed new cases	Total new deaths
United States of America	2,126,027	116,702	27,921	722
Brazil	923,189	45,241	34,918	1,282
Russian Federation	561,091	7,660	7,790	182
India	366,946	12,237	12,881	334
The United Kingdom	299,255	42,153	1,115	184
Spain	244,683	27,136	355	0
Italy	237,828	34,448	328	43
Peru	237,156	7,056	4,164	196
Chile	220,628	3,615	36,179	232
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	195,051	9,185	2,612	120
Germany	187,764	8,856	580	26
Turkey	182,727	4,861	1,429	19
Pakistan	160,118	3,093	5,358	118

Mexico	154,863	18,310	4,599	730
France	153,356	29,509	311	28
Saudi Arabia	141,234	1,091	4,919	39
Canada	99,467	8,213	320	38
Bangladesh	98,489	1,305	4,008	43
China (Including SARs)	84,903	4,645	36	0
<i>Hong Kong SAR</i>	1,125	4	4	0
<i>Taiwan</i>	446	7	1	0
<i>Macau SAR</i>	45	0	0	0
Qatar	83,174	82	1,097	2
South Africa	80,412	1,674	4,078	49
Belgium	60,244	9,675	89	12
Belarus	56,032	324	663	6
Colombia	54,931	1,801	1,868	75
Sweden	54,562	5,041	1,239	102
Egypt	49,219	1,850	1,363	84
Netherlands	49,204	6,074	117	4
Ecuador	48,490	4,007	547	37
United Arab Emirates	43,364	295	382	2
Indonesia	41,431	2,276	1,031	45
Singapore	41,216	26	247	0
Portugal	37,672	1,523	336	1
Kuwait	37,533	306	575	3
Argentina	34,159	886	1,374	24
Ukraine	34,063	966	829	23
Switzerland	31,100	1,677	37	0
Poland	30,701	1,286	506	14
Afghanistan	27,337	546	463	42
Philippines	27,238	1,108	457	5
Oman	26,079	116	810	2
Ireland	25,341	1,710	7	1
Iraq	24,254	773	1,554	61
Dominican Republic	24,105	633	419	18
Romania	22,760	1,451	345	14
Panama	21,962	457	540	9
Bahrain	19,961	49	408	2
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	19,883	659	810	27
Israel	19,637	303	299	1
Armenia	18,698	309	665	7
Nigeria	17,735	469	587	45
Japan	17,668	935	40	4
Austria	17,115	687	17	6
Kazakhstan	15,877	100	335	12
Republic of Moldova	12,732	433	478	6
Ghana	12,590	66	397	8
Serbia	12,522	257	96	1
Denmark	12,294	598	44	0

Republic of Korea	12,257	280	59	1
Algeria	11,268	799	121	11
Azerbaijan	10,991	133	329	7
Guatemala	10,706	418	434	19
Czechia	10,162	333	51	2
Cameroon	9,864	276	0	0
Honduras	9,656	330	478	8
Morocco	8,997	213	66	1
Norway	8,660	243	29	1
Malaysia	8,515	121	10	0
Sudan	8,020	487	280	10
Nepal	7,177	20	586	1
Finland	7,117	326	5	0
Côte d'Ivoire	6,063	48	384	2
Puerto Rico	6,003	147	52	0
Uzbekistan	5,697	19	136	0
Senegal	5,369	73	122	3
Tajikistan	5,221	51	61	1
Democratic Republic of the Congo	5,099	114	126	3
Guinea	4,668	26	29	0
Haiti	4,547	80	106	4
Djibouti	4,545	43	6	0
North Macedonia	4,482	210	193	9
Gabon	4,229	30	115	1
Luxembourg	4,085	110	10	0
Hungary	4,079	568	1	1
El Salvador	4,066	79	125	3
Kenya	4,044	107	184	2
Ethiopia	3,759	63	129	2
Bulgaria	3,542	184	89	3
Greece	3,203	187	55	2
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	3,150	27	88	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3,144	167	60	0
Thailand	3,141	58	6	0
Somalia	2,696	88	38	0
Kyrgyzstan	2,657	31	95	1
Central African Republic	2,564	18	154	4
Mayotte	2,345	29	12	0
Cuba	2,280	84	7	0
Croatia	2,258	107	3	0
Maldives	2,120	8	26	0
Mauritania	2,057	93	170	2
Nicaragua	2,014	64	359	9
Estonia	1,977	69	2	0
Sri Lanka	1,924	11	9	0
Mali	1,890	107	5	1
Iceland	1,815	10	3	0

South Sudan	1,807	31	31	1
Costa Rica	1,796	12	52	0
Kosovo	1,790	24	77	0
Albania	1,788	39	66	1
Lithuania	1,778	76	2	0
Slovakia	1,561	28	9	0
French Guiana	1,554	5	133	0
Slovenia	1,513	109	4	0
Guinea-Bissau	1,492	15	0	0
Lebanon	1,489	32	16	0
Zambia	1,412	11	7	0
Madagascar	1,378	12	61	0
Paraguay	1,308	13	5	1
Sierra Leone	1,249	51	24	0
New Zealand	1,157	22	1	0
Tunisia	1,128	50	3	1
Latvia	1,104	30	6	2
Equatorial Guinea	1,043	12	0	0
Niger	1,020	67	4	1
Jordan	987	9	6	0
Cyprus	985	18	0	0
Yemen	906	245	17	30
Burkina Faso	899	53	4	0
Georgia	893	14	5	0
Congo	883	27	0	0
Andorra	854	52	0	0
Chad	854	74	1	0
Uruguay	849	24	1	1
Uganda	823	0	0	0
Cabo Verde	792	7	11	0
occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem	745	5	50	0
International commercial vessel	741	13	0	0
San Marino	709	42	14	0
Malta	662	9	6	0
Mozambique	651	4	13	0
Rwanda	639	2	3	0
Jamaica	621	10	0	0
Benin	572	9	40	0
Malawi	572	6	8	0
Eswatini	563	4	43	0
Togo	537	13	0	0
Liberia	516	33	7	0
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	0	0
Réunion	497	1	2	0
Libya	482	10	15	0
Zimbabwe	401	4	10	0
Sao Tome and Principe	388	10	-10	0

Mauritius	337	10	0	0
Isle of Man	336	24	0	0
Viet Nam	335	0	0	0
Montenegro	333	9	7	0
Jersey	316	30	0	0
Myanmar	263	6	1	0
Guernsey	252	13	0	0
Suriname	242	6	6	0
Martinique	202	14	0	0
Comoros	197	3	0	0
Mongolia	197	0	0	0
Cayman Islands	193	1	6	0
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0
Guam	180	5	2	0
Syrian Arab Republic	178	7	1	1
Gibraltar	176	0	0	0
Guadeloupe	171	14	0	0
Guyana	171	12	12	0
Angola	155	7	13	1
Bermuda	144	9	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	141	3	0	0
Eritrea	131	0	10	0
Cambodia	129	0	1	0
Trinidad and Tobago	123	8	0	0
Bahamas	104	11	0	0
Burundi	104	1	0	0
Aruba	101	3	0	0
Monaco	99	1	0	0
Barbados	97	7	0	0
Liechtenstein	83	1	0	0
Botswana	79	1	19	0
Sint Maarten	77	15	0	0
United States Virgin Islands	73	6	0	0
Bhutan	67	0	0	0
French Polynesia	60	0	0	0
Saint Martin	42	3	0	0
Gambia	34	1	0	0
Namibia	34	0	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	30	2	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	29	0	2	0
Antigua and Barbuda	26	3	0	0
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0
Curacao	23	1	1	0
Grenada	23	0	0	0
Belize	22	2	1	0
New Caledonia	21	0	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0



Saint Lucia	19	0	0	0
Dominica	18	0	0	0
Fiji	18	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0
Greenland	13	0	0	0
Holy See	12	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	12	1	0	0
Montserrat	11	1	0	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	8	1	0	0
Papua New Guinea	8	0	0	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0
Lesotho	4	0	0	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,235,629</b>	<b>445,433</b>	<b>181,209</b>	<b>5,245</b>

**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #145 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Monday, 22 June 2020 7:49:07 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-22 NIR Health SitRep v145 - COVID-19.pdf](#)  
[20200622 - Daily Epidemiology Update.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities as well as the daily epidemiology update.

We are trialling a change to the structure of our Situation Reports. The epidemiology data has been condensed within the body of the Situation Report. If you wish to see the full epidemiology update, including the tables, figures and appendix, please refer to the attached daily epidemiology report.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 22 June 2020, there have been 7,474 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 102 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 18 newly confirmed. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 2,107,500 tests have been conducted across Australia.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 22 June 2020, a total of 8,929,394 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 468,331 deaths.
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately 159,000 new cases and approximately 4,300 new deaths have been reported.

The next Situation Report will be issued on 23 June 2020.

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [redacted] or [redacted] (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [redacted] by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020- <i>06-22</i> 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	<i>145</i>
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020- <i>06-23</i> 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 21 June 2020, AHPPC released a statement in relation to the recent outbreaks of COVID-19 in Victoria. AHPPC Members:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>support the coronavirus measures put in place by the Victorian Government,</li> <li>reiterated following current physical distancing requirements is essential, even in parts of the country without identified active cases,</li> <li>restated the importance of people isolating and getting tested when they experience even the mildest of COVID-19 symptoms, especially young adults who often experience only mild illness and people who are at greater risk of contracting COVID-19, and</li> <li>discouraged all Australians from travelling to and from areas with active outbreaks of concern.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> <li>From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas with some exemptions. Exemptions include compassionate travel and essential travel for employment</li> <li>The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</li> </ul> <p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

<b>Overview</b>	<p><b>Domestic Situation</b></p> <p>As at 1200h on <b>22 June 2020</b>, a total of <b>7,474</b> cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia including <b>6,903</b> recovered and 102 deaths.</p> <p>In the last 24 hours, <b>18</b> newly confirmed cases and no new deaths were reported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vic reported <b>16</b> newly confirmed cases: <b>4</b> were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine, <b>7</b> cases were contacts of a confirmed case or linked to known outbreaks, and <b>5</b> cases were under investigation.</li> <li>NSW reported <b>2</b> newly confirmed cases: <b>1</b> was overseas acquired and detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine and <b>1</b> was locally acquired with the contact not identified.</li> <li>There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, SA, Tas or WA.</li> <li><b>Five previously reported cases from Vic have been identified as duplicates and removed. This therefore affects the calculated difference over the last 24 hours.</b></li> </ul> <p>The incidence of COVID-19 in Australia has markedly reduced since a peak in mid-March 2020, with the daily rate of increase of newly confirmed cases remaining below 0.5% since late-April 2020.</p> <p>Over the past week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There was an average of <b>20</b> newly confirmed cases reported each day, which has increased over the past fortnight.</li> <li>The total number of cases reported over the last week was <b>139</b>, up from the <b>72</b> cases reported in the week prior. Of newly confirmed cases in the past week <b>83%</b> were reported from Vic (<b>116</b> cases) followed by <b>14%</b> from NSW (<b>20</b> cases).</li> </ul> <p>As at 1200h <b>22 June 2020</b>, over <b>2,107,500</b> tests were conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology.</p>
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	<p><b>International Situation</b></p> <p>As at <b>1500 hrs</b> on <b>22 June 2020</b>, a total of <b>8,929,394</b> cases of COVID-19 were reported globally, including <b>468,331</b> deaths (Johns Hopkins).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over the past 24 hours, there was an increase of approximately <b>159,000</b> cases and <b>4,300</b> deaths.</li> </ul> <p><b>For more information, please see the attached Novel Coronavirus daily epidemiology update.</b></p>
International response	<p><b>WHO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On Friday, 5 June 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) published an updated version of their '<a href="#">Advice on the use of masks in the context of COVID-19</a>'.</li> <li>The Australian Government's advice remains that most people in the general public will not benefit from wearing a mask.</li> </ul>

## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>Stage 2.2 of Canberra's Recovery Plan <b>commenced</b> at 1159hrs on Friday 19 June 2020, with further easing of restrictions.</li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>Travel restrictions across remote communities in the Northern Territory were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>NT restrictions from 5 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a> as well as changes to self-quarantine guidelines which came into effect from 15 June 2020.</li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to "stand up" on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>Current QLD restrictions effective 1 June 2020, as well as upcoming changes under stage 3 of the easing of restrictions, planned for 10 July 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> <li><b>From 5 June 2020, the Queensland Government will provide \$1,500 payments to eligible Queensland workers who face financial hardship through enforced quarantine, and have contracted COVID-19 outside of their workplace.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b><i>The hardship payment is available for eligible casual employees of businesses trading in Queensland, as well as eligible employees who have exhausted their sick leave entitlements.</i></b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0800hrs -1700hrs Monday to Friday. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>The South Australian Premier announced that South Australia's borders opened to incoming visitors from Western Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory from midnight, Tuesday 16 June 2020. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visitors from these states no longer need to isolate themselves for 14 days when they arrive.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Other states to be allowed in without quarantine restrictions from July 20 2020.</li> <li>Current SA restrictions as well as upcoming changes from 19 June 2020, can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>Current TAS restrictions and upcoming changes from 26 June 2020, can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li><i>On 20 June 2020, the Victorian Premier announced their State of Emergency will be extended for another four weeks, to continue the measures designed to slow the spread of coronavirus and keep Victorians safe.</i></li> <li><i>On 20 June 2020, the Victorian Premier announced the <u>Worker Support Payment</u>, a one-off payment of \$1,500, currently available until 30 September 2020 to Victorians unable to work as a result of the requirement to self-isolate or quarantine.</i></li> <li>All public hospital ICUs in Victoria are now reporting real-time data on confirmed cases every 6 hours. The data are managed by Ambulance Victoria via the REACH platform.</li> <li>Current VIC restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <u>four-phase roadmap</u> to ease COVID-19 restrictions.</li> <li>Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions came into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li><i>Premier McGowan announced WA will move to Phase 4 restrictions from 27 June 2020; the state's hard border will remain in place.</i></li> <li>Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.</li> </ul>

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

### **Incubation period**

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

### **Molecular epidemiology**

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

### **Clinical presentation**

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/aguesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

### **Severity**

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### **Treatment**

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.





# Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

## Daily epidemiology update as at 1200h, 22 June 2020

### 1. AUSTRALIAN SUMMARY (as at 1200h 22 June 2020)

Data presented in this section of the report are based on data reported either from jurisdictional daily updates or data extracted from the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). Due to the dynamic nature of jurisdictional daily updates and NNDSS data, data in this report are subject to retrospective revision and may vary from data reported in published NNDSS reports and reports of notification data by states and territories.

As at 1200h on 22 June 2020, a total of 7,474 cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia (Figure 1), including 6,903 recovered and 102 deaths.

In the last 24 hours 18 newly confirmed cases and no new deaths were reported:

- Vic reported 16 newly confirmed cases: 4 were overseas acquired detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine, 7 were locally acquired contact of a confirmed case or in a known cluster, 5 remain under investigation.
  - Of the 7 locally acquired cases which are contacts of confirmed cases, 2 were linked to the Stamford Plaza outbreak, 2 were linked to Albanvale Primary school and 2 were linked to the H&M Retail Store in Northland Shopping Centre.
- NSW reported 2 newly confirmed cases: 1 was overseas acquired detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine and 1 was locally acquired and a contact is currently unknown.
- There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, SA, Tas or WA.

On Sun 21 June 2020, there was an increase of 25 newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported:

- WA reported 1 newly confirmed case which was overseas acquired detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine.
- NSW reported 5 newly confirmed cases all of which were overseas acquired detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.
- Vic reported 19 newly confirmed cases of which 3 were overseas acquired detected in returned travellers, 4 were locally acquired and linked to known outbreaks, 10 were locally acquired and a contact is currently unknown and 2 cases were reported as being under investigation.

On Sat 20 June 2020, there was an increase of 21 newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported (after the revision of 5 Vic duplicate cases are taken into account):

- NSW reported 1 newly confirmed case which was overseas acquired detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine.
- Vic reported 20 newly confirmed cases of which 12 cases were locally acquired and linked to known outbreaks, 1 was overseas acquired and detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine and 7 cases were reported as being under investigation.
- WA reported a historic overseas acquired case which was identified through serology testing. The case is not considered to be a newly confirmed case, nor an active case.

The incidence of COVID-19 in Australia has markedly reduced since a peak in late March, with the daily rate of increase of newly confirmed cases remaining below 0.5% since late-April 2020.

Over the past week:

- There was an average of **20** newly confirmed cases reported each day over the past week, which has increased compared to the week prior.
- The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last 7 days was **139**, which has increased from **72** cases reported in the week prior.
  - **54** cases (**39%**) were overseas acquired
  - **116** cases were reported from Vic (**83%**) followed by **20** cases from NSW (**14%**).

Of the overseas-acquired cases notified in the fortnight period between **8 – 21 June 2020**, **50%** acquired their infection in Pakistan, **7%** in Afghanistan, **6% in Bangladesh**, **5% in Brazil**, **3% in India**, **2%** in Iraq and **2% in the United States of America**, with the remainder reporting an unknown overseas country of acquisition.

As at **22 June 2020**, there have been over **2,107,500** tests conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology

RTI Release

**Table 1. Summary of COVID-19 cases<sup>#</sup>**

COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic*	WA
<b>Source of acquisition (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,610	84	1,837	26	827	301	81	935	519
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,083	17	882	2	181	124	141	672	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	655	1	363	0	41	9	3	222	16
Locally acquired - contact not identified interstate travel	108	6	69	1	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
<b>Total (confirmed and probable)</b>	<b>7,474</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,151</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,847</b>	<b>605</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>6,903</b>	105	2,771	29	1,053	436	215	1,701	593
<b>Deaths</b>	<b>102</b>	3	48	0	6	4	13	19	9
<b>COVID-19 status (current)</b>									
<b>Active cases</b>	<b>N/A</b>	0	N/A	0	3	0	0	125	3
Hospitalised (total)	16	0	8	0	1	0	0	7	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Comparison over time of cumulative case count</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in the last 24 hours	18	0	2	0	0	0	0	16	0
% change in the last 24 hours	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72 hours	64	0	8	0	0	0	0	55	1
% change in the last 72 hours	0.9%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.2%
New increase in cases over the past week (7 days)	139	0	20	0	1	0	0	116	2
<b>COVID-19 testing (cumulative to date)</b>									
Total tests (both positive and negative)	2,107,849	26,075	734,669	11,566	323,895	138,170	44,294	667,115	162,065
Change in the last 24 hours <sup>^</sup>	28,025	170	8,852	33	10,707	880	269	6,314	800
%change in the last 24 hours <sup>^</sup>	1.4%	0.7%	1.2%	0.3%	3.9%	0.6%	0.6%	1.0%	0.5%
Percent testing positivity	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%
Total tests per 100,000 population	8,278	6,091	9,050	4,709	6,332	7,866	8,272	10,062	6,161

<sup>#</sup> Due to the dynamic nature of surveillance data, our daily reports from state and territories are subject to retrospective revision. Data under investigation will be allocated to another category once known, this therefore will result in negative values

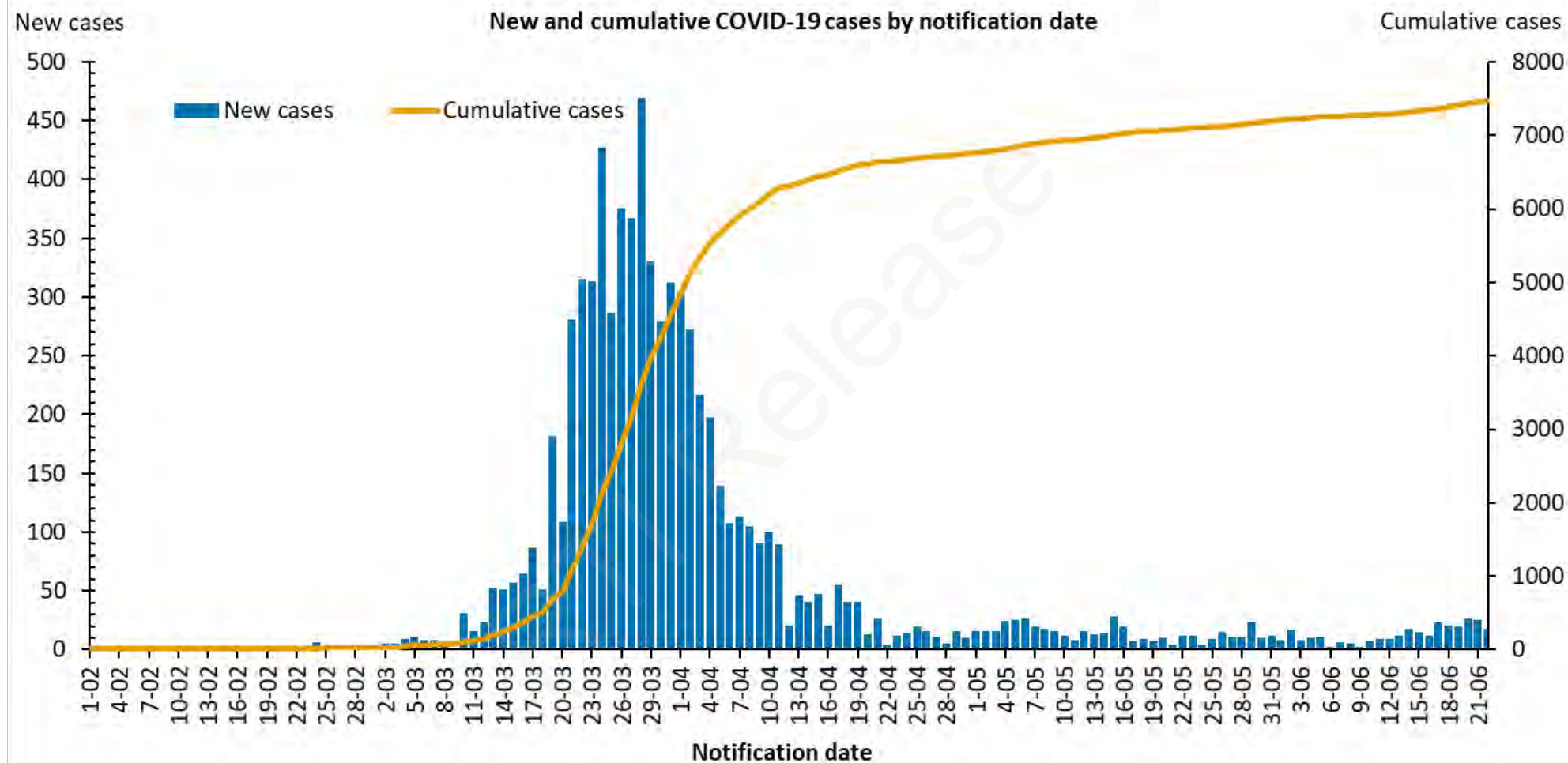
<sup>\*</sup>On 22 June 2020 Vic excluded 5 duplicate cases previously reported on the 20 June.

<sup>^</sup>On the 22 June 2020, Queensland reported an additional 38,500 retrospective tests, which were reported today by a private pathology provider.

## Distribution

**Figure 1. Number of new and cumulative confirmed cases, by date of notification, Australia**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



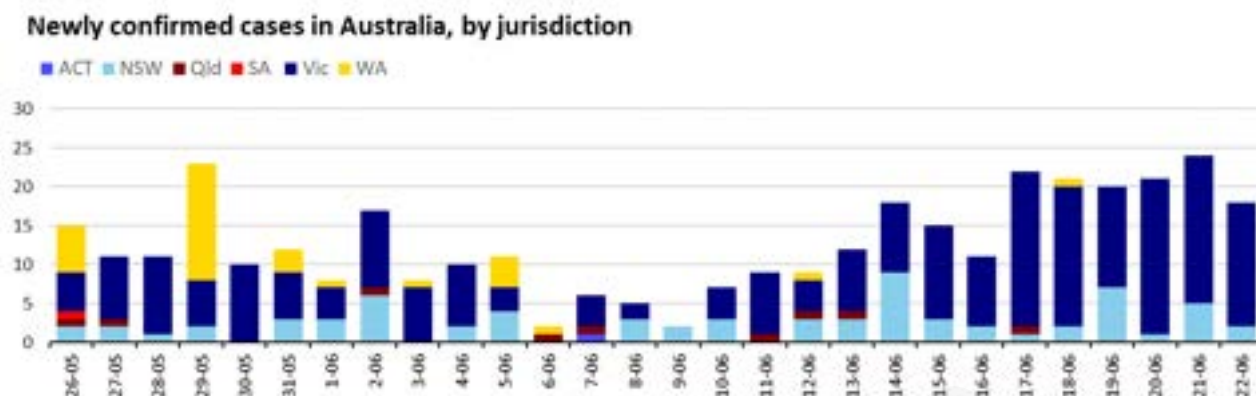


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**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

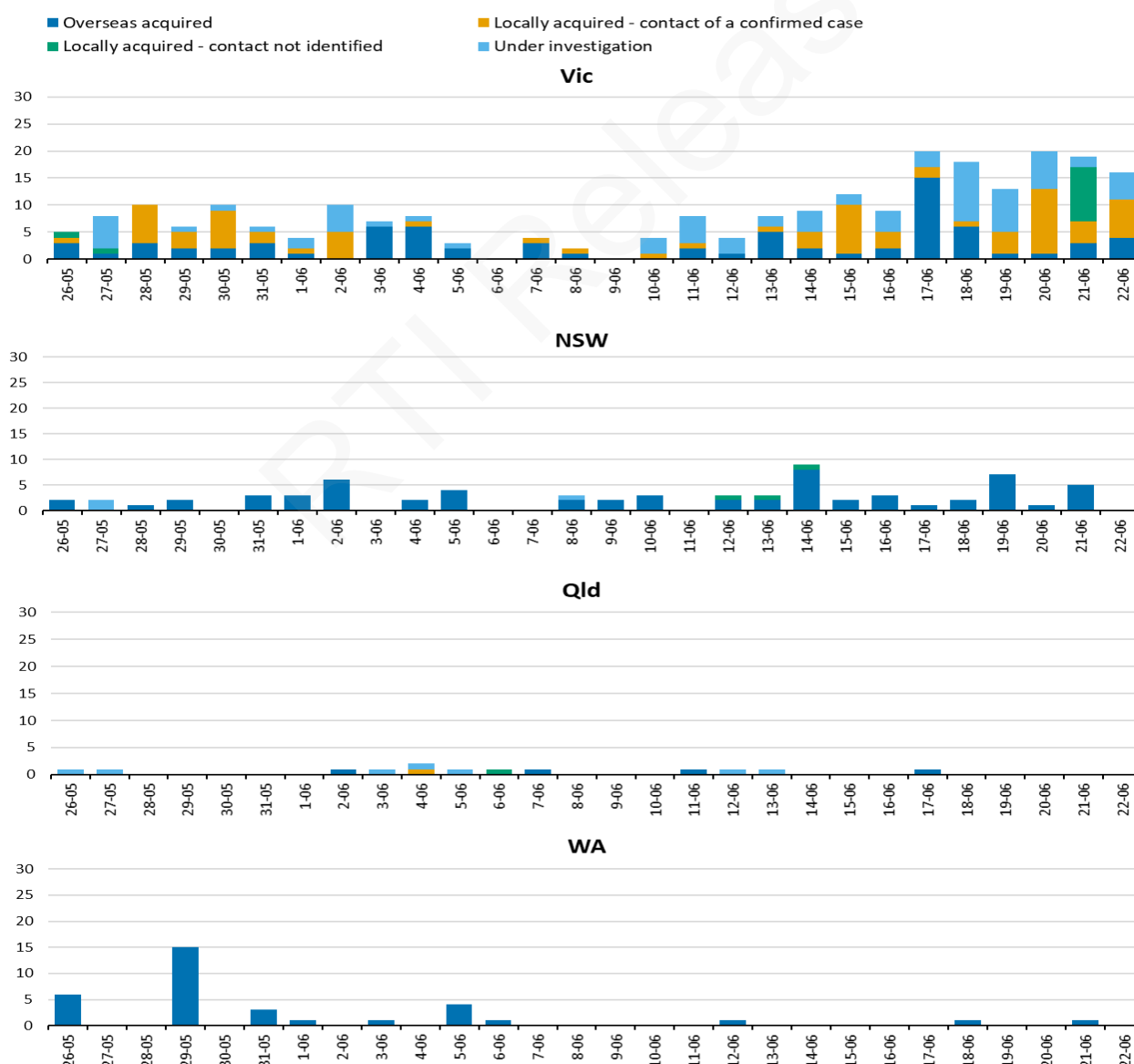
## Recently reported cases

**Figure 2. Cases in the last 4 weeks by jurisdiction**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



### Newly confirmed cases by source of acquisition for selected jurisdictions



## Clusters and Outbreaks

Clusters and outbreaks (i.e. with two or more cases linked by person, place or time) currently open and under investigation include:

- Vic: Stamford Plaza hotel outbreak, among staff at a quarantine hotel facility
  - To date, a total of **14** cases are associated with this outbreak.
  - *In the past 24 hours, there have been 2 additional cases associated with this outbreak.*
  - All cases are contracted staff at the hotel.
  - Investigations into potential sources of transmission, testing of staff and follow up discussions with close contacts are ongoing.
  - One case is linked to the South Eastern Suburbs outbreak described below.
- *Vic: Albanvale Primary School*
  - *To date, 3 cases are associated with this cluster, including 2 teachers at the school*
  - *In the past 24 hours, there have been 2 additional cases associated with this cluster.*
  - *This cluster includes both teachers and a household contact.*
- *Vic: A H&M Retail Store in Northland Shopping Centre, Preston*
  - *To date, 4 cases are associated with this outbreak.*
  - *In the past 24 hours, there have been 2 additional cases associated with this cluster.*
  - *The outbreak includes staff members and household contacts.*
  - *One staff member attended a Black Lives Matter protest but is not thought to have acquired the infection from the protest and did not work at the store while infectious.*
- Vic: A family outbreak in Keilor Downs
  - To date, 11 cases are associated with this outbreak across 9 households.
  - This latest outbreak has not been linked to the previously reported family outbreak in Keilor Downs.
- Vic: the Coburg extended family outbreak
  - To date, a total of 14 cases from 4 households are associated with this outbreak
  - Two cases are students at St Dominic's Primary School in Broadmeadows.
  - Two cases are students at Pakenham Springs Primary School.
- Vic: the South Eastern Suburbs outbreak (previously named Monash Health)
  - Cases have included a patient at the facility, healthcare workers, and household contacts.
  - To date, a total of 7 cases are associated with this outbreak, including 1 hospitalised case.
  - One case is also linked to the Stamford hotel outbreak described below.
- Vic: an outbreak has been linked to a GP who practised at both the Cedars Medical Clinic in Coburg, Croydon Family Practice on 9 June 2020, and at the Lilydale Medical Clinic on 11 June 2020.
  - To date, the total number of cases associated with this outbreak is 6.
  - On 12 June 2020, the doctor was identified as an asymptomatic case. He has been linked as a close contact of a prior confirmed case.
  - Through subsequent contact tracing, two household contacts were identified as cases on 13 June 2020.
- Vic: Rydges outbreak, among staff at a quarantine hotel facility and household contacts, reported on 29 May 2020:
  - To date, 17 cases have been associated with this outbreak, including one case who was notified in Qld on 11 June 2020.
  - Investigations into all potential sources of transmission are ongoing.

*AHPPC issued a statement on 21 June 2020 naming the Victorian Local Government Areas (LGAs) that are the focus of the current outbreaks of concern. These are Hume, Casey and Brimbank, Moreland, Cardinia and Darebin. They are strongly discouraging travel to and from those areas until control of community transmission has been confirmed. Widespread testing is set to increase in Vic.*



## Source of acquisition

Over the past fortnight the number of locally acquired compared with overseas acquired cases has fluctuated and varies by jurisdiction (see Figure 3). Over this period cases in returned travellers in hotel quarantine has been reported in 4 jurisdictions (WA, Vic, NSW, and QLD). The number of cases detected may be reflective of different testing timelines by jurisdictions and the country of origin of the returned traveller cohorts.

**Figure 3. Source of COVID-19 acquisition reported daily by jurisdictions over the past fortnight**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health

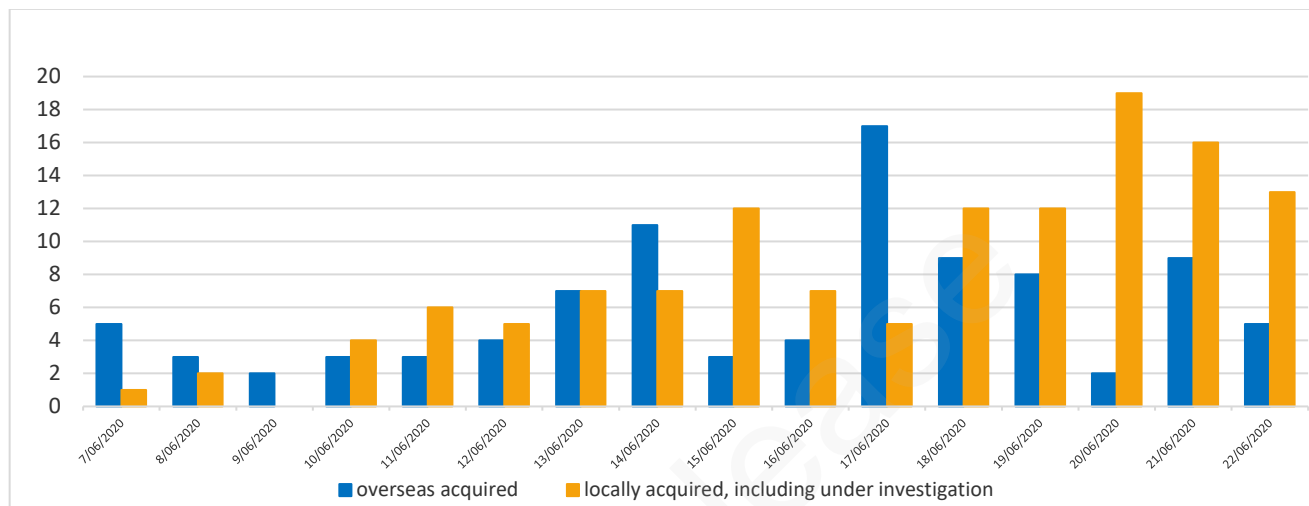
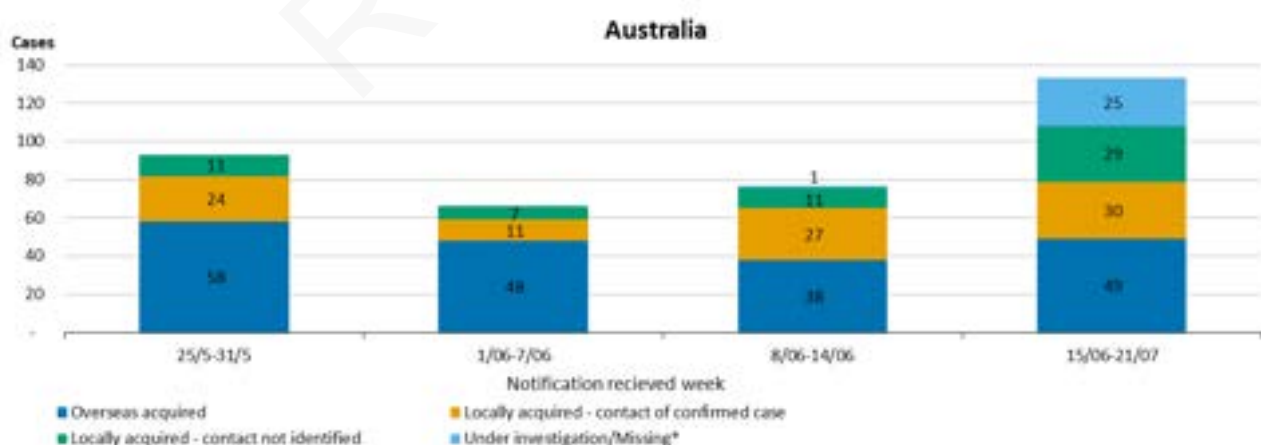


Figure 4 below highlights reported cases by their source of infection reported in NNDSS over the past month. In this most recent fortnight period (8 – 21 June 2020), 41% acquired their infection overseas; with a further 27% considered to be locally acquired - linked to a confirmed case. In the past fortnight 19% of cases were reported to be locally acquired with no identified epidemiological link; all of these cases were reported in Vic. A further 12% of cases have no data on source of acquisition information currently available or they remain under investigation.

**Figure 4. COVID-19 cases notified in Australia, by source of infection, as at 22 June 2020**

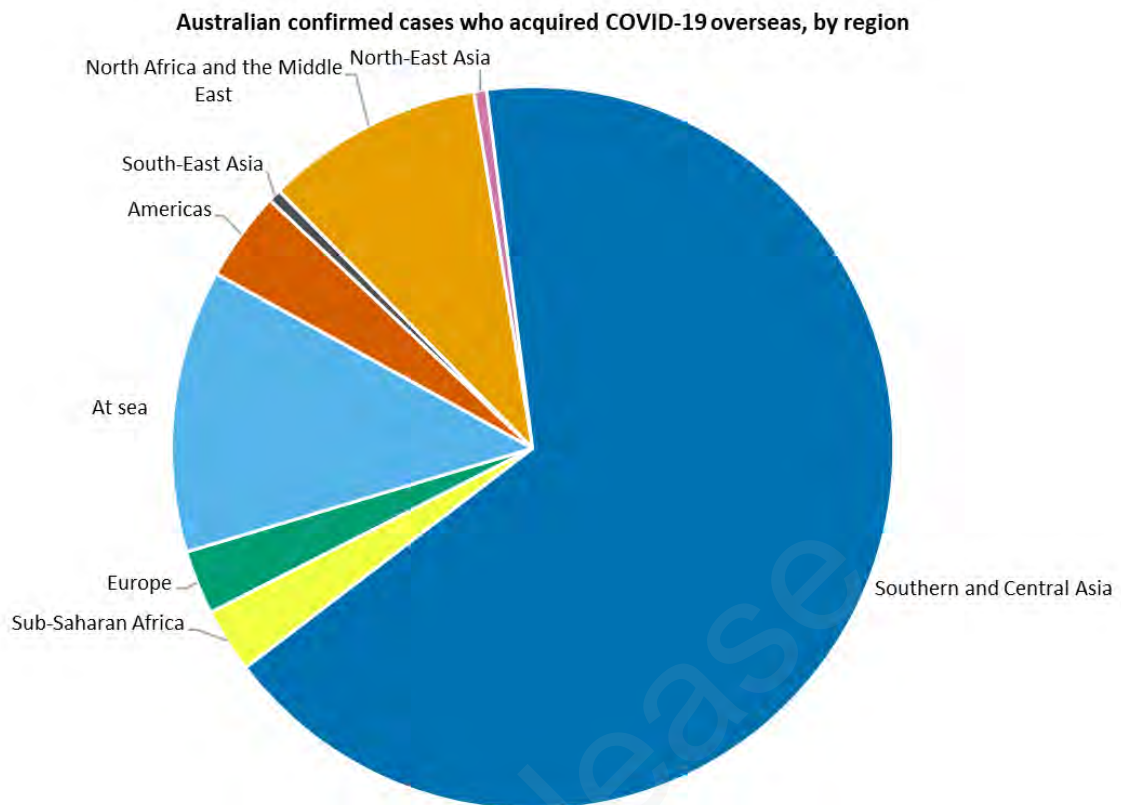
Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System





**Figure 5. COVID-19 cases notified in Australia, by country of origin from 25 May - 21 June 2020**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of the overseas-acquired cases notified in the fortnight period between 8 – 21 June 2020, 50% acquired their infection in Pakistan, 7% in Afghanistan, 6% in Bangladesh, 5% in Brazil, 3% in India, 2% in Iraq and 2% in the United States of America, with the remainder reporting an unknown overseas country of acquisition.

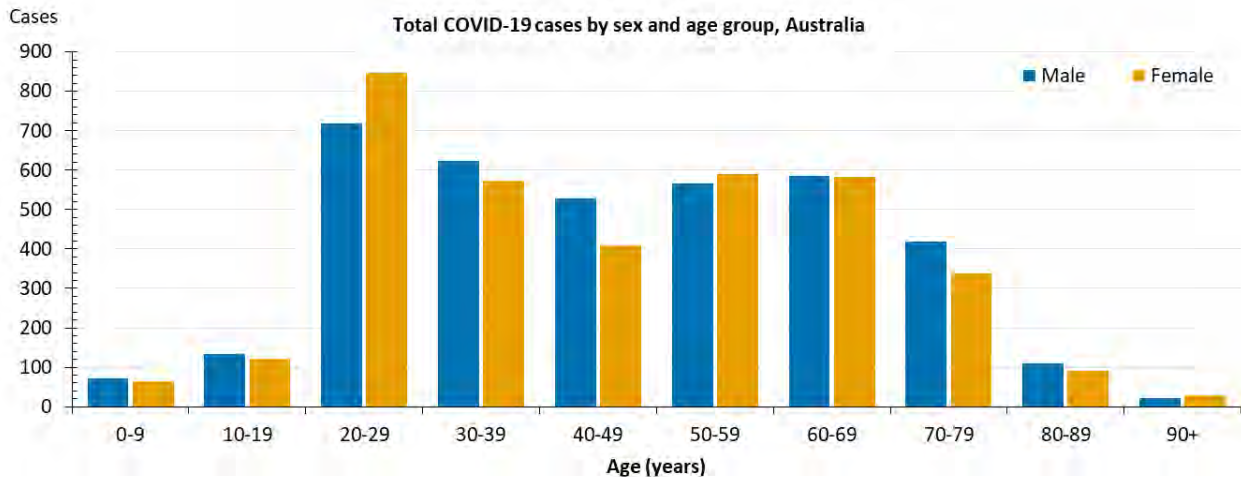
### Age and Gender Distribution

Cases of COVID-19 have been reported across all ages (Figure 6). The median age of all COVID-19 cases has remained at 46 years (range: 0 to 101 years). For cases reported over the past month (n=377), the median age has reduced to 32 years.

- Children aged less than 18 years accounted for 3.7% of all cases. School-aged children aged 5-17 years accounted for 2.3% of new cases (n = 178).
  - Over the last fortnight (8 June – 21 June 2020) 17 school aged children have been diagnosed as COVID-19 cases (NNDSS), with 10 school aged children diagnosed in the fortnight prior (25 May – 7 June 2020).
- People aged 60-69 years showed the highest rate of COVID-19 infection, with 45.4 cases per 100,000 population, and people aged 0-9 years held the lowest rate, with 4.3 cases per 100,000 population.

**Figure 6. Number of cases, by age group and sex, Australia**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of the deaths so far reported (Figure 7):

- The median age was 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
- 56% were male and 44% were female.

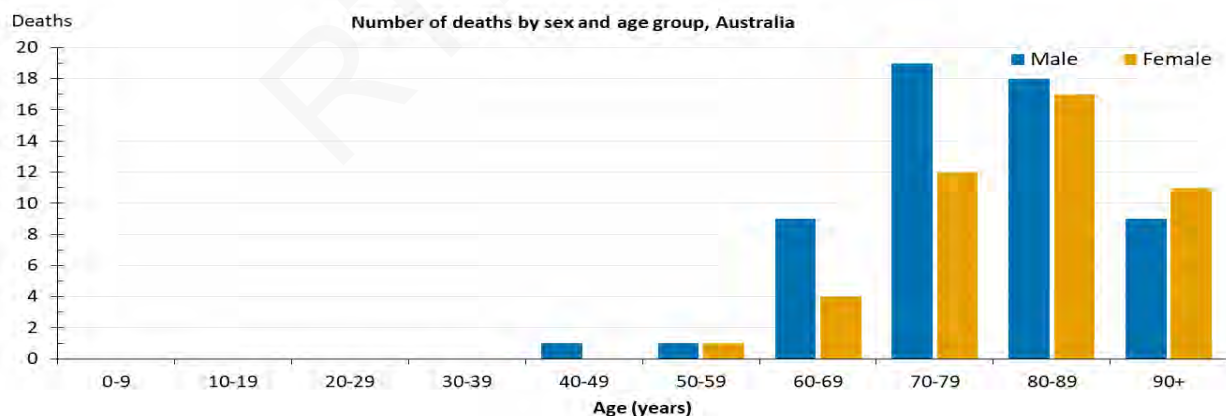
Of the 102 confirmed deaths reported by jurisdictions up to and including 16 June 2020 (as at 1100hrs):

- 48 were NSW cases (including 11 aged care residents, and 10 cruise ship associated);
- 19 were Vic cases (including 1 health care worker);
- 13 were Tas cases (including 12 associated with a known hospital outbreak);
- 9 were WA cases (including 8 cruise ship associated);
- 6 were Qld cases (including 5 cruise ship associated);
- 4 were SA cases (including 2 cruise ship associated); and
- 3 were ACT cases (including 2 cruise ship associated).

While 84% of total deaths reported were in people aged 70 years and over, only 14% of all cases reported were within this age group.

**Figure 7. Number of deaths, by age group and sex, Australia**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases

As at 18 June 2020, there were 60 cases and no deaths associated with COVID-19 reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons, less than 1% of all confirmed cases. Cases were reported across several jurisdictions. There have been no cases reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons since late May 2020.

- Approximately 50% of cases notified among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons were acquired overseas.

- Of locally acquired cases, the majority of cases were reported in areas classified as 'major cities of Australia' based on the usual place of residence of each case.
- No cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons have been notified from remote or very remote areas of Australia.
- The median age of COVID-19 cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons was 33 years, with a range of 1 to 76 years. By gender, 42% cases were male and 58% were female.

## Remoteness

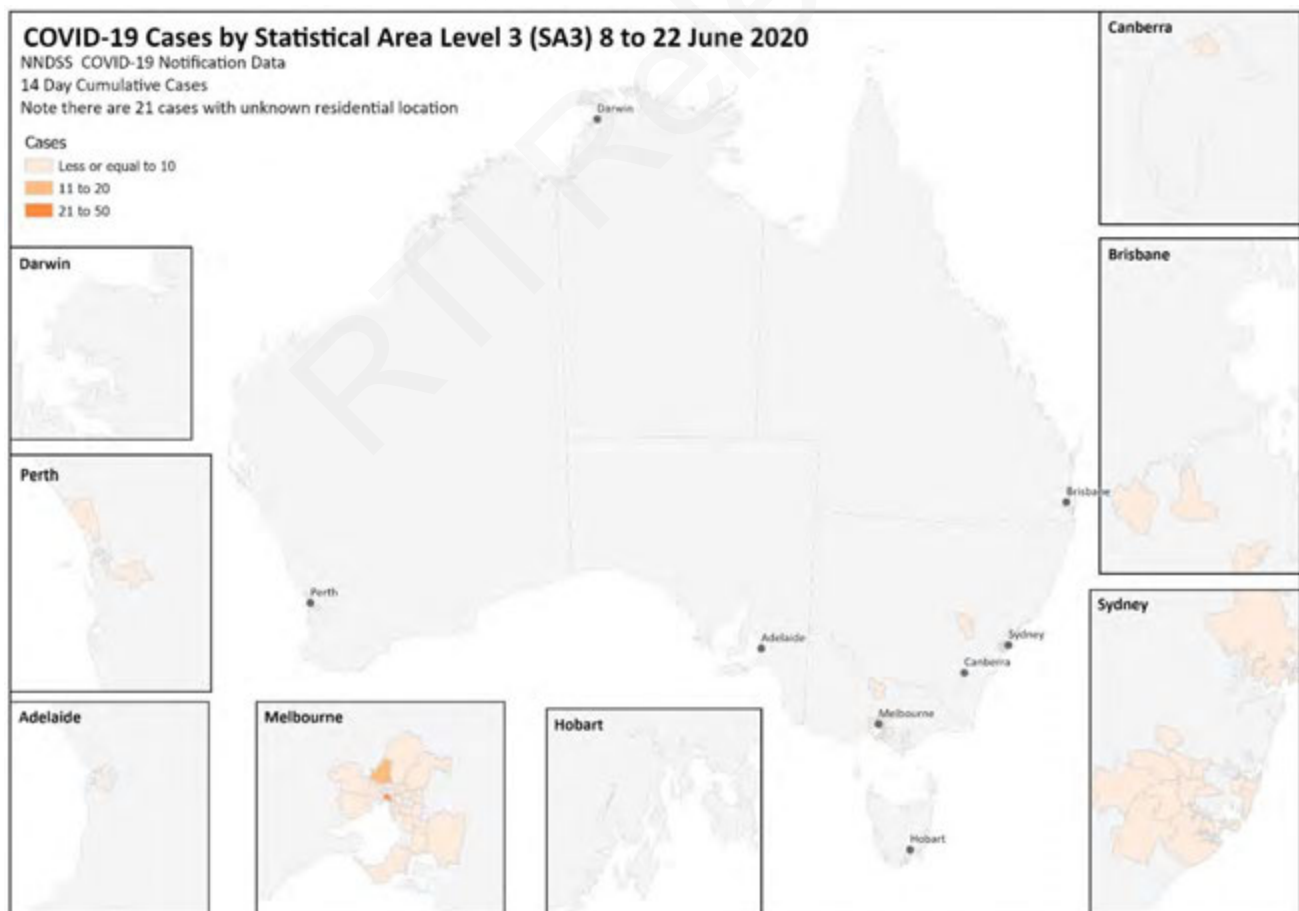
Of all COVID-19 cases in NNDSS where residential status is reported, the majority of cases have been from major cities (**78.3%**), inner regional Australia (**11.4%**), outer regional Australia (5.2%) and overseas (4.6%). Less than 1% of cases have been reported as remote (0.4%) or very remote (<0.1%) areas of Australia.

- Of the total cases reported nationally, there have been 38 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in residents from remote and very remote areas (33 from remote and 5 from very remote). Half of all remote and very remote cases were acquired overseas (17 remote and 2 very remote).
- None of these cases were reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons.
- Since the introduction of mandatory quarantine of returned travellers, the risk of introduction and community transmission in these areas has been minimised.

Figure 8 below shows Australian cases by Statistical Area Level 3 in the past fortnight noting that cases detected in hotel quarantine have not been excluded.

**Figure 8. Australian COVID-19 cases by Statistical Area Level 3 from 8 – 22 June 2020\***

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



\*These maps requires caution especially when drawing inferences about areas of current transmission. The allocation of a case to an SA3 area is based on **their postcode of Australian residence** and does not necessarily represent the area

where they acquired their infection, or were tested or managed. Cases that are overseas residents are not included in this mapping. Note that returned travellers whose source of infection was overseas acquired are included.

## Testing Data

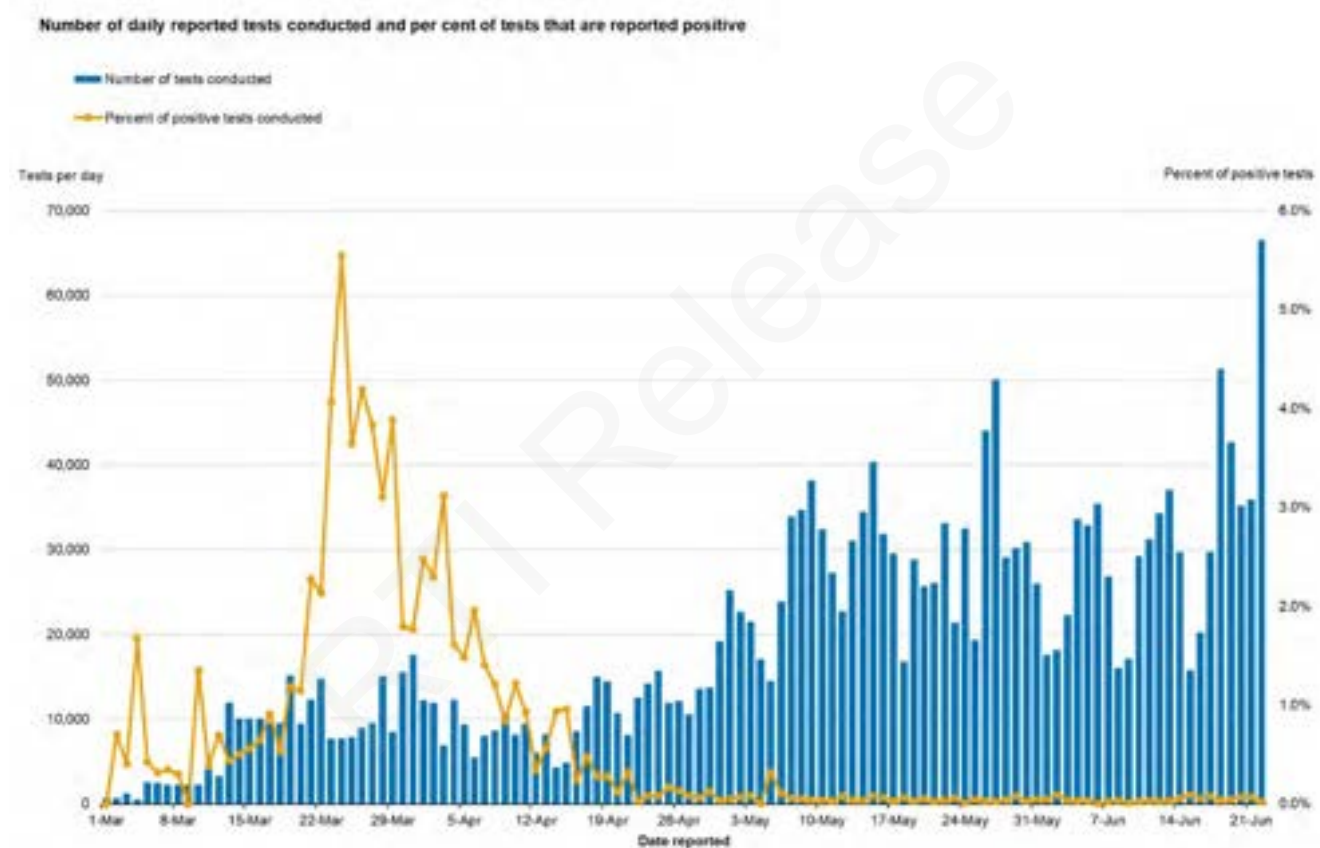
As at **22 June 2020**, there have been over **2,107,500** tests conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology (Figure 9).

There average number of tests conducted each day for the last week was approximately **39,500** tests with the cumulative percentage positive remaining at approximately 0.4%.

All jurisdictions now report the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested. Overall testing rates remain high in all jurisdictions.

### Figure 9. Number of daily reported tests conducted and per cent of tests that are reported positive, Australia – 22 June 2020

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



Notes: Data prior to 24 March 2020 has been partially estimated to give a national picture, as data from South Australia was not supplied until 24 March 2020.

~On the 22 June 2020, Queensland reported an additional 38,500 retrospective tests, which were reported today by a private pathology provider.

## 2. GLOBAL CASES

### Johns Hopkins Reporting: Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed COVID-19:

As at **0800hrs** on **22 June 2020**, Johns Hopkins reported a total of **8,896,153** cases of COVID-19 globally, and **465,896** deaths.

The WHO Situation Report from **21 June 2020** showed the majority of the cases have remained in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, India and the United Kingdom. The majority of deaths are from the United States, Brazil, the United Kingdom, Italy, and France. The global case fatality rate was approximately **5.3%**.

**Table 2. WHO Dashboard data as at 0800hrs 22 June 2020.**

WHO Region Country	Total Cases	New Cases in 24 hours	7 Day Average New Cases	Percentage of Weekly Total Cases by WHO Region	Rate per 100,000 Population	Total Deaths	New Deaths in 24 hours
<b>Africa</b>	<b>216,995</b>	<b>8,464</b>	<b>49,433</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>4,874</b>	<b>124</b>
South Africa	92,681	4,966	26,945	54.5	156.3	1,877	46
Nigeria	19,808	661	4,627	9.4	9.6	506	19
Ghana	13,717	514	2,599	5.3	44.1	85	15
Algeria	11,631	127	821	1.7	26.5	837	12
<b>Americas</b>	<b>4,279,854</b>	<b>116,041</b>	<b>568,086</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>418.5</b>	<b>219,144</b>	<b>3,241</b>
United States of America	2,208,829	36,617	176,305	31.0	665.5	118,895	690
Brazil	1,032,913	54,771	204,103	35.9	485.9	48,954	1,206
Peru	247,925	3,537	27,176	4.8	751.9	7,660	199
<b>Eastern Mediterranean</b>	<b>897,403</b>	<b>18,975</b>	<b>138,852</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>123.7</b>	<b>20,075</b>	<b>515</b>
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	202,584	2,322	17,629	12.7	241.2	9,507	115
Pakistan	176,617	4,951	37,387	26.9	80.0	3,501	119
Saudi Arabia	154,233	3,941	30,925	22.3	443.0	1,230	46
<b>Europe</b>	<b>2,527,618</b>	<b>17,922</b>	<b>128,839</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>272.9</b>	<b>193,086</b>	<b>442</b>
Russian Federation	584,680	7,728	55,716	43.2	405.4	8,111	109
The United Kingdom	303,114	1,295	8,735	6.8	450.9	42,589	128
Spain	245,938	363	2,333	1.8	526.5	28,322	7
Italy	238,275	264	1,624	1.3	395.5	34,610	49
Germany	189,822	687	3,553	2.8	229.6	8,882	-
Turkey	186,493	1,248	9,816	7.6	221.1	4,927	22
France	154,562	421	2,102	1.6	229.2	29,565	14
Sweden	56,043	-	5,112	4.0	543.1	5,053	-
Norway	8,708	16	102	0.1	160.6	244	-
<b>South East Asia</b>	<b>580,533</b>	<b>20,248</b>	<b>125,094</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>17,213</b>	<b>399</b>
India	410,461	15,413	89,539	71.6	29.7	13,254	306
Bangladesh	108,775	3,240	24,396	19.5	66.0	1,425	37
Indonesia	45,029	1,226	7,609	6.1	16.5	2,429	56
<b>Western Pacific</b>	<b>204,860</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>6,996</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>7,310</b>	<b>22</b>
China	84,997	27	268	3.8	6.1	4,646	1
Singapore	41,833	218	1,636	23.4	724.8	26	-
Philippines	29,400	941	4,008	57.3	26.8	1,150	20

Figures against the WHO Region name represent the regional aggregate value, while the countries are calculated individually and the proportion of cases is calculated within the region.



**Africa.** The region accounts for only 3% and 1% of global cases and deaths respectively. Ten out of 48 countries are currently driving the rise in numbers, accounting for 80% of all the cases. In the region there are only four countries who are still reporting below 100 total cases.

**Americas.** Almost half of all global cases and deaths have been reported in this region (49% and 48%, respectively). The United States of America is seeing an elevated level of new cases, reporting over 30,000 daily for the first time since the start of May. Brazil's larger than normal increase is due to a backlog in reporting from several states. Countries who are also seeing strong growth in cases and deaths include Chile, Mexico, Colombia and Argentina (not shown in Table 2).

**Eastern Mediterranean.**

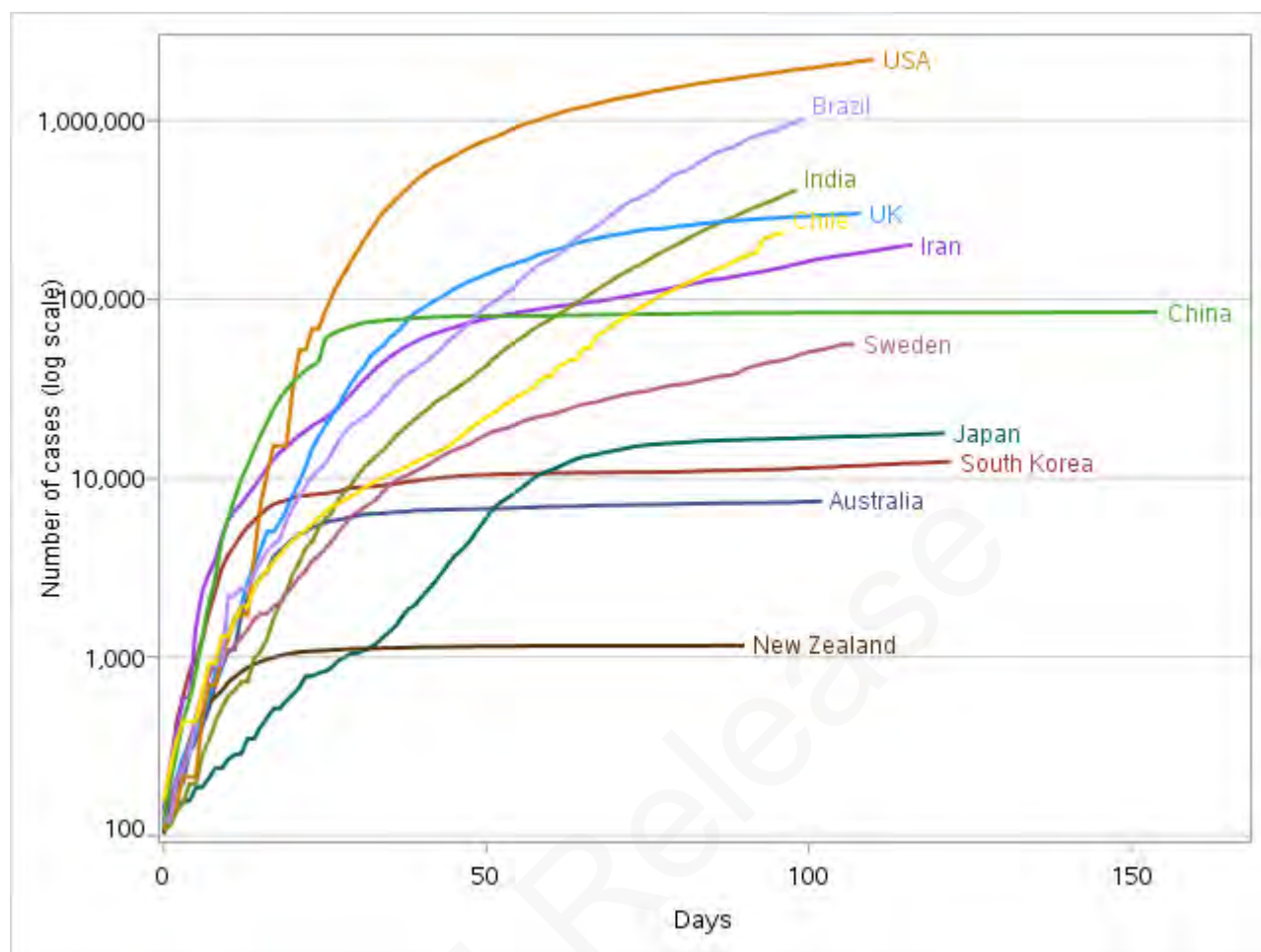
The region accounts for 10% of global cases and only 4% of global deaths. While some countries are starting to bring this under control, others have not had the same degree of success. Other countries not listed in Table 2 with a large number of cases or strong case growth include Qatar, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Iraq.

**Europe.** The region accounts for 30% of global cases and 43% of global deaths. Many countries within Europe are seeing declining daily case numbers, with the exception of some eastern European countries such as the Ukraine, Romania and Armenia. Many small travel bubbles have been established and countries are implementing staged reopening.

**South East Asia.** The region accounts for 7% of global cases and 4% of global deaths. Cases and deaths reported from Indonesia are likely under reported. Nepal and Bhutan are seeing strong relative growth. Timor-Leste reports no new cases in over a month.

**Western Pacific.** The region accounts for 2% of global cases and 2% of global deaths. China CDC report that it is unlikely that seafood was the source of the most recent outbreak and that a worker has tested positive for the virus. New Zealand has reported 2 overseas acquired cases in the last 24 hours, both are being managed in isolation facilities. No new cases or deaths have been reported in the Fiji or French Polynesia in more than a month. New Caledonia and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands reported no new cases in over a week. Papua New Guinea reported one new case over the weekend who was an Australian Defence Force member. Media report that they were tested following local contractors being infected with the virus, but they do not appear in the country's case count.

**Figure 10. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Dashboard from 22 June 2020**



**Table 3. COVID-19 cases and deaths by country (source: WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard)**

Please note the below numbers are based on the latest WHO Dashboard ([here](#)) numbers that were available as at 0800hrs, excluding Australian numbers.

Country	Total confirmed cases	Total deaths	Total confirmed new cases	Total new deaths
China (Including SARs)	84,997	4,646	27	1
Hong Kong SAR	1,132	5	7*	1*
Taiwan	446	7	0	0
Macau SAR	45	0	0	0
United States of America	2,208,829	118,895	36,617	690
Brazil	1,032,913	48,954	54,771	1,206
Russian Federation	584,680	8,111	7,728	109
India	410,461	13,254	15,413	306
The United Kingdom	303,114	42,589	1,295	128
Peru	247,925	7,660	3,537	199
Spain	245,938	28,322	363	7
Italy	238,275	34,610	264	49
Chile	236,748	4,295	5,355	202



Iran (Islamic Republic of)	202,584	9,507	2,322	115
Germany	189,822	8,882	687	0
Turkey	186,493	4,927	1,248	22
Pakistan	176,617	3,501	4,951	119
Mexico	170,485	20,394	5,030	647
France	154,562	29,565	421	14
Saudi Arabia	154,233	1,230	3,941	46
Bangladesh	108,775	1,425	3,240	37
Canada	100,629	8,346	409	46
South Africa	92,681	1,877	4,966	46
Qatar	86,488	94	1,026	1
Colombia	63,276	2,045	3,059	95
Belgium	60,550	9,696	74	1
Belarus	57,936	343	603	6
Sweden	56,043	5,053	0	0
Egypt	53,758	2,106	1,547	89
Ecuador	50,183	4,199	452	43
Netherlands	49,502	6,089	76	8
Indonesia	45,029	2,429	1,226	56
United Arab Emirates	44,533	301	388	1
Singapore	41,833	26	218	0
Argentina	39,570	979	2,060	25
Kuwait	39,145	319	467	6
Portugal	38,841	1,528	377	1
Ukraine	36,560	1,002	735	8
Poland	31,620	1,346	304	12
Switzerland	31,217	1,680	0	0
Philippines	29,400	1,150	941	20
Iraq	29,222	1,013	1,870	88
Afghanistan	28,833	581	536	33
Oman	28,566	128	896	3
Dominican Republic	25,778	655	710	8
Ireland	25,374	1,715	6	1
Panama	24,274	485	923	10
Romania	23,730	1,500	330	16
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	22,476	715	977	18
Bahrain	21,331	60	415	3
Israel	20,494	305	306	1
Armenia	20,268	350	560	18
Nigeria	19,808	506	661	19
Japan	17,864	953	65	1
Austria	17,247	688	62	0
Kazakhstan	17,225	118	446	5
Republic of Moldova	13,953	464	397	6
Ghana	13,717	85	514	15
Serbia	12,803	260	94	1
Guatemala	12,509	483	641	34

Republic of Korea	12,421	280	48	0
Denmark	12,391	600	0	0
Azerbaijan	12,238	148	471	5
Algeria	11,631	837	127	12
Honduras	11,258	349	519	6
Cameroon	10,638	282	0	0
Czechia	10,448	336	42	1
Morocco	9,839	213	226	0
Norway	8,708	244	16	0
Nepal	8,605	22	331	0
Sudan	8,580	521	164	8
Malaysia	8,556	121	21	0
Côte d'Ivoire	7,276	52	402	3
Finland	7,142	326	9	0
Puerto Rico	6,463	147	268	0
Uzbekistan	6,216	19	191	0
Senegal	5,783	82	144	3
Democratic Republic of the Congo	5,671	124	195	3
Tajikistan	5,399	52	61	1
North Macedonia	5,005	233	185	11
Haiti	4,980	87	64	3
Guinea	4,960	27	56	0
Djibouti	4,565	45	0	0
Kenya	4,478	121	104	2
El Salvador	4,475	93	146	7
Ethiopia	4,469	72	399	0
Gabon	4,428	34	88	2
Luxembourg	4,105	110	6	0
Hungary	4,094	570	8	0
Bulgaria	3,872	199	117	6
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	3,591	30	107	2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3,354	169	66	1
Greece	3,256	190	19	1
Kyrgyzstan	3,151	35	170	0
Thailand	3,148	58	1	0
Central African Republic	2,808	23	203	4
Somalia	2,755	88	36	0
Mauritania	2,621	102	197	5
Mayotte	2,404	31	10	2
Cuba	2,309	85	4	0
Croatia	2,299	107	19	0
Maldives	2,187	8	37	0
French Guiana	2,163	5	194	0
Costa Rica	2,058	12	119	0
Kosovo	2,030	25	75	1
Nicaragua	2,014	64	0	0
Estonia	1,981	69	2	0

Sri Lanka	1,950	11	0	0
Mali	1,933	109	10	1
Albania	1,891	43	53	1
South Sudan	1,864	34	34	2
Iceland	1,822	10	3	0
Lithuania	1,795	76	3	0
Slovakia	1,586	28	10	0
Lebanon	1,536	32	26	0
Slovenia	1,519	109	6	0
Guinea-Bissau	1,512	16	0	0
Madagascar	1,503	13	60	0
Zambia	1,430	11	0	0
Paraguay	1,362	13	26	0
Sierra Leone	1,309	53	11	0
New Zealand	1,159	22	0	0
Tunisia	1,156	50	10	0
Latvia	1,111	30	1	0
Equatorial Guinea	1,043	12	0	0
Niger	1,035	67	9	0
Jordan	1,015	9	7	0
Cyprus	985	19	0	0
occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem	979	5	109	0
Yemen	926	255	3	3
Georgia	906	14	8	0
Burkina Faso	901	53	0	0
Congo	883	27	0	0
Cabo Verde	863	8	15	0
Chad	858	74	0	0
Andorra	855	52	0	0
Uruguay	853	24	3	0
Uganda	823	0	0	0
International commercial vessel	741	13	0	0
Malawi	730	11	82	3
San Marino	713	42	0	0
Rwanda	702	2	41	0
Mozambique	688	4	20	0
Malta	664	9	1	0
Jamaica	652	10	14	0
Benin	650	11	0	0
Eswatini	627	5	4	1
Liberia	601	33	20	0
Togo	561	13	6	0
Libya	544	10	24	0
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	0	0
Réunion	505	1	1	0
Zimbabwe	479	4	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	388	10	0	0

Montenegro	359	9	4	0
Viet Nam	349	0	0	0
Mauritius	337	10	0	0
Isle of Man	336	24	0	0
Jersey	318	31	0	1
Suriname	293	8	16	0
Myanmar	286	6	0	0
Guernsey	252	13	0	0
Comoros	247	5	37	0
Martinique	236	14	15	0
Guam	214	5	22	0
Mongolia	204	0	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	198	7	11	0
Cayman Islands	195	1	2	0
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0
Guyana	183	12	0	0
Gibraltar	176	0	0	0
Guadeloupe	174	14	0	0
Angola	172	8	6	0
Bermuda	146	9	2	0
Burundi	144	1	40	0
Eritrea	142	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	141	3	0	0
Cambodia	129	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	123	8	0	0
Bahamas	104	11	0	0
Aruba	101	3	0	0
Monaco	99	1	0	0
Barbados	97	7	0	0
Botswana	89	1	0	0
Liechtenstein	83	1	0	0
Sint Maarten	77	15	0	0
United States Virgin Islands	74	6	1	0
Bhutan	68	0	0	0
French Polynesia	60	0	0	0
Namibia	46	0	1	0
Saint Martin	42	3	0	0
Gambia	37	2	1	1
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	30	2	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	29	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	26	3	0	0
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0
Curacao	23	1	0	0
Grenada	23	0	0	0
Belize	22	2	0	0
New Caledonia	21	0	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0

Saint Lucia	19	0	0	0
Dominica	18	0	0	0
Fiji	18	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0
Greenland	13	0	0	0
Holy See	12	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	12	1	0	0
Montserrat	11	1	0	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	9	0	1	0
British Virgin Islands	8	1	0	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0
Lesotho	4	0	0	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,700,572</b>	<b>461,613</b>	<b>182,993</b>	<b>4,743</b>

*\*Since last reported on 19 June 2020.*

**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #146 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Tuesday, 23 June 2020 7:10:05 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-23 NIR Health SitRep v146 - COVID-19.pdf](#)  
[20200623 - Daily Epidemiology Update.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities as well as the daily epidemiology update.

We are trialling a change to the structure of our Situation Reports. The epidemiology data has been condensed within the body of the Situation Report. If you wish to see the full epidemiology update, including the tables, figures and appendix, please refer to the attached daily epidemiology report.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 23 June 2020, there have been 7,492 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 102 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 20 newly confirmed. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 2,132,500 tests have been conducted across Australia.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 23 June 2020, a total of 9,098,643 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 472,171 deaths.
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately 169,000 new cases and approximately 3,800 new deaths have been reported.

The next Situation Report will be issued on 24 June 2020.

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [redacted] or [redacted] (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [redacted] by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020- <i>06-23</i> 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	<i>146</i>
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020- <i>06-24</i> 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The Prime Minister announced \$86 million worth of new targeted grants today which will support some of Australia's hardest hit primary producers.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <i>These initiatives will support the forestry industry, wine producers and apple growers hit by the bushfires and the effects of COVID-19 and are set to form a major plank in the rebuilding effort in communities across Australia.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• On 21 June 2020, AHPPC released a statement in relation to the recent outbreaks of COVID-19 in Victoria. AHPPC Members:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ support the coronavirus measures put in place by the Victorian Government,</li> <li>◦ reiterated following current physical distancing requirements is essential, even in parts of the country without identified active cases,</li> <li>◦ restated the importance of people isolating and getting tested when they experience even the mildest of COVID-19 symptoms, especially young adults who often experience only mild illness and people who are at greater risk of contracting COVID-19, and</li> <li>◦ discouraged all Australians from travelling to and from areas with active outbreaks of concern.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>• In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> <li>On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas with some exemptions. Exemptions include compassionate travel and essential travel for employment</li> <li>The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</li> </ul> <p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

<b>Overview</b>	<p><b>Domestic Situation</b></p> <p>As at 1200h on <b>23 June 2020</b>, a total of <b>7,492</b> cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia including <b>6,915</b> recovered and 102 deaths.</p> <p>In the last 24 hours, <b>20</b> newly confirmed cases and no new deaths were reported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vic reported <b>17</b> newly confirmed cases: <b>1</b> was overseas acquired and detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine, <b>2</b> cases were contacts of a confirmed case or linked to known outbreaks, <b>3 were locally acquired where a known contact was not identified</b> and <b>11</b> cases were under investigation.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Of the 2 locally acquired cases which were contacts of confirmed cases, both were linked to the Keilor Downs family outbreak.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>NSW reported <b>1</b> newly confirmed case which was overseas acquired and detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine.</li> <li><i>WA reported 2 newly confirmed cases which were overseas acquired detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.</i></li> <li>There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, SA or Tas.</li> </ul> <p>The incidence of COVID-19 in Australia has markedly reduced since a peak in mid-March 2020, with the daily rate of increase of newly confirmed cases remaining below 0.5% since late-April 2020.</p> <p>Over the past week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There was an average of <b>21</b> newly confirmed cases reported each day, which has increased over the past fortnight (<b>12</b> cases).</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last week was <b>148</b>, an increase from the <b>81</b> cases reported in the week prior. Of newly confirmed cases in the past week <b>124</b> cases (<b>84%</b>) were reported from Vic followed by <b>19</b> cases (<b>13%</b>) from NSW.</li> </ul> <p>As at 1200h <b>23 June 2020</b>, over <b>2,132,500</b> tests were conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology.</p> <p><b>International Situation</b></p> <p>As at 1500 hrs on <b>23 June 2020</b>, a total of <b>9,098,643</b> cases of COVID-19 were reported globally, including <b>472,171</b> deaths (Johns Hopkins).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over the past 24 hours, there has been an increase of approximately <b>169,000</b> cases and <b>3,800</b> deaths.</li> </ul> <p><b>For more information, please see the attached Novel Coronavirus daily epidemiology update.</b></p>
International response	<p><b>WHO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On <b>22 June 2020</b>, the WHO Director-General (DG) noted the demand for the steroid dexamethasone has already surged following preliminary findings from the RECOVERY trial.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The WHO DG stressed that countries must work together to ensure supplies are prioritised for countries where there are large numbers of critically ill patients, and that supplies remain available to the diseases dexamethasone has been traditionally prescribed for.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li><b>Further easing of restrictions under</b> Stage 2.2 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced at 1159hrs on Friday 19 June 2020.</li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>NT restrictions, as well as changes to self-quarantine guidelines which came into effect from 15 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a></li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to "stand up" on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>Current QLD restrictions effective 1 June 2020, as well as upcoming changes under stage 3 of the easing of restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> <li>From 5 June 2020, the Queensland Government will provide \$1,500 payments to eligible Queensland workers who face financial hardship through enforced quarantine, and have contracted COVID-19 outside of their workplace.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <u>The hardship payment</u> is available for eligible casual employees of businesses trading in Queensland, as well as eligible employees who have exhausted their sick leave entitlements.</li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0800hrs -1700hrs Monday to Friday. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>• Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>• The South Australian Premier announced that South Australia's borders opened to incoming visitors from Western Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory from midnight, Tuesday 16 June 2020. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Visitors from these states no longer need to isolate themselves for 14 days when they arrive. Other states to be allowed in without quarantine restrictions from 20 July 2020.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Current SA restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>• Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>• Current TAS restrictions and upcoming changes from 26 June 2020, can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>• On 20 June 2020, the Victorian Premier announced their State of Emergency will be extended for another four weeks, to continue the measures designed to slow the spread of coronavirus and keep Victorians safe.</li> <li>• On 20 June 2020, the Victorian Premier announced the <u>Worker Support Payment</u>, a one-off payment of \$1,500, currently available until 30 September 2020 to Victorians unable to work as a result of the requirement to self-isolate or quarantine.</li> <li>• All public hospital ICUs in Victoria are now reporting real-time data on confirmed cases every 6 hours. The data are managed by Ambulance Victoria via the REACH platform.</li> <li>• Current VIC restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>• A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>• On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <u>four-phase roadmap</u> to ease COVID-19 restrictions.</li> <li>• Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions came into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>• Premier McGowan announced WA will move to Phase 4 restrictions from 27 June 2020; the state's hard border will remain in place. <b>Under Phase 4:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>All existing gathering limits and the 100/300 rule will be removed.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Gathering limits will now be determined by WA's reduced 2sqm rule.</i></li> <li>○ <i>The 2sqm rule will only include staff at venues that hold more than 500 patrons.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Full details are available at <a href="https://www.wa.gov.au/">https://www.wa.gov.au/</a></i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.</li> </ul>

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding

occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

### **Incubation period**

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

### **Molecular epidemiology**

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

### **Clinical presentation**

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/agesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

### **Severity**

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### **Treatment**

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.



# Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

## Daily epidemiology update as at 1200h, 23 June 2020

### 1. AUSTRALIAN SUMMARY (as at 1200h 23 June 2020)

*Data presented in this section of the report are based on data reported either from jurisdictional daily updates or data extracted from the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). Due to the dynamic nature of jurisdictional daily updates and NNDSS data, data in this report are subject to retrospective revision and may vary from data reported in published NNDSS reports and reports of notification data by states and territories.*

As at 1200h on 23 June 2020, a total of 7,492 cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia (Figure 1), including 6,915 recovered and 102 deaths.

In the last 24 hours 20 newly confirmed cases and no new deaths were reported:

- Vic reported 17 newly confirmed cases: 1 was overseas acquired detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine, 2 were locally acquired contact of a confirmed case or in a known cluster, 3 were locally acquired where a known contact was not identified, 11 remain under investigation.
  - Of the 2 locally acquired cases which were contacts of confirmed cases, both were linked to the Keilor Downs family outbreak.
- NSW reported 1 newly confirmed case which was overseas acquired detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine.
- WA reported 2 newly confirmed cases which were overseas acquired detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.
- There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, SA or Tas.

*Although there has been a recent increase in cases, the daily rate of increase of newly confirmed cases has remained below 0.5% since late-April 2020.*

Over the past week:

- There was an average of 21 newly confirmed cases reported each day over the past week, which has increased compared to the week prior (12 cases).
- The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last 7 days was 148, which has increased from 81 cases reported in the week prior.
  - 54 cases (36%) were overseas acquired
  - 124 cases (84%) were reported from Vic followed by 19 cases (13%) from NSW.

As at 23 June 2020, there have been over 2,132,500 tests conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology.

AHPPC issued a statement on 21 June 2020 naming the Victorian Local Government Areas (LGAs) that are the focus of the current outbreaks of concern. These are Hume, Casey and Brimbank, Moreland, Cardinia and Darebin. They are strongly discouraging travel to and from those areas until control of community transmission has been confirmed. Widespread testing is set to increase in Vic.

**Table 1. Summary of COVID-19 cases<sup>#</sup>**

COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW*	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA
<b>Source of acquisition (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,618	84	1,838	26	827	301	81	940	521
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,087	17	881	2	181	124	141	677	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	665	1	362	0	41	9	3	233	16
Locally acquired - contact not identified interstate travel	108	6	69	1	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
<b>Total (confirmed and probable)</b>	<b>7,492</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,150</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,864</b>	<b>607</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>6,915</b>	105	2,771	29	1,053	436	215	1,712	594
<b>Deaths</b>	<b>102</b>	3	48	0	6	4	13	19	9
<b>COVID-19 status (current)</b>									
<b>Active cases</b>	<b>N/A</b>	0	N/A	0	3	0	0	131	4
Hospitalised (total)	19	0	9	0	1	0	0	9	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Comparison over time of cumulative case count</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in the last 24 hours	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	17	2
% change in the last 24 hours	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.3%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72 hours	63	0	8	0	0	0	0	52	3
% change in the last 72 hours	0.8%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.5%
New increase in cases over the past week (7 days)	148	0	19	0	1	0	0	124	4
<b>COVID-19 testing (cumulative to date)</b>									
Total tests (both positive and negative)	2,132,821	26,480	742,962	11,878	327,530	139,594	44,966	675,264	164,147
Change in the last 24 hours <sup>^</sup>	24,972	405	8,293	312	3,635	1,424	672	8,149	2,082
%change in the last 24 hours <sup>^</sup>	1.2%	1.6%	1.1%	2.7%	1.1%	1.0%	1.5%	1.2%	1.3%
Percent testing positivity	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%
Total tests per 100,000 population	8,376	6,185	9,152	4,836	6,403	7,947	8,397	10,185	6,240

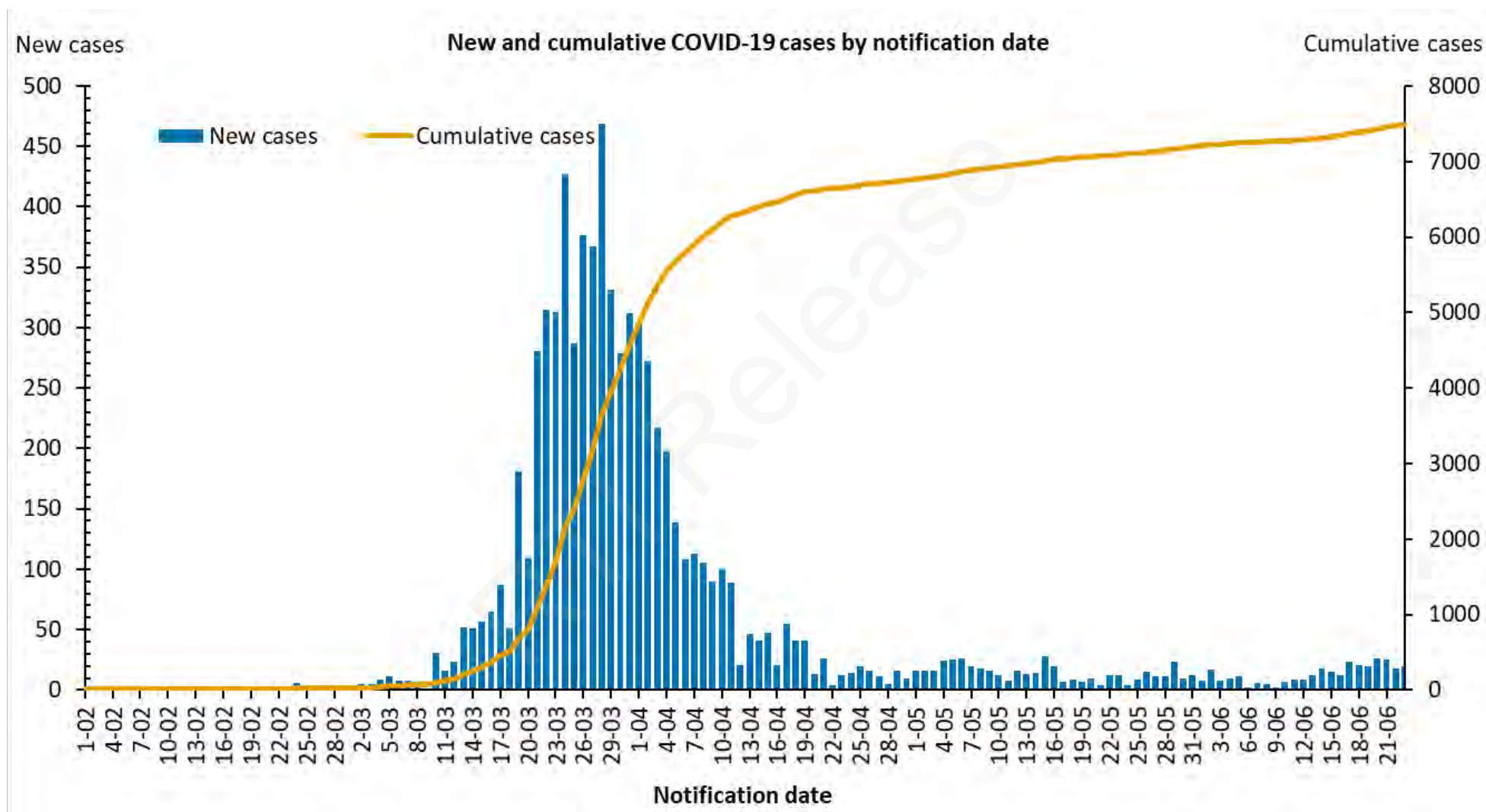
<sup>#</sup> Due to the dynamic nature of surveillance data, our daily reports from state and territories are subject to retrospective revision. Data under investigation will be allocated to another category once known, this therefore will result in negative values

<sup>\*</sup>On 23 June 2020, NSW excluded two previously reported cases after further testing and expert panel reviews.



**Distribution****Figure 1. Number of new and cumulative confirmed cases, by date of notification, Australia**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health





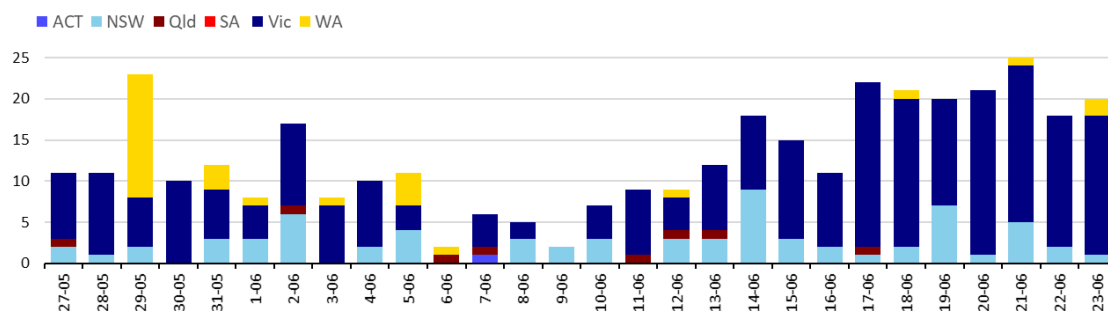


## Recently reported cases

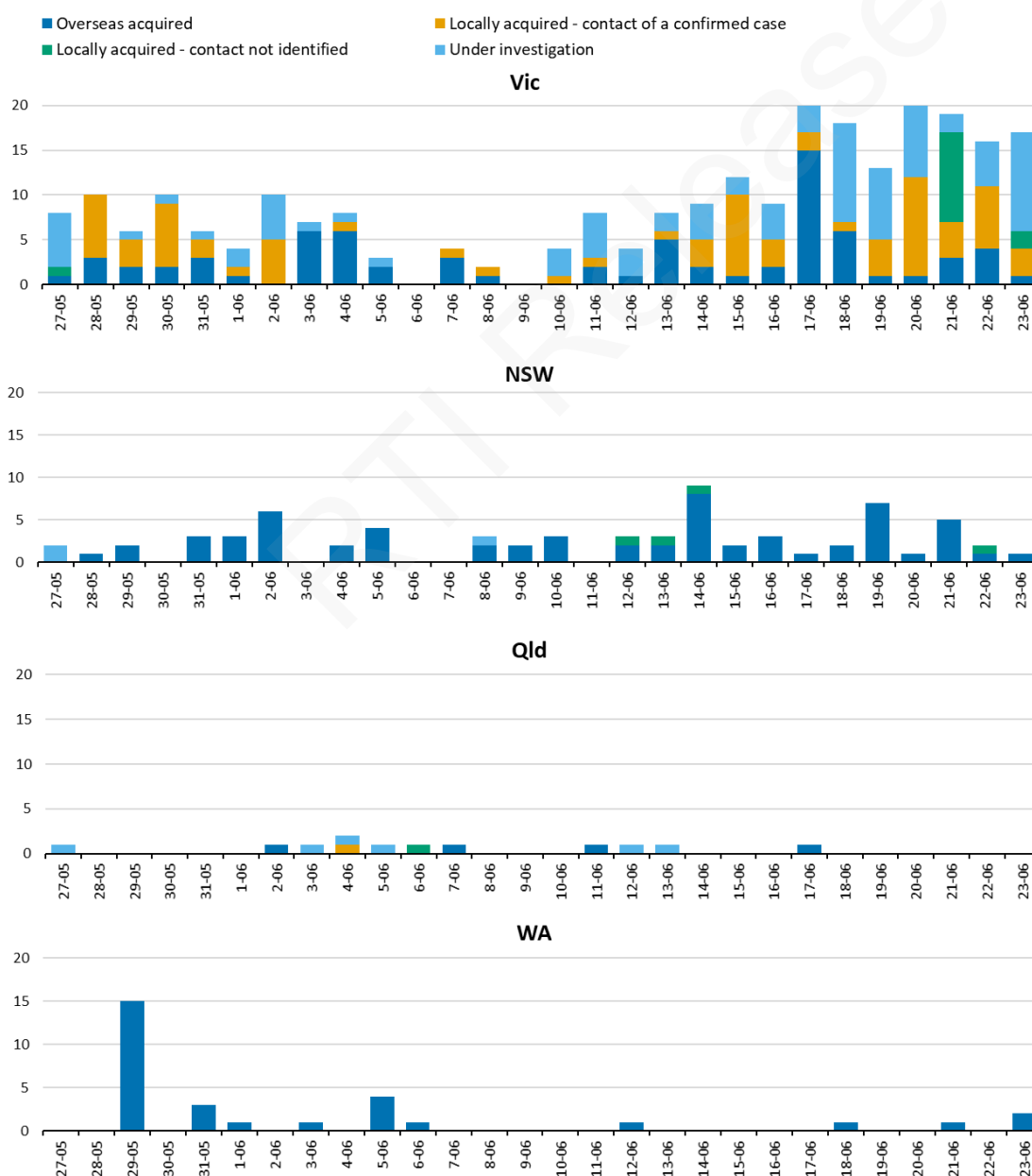
**Figure 2. Cases in the last 4 weeks by jurisdiction**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health

### Newly confirmed cases in Australia, by jurisdiction



### Newly confirmed cases by source of acquisition for selected jurisdictions



## Clusters and Outbreaks

Clusters and outbreaks (i.e. with two or more cases linked by person, place or time) currently open and under investigation include:

- Vic: A family outbreak in Keilor Downs
  - To date, **13** cases are associated with this outbreak across **8** households.
  - *In the past 24 hours, there have been 2 additional cases associated with this cluster including a primary school student at Keilor View Primary School and a person who worked at the Coles Distribution Centre in Laverton.*
  - *The Keilor View Primary School will be closed and a deep clean of affected classroom and common areas conducted.*
  - *Contact tracing is underway and testing will be undertaken as appropriate.*
  - This latest outbreak has not been linked to the previously reported family outbreak in Keilor Downs.
- *Vic: Family cluster in the City of Maribyrnong*
  - *Five members of one family household have tested positive.*
  - *Contact tracing is underway and investigations are ongoing into the source of infection for this household.*
- Vic: Stamford Plaza hotel outbreak, among staff at a quarantine hotel facility
  - To date, a total of 14 cases are associated with this outbreak.
  - All cases are contracted staff at the hotel.
  - Investigations into potential sources of transmission, testing of staff and follow up discussions with close contacts are ongoing.
  - One case is linked to the South Eastern Suburbs outbreak described below.
- Vic: Albanvale Primary School
  - To date, 3 cases are associated with this cluster, including 2 teachers at the school
  - This cluster includes both teachers and a household contact.
- Vic: A H&M Retail Store in Northland Shopping Centre, Preston
  - To date, 4 cases are associated with this outbreak.
  - The outbreak includes staff members and household contacts.
  - One staff member attended a Black Lives Matter protest but is not thought to have acquired the infection from the protest and did not work at the store while infectious.
- Vic: the Coburg extended family outbreak
  - To date, a total of 14 cases from 4 households are associated with this outbreak
  - Two cases are students at St Dominic's Primary School in Broadmeadows.
  - Two cases are students at Pakenham Springs Primary School.
- Vic: the South Eastern Suburbs outbreak (previously named Monash Health)
  - Cases have included a patient at the facility, healthcare workers, and household contacts.
  - To date, a total of 7 cases are associated with this outbreak, including 1 hospitalised case.
  - One case is also linked to the Stamford hotel outbreak described below.
- Vic: an outbreak has been linked to a GP who practised at both the Cedars Medical Clinic in Coburg, Croydon Family Practice on 9 June 2020, and at the Lilydale Medical Clinic on 11 June 2020.
  - To date, the total number of cases associated with this outbreak is 6.
  - On 12 June 2020, the doctor was identified as an asymptomatic case. He has been linked as a close contact of a prior confirmed case.
  - Through subsequent contact tracing, two household contacts were identified as cases on 13 June 2020.
- Vic: Rydges outbreak, among staff at a quarantine hotel facility and household contacts, reported on 29 May 2020:
  - To date, 17 cases have been associated with this outbreak, including one case who was notified in Qld on 11 June 2020.
  - Investigations into all potential sources of transmission are ongoing.

## Source of acquisition

Over the past fortnight the number of locally acquired compared with overseas acquired cases has fluctuated and varies by jurisdiction (see Figure 3). Over this period cases in returned travellers in hotel quarantine has been reported in 4 jurisdictions (WA, Vic, NSW, and QLD). The number of cases detected may be reflective of different testing timelines by jurisdictions and the country of origin of the returned traveller cohorts.

**Figure 3. Source of COVID-19 acquisition reported daily by jurisdictions over the past fortnight**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health

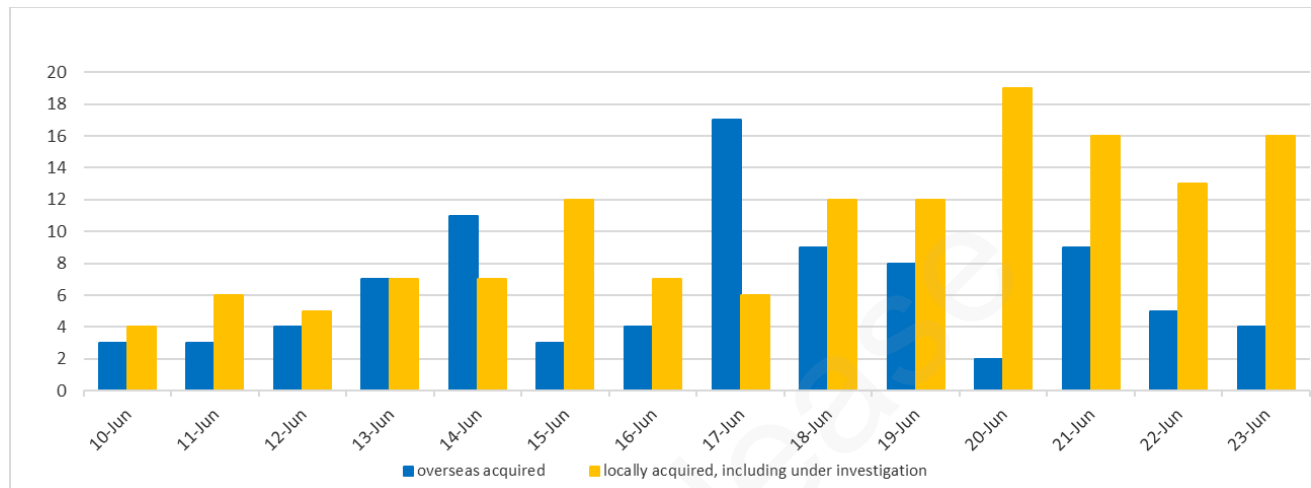


Figure 4 below highlights reported cases by their source of infection reported in NNDSS over the past month. In this most recent fortnight period (8 – 21 June 2020), 41% acquired their infection overseas; with a further 27% considered to be locally acquired - linked to a confirmed case. In the past fortnight 19% of cases were reported to be locally acquired with no identified epidemiological link; all of these cases were reported in Vic. A further 12% of cases have no data on source of acquisition information currently available or they remain under investigation.

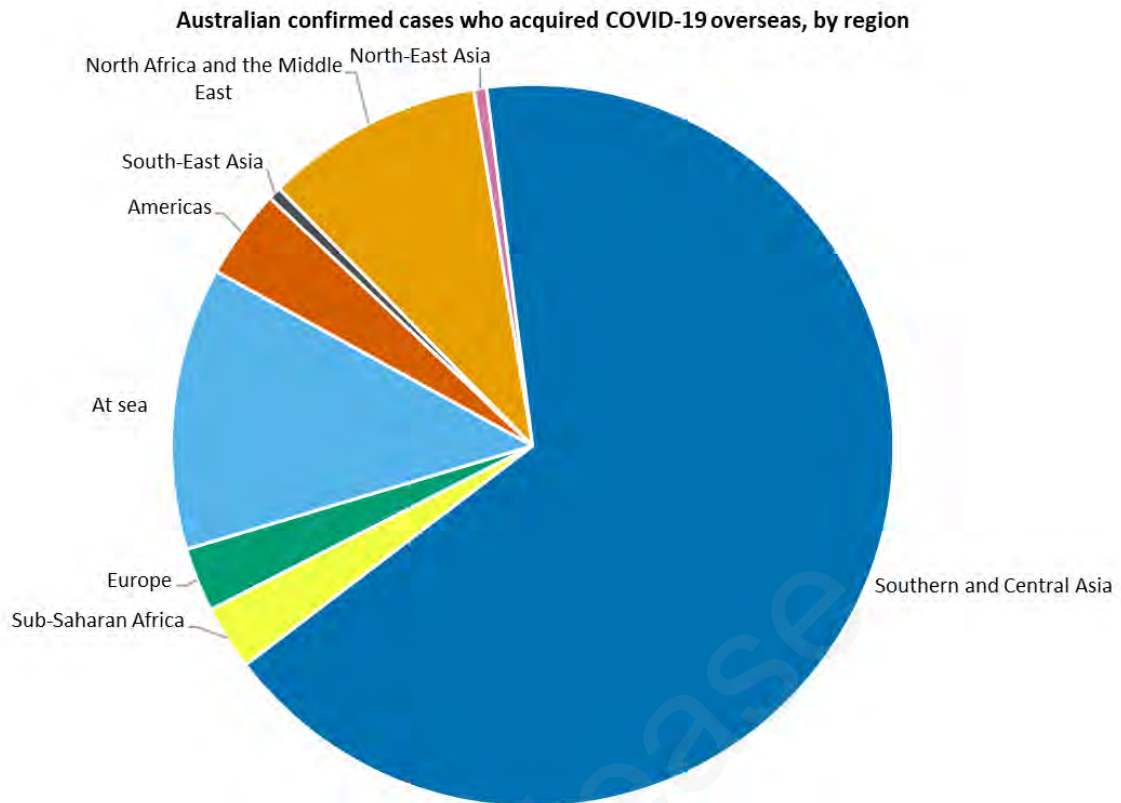
**Figure 4. COVID-19 cases notified in Australia, by source of infection, as at 22 June 2020**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



**Figure 5. COVID-19 cases notified in Australia, by country region from 25 May - 21 June 2020**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of the overseas-acquired cases notified in the fortnight period between 8 – 21 June 2020, 50% acquired their infection in Pakistan, 7% in Afghanistan, 6% in Bangladesh, 5% in Brazil, 3% in India, 2% in Iraq and 2% in the United States of America, with the remainder reporting an unknown overseas country of acquisition.

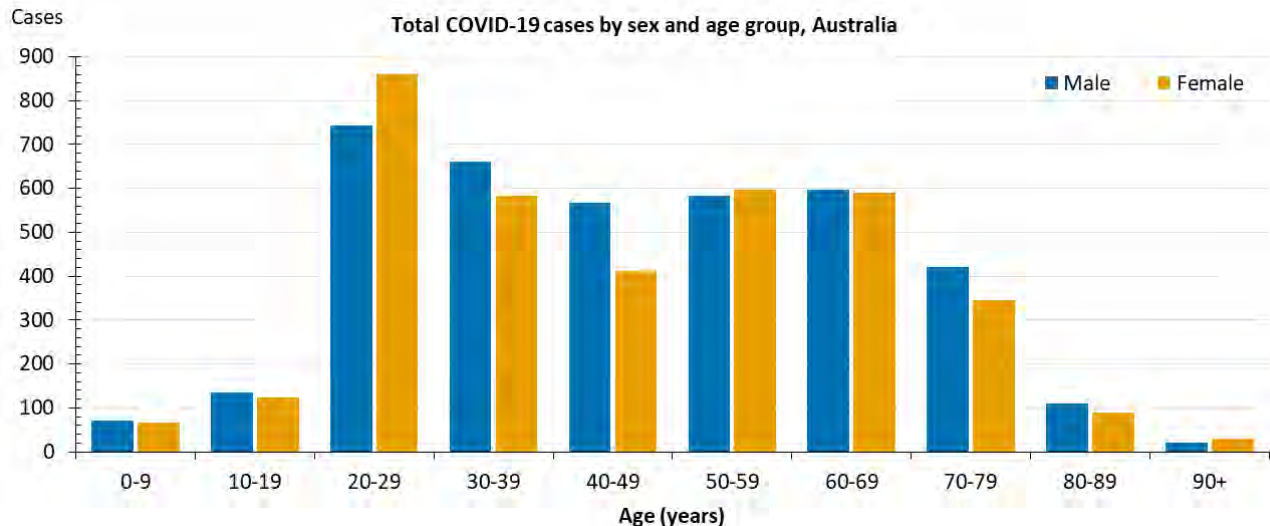
### Age and Gender Distribution

Cases of COVID-19 have been reported across all ages (Figure 6). The median age of all COVID-19 cases has remained at 46 years (range: 0 to 101 years). For cases reported over the past month (n=377), the median age has reduced to 32 years.

- Children aged less than 18 years accounted for 3.7% of all cases. School-aged children aged 5-17 years accounted for 2.3% of new cases (n = 178).
  - Over the last fortnight (8 June – 21 June 2020) 17 school aged children have been diagnosed as COVID-19 cases (NNDSS), with 10 school aged children diagnosed in the fortnight prior (25 May – 7 June 2020).
- People aged 60-69 years showed the highest rate of COVID-19 infection, with 45.4 cases per 100,000 population, and people aged 0-9 years held the lowest rate, with 4.3 cases per 100,000 population.

**Figure 6. Number of cases, by age group and sex, Australia**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of the deaths so far reported (Figure 7):

- The median age was 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
- 56% were male and 44% were female.

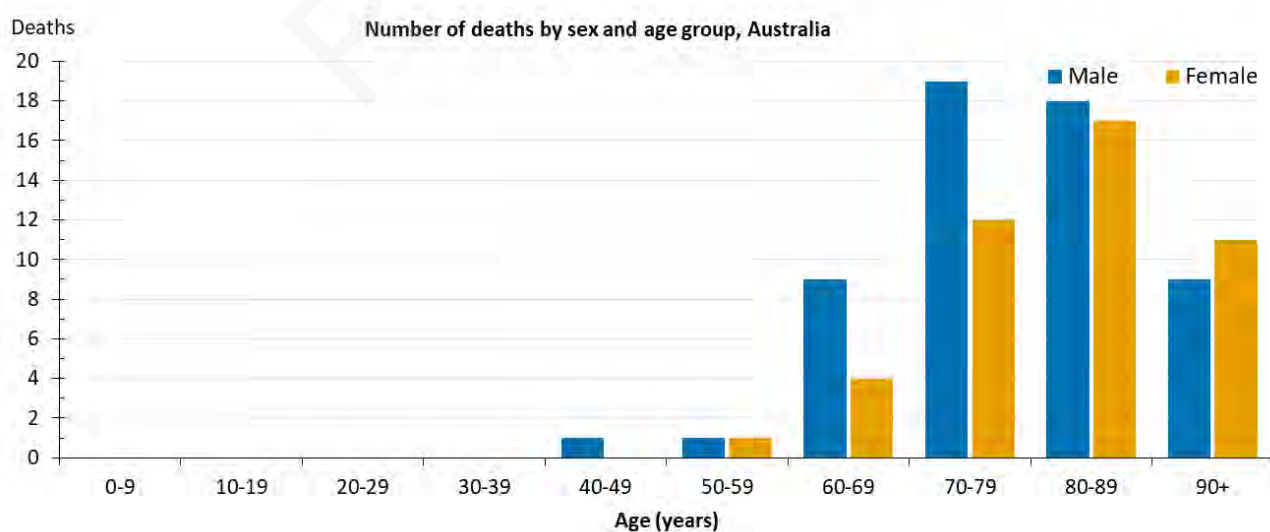
Of the 102 confirmed deaths reported by jurisdictions up to and including 16 June 2020 (as at 1100hrs):

- 48 were NSW cases (including 11 aged care residents, and 10 cruise ship associated);
- 19 were Vic cases (including 1 health care worker);
- 13 were Tas cases (including 12 associated with a known hospital outbreak);
- 9 were WA cases (including 8 cruise ship associated);
- 6 were Qld cases (including 5 cruise ship associated);
- 4 were SA cases (including 2 cruise ship associated); and
- 3 were ACT cases (including 2 cruise ship associated).

While 84% of total deaths reported were in people aged 70 years and over, only 14% of all cases reported were within this age group.

**Figure 7. Number of deaths, by age group and sex, Australia**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



## Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases

As at 18 June 2020, there were 60 cases and no deaths associated with COVID-19 reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons, less than 1% of all confirmed cases. Cases were reported across several jurisdictions. There have been no cases reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons since late May 2020.

- Approximately 50% of cases notified among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons were acquired overseas.
- Of locally acquired cases, the majority of cases were reported in areas classified as 'major cities of Australia' based on the usual place of residence of each case.
- No cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons have been notified from remote or very remote areas of Australia.
- The median age of COVID-19 cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons was 33 years, with a range of 1 to 76 years. By gender, 42% cases were male and 58% were female.

## Remoteness

Of all COVID-19 cases in NNDSS where residential status is reported, the majority of cases have been from major cities (78.3%), inner regional Australia (11.4%), outer regional Australia (5.2%) and overseas (4.6%). Less than 1% of cases have been reported as remote (0.4%) or very remote (<0.1%) areas of Australia.

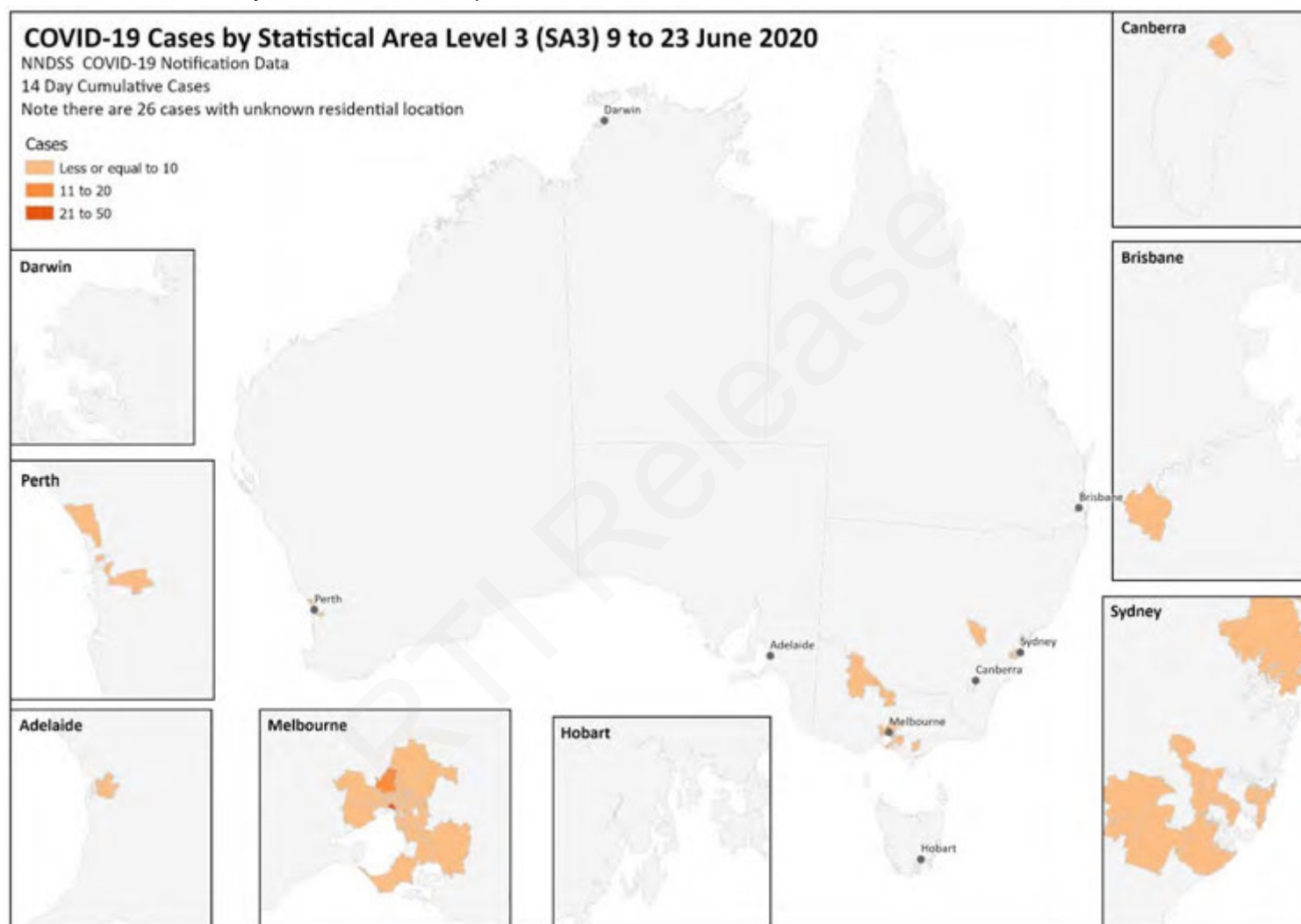
- Of the total cases reported nationally, there have been 38 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in residents from remote and very remote areas (33 from remote and 5 from very remote). Half of all remote and very remote cases were acquired overseas (17 remote and 2 very remote).
- None of these cases were reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons.
- Since the introduction of mandatory quarantine of returned travellers, the risk of introduction and community transmission in these areas has been minimised.

Figure 8 below shows Australian cases by Statistical Area Level 3 in the past fortnight noting that cases detected in hotel quarantine have not been excluded.



**Figure 8. Australian COVID-19 cases by Statistical Area Level 3 from 8 – 22 June 2020\***

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



\*These maps requires caution especially when drawing inferences about areas of current transmission. The allocation of a case to an SA3 area is based on **their postcode of Australian residence** and does not necessarily represent the area where they acquired their infection, or were tested or managed. Cases that are overseas residents are not included in this mapping. Note that returned travellers whose source of infection was overseas acquired are included.



## Testing Data

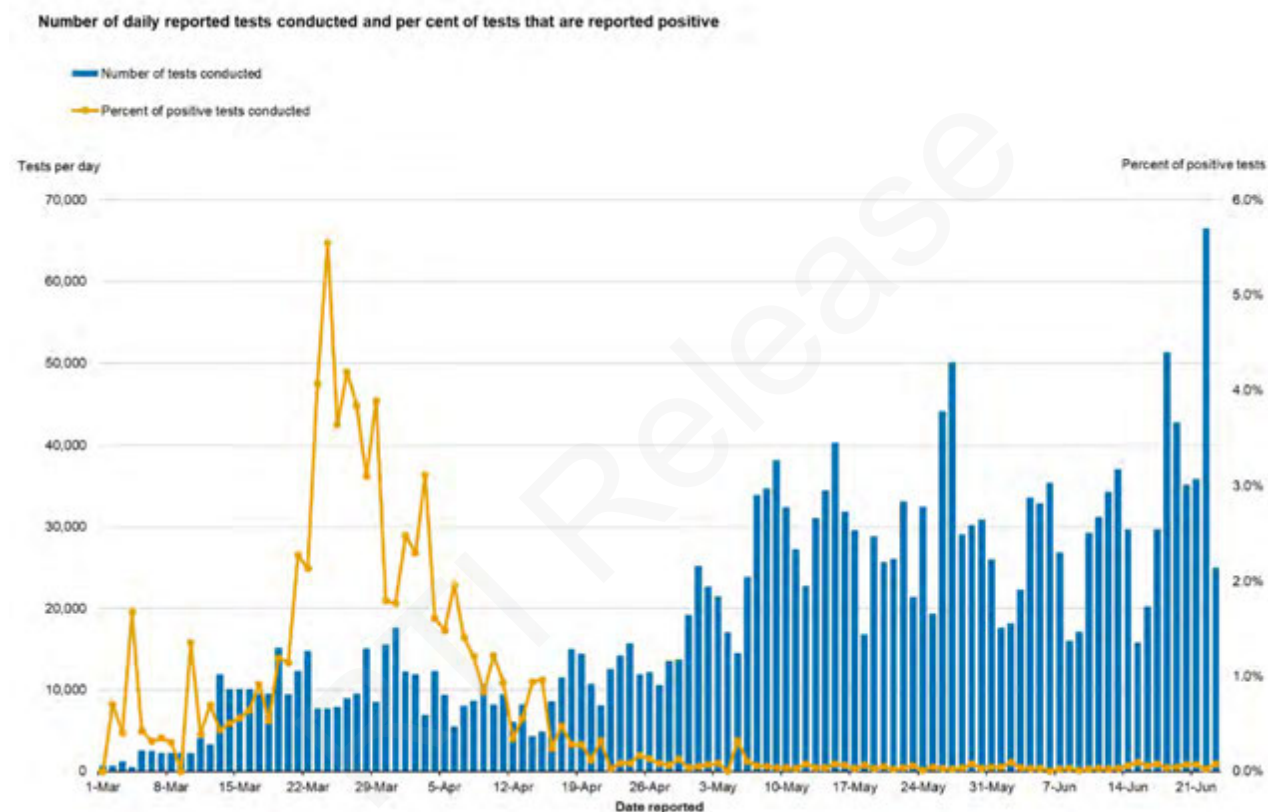
As at 23 June 2020, there have been over **2,132,500** tests conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology (Figure 9).

There average number of tests conducted each day for the last week was approximately **35,500** with the cumulative percentage positive remaining at approximately 0.4%.

All jurisdictions now report the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested. Overall testing rates remain high in all jurisdictions.

### Figure 9. Number of daily reported tests conducted and per cent of tests that are reported positive, Australia – 23 June 2020

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



Notes: Data prior to 24 March 2020 has been partially estimated to give a national picture, as data from South Australia was not supplied until 24 March 2020.

~On the 22 June 2020, Queensland reported an additional 38,500 retrospective tests, which were reported today by a private pathology provider.

## 2. GLOBAL CASES

### Johns Hopkins Reporting: Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed COVID-19:

As at **0830hrs** on **23 June 2020**, Johns Hopkins reported a total of **9,036,002** cases of COVID-19 globally, and **470,016** deaths.

The WHO Situation Report from **22 June 2020** showed the majority of the cases have remained in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, India and the United Kingdom. The majority of deaths are from the United States, Brazil, the United Kingdom, Italy, and France. The global case fatality rate was approximately 5.3%.

Table 2. WHO Dashboard data as at 0800hrs **23 June 2020**.

WHO Region Country	Total Cases	New Cases in 24 hours	7 Day Average New Cases	Percentage of Weekly Total Cases by WHO Region	Rate per 100,000 Population	Total Deaths	New Deaths in 24 hours
Africa	224,669	7,674	7,024	4.7	20.1	4,996	122
South Africa	97,302	4,621	3,895	55.4	164.1	1,930	53
Nigeria	20,244	436	594	8.5	9.8	518	12
Ghana	14,154	437	390	5.6	45.6	85	-
Algeria	11,771	140	122	1.7	26.8	845	8
Americas	4,370,519	90,665	84,140	56.8	427.3	221,771	2,627
United States of America	2,241,178	32,349	26,191	31.1	675.2	119,453	558
Brazil	1,067,579	34,666	31,009	36.9	502.3	49,976	1,022
Peru	251,338	3,413	3,744	4.4	762.3	7,861	201
Eastern Mediterranean	914,518	17,115	19,474	13.1	126.0	20,531	456
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	204,952	2,368	2,504	12.9	244.0	9,623	116
Pakistan	181,088	4,471	5,230	26.9	82.0	3,590	89
Saudi Arabia	157,612	3,379	4,296	22.1	452.7	1,267	37
Europe	2,543,778	16,160	18,122	12.2	274.6	193,366	280
Russian Federation	592,280	7,600	7,867	43.4	410.7	8,206	95
The United Kingdom	304,335	1,221	1,206	6.7	452.7	42,632	43
Spain	246,272	334	335	1.8	527.2	28,323	1
Italy	238,499	224	216	1.2	395.8	34,634	24
Germany	190,359	537	557	3.1	230.2	8,885	3
Turkey	187,685	1,192	1,349	7.4	222.5	4,950	23
France	154,567	5	257	1.4	229.2	29,571	6
Sweden	56,043	-	633	3.5	543.1	5,053	-
Norway	8,708	-	15	0.1	160.6	244	-
South East Asia	600,191	19,658	18,400	12.4	30.1	17,734	521
India	425,282	14,821	13,265	72.1	30.8	13,699	445
Bangladesh	112,306	3,531	3,541	19.2	68.2	1,464	39
Indonesia	45,891	862	1,088	5.9	16.8	2,465	36
Western Pacific	205,911	1,051	988	0.7	10.9	7,329	19
China	85,018	21	34	3.5	6.1	4,646	-
Singapore	42,095	262	213	21.6	729.3	26	-
Philippines	30,052	652	589	59.6	27.4	1,169	19

Figures against the WHO Region name represent the regional aggregate value, while the countries are calculated individually and the proportion of cases is calculated within the region.

**Africa.** Ten out of 48 countries are currently driving the rise in numbers, accounting for 80% of all the cases. In the region there are only four countries who are still reporting below 100 total cases.

**Americas.** The United States of America is seeing an elevated level of new cases, reporting over 30,000 daily for the first time since the start of May. *Twenty-nine states and U.S. territories logged an increase in their seven-day average of new reported cases on Monday, with nine states reporting record average highs.* Countries who are also seeing strong growth in cases and deaths include Chile, Mexico, Colombia and Argentina (not shown in Table 2). *Brazil has reported just under 35,000 cases and 1,000 deaths in the last 24 hours.*

**Eastern Mediterranean.**

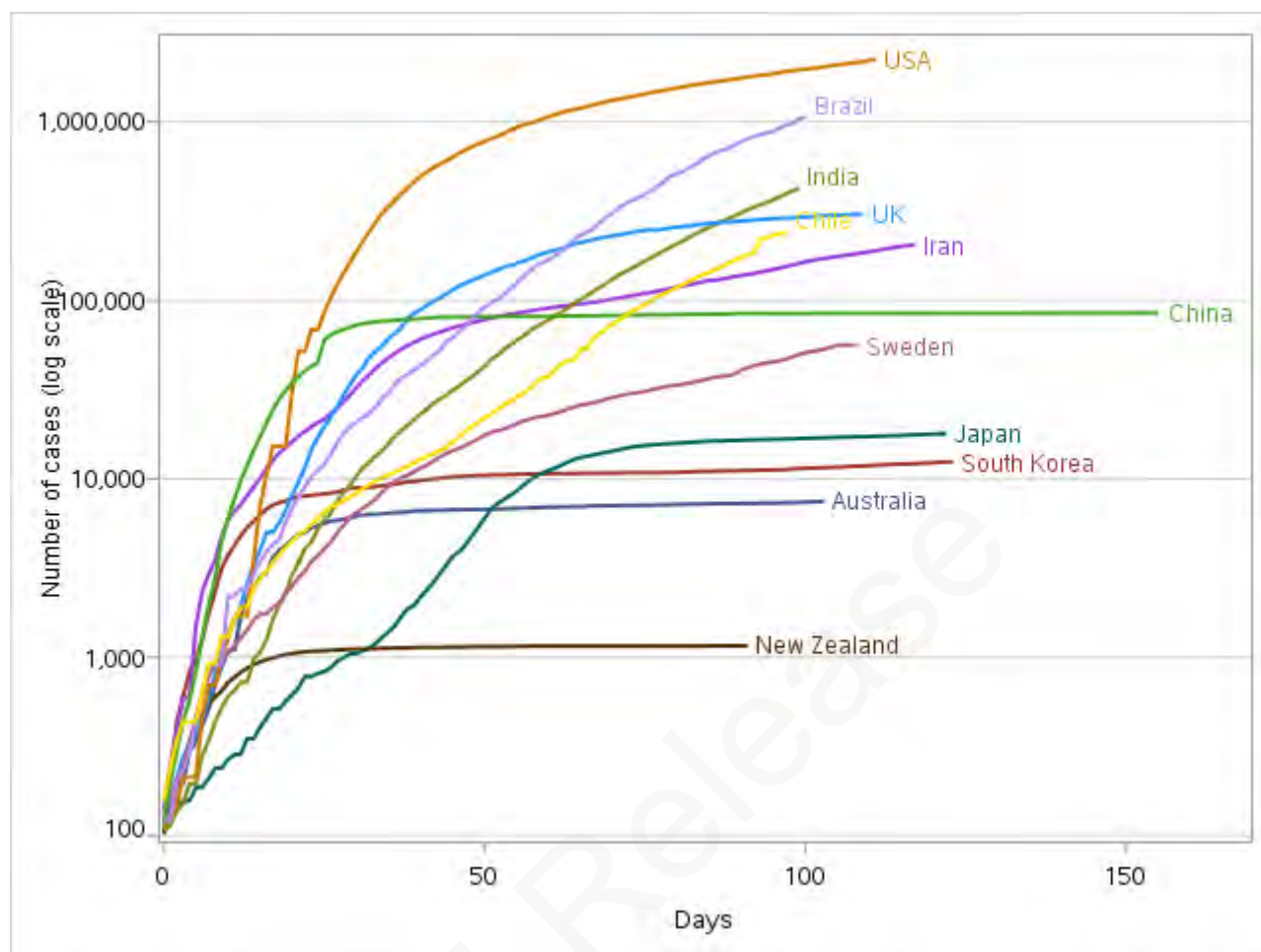
Some countries are starting to bring their resurgence under control, others have not had the same degree of success. Other countries with a large number of cases or strong case growth include Qatar, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Iraq (not shown in Table 2).

**Europe.** Many countries within Europe are seeing declining daily case numbers, with the exception of some eastern European countries such as the Ukraine, Romania and Armenia. *Sweden has not reported any data to the WHO for three days, though they continue to publish on their national website which shows 58,932 cases and 5,122 deaths.*

**South East Asia.** *According to India's mortuary services the number of deaths from COVID-19 is likely to be much higher than official figures, with media reporting it could be as much as double the amount. In Bangladesh the Red Cross has established two field hospitals in the Cox's Bazar refugee camp to help manage COVID-19.* Cases and deaths reported from Indonesia are likely under reported. *Within their Population Under Observation (sick enough to be admitted to hospital, but not reported in global statistics) the CFR is approximately 8.8%, while their rate based on WHO data is approximately 5.4%. Within their population showing milder symptoms the CFR is approximately 0.1%.* Nepal and Bhutan are seeing strong relative growth. Timor-Leste reports no new cases in over a month.

**Western Pacific.** *There have been over 2 million tests in Beijing over the past two weeks and 200 identified cases.* New Zealand has *reported a further two* overseas acquired cases in the last 24 hours, both are being managed in isolation facilities. No new cases or deaths have been reported in the Fiji or French Polynesia in more than a month. New Caledonia and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands reported no new cases in over a week. Papua New Guinea reported one new case *on 21 June 2020 bringing their total to 9, though serology testing indicates that COVID-19 antibodies are present within the general population.*

**Figure 10. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Dashboard from 23 June 2020**



**Table 3. COVID-19 cases and deaths by country (source: WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard)**

Please note the below numbers are based on the latest WHO Dashboard ([here](#)) numbers that were available as at 0800hrs, excluding Australian numbers.

Country	Total confirmed cases	Total deaths	Total confirmed new cases	Total new deaths
United States of America	2,241,178	119,453	32,349	558
Brazil	1,067,579	49,976	34,666	1,022
Russian Federation	592,280	8,206	7,600	95
India	425,282	13,699	14,821	445
The United Kingdom	304,335	42,632	1,221	43
Peru	251,338	7,861	3,413	201
Spain	246,272	28,323	334	1
Chile	242,355	4,479	5,607	184
Italy	238,499	34,634	224	24
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	204,952	9,623	2,368	116
Germany	190,359	8,885	537	3
Turkey	187,685	4,950	1,192	23
Pakistan	181,088	3,590	4,471	89

Mexico	175,202	20,781	4,717	387
Saudi Arabia	157,612	1,267	3,379	37
France	154,567	29,571	5	6
Bangladesh	112,306	1,464	3,531	39
Canada	101,019	8,410	390	64
South Africa	97,302	1,930	4,621	53
Qatar	87,369	98	881	4
China (Including SARs)	85,018	4,646	21	0
Hong Kong SAR	1,162	5	30	0
Taiwan	446	7	0	0
Macau SAR	45	0	0	0
Colombia	65,633	2,126	2,357	81
Belgium	60,550	9,696	0	0
Belarus	58,505	346	569	3
Sweden	56,043	5,053	0	0
Egypt	55,233	2,193	1,475	87
Ecuador	50,640	4,223	457	24
Netherlands	49,593	6,090	91	1
Indonesia	45,891	2,465	862	36
United Arab Emirates	44,925	302	392	1
Singapore	42,095	26	262	0
Argentina	41,204	992	1,634	13
Kuwait	39,650	326	505	7
Portugal	39,133	1,530	292	2
Ukraine	37,241	1,012	681	10
Poland	31,931	1,356	311	10
Switzerland	31,217	1,680	0	0
Iraq	30,868	1,100	1,646	87
Philippines	30,052	1,169	652	19
Oman	29,471	131	905	3
Afghanistan	29,143	598	310	17
Dominican Republic	26,677	662	899	7
Ireland	25,379	1,715	5	0
Panama	25,222	493	948	8
Romania	24,045	1,512	315	12
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	23,512	740	1,036	25
Bahrain	21,764	63	433	3
Israel	20,652	306	158	1
Armenia	20,588	360	320	10
Nigeria	20,244	518	436	12
Japan	17,916	953	52	0
Kazakhstan	17,732	120	507	2
Austria	17,285	690	38	2
Republic of Moldova	14,200	475	247	11
Ghana	14,154	85	437	0
Serbia	12,894	261	91	1
Guatemala	12,755	514	246	31

Azerbaijan	12,729	154	491	6
Republic of Korea	12,438	280	17	0
Denmark	12,391	600	0	0
Honduras	12,306	358	1,048	9
Algeria	11,771	845	140	8
Cameroon	11,281	300	643	18
Czechia	10,498	336	50	0
Morocco	9,977	214	138	1
Nepal	9,026	23	421	1
Norway	8,708	244	0	0
Sudan	8,580	521	0	0
Malaysia	8,572	121	16	0
Côte d'Ivoire	7,492	54	216	2
Finland	7,143	326	1	0
Puerto Rico	6,525	149	62	2
Uzbekistan	6,358	19	142	0
Senegal	5,888	84	105	2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	5,825	129	154	5
Tajikistan	5,457	52	58	0
North Macedonia	5,106	238	101	5
Haiti	5,077	88	97	1
Guinea	4,998	27	38	0
Kenya	4,738	123	260	2
El Salvador	4,626	98	151	5
Djibouti	4,582	45	17	0
Ethiopia	4,532	74	63	2
Gabon	4,428	34	0	0
Luxembourg	4,120	110	15	0
Hungary	4,102	572	8	2
Bulgaria	3,905	199	33	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	3,790	33	199	3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3,431	169	77	0
Kyrgyzstan	3,356	40	205	5
Greece	3,266	190	10	0
Thailand	3,151	58	3	0
Mauritania	2,813	108	192	6
Central African Republic	2,808	23	0	0
Somalia	2,779	90	24	2
French Guiana	2,441	6	278	1
Mayotte	2,404	31	0	0
Croatia	2,317	107	18	0
Cuba	2,312	85	3	0
Maldives	2,203	8	16	0
Costa Rica	2,127	12	69	0
Kosovo	2,126	26	96	1
Nicaragua	2,014	64	0	0
Albania	1,995	44	104	1

Estonia	1,981	69	0	0
Mali	1,961	111	28	2
Sri Lanka	1,950	11	0	0
South Sudan	1,882	34	18	0
Iceland	1,823	10	1	0
Lithuania	1,798	76	3	0
Madagascar	1,596	14	93	1
Lebanon	1,587	32	51	0
Slovakia	1,587	28	1	0
Slovenia	1,520	109	1	0
Guinea-Bissau	1,512	16	0	0
Zambia	1,430	11	0	0
Paraguay	1,379	13	17	0
Sierra Leone	1,327	55	18	2
New Zealand	1,163	22	4	0
Tunisia	1,157	50	1	0
Latvia	1,111	30	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	1,043	12	0	0
Niger	1,036	67	1	0
Jordan	1,033	9	18	0
occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem	1,028	5	49	0
Cyprus	986	19	1	0
Yemen	945	257	19	2
Georgia	908	14	2	0
Burkina Faso	901	53	0	0
Cabo Verde	890	8	27	0
Congo	883	27	0	0
Uruguay	859	25	6	1
Chad	858	74	0	0
Andorra	855	52	0	0
Benin	765	13	115	2
Uganda	755	0	-68*	0
International commercial vessel	741	13	0	0
Mozambique	733	5	45	1
Malawi	730	11	0	0
Rwanda	728	2	26	0
San Marino	713	42	0	0
Malta	665	9	1	0
Jamaica	657	10	5	0
Eswatini	635	5	8	0
Liberia	626	34	25	1
Libya	571	10	27	0
Togo	569	13	8	0
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	0	0
Réunion	506	1	1	0
Zimbabwe	489	6	10	2
Sao Tome and Principe	388	10	0	0



Montenegro	362	9	3	0
Viet Nam	349	0	0	0
Mauritius	337	10	0	0
Isle of Man	336	24	0	0
Jersey	318	31	0	0
Suriname	302	8	9	0
Myanmar	290	6	4	0
Guernsey	252	13	0	0
Comoros	247	5	0	0
Martinique	236	14	0	0
Guam	214	5	0	0
Mongolia	206	0	2	0
Syrian Arab Republic	204	7	6	0
Cayman Islands	195	1	0	0
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0
Guyana	183	12	0	0
Angola	176	9	4	1
Gibraltar	176	0	0	0
Guadeloupe	174	14	0	0
Bermuda	146	9	0	0
Burundi	144	1	0	0
Eritrea	143	0	1	0
Brunei Darussalam	141	3	0	0
Cambodia	129	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	123	8	0	0
Bahamas	104	11	0	0
Aruba	101	3	0	0
Monaco	99	1	0	0
Barbados	97	7	0	0
Botswana	89	1	0	0
Liechtenstein	83	1	0	0
Sint Maarten	77	15	0	0
United States Virgin Islands	76	6	2	0
Bhutan	68	0	0	0
French Polynesia	60	0	0	0
Namibia	55	0	9	0
Saint Martin	42	3	0	0
Gambia	37	2	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	30	2	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	29	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	26	3	0	0
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0
Curacao	23	1	0	0
Grenada	23	0	0	0
Belize	22	2	0	0
New Caledonia	21	0	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0

Saint Lucia	19	0	0	0
Dominica	18	0	0	0
Fiji	18	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0
Greenland	13	0	0	0
Holy See	12	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	12	1	0	0
Montserrat	11	1	0	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	9	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	8	1	0	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0
Lesotho	4	0	0	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
Total	8,852,870	465,638	152,298	4,025

*\*The decrease in the number of new cases in Uganda is not reflected in their national reporting at <https://www.health.go.ug/covid/>*

**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #147 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Wednesday, 24 June 2020 8:11:18 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-24 NIR Health SitRep v147 - COVID-19.pdf](#)  
[20200624 - Daily Epidemiology Update.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities as well as the daily epidemiology update.

We are trialling a change to the structure of our Situation Reports. The epidemiology data has been condensed within the body of the Situation Report. If you wish to see the full epidemiology update, including the tables, figures and appendix, please refer to the attached daily epidemiology report.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 24 June 2020, there have been 7,521 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 103 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 30 newly confirmed cases and one new death reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 2,180,000 tests have been conducted across Australia.
- The Minister for Health reiterated that 90 clinics have now been established across Victoria to test people with cold and flu symptoms for COVID-19, influenza and pneumonia.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 24 June 2020, a total of 9,240,398 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 476,960 deaths.
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately 142,000 new cases and approximately 4,800 new deaths have been reported.

The next Situation Report will be issued on 25 June 2020.

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [redacted] or [redacted] (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [redacted] by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020-06-24 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	147
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020-06-25 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The Minister for Health reiterated that 90 clinics have now been established across Victoria to test people with cold and flu symptoms for COVID-19, influenza and pneumonia.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <i>The Australian Government is encouraging all Victorians with any symptoms, no matter how mild, to be tested at a GP-led Respiratory Clinic or Victorian Government-run fever clinic.</i></li> <li>◦ <i>This is especially important for Victorians living in one of the six identified coronavirus hotspots: Hume, Casey, Brimbank, Moreland, Cardinia and Darebin – or anyone who has visited these areas recently.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>The Victorian Government has requested and will receive support from the Australian Defence Force to assist with COVID-19 testing in response to the recent increase in the State's cases.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>• In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> <li>• From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>• Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas with some exemptions. Exemptions include compassionate travel and essential travel for employment</li> <li>The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</li> </ul> <p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

<b>Overview</b>	<p><b>Domestic Situation</b></p> <p>As at 1200h on <b>24 June 2020</b>, a total of <b>7,521</b> cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia, including <b>6,924</b> recovered and <b>103</b> deaths.</p> <p>In the last 24 hours, <b>30</b> newly confirmed cases and <b>1</b> new death were reported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vic reported <b>20</b> newly confirmed cases <b>and 1 new death</b>: of the newly confirmed cases <b>1</b> case was overseas acquired in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine, <b>7</b> cases were locally acquired and contacts of a confirmed case or linked to known outbreaks, and <b>12</b> cases were under investigation. <b>1 additional death was reported in a male in his 80s.</b></li> <li>NSW reported <b>10</b> newly confirmed cases, which were all overseas acquired and detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine.</li> <li>There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, SA, Tas <b>or WA.</b></li> </ul> <p>The incidence of COVID-19 in Australia has markedly reduced since a peak in mid-March 2020, with the daily rate of increase of newly confirmed cases remaining below 0.5% since late-April 2020.</p> <p>Over the past week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There was an average of <b>22</b> newly confirmed cases reported each day, which has increased over the past fortnight (<b>14</b> cases).</li> <li>The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last week was <b>155</b>, an increase from the <b>97</b> cases reported in the week prior. Of newly confirmed cases in the past week <b>123</b> cases (<b>79%</b>) were reported from Vic followed by <b>28</b> cases (<b>18%</b>) from NSW.</li> </ul> <p>As at 1200h <b>24 June 2020</b>, over <b>2,180,000</b> tests were conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology.</p>
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	<p><b>International Situation</b></p> <p>As at 1500 hrs on <b>24 June 2020</b>, a total of <b>9,240,398</b> cases of COVID-19 were reported globally, including <b>476,960</b> deaths (Johns Hopkins).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over the past 24 hours, there has been an increase of approximately <b>142,000</b> cases and <b>4,800</b> deaths.</li> </ul> <p><b>For more information, please see the attached Novel Coronavirus daily epidemiology update.</b></p>
International response	<p><b>WHO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 22 June 2020, the WHO Director-General (DG) noted the demand for the steroid dexamethasone has already surged following preliminary findings from the RECOVERY trial. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The WHO DG stressed that countries must work together to ensure supplies are prioritised for countries where there are large numbers of critically ill patients, and that supplies remain available to the diseases dexamethasone has been traditionally prescribed for.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>Further easing of restrictions under Stage 2.2 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced at 1159hrs on Friday 19 June 2020.</li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>NT restrictions, as well as changes to self-quarantine guidelines which came into effect from 15 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a></li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to "stand up" on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>Current QLD restrictions effective 1 June 2020, as well as upcoming changes under stage 3 of the easing of restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> <li>From 5 June 2020, the Queensland Government will provide \$1,500 payments to eligible Queensland workers who face financial hardship through enforced quarantine, and have contracted COVID-19 outside of their workplace. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>The hardship payment</u> is available for eligible casual employees of businesses trading in Queensland, as well as eligible employees who have exhausted their sick leave entitlements.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0800hrs -1700hrs Monday to Friday. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>The South Australian Premier announced that South Australia's borders opened to incoming visitors from Western Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory from midnight, Tuesday 16 June 2020. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visitors from these states no longer need to isolate themselves for 14 days when they arrive.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Other states to be allowed in without quarantine restrictions from 20 July 2020.</li> <li>Current SA restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>Current TAS restrictions and upcoming changes from 26 June 2020, can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>On 20 June 2020, the Victorian Premier announced their State of Emergency will be extended for another four weeks.</li> <li><i>From 22 June 2020, the number of visitors that Victorians can have at their home reduced to five visitors and outdoor gatherings reduced to a maximum group of ten people.</i></li> <li>Current VIC restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <u>four-phase roadmap</u> to ease COVID-19 restrictions.</li> <li>Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions came into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>Premier McGowan announced WA will move to Phase 4 restrictions from 27 June 2020; the state's hard border will remain in place. Under Phase 4: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All existing gathering limits and the 100/300 rule will be removed.</li> <li>Gathering limits will now be determined by WA's reduced 2sqm rule.</li> <li>The 2sqm rule will only include staff at venues that hold more than 500 patrons.</li> <li>Full details are available at <a href="https://www.wa.gov.au/">https://www.wa.gov.au/</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.</li> </ul>

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.



Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

### Molecular epidemiology

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

### Clinical presentation

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/aguesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

### Severity

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### Treatment

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.



# Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

## Daily epidemiology update as at 1200h, 24 June 2020

### 1. AUSTRALIAN SUMMARY (as at 1200h 24 June 2020)

*Data presented in this section of the report are based on data reported either from jurisdictional daily updates or data extracted from the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). Due to the dynamic nature of jurisdictional daily updates and NNDSS data, data in this report are subject to retrospective revision and may vary from data reported in published NNDSS reports and reports of notification data by states and territories.*

As at 1200h on **24 June 2020**, a total of **7,521** cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia (Figure 1), including **6,924** recovered and **103** deaths.

In the last 24 hours **30** newly confirmed cases and **1 death** were reported:

- Vic reported **20** newly confirmed cases and **1 death**: Of the newly confirmed cases **1 was overseas acquired in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine, 7 were locally acquired contact of a confirmed case or in a known cluster, and 12 remain under investigation.**
  - **Of the locally acquired cases which were contacts of confirmed cases and/or in a known cluster, 3 were linked to the Keilor Downs family outbreak and 1 was linked to the H&M retail store outbreak.**
  - **One additional death, a male in his 80s.**
- NSW reported **10** newly confirmed cases which were all overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine **as part of day 10 screening.**
- There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, SA, Tas or **WA.**

Although there has been a recent increase in cases, the daily rate of increase of newly confirmed cases has remained below 0.5% since late-April 2020.

Over the past week:

- There was an average of **22** newly confirmed cases reported each day over the past week, which has increased compared to the week prior (**14** cases).
- The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last 7 days was **155**, which has increased from **97** cases reported in the week prior.
  - **48 cases (31%)** were overseas acquired.
  - **123 cases (79%)** were reported from Vic followed by **28 cases (18%)** from NSW.

As at **24 June 2020**, there have been over **2,180,000** tests conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology.

AHPPC issued a statement on 21 June 2020 naming the Victorian Local Government Areas (LGAs) that are the focus of the current outbreaks of concern. These are Hume, Casey and Brimbank, Moreland, Cardinia and Darebin. They are strongly discouraging travel to and from those areas until control of community transmission has been confirmed. Widespread testing is set to increase in Vic.

**Table 1. Summary of COVID-19 cases<sup>#</sup>**

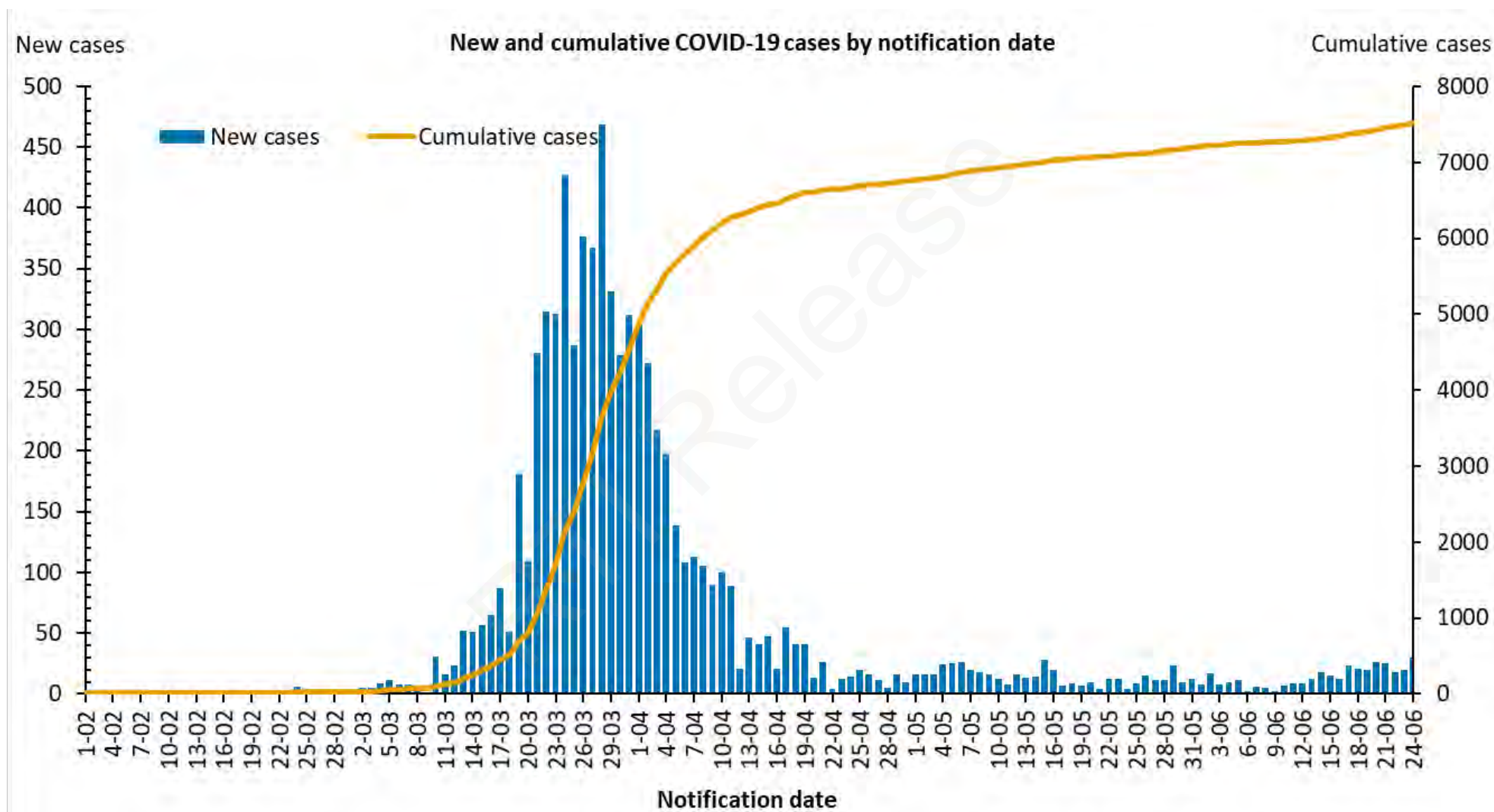
COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW*	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA
<b>Source of acquisition (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,629	84	1,847	26	827	301	81	942	521
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,098	17	881	2	181	124	141	688	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	673	1	362	0	41	9	3	241	16
Locally acquired - contact not identified interstate travel	108	6	69	1	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
<b>Total (confirmed and probable)</b>	<b>7,521</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,159</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,884</b>	<b>607</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>6,924</b>	105	2,771	29	1,053	436	215	1,721	594
<b>Deaths</b>	<b>103</b>	3	48	0	6	4	13	20	9
<b>COVID-19 status (current)</b>									
<b>Active cases</b>	<b>N/A</b>	0	5	0	2	0	0	141	4
Hospitalised (total)	16	0	8	0	1	0	0	7	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Comparison over time of cumulative case count</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in the last 24 hours	30	0	10	0	0	0	0	20	0
% change in the last 24 hours	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72 hours	68	0	13	0	0	0	0	53	2
% change in the last 72 hours	0.9%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.3%
New increase in cases over the past week (7 days)	155	0	28	0	0	0	0	123	4
<b>COVID-19 testing (cumulative to date)</b>									
Total tests (both positive and negative)	2,180,424	26,937	756,240	12,099	334,084	141,630	45,970	696,263	167,201
Change in the last 24 hours <sup>^</sup>	47,603	457	13,278	221	6,554	2,036	1,004	20,999	3,054
%change in the last 24 hours <sup>^</sup>	2.2%	1.7%	1.8%	1.9%	2.0%	1.5%	2.2%	3.1%	1.9%
Percent testing positivity	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%
Total tests per 100,000 population	8,563	6,292	9,316	4,926	6,531	8,063	8,585	10,502	6,356

<sup>#</sup> Due to the dynamic nature of surveillance data, our daily reports from state and territories are subject to retrospective revision. Data under investigation will be allocated to another category once known, this therefore will result in negative values

\*On 24 June 2020, NSW excluded one previously reported case (overseas acquired) after further testing and PHU assessment.

**Distribution****Figure 1. Number of new and cumulative confirmed cases, by date of notification, Australia**

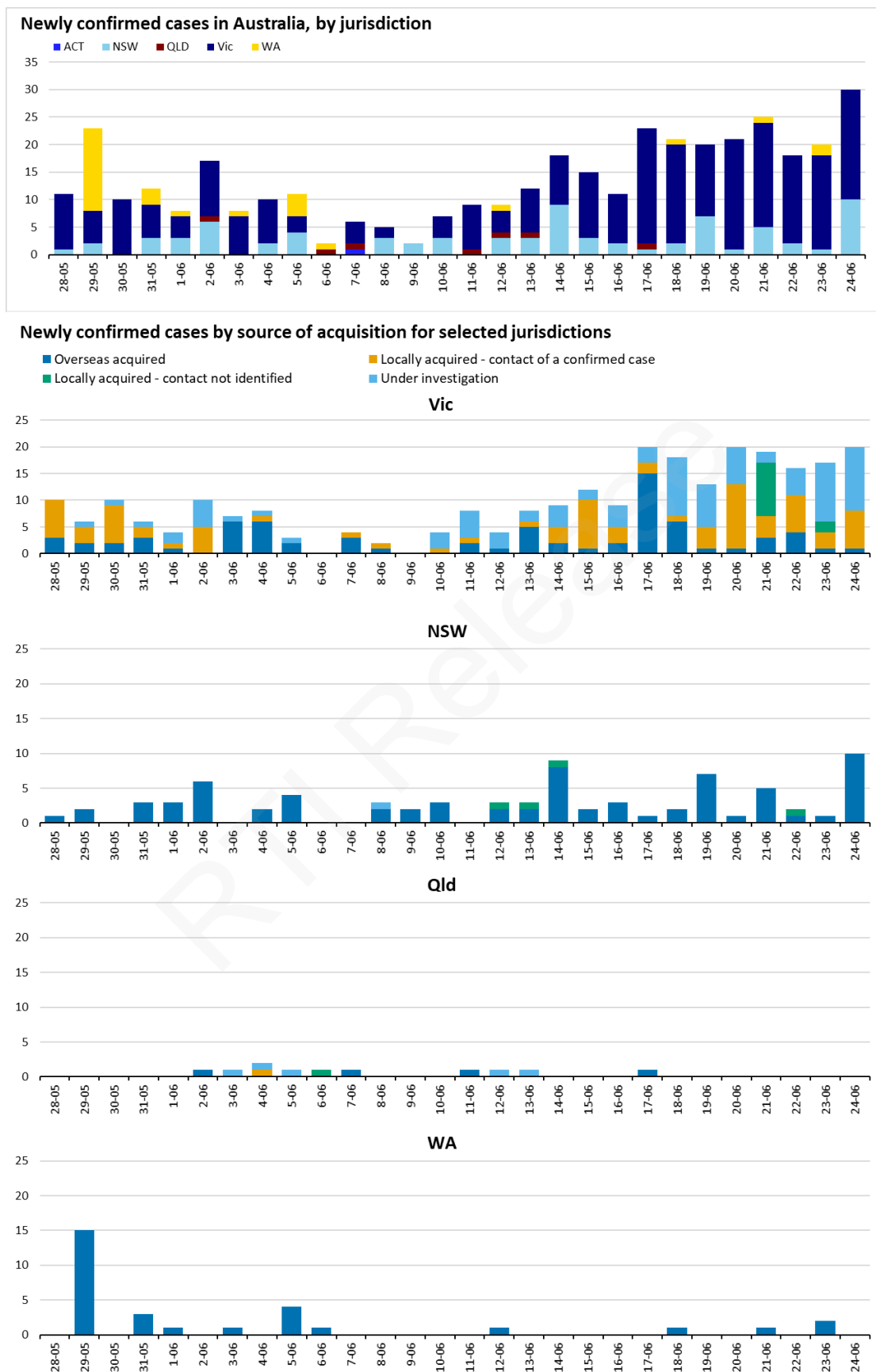
Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



## Recently reported cases

### Figure 2. Cases in the last 4 weeks by jurisdiction

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



## Clusters and Outbreaks

Clusters and outbreaks (i.e. with two or more cases linked by person, place or time) currently open and under investigation include:

- *Vic: Dental clinic in Maidstone:*
  - As of **24 June 2020**, **3 cases in staff at the dental clinic were associated with this cluster, 2 of these cases have been confirmed in the past 24 hours.**
- Vic: H&M retail store in Northland Shopping Centre, Preston:
  - As of **24 June 2020**, there have been **5 cases** linked to this cluster.
  - **In the past 24 hours, there have been 1 additional case detected.**
  - Confirmed cases includes staff members from the store and household contacts.
  - One staff member attended a Black Lives Matter protest but is not thought to have acquired the infection from the protest and did not work at the store while infectious.
- Vic: Keilor Downs cluster:
  - As of **24 June 2020**, **15 cases** have been detected from 8 households.
  - **In the past 24 hours, there have been 3 additional cases detected.**
  - The Keilor View Primary School has been closed and a deep clean of affected classroom and common areas has been conducted.
  - Contact tracing is underway and testing will be undertaken as appropriate.
  - This cases in this cluster have not been linked to the previously reported family outbreak in Keilor Downs.
- Vic: Family cluster in the City of Maribyrnong:
  - As of 23 June 2020, 5 members of one family household have tested positive.
  - Contact tracing is underway and investigations are ongoing into the source of infection for this household.
- Vic: Albanvale Primary School:
  - As of 22 June 2020, 3 cases are associated with this cluster, including 2 teachers at the school.
  - Confirmed cases include two teachers and a household contact.
- Vic: Stamford Plaza hotel cluster:
  - As of 22 June 2020, a total of 14 cases have been linked to the hotel.
  - All cases are contracted staff at the hotel.
  - Investigations into potential sources of transmission, testing of staff and follow up discussions with close contacts are ongoing.
  - One case is linked to the South Eastern Suburbs cluster described below.
- Vic: the Coburg extended family cluster:
  - As of 21 June 2020, a total of 14 cases from 4 households are associated with this cluster.
  - Two cases are students at St Dominic's Primary School in Broadmeadows.
  - Two cases are students at Pakenham Springs Primary School.
- Vic: Rydges hotel cluster:
  - As of 19 June 2020, 17 cases have been associated with this cluster, including one case who was notified in Qld on 11 June 2020.
  - Cases have been reported among staff at a quarantine hotel facility and household contacts.
  - Investigations into all potential sources of transmission are ongoing.
- Vic: GP linked cluster:
  - Cases have been linked to a GP who practised at both the Cedars Medical Clinic in Coburg, Croydon Family Practice on 9 June 2020, and at the Lilydale Medical Clinic on 11 June 2020
  - As of 19 June 2020, the total number of confirmed cases is 6.
  - On 12 June 2020, the doctor was identified as an asymptomatic case. He has been linked as a close contact of a prior confirmed case.
  - Through subsequent contact tracing, two household contacts were identified as cases on 13 June 2020.
- Vic: the South Eastern Suburbs cluster (previously named Monash Health):



- Cases have included a patient at the facility, healthcare workers, and household contacts.
- As of 17 June 2020, a total of 7 cases have been linked to this cluster, of which 6 cases are from one family.
- One case is also linked to the Stamford hotel outbreak described below.

### Source of acquisition

Over the past fortnight the number of locally acquired compared with overseas acquired cases has fluctuated and varies by jurisdiction (see Figure 3). Over this period cases in returned travellers in hotel quarantine has been reported in 4 jurisdictions (WA, Vic, NSW, and QLD). The number of cases detected may be reflective of different testing timelines by jurisdictions and the country of origin of the returned traveller cohorts.

**Figure 3. Source of COVID-19 acquisition reported daily by jurisdictions over the past fortnight**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health

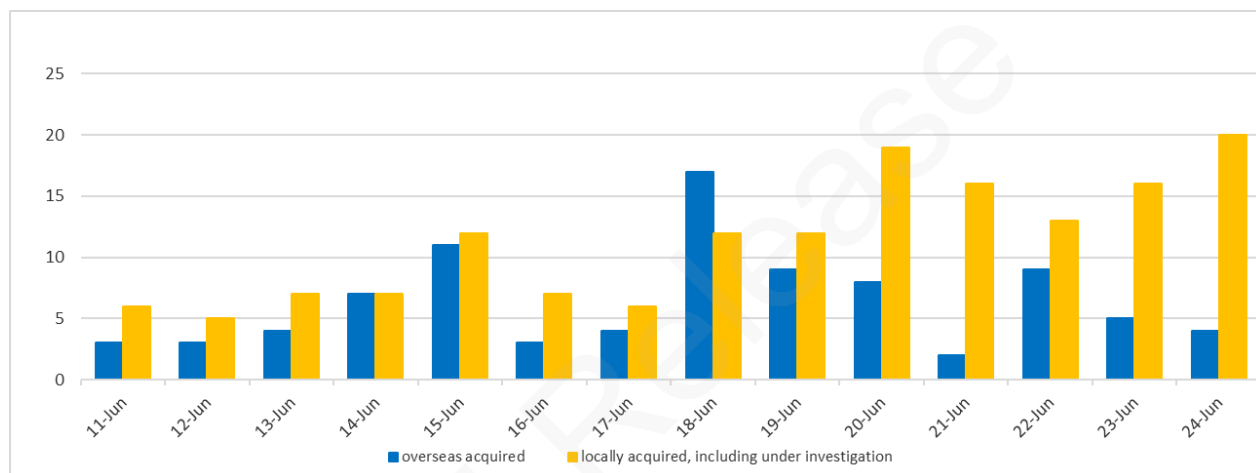
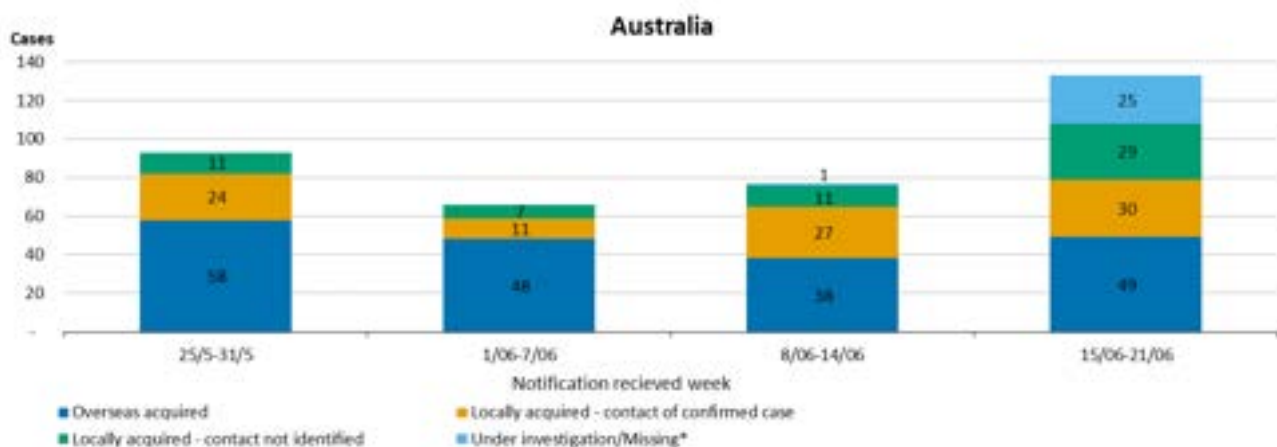


Figure 4 below highlights reported cases by their source of infection reported in NNDSS over the past month. In this most recent fortnight period (8 – 21 June 2020), 41% acquired their infection overseas; with a further 27% considered to be locally acquired - linked to a confirmed case. In the past fortnight 19% of cases were reported to be locally acquired with no identified epidemiological link; all of these cases were reported in Vic. A further 12% of cases have no data on source of acquisition information currently available or they remain under investigation.

**Figure 4. COVID-19 cases notified in Australia, by source of infection, as at 22 June 2020**

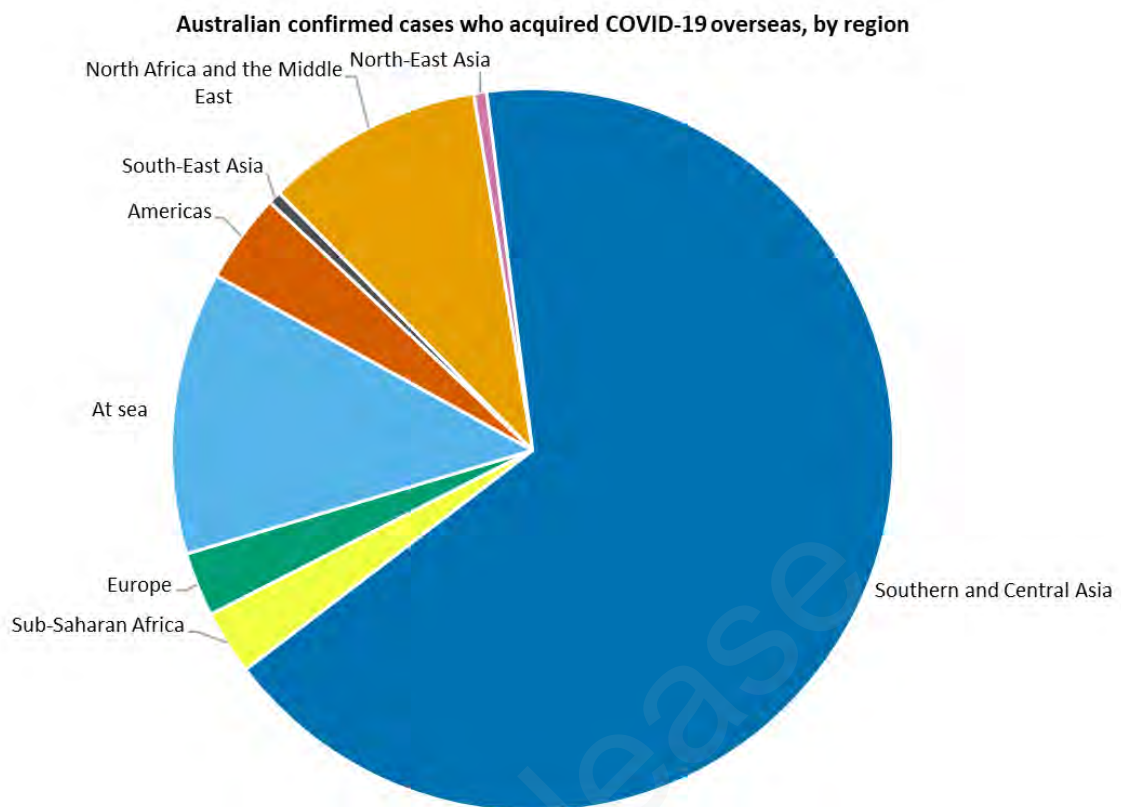
Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System





**Figure 5. COVID-19 cases notified in Australia, by country region from 25 May - 21 June 2020**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of the overseas-acquired cases notified in the fortnight period between 8 – 21 June 2020, 50% acquired their infection in Pakistan, 7% in Afghanistan, 6% in Bangladesh, 5% in Brazil, 3% in India, 2% in Iraq and 2% in the United States of America, with the remainder reporting an unknown overseas country of acquisition.

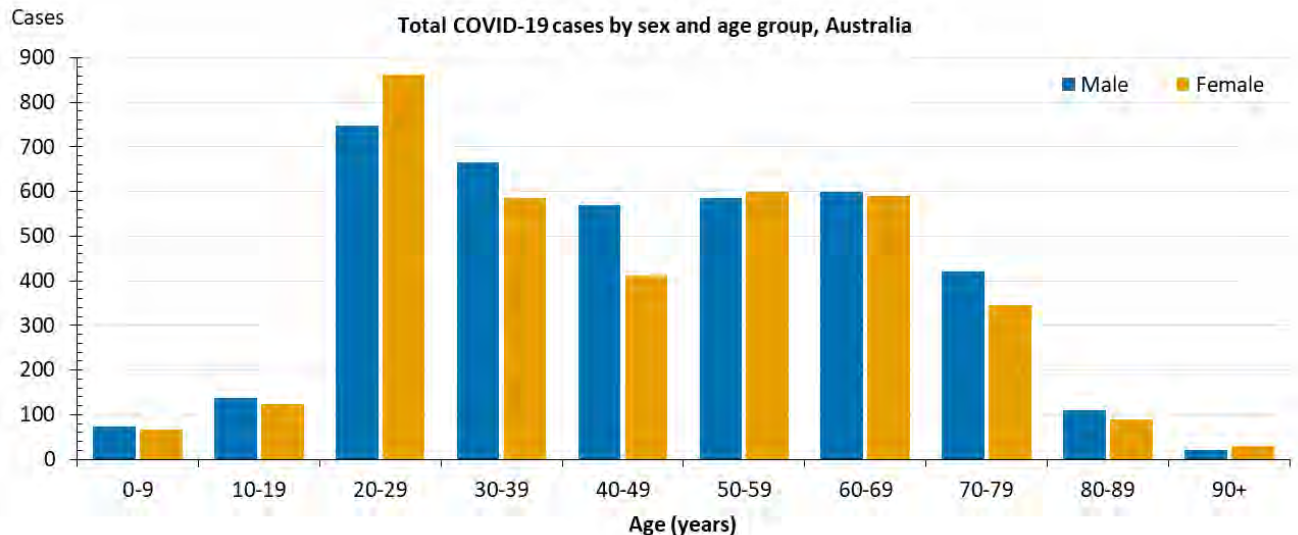
### Age and Gender Distribution

Cases of COVID-19 have been reported across all ages (Figure 6). The median age of all COVID-19 cases has remained at 46 years (range: 0 to 101 years). For cases reported over the past month (n=377), the median age has reduced to 32 years.

- Children aged less than 18 years accounted for **3.8%** of all cases. School-aged children aged 5-17 years accounted for 2.3% of new cases (n = **181**).
  - Over the last fortnight (8 June – 21 June 2020) 17 school aged children have been diagnosed as COVID-19 cases (NNDSS), with 10 school aged children diagnosed in the fortnight prior (25 May – 7 June 2020).
- People aged 60-69 years showed the highest rate of COVID-19 infection, with **45.5** cases per 100,000 population, and people aged 0-9 years held the lowest rate, with **4.4** cases per 100,000 population.

**Figure 6. Number of cases, by age group and sex, Australia**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of the deaths so far reported (Figure 7):

- The median age was 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
- 56% were male and 44% were female.
- *One newly confirmed death was reported in Victoria in the last 24 hours.*

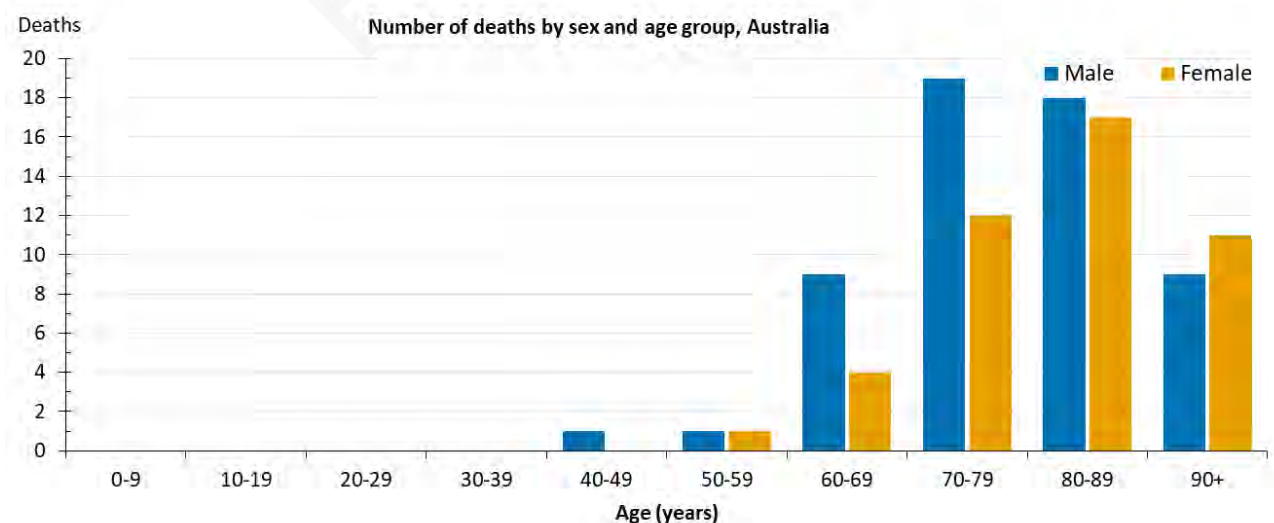
Of the **103** confirmed deaths reported by jurisdictions up to and including **24 June 2020** (as at **1200** hrs):

- 48 were NSW cases (including 11 aged care residents, and 10 cruise ship associated);
- **20** were Vic cases (including 1 health care worker);
- 13 were Tas cases (including 12 associated with a known hospital outbreak);
- 9 were WA cases (including 8 cruise ship associated);
- 6 were Qld cases (including 5 cruise ship associated);
- 4 were SA cases (including 2 cruise ship associated); and
- 3 were ACT cases (including 2 cruise ship associated).

While 84% of total deaths reported were in people aged 70 years and over, only **13%** of all cases reported were within this age group.

**Figure 7. Number of deaths, by age group and sex, Australia**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



## Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases

As at 18 June 2020, there were 60 cases and no deaths associated with COVID-19 reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons, less than 1% of all confirmed cases. Cases were reported across several jurisdictions. There have been no cases reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons since late May 2020.

- Approximately 50% of cases notified among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons were acquired overseas.
- Of locally acquired cases, the majority of cases were reported in areas classified as 'major cities of Australia' based on the usual place of residence of each case.
- No cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons have been notified from remote or very remote areas of Australia.
- The median age of COVID-19 cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons was 33 years, with a range of 1 to 76 years. By gender, 42% cases were male and 58% were female.

## Remoteness

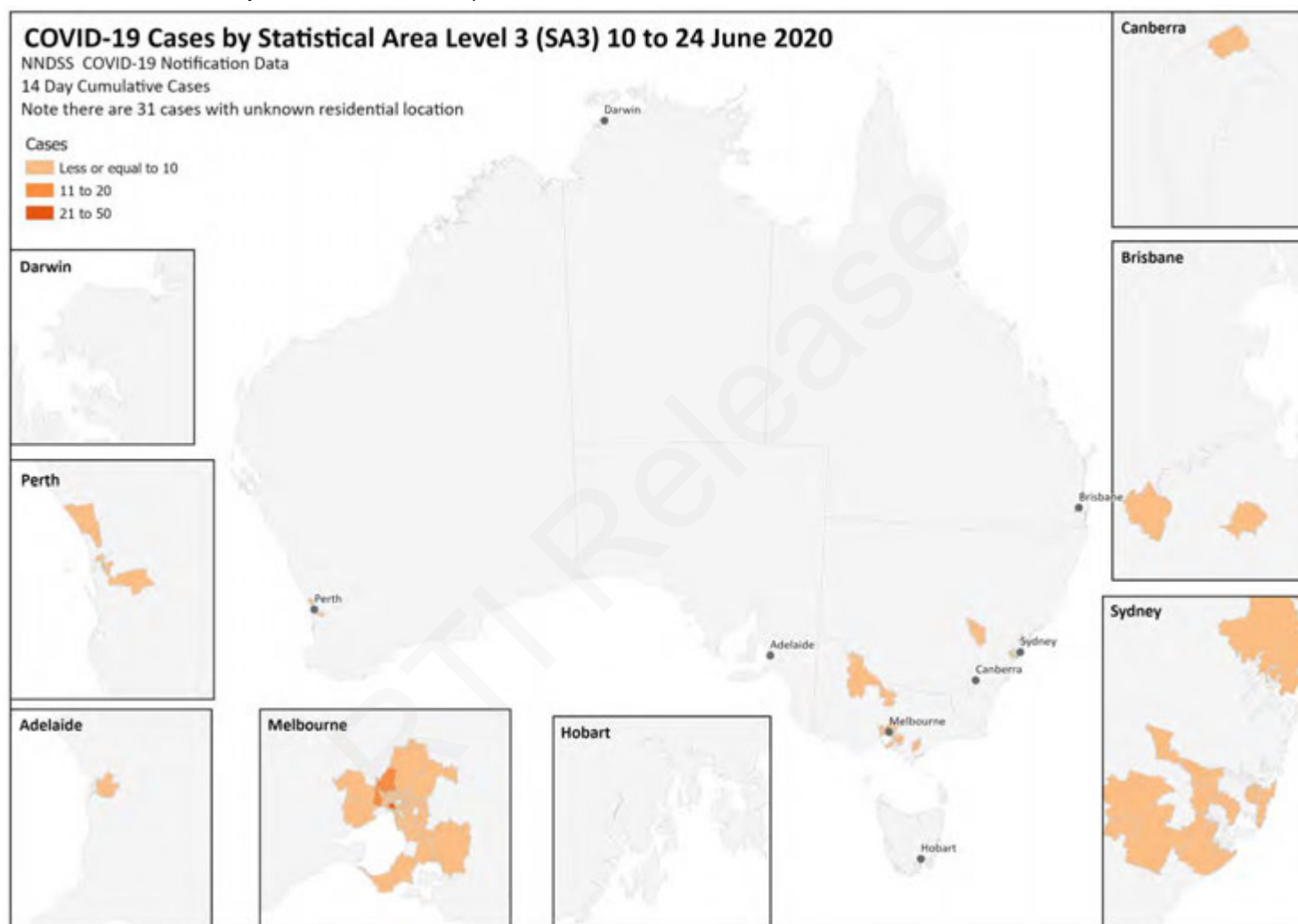
Of all COVID-19 cases in NNDSS where residential status is reported, the majority of cases have been from major cities (78.4%), inner regional Australia (11.4%), outer regional Australia (5.2%) and overseas (4.6%). Less than 1% of cases have been reported as remote (0.4%) or very remote (<0.1%) areas of Australia.

- Of the total cases reported nationally, there have been 38 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in residents from remote and very remote areas (33 from remote and 5 from very remote). Half of all remote and very remote cases were acquired overseas (17 remote and 2 very remote).
- None of these cases were reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons.
- Since the introduction of mandatory quarantine of returned travellers, the risk of introduction and community transmission in these areas has been minimised.

Figure 8 below shows Australian cases by Statistical Area Level 3 in the past fortnight noting that cases detected in hotel quarantine have not been excluded.

**Figure 8. Australian COVID-19 cases by Statistical Area Level 3 from 8 – 24 June 2020\***

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



\*These maps requires caution especially when drawing inferences about areas of current transmission. The allocation of a case to an SA3 area is based on **their postcode of Australian residence** and does not necessarily represent the area where they acquired their infection, or were tested or managed. Cases that are overseas residents are not included in this mapping. Note that returned travellers whose source of infection was overseas acquired are included.

## Testing Data

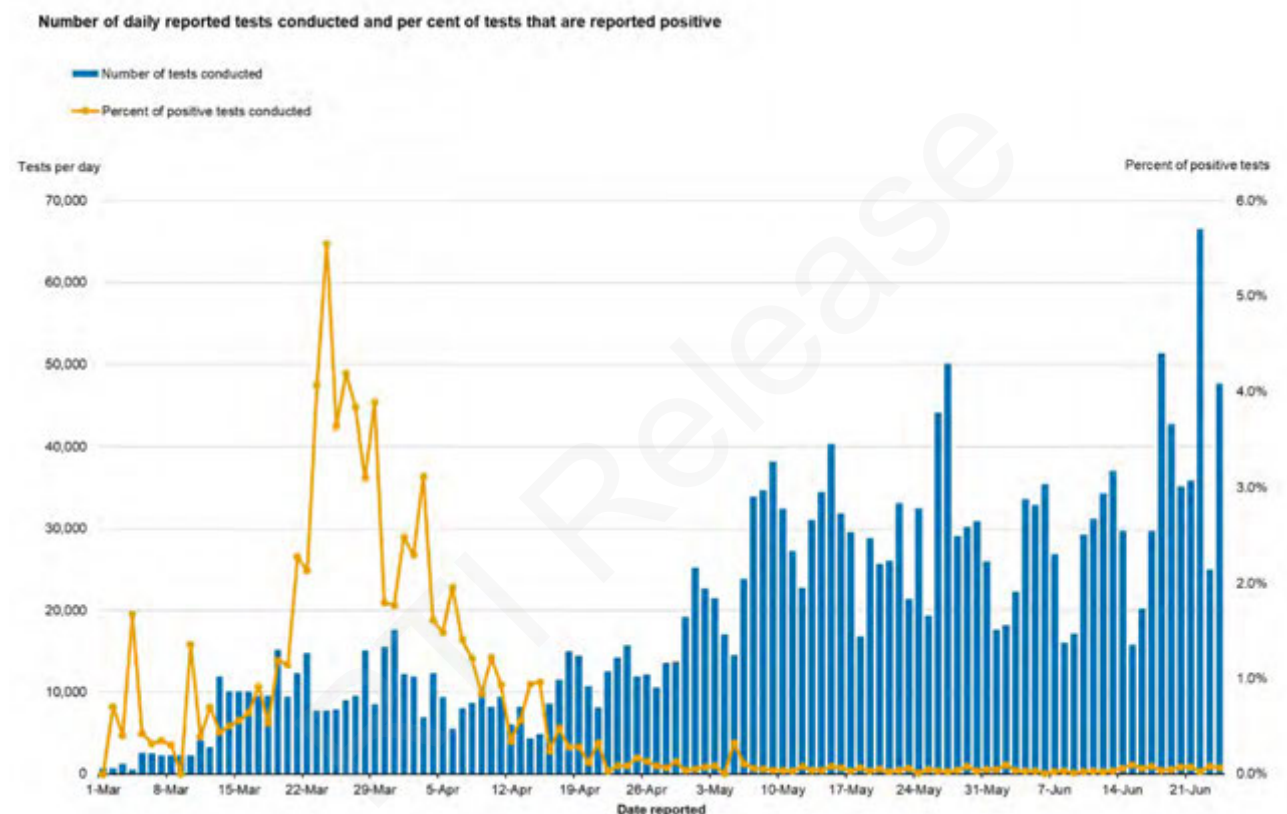
As at **24 June 2020**, there have been over **2,180,000** tests conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology (Figure 9).

There average number of tests conducted each day for the last week was approximately **38,000** with the cumulative percentage positive remaining at approximately **0.3%**.

All jurisdictions now report the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested. Overall testing rates remain high in all jurisdictions.

### Figure 9. Number of daily reported tests conducted and per cent of tests that are reported positive, Australia – **24 June 2020**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



Notes: Data prior to 24 March 2020 has been partially estimated to give a national picture, as data from South Australia was not supplied until 24 March 2020.

~On the 22 June 2020, Queensland reported an additional 38,500 retrospective tests, which were reported today by a private pathology provider.

## 2. GLOBAL CASES

### Johns Hopkins Reporting: Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed COVID-19:

As at **1200hrs** on **24 June 2020**, Johns Hopkins reported a total of **9,237,640** cases of COVID-19 globally, and **474,609** deaths.

The WHO Situation Report from **23 June 2020** showed the majority of the cases have remained in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, India and the United Kingdom. The majority of deaths are from the United States, Brazil, the United Kingdom, Italy, and France. The global case fatality rate was approximately **5.2%**.

Table 2. WHO Dashboard data as at 0800hrs **24 June 2020**.

WHO Region Country	Total Cases	New Cases in 24 hours	7 Day Average New Cases	Proportion of Weekly Total Cases by WHO Region (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	Total Deaths	New Deaths in 24 hours
Africa	232,203	7,534	7,187	4.8	20.8	5,117	121
South Africa	101,590	4,288	4,008	55.8	171.3	1,991	61
Nigeria	20,919	675	609	8.5	10.1	525	7
Ghana	14,154	-	313	4.4	45.6	85	-
Algeria	11,920	149	127	1.8	27.2	852	7
Americas	4,437,946	67,425	85,191	56.7	433.9	224,207	2,436
United States of America	2,268,753	27,575	27,023	31.7	683.5	119,761	308
Brazil	1,085,038	17,459	31,059	36.5	510.5	50,617	641
Peru	254,936	3,598	3,600	4.2	773.2	8,045	184
Eastern Mediterranean	933,052	18,534	19,470	13.0	128.6	20,997	466
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	207,525	2,573	2,521	12.9	247.1	9,742	119
Pakistan	185,034	3,946	5,159	26.5	83.8	3,695	105
Saudi Arabia	161,005	3,393	4,137	21.2	462.5	1,307	40
Europe	2,562,642	18,864	18,351	12.2	276.7	193,794	428
Russian Federation	599,705	7,425	7,750	42.2	415.8	8,359	153
The United Kingdom	305,293	958	1,205	6.6	454.1	42,647	15
Spain	246,504	232	342	1.9	527.7	28,324	1
Italy	238,720	221	204	1.1	396.2	34,657	23
Germany	190,862	503	575	3.1	230.9	8,895	10
Turkey	188,897	1,212	1,295	7.1	224.0	4,974	24
France	154,892	325	296	1.6	229.7	29,591	20
Sweden	58,932	2,889	936	5.1	571.1	5,122	69
Norway	8,745	37	16	0.1	161.3	248	4
South East Asia	620,115	19,924	19,063	12.7	31.1	18,119	385
India	440,215	14,933	13,875	72.8	31.9	14,011	312
Bangladesh	115,786	3,480	3,595	18.9	70.3	1,502	38
Indonesia	46,845	954	1,079	5.7	17.1	2,500	35
Western Pacific	206,948	1,037	1,004	0.7	10.9	7,340	11
China	85,070	52	35	3.5	6.1	4,646	-
Singapore	42,313	218	214	21.3	733.1	26	-
Philippines	30,682	630	609	60.7	28.0	1,177	8

For proportions: Figures against the WHO Region name represent the regional proportion of the global total, while proportions against specific countries represent the proportion of the country's total within the region.



**Africa.** Ten out of 48 countries are currently driving the rise in numbers, accounting for 80% of all the cases. In the region there are only four countries who are still reporting below 100 total cases.

**Americas.** The United States of America is seeing an elevated level of new cases, *reporting values similar to those observed in early April. Central and South American regions are still a major COVID-19 hotspot. The region represents six of the top 14 countries globally in terms of daily incidence. Brazil reported its highest and third highest daily incidence over the weekend, including 54,771 new cases on 19 June 2020, a 57% increase above the previous high. Countries who are also seeing strong growth in cases and deaths include Chile, Mexico, Colombia and Argentina.*

**Eastern Mediterranean.** *Overall, the Eastern Mediterranean Region remains an emerging hotspot, representing five of the top nine countries in terms of per capita incidence. Top five in the region include Qatar, Bahrain, Oman, Kuwait, and Saudi Arabia.* Some countries are starting to bring their resurgence under control, others have not had the same degree of success. Other countries with a large number of cases or strong case growth include Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Iraq.

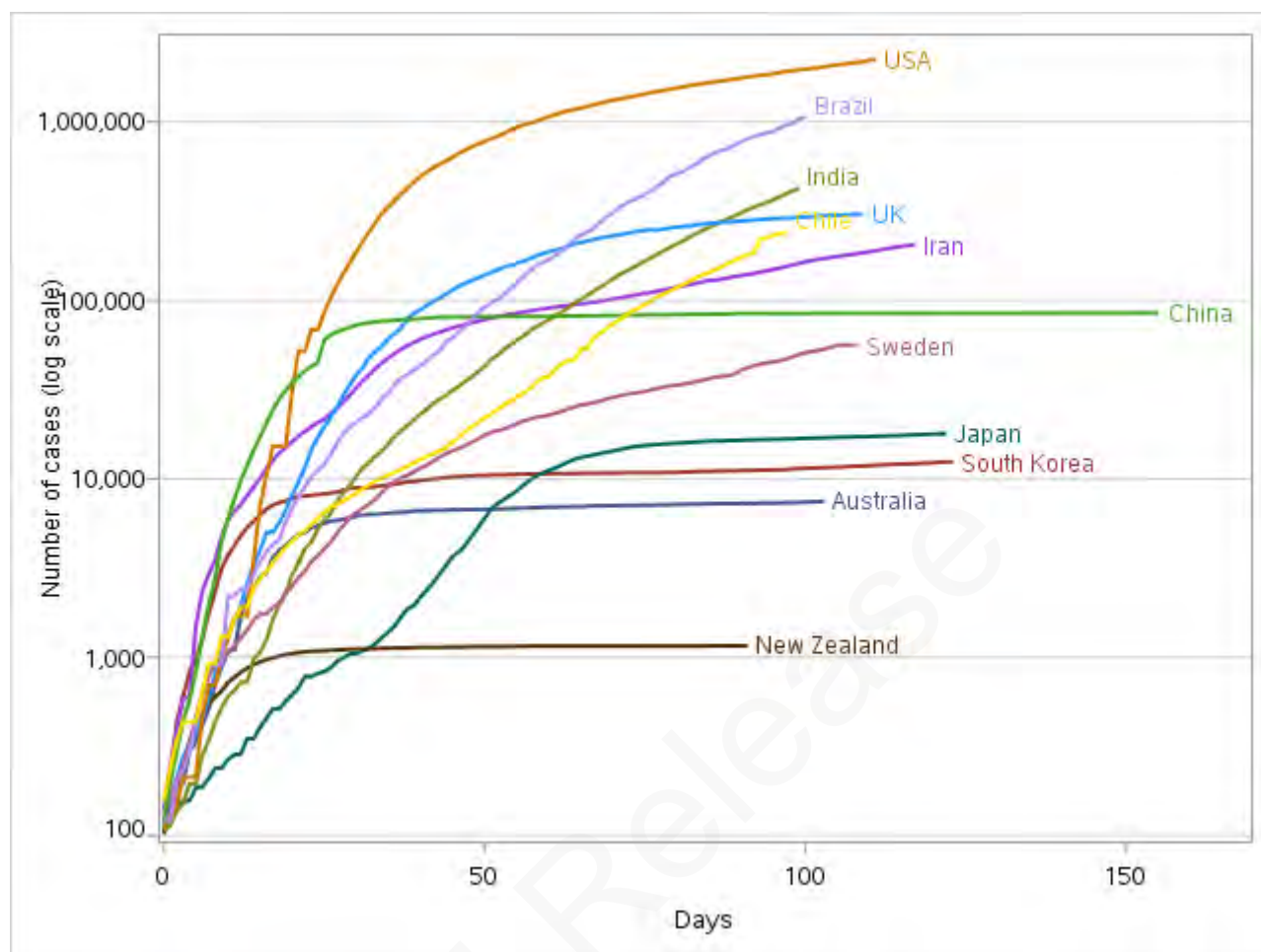
**Europe.** Many countries within Europe are seeing declining daily case numbers, with the exception of some eastern European countries such as the Ukraine, Romania and Armenia. *Sweden has now reported cases for the previous three days, accounting for their dramatic increase in today's new cases.*

**South East Asia.** *Media is reporting that children in Indonesia have a higher case fatality rate than in the rest of the globe. Official figures at the end of May were 28 children had died, but the Indonesian Paediatrician Association suspected this could be as high as 160. The higher rate of deaths in children is thought to be due to a combination of underlying factors, primarily stemming from poverty. It could also be due to unequal testing practices.* Nepal and Bhutan are also seeing strong relative growth. Timor-Leste reports no new cases in over a month.

**Western Pacific.** *In the Republic of Korea 30 of the 46 cases reported today have been tied to a Russian ship docked in Busan. Cases have spiked in Seoul which is largely due to an outbreak associated with door-to-door sales.* No new cases or deaths have been reported in the Fiji or French Polynesia in more than a month. New Caledonia and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands reported no new cases in over a week. Papua New Guinea reported one new case on 21 June 2020 bringing their total to 9.



**Figure 10. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Dashboard from 23 June 2020**



**Table 3. COVID-19 cases and deaths by country (source: WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard)**

Please note the below numbers are based on the latest WHO Dashboard ([here](#)) numbers that were available as at 0800hrs, excluding Australian numbers.

Country	Total confirmed cases	Total deaths	Total confirmed new cases	Total new deaths
China (Including SARs)	85,070	4,646	52	0
Hong Kong SAR	1,178	6	16	1
Taiwan	446	7	0	0
Macau SAR	45	0	0	0
United States of America	2,268,753	119,761	27,575	308
Brazil	1,085,038	50,617	17,459	641
Russian Federation	599,705	8,359	7,425	153
India	440,215	14,011	14,933	312
The United Kingdom	305,293	42,647	958	15
Peru	254,936	8,045	3,598	184
Chile	246,963	4,502	4,608	23
Spain	246,504	28,324	232	1
Italy	238,720	34,657	221	23

Iran (Islamic Republic of)	207,525	9,742	2,573	119
Germany	190,862	8,895	503	10
Turkey	188,897	4,974	1,212	24
Pakistan	185,034	3,695	3,946	105
Mexico	180,545	21,825	5,343	1,044
Saudi Arabia	161,005	1,307	3,393	40
France	154,892	29,591	325	20
Bangladesh	115,786	1,502	3,480	38
South Africa	101,590	1,991	4,288	61
Canada	101,337	8,430	318	20
Qatar	88,403	99	1,034	1
Colombia	68,652	2,237	3,019	111
Belgium	60,550	9,696	0	0
Belarus	59,023	351	518	5
Sweden	58,932	5,122	2,889	69
Egypt	56,809	2,278	1,576	85
Ecuador	50,640	4,223	0	0
Netherlands	49,658	6,090	65	0
Indonesia	46,845	2,500	954	35
United Arab Emirates	45,303	303	378	1
Argentina	42,785	1,016	1,581	24
Singapore	42,313	26	218	0
Kuwait	40,291	330	641	4
Portugal	39,392	1,534	259	4
Ukraine	38,074	1,035	833	23
Iraq	32,676	1,167	1,808	67
Poland	32,227	1,359	296	3
Switzerland	31,217	1,680	0	0
Oman	31,076	137	1,605	6
Philippines	30,682	1,177	630	8
Afghanistan	29,481	618	338	20
Dominican Republic	27,370	669	693	7
Panama	26,030	501	808	8
Ireland	25,383	1,717	4	2
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	24,388	773	876	33
Romania	24,291	1,523	246	11
Bahrain	22,407	65	643	2
Armenia	21,006	372	418	12
Nigeria	20,919	525	675	7
Israel	20,813	306	161	0
Kazakhstan	18,231	127	499	7
Japan	17,968	955	52	2
Austria	17,320	690	35	0
Republic of Moldova	14,363	484	163	9
Ghana	14,154	85	0	0
Azerbaijan	13,207	161	478	7
Guatemala	13,145	531	390	17

Serbia	12,990	262	96	1
Honduras	12,825	363	519	5
Denmark	12,527	602	136	2
Republic of Korea	12,484	281	46	1
Algeria	11,920	852	149	7
Cameroon	11,892	303	611	3
Czechia	10,561	336	63	0
Morocco	10,172	214	195	0
Nepal	9,561	23	535	0
Norway	8,745	248	37	4
Sudan	8,698	533	118	12
Malaysia	8,587	121	15	0
Côte d'Ivoire	7,677	56	185	2
Finland	7,144	327	1	1
Puerto Rico	6,564	149	39	0
Uzbekistan	6,500	19	142	0
Senegal	5,970	86	82	2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	5,924	134	99	5
Tajikistan	5,513	52	56	0
Haiti	5,211	88	134	0
North Macedonia	5,196	247	90	9
Guinea	4,988	27	-10	0
El Salvador	4,808	107	182	9
Kenya	4,797	125	59	2
Gabon	4,739	39	311	5
Ethiopia	4,663	75	131	1
Djibouti	4,599	48	17	3
Luxembourg	4,121	110	1	0
Hungary	4,107	573	5	1
Bulgaria	3,984	207	79	8
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	3,918	33	128	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3,524	170	93	1
Kyrgyzstan	3,519	41	163	1
Greece	3,287	190	21	0
Thailand	3,156	58	5	0
Mauritania	2,984	111	171	3
Central African Republic	2,963	30	155	7
Somalia	2,812	90	33	0
French Guiana	2,458	8	17	2
Mayotte	2,434	32	30	1
Croatia	2,336	107	19	0
Cuba	2,315	85	3	0
Maldives	2,217	8	14	0
Costa Rica	2,213	12	86	0
Kosovo	2,173	27	47	1
Albania	2,047	45	52	1
Nicaragua	2,014	64	0	0

Estonia	1,981	69	0	0
Mali	1,961	111	0	0
Sri Lanka	1,951	11	1	0
South Sudan	1,892	34	10	0
Iceland	1,823	10	0	0
Lithuania	1,801	76	3	0
Madagascar	1,640	15	44	1
Lebanon	1,603	32	16	0
Slovakia	1,588	28	1	0
Guinea-Bissau	1,556	19	44	3
Slovenia	1,521	109	1	0
Zambia	1,430	11	0	0
Paraguay	1,392	13	13	0
Sierra Leone	1,340	55	13	0
occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem	1,196	5	168	0
New Zealand	1,165	22	2	0
Tunisia	1,159	50	2	0
Latvia	1,111	30	0	0
Congo	1,087	37	204	10
Niger	1,046	67	10	0
Equatorial Guinea	1,043	12	0	0
Jordan	1,042	9	9	0
Cyprus	988	19	2	0
Yemen	971	258	26	1
Cabo Verde	944	8	54	0
Georgia	911	14	3	0
Burkina Faso	903	53	2	0
Uruguay	876	25	17	0
Chad	858	74	0	0
Andorra	855	52	0	0
Benin	807	13	42	0
Rwanda	787	2	59	0
Uganda	774	0	19	0
Malawi	745	11	15	0
International commercial vessel	741	13	0	0
Mozambique	737	5	4	0
San Marino	713	42	0	0
Malta	665	9	0	0
Jamaica	659	10	2	0
Liberia	650	34	24	0
Eswatini	643	6	8	1
Libya	571	10	0	0
Togo	569	13	0	0
Zimbabwe	512	6	23	0
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	0	0
Réunion	507	1	1	0
Sao Tome and Principe	388	10	0	0

Montenegro	375	9	13	0
Viet Nam	349	0	0	0
Mauritius	340	10	3	0
Isle of Man	336	24	0	0
Jersey	318	31	0	0
Suriname	318	8	16	0
Myanmar	291	6	1	0
Guernsey	252	13	0	0
Comoros	247	5	0	0
Martinique	236	14	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	219	7	15	0
Guam	216	5	2	0
Mongolia	213	0	7	0
Cayman Islands	195	1	0	0
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0
Guyana	184	12	1	0
Angola	183	9	7	0
Gibraltar	176	0	0	0
Guadeloupe	174	14	0	0
Bermuda	146	9	0	0
Burundi	144	1	0	0
Eritrea	143	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	141	3	0	0
Cambodia	129	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	123	8	0	0
Bahamas	104	11	0	0
Aruba	101	3	0	0
Monaco	99	1	0	0
Barbados	97	7	0	0
Botswana	89	1	0	0
Liechtenstein	83	1	0	0
Sint Maarten	77	15	0	0
United States Virgin Islands	76	6	0	0
Bhutan	69	0	1	0
Namibia	63	0	8	0
French Polynesia	60	0	0	0
Saint Martin	42	3	0	0
Gambia	41	2	4	0
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	30	2	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	29	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	26	3	0	0
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0
Curacao	23	1	0	0
Grenada	23	0	0	0
Belize	22	2	0	0
New Caledonia	21	0	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0

Saint Lucia	19	0	0	0
Dominica	18	0	0	0
Fiji	18	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	14	1	0	0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0
Greenland	13	0	0	0
Holy See	12	0	0	0
Lesotho	12	0	8	0
Montserrat	11	1	0	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	9	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	8	1	0	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,986,185</b>	<b>469,485</b>	<b>133,313</b>	<b>3,847</b>

**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #148 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Thursday, 25 June 2020 7:59:07 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-25 NIR Health SitRep v148 - COVID-19.pdf](#)  
[20200625 -DoH Daily Epidemiology update.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities as well as the daily epidemiology update.

We are trialling a change to the structure of our Situation Reports. The epidemiology data has been condensed within the body of the Situation Report. If you wish to see the full epidemiology update, including the tables, figures and appendix, please refer to the attached daily epidemiology report.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 25 June 2020, there have been 7,558 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 104 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 37 newly confirmed cases and one retrospective death has been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 2,232,000 tests have been conducted across Australia.
- National Cabinet will meet tomorrow, Friday 26 June 2020.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 25 June 2020, a total of 9,408,757 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 482,184 deaths.
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately 168,000 new cases and approximately 5,200 new deaths have been reported.

The next Situation Report will be issued on 26 June 2020.

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [redacted] or [redacted] (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [redacted] by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health





**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020- <i>06-25</i> 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	<i>148</i>
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020- <i>06-26</i> 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The Prime Minister announced a \$250 million JobMaker package on 25 June 2020 to help restart the creative economy and get the entertainment, arts and screen sectors back to work, as they rebuild from the impacts of COVID-19.</i></li> <li><i>25 June 2020, the Victorian Government revised its request for support from the Australian Defence Force (ADF), to assist with COVID-19 testing in response to the recent increase in the State's cases. The number of ADF staff is yet to be confirmed and may change if additional support is required in the future. Victoria will also draw more heavily on its protective security and police resources.</i></li> <li><i>National Cabinet will meet tomorrow, Friday 26 June 2020.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> <li>From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas with some exemptions. Exemptions include compassionate travel and essential travel for employment</li> <li>The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</li> </ul> <p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

Overview	<p><b>Domestic Situation</b></p> <p>As at 1500h on <b>25 June 2020</b>, a total of <b>7,558</b> cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia, including <b>6,942 recovered</b> and <b>104 deaths</b>.</p> <p>In the last 24 hours, <b>37 newly confirmed cases and 1 retrospective death</b> were reported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Vic reported 33 newly confirmed cases: 10 cases were overseas acquired in returned travellers in hotel quarantine, 9 cases were locally acquired and contacts of a confirmed case or linked to known outbreaks, and 14 cases were under investigation.</b></li> <li><b>NSW reported 4 newly confirmed cases and 1 death: 3 cases were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine, and 1 case was locally acquired - contact not identified. 1 additional death was reported of a previously reported case: an 85 year old male who died on 27 April 2020 has now been classified as a COVID-19 related death.</b></li> <li>There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, SA, Tas or WA.</li> </ul> <p>The incidence of COVID-19 in Australia has markedly reduced since a peak in mid-March 2020, with the daily rate of increase of newly confirmed cases remaining below 0.5% since late-April 2020.</p> <p>Over the past week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There was an average of <b>24 newly confirmed cases</b> reported each day, which has increased <b>from an average of 16 cases for the week prior</b>.</li> <li>The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last week was <b>170</b>, an increase from the <b>109</b> cases reported in the week prior. Of newly confirmed cases in the past week <b>138 cases (81%)</b> were reported by Vic followed by <b>29 cases (17%)</b> by NSW.</li> </ul> <p>As at 1200h on <b>25 June 2020</b>, over <b>2,232,000 tests</b> were conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology.</p>
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	<p><b>International Situation</b></p> <p>As at 1500 hrs on <b>25 June 2020</b>, a total of <b>9,408,757</b> cases of COVID-19 were reported globally, including <b>482,184</b> deaths (Johns Hopkins).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over the past 24 hours, there has been an increase of approximately <b>168,000</b> cases and <b>5,200</b> deaths.</li> </ul> <p><b>For more information, please see the attached Novel Coronavirus daily epidemiology update.</b></p>
International response	<p><b>WHO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 22 June 2020, the WHO Director-General (DG) noted the demand for the steroid dexamethasone has already surged following preliminary findings from the RECOVERY trial. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The WHO DG stressed that countries must work together to ensure supplies are prioritised for countries where there are large numbers of critically ill patients, and that supplies remain available to the diseases dexamethasone has been traditionally prescribed for.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>Further easing of restrictions under Stage 2.2 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced at 1159hrs on Friday 19 June 2020.</li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>NT restrictions, as well as changes to self-quarantine guidelines which came into effect from 15 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a></li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to "stand up" on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>Current QLD restrictions effective 1 June 2020, as well as upcoming changes under stage 3 of the easing of restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> <li>From 5 June 2020, the Queensland Government will provide \$1,500 payments to eligible Queensland workers who face financial hardship through enforced quarantine, and have contracted COVID-19 outside of their workplace. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>The hardship payment</u> is available for eligible casual employees of businesses trading in Queensland, as well as eligible employees who have exhausted their sick leave entitlements.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0800hrs -1700hrs Monday to Friday. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>The South Australian Premier announced that South Australia's borders opened to incoming visitors from Western Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory from midnight, Tuesday 16 June 2020. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visitors from these states no longer need to isolate themselves for 14 days when they arrive.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Other states to be allowed in without quarantine restrictions from 20 July 2020.</li> <li>Current SA restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>Current TAS restrictions and upcoming changes from 26 June 2020, can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>On 20 June 2020, the Victorian Premier announced their State of Emergency will be extended for another four weeks.</li> <li>From 22 June 2020 the number of visitors that Victorians can have at their home reduced to five visitors and outdoor gatherings reduced to a maximum group of ten people.</li> <li>Current VIC restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <u>four-phase roadmap</u> to ease COVID-19 restrictions.</li> <li>Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions came into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>Premier McGowan announced WA will move to Phase 4 restrictions from 27 June 2020; the state's hard border will remain in place. Under Phase 4: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All existing gathering limits and the 100/300 rule will be removed.</li> <li>Gathering limits will now be determined by WA's reduced 2sqm rule.</li> <li>The 2sqm rule will only include staff at venues that hold more than 500 patrons.</li> <li>Full details are available at <a href="https://www.wa.gov.au/">https://www.wa.gov.au/</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.</li> </ul>

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

### Molecular epidemiology

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

### Clinical presentation

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/ageusia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

### Severity

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### Treatment

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.



# Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

## Daily epidemiology update as at 1500h, 25 June 2020

### 1. AUSTRALIAN SUMMARY (as at 1500h 25 June 2020)

*Data presented in this section of the report are based on data reported either from jurisdictional daily updates or data extracted from the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). Due to the dynamic nature of jurisdictional daily updates and NNDSS data, data in this report are subject to retrospective revision and may vary from data reported in published NNDSS reports and reports of notification data by states and territories.*

As at 1500h on **25 June 2020**, a total of **7,558** cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia (Figure 1), including **6,942** recovered and **104** deaths.

In the last 24 hours **37** newly confirmed cases and **1 retrospective** death were reported:

- Vic reported **33** newly confirmed cases: Of the newly confirmed cases **10** were overseas acquired in returned travellers in hotel quarantine, **9** were locally acquired contact of a confirmed case or in a known cluster, and **14** remain under investigation.
  - *A new family outbreak has been reported with 5 cases across 2 households in Brimbank and a new outbreak linked to a social gathering in Wollert has been reported consisting of 5 cases with 2 being confirmed in the past 24 hours.*
- NSW reported **4** newly confirmed cases *and 1 death*: Of the newly reported cases **3** were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine and **1 was locally acquired without a source identified**.
  - *One additional death of a case that died on 27 April 2020. This death has been reviewed and has now been classified as a COVID-19 death.*
- There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, SA, Tas or WA.

Although there has been a recent increase in cases, the daily rate of increase of newly confirmed cases has remained below 0.5% since late-April 2020.

Over the past week:

- There was an average of **24** newly confirmed cases reported each day over the past week, which has increased compared to the week prior (**16** cases).
- The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last 7 days was **170**, which has increased from **109** cases reported in the week prior. Of these:
  - **52** cases (**31%**) were overseas acquired.
  - **138** cases (**81%**) were reported from Vic followed by **29** cases (**17%**) from NSW.
- *In Vic 85% of cases were locally acquired (including both linked, unlinked cases and those still under investigation) and 15% of cases were overseas acquired detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine. In the remaining jurisdictions 97% of reported cases were overseas acquired detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.*

As at **25 June 2020**, there have been over **2,232,000** tests conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology. Widespread testing, *including targeted testing*, continues in Vic.



**Table 1. Summary of COVID-19 cases<sup>#</sup>**

COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW*	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA^
<b>Source of acquisition (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,640	84	1,850	26	827	301	81	949	522
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,112	17	881	2	181	124	141	702	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	672	1	362	0	41	9	3	240	16
Locally acquired - contact not identified interstate travel	108	6	69	1	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
<b>Total (confirmed and probable)</b>	<b>7,558</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,162</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,917</b>	<b>608</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>6,942</b>	105	2,776	29	1,054	436	215	1,732	595
<b>Deaths</b>	<b>104</b>	3	49	0	6	4	13	20	9
<b>COVID-19 status (current)</b>									
<b>Active cases</b>	<b>N/A</b>	0	5	0	2	0	0	141	4
Hospitalised (total)	16	0	8	0	1	0	0	7	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Comparison over time of cumulative case count</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in the last 24 hours	37	0	4	0	0	0	0	33	0
% change in the last 24 hours	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72 hours	87	0	15	0	0	0	0	70	2
% change in the last 72 hours	1.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	0.3%
New increase in cases over the past week (7 days)	170	0	29	0	0	0	0	138	3
<b>COVID-19 testing (cumulative to date)</b>									
Total tests (both positive and negative)	2,232,341	27,529	773,415	12,325	340,581	143,905	46,824	716,567	171,195
Change in the last 24 hours^	51,917	592	17,175	226	6,497	2,275	854	20,304	3,994
%change in the last 24 hours^	2.4%	2.2%	2.3%	1.9%	1.9%	1.6%	1.9%	2.9%	2.4%
Percent testing positivity	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%
Total tests per 100,000 population	8,767	6,431	9,527	5,018	6,658	8,193	8,744	10,808	6,508

<sup>#</sup> Due to the dynamic nature of surveillance data, our daily reports from state and territories are subject to retrospective revision. Data under investigation will be allocated to another category once known, this therefore will result in negative values

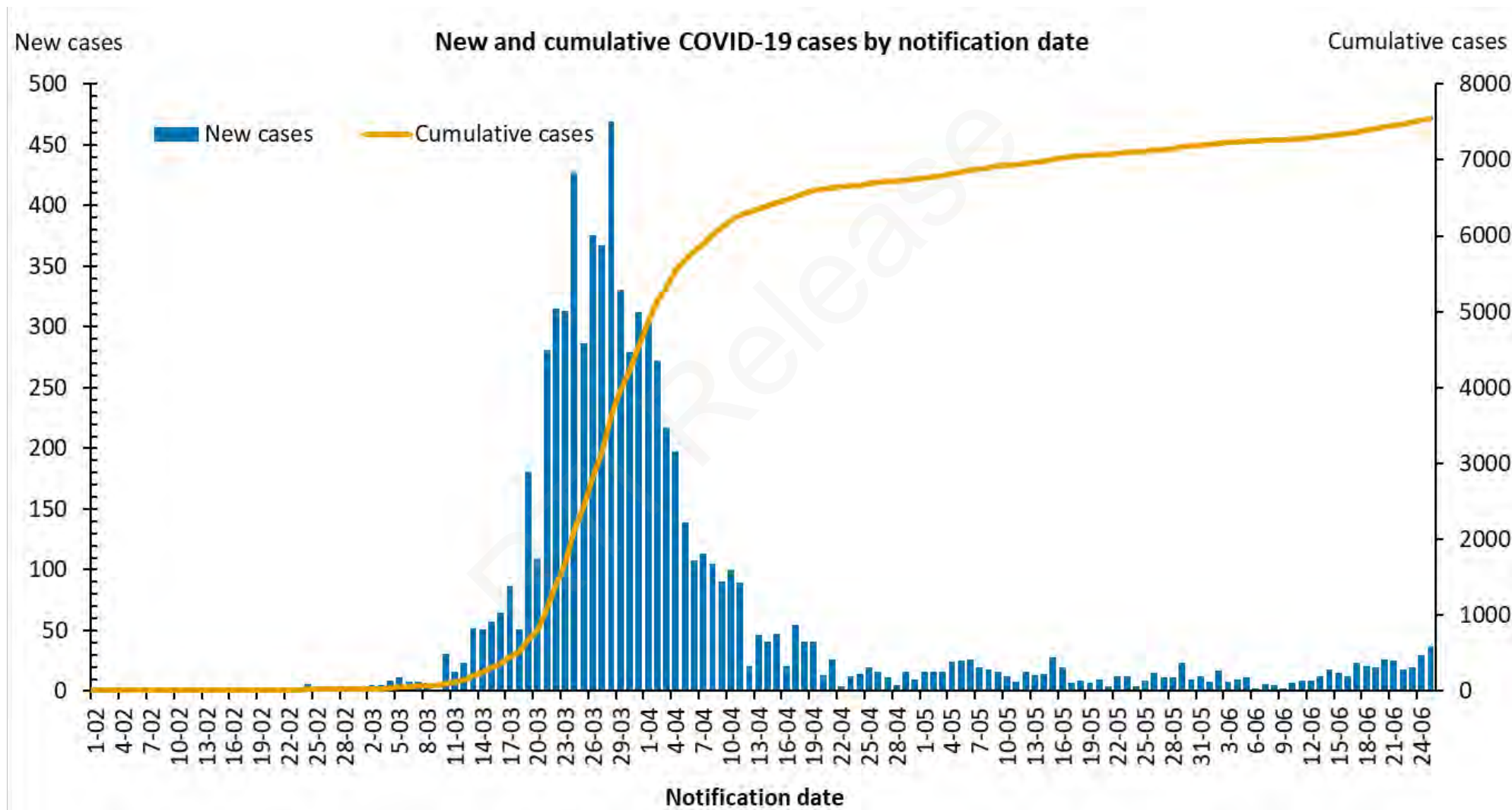
\*On 25 June 2020, NSW reported one additional death, a case who died on 27 April 2020, this death has recently been reviewed and is now considered to be a COVID-19 death. NSW also excluded one previously reported case on 21 June 2020 (locally acquired – contact not identified) after further testing and review.

^On 25 June 2020, WA retrospectively reported one probable (overseas acquired) case, with the date of onset reported in March 2020.



**Distribution****Figure 1. Number of new and cumulative confirmed cases, by date of notification, Australia**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health

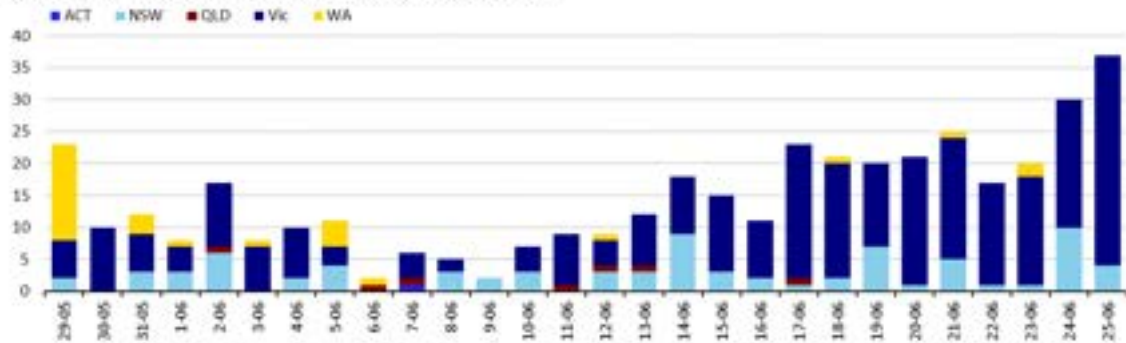


## Recently reported cases

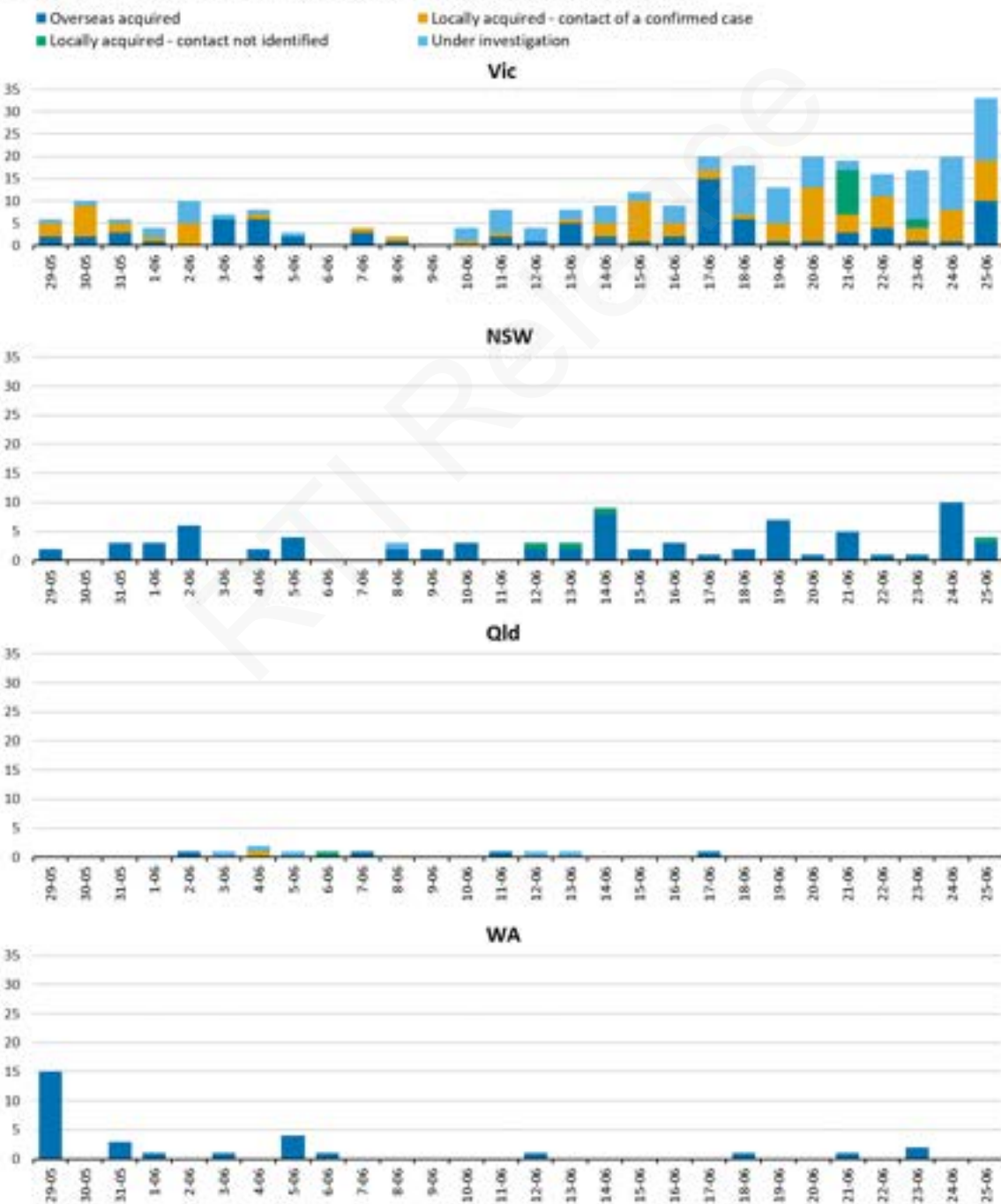
**Figure 2. Cases in the last 4 weeks by jurisdiction**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health

**Newly confirmed cases in Australia, by jurisdiction**



**Newly confirmed cases by source of acquisition for selected jurisdictions**



## Clusters and Outbreaks

*Since the beginning of April, around 50% of locally-acquired cases in Victoria have been associated with family-to-family transmission within or between households (Victorian Minister Media Release, 20 June 2020).*

Clusters and outbreaks currently open and under investigation include:

- *Vic: Family outbreak in Brimbank:*
  - *As of 25 June 2020, 5 cases across 2 households are associated with this cluster.*
  - *All 5 cases have been confirmed in the past 24 hours.*
  - *Contact tracing and testing is currently underway.*
- *Vic: Wollert Outbreak:*
  - *As of 25 June 2020, 5 cases are associated with this cluster.*
  - *2 of these cases have been confirmed over the past 24 hours.*
  - *This outbreak was originally linked to St. Monica's College in Epping but has since been linked to a social gathering.*
  - *Contact tracing and testing is currently underway.*
- Vic: North Melbourne Family Outbreak (Previously known as H&M retail store, Northland Shopping Centre Outbreak):
  - As of **25 June 2020**, there have been **10** cases linked to this cluster.
  - In the past 24 hours, there have been **2** additional cases detected.
  - Confirmed cases includes staff members from the store and household contacts.
  - One staff member attended a Black Lives Matter protest but is not thought to have acquired the infection from the protest and did not work at the store while infectious.
- Vic: Keilor Downs cluster:
  - As of **25 June 2020**, **19** cases have been detected from 8 households.
  - In the past 24 hours, there have been **2** additional cases detected.
  - The Keilor View Primary School has been closed and a deep clean of affected classroom and common areas has been conducted.
  - These cases in this cluster have not been linked to the previously reported family outbreak in Keilor Downs.
- Vic: Stamford Plaza hotel cluster:
  - As of **25 June 2020**, a total of **16** cases have been linked to the hotel.
  - **One new case has been confirmed in the past 24 hours.**
  - All cases are contracted staff at the hotel.
  - Investigations into potential sources of transmission, testing of staff and follow up discussions with close contacts are ongoing.
  - One case is linked to the South Eastern Suburbs cluster described below.
- Vic: Dental clinic in Maidstone:
  - As of 24 June 2020, 3 cases in staff at the dental clinic were associated with this cluster.
- Vic: Family cluster in the City of Maribyrnong:
  - As of 23 June 2020, 5 members of one family household have tested positive.
  - Contact tracing is underway and investigations are ongoing into the source of infection for this household.
- Vic: Albanvale Primary School:
  - As of 22 June 2020, 3 cases are associated with this cluster, including 2 teachers at the school.
  - Confirmed cases include two teachers and a household contact.
- Vic: the Coburg extended family cluster:
  - As of 21 June 2020, a total of 14 cases from 4 households are associated with this cluster.
  - Two cases are students at St Dominic's Primary School in Broadmeadows.
  - Two cases are students at Pakenham Springs Primary School.
- Vic: Rydges hotel cluster:
  - As of 19 June 2020, 17 cases have been associated with this cluster, including one case who was notified in Qld on 11 June 2020.

- Cases have been reported among staff at a quarantine hotel facility and household contacts.
- Investigations into all potential sources of transmission are ongoing.
- Vic: GP linked cluster:
  - Cases have been linked to a GP who practised at both the Cedars Medical Clinic in Coburg, Croydon Family Practice on 9 June 2020, and at the Lilydale Medical Clinic on 11 June 2020
  - As of 19 June 2020, the total number of confirmed cases is 6.
  - On 12 June 2020, the doctor was identified as an asymptomatic case. He has been linked as a close contact of a prior confirmed case.
  - Through subsequent contact tracing, two household contacts were identified as cases on 13 June 2020.
- Vic: the South Eastern Suburbs cluster (previously named Monash Health):
  - Cases have included a patient at the facility, healthcare workers, and household contacts.
  - As of 17 June 2020, a total of 7 cases have been linked to this cluster, of which 6 cases are from one family.
  - One case is also linked to the Stamford hotel outbreak described below.

### Source of acquisition

Over the past fortnight the number of locally acquired compared with overseas acquired cases has fluctuated (see Figure 3), and varies by jurisdiction. Over this period cases in returned travellers in hotel quarantine has been reported in 4 jurisdictions (WA, Vic, NSW, and QLD). The number of cases detected may be reflective of different testing timelines by jurisdictions and the country of origin of the returned traveller cohorts.

**Figure 3. Source of COVID-19 acquisition reported daily by jurisdictions over the past fortnight**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health

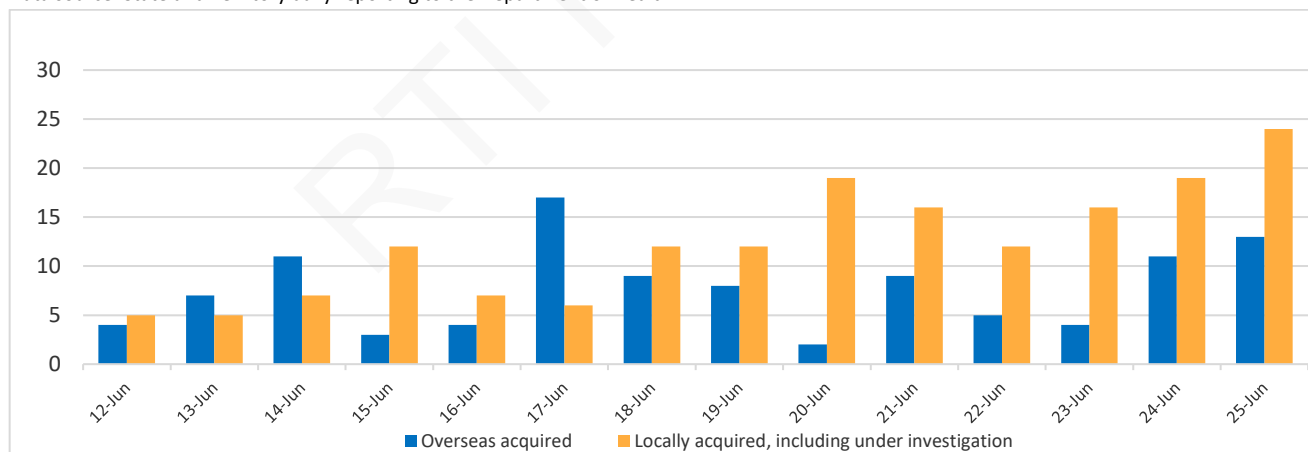
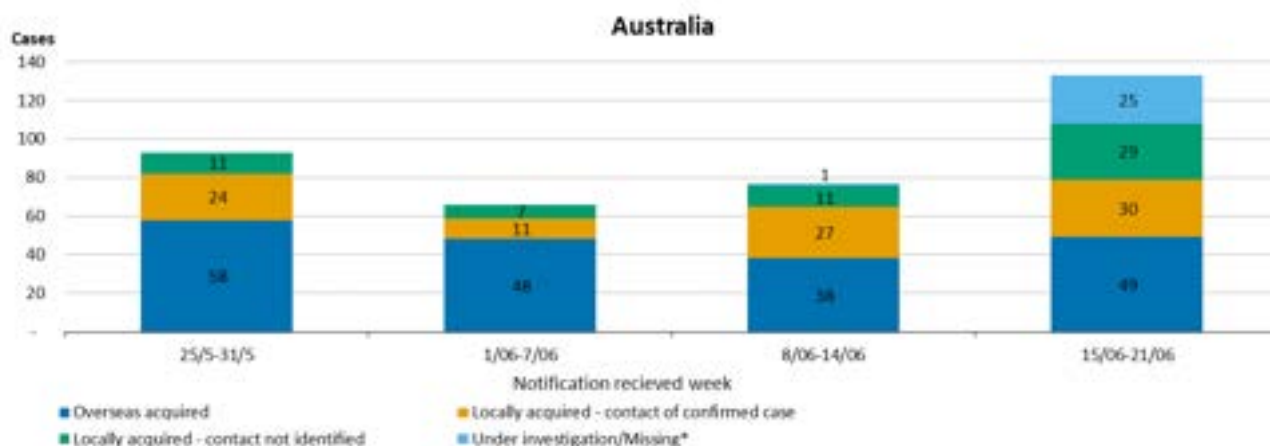


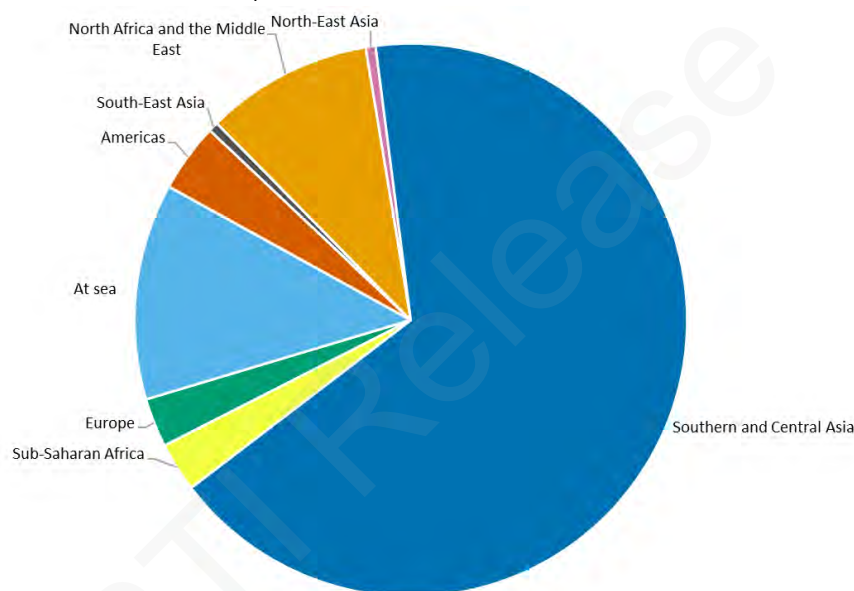
Figure 4 below highlights reported cases by their source of infection reported in NNDSS over the past month. In this most recent fortnight period (8 – 21 June 2020), 41% acquired their infection overseas; with a further 27% considered to be locally acquired - linked to a confirmed case. In the past fortnight 19% of cases were reported to be locally acquired with no identified epidemiological link; all of these cases were reported in Vic. A further 12% of cases have no data on source of acquisition information currently available or they remain under investigation.

**Figure 4. COVID-19 cases notified in Australia, by source of infection, as at 22 June 2020**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System

**Figure 5. COVID-19 cases notified in Australia, by country region from 25 May - 21 June 2020**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of the overseas-acquired cases notified in the fortnight period between 8 – 21 June 2020, 50% acquired their infection in Pakistan, 7% in Afghanistan, 6% in Bangladesh, 5% in Brazil, 3% in India, 2% in Iraq and 2% in the United States of America, with the remainder reporting an unknown overseas country of acquisition.

### Age and Gender Distribution

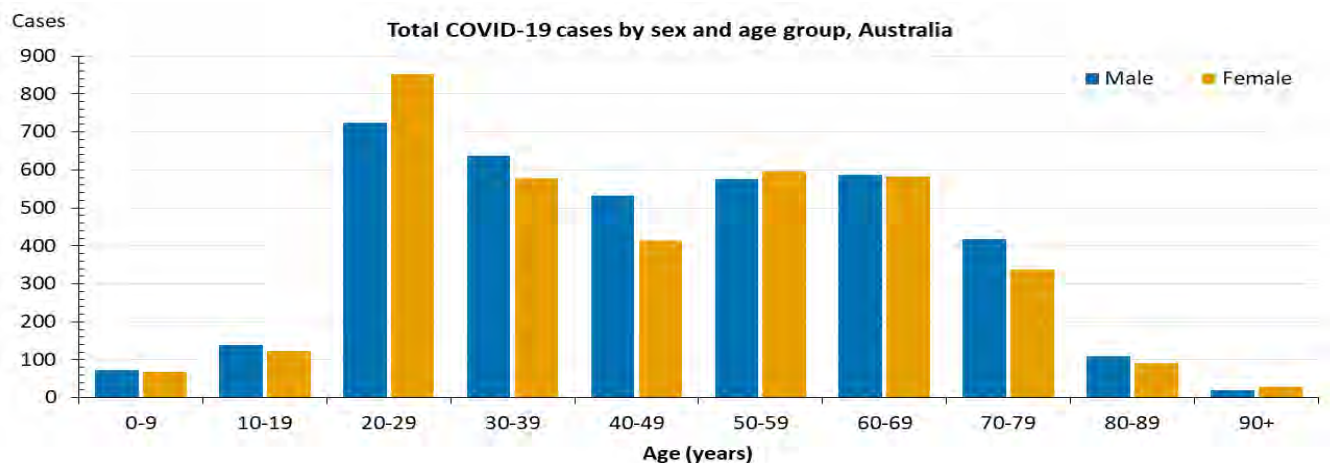
Cases of COVID-19 have been reported across all ages (Figure 6). The median age of all COVID-19 cases has remained at 46 years (range: 0 to 101 years). For cases reported over the past month the median age has reduced to 32 years.

- Children aged less than 18 years accounted for **3.9%** of all cases. School-aged children aged 5-17 years accounted for **2.4%** of new cases (n = **184**).
  - Over the last fortnight (8 June – 21 June 2020) 17 school aged children have been diagnosed as COVID-19 cases (NNDSS), with 10 school aged children diagnosed in the fortnight prior (25 May – 7 June 2020).
- People aged 60-69 years showed the highest rate of COVID-19 infection, with 45.5 cases per 100,000 population, and people aged 0-9 years held the lowest rate, with **4.5** cases per 100,000 population.



**Figure 6. Number of cases, by age group and sex, Australia**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of the deaths so far reported (Figure 7):

- The median age was 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
- 56% were male and 44% were female.
- *One death was reviewed from NSW in the last 24 hours (this death occurred in April and is now been confirmed as a COVID-19 death).*

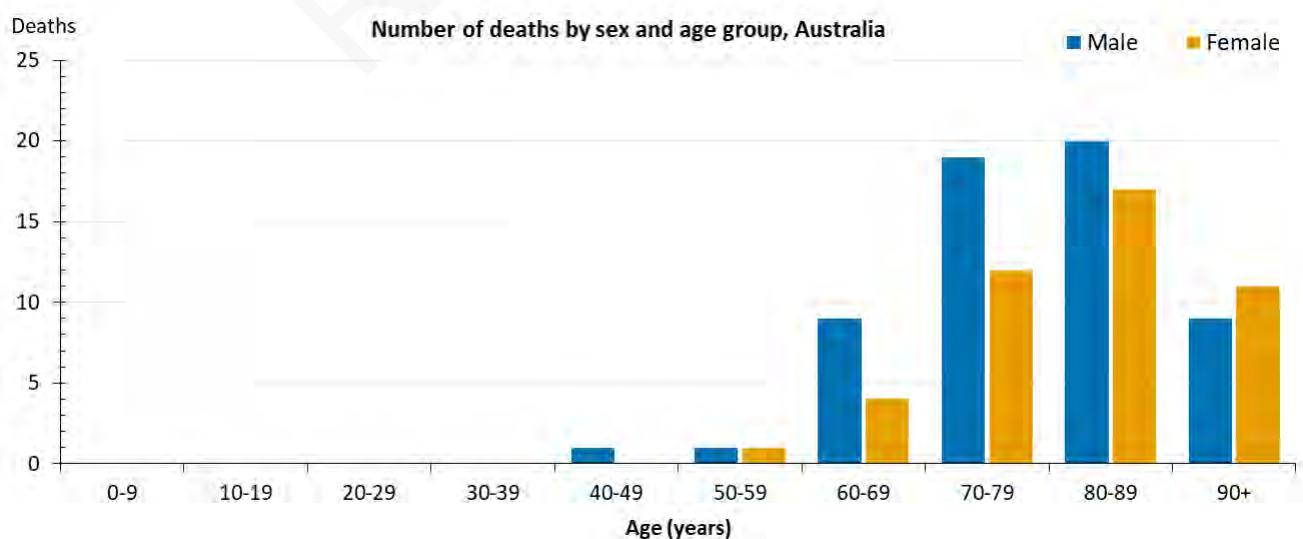
Of the **104** confirmed deaths reported by jurisdictions up to and including 24 June 2020 (as at 1200 hrs):

- **49** were NSW cases (including **12** aged care residents, and 10 cruise ship associated);
- 20 were Vic cases (including 1 health care worker);
- 13 were Tas cases (including 12 associated with a known hospital outbreak);
- 9 were WA cases (including 8 cruise ship associated);
- 6 were Qld cases (including 5 cruise ship associated);
- 4 were SA cases (including 2 cruise ship associated); and
- 3 were ACT cases (including 2 cruise ship associated).

While 84% of total deaths reported were in people aged 70 years and over, only 13% of all cases reported were within this age group.

**Figure 7. Number of deaths, by age group and sex, Australia**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



## Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases

As at **25 June 2020**, there were 60 cases and no deaths associated with COVID-19 reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons, less than 1% of all confirmed cases. Cases were reported across several jurisdictions. There have been no cases reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons since late May 2020.

- Approximately 50% of cases notified among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons were acquired overseas.
- Of locally acquired cases, the majority of cases were reported in areas classified as 'major cities of Australia' based on the usual place of residence of each case.
- No cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons have been notified from remote or very remote areas of Australia.
- The median age of COVID-19 cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons was 33 years, with a range of 1 to 76 years. By gender, 42% cases were male and 58% were female.

## Remoteness

Of all COVID-19 cases in NNDSS where residential status is reported, the majority of cases have been from major cities (78.4%), inner regional Australia (11.4%), outer regional Australia (5.2%) and overseas (**4.5%**). Less than 1% of cases have been reported as remote (0.4%) or very remote (<0.1%) areas of Australia.

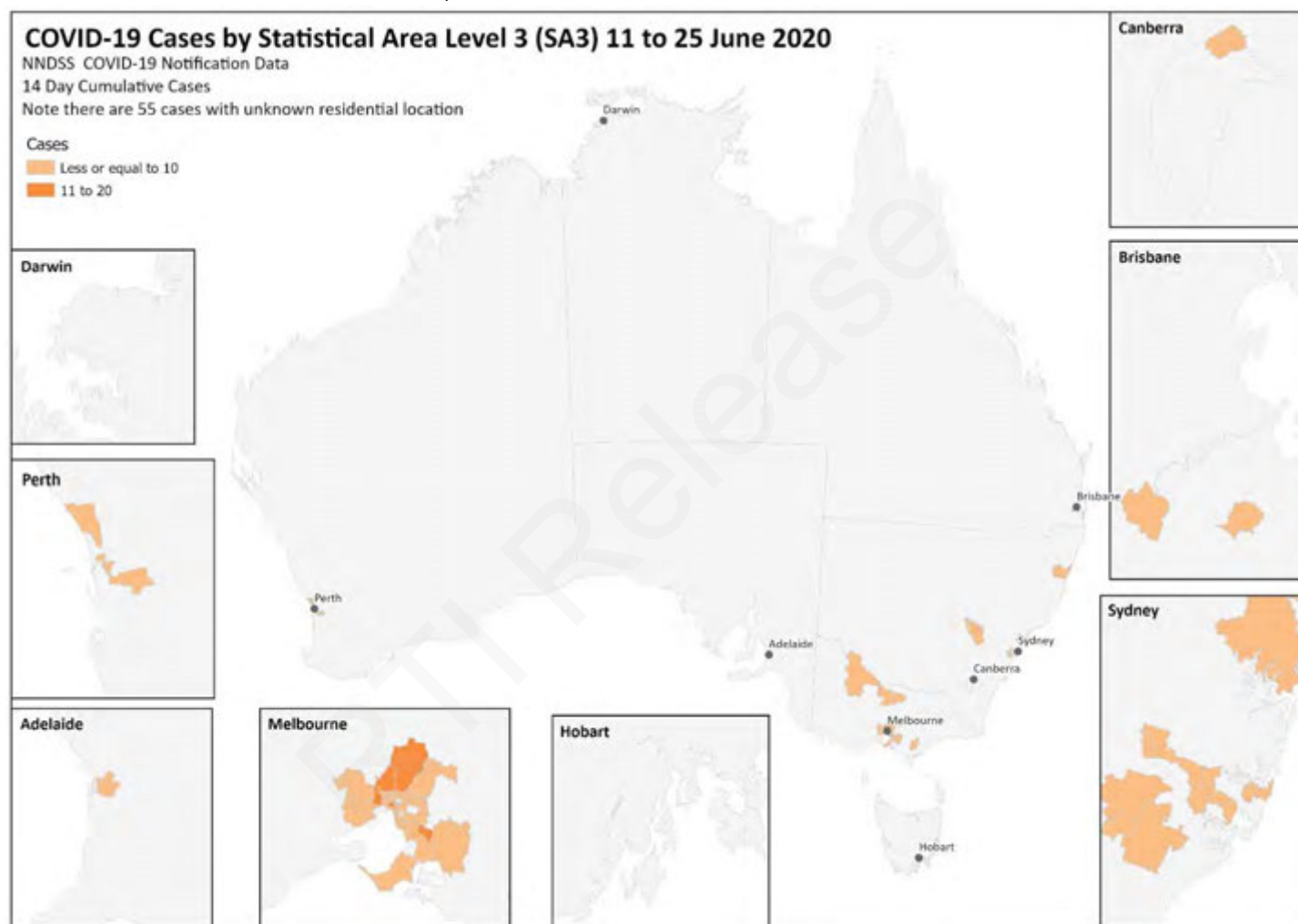
- Of the total cases reported nationally, there have been 38 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in residents from remote and very remote areas (33 from remote and 5 from very remote). Half of all remote and very remote cases were acquired overseas (17 remote and 2 very remote).
- None of these cases were reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons.
- Since the introduction of mandatory quarantine of returned travellers, the risk of introduction and community transmission in these areas has been minimised.

Figure 8 below shows Australian cases by Statistical Area Level 3 in the past fortnight noting that cases detected in hotel quarantine have not been excluded.



**Figure 8. Australian COVID-19 cases by Statistical Area Level 3 from 8 – 24 June 2020\***

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



\*These maps requires caution especially when drawing inferences about areas of current transmission. The allocation of a case to an SA3 area is based on **their postcode of Australian residence** and does not necessarily represent the area where they acquired their infection, or were tested or managed. Cases that are overseas residents are not included in this mapping. Note that returned travellers whose source of infection was overseas acquired are included.

## Testing Data

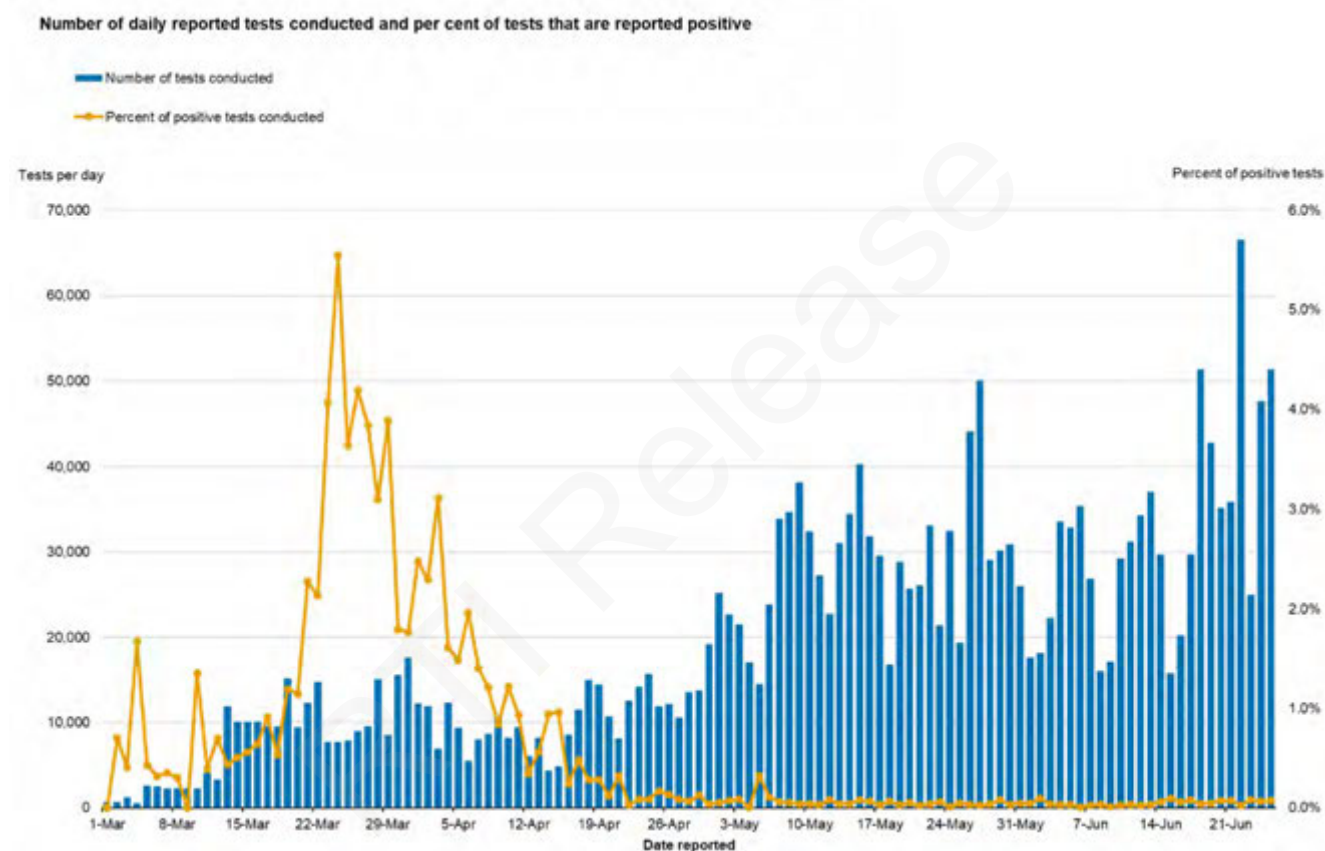
As at **25 June 2020**, there have been over **2,232,000** tests conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology (Figure 9).

There average number of tests conducted each day for the last week was approximately **38,000** with the cumulative percentage positive remaining at approximately 0.3%.

All jurisdictions now report the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested. Overall testing rates remain high in all jurisdictions.

**Figure 9. Number of daily reported tests conducted and per cent of tests that are reported positive, Australia – 25 June 2020**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



Notes: Data prior to 24 March 2020 has been partially estimated to give a national picture, as data from South Australia was not supplied until 24 March 2020.

~On the 22 June 2020, Queensland reported an additional 38,500 retrospective tests, which were reported today by a private pathology provider.

## 2. GLOBAL CASES

**Johns Hopkins Reporting: Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed COVID-19:**  
As at 1330hrs on **25 June 2020**, Johns Hopkins reported a total of **9,407,078** cases of COVID-19 globally, and **482,184** deaths.

The WHO Situation Report from **24 June 2020** showed the majority of the cases have remained in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, India and the United Kingdom. The majority of deaths are from the United States, Brazil, the United Kingdom, Italy, and France. The global case fatality rate was approximately 5.2%.

**Table 2. WHO Dashboard data as at 0800hrs **25 June 2020**.**

WHO Region Country	Total Cases	New Cases in 24 hours	7 Day Average New Cases	Proportion of Weekly Total Cases by WHO Region (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	Total Deaths	New Deaths in 24 hours
Africa	239,531	7,328	7,418	4.9	21.4	5,290	173
South Africa	106,108	4,518	4,253	57.4	178.9	2,102	111
Nigeria	21,371	452	603	8.1	10.4	533	8
Ghana	14,568	414	339	4.6	46.9	95	10
Algeria	12,076	156	133	1.8	27.5	861	9
Americas	4,507,006	68,785	86,735	56.9	440.7	226,504	2,274
United States of America	2,295,272	26,519	28,167	32.5	691.5	120,171	410
Brazil	1,106,470	21,432	31,171	35.9	520.5	51,271	654
Peru	257,447	2,511	3,494	4.0	780.8	8,223	178
Eastern Mediterranean	950,730	17,678	19,039	12.5	131.0	21,439	442
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	209,970	2,445	2,504	13.2	250.0	9,863	121
Pakistan	188,926	3,892	4,881	25.6	85.5	3,755	60
Saudi Arabia	164,144	3,139	3,976	20.9	471.5	1,346	39
Europe	2,581,602	18,960	18,450	12.1	278.7	194,530	736
Russian Federation	606,881	7,176	7,654	41.5	420.8	8,513	154
The United Kingdom	306,214	921	1,153	6.3	455.5	42,927	280
Spain	246,752	248	346	1.9	528.3	28,325	1
Italy	238,833	113	190	1.0	396.4	34,675	18
Germany	191,449	587	609	3.3	231.6	8,914	19
Turkey	190,165	1,268	1,267	6.9	225.5	5,001	27
France	155,256	364	316	1.7	230.2	29,648	57
Sweden	60,837	1,905	1,073	5.8	589.6	5,161	39
Norway	8,751	6	17	0.1	161.4	248	-
South East Asia	641,148	21,033	19,731	12.9	32.1	18,663	544
India	456,183	15,968	14,588	73.9	33.1	14,476	465
Bangladesh	119,198	3,412	3,531	17.9	72.4	1,545	43
Indonesia	47,896	1,051	1,071	5.4	17.5	2,535	35

Western Pacific	208,371	1,423	1,112	0.7	11.0	7,358	18
China	85,098	28	33	3.0	6.1	4,647	1
Singapore	42,432	119	209	18.8	735.1	26	-
Philippines	31,825	1,143	721	64.8	29.0	1,186	9

For proportions: Figures against the WHO Region name represent the regional proportion of the global total, while proportions against specific countries represent the proportion of the country's total within the region.

**Africa.** Ten out of 48 countries are currently driving the rise in numbers, accounting for 80% of all the cases. In the region there are only four countries who are still reporting below 100 total cases. *Six countries are reporting a CFR higher than the global average.*

**Americas.** The United States of America is seeing an elevated level of new cases, reporting values similar to those observed in early April. *The United States of America, Brazil and Peru account for 80% of the regions cumulative cases. The countries seeing the highest proportion of weekly new cases include Brazil, the United States of America, Chile and Mexico (comprising a total of 85% of the regions weekly cases). Additionally, Colombia and Argentina are consistently reporting above 2,000 new cases daily.*

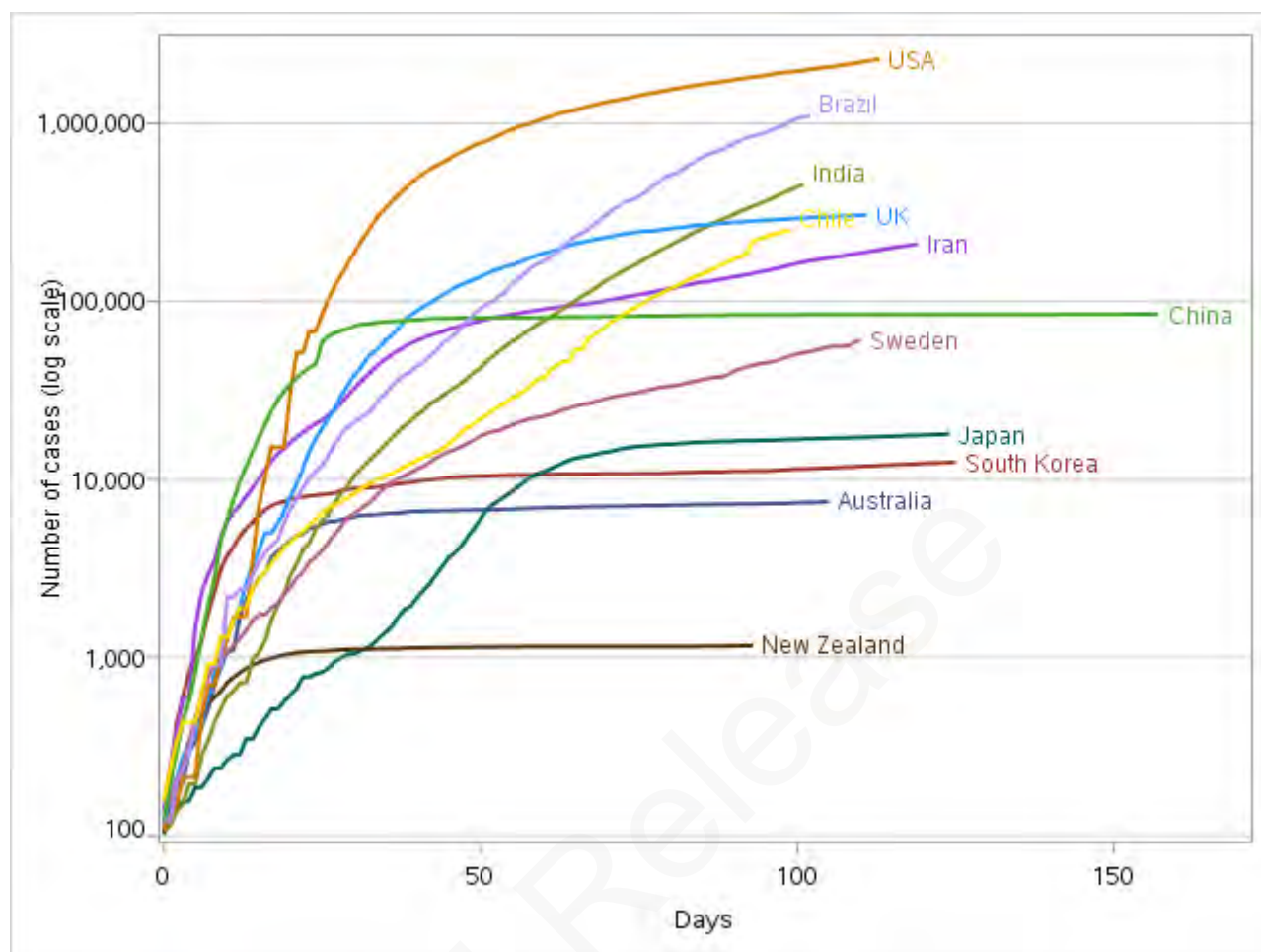
**Eastern Mediterranean.** Overall, the Eastern Mediterranean Region remains an emerging hotspot, representing *the top three countries globally in daily per capita incidence (Qatar, Bahrain and Oman).* Some countries are starting to bring their resurgence under control, others have not had the same degree of success. Other countries with a large number of cases or strong case growth include Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Iraq. *Two countries report a CFR above that of the global average (Yemen and Sudan).*

**Europe.** Many countries within Europe are seeing declining daily case numbers. *Of the regions weekly new cases 80% are reported from 11 countries, including many from the east of the region (Turkey, Ukraine, Belarus, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan). The region has 10 of the top 20 countries in terms of cumulative cases per capita. The region also has the top eight countries by per capita mortality.*

**South East Asia.** 97% of the regions cumulative cases and weekly new cases are reported in three countries (Table 2). *Only Indonesia is reporting a CFR higher than the global average. The Maldives has the highest daily and cumulative incidence per capita, and ranks 28th globally (from countries with a World Bank population estimate). The region has experienced comparatively few deaths due to COVID-19; however, this may be due to errors in reporting. India has reported the highest number of deaths and ranks eighth in global cumulative deaths; however, on a per capita basis it ranks 102nd. Nepal is seeing strong relative growth (approximately 6% daily increase). Timor-Leste reports no new cases in over a month.*

**Western Pacific.** *This region is the least effected by COVID-19 cases and deaths, representing 2.3% of cumulative cases and 1.6% of cumulative deaths, but only 0.7% of cases over the past week. Four countries comprise 93% of the regions weekly case total (Philippines, Singapore, Japan and the Republic of Korea). Two countries with over 100 cases are reporting a CFR higher than the global average (China and Japan). Singapore has the greatest burden of disease on a per capita basis and ranks eighth globally. No new cases or deaths have been reported in Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in over two weeks. Papua New Guinea reported one new case on 21 June 2020 bringing their total to 9.*

**Figure 10. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Dashboard from 25 June 2020**



**Table 3. COVID-19 cases and deaths by country (source: WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard)**

Please note the below numbers are based on the latest WHO Dashboard ([here](#)) numbers that were available as at 0800hrs, excluding Australian numbers.

Country	Total confirmed cases	Total deaths	Total confirmed new cases	Total new deaths
China (Including SARs)	85,098	4,647	28	1
Hong Kong SAR	1,180	6	2	0
Taiwan	446	7	0	0
Macau SAR	45	0	0	0
United States of America	2,295,272	120,171	26,519	410
Brazil	1,106,470	51,271	21,432	654
Russian Federation	606,881	8,513	7,176	154
India	456,183	14,476	15,968	465
The United Kingdom	306,214	42,927	921	280
Peru	257,447	8,223	2,511	178
Chile	250,767	4,505	3,804	3
Spain	246,752	28,325	248	1
Italy	238,833	34,675	113	18

Iran (Islamic Republic of)	209,970	9,863	2,445	121
Germany	191,449	8,914	587	19
Turkey	190,165	5,001	1,268	27
Pakistan	188,926	3,755	3,892	60
Mexico	185,122	22,584	4,577	759
Saudi Arabia	164,144	1,346	3,139	39
France	155,256	29,648	364	57
Bangladesh	119,198	1,545	3,412	43
South Africa	106,108	2,102	4,518	111
Canada	101,637	8,436	300	6
Qatar	89,579	99	1,176	0
Colombia	71,183	2,310	2,531	73
Sweden	60,837	5,161	1,905	39
Belgium	60,810	9,713	260	17
Belarus	59,487	357	464	6
Egypt	58,141	2,365	1,332	87
Ecuador	51,643	4,274	728	28
Netherlands	49,722	6,095	64	5
Indonesia	47,896	2,535	1,051	35
United Arab Emirates	45,683	305	380	2
Argentina	44,931	1,049	2,146	33
Singapore	42,432	26	119	0
Kuwait	41,033	334	742	4
Portugal	39,737	1,540	345	6
Ukraine	39,014	1,051	940	16
Iraq	34,502	1,251	1,826	84
Poland	32,527	1,375	300	16
Oman	32,394	140	1,318	3
Philippines	31,825	1,186	1,143	9
Switzerland *	31,249	1,679	32	-1
Afghanistan	29,640	639	159	21
Dominican Republic	27,936	675	566	6
Panama	26,752	521	722	20
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	25,493	820	1,105	47
Ireland	25,391	1,720	8	3
Romania	24,505	1,539	214	16
Bahrain	23,062	67	655	2
Armenia	21,717	386	711	14
Nigeria	21,371	533	452	8
Israel	21,158	307	345	1
Kazakhstan	18,765	134	534	7
Japan	18,024	963	56	8
Austria	17,351	693	31	3
Republic of Moldova	14,714	492	351	8
Ghana	14,568	95	414	10
Guatemala	13,769	547	624	16
Azerbaijan	13,715	167	508	6

Honduras	13,356	395	531	32
Serbia	13,092	263	102	1
Denmark	12,561	603	34	1
Republic of Korea	12,535	281	51	0
Algeria	12,076	861	156	9
Cameroon	12,041	308	149	5
Czechia	10,650	339	89	3
Morocco	10,344	214	172	0
Nepal	10,099	24	538	1
Sudan	8,791	540	93	7
Norway	8,751	248	6	0
Malaysia	8,590	121	3	0
Côte d'Ivoire	7,904	58	227	2
Finland	7,155	327	11	0
Uzbekistan	6,755	19	255	0
Puerto Rico	6,685	149	121	0
Senegal	6,034	89	64	3
Democratic Republic of the Congo	6,026	134	102	0
Tajikistan	5,567	52	54	0
North Macedonia	5,314	251	118	4
Haiti	5,216	88	5	0
Guinea	5,104	29	116	2
El Salvador	4,973	113	165	6
Kenya	4,952	128	155	3
Gabon	4,849	39	110	0
Ethiopia	4,848	75	185	0
Djibouti	4,617	49	18	1
Luxembourg	4,133	110	12	0
Bulgaria	4,114	208	130	1
Hungary	4,107	573	0	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	4,048	35	130	2
Kyrgyzstan	3,726	42	207	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3,587	171	63	1
Greece	3,302	190	15	0
Thailand	3,157	58	1	0
Mauritania	3,121	112	137	1
Central African Republic	3,051	37	88	7
Somalia	2,835	90	23	0
French Guiana	2,593	8	135	0
Mayotte	2,452	32	18	0
Croatia	2,366	107	30	0
Cuba	2,318	85	3	0
Costa Rica	2,277	12	64	0
Maldives	2,238	8	21	0
Kosovo	2,225	28	52	1
Albania	2,114	47	67	2
Nicaragua	2,014	64	0	0



Sri Lanka	1,991	11	40	0
Estonia	1,982	69	1	0
Mali	1,978	111	17	0
South Sudan	1,916	35	24	1
Iceland	1,824	10	1	0
Lithuania	1,803	77	2	1
Madagascar	1,640	15	0	0
Lebanon	1,622	32	19	0
Slovakia	1,589	28	1	0
Guinea-Bissau	1,556	19	0	0
Slovenia	1,534	111	13	2
Zambia	1,477	18	47	7
Paraguay	1,422	13	30	0
occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem	1,375	5	179	0
Sierra Leone	1,347	55	7	0
New Zealand	1,166	22	1	0
Tunisia	1,159	50	0	0
Congo	1,141	37	54	0
Latvia	1,111	30	0	0
Niger	1,051	67	5	0
Jordan	1,047	9	5	0
Equatorial Guinea	1,043	12	0	0
Yemen	996	262	25	4
Cyprus	990	19	2	0
Cabo Verde	983	8	39	0
Georgia	914	14	3	0
Burkina Faso	903	53	0	0
Uruguay	882	25	6	0
Chad	860	74	2	0
Andorra	855	52	0	0
Benin	850	13	43	0
Malawi	803	11	58	0
Rwanda	798	2	11	0
Uganda	797	0	23	0
Mozambique	757	5	20	0
International commercial vessel	741	13	0	0
San Marino	713	42	0	0
Eswatini	674	7	31	1
Jamaica	665	10	6	0
Malta	665	9	0	0
Liberia	652	34	2	0
Libya	639	17	68	7
Togo	576	13	7	0
Zimbabwe	525	6	13	0
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	0	0
Réunion	507	1	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	388	10	0	0

Montenegro	378	9	3	0
Viet Nam	349	0	0	0
Mauritius	340	10	0	0
Isle of Man	336	24	0	0
Suriname	319	9	1	1
Jersey	318	31	0	0
Myanmar	292	6	1	0
Comoros	265	7	18	2
Guernsey	252	13	0	0
Martinique	236	14	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	231	7	12	0
Guam	217	5	1	0
Mongolia	215	0	2	0
Guyana	205	12	21	0
Cayman Islands	195	1	0	0
Angola	189	10	6	1
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0
Gibraltar	176	0	0	0
Guadeloupe	174	14	0	0
Bermuda	146	9	0	0
Burundi	144	1	0	0
Eritrea	143	0	0	0
Brunei Darussalam	141	3	0	0
Cambodia	130	0	1	0
Trinidad and Tobago	123	8	0	0
Bahamas	104	11	0	0
Aruba	101	3	0	0
Monaco	99	1	0	0
Barbados	97	7	0	0
Botswana	89	1	0	0
Liechtenstein	83	1	0	0
Sint Maarten	77	15	0	0
United States Virgin Islands	76	6	0	0
Namibia	72	0	9	0
Bhutan	70	0	1	0
French Polynesia	60	0	0	0
Gambia	42	2	1	0
Saint Martin	42	3	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	30	2	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	29	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	26	3	0	0
Curacao	24	1	1	0
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0
Belize	23	2	1	0
Grenada	23	0	0	0
New Caledonia	21	0	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0

Saint Lucia	19	0	0	0
Dominica	18	0	0	0
Fiji	18	0	0	0
Lesotho	17	0	5	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	14	1	0	0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0
Greenland	13	0	0	0
Holy See	12	0	0	0
Montserrat	11	1	0	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	9	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	8	1	0	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,121,654</b>	<b>473,695</b>	<b>135,194</b>	<b>4,187</b>

*\*On June 24 2020, Switzerland's national authorities retrospectively adjusted the cumulative number of deaths, resulting in 1 death being excluded.*

**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #149 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Friday, 26 June 2020 6:31:57 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-26 NIR Health SitRep v149 - COVID-19.pdf](#)  
[20200626 -DoH Daily Epidemiology update.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities as well as the daily epidemiology update.

We are trialling a change to the structure of our Situation Reports. The epidemiology data has been condensed within the body of the Situation Report. If you wish to see the full epidemiology update, including the tables, figures and appendix, please refer to the attached daily epidemiology report.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 26 June 2020, there have been 7,595 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 104 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 37 newly confirmed cases. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 2,281,500 tests have been conducted across Australia.
- National Cabinet met today, Friday, 26 June 2020.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 26 June 2020, a total of 9,588,717 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 489,312 deaths.
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately 180,000 new cases and approximately 7,100 new deaths have been reported.

**Situation Reports are only issued on weekdays. The next Situation Report will be issued on 29 June 2020.**

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [redacted] or [redacted] (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [redacted] by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020- <i>06-26</i> 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	<i>149</i>
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020- <i>06-29</i> 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	Irrelevant information
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Response	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> <li>From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> <li>On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas with some exemptions. Exemptions include compassionate travel and essential travel for employment</li> <li>The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination <b>has been amended and</b> continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</li> </ul> <p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

Overview	<p><b>Domestic Situation</b></p> <p>As at 1500h on <b>26 June 2020</b>, a total of <b>7,595</b> cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia, including <b>6,958</b> recovered and 104 deaths.</p> <p>In the last 24 hours, <b>37</b> newly confirmed cases were reported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vic reported <b>30</b> newly confirmed cases: <b>3</b> were overseas acquired in returned travellers in hotel quarantine, <b>9</b> were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed case and/or in a known cluster, <b>3</b> were locally acquired without a known contact and <b>15</b> remain under investigation.</li> <li>NSW reported <b>6</b> newly confirmed cases: <b>5</b> cases were overseas acquired and detected in hotel quarantine and <b>1</b> case remains under investigation.</li> <li><b>Qld reported 1 newly confirmed case which was overseas acquired and detected in returned traveller in hotel quarantine.</b></li> <li>There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, SA, Tas or WA.</li> </ul> <p>Although there has been a recent increase in cases, the daily rate of increase of newly confirmed cases has remained below 0.5% since late-April 2020.</p>
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	<p>Over the past week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was an average of <b>27</b> newly confirmed cases reported each day, which has increased from an average of <b>17</b> cases for the week prior.</li> <li>• The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last week was <b>187</b>, an increase from the <b>118</b> cases reported in the week prior. Of newly confirmed cases in the past week <b>83%</b> (<b>155 cases</b>) were reported by Vic followed by <b>15%</b> (<b>28 cases</b>) by NSW.</li> </ul> <p>As at 1200h on <b>26 June 2020</b>, over <b>2,281,500</b> tests were conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology.</p> <p><b>International Situation</b></p> <p>As at 1500 hrs on <b>26 June 2020</b>, a total of <b>9,588,717</b> cases of COVID-19 were reported globally, including <b>489,312</b> deaths (Johns Hopkins).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Over the past 24 hours, there has been an increase of approximately <b>180,000</b> cases and <b>7,100</b> deaths.</li> </ul> <p><b>For more information, please see the attached Novel Coronavirus daily epidemiology update.</b></p>
International response	<p><b>WHO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>On 24 June 2020, the WHO Director-General noted the vital role of oxygen in treating patients with severe and critical COVID-19.</i></li> <li>• <i>WHO estimates that at the current rate of about 1 million new cases a week, the world needs about 620,000 cubic meters of medical oxygen a day, which is about 88,000 large cylinders. However, many countries are now experiencing difficulties in obtaining oxygen concentrators.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Just a few companies own eighty percent of the market, and demand is currently outstripping supply.</i></li> <li>○ <i>WHO and their UN partners are working with manufacturers across the world through a variety of private sector networks to buy oxygen concentrators for countries that need them most.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Ongoing talks with suppliers in recent weeks have enabled WHO to buy 14,000 oxygen concentrators, which will be sent to 120 countries in the coming weeks.</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>• There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>• The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>• The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>• Further easing of restrictions under Stage 2.2 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced at 1159hrs on Friday 19 June 2020.</li> <li>• The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>• Current NSW restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>• NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>• NT restrictions, as well as changes to self-quarantine guidelines which came into effect from 15 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a></li> </ul>



QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>• The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to “stand up” on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>• A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>• Current QLD restrictions effective 1 June 2020, as well as upcoming changes under stage 3 of the easing of restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> <li>• From 5 June 2020, the Queensland Government will provide \$1,500 payments to eligible Queensland workers who face financial hardship through enforced quarantine, and have contracted COVID-19 outside of their workplace. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <u>The hardship payment</u> is available for eligible casual employees of businesses trading in Queensland, as well as eligible employees who have exhausted their sick leave entitlements.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0800hrs -1700hrs Monday to Friday. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>• Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>• The South Australian Premier announced that South Australia's borders opened to incoming visitors from Western Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory from midnight, Tuesday 16 June 2020. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Visitors from these states no longer need to isolate themselves for 14 days when they arrive. Other states to be allowed in without quarantine restrictions from 20 July 2020.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Current SA restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>• Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>• Current TAS restrictions and upcoming changes from 26 June 2020, can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>• On 20 June 2020, the Victorian Premier announced their State of Emergency will be extended for another four weeks.</li> <li>• From 22 June 2020 the number of visitors that Victorians can have at their home reduced to five visitors and outdoor gatherings reduced to a maximum group of ten people.</li> <li>• <i>On 25 June 2020, the Victorian Premier announced the commencement of a ten day targeted testing blitz across ten priority suburbs. Residents of those suburbs identified as priorities by the Chief Health Officer, will receive free testing – with or without symptoms.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Right now, pathologists in Victoria can process up to 18,000 tests a day. With the help of labs in New South Wales, South Australia, Tasmania, Queensland and private providers that number will grow to at least 25,000 tests every single day.</i></li> <li>○ <i>These efforts will be supported by Australian Defence Force personnel who will provide planning and logistics support, including the transportation of pathology samples interstate if required.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Current VIC restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>• A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>• On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <u>four-phase roadmap</u> to ease COVID-19 restrictions.</li> <li>• Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions came into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>• Premier McGowan announced WA will move to Phase 4 restrictions from 27 June 2020; the state's hard border will remain in place. Under Phase 4:</li> </ul>

- All existing gathering limits and the 100/300 rule will be removed.
- Gathering limits will now be determined by WA's reduced 2sqm rule.
- The 2sqm rule will only include staff at venues that hold more than 500 patrons.
- Full details are available at <https://www.wa.gov.au/>
- Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

#### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

#### Molecular epidemiology

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

#### Clinical presentation

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/aguesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

#### Severity

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

**Treatment**

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.



RTI Release



# Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

## Daily epidemiology update as at 1500h, 26 June 2020

### 1. AUSTRALIAN SUMMARY (as at 1500h 26 June 2020)

*Data presented in this section of the report are based on data reported either from jurisdictional daily updates or data extracted from the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). Due to the dynamic nature of jurisdictional daily updates and NNDSS data, data in this report are subject to retrospective revision and may vary from data reported in published NNDSS reports and reports of notification data by states and territories.*

As at 1500h on **26 June 2020**, a total of **7,595** cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia (Figure 1), including **6,958** recovered and 104 deaths.

In the last 24 hours **37** newly confirmed cases were reported:

- Vic reported **30** newly confirmed cases: **3** were overseas acquired in returned travellers in hotel quarantine, **9** were locally acquired contact of a confirmed case or in a known cluster, **3** were locally acquired without a known contact and **15** remain under investigation.
- NSW reported **6** newly confirmed cases: **5** cases were overseas acquired and detected in hotel quarantine and **1** case remains under investigation.
- **Qld reported 1 newly confirmed case - overseas acquired in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine.**
- There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, SA, Tas or WA.

Although there has been a recent increase in cases, the daily rate of increase of newly confirmed cases has remained below 0.5% since late-April 2020.

Over the past week:

- There was an average of **27** newly confirmed cases reported each day over the past week, which has increased compared to the week prior (**17** cases).
- The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last 7 days was **187**, which has increased from **118** cases reported in the week prior. Of these:
  - **53** cases (**28%**) were overseas acquired.
  - **155** cases (**83%**) were reported from Vic followed by **28** cases (**15%**) from NSW.
- In Vic **85%** of cases were locally acquired (including both linked, unlinked cases and those still under investigation) and **15%** of cases were overseas acquired detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine. In the remaining jurisdictions **94%** of reported cases were overseas acquired detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.

As at **26 June 2020**, there have been over **2,281,500** tests conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology. Widespread testing, including targeted testing, continues in Vic with a **testing blitz commencing today. That national percent testing positive across seven days is 0.07%, with Vic reporting 0.15%.**

**Table 1. Summary of COVID-19 cases<sup>#</sup>**

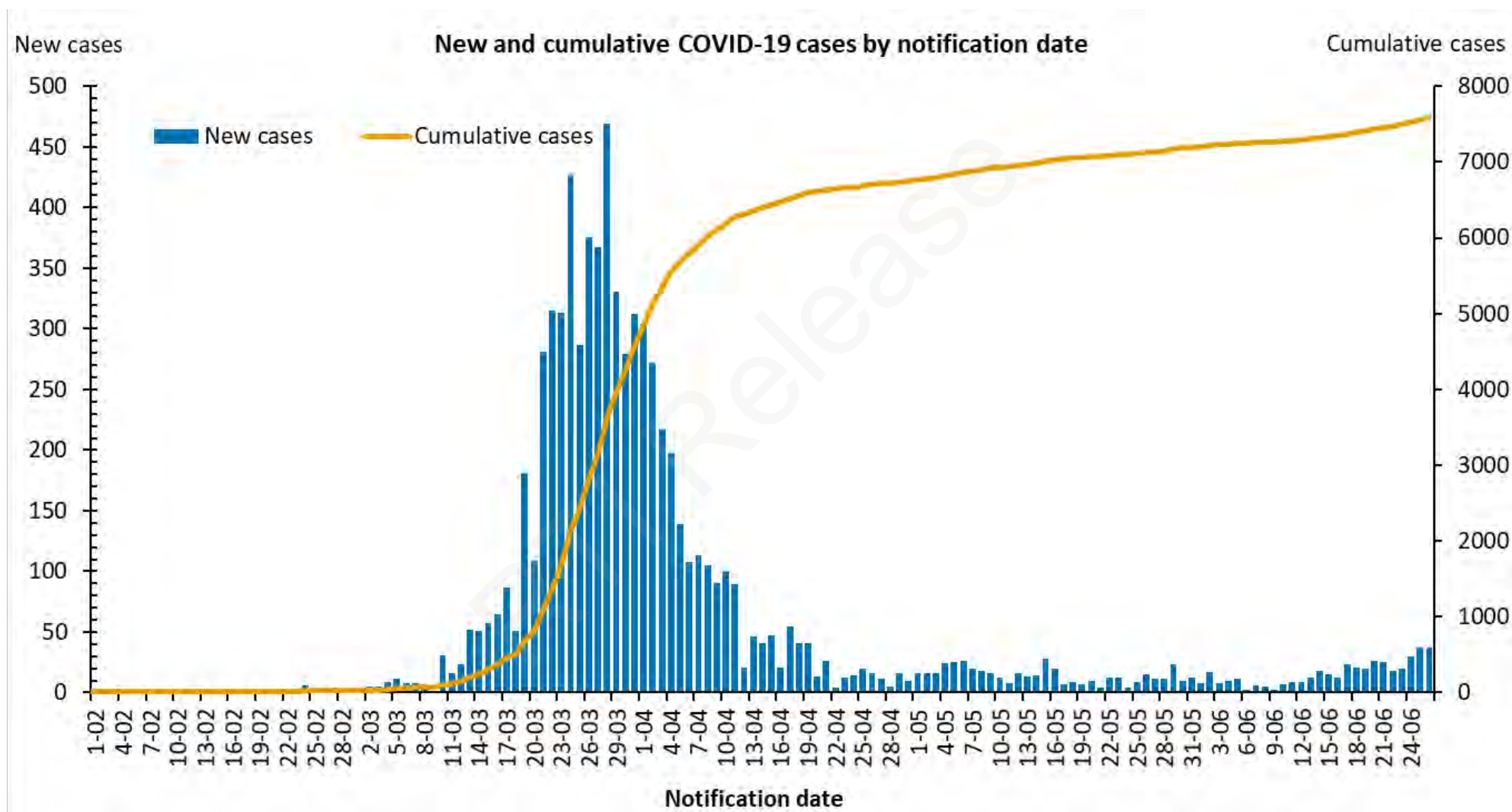
COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic	WA
<b>Source of acquisition (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,653	84	1,855	26	828	301	81	956	522
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,123	17	881	2	181	124	141	713	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	677	1	362	0	41	9	3	245	16
Locally acquired - contact not identified interstate travel	108	6	69	1	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	34	0	1	0	0	0	0	33	0
<b>Total (confirmed and probable)</b>	<b>7,595</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,168</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>608</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>6,958</b>	105	2,782	29	1,054	436	215	1,742	595
<b>Deaths</b>	<b>104</b>	3	49	0	6	4	13	20	9
<b>COVID-19 status (current)</b>									
<b>Active cases</b>	<b>N/A</b>	0	6	0	2	0	0	183	4
Hospitalised (total)	12	0	4	0	2	0	0	6	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Comparison over time of cumulative case count</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in the last 24 hours	37	0	6	0	1	0	0	30	0
% change in the last 24 hours	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72 hours	104	0	20	0	1	0	0	83	0
% change in the last 72 hours	1.4%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%
New increase in cases over the past week (7 days)	187	0	28	0	1	0	0	155	3
<b>COVID-19 testing (cumulative to date)</b>									
Total tests (both positive and negative)	2,281,839	28,053	788,693	12,606	347,610	146,127	47,685	736,735	174,330
Change in the last 24 hours <sup>^</sup>	49,498	524	15,278	281	7,029	2,222	861	20,168	3,135
%change in the last 24 hours <sup>^</sup>	2.2%	1.9%	2.0%	2.3%	2.1%	1.5%	1.8%	2.8%	1.8%
Percent testing positivity	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Total tests per 100,000 population	8,961	6,553	9,715	5,133	6,795	8,319	8,905	11,112	6,627

<sup>#</sup> Due to the dynamic nature of surveillance data, our daily reports from state and territories are subject to retrospective revision. Data under investigation will be allocated to another category once known, this therefore will result in negative values

## Distribution

**Figure 1. Number of new and cumulative confirmed cases, by date of notification, Australia**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



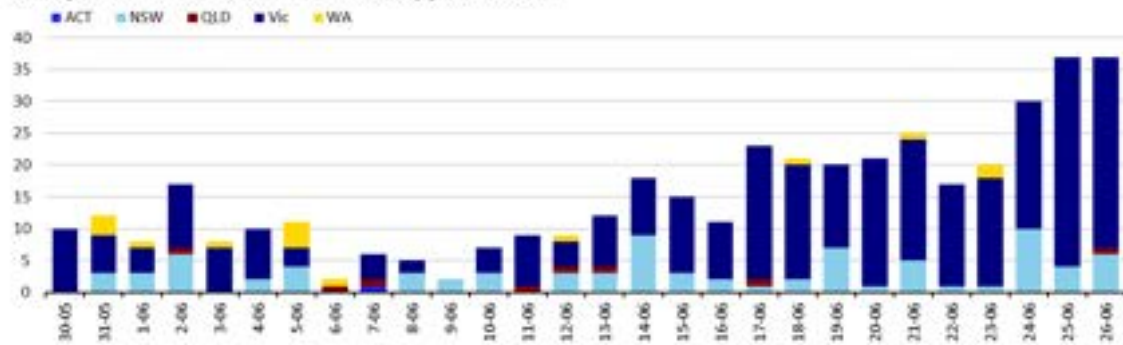


## Recently reported cases

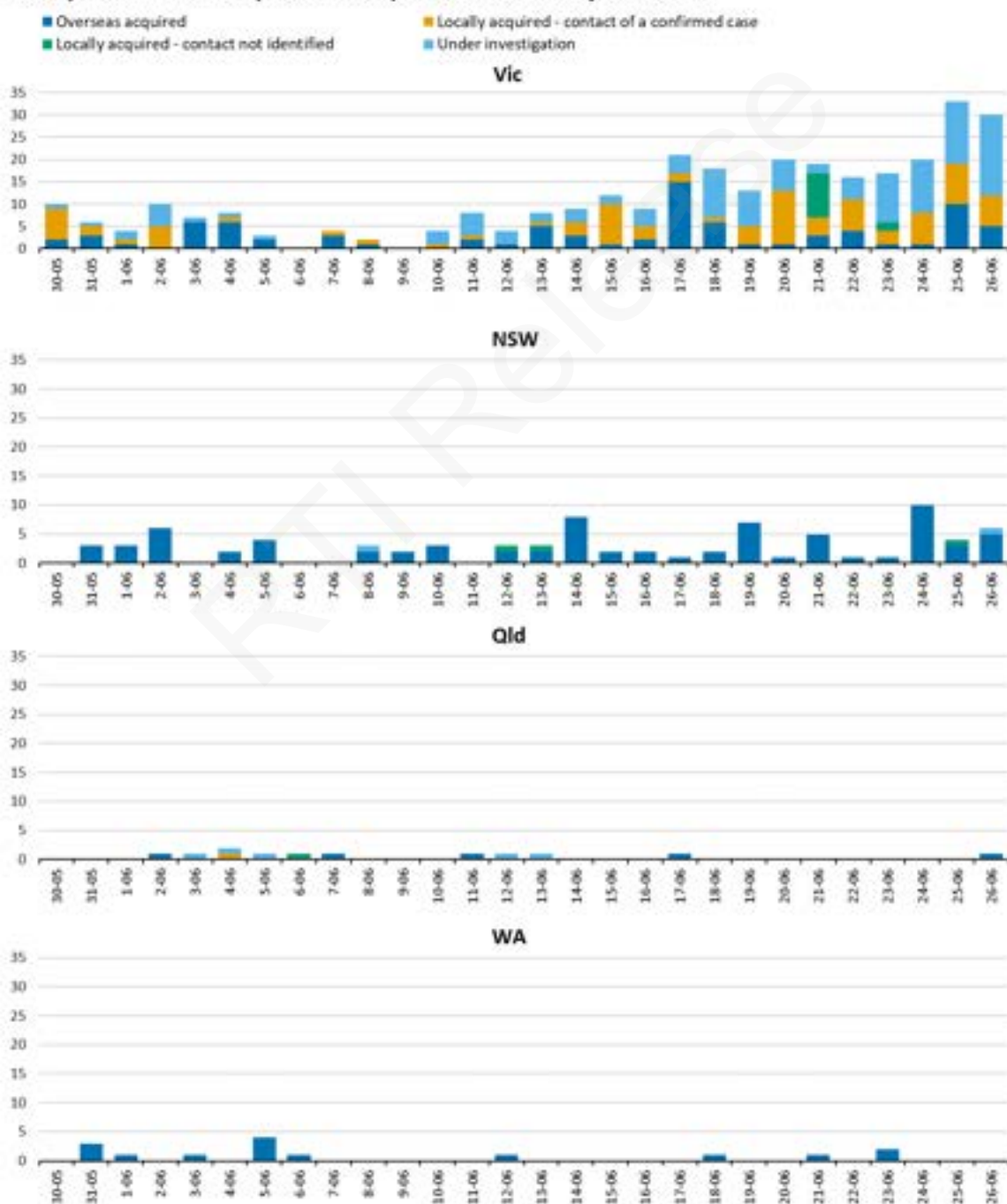
**Figure 2. Cases in the last 4 weeks by jurisdiction**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health

### Newly confirmed cases in Australia, by jurisdiction



### Newly confirmed cases by source of acquisition for selected jurisdictions





## Clusters and Outbreaks

*The increase in locally-acquired cases in Victoria is driven by multiple epidemiologically linked clusters, across a range of settings including between and within family households, hotels providing quarantine services, retail businesses, primary schools, childcare centres and health care practices. Since the beginning of April, around 50% of locally-acquired cases in Victoria have been associated with family-to-family transmission within or between households (Victorian Minister Media Release, 20 June 2020).*

*Further details on prominent open outbreaks as at 26 June 2020 are provided below. Please note that this is not an exhaustive list of all cases with a known epidemiological link.*

- **Outbreaks associated with hotel quarantine facilities (2)**
  - Hotel quarantine facility (Vic) – (Rydges) 18 cases including 17 reported in Victoria and one in Queensland as at 21 June 2020. Cases have been reported among hotel workers and household contacts.
  - Hotel quarantine facility (Vic) – (Stamford) 17 cases reported. Cases reported include staff and close contacts of confirmed cases. Cases have been reported among hotel workers and household contacts.
- **Outbreaks in extended families (4)**
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Keilor Downs 2.0) 19 cases reported.
  - Extended family (Vic) – (North Melbourne) 14 cases reported, across 10 households.
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Coburg) 15 cases reported, including one new case reported 26 Jun 2020.
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Brimbank) 5 cases reported across 2 households.
- **Outbreaks associated with healthcare facilities (2)**
  - GP practice (Vic) – 6 cases reported as at 21 Jun 2020, including a healthcare worker and household contacts.
  - Dental practice (Vic) – 3 cases among staff reported as at 25 Jun 2020.
- **Retail**
  - Retail (Vic) – 5 cases reported as at 24 June 2020. This outbreak has been linked to the North Melbourne family outbreak.
- **Schools**
  - Various schools and early childhood learning centres in Vic are reporting cases among teachers. Two new cases were reported in two separate childcare settings on 26 Jun 2020.
- **Residential care**
  - Aged care facility (Vic) – 2 cases have been reported from separate ACFs.
- **Social Gathering**
  - Social gathering (Vic) – (Wollert) 8 cases have been reported, with cases linked to school and fast food outlets.

## Source of acquisition

Over the past fortnight the number of locally acquired compared with overseas acquired cases has fluctuated (see Figure 3), and varies by jurisdiction. Over this period cases in returned travellers in hotel quarantine has been reported in 4 jurisdictions (Vic, NSW, WA and QLD). The number of cases detected may be reflective of different testing timelines by jurisdictions and the country of origin of the returned traveller cohorts.

**Figure 3. Source of COVID-19 acquisition reported daily by jurisdictions over the past fortnight**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health

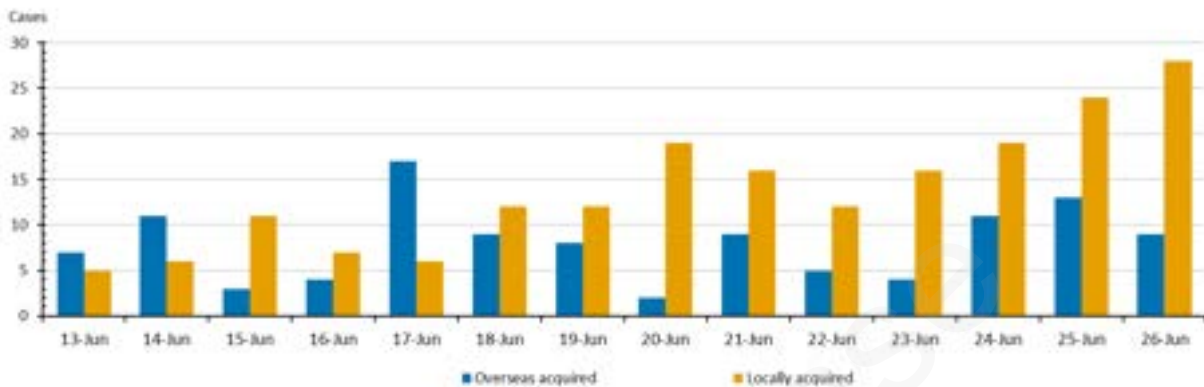


Figure 4 below highlights reported cases by their source of infection reported in NNDSS over the past month. In this most recent fortnight period (8 – 21 June 2020), 41% acquired their infection overseas; with a further 27% considered to be locally acquired - linked to a confirmed case. In the past fortnight 19% of cases were reported to be locally acquired with no identified epidemiological link; all of these cases were reported in Vic. A further 12% of cases have no data on source of acquisition information currently available or they remain under investigation.

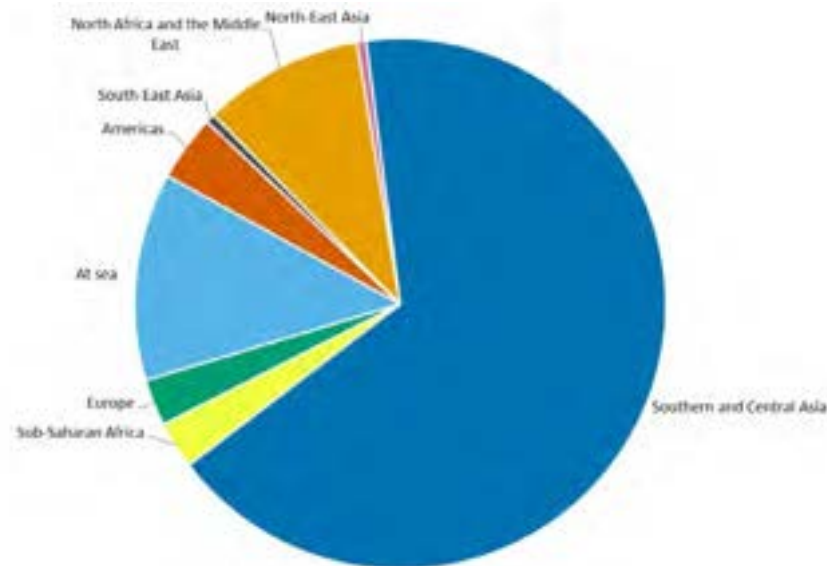
**Figure 4. COVID-19 cases notified in Australia, by source of infection, as at 22 June 2020**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



**Figure 5. COVID-19 cases notified in Australia, by country region from 25 May - 21 June 2020**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of the overseas-acquired cases notified in the fortnight period between 8 – 21 June 2020, 50% acquired their infection in Pakistan, 7% in Afghanistan, 6% in Bangladesh, 5% in Brazil, 3% in India, 2% in Iraq and 2% in the United States of America, with the remainder reporting an unknown overseas country of acquisition.

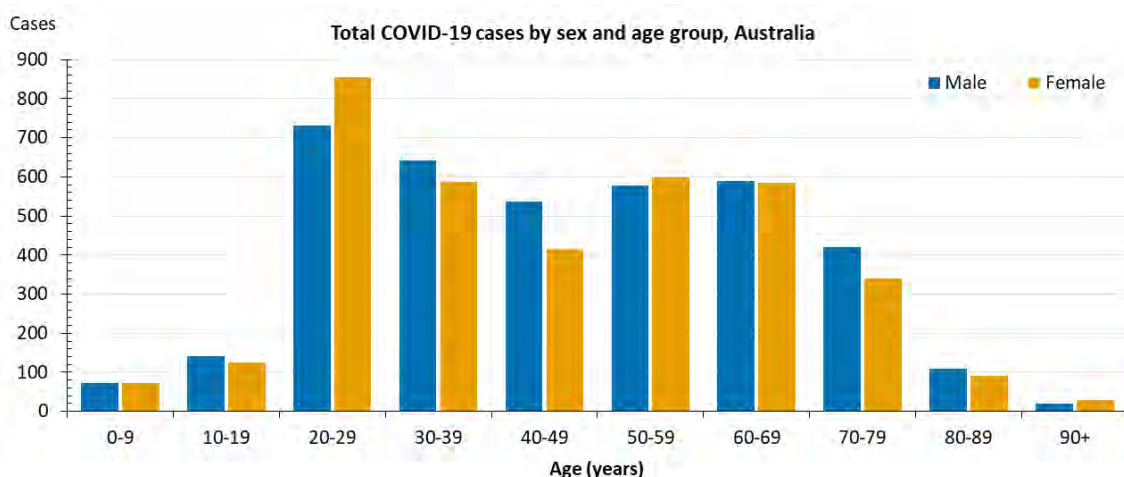
### Age and Gender Distribution

Cases of COVID-19 have been reported across all ages (Figure 6). The median age of all COVID-19 cases is **45 years** (range: 0 to 101 years). For cases reported over the past month the median age has reduced to 32 years.

- Children aged less than 18 years accounted for **4.0%** of all cases. School-aged children aged 5-17 years accounted for 2.4% of new cases (n = **189**).
  - Over the last fortnight (8 June – 21 June 2020) 17 school aged children have been diagnosed as COVID-19 cases (NNDSS), with 10 school aged children diagnosed in the fortnight prior (25 May – 7 June 2020).
- People aged 60-69 years showed the highest rate of COVID-19 infection, with **45.6** cases per 100,000 population, and people aged 0-9 years held the lowest rate, with **4.6** cases per 100,000 population.

**Figure 6. Number of cases, by age group and sex, Australia**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of the deaths so far reported (Figure 7):

- The median age was 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
- 57% were male and 43% were female.

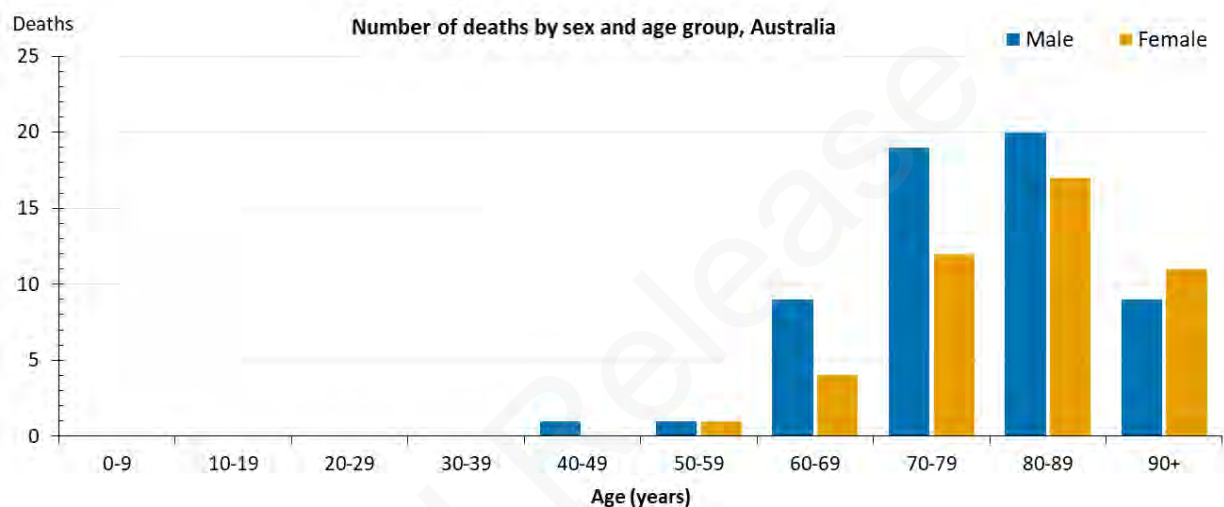
Of the 104 confirmed deaths reported by jurisdictions up to and including 24 June 2020 (as at 1200 hrs):

- 49 were NSW cases (including 12 aged care residents, and 10 cruise ship associated);
- 20 were Vic cases (including 1 health care worker);
- 13 were Tas cases (including 12 associated with a known hospital outbreak);
- 9 were WA cases (including 8 cruise ship associated);
- 6 were Qld cases (including 5 cruise ship associated);
- 4 were SA cases (including 2 cruise ship associated); and
- 3 were ACT cases (including 2 cruise ship associated).

While 84% of total deaths reported were in people aged 70 years and over, only 13% of all cases reported were within this age group.

### Figure 7. Number of deaths, by age group and sex, Australia

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases

As at 25 June 2020, there were 60 cases and no deaths associated with COVID-19 reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons, less than 1% of all confirmed cases. Cases were reported across several jurisdictions. There have been no cases reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons since late May 2020.

- Approximately 50% of cases notified among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons were acquired overseas.
- Of locally acquired cases, the majority of cases were reported in areas classified as 'major cities of Australia' based on the usual place of residence of each case.
- No cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons have been notified from remote or very remote areas of Australia.
- The median age of COVID-19 cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons was 33 years, with a range of 1 to 76 years. By gender, 42% cases were male and 58% were female.

## Remoteness

Of all COVID-19 cases in NNDSS where residential status is reported, the majority of cases have been from major cities (78.4%), inner regional Australia (11.3%), outer regional Australia (5.1%) and overseas (4.6%). Less than 1% of cases have been reported as remote (0.4%) or very remote (<0.1%) areas of Australia.

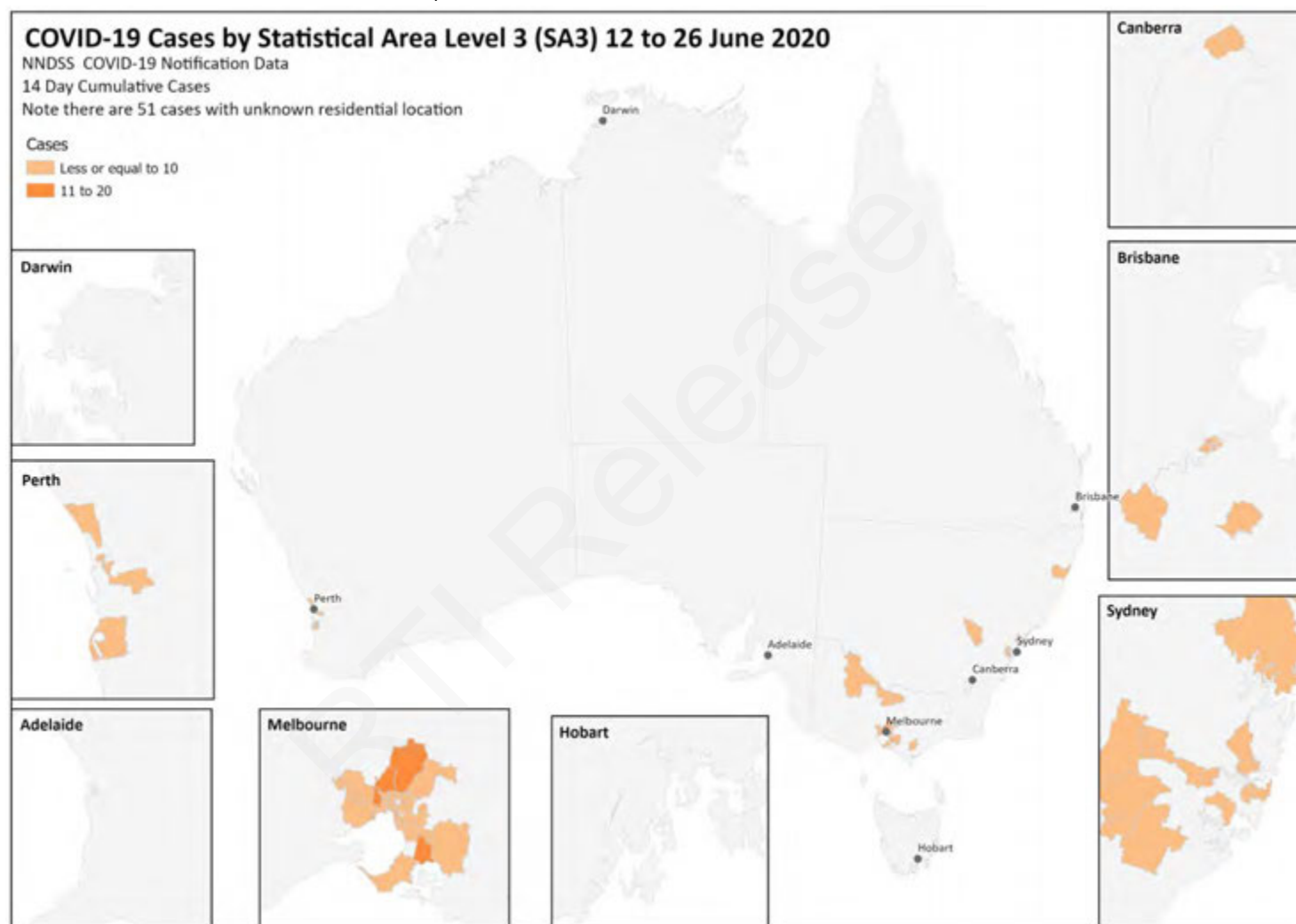
- Of the total cases reported nationally, there have been 38 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in residents from remote and very remote areas (33 from remote and 5 from very remote). Half of all remote and very remote cases were acquired overseas (17 remote and 2 very remote).
- None of these cases were reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons.
- Since the introduction of mandatory quarantine of returned travellers, the risk of introduction and community transmission in these areas has been minimised.

Figure 8 below shows Australian cases by Statistical Area Level 3 in the past fortnight noting that cases detected in hotel quarantine have not been excluded.

RTI Release

**Figure 8. Australian COVID-19 cases by Statistical Area Level 3 from 8 – 26 June 2020\***

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



\*These maps requires caution especially when drawing inferences about areas of current transmission. The allocation of a case to an SA3 area is based on **their postcode of Australian residence** and does not necessarily represent the area where they acquired their infection, or were tested or managed. Cases that are overseas residents are not included in this mapping. Note that returned travellers whose source of infection was overseas acquired are included.



## Testing Data

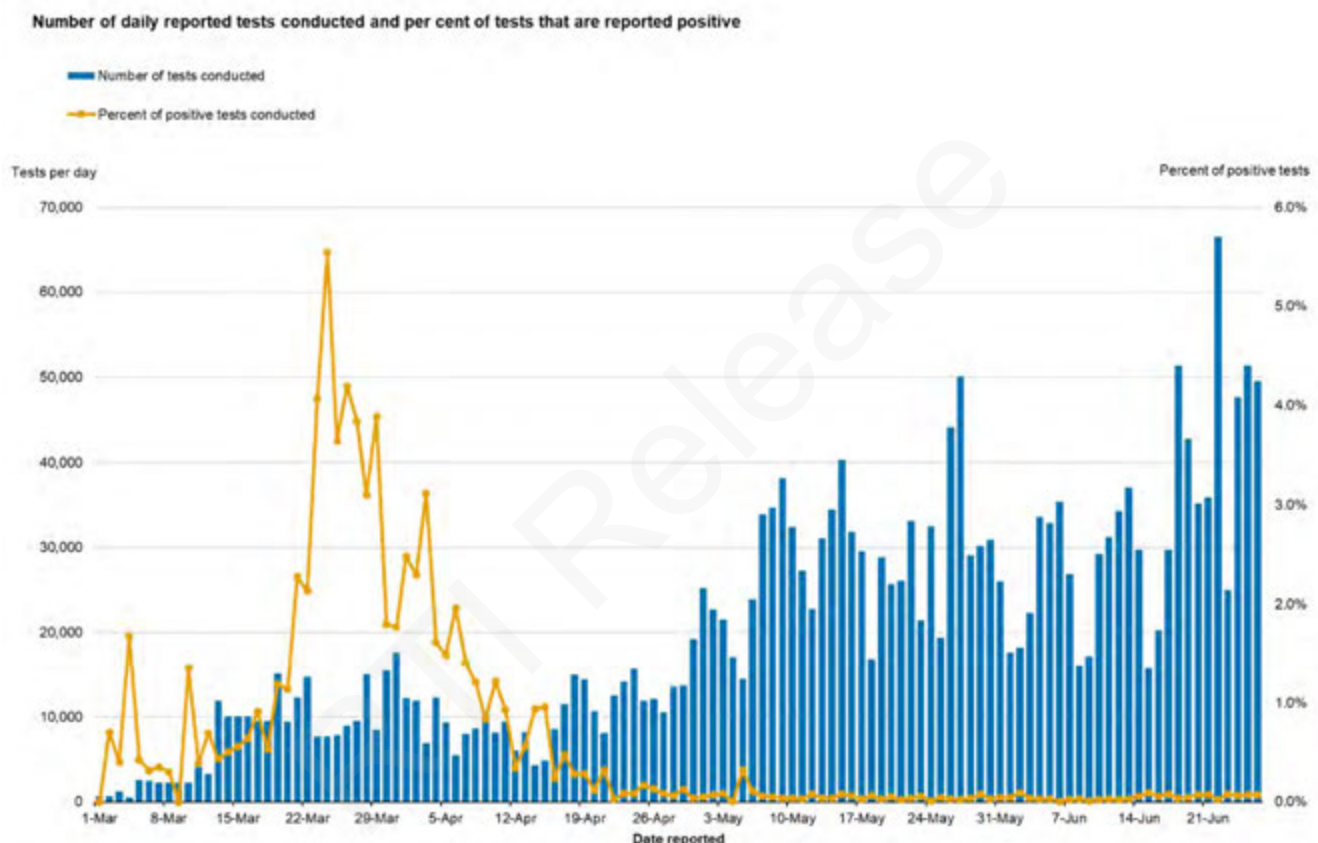
As at 25 June 2020, there have been over **2,281,500** tests conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology (Figure 9).

There average number of tests conducted each day for the last week was approximately **39,000** with the cumulative percentage positive remaining at approximately 0.3%.

All jurisdictions now report the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested. Overall testing rates remain high in all jurisdictions.

### Figure 9. Number of daily reported tests conducted and per cent of tests that are reported positive, Australia – **26 June 2020**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



Notes: Data prior to 24 March 2020 has been partially estimated to give a national picture, as data from South Australia was not supplied until 24 March 2020.

~On the 22 June 2020, Queensland reported an additional 38,500 retrospective tests, which were reported today by a private pathology provider.



## 2. GLOBAL CASES

**Johns Hopkins Reporting: Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed COVID-19:**  
As at **1500hrs** on **26 June 2020**, Johns Hopkins reported a total of **9,588,717** cases of COVID-19 globally, and **489,312** deaths.

The WHO Situation Report from **25 June 2020** showed the majority of the cases have remained in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, India and the United Kingdom. The majority of deaths are from the United States, Brazil, the United Kingdom, Italy, and France. The global case fatality rate was approximately 5.2%. *Today's WHO situation report shows the highest cumulative case count increase to date that is not influenced by case reclassification or delayed reporting, with approximately 167,000 new cases.*

**Table 2. WHO Dashboard data as at 0800hrs **26 June 2020**.**

WHO Region Country	Total Cases	New Cases in 24 hours	7 Day Average New Cases	Proportion of Weekly Total Cases by WHO Region (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	Total Deaths	New Deaths in 24 hours
<b>Africa</b>	<b>248,541</b>	<b>9,010</b>	<b>7,717</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>5,441</b>	<b>151</b>
South Africa	111,796	5,688	4,483	58.1	188.5	2,205	103
Nigeria	22,020	649	612	7.9	10.7	542	9
Ghana	15,013	445	346	4.5	48.3	95	-
Algeria	12,248	172	140	1.8	27.9	869	8
<b>Americas</b>	<b>4,604,134</b>	<b>97,128</b>	<b>84,107</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>450.2</b>	<b>230,165</b>	<b>3,661</b>
United States of America	2,329,463	34,191	29,062	34.6	701.8	120,955	784
Brazil	1,145,906	39,436	31,817	37.8	539.1	52,645	1,374
Peru	260,810	3,363	3,379	4.0	791.0	8,404	181
<b>Eastern Mediterranean</b>	<b>969,656</b>	<b>18,926</b>	<b>18,880</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>133.6</b>	<b>22,003</b>	<b>564</b>
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	212,501	2,531	2,493	13.2	253.0	9,996	133
Pakistan	192,970	4,044	4,693	24.9	87.4	3,903	148
Saudi Arabia	167,267	3,123	3,719	19.7	480.5	1,387	41
<b>Europe</b>	<b>2,600,590</b>	<b>18,988</b>	<b>18,397</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>280.8</b>	<b>194,972</b>	<b>442</b>
Russian Federation	613,994	7,113	7,558	41.1	425.7	8,605	92
The United Kingdom	306,866	652	1,087	5.9	456.5	43,081	154
Spain	247,086	334	343	1.9	529.0	28,327	2
Italy	239,410	577	226	1.2	397.4	34,644	-31
Germany	192,079	630	616	3.4	232.3	8,927	13
Turkey	191,657	1,492	1,276	6.9	227.2	5,025	24
France	155,087	-169	247	1.3	230.0	29,655	7
Sweden	62,324	1,487	1,109	6.0	604.0	5,209	48
Norway	8,777	26	17	0.1	161.9	249	1
<b>South East Asia</b>	<b>663,308</b>	<b>22,160</b>	<b>20,247</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>19,156</b>	<b>493</b>
India	473,105	16,922	15,166	74.9	34.3	14,894	418
Bangladesh	122,660	3,462	3,453	17.1	74.5	1,582	37

Indonesia	49,009	1,113	1,083	5.3	17.9	2,573	38
Western Pacific	209,215	844	1,108	0.7	11.1	7,383	25
China	85,119	21	31	2.8	6.1	4,647	-
Singapore	42,623	191	201	18.1	738.4	26	-
Philippines	32,295	470	722	65.2	29.5	1,204	18

For proportions: Figures against the WHO Region name represent the regional proportion of the global total, while proportions against specific countries represent the proportion of the country's total within the region.

**Africa.** *Nine* out of 48 countries are currently driving the rise in numbers, accounting for 80% of all the cases (*South Africa, Nigeria, Ghana, Algeria, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Senegal and Guinea*). In the region there are only *three* countries who are still reporting below 100 total cases. There are eight countries that comprise 80% of regional deaths (*South Africa, Algeria, Nigeria, Cameroon, DRC, Kenya, Mauritania and Mali*). *Five* countries are reporting a CFR higher than the global average.

**Americas.** The United States of America is seeing an elevated level of new cases, reporting values similar to those observed in early April. The United States of America, Brazil and Peru account for *81%* of the regions cumulative cases. The countries seeing the highest proportion of weekly new cases include Brazil, the United States of America, Chile and Mexico (comprising a total of *84%* of the regions weekly cases). Additionally, Colombia and Argentina are consistently reporting above 2,000 new cases daily.

**Eastern Mediterranean.** Overall, the region remains an emerging hotspot, representing *four of the top five* countries globally in daily per capita incidence (*Qatar, Bahrain, Oman and Kuwait*). Some countries are starting to bring their resurgence under control, others have not had the same degree of success. Other countries with a large number of cases or strong case growth include Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Iraq. Two countries report a CFR above that of the global average (Yemen and Sudan).

**Europe.** Many countries within Europe are seeing declining daily case numbers. Of the regions weekly new cases 80% are reported from 11 countries, including many from the east of the region (Turkey, Ukraine, Belarus, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan). The region has 10 of the top 20 countries in terms of cumulative cases per capita. The region also has the top eight countries by per capita mortality.

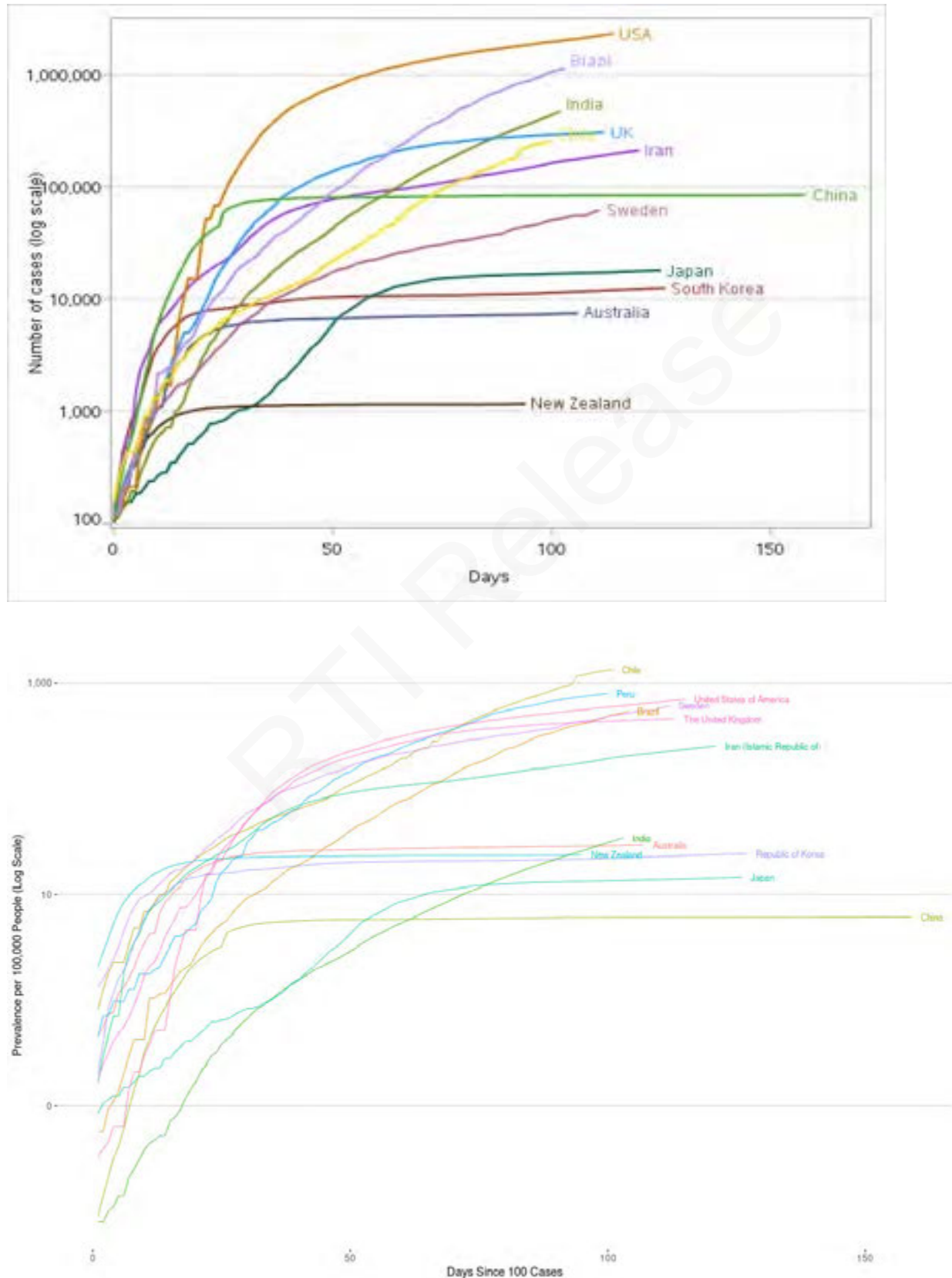
**South East Asia.** Of the cumulative cases reported in the region of the 97% are reported from India, Bangladesh and Indonesia, (Table 2). Indonesia is reporting a CFR higher than the global average. The Maldives has the highest daily and cumulative incidence per capita, and rank 28th globally. The region has experienced comparatively few deaths due to COVID-19; however, this may be due to errors in reporting. India has reported the highest number of deaths and ranks eighth in global cumulative deaths; however, on a per capita basis it ranks *110th*. Nepal is seeing strong relative growth (approximately 6% daily increase). Timor-Leste reports no new cases in over a month.

**Western Pacific.** This region is the least effected by COVID-19 cases and deaths, representing 2.3% of cumulative cases and *1.5%* of cumulative deaths, but only 0.7% of cases over the past week. Four countries comprise 93% of the regions weekly case total (Philippines, Singapore, Japan and the Republic of Korea). Two countries with over 100 cases are reporting a CFR higher than the global average (China and Japan). Singapore has the greatest burden of disease on a per capita basis and ranks *ninth* globally. No new cases or deaths have been reported in Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in *over two weeks*.

*Papua New Guinea reported another new case on 24 June 2020 bringing their total to 10, and confirmed local transmission in Port Moresby. This case was confirmed by PCR at a lab in Queensland. As at 19 June 2020 PNG has taken 5,637 PCR tests. An antibody testing activity conducted with Rapid Diagnostic Tests has released preliminary results and indicates the presence of COVID-19 antibodies in 3% of the total population tested (10,000 samples), and 2% in Port Moresby*

(2,000 samples). Fiji is returning 166 peacekeeping forces from the Sinai, Egypt in the coming days where they will go into quarantine. There have been infections confirmed in the camp in which the forces have been living.

**Figure 10. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Dashboard from 26 June 2020**



**Table 3. COVID-19 cases and deaths by country (source: WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard)**

Please note the below numbers are based on the latest WHO Dashboard ([here](#)) numbers that were available as at 0800hrs, excluding Australian numbers.

Country	Total confirmed cases	Total deaths	Total confirmed new cases	Total new deaths
China (including SARs)	85,119	4,647	21	0
Hong Kong SAR	1,194	7	14	1
Taiwan	447	7	1	0
Macau SAR	45	0	0	0
United States of America	2,329,463	120,955	34,191	784
Brazil	1,145,906	52,645	39,436	1,374
Russian Federation	613,994	8,605	7,113	92
India	473,105	14,894	16,922	418
The United Kingdom	306,866	43,081	652	154
Peru	260,810	8,404	3,363	181
Chile	254,416	4,731	3,649	226
Spain	247,086	28,327	334	2
Italy	239,410	34,644	577	-31
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	212,501	9,996	2,531	133
Pakistan	192,970	3,903	4,044	148
Germany	192,079	8,927	630	13
Turkey	191,657	5,025	1,492	24
Mexico	191,410	23,377	6,288	793
Saudi Arabia	167,267	1,387	3,123	41
France	155,087	29,655	-169	7
Bangladesh	122,660	1,582	3,462	37
South Africa	111,796	2,205	5,688	103
Canada	101,963	8,454	326	18
Qatar	90,778	104	1,199	5
Colombia	73,572	2,404	2,389	94
Sweden	62,324	5,209	1,487	48
Belgium	60,898	9,722	88	9
Belarus	59,945	362	458	5
Egypt	59,561	2,450	1,420	85
Ecuador	52,334	4,309	691	35
Netherlands	49,804	6,097	82	2
Indonesia	49,009	2,573	1,113	38
Argentina	47,216	1,085	2,285	36
United Arab Emirates	46,133	307	450	2
Singapore	42,623	26	191	0
Kuwait	41,879	337	846	3
Portugal	40,104	1,543	367	3
Ukraine	40,008	1,067	994	16
Iraq	36,702	1,330	2,200	79
Oman	33,536	142	1,142	2
Poland	32,821	1,396	294	21

Philippines	32,295	1,204	470	18
Switzerland	31,293	1,681	44	2
Afghanistan	30,175	675	535	36
Dominican Republic	28,631	691	695	16
Panama	27,314	536	562	15
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	26,389	846	896	26
Ireland	25,396	1,726	5	6
Romania	24,826	1,555	321	16
Bahrain	23,570	69	508	2
Armenia	22,488	397	771	11
Nigeria	22,020	542	649	9
Israel	21,597	308	439	1
Kazakhstan	19,285	136	520	2
Japan	18,110	968	86	5
Austria	17,384	693	33	0
Republic of Moldova	15,078	502	364	10
Ghana	15,013	95	445	0
Guatemala	14,540	582	771	35
Azerbaijan	14,305	174	590	7
Honduras	13,943	405	587	10
Serbia	13,235	263	143	0
Denmark	12,615	603	54	0
Republic of Korea	12,563	282	28	1
Cameroon	12,270	313	229	5
Algeria	12,248	869	172	8
Morocco	10,907	216	563	2
Czechia	10,777	343	127	4
Nepal	10,728	24	629	0
Sudan	8,889	548	98	8
Norway	8,777	249	26	1
Malaysia	8,596	121	6	0
Côte d'Ivoire	8,164	58	260	0
Finland	7,167	327	12	0
Uzbekistan	6,990	19	235	0
Puerto Rico	6,820	149	135	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	6,212	141	186	7
Senegal	6,129	93	95	4
Tajikistan	5,630	52	63	0
North Macedonia	5,450	259	136	8
Haiti	5,324	89	108	1
Kenya	5,206	130	254	2
Guinea	5,174	29	70	0
El Salvador	5,150	119	177	6
Ethiopia	5,034	78	186	3
Gabon	4,956	39	107	0
Djibouti	4,630	52	13	3
Bulgaria	4,242	209	128	1

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	4,186	35	138	0
Luxembourg	4,140	110	7	0
Hungary	4,114	576	7	3
Kyrgyzstan	3,954	43	228	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3,675	172	88	1
Greece	3,310	190	8	0
Mauritania	3,292	114	171	2
Thailand	3,158	58	1	0
Central African Republic	3,051	37	0	0
Somalia	2,860	90	25	0
French Guiana	2,827	9	234	1
Mayotte	2,467	34	15	2
Croatia	2,388	107	22	0
Costa Rica	2,368	12	91	0
Kosovo	2,320	29	95	1
Cuba	2,319	85	1	0
Maldives	2,260	8	22	0
Albania	2,192	48	78	1
Nicaragua	2,014	74	0	10
Mali	2,005	113	27	2
Sri Lanka	2,001	11	10	0
Estonia	1,983	69	1	0
South Sudan	1,930	36	14	1
Iceland	1,827	10	3	0
Lithuania	1,804	78	1	1
Madagascar	1,787	16	147	1
Lebanon	1,644	33	22	1
Slovakia	1,607	28	18	0
Guinea-Bissau	1,556	19	0	0
Slovenia	1,541	111	7	0
occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem	1,534	5	159	0
Paraguay	1,528	13	106	0
Zambia	1,489	18	12	0
Sierra Leone	1,354	56	7	1
New Zealand	1,169	22	3	0
Tunisia	1,160	50	1	0
Congo	1,141	37	0	0
Latvia	1,111	30	0	0
Jordan	1,071	9	24	0
Niger	1,056	67	5	0
Equatorial Guinea	1,043	12	0	0
Yemen	1,019	275	23	13
Cabo Verde	999	8	16	0
Cyprus	991	19	1	0
Burkina Faso	934	53	31	0
Georgia	917	14	3	0
Benin	902	13	52	0

Uruguay	885	25	3	0
Chad	860	74	0	0
Andorra	855	52	0	0
Malawi	848	11	45	0
Rwanda	830	2	32	0
Uganda	805	0	8	0
Mozambique	762	5	5	0
International commercial vessel	741	13	0	0
San Marino	713	42	0	0
Eswatini	690	7	16	0
Jamaica	670	10	5	0
Malta	665	9	0	0
Liberia	662	34	10	0
Libya	639	18	0	1
Togo	576	13	0	0
Zimbabwe	530	6	5	0
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	0	0
Réunion	508	2	1	1
Montenegro	389	9	11	0
Sao Tome and Principe	388	10	0	0
Viet Nam	352	0	3	0
Mauritius	341	10	1	0
Isle of Man	336	24	0	0
Suriname	319	9	0	0
Jersey	318	31	0	0
Myanmar	293	6	1	0
Comoros	265	7	0	0
Guernsey	252	13	0	0
Martinique	236	14	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	231	7	0	0
Guam	223	5	6	0
Mongolia	215	0	0	0
Guyana	206	12	1	0
Angola	197	10	8	0
Cayman Islands	195	1	0	0
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0
Gibraltar	176	0	0	0
Guadeloupe	174	14	0	0
Bermuda	146	9	0	0
Burundi	144	1	0	0
Eritrea	144	0	1	0
Brunei Darussalam	141	3	0	0
Cambodia	130	0	0	0
Botswana	125	1	36	0
Trinidad and Tobago	123	8	0	0
Bahamas	104	11	0	0
Aruba	101	3	0	0



Monaco	99	1	0	0
Barbados	97	7	0	0
Liechtenstein	83	1	0	0
Sint Maarten	77	15	0	0
Namibia	76	0	4	0
United States Virgin Islands	76	6	0	0
Bhutan	70	0	0	0
French Polynesia	60	0	0	0
Gambia	42	2	0	0
Saint Martin	42	3	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	30	2	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	29	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	26	3	0	0
Curacao	24	1	0	0
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0
Belize	23	2	0	0
Grenada	23	0	0	0
New Caledonia	21	0	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	19	0	0	0
Dominica	18	0	0	0
Fiji	18	0	0	0
Lesotho	17	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	14	1	0	0
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0
Greenland	13	0	0	0
Holy See	12	0	0	0
Montserrat	11	1	0	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	10	0	1	0
British Virgin Islands	8	1	0	0
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,288,681</b>	<b>479,030</b>	<b>167,027</b>	<b>5,335</b>

**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #150 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Monday, 29 June 2020 7:28:37 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-29 NIR Health SitRep v150 - COVID-19.pdf](#)  
[20200629 -DoH Daily Epidemiology update.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities as well as the daily epidemiology update.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 29 June 2020, there have been 7,767 cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 104 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 85 newly confirmed cases. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 2,415,500 tests have been conducted across Australia.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 29 June 2020, a total of 10,145,791 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 501,893 deaths.
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately 166,000 new cases and approximately 3,500 new deaths have been reported.

The next Situation Report will be issued on 30 June 2020.

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [redacted] or [redacted] (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [redacted] by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020- <i>06-29</i> 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	<i>150</i>
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020- <i>06-30</i> 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Cabinet met <i>on</i> 26 June 2020 and agreed to a new plan for Australia's Public Health Capacity and COVID-19.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under the plan developed by the AHPPC, six actions for state, territory and Commonwealth governments will improve long-term sustainability of the public health workforce for the remainder of COVID-19 and beyond.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> <li>From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> <li>On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas (<i>unless an exemption applies</i>). Exemptions include <i>for example, a person who is ordinarily a resident in a country other than Australia or a person whose travel is associated with essential work at an offshore facility. In exceptional circumstances, the Australian Border Force can also grant exemptions.</i></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination has been amended and continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</li> </ul> <p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

Overview	<p><b>Domestic Situation</b></p> <p>As at 1500h on <b>29 June 2020</b>, a total of <b>7,767 cases</b> of COVID-19 were reported in Australia, including <b>7,008</b> recovered and 104 deaths.</p> <p>In the last 24 hours, <b>85</b> newly confirmed cases were reported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vic reported <b>75</b> newly confirmed cases: <b>1 was overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine, 14 were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed case and/or in a known cluster and 60 remain under investigation.</b></li> <li>NSW reported <b>7</b> newly confirmed cases: <b>all of which were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.</b></li> <li>SA reported <b>3</b> newly confirmed cases: <b>all of which were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.</b></li> <li>There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, <b>Qld</b>, Tas or WA.</li> </ul> <p><i>The daily rate of increase remained below 0.5% from late-April 2020 to 27 June 2020. Today, the daily rate of newly confirmed cases was 1.1%. This increase is driven by the recent increase in cases in Victoria.</i></p> <p>Over the past week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There was an average of <b>42</b> newly confirmed cases reported each day, which has increased from an average of <b>20</b> cases for the week prior.</li> <li>The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last week was <b>296</b>, an increase from the <b>138</b> cases reported in the week prior. Of the newly confirmed cases in the past week <b>85% (252 cases)</b> were reported by Vic followed by <b>13% (37 cases)</b> by NSW.</li> </ul> <p>As at 1200h on <b>29 June 2020</b>, over <b>2,415,500</b> tests were conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria, local epidemiology and rate of testing.</p>
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	<p><b>International Situation</b></p> <p>As at 1500 hrs on <b>29 June 2020</b>, a total of <b>10,145,791</b> cases of COVID-19 were reported globally, including <b>501,893</b> deaths (Johns Hopkins).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over the past 24 hours, there has been an increase of approximately <b>166,000</b> cases and <b>3,500</b> deaths.</li> </ul> <p><b>For more information, please see the attached Novel Coronavirus daily epidemiology update.</b></p>
International response	<p><b>WHO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 June 2020, the WHO Director-General noted the vital role of oxygen in treating patients with severe and critical COVID-19.</li> <li>WHO estimates that at the current rate of about 1 million new cases a week, the world needs about 620,000 cubic meters of medical oxygen a day, which is about 88,000 large cylinders. However, many countries are now experiencing difficulties in obtaining oxygen concentrators. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Just a few companies own eighty percent of the market, and demand is currently outstripping supply.</li> <li>WHO and their UN partners are working with manufacturers across the world through a variety of private sector networks to buy oxygen concentrators for countries that need them most.</li> <li>Ongoing talks with suppliers in recent weeks have enabled WHO to buy 14,000 oxygen concentrators, which will be sent to 120 countries in the coming weeks.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>Further easing of restrictions under Stage 2.2 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced at 1159hrs on Friday 19 June 2020.</li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>NT restrictions, as well as changes to self-quarantine guidelines which came into effect from 15 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a></li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to "stand up" on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>Current QLD restrictions effective 1 June 2020, as well as upcoming changes under stage 3 of the easing of restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From 5 June 2020, the Queensland Government will provide \$1,500 payments to eligible Queensland workers who face financial hardship through enforced quarantine, and have contracted COVID-19 outside of their workplace. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>The hardship payment</u> is available for eligible casual employees of businesses trading in Queensland, as well as eligible employees who have exhausted their sick leave entitlements.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are <i>0700hrs -2200hrs 7 days per week</i>. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>The South Australian Premier announced that South Australia's borders opened to incoming visitors from Western Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory from midnight, Tuesday 16 June 2020. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visitors from these states no longer need to isolate themselves for 14 days when they arrive. Other states to be allowed in without quarantine restrictions from 20 July 2020.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Current SA restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>Current TAS restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>On 20 June 2020, the Victorian Premier announced their State of Emergency will be extended for another four weeks.</li> <li>From 22 June 2020 the number of visitors that Victorians can have at their home reduced to five visitors and outdoor gatherings reduced to a maximum group of ten people.</li> <li>On 25 June 2020, the Victorian Premier announced the commencement of a ten day targeted testing blitz across ten priority suburbs. Residents of those suburbs identified as priorities by the Chief Health Officer, will receive free testing – with or without symptoms. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These efforts will be supported by Australian Defence Force personnel who will provide planning and logistics support, including the transportation of pathology samples interstate if required.</li> </ul> </li> <li><i>On 28 June 2020, the Victorian Premier announced that returned travellers in mandatory hotel quarantine will be tested twice during their 14-day quarantine. The day 11 test will be a mandatory requirement to be eligible for release after 14 days.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Those who refuse to comply with testing will be required to remain in quarantine for a further 10 days – 24 in total – to ensure they pose no risk of introducing coronavirus to the Victorian community.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>Current VIC restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <u>four-phase roadmap</u> to ease COVID-19 restrictions.</li> <li>Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions came into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>Premier McGowan announced WA will move to Phase 4 restrictions from 27 June 2020; the state's hard border will remain in place. Under Phase 4: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All existing gathering limits and the 100/300 rule will be removed.</li> <li>Gathering limits will now be determined by WA's reduced 2sqm rule.</li> <li>The 2sqm rule will only include staff at venues that hold more than 500 patrons.</li> <li>Full details are available at <a href="https://www.wa.gov.au/">https://www.wa.gov.au/</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.</li> </ul> |
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### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

#### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

#### Molecular epidemiology

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

#### Clinical presentation

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/ageusia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

#### Severity

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.



**Treatment**

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.



RTI Release



# Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

## Daily epidemiology update as at 1500h, 29 June 2020

### 1. AUSTRALIAN SUMMARY (as at 1500h 29 June 2020)

*Data presented in this section of the report are based on data reported either from jurisdictional daily updates or data extracted from the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). Due to the dynamic nature of jurisdictional daily updates and NNDSS data, data in this report are subject to retrospective revision and may vary from data reported in published NNDSS reports and reports of notification data by states and territories.*

As at 1500h on **29 June 2020**, a total of **7,767** cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia (Figure 1), including **7,008** recovered and 104 deaths.

In the last 24 hours there were **85** newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported.

- Vic reported **75** newly confirmed cases of which **1 was overseas acquired and detected in hotel quarantine, 14 were locally acquired contacts of a confirmed case or in a known cluster and 60 remain under investigation.**
- NSW reported **7** newly confirmed cases, **all were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.**
- SA reported **3** newly confirmed cases, **all were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.**
- There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, Tas, Qld, or WA.

On **Sunday 28 June 2020**, there were **50** newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported:

- Vic reported **46** newly confirmed cases: **11 cases were locally acquired and linked to known outbreaks and 35 cases were reported as being under investigation. The newly confirmed cases was revised down from 49 after a retrospective revision of 3 cases by Vic.**
- NSW reported **3** newly confirmed cases, **all were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.**
- WA reported **1** newly confirmed case which was overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.

On **Saturday 27 June 2020**, there was an increase of **42** newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported;

- Vic reported **36** newly confirmed cases of which **3 cases were locally acquired and linked to known outbreaks and 33 cases were reported as being under investigation. The number of new cases was revised down from 39 after a retrospective revision of 5 previously reported cases.**
- NSW reported **6** newly confirmed cases of which **5 were overseas acquired detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine, and 1 was locally acquired where a known contact was not identified.**

The daily rate of increase of newly confirmed cases, **which has been below 0.5% since late-April 2020, increased to 1% today.**

**Table 1. Summary of COVID-19 cases<sup>#</sup>**

COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic*	WA
<b>Source of acquisition (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,681	84	1,870	26	829	304	81	964	523
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,172	17	881	2	180	124	141	763	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	704	1	363	0	41	9	3	271	16
Locally acquired - contact not identified interstate travel	108	6	69	1	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	102	0	1	0	0	0	0	101	0
<b>Total (confirmed and probable)</b>	<b>7,767</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,184</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>609</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>7,008</b>	105	2,784	29	1,054	436	215	1,789	596
<b>Deaths</b>	<b>104</b>	3	49	0	6	4	13	20	9
<b>COVID-19 status (current)</b>									
<b>Active cases</b>	<b>N/A</b>	0	7	0	2	3	0	288	4
Hospitalised (total)	15	0	5	0	1	0	0	9	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Comparison over time of cumulative case count</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in the last 24 hours	85	0	7	0	0	3	0	75	0
% change in the last 24 hours	1.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72 hours	177	0	16	0	0	3	0	157	1
% change in the last 72 hours	2.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	7.5%	0.2%
New increase in cases over the past week (7 days)	296	0	37	0	1	3	0	252	3
<b>COVID-19 testing (cumulative to date)</b>									
Total tests (both positive and negative)	2,415,695	29,282	842,374	13,245	360,469	149,909	48,917	792,173	179,326
Change in the last 24 hours <sup>^</sup>	36,520	274	11,833	36	2,554	1,065	381	15,381	4,996
%change in the last 24 hours <sup>^</sup>	1.5%	0.9%	1.4%	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	2.0%	2.9%
Percent testing positivity	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Total tests per 100,000 population	9,487	6,840	10,377	5,393	7,047	8,535	9,135	11,948	6,817

<sup>#</sup> Due to the dynamic nature of surveillance data, our daily reports from state and territories are subject to retrospective revision. Data under investigation will be allocated to another category once known, this therefore will result in negative values

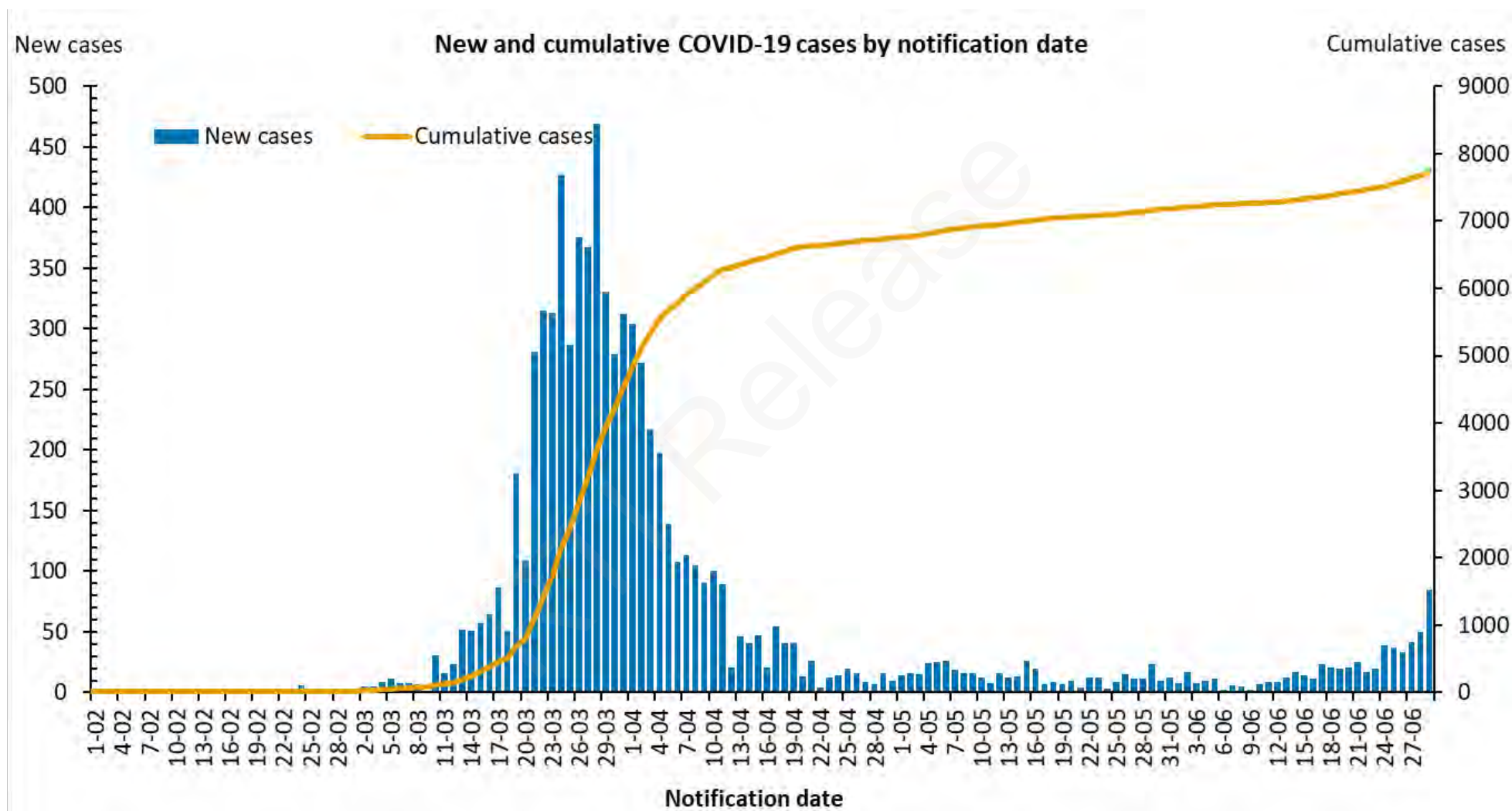
\*On 29 June 2020, Vic excluded 4 previously reported cases; 3 from 28 June 2020 and 1 from 26 June 2020.

\*On 28 June 2020, Vic excluded 8 previously reported cases; 5 from 27 June 2020 and 3 from 26 June 2020.

## Distribution

**Figure 1. Number of new and cumulative confirmed cases, by date of notification, Australia**

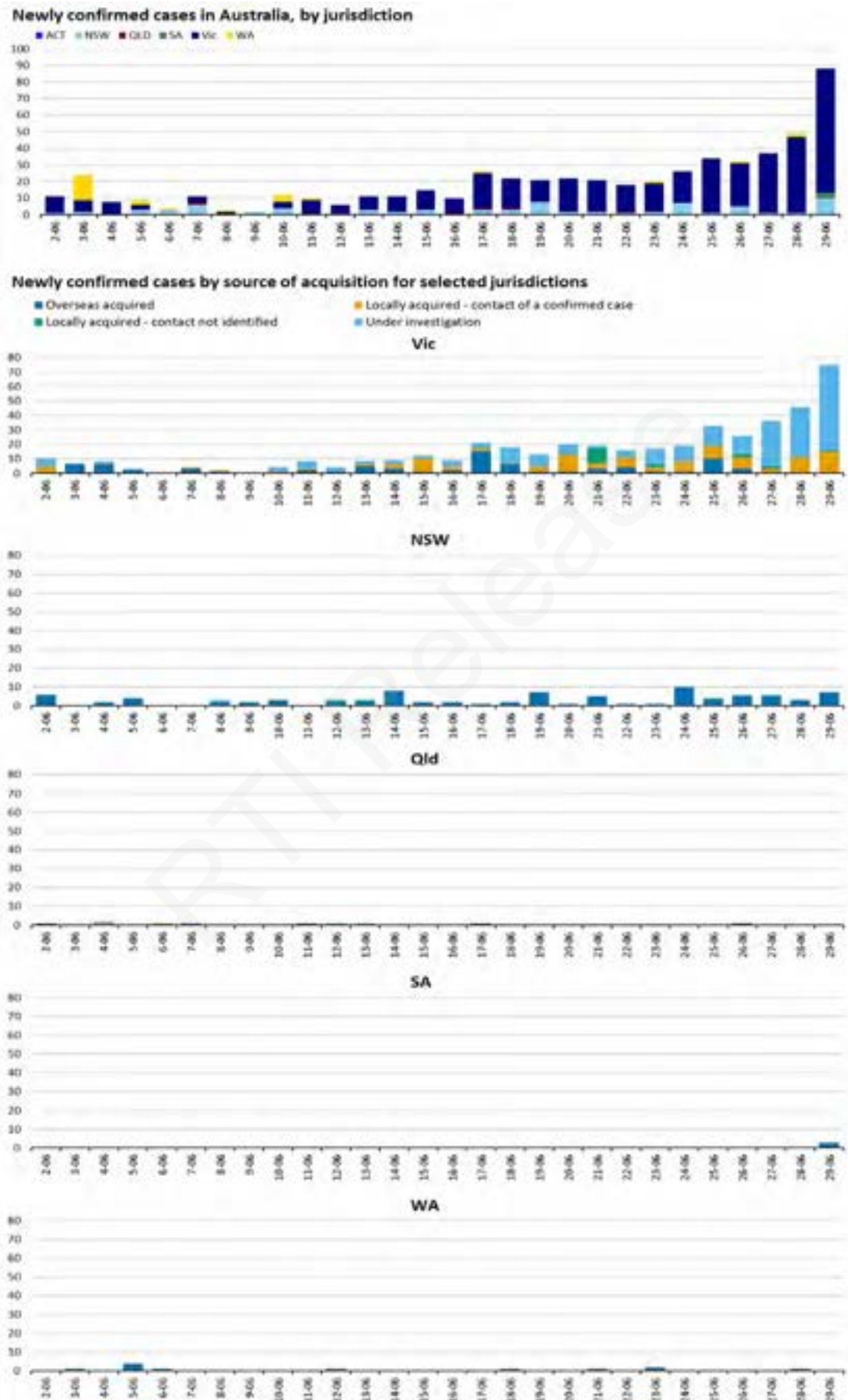
Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



## Recently reported cases

**Figure 2. Cases in the last 4 weeks by jurisdiction**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



## Clusters and Outbreaks

The increase in locally-acquired cases in Victoria is driven by multiple epidemiologically linked outbreaks, across a range of settings including between and within households, hotels providing quarantine services, retail businesses, schools, childcare centres, health care practices and an *aged care facility*.

Further details on prominent open outbreaks as at **29 June 2020** are provided below. Please note that this is not an exhaustive list of all cases with a known epidemiological link.

- **Outbreaks associated with hotel quarantine facilities (2)**
  - Hotel quarantine facility (Vic) – (Rydges) 18 cases including 17 reported in Victoria and one in Queensland as at 21 June 2020. Cases have been reported among hotel workers and household contacts.
  - Hotel quarantine facility (Vic) – (Stamford) **23** cases reported. Cases reported include staff and close contacts of confirmed cases. Cases have been reported among hotel workers and household contacts.
- **Outbreaks in extended families (4)**
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Keilor Downs 2.0) 19 cases reported.
  - Extended family (Vic) – (North Melbourne/Brimbank) – *now confirmed as linked*
    - North Melbourne – **22** cases reported across 10 households
    - Brimbank – **9** cases reported across 2 households
    - *There has been 4 new cases reported in the past 24 hours*
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Coburg) 15 cases reported, including one new case reported 26 Jun 2020.
  - *Extended family (Vic) – (Paterson Lakes/Lysterfield) Family outbreak with 4 cases in total (3 new cases in the past 24 hours).*
  - *Extended family (Vic) – (Truganina) Family outbreak with 5 cases in total (3 new cases in the past 24 hours).*
- **Outbreaks associated with healthcare facilities (2)**
  - GP practice (Vic) – 6 cases reported as at 21 Jun 2020, including a healthcare worker and household contacts.
  - Dental practice (Vic) – 3 cases among staff reported as at 25 Jun 2020.
- **Retail**
  - Retail (Vic) – **4** cases reported as at 24 June 2020. This outbreak has been linked to the North Melbourne family outbreak.
- **Schools**
  - Various schools and early childhood learning centres in Vic are reporting cases among teachers. Two new cases were reported in two separate childcare settings on 26 Jun 2020. *Existing cases have been linked to 7 new schools.*
- **Residential care**
  - Aged care facility (Vic) – 2 cases have been reported from separate ACFs.
- **Social Gathering**
  - Social gathering (Vic) – (Wollert) **10** cases have been reported, with cases linked to school and fast food outlets. *(1 new case in the past 24 hours).*

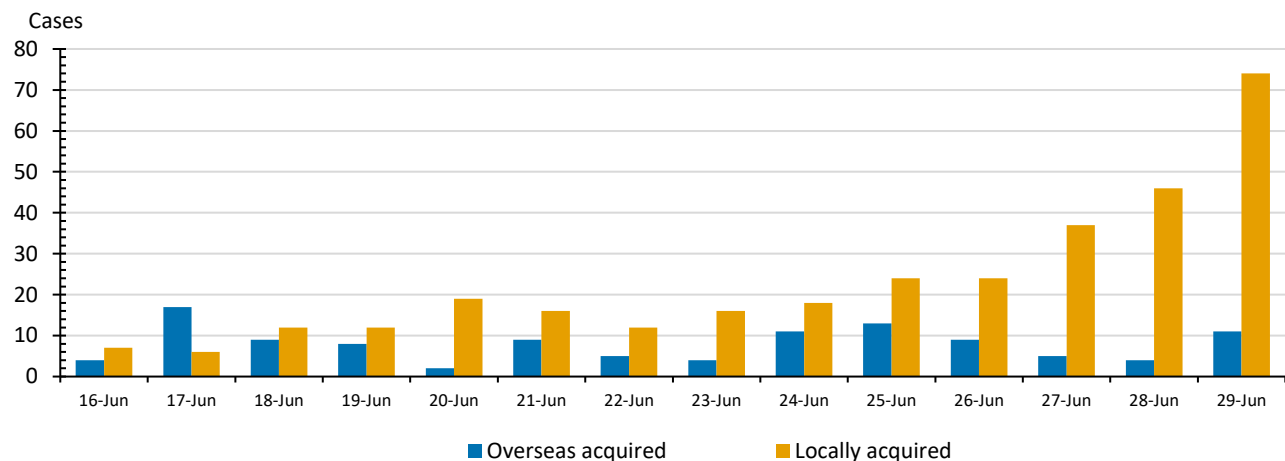
## Source of acquisition

Over the past fortnight the number of locally acquired cases compared to overseas acquired cases has *continued to increase*; however, this does vary by jurisdiction. *As discussed above, Victoria has seen a dramatic increase in locally-acquired cases, these are associated with known outbreaks/clusters.* Cases in returned travellers in hotel quarantine have been reported in 4 jurisdictions (Vic, NSW, WA, **SA** and QLD). The number of cases detected may be reflective of different testing timelines by jurisdictions and the country of origin of the returned traveller cohorts.



**Figure 3. Source of COVID-19 acquisition reported daily by jurisdictions over the past fortnight**

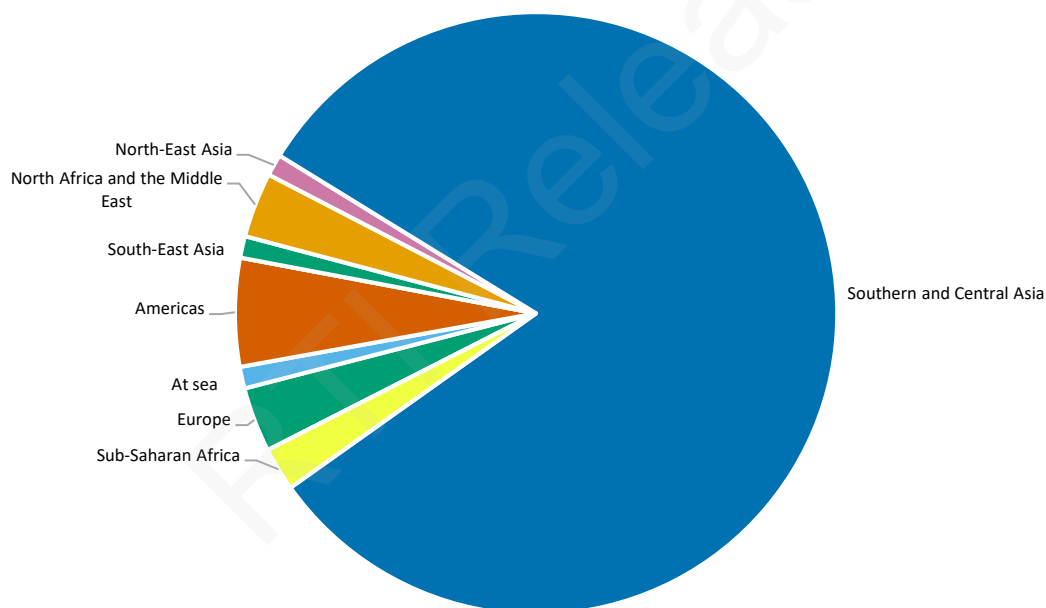
Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



**Figure 4. COVID-19 cases notified in Australia, by country region from 15 - 28 June 2020**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System

Australian confirmed cases who acquired COVID-19 overseas, by region (15 - 28 June)



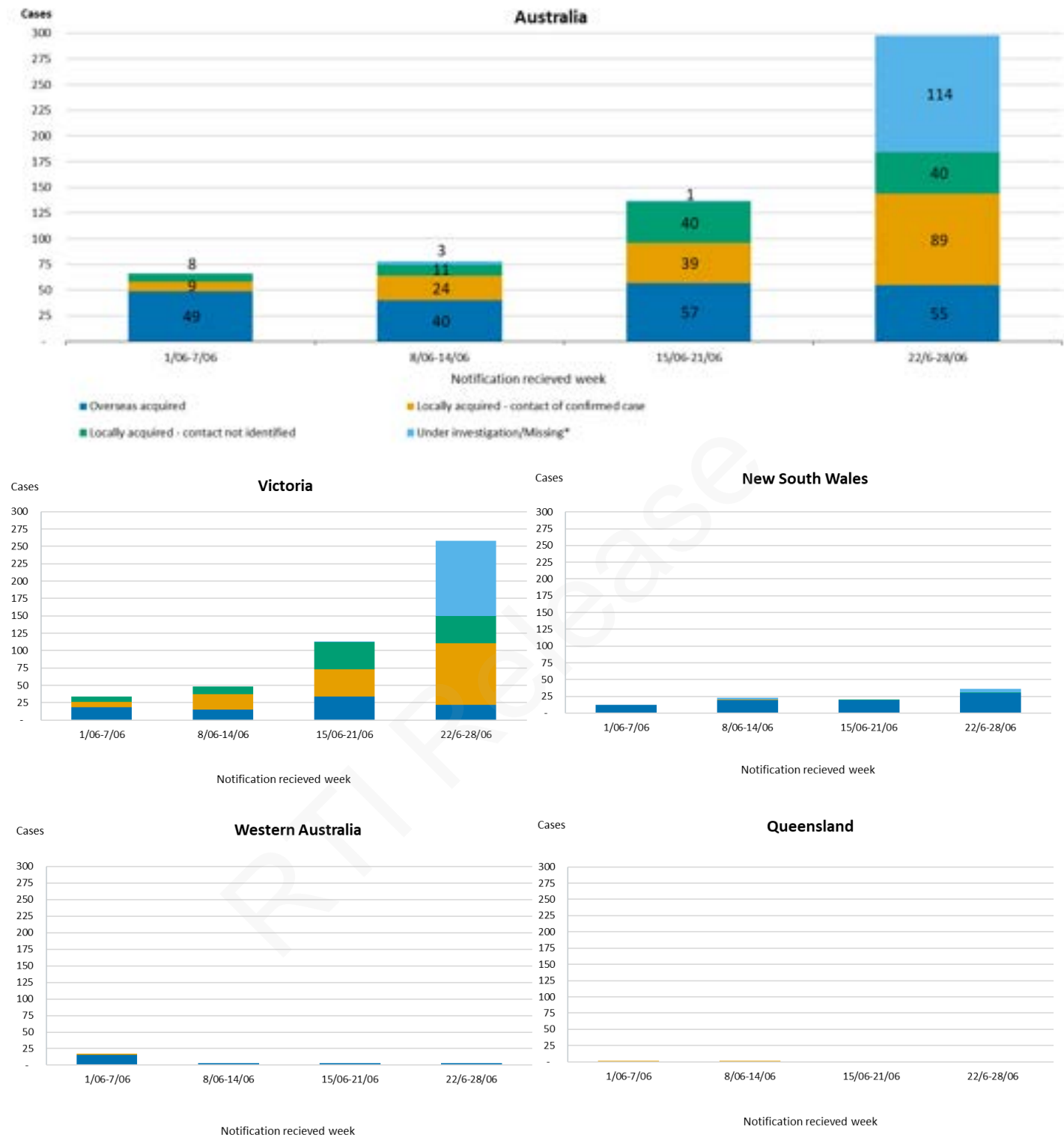
Of the overseas-acquired cases notified with a known country ( $n=86$ ) of acquisition in the fortnight between 15 – 28 June 2020, 60% acquired their infection in Pakistan, 8% in Afghanistan, 7% in India, 5% in Bangladesh, and 3% in the United States of America.

Figure 5 below highlights reported cases by their source of infection reported in NNDSS over the past month. In this most recent fortnight period (15 – 28 June 2020), 26% acquired their infection overseas; with a further 29% considered to be locally acquired - linked to a confirmed case. In the past fortnight 18% of cases were reported to be locally acquired with no identified epidemiological link; almost all of these cases were reported in Vic. A further 26% of cases have no data on source of acquisition currently available, or they remain under investigation.



**Figure 5. COVID-19 cases notified in Australia, by source of infection, as at 29 June 2020**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



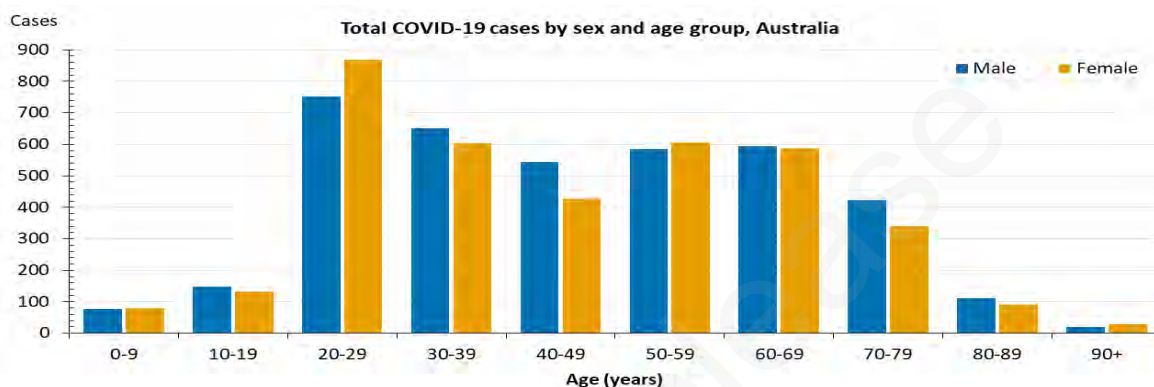
## Age and Gender Distribution

Cases of COVID-19 have been reported across all ages (Figure 6). The median age of all COVID-19 cases is 45 years (range: 0 to 101 years). For cases reported over the past month the median age has reduced to 32 years.

- Children aged less than 18 years accounted for **4.7%** of all cases. School-aged children aged 5-17 years accounted for **2.6%** of new cases ( $n=207$ ).
  - Over the last fortnight (**15 – 28 June 2020**) **41** school aged children have been diagnosed as COVID-19 cases (NNDSS), with **9** school aged children diagnosed in the fortnight prior (**1 – 14 June 2020**).
- People aged 60-69 years showed the highest rate of COVID-19 infection, with **45.9** cases per 100,000 population, and people aged 0-9 years held the lowest rate, with **5.0** cases per 100,000 population.

**Figure 6. Number of cases, by age group and sex, Australia**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of the deaths so far reported (Figure 7):

- The median age was 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
- 57% were male and 43% were female.

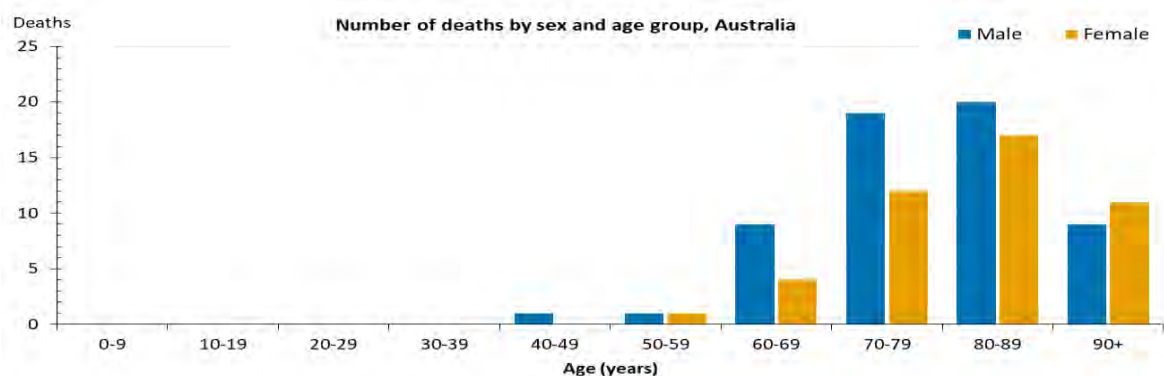
Of the 104 confirmed deaths reported by jurisdictions up to and including 24 June 2020

- 49 were NSW cases (including 12 aged care residents, and 10 cruise ship associated);
- 20 were Vic cases (including 1 health care worker);
- 13 were Tas cases (including 12 associated with a known hospital outbreak);
- 9 were WA cases (including 8 cruise ship associated);
- 6 were Qld cases (including 5 cruise ship associated);
- 4 were SA cases (including 2 cruise ship associated); and
- 3 were ACT cases (including 2 cruise ship associated).

While 84% of total deaths reported were in people aged 70 years and over, only 13% of all cases reported were within this age group.

**Figure 7. Number of deaths, by age group and sex, Australia**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



## Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases

As at 25 June 2020, there were 60 cases and no deaths associated with COVID-19 reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons, less than 1% of all confirmed cases. Cases were reported across several jurisdictions. There have been no cases reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons since late May 2020.

- Approximately 50% of cases notified among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons were acquired overseas.
- Of locally acquired cases, the majority of cases were reported in areas classified as 'major cities of Australia' based on the usual place of residence of each case.
- No cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons have been notified from remote or very remote areas of Australia.
- The median age of COVID-19 cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons was 33 years, with a range of 1 to 76 years. By gender, 42% cases were male and 58% were female.

## Remoteness

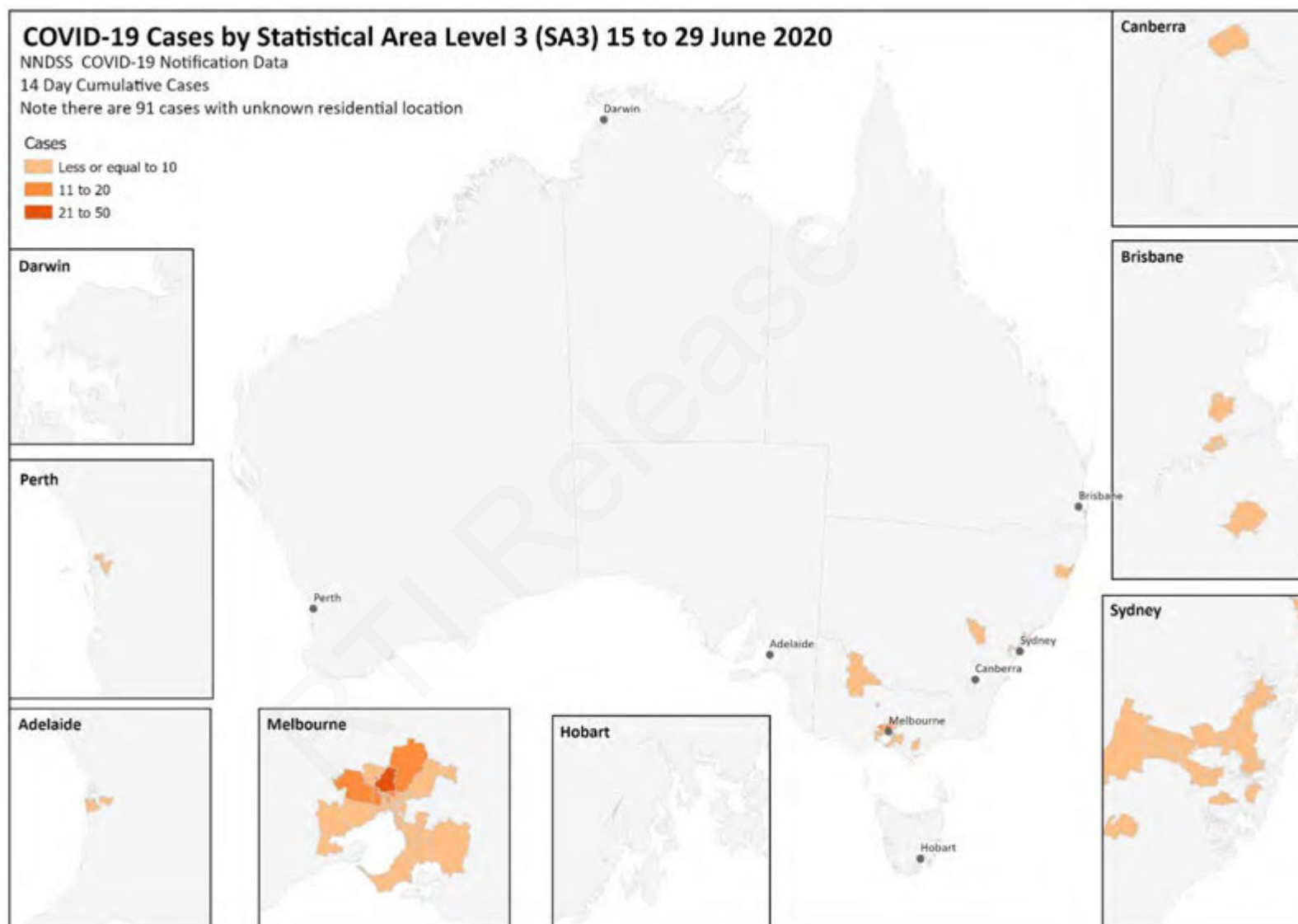
Of all COVID-19 cases in NNDSS where residential status is reported, the majority of cases have been from major cities (78.8%), inner regional Australia (11.1%), outer regional Australia (5.1%) and overseas (4.5%). Less than 1% of cases have been reported as remote (0.4%) or very remote (<0.1%) areas of Australia.

- Of the total cases reported nationally, there have been 39 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in residents from remote and very remote areas (34 from remote and 5 from very remote). Half of all remote and very remote cases were acquired overseas (17 remote and 2 very remote).
- None of these cases were reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons.
- Since the introduction of mandatory quarantine of returned travellers, the risk of introduction and community transmission in these areas has been minimised.

Figure 8 below shows Australian cases by Statistical Area Level 3 in the past fortnight noting that cases detected in hotel quarantine have not been excluded.

**Figure 8. Australian COVID-19 cases by Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) from 15 – 29 June 2020\***

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



\*These maps requires caution especially when drawing inferences about areas of current transmission. The allocation of a case to an SA3 area is based on **their postcode of Australian residence** and does not necessarily represent the area where they acquired their infection, or were tested or managed. Cases that are overseas residents are not included in this mapping. Note that returned travellers whose source of infection was overseas acquired are included.

## Testing Data

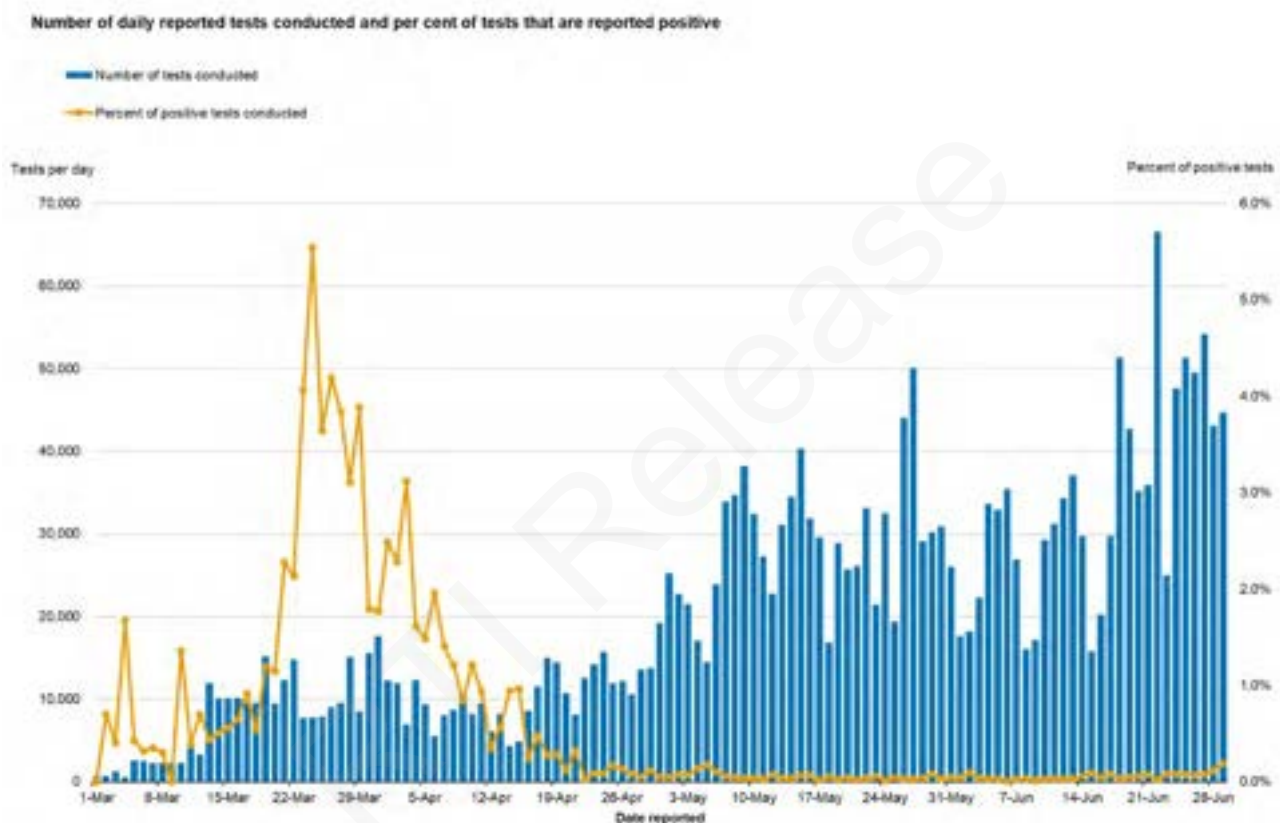
As at **29 June 2020**, there have been over **2,415,500** tests conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology (Figure 9).

There average number of tests conducted each day for the last week was approximately **44,000** with the cumulative percentage positive remaining at approximately 0.3%.

All jurisdictions now report the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested. Overall testing rates remain high in all jurisdictions.

**Figure 9. Number of daily reported tests conducted and per cent of tests that are reported positive, Australia – 29 June 2020**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



Notes: Data prior to 24 March 2020 has been partially estimated to give a national picture, as data from South Australia was not supplied until 24 March 2020.

~On the 22 June 2020, Queensland reported an additional 38,500 retrospective tests, which were reported today by a private pathology provider.

## 2. GLOBAL CASES

**Johns Hopkins Reporting: Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed COVID-19:**  
As at 1500hrs on **29 June 2020**, Johns Hopkins reported a total of **10,145,791** cases of COVID-19 globally, and **501,893** deaths.

The WHO Situation Report from **28 June 2020** showed the majority of the cases have remained in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, India and the United Kingdom. The majority of deaths are from the United States, Brazil, the United Kingdom, Italy, and France. The global case fatality rate was approximately **5.0%**. Today's WHO situation report shows the **highest cumulative case count increase to date with 189,000 new cases reported**. Global breakdown of cases can be found at the latest WHO Dashboard.

**Table 2. WHO Dashboard data as at 0800hrs 29 June 2020.**

WHO Region Country	Total Cases	New Cases in 24 hours	7 Day Average New Cases	Proportion of Weekly Total Cases by WHO Region (%)	Cumulative Rate per 100,000 Population	Total Deaths	New Deaths in 24 hours
<b>Africa</b>	<b>278,791</b>	<b>10,713</b>	<b>8,831</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>5,785</b>	<b>112</b>
South Africa	131,800	7,210	5,588	47.3	222.2	2,413	73
Nigeria	24,077	779	610	8.6	11.7	558	4
Ghana	16,431	597	388	5.9	52.9	103	-
Algeria	12,968	283	191	4.7	29.6	892	7
<b>Americas</b>	<b>4,933,972</b>	<b>117,178</b>	<b>93,445</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>482.4</b>	<b>241,931</b>	<b>3,169</b>
United States of America	2,452,048	44,458	34,746	49.7	738.8	124,811	650
Brazil	1,274,974	46,860	34,580	25.8	599.8	55,961	990
Peru	272,364	3,762	3,491	5.5	826.0	8,939	178
<b>Eastern Mediterranean</b>	<b>1,024,222</b>	<b>17,943</b>	<b>18,117</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>141.1</b>	<b>23,449</b>	<b>485</b>
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	220,180	2,456	2,514	21.5	262.1	10,364	125
Pakistan	202,955	4,072	3,763	19.8	91.9	4,118	83
Saudi Arabia	178,504	3,927	3,467	17.4	512.7	1,511	37
<b>Europe</b>	<b>2,656,437</b>	<b>16,586</b>	<b>18,368</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>286.8</b>	<b>196,541</b>	<b>352</b>
Russian Federation	634,437	6,791	7,108	23.9	439.9	9,073	104
The United Kingdom	310,254	890	1,020	11.7	461.5	43,514	100
Spain	248,469	564	362	9.4	531.9	28,341	3
Italy	240,136	175	266	9.0	398.6	34,716	8
Germany	195,883	1,372	1,341	7.4	232.3	5,082	17
Turkey	193,499	256	525	7.3	234.0	8,957	3
France	156,156	-	228	5.9	231.5	29,700	-
Sweden	65,137	-	1,299	2.5	631.2	5,280	-
Norway	8,815	-	15	0.3	162.6	249	-
<b>South East Asia</b>	<b>735,854</b>	<b>25,399</b>	<b>22,189</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>20,621</b>	<b>482</b>
India	528,859	19,906	16,914	71.9	38.3	16,095	410
Bangladesh	133,978	3,504	3,600	18.2	81.4	1,695	34



Indonesia	52,812	1,385	1,112	7.2	19.3	2,720	37
Western Pacific	213,032	1,258	1,167	2.2	11.3	7,420	12
China	85,190	18	28	40.0	6.1	4,648	-
Singapore	43,246	291	202	20.3	749.2	26	-
Philippines	34,803	730	772	16.3	31.8	1,236	12

For proportions: Figures against the WHO Region name represent the regional proportion of the global total, while proportions against specific countries represent the proportion of the country's total within the region.

**Africa.** *Five* out of 48 countries are currently driving the rise in numbers, accounting for 80% *of all cases in the past seven days* (South Africa, Nigeria, Ghana, Cameroon and Cote d'Ivoire). In the region there are only *two* countries who are still reporting below 100 total cases. There are eight countries that comprise 80% of regional deaths (South Africa, Algeria, Nigeria, Cameroon, DRC, Kenya, Mauritania and Mali). Five countries are reporting a CFR higher than the global average.

**Americas.** The United States of America is seeing an elevated level of new cases, *reporting the highest values to date*. The United States of America, Brazil and Peru account for 81% of the regions cumulative cases. The countries seeing the highest proportion of weekly new cases include Brazil, the United States of America, Chile and Mexico (comprising a total of *85%* of the regions weekly cases). Additionally, Colombia and Argentina are consistently reporting above 2,000 new cases daily.

**Eastern Mediterranean.** *More than one million cases of COVID-19 have been reported in the region.* Overall, the region remains an emerging hotspot, representing *two of the top three* countries globally in daily per capita incidence (Qatar, Bahrain). Some countries are starting to bring their resurgence under control, others have not had the same degree of success. Other countries with a large number of cases or strong case growth include *Kuwait, Oman*, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Iraq. Two countries report a CFR above that of the global average (Yemen and Sudan).

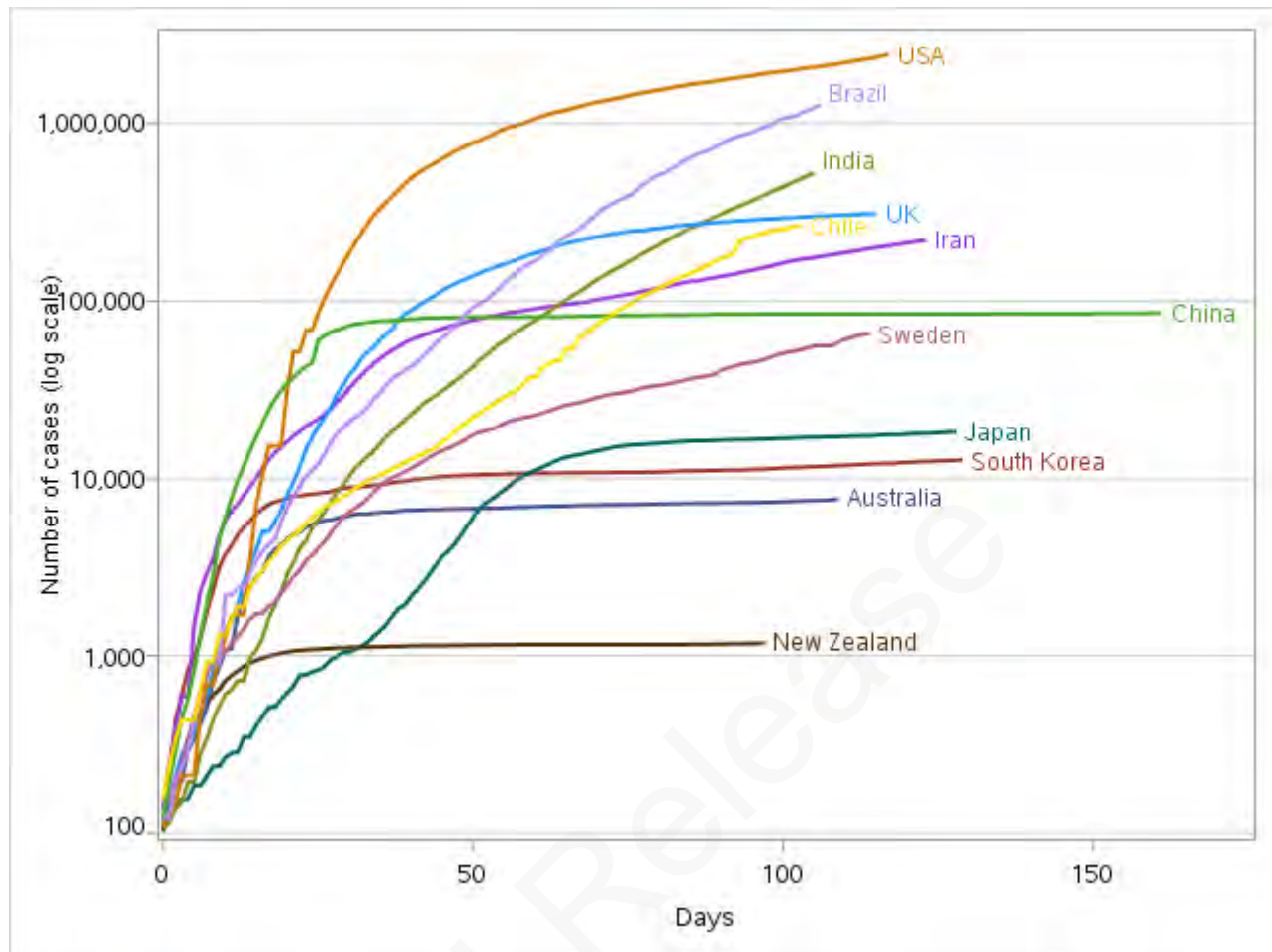
**Europe.** Many countries within Europe are seeing declining daily case numbers. Of the regions weekly new cases 80% are reported from 11 countries, including many from the east of the region (Turkey, Ukraine, Belarus, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan). *Czechia appear to be seeing a resurgence*. The region has 10 of the top 20 countries in terms of cumulative cases per capita. The region also has the top eight countries by per capita mortality.

**South East Asia.** Of the cumulative cases reported in the region of the 97% are reported from India, Bangladesh and Indonesia, (Table 2). Indonesia is reporting a CFR higher than the global average. The Maldives has the highest daily and cumulative incidence per capita, and rank 28th globally. The region has experienced comparatively few deaths due to COVID-19; however, this may be due to errors in reporting. India has reported the highest number of deaths and ranks eighth in global cumulative deaths; however, on a per capita basis it ranks 110th. Nepal is seeing strong relative growth (approximately 6% daily increase). Timor-Leste reports no new cases in over a month.

**Western Pacific.** This region is the least effected by COVID-19 cases and deaths, representing *2.2%* of cumulative cases and 1.5% of cumulative deaths, but only 0.7% of cases over the past week. Four countries comprise 93% of the regions weekly case total (Philippines, Singapore, Japan and the Republic of Korea). *The Philippines accounts for two thirds of cases over the past 7 days*. Two countries with over 100 cases are reporting a CFR higher than the global average (China and Japan). Singapore has the greatest burden of disease on a per capita basis in the region and ranks ninth globally. No new cases or deaths have been reported in Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in over two weeks. *The only country that reported deaths in the region in the past 24 hours was the Philippines. Papua New Guinea reported their 11th cases over the weekend.*



**Figure 10. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Dashboard from 29 June 2020**



**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #151 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Tuesday, 30 June 2020 7:57:42 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-06-30 NIR Health SitRep v151 - COVID-19.pdf](#)  
[20200630 -DoH Daily Epidemiology update.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities as well as the daily epidemiology update.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 30 June 2020, there have been 7,834 cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 104 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 71 newly confirmed cases. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 2,455,500 tests have been conducted across Australia.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 30 June 2020, a total of 10,302,052 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 504,936 deaths.
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately 156,000 new cases and approximately 3,000 new deaths have been reported.

The next Situation Report will be issued on 1 July 2020.

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [redacted] or [redacted] (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [redacted] by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020-06-30 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	151
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020-07-01 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 30 June 2020, the Victorian Premier advised that genomic testing has identified that a number of COVID-19 cases from late May 2020 and early June 2020 are linked to infection control breaches in the Victorian hotel quarantine program.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In response to this, the Victorian Premier ordered the establishment of an inquiry, led by a former judge, into the operation of the hotel quarantine program. The inquiry will report in eight to ten weeks.</li> <li>The Premier has asked the Prime Minister to divert flights scheduled to arrive in Melbourne to other cities for the next two weeks while they reset the quarantine program under the supervision of Corrections Victoria.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Victorian Premier announced a lock down in "hot zones" until at least 29 July 2020.</li> <li>The Victorian Government asked for support from the Commonwealth Government and will receive:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100 team leaders to help with the suburban testing blitz,</li> <li>200 clinical staff to help free up other clinical staff to do door-to-door testing, and</li> <li>500 Commonwealth public servants, principally those based in Melbourne to help with the community engagement strategy - including door knocking.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> </ul>

- In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.
- From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.
- Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.
- On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas (unless an exemption applies). Exemptions include for example, a person who is ordinarily a resident in a country other than Australia or a person whose travel is associated with essential work at an offshore facility. In exceptional circumstances, the Australian Border Force can also grant exemptions.
- The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination has been amended and continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.

#### Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19

- On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.

#### Commonwealth emergency powers

- On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the *Biosecurity Act 2015*, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.
- The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.
- The Minister for Health determined, under the *Biosecurity Act 2015*, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.
- The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).

## 1. Situation

### Overview

#### Domestic Situation

As at 1500h on **30 June 2020**, a total of **7,834** cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia, including **7,037** recovered and 104 deaths.

In the last 24 hours, **71** newly confirmed cases were reported.

- Vic reported **64** newly confirmed cases: **13** were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed case and/or in a known cluster and **51** remain under investigation.
- NSW reported **5** newly confirmed cases: all of which were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.
- **WA reported 2 newly confirmed cases: both were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.**
- There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, **SA**, or Tas.

The daily rate of increase remained below 0.5% from late-April 2020 to 27 June 2020. Today, the daily rate of newly confirmed cases was **0.9%**. This increase is driven by the recent increase in cases in Victoria.

	<p><i>Jurisdictions have reported fewer than 350 active cases (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction). ACT, NT and Tas have reported no active cases.</i></p> <p>Over the past week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was an average of <b>49</b> newly confirmed cases reported each day, which has increased from an average of <b>21</b> cases for the week prior.</li> <li>• The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last week was <b>344</b>, an increase from the <b>147</b> cases reported in the week prior. Of the newly confirmed cases in the past week <b>86%</b> (<b>295</b> cases) were reported by Vic followed by <b>12%</b> (<b>41</b> cases) by NSW.</li> </ul> <p>As at 1500h on <b>30 June 2020</b>, over <b>2,455,500</b> tests were conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria, local epidemiology and rate of testing.</p> <p><b>International Situation</b></p> <p>As at 1500 hrs on <b>30 June 2020</b>, a total of <b>10,302,052</b> cases of COVID-19 were reported globally, including <b>504,936</b> deaths (Johns Hopkins).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Over the past 24 hours, there has been an increase of approximately <b>156,000</b> cases and <b>3,000</b> deaths.</li> </ul> <p><b>For more information, please see the attached Novel Coronavirus daily epidemiology update.</b></p>
International response	<p><b>WHO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 24 June 2020, the WHO Director-General noted the vital role of oxygen in treating patients with severe and critical COVID-19.</li> <li>• WHO estimates that at the current rate of about 1 million new cases a week, the world needs about 620,000 cubic meters of medical oxygen a day, which is about 88,000 large cylinders. However, many countries are now experiencing difficulties in obtaining oxygen concentrators. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Just a few companies own eighty percent of the market, and demand is currently outstripping supply.</li> <li>○ WHO and their UN partners are working with manufacturers across the world through a variety of private sector networks to buy oxygen concentrators for countries that need them most.</li> <li>○ Ongoing talks with suppliers in recent weeks have enabled WHO to buy 14,000 oxygen concentrators, which will be sent to 120 countries in the coming weeks.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>European Union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The European Union has named 14 countries whose citizens are deemed 'safe' to enter from 1 July 2020 (Algeria, Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, Serbia, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia and Uruguay).</i></li> </ul>

## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>• There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>• The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>• The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>• Further easing of restrictions under Stage 2.2 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced at 1159hrs on Friday 19 June 2020.</li> <li>• The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current NSW restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.</li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>NT restrictions, as well as changes to self-quarantine guidelines which came into effect from 15 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal/#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a></li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to “stand up” on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li><i>On 30 June 2020, the Queensland Premier announced Stage 3 Easing of Restrictions, including border changes. From 1200hrs 3 July 2020:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Any person (whether a Queensland resident or non-Queensland resident) who has been in any local government area within the State of Victoria within the last 14 days should not come to Queensland. If they do, they must undergo mandatory quarantine in a hotel at their own expense for a minimum of 14 days.</i></li> <li><i>Queensland residents must not travel to any local government area in Victoria.</i></li> <li><i>The Queensland Government will implement enhanced border control measures, including border passes and identification screening.</i></li> <li><i>For more information, including the border changes from 10 July 2020, see <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0700hrs -2200hrs 7 days per week. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>The South Australian Premier announced that South Australia's borders opened to incoming visitors from Western Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory from midnight, Tuesday 16 June 2020. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visitors from these states no longer need to isolate themselves for 14 days when they arrive.</li> </ul> </li> <li><i>On 30 June 2020, SA announced a delay to the easing of restrictions for visitors from other states (originally planned for 20 July 2020.)</i></li> <li>Current SA restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>Current TAS restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>On 20 June 2020, the Victorian Premier announced their State of Emergency will be extended for another four weeks.</li> <li><i>On 30 June 2020, the Victorian Premier announced that from 1159hrs 1 July 2020, postcodes linked to outbreaks will go into local lockdown. For now, that includes the following: 3038, 3064, 3047, 3060, 3012, 3032, 3055, 3042, 3021, 3046.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>These “hot zones” will be required to return to Stage 3 Stay at Home restrictions, until at least 29 July 2020.</i></li> <li><i>If you live in these locations, there will again only be four reasons to be out, shopping for food and supplies, care and caregiving, exercise, and study or work (if you cannot do it from home).</i></li> <li><i>The businesses and facilities in these areas that have been able to recently reopen – from beauty parlours to gyms to libraries to swimming pools – will again be restricted. Cafes and restaurants will again only be open for take-away and delivery.</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>For families who live in these locations but have already left for their holidays, they can continue as planned but once home, these restrictions will apply.</i></li> <li>• Current VIC restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>• A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>• On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <u>four-phase roadmap</u> to ease COVID-19 restrictions.</li> <li>• Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions came into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>• Premier McGowan announced WA will move to Phase 4 restrictions from 27 June 2020; the state's hard border will remain in place. Under Phase 4:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ All existing gathering limits and the 100/300 rule will be removed.</li> <li>○ Gathering limits will now be determined by WA's reduced 2sqm rule.</li> <li>○ The 2sqm rule will only include staff at venues that hold more than 500 patrons.</li> <li>○ Full details are available at <a href="https://www.wa.gov.au/">https://www.wa.gov.au/</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.</li> </ul>

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

#### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

#### Molecular epidemiology

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

#### Clinical presentation

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.



Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/aguesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

### Severity

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### Treatment

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.



# Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

## Daily epidemiology update as at 1500h, 30 June 2020

### 1. AUSTRALIAN SUMMARY (as at 1500h 30 June 2020)

*Data presented in this section of the report are based on data reported either from jurisdictional daily updates or data extracted from the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). Due to the dynamic nature of jurisdictional daily updates and NNDSS data, data in this report are subject to retrospective revision and may vary from data reported in published NNDSS reports and reports of notification data by states and territories.*

As at 1500h on **30 June 2020**, a total of **7,834** cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia (Figure 1), including **7,037** recovered and 104 deaths.

In the last 24 hours there were **71** newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported.

- Vic reported **64** newly confirmed cases of which **13** were locally acquired contacts of a confirmed case or in a known cluster and **51** remain under investigation. **Vic excluded 4 previously reported cases.**
- NSW reported **5** newly confirmed cases, all were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.
- **WA reported 2 newly confirmed cases, both were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.**
- There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, Tas, Qld, or **SA.**

The daily rate of newly reported cases was up to **0.9%** today, this increase is driven by the recent increase in cases from Victoria.

**Jurisdictions have reported fewer than 350 active cases (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction). ACT, NT and Tas have reported no active cases.**

Over the past week:

- There was an average of **49** cases reported each day over the past week, which has increased compared to the week prior (**21** cases).
- The total number of cases reported over the last 7 days was **344**, which has increased from **147** cases reported in the week prior. Of these:
  - **71** cases (**21%**) were overseas acquired.
  - **295** cases (**86%**) were reported from Vic followed by **41** cases (**12%**) from NSW.
- In Vic **92%** of cases were locally acquired (including both linked, unlinked cases and those still under investigation) and **8%** of cases were overseas acquired detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine. In the remaining jurisdictions **96%** of reported cases were overseas acquired detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.

As at **30 June 2020**, there have been over **2,455,500** tests conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology. Widespread testing, including targeted testing, continues in Vic with a testing blitz commencing today. That national percent testing positive across seven days is **0.1%**, with Vic reporting **0.2%**.

**Table 1. Summary of COVID-19 cases<sup>#</sup>**

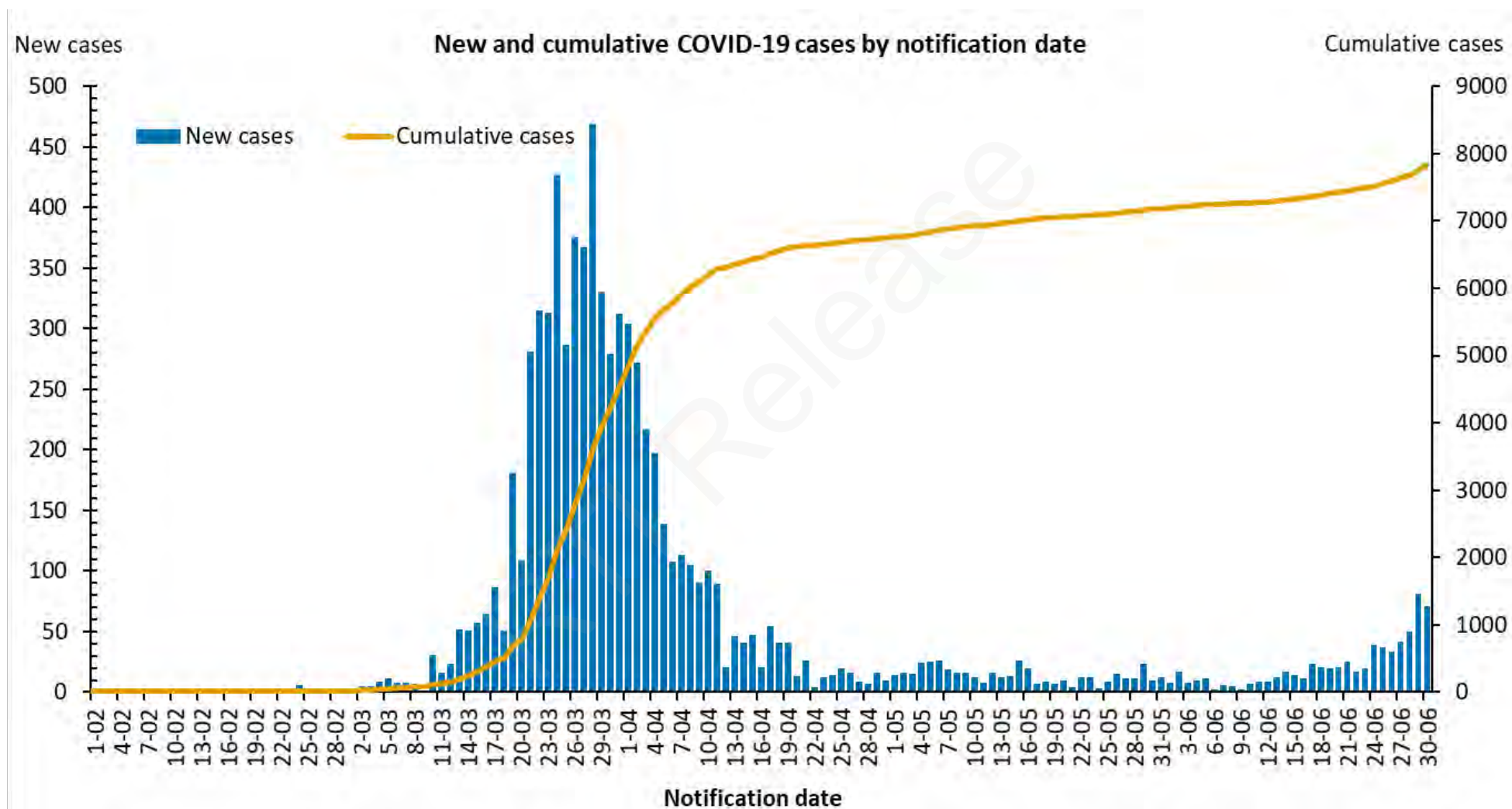
COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic*	WA
<b>Source of acquisition (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,688	84	1,875	26	829	304	81	964	525
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,195	17	881	2	180	124	141	786	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	715	1	364	0	41	9	3	281	16
Locally acquired - contact not identified interstate travel	108	6	69	1	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	0
<b>Total (confirmed and probable)</b>	<b>7,834</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,189</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>611</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>7,037</b>	<b>105</b>	2,784	29	1,054	436	215	1,816	598
<b>Deaths</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>3</b>	49	0	6	4	13	20	9
<b>COVID-19 status (current)</b>									
<b>Active cases</b>	<b>337</b>	0	7	0	2	3	0	321	4
Hospitalised (total)	14	0	4	0	1	0	0	9	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Comparison over time of cumulative case count</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in the last 24 hours	71	0	5	0	0	0	0	64	2
% change in the last 24 hours	0.9%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	0.3%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72 hours	202	0	15	0	0	3	0	181	3
% change in the last 72 hours	2.6%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	8.6%	0.5%
Increase in cases over the past week (7 days)	344	0	41	0	1	3	0	295	4
<b>COVID-19 testing (cumulative to date)</b>									
Total tests (both positive and negative)	2,455,982	29,593	855,324	13,307	364,981	151,285	49,390	809,589	182,513
Change in the last 24 hours <sup>^</sup>	40,287	311	12,950	62	4,512	1,376	473	17,416	3,187
%change in the last 24 hours <sup>^</sup>	1.7%	1.1%	1.5%	0.5%	1.3%	0.9%	1.0%	2.2%	1.8%
Percent testing positivity	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Total tests per 100,000 population	9,645	6,913	10,536	5,418	7,135	8,613	9,223	12,211	6,938

<sup>#</sup> Due to the dynamic nature of surveillance data, our daily reports from state and territories are subject to retrospective revision. Data under investigation will be allocated to another category once known, this therefore will result in negative values

<sup>\*</sup>On 30 June 2020, Vic excluded 4 cases previously reported on 29 June 2020, 2 were locally acquired - contact not identified and 2 were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed case due to data duplication and reclassification.

**Distribution****Figure 1. Number of new and cumulative confirmed cases, by date of notification, Australia**

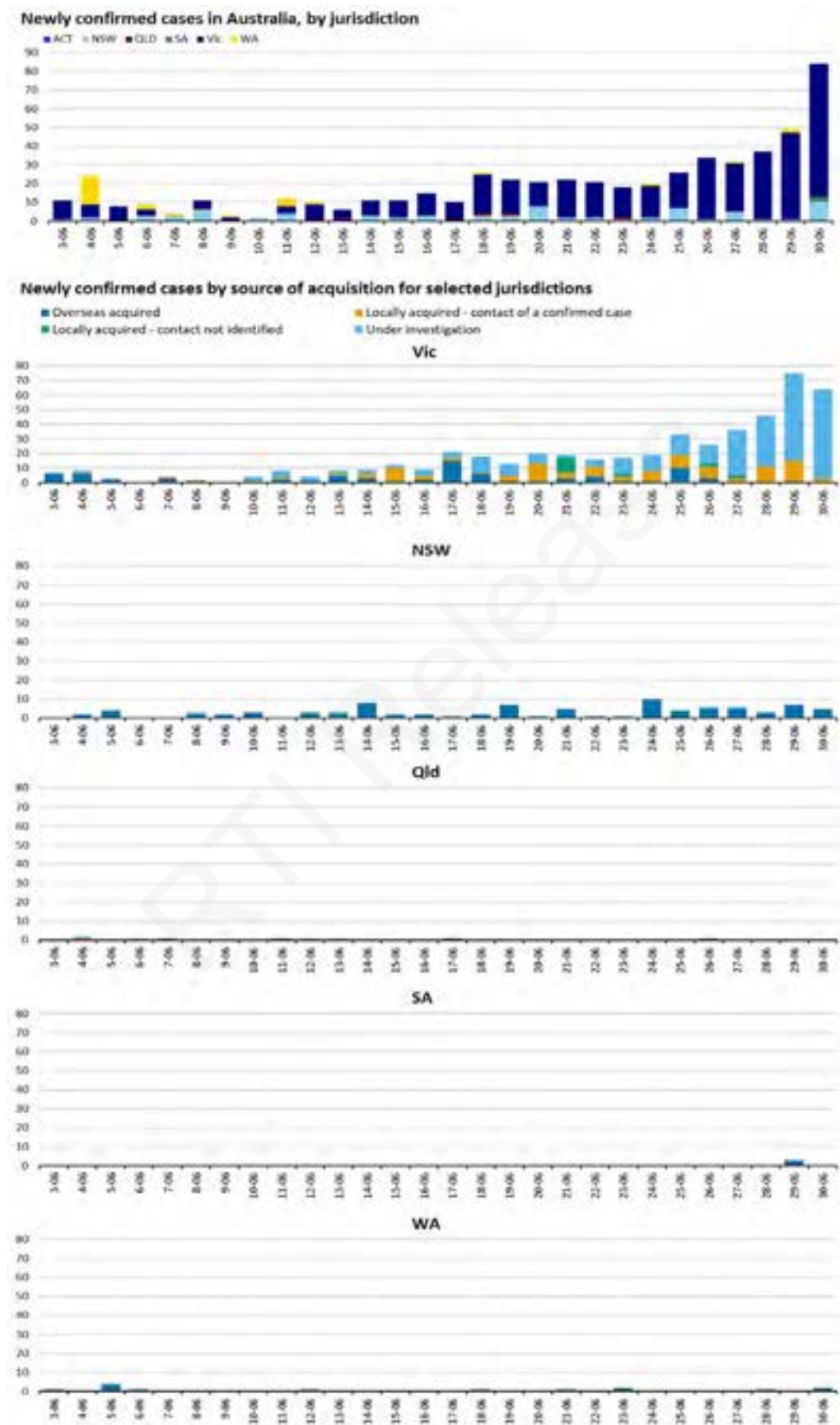
Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



## Recently reported cases

**Figure 2. Cases in the last 4 weeks by jurisdiction**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



## Clusters and Outbreaks

The increase in locally-acquired cases in Victoria is driven by multiple epidemiologically linked outbreaks, across a range of settings including between and within households, hotels providing quarantine services, retail businesses/*distribution centres*, schools, childcare centres, health care practices and an aged care facility. Further details on prominent open outbreaks as at *30 June 2020* are provided below. Please note that this is not an exhaustive list of all cases with a known epidemiological link.

- **Outbreaks associated with hotel quarantine facilities (2)**
  - Hotel quarantine facility (Vic) – (Rydges) 18 cases including 17 reported in Victoria and one in Queensland as at 21 June 2020. Cases have been reported among hotel workers and household contacts.
  - Hotel quarantine facility (Vic) – (Stamford) *29* cases reported. Cases reported include staff and close contacts of confirmed cases. Cases have been reported among hotel workers and household contacts.
- **Outbreaks in extended families (5)**
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Keilor Downs 2.0) *20* cases reported.
  - Extended family (Vic) – (North Melbourne/Brimbank) – now confirmed as linked
    - North Melbourne – *29* cases reported across 10 households
    - Brimbank – *12* cases reported across 2 households
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Coburg) 15 cases reported, including one new case reported 26 Jun 2020.
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Patterson Lakes/Lysterfield) Family outbreak with 4 cases in total
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Truganina) Family outbreak with 5 cases in.
- **Outbreaks associated with healthcare facilities (2)**
  - GP practice (Vic) – 6 cases reported as at 21 Jun 2020, including a healthcare worker and household contacts.
  - Dental practice (Vic) – 3 cases among staff reported as at 25 Jun 2020.
- **Retail/*Distribution centres***
  - Retail (Vic) – (*Coles Chilled Distribution Centre*) *5* cases reported as at *30 June 2020*. This outbreak has been linked to the North Melbourne family outbreak.
  - *Distribution Centre (StarTack-Tullamarine), 2 cases (staff members) reported as at 30 June 2020.*
  - *Retail (Vic) (Hugo Boss store) 3 cases reported as at 30 June 2020, including 2 new cases reported in the past 24 hours.*
- **Schools**
  - Various schools and early childhood learning centres in Vic are reporting cases among teachers. *Existing cases have been linked to additional new schools.*
  - *Schools (Vic) - (Albanvale Primary School) outbreak with 7 cases in total, 2 new in the past 24 hours, including a student who was a close contact of the original case and a household contact.*
- **Residential care**
  - Aged care facility (Vic) – 2 cases have been reported from separate ACFs.
- **Social Gathering**
  - Social gathering (Vic) – (Wollert) *12* cases have been reported, with cases linked to school and fast food outlets. (1 new case in the past 24 hours).



## Source of acquisition

Over the past fortnight the number of locally acquired cases compared to overseas acquired cases has continued to increase; however, this does vary by jurisdiction. Victoria has seen a dramatic increase in locally-acquired cases, these are primarily associated with known outbreaks/clusters (Figure 3). Cases in returned travellers in hotel quarantine have been reported in 4 jurisdictions (Vic, NSW, WA, SA and QLD). The number of cases detected may be reflective of different testing timelines by jurisdictions and the country of origin of the returned traveller cohorts.

**Figure 3. COVID-19 cases notified in Australia, by source of infection, by week, as at 29 June 2020**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System

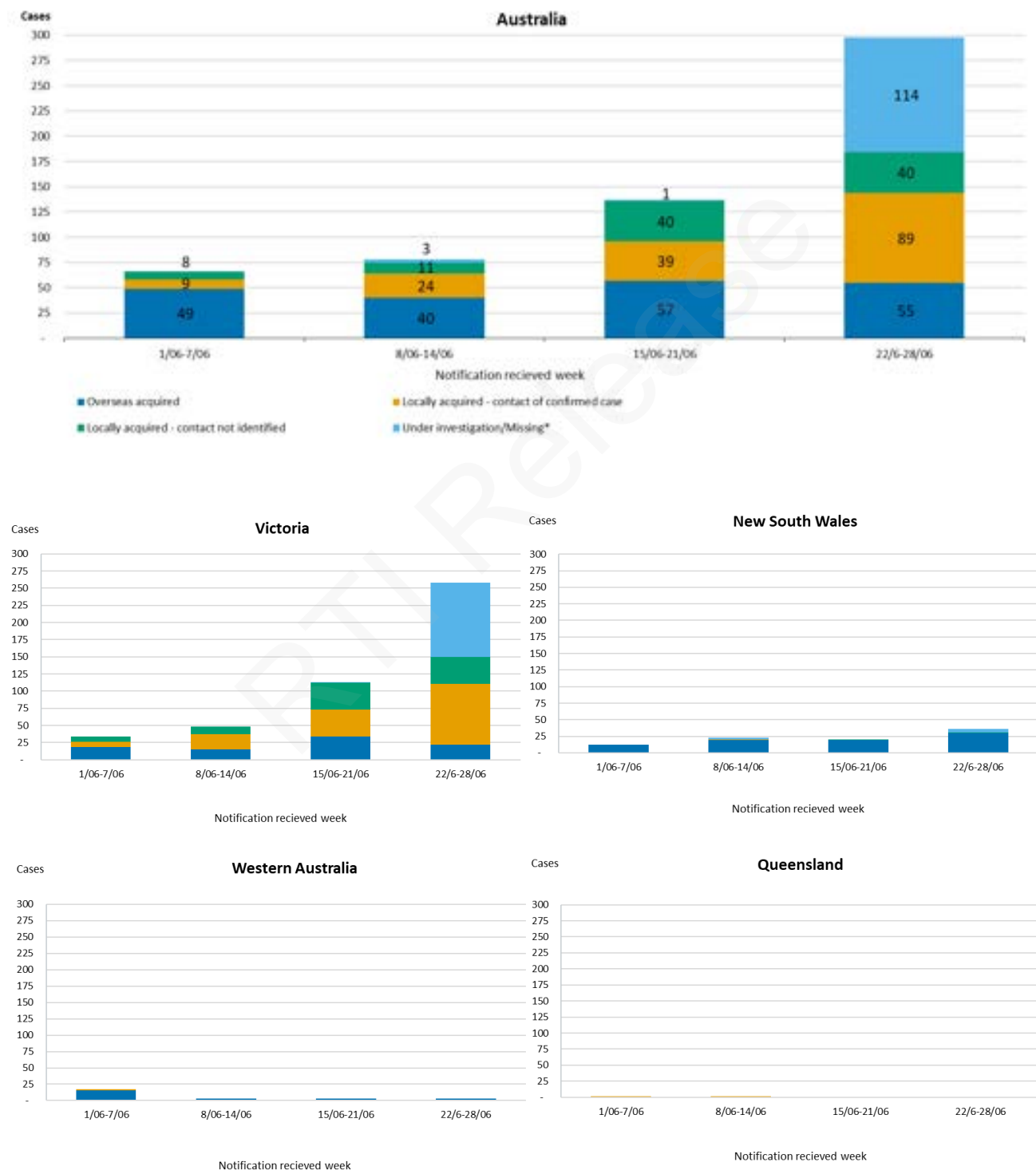


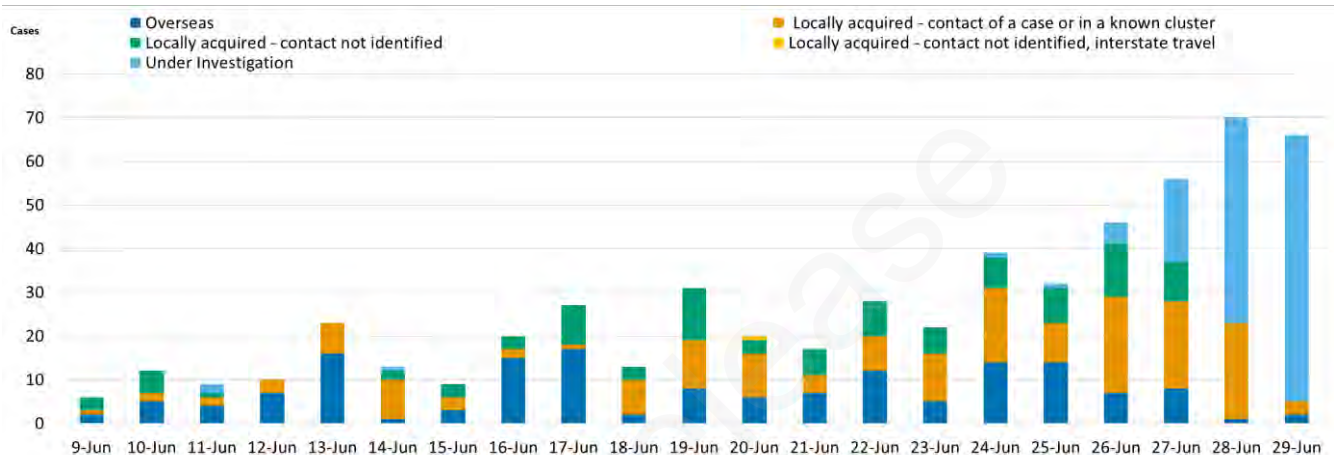


Figure 3 above highlights reported cases by their source of infection reported in NNDSS over the past month. In this most recent fortnight period (15 – 28 June 2020), 26% acquired their infection overseas; with a further 29% considered to be locally acquired - linked to a confirmed case. In the past fortnight 18% of cases were reported to be locally acquired with no identified epidemiological link; almost all of these cases were reported in Vic. A further 26% of cases have no data on source of acquisition currently available, or they remain under investigation.

*Over the period from 21 - 28 June 2020, there were 240 cases reported to NNDSS, of those 91 (38%) were locally acquired (contacts of confirmed cases or in a known cluster), 67 (28%) were overseas acquired, 56 (23%) were locally acquired contact not identified and 26 (11%) remain under investigation (Figure3). Of the cases reported from 28-30 June 2020 a large proportion remain under investigation.*

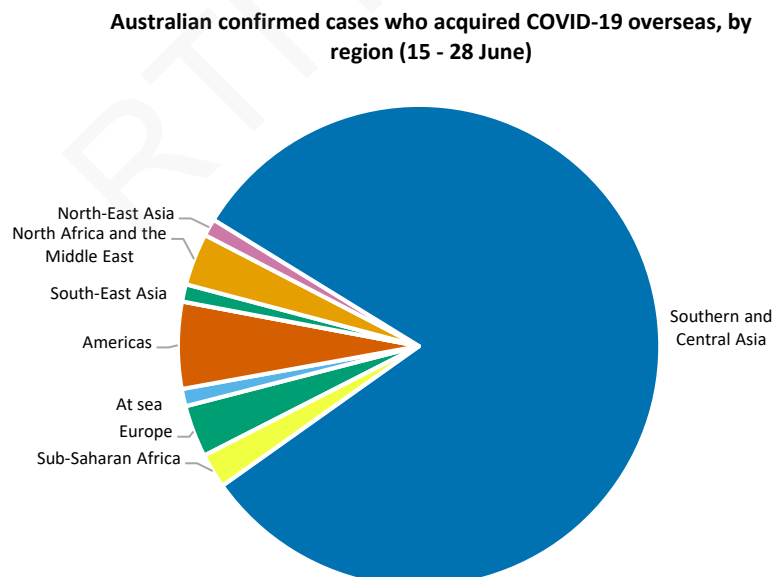
**Figure 4. Newly Confirmed cases by source of acquisition, notification received date - NNDSS**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, as at 30 June 2020



**Figure 5. COVID-19 cases notified in Australia, by country region from 15 - 28 June 2020**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of the overseas-acquired cases notified with a known country (n=86) of acquisition in the fortnight between 15 – 28 June 2020 (as analysed on 29 June 2020), 60% acquired their infection in Pakistan, 8% in Afghanistan, 7% in India, 5% in Bangladesh, and 3% in the United States of America.

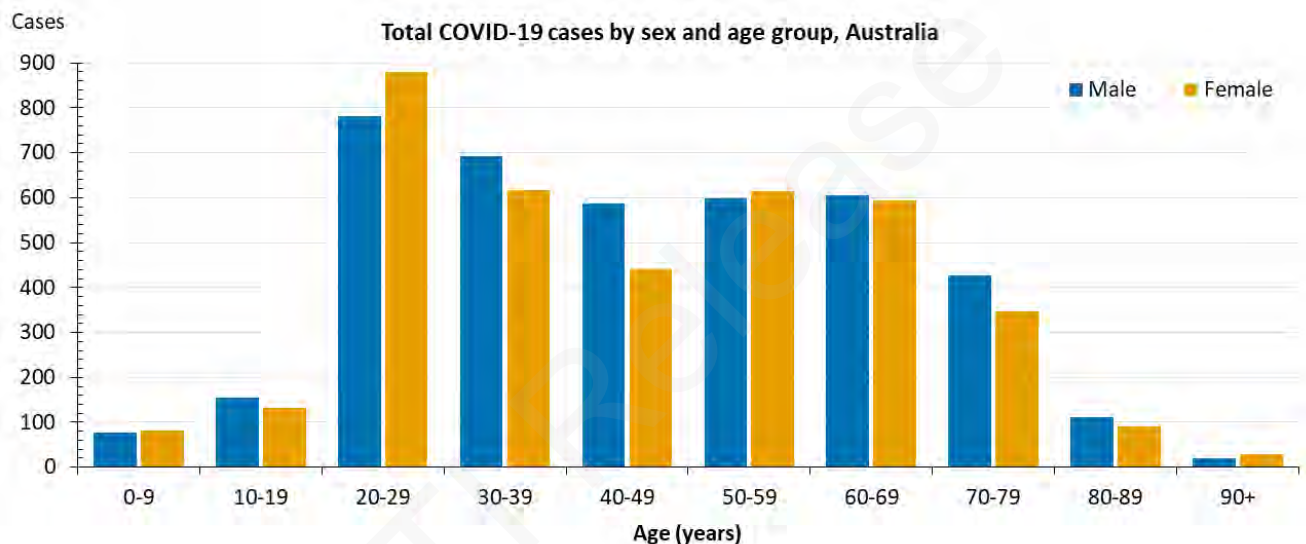
## Age and Gender Distribution

Cases of COVID-19 have been reported across all ages (Figure 6). The median age of all COVID-19 cases is 45 years (range: 0 to 101 years). For cases reported over the past month the median age has reduced to 32 years.

- Children aged less than 18 years accounted for **4.9%** of all cases. School-aged children aged 5-17 years accounted for **2.7%** of new cases (n=213).
  - Over the last fortnight (15 – 28 June 2020) **46** school aged children have been diagnosed as COVID-19 cases (NNDSS) [**10 of these were reported as being acquired overseas**], with 9 school aged children diagnosed in the fortnight prior (1 – 14 June 2020).
- People aged 60-69 years showed the highest rate of COVID-19 infection, with **46.0** cases per 100,000 population, and people aged 0-9 years held the lowest rate, with 5.0 cases per 100,000 population.

**Figure 6. Number of cases, by age group and sex, Australia**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of the deaths so far reported (Figure 7):

- The median age was 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
- 57% were male and 43% were female.

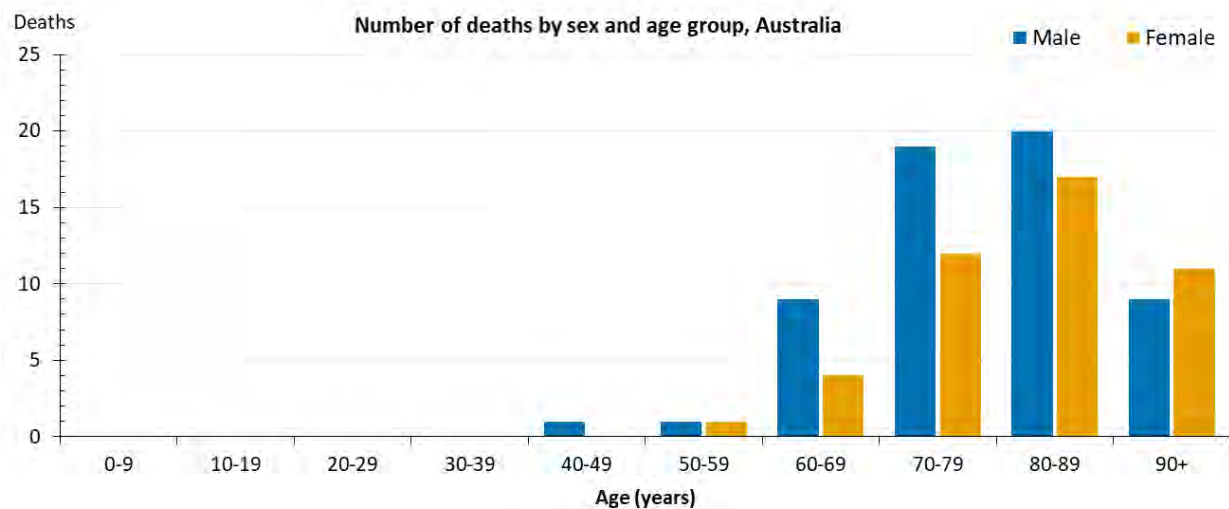
Of the 104 confirmed deaths reported by jurisdictions up to and including 24 June 2020

- 49 were NSW cases (including 12 aged care residents, and 10 cruise ship associated);
- 20 were Vic cases (including 1 health care worker);
- 13 were Tas cases (including 12 associated with a known hospital outbreak);
- 9 were WA cases (including 8 cruise ship associated);
- 6 were Qld cases (including 5 cruise ship associated);
- 4 were SA cases (including 2 cruise ship associated); and
- 3 were ACT cases (including 2 cruise ship associated).

While 84% of total deaths reported were in people aged 70 years and over, only 13% of all cases reported were within this age group.

### Figure 7. Number of deaths, by age group and sex, Australia

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases

As at 25 June 2020, there were 60 cases and no deaths associated with COVID-19 reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons, less than 1% of all confirmed cases. Cases were reported across several jurisdictions. There have been no cases reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons since late May 2020.

- Approximately 50% of cases notified among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons were acquired overseas.
- Of locally acquired cases, the majority of cases were reported in areas classified as 'major cities of Australia' based on the usual place of residence of each case.
- No cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons have been notified from remote or very remote areas of Australia.
- The median age of COVID-19 cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons was 33 years, with a range of 1 to 76 years. By gender, 42% cases were male and 58% were female.

### Remoteness

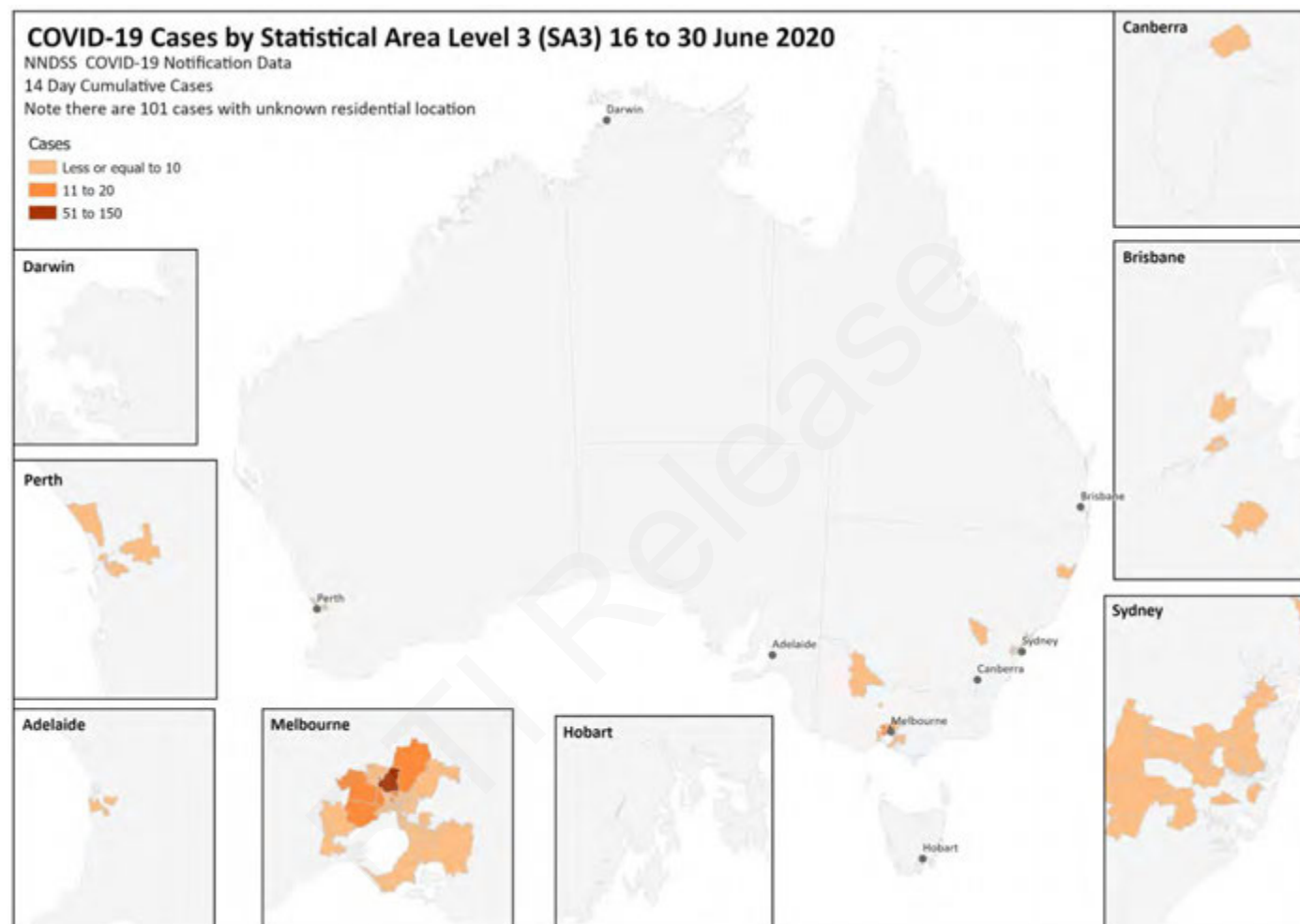
Of all COVID-19 cases in NNDSS where residential status is reported, the majority of cases have been from major cities (**79.0%**), inner regional Australia (11.1%), outer regional Australia (5.1%) and overseas (4.5%). Less than 1% of cases have been reported as remote (0.4%) or very remote (<0.1%) areas of Australia.

- Of the total cases reported nationally, there have been 39 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in residents from remote and very remote areas (34 from remote and 5 from very remote). Half of all remote and very remote cases were acquired overseas (17 remote and 2 very remote).
- None of these cases were reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons.
- Since the introduction of mandatory quarantine of returned travellers, the risk of introduction and community transmission in these areas has been minimised.

Figure 8 below shows Australian cases by Statistical Area Level 3 in the past fortnight noting that cases detected in hotel quarantine have not been excluded.

**Figure 8. Australian COVID-19 cases by Statistical Area Level 3 from 16 – 30 June 2020\***

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



\*These maps requires caution especially when drawing inferences about areas of current transmission. The allocation of a case to an SA3 area is based on **their postcode of Australian residence** and does not necessarily represent the area where they acquired their infection, or were tested or managed. Cases that are overseas residents are not included in this mapping. Note that returned travellers whose source of infection was overseas acquired are included.

## Testing Data

As at **30 June 2020**, there have been over **2,455,500** tests conducted across Australia. The test positivity rate has fallen nationally over the past month; however, this has varied by jurisdiction due to differences in testing criteria and local epidemiology (Figure 9).

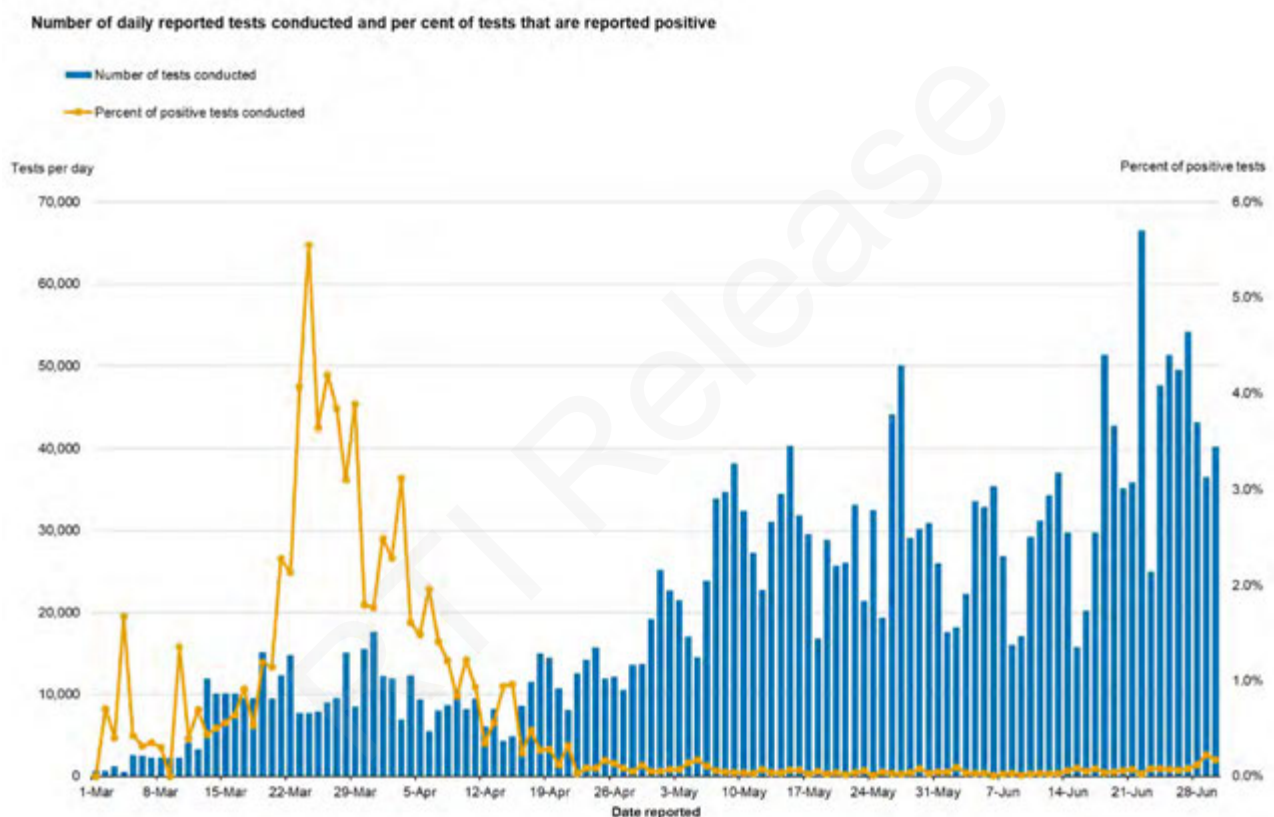
There average number of tests conducted each day for the last week was approximately **46,000** with the cumulative percentage positive remaining at approximately 0.3%.

All jurisdictions now report the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested. Overall testing rates remain high in all jurisdictions.

*The total tests per 100,000 population for Victoria is currently over 12,200 which is the highest in the country and is higher than the national rate of over 9,600 tests per 100,000 population.*

### Figure 9. Number of daily reported tests conducted and per cent of tests that are reported positive, Australia – 29 June 2020

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



Notes: Data prior to 24 March 2020 has been partially estimated to give a national picture, as data from South Australia was not supplied until 24 March 2020.

~On the 22 June 2020, Queensland reported an additional 38,500 retrospective tests, which were reported today by a private pathology provider.

## 2. GLOBAL CASES

**Johns Hopkins Reporting: Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed COVID-19:**  
As at 1500hrs on **30 June 2020**, Johns Hopkins reported a total of **10,302,052** cases of COVID-19 globally, and **504,936** deaths.

The WHO Situation Report from **29 June 2020** showed the majority of the cases have remained in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russia, India and the United Kingdom. The majority of deaths are from the United States, Brazil, the United Kingdom, Italy, and France. The global case fatality rate was approximately 5.0%. Global breakdown of cases can be found at the latest WHO Dashboard.

**Table 2. WHO Dashboard data as at 0800hrs **30 June 2020**.**

WHO Region Country	Total Cases	New Cases in 24 hours	7 Day Average New Cases	Proportion of Weekly Total Cases by WHO Region (%)	Cumulative Rate per 100,000 Population	Total Deaths	New Deaths in 24 hours
<b>Africa</b>	288,347	9,532	9,098	2.9	25.8	5,879	94
South Africa	138,134	6,334	5,833	47.9	232.9	2,456	43
Nigeria	24,567	490	618	8.5	11.9	565	7
Ghana	17,351	920	457	6	55.8	112	9
Algeria	13,273	305	215	4.6	30.3	897	5
<b>Americas</b>	5,042,486	108,514	95,995	50.3	493.0	244,791	2,860
United States of America	2,496,628	44,580	36,493	49.5	752.2	125,318	507
Brazil	1,313,667	38,693	35,155	26.1	618.0	57,070	1,109
Peru	275,989	3,625	3,522	5.5	837.0	9,135	196
<b>Eastern Mediterranean</b>	1,041,774	17,552	18,179	10.4	143.6	23,888	439
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	222,669	2,489	2,531	21.4	265.1	10,508	144
Pakistan	206,512	3,557	3,632	19.8	93.5	4,167	49
Saudi Arabia	182,493	3,989	3,554	17.5	524.2	1,551	40
<b>Europe</b>	2,673,131	16,694	18,439	26.7	288.6	196,835	294
Russian Federation	641,156	6,719	6,982	24	444.6	9,166	93
The United Kingdom	311,155	901	974	11.6	462.9	43,550	36
Spain	248,770	301	357	9.3	532.6	28,343	2
Italy	240,310	174	259	9	398.9	34,738	22
Turkey	197,239	1,356	1,365	7.4	233.9	5,097	15
Germany	193,761	262	486	7.2	234.4	8,961	4
France	156,156	0	227	5.8	231.5	29,700	0
Sweden	65,137	0	1,299	2.4	631.2	5,280	0
Norway	8,815	0	15	0.3	162.6	249	0
<b>South East Asia</b>	760,816	24,962	22,946	7.6	38.1	21,078	457
India	548,318	19,459	17,577	72.1	39.7	16,475	380
Bangladesh	137,787	3,809	3,640	18.1	83.7	1,738	43



Indonesia	54,010	1,198	1,160	7.1	19.7	2,754	34
<b>Western Pacific</b>	<b>214,106</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>7,429</b>	<b>9</b>
China	85,204	14	27	39.8	6.1	4,648	0
Singapore	43,459	213	195	20.3	752.9	26	0
Philippines	35,455	652	772	16.6	32.4	1,244	8

For proportions: Figures against the WHO Region name represent the regional proportion of the global total, while proportions against specific countries represent the proportion of the country's total within the region.

**Africa.** Five out of 48 countries are currently driving the rise in numbers, accounting for **81%** of all cases in the past seven days (South Africa, Nigeria, Ghana, **Algeria** and Cote d'Ivoire). In the region there are only **three** countries who are still reporting below 100 total cases. There are eight countries that comprise 80% of regional deaths (South Africa, Algeria, Nigeria, Cameroon, DRC, Kenya, Mauritania and Mali). Five countries are reporting a CFR higher than the global average.

**Americas.** The United States of America is seeing an elevated level of new cases, **consistently reporting higher values than April**. The United States of America, Brazil and Peru account for 81% of the regions cumulative cases. The countries seeing the highest proportion of weekly new cases include Brazil, the United States of America, Chile and Mexico (comprising a total of 85% of the regions weekly cases). Additionally, Colombia and Argentina are consistently reporting above 2,000 new cases daily.

**Eastern Mediterranean.** Overall, the region remains an emerging hotspot, representing the top three countries globally in daily per capita incidence (Qatar, Bahrain, **and Oman**). Some countries are starting to bring their resurgence under control, others have not had the same degree of success. Other countries with a large number of cases or strong case growth include Kuwait, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates and Iraq. Two countries report a CFR above that of the global average (Yemen and Sudan).

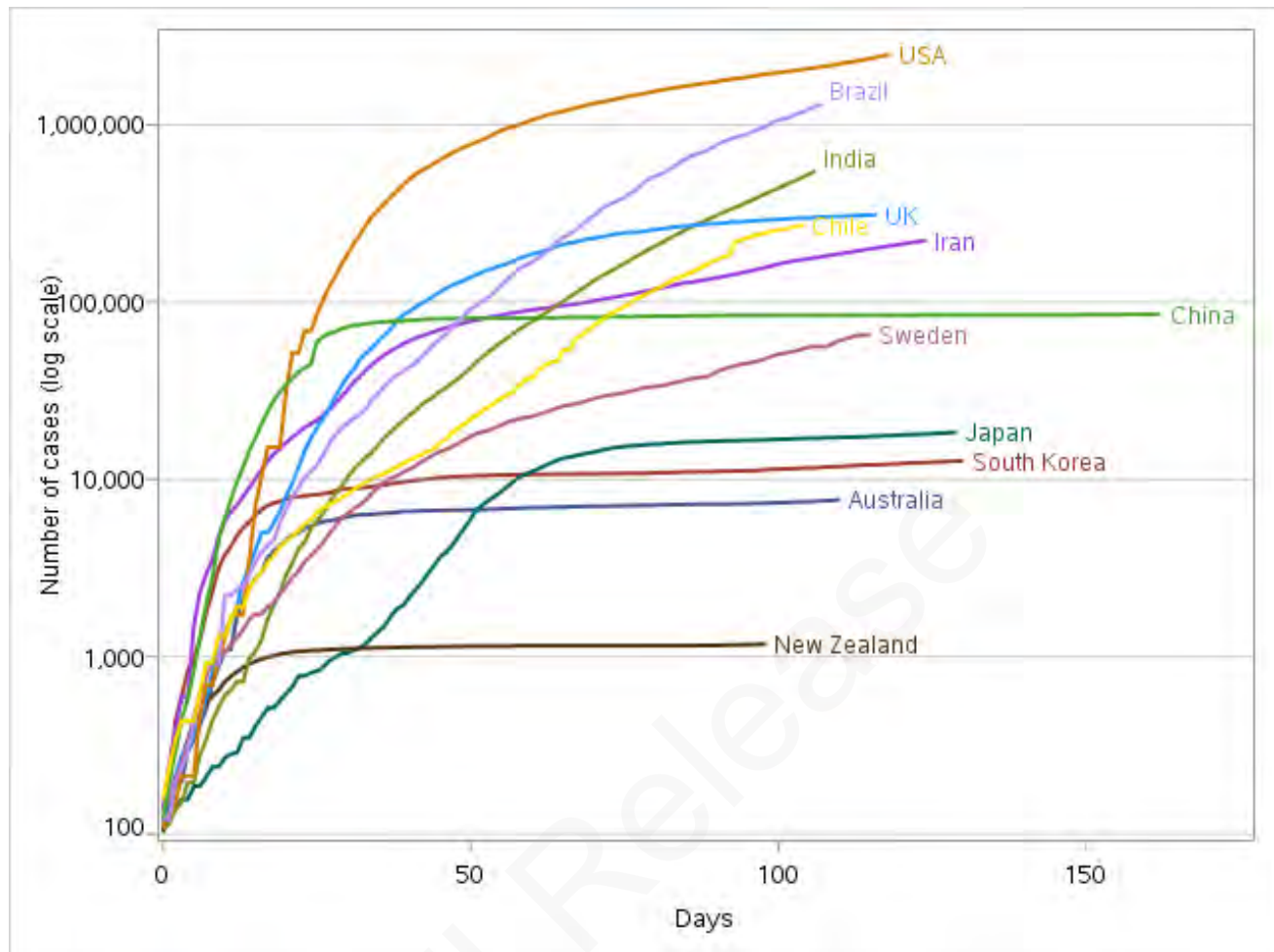
**Europe.** Many countries within Europe are seeing declining daily case numbers. Of the regions weekly new cases **81%** are reported from **12** countries, including many from the east of the region (Turkey, Ukraine, Belarus, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, **Kazakhstan, and Israel**). Czechia appear to be seeing a resurgence. The region has **nine** of the top 20 countries in terms of cumulative cases per capita. The region also has the top eight countries by per capita mortality.

**South East Asia.** Of the cumulative cases reported in the region of the 97% are reported from India, Bangladesh and Indonesia, (Table 2). Indonesia is reporting a CFR higher than the global average. The Maldives has the highest daily and cumulative incidence per capita, and rank 28th globally. The region has experienced comparatively few deaths due to COVID-19; however, this may be due to errors in reporting. India has reported the highest number of deaths and ranks eighth in global cumulative deaths; however, on a per capita basis it ranks **111th**. Nepal is seeing strong relative growth (approximately **4%** daily increase). Timor-Leste reports no new cases in over a month.

**Western Pacific.** This region is the least effected by COVID-19 cases and deaths, representing **2.1%** of cumulative cases and 1.5% of cumulative deaths, but only 0.7% of cases over the past week. Four countries comprise 93% of the regions weekly case total (Philippines, Singapore, Japan and the Republic of Korea). Two countries with over 100 cases are reporting a CFR higher than the global average (China and Japan). Singapore has the greatest burden of disease on a per capita basis in the region and ranks ninth globally. No new cases or deaths have been reported in Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in over two weeks. Only two countries reported deaths in the region in the past 24 hours (**Philippines and Japan**). Papua New Guinea reported their 11th cases over the weekend **and testing is ongoing**.



Figure 10. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Dashboard from 30 June 2020



**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #152 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Wednesday, 1 July 2020 6:41:38 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-07-01 NIR Health SitRep v152 - COVID-19.pdf](#)  
[20200701 -DoH Daily Epidemiology update.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities as well as the daily epidemiology update.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 01 July 2020, there have been 7,920 cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 104 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 87 newly confirmed cases. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 2,505,500 tests have been conducted across Australia.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 01 July 2020, a total of 10,450,628 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 510,632 deaths.
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately 149,000 new cases and approximately 5,000 new deaths have been reported.

The next Situation Report will be issued on 02 July 2020.

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [redacted] or [redacted] (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [redacted] by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020- <i>07-01</i> 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	<i>152</i>
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020- <i>07-02</i> 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 30 June 2020, the Victorian Premier advised that genomic testing has identified that a number of COVID-19 cases from late May 2020 and early June 2020 are linked to infection control breaches in the Victorian hotel quarantine program.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In response to this, the Victorian Premier ordered the establishment of an inquiry, led by a former judge, into the operation of the hotel quarantine program. The inquiry will report in eight to ten weeks.</li> <li>The Premier has asked the Prime Minister to divert flights scheduled to arrive in Melbourne to other cities for the next two weeks while they reset the quarantine program under the supervision of Corrections Victoria.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Victorian Premier announced a lock down in “hot zones” until at least 29 July 2020.</li> <li>The Victorian Government asked for support from the Commonwealth Government and will receive:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100 team leaders to help with the suburban testing blitz,</li> <li>200 clinical staff to help free up other clinical staff to do door-to-door testing, and</li> <li>500 Commonwealth public servants, principally those based in Melbourne to help with the community engagement strategy - including door knocking.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> </ul>

- In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.
- From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.
- Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.
- On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas (unless an exemption applies). Exemptions include for example, a person who is ordinarily a resident in a country other than Australia or a person whose travel is associated with essential work at an offshore facility. In exceptional circumstances, the Australian Border Force can also grant exemptions.
- The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination has been amended and continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.

#### Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19

- On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.

#### Commonwealth emergency powers

- On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the *Biosecurity Act 2015*, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.
- The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.
- The Minister for Health determined, under the *Biosecurity Act 2015*, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.
- The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).

## 1. Situation

### Overview

#### Domestic Situation

As at 1500h on **01 July 2020**, a total of **7,920 cases** of COVID-19 were reported in Australia, including **7,063** recovered and 104 deaths.

In the last 24 hours, **87** newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported.

- Vic reported **73** newly confirmed cases: **3 were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine, 9 were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed case and/or in a known cluster and 61 remain under investigation.**
- NSW reported **14** newly confirmed cases: **all of which were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.**
- There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, SA, Tas or **WA**.

The daily rate of newly confirmed cases was up to **1.1%**, this increase is driven by the recent increase in cases in Victoria.

Jurisdictions have reported **fewer than 400 active cases** (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction). ACT, NT and Tas have reported no active cases.

	<p>Over the past week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There was an average of <b>57</b> newly confirmed cases reported each day, which has increased from an average of <b>22</b> cases for the week prior.</li> <li>The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last week was <b>401</b>, an increase from the <b>153</b> cases reported in the week prior. Of the newly confirmed cases in the past week <b>87% (348 cases)</b> were reported by Vic and <b>11% (45 cases)</b> by NSW.</li> </ul> <p>As at 1500h on <b>01 July 2020</b>, over <b>2,505,500</b> tests were conducted across Australia. The average number of tests conducted each day for the last week was approximately <b>46,500</b> with the cumulative percentage positive remaining at approximately 0.3%.</p> <p><b>International Situation</b></p> <p>As at 1500 hrs on <b>01 July 2020</b>, a total of <b>10,450,628</b> cases of COVID-19 were reported globally, including <b>510,632</b> deaths (Johns Hopkins).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over the past 24 hours, there has been an increase of approximately <b>149,000</b> cases and <b>5,000</b> deaths.</li> </ul> <p><b>For more information, please see the attached Novel Coronavirus daily epidemiology update.</b></p>
International response	<p><b>WHO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 June 2020, the WHO Director-General noted the vital role of oxygen in treating patients with severe and critical COVID-19.</li> <li>WHO estimates that at the current rate of about 1 million new cases a week, the world needs about 620,000 cubic meters of medical oxygen a day, which is about 88,000 large cylinders. However, many countries are now experiencing difficulties in obtaining oxygen concentrators. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Just a few companies own eighty percent of the market, and demand is currently outstripping supply.</li> <li>WHO and their UN partners are working with manufacturers across the world through a variety of private sector networks to buy oxygen concentrators for countries that need them most.</li> <li>Ongoing talks with suppliers in recent weeks have enabled WHO to buy 14,000 oxygen concentrators, which will be sent to 120 countries in the coming weeks.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>European Union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The European Union has named 14 countries whose citizens are deemed 'safe' to enter from 1 July 2020 (Algeria, Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, Serbia, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia and Uruguay).</li> </ul>

## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>Further easing of restrictions under Stage 2.2 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced at 1159hrs on Friday 19 June 2020.</li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan</a></li> <li><b>Canberra residents are being <u>advised not to travel</u> to suburbs of Melbourne where community transmission is occurring, and to reconsider any travel to other areas of Melbourne. This is particularly important to note for any travel plans for the upcoming school holidays.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Anyone who has returned from these Melbourne postcodes recently should not visit high-risk settings such as aged care facilities and hospitals for 14 days, this includes staff.</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o All people who have been in Melbourne recently are also asked to be on the lookout for symptoms for a period of 14 days after leaving Melbourne.</li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>• With the new <u>public health order</u> starting on 1 July 2020, the NSW Government has further eased restrictions to allow the community to be more active and get businesses back to work.</li> <li>• Current NSW restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> <li>• In line with the advice of the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC), NSW Health strongly discourages travel to and from areas of Victoria with COVID-19 outbreaks.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o In the event that a health worker has travelled from the Melbourne COVID-19 community outbreak areas in the last 14 days, they will be excluded from clinical areas for a period of 14 days from the date they returned from Melbourne in accordance with the assessment of risk in respective work areas.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days. <i>Exempt persons are still required to complete an <u>online application to enter the NT</u>.</i></li> <li>• NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>• NT restrictions, as well as changes to self-quarantine guidelines which came into effect from 15 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage 3 Friday 5 June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage 3 Friday 5 June</a></li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>• The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to "stand up" on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>• A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>• On 30 June 2020, the Queensland Premier announced Stage 3 Easing of Restrictions, including border changes. From 1200hrs 3 July 2020:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Any person (whether a Queensland resident or non-Queensland resident) who has been in any local government area within the State of Victoria within the last 14 days should not come to Queensland. If they do, they must undergo mandatory quarantine in a hotel at their own expense for a minimum of 14 days.</li> <li>o Queensland residents must not travel to any local government area in Victoria.</li> <li>o The Queensland Government will implement enhanced border control measures, including border passes and identification screening.</li> <li>o For more information, including the border changes from 10 July 2020, see <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0700hrs -2200hrs 7 days per week. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>• Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>• The South Australian Premier announced that South Australia's borders opened to incoming visitors from Western Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory from midnight, Tuesday 16 June 2020.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Visitors from these states no longer need to isolate themselves for 14 days when they arrive.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• On 30 June 2020, SA announced a delay to the easing of restrictions for visitors from other states (originally planned for 20 July 2020).</li> <li>• Current SA restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>• Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>• Current TAS restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>



VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>• On 20 June 2020, the Victorian Premier announced their State of Emergency will be extended for another four weeks.</li> <li>• On 30 June 2020, the Victorian Premier announced that from 1159hrs 1 July 2020, postcodes linked to outbreaks will go into local lockdown. For now, that includes the following: 3038, 3064, 3047, 3060, 3012, 3032, 3055, 3042, 3021, 3046. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ These “hot zones” will be required to return to Stage 3 Stay at Home restrictions, until at least 29 July 2020.</li> <li>◦ If you live in these locations, there will again only be four reasons to be out, shopping for food and supplies, care and caregiving, exercise, and study or work (if you cannot do it from home).</li> <li>◦ The businesses and facilities in these areas that have been able to recently reopen – from beauty parlours to gyms to libraries to swimming pools – will again be restricted. Cafes and restaurants will again only be open for take-away and delivery.</li> <li>◦ For families who live in these locations but have already left for their holidays, they can continue as planned but once home, these restrictions will apply.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Current VIC restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>• A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>• On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <u>four-phase roadmap</u> to ease COVID-19 restrictions.</li> <li>• Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions came into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>• WA <b>moved</b> to Phase 4 restrictions from 27 June 2020; the state's hard border will remain in place. Under Phase 4: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ All existing gathering limits and the 100/300 rule will be removed.</li> <li>◦ Gathering limits will now be determined by WA's reduced 2sqm rule.</li> <li>◦ The 2sqm rule will only include staff at venues that hold more than 500 patrons.</li> <li>◦ Full details are available at <a href="https://www.wa.gov.au/">https://www.wa.gov.au/</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.</li> </ul>

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

#### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.



### **Molecular epidemiology**

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

### **Clinical presentation**

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/agesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

### **Severity**

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### **Treatment**

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.



# Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

## Daily epidemiology update as at 1500h, 1 July 2020

### 1. AUSTRALIAN SUMMARY (as at 1500h 1 July 2020)

*Data presented in this section of the report are based on data reported either from jurisdictional daily updates or data extracted from the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). Due to the dynamic nature of jurisdictional daily updates and NNDSS data, data in this report are subject to retrospective revision and may vary from data reported in published NNDSS reports and reports of notification data by states and territories.*

As at 1500h on **1 July 2020**, a total of **7,920** cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia (Figure 1), including **7,063** recovered and 104 deaths.

In the last 24 hours there were **87** newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported.

- Vic reported **73** newly confirmed cases of which **3 were overseas acquired**, **9** were locally acquired contacts of a confirmed case or in a known cluster and **61** remain under investigation. Vic excluded **1** previously reported cases.
- NSW reported **14** newly confirmed cases, all were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.
- There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NT, Qld, SA, Tas or **WA**.

The daily rate of newly reported cases was up to **1.1%** today, this increase is driven by the recent increase in cases from Victoria.

Jurisdictions have reported fewer than **400** active cases (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction). ACT, NT and Tas have reported no active cases.

Over the past week:

- There was an average of **57** cases reported each day over the past week, which has increased compared to the week prior (**22** cases).
- The total number of cases reported over the last 7 days was **401**, which has increased from **153** cases reported in the week prior. Of these:
  - **73** cases (**18%**) were overseas acquired.
  - **348** cases (**87%**) were reported from Vic followed by **45** cases (**11%**) from NSW.
- In Vic **the majority** of cases were locally acquired (including both linked, unlinked cases and those still under investigation) and **a small number of cases** were overseas acquired detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.
- Outside of Vic **the majority** of reported cases were overseas acquired detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.

As at **1 July 2020**, there have been over **2,505,500** tests conducted across Australia. Widespread testing, including targeted testing, continues in Vic with a testing blitz currently underway. The national percent testing positive across seven days is 0.1%, with Vic reporting **0.3%**.

**Table 1. Summary of COVID-19 cases<sup>#</sup>**

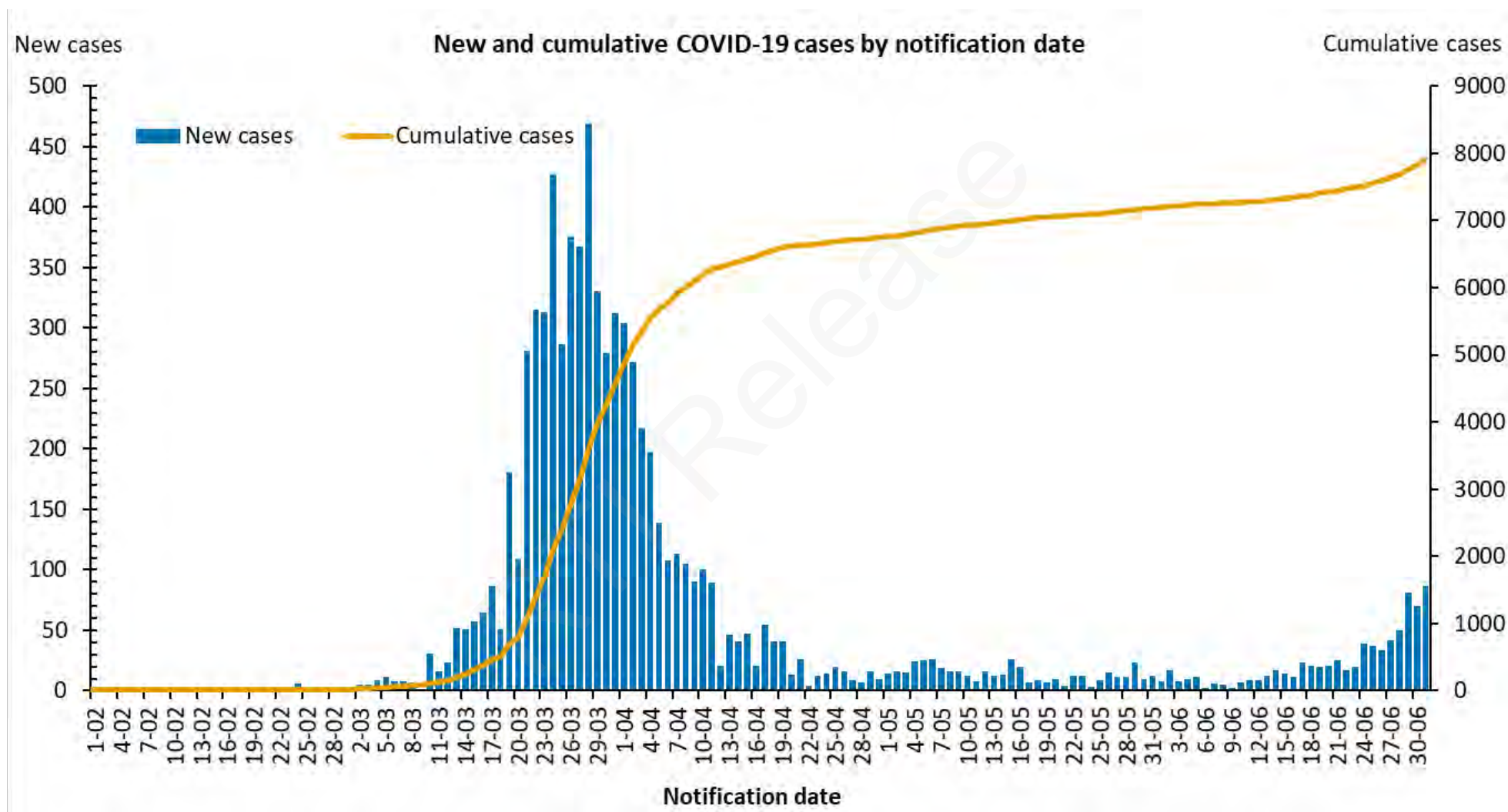
COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic*	WA
<b>Source of acquisition (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,702	84	1,889	26	829	304	81	964	525
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,227	17	881	2	180	124	141	818	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	735	1	364	0	41	9	3	301	16
Locally acquired - contact not identified interstate travel	108	6	69	1	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	148	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	0
<b>Total (confirmed and probable)</b>	<b>7,920</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,203</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>611</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>7,063</b>	105	2,787	29	1,054	436	215	1,839	598
<b>Deaths</b>	<b>104</b>	3	49	0	6	4	13	20	9
<b>COVID-19 status (current)</b>									
<b>Active cases</b>	<b>386</b>	0	7	0	2	3	0	370	4
Hospitalised (total)	18	0	2	0	1	0	0	15	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Comparison over time of cumulative case count</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in the last 24 hours	87	0	14	0	0	0	0	73	0
% change in the last 24 hours	1.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72 hours	238	0	26	0	0	3	0	207	2
% change in the last 72 hours	3.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	9.6%	0.3%
Increase in cases over the past week (7 days)	401	0	45	0	1	3	0	348	4
<b>COVID-19 testing (cumulative to date)</b>									
Total tests (both positive and negative)	2,505,923	30,332	871,567	13,604	370,973	153,559	49,767	830,271	185,850
Change in the last 24 hours	49,941	739	16,243	297	5,992	2,274	377	20,682	3,337
% change in the last 24 hours	2.0%	2.5%	1.9%	2.2%	1.6%	1.5%	0.8%	2.6%	1.8%
Percent testing positivity	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Total tests per 100,000 population	9,841	7,085	10,736	5,539	7,252	8,742	9,294	12,523	7,065

<sup>#</sup> Due to the dynamic nature of surveillance data, our daily reports from state and territories are subject to retrospective revision. Data under investigation will be allocated to another category once known, this therefore will result in negative values

\*On 01 July 2020, Vic revised 1 case, classified as locally acquired - contact of a confirmed case, reported on 30 June 2020 - due to duplication.

**Distribution****Figure 1. Number of new and cumulative confirmed cases, by date of notification, Australia**

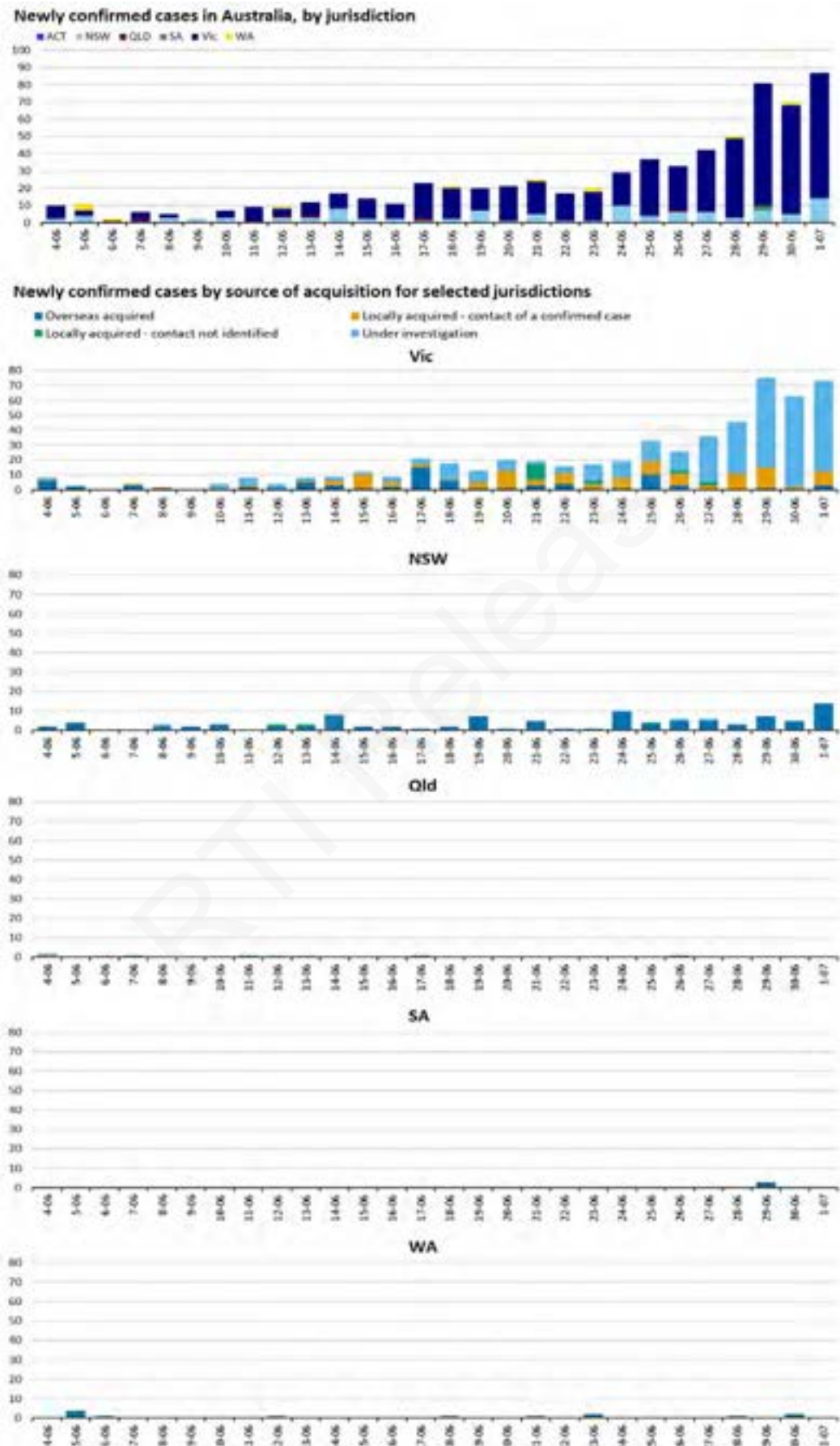
Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



## Recently reported cases

**Figure 2. Daily snapshot of cases reported to the NIR in the last 4 weeks by jurisdiction**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health (this data does not retrospectively allocated by source of acquisition)





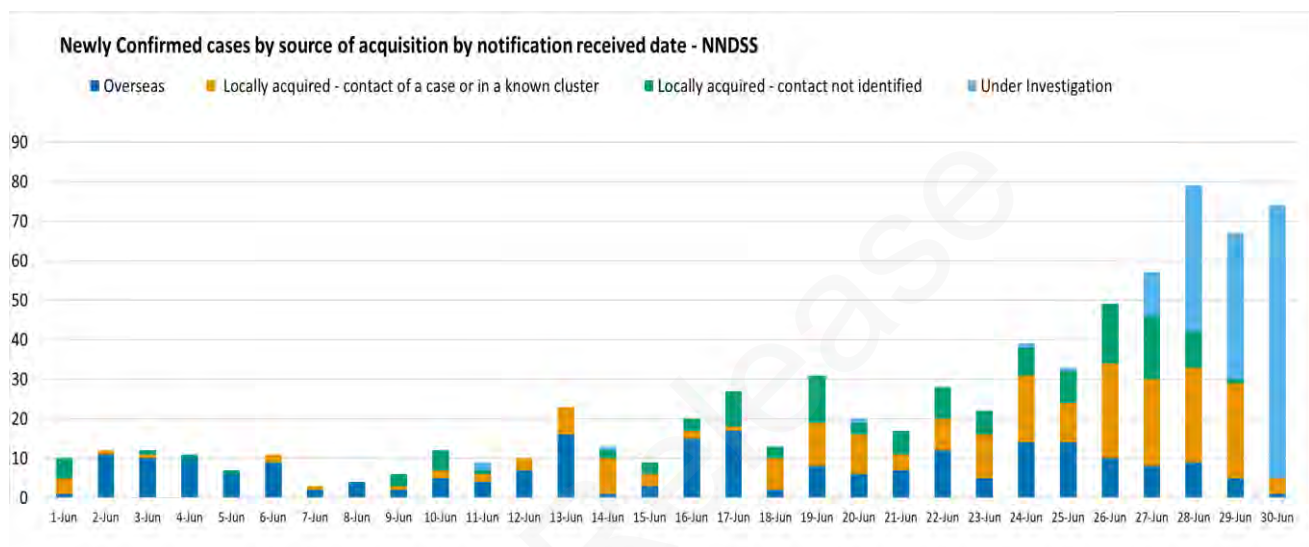
## Source of acquisition

Over the period from **21 - 27 June 2020**, there were **245** cases reported to NNDSS, of those **96 (39%)** were locally acquired (contacts of confirmed cases or in a known cluster), **70 (29%)** were overseas acquired, **66 (22%)** were locally acquired contact not identified and **13 (16%)** remain under investigation.

*Figure 3 below shows the source of acquisition over time for data reported in NNDSS. The time delay in the allocation of cases under investigation to a source is likely linked to contact tracing capacity within jurisdictions. Of the cases reported from 28 - 30 June 2020, a large proportion remain under investigation.*

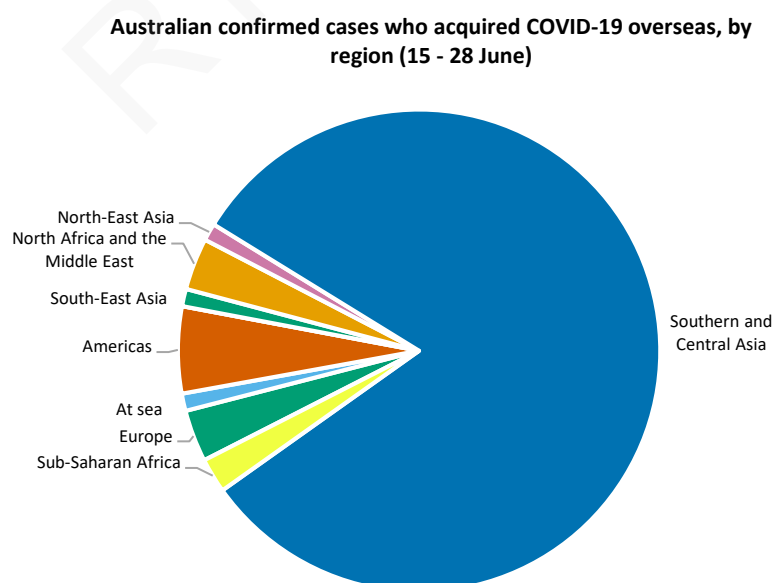
**Figure 3. Newly Confirmed cases by source of infection by notification received date**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, as at **1 July 2020**



**Figure 5. COVID-19 cases notified in Australia, by country region from 15 - 28 June 2020**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of the overseas-acquired cases notified with a known country (n=86) of acquisition in the fortnight between 15 – 28 June 2020 (as analysed on 29 June 2020), 60% acquired their infection in Pakistan, 8% in Afghanistan, 7% in India, 5% in Bangladesh, and 3% in the United States of America.

## Clusters and Outbreaks

The increase in locally-acquired cases in Victoria is driven by multiple epidemiologically linked outbreaks, across a range of settings including between and within households, hotels providing quarantine services, retail businesses/distribution centres, schools, childcare centres, health care practices and an aged care facility. Further details on prominent open outbreaks as at 30 June 2020 are provided below. Please note that this is not an exhaustive list of all cases with a known epidemiological link.

- **Outbreaks associated with hotel quarantine facilities (2)**
  - Hotel quarantine facility (Vic) – (Rydges) 18 cases including 17 reported in Victoria and one in Queensland as at 21 June 2020. Cases have been reported among hotel workers and household contacts.
  - Hotel quarantine facility (Vic) – (Stamford) 29 cases reported. Cases reported include staff and close contacts of confirmed cases. Cases have been reported among hotel workers and household contacts.
- **Outbreaks in extended families (5)**
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Keilor Downs 2.0) 20 cases reported.
  - Extended family (Vic) – (North Melbourne/Brimbank) – now confirmed as linked
    - North Melbourne – 29 cases reported across 10 households
    - Brimbank – 12 cases reported across 2 households
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Coburg) 15 cases reported, including one new case reported 26 Jun 2020.
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Patterson Lakes/Lysterfield) Family outbreak with 4 cases in total
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Truganina) Family outbreak with 5 cases in.
- **Outbreaks associated with healthcare facilities (2)**
  - GP practice (Vic) – 6 cases reported as at 21 Jun 2020, including a healthcare worker and household contacts.
  - Dental practice (Vic) – 3 cases among staff reported as at 25 Jun 2020.
- **Retail/Distribution centres**
  - Retail (Vic) – (Coles Chilled Distribution Centre) 5 cases reported as at 30 June 2020. This outbreak has been linked to the North Melbourne family outbreak.
  - Distribution Centre (StarTack-Tullamarine), 2 cases (staff members) reported as at 30 June 2020.
  - Retail (Vic) (Hugo Boss store) 3 cases reported as at 30 June 2020, including 2 new cases reported in the past 24 hours.
- **Schools**
  - Various schools and early childhood learning centres in Vic are reporting cases among teachers. Existing cases have been linked to additional new schools.
  - Schools (Vic) - (Albanvale Primary School) outbreak with 7 cases in total, 2 new in the past 24 hours, including a student who was a close contact of the original case and a household contact.
- **Residential care**
  - Aged care facility (Vic) – 2 cases have been reported from separate ACFs.
- **Social Gathering**
  - Social gathering (Vic) – (Wollert) 12 cases have been reported, with cases linked to school and fast food outlets. (1 new case in the past 24 hours).



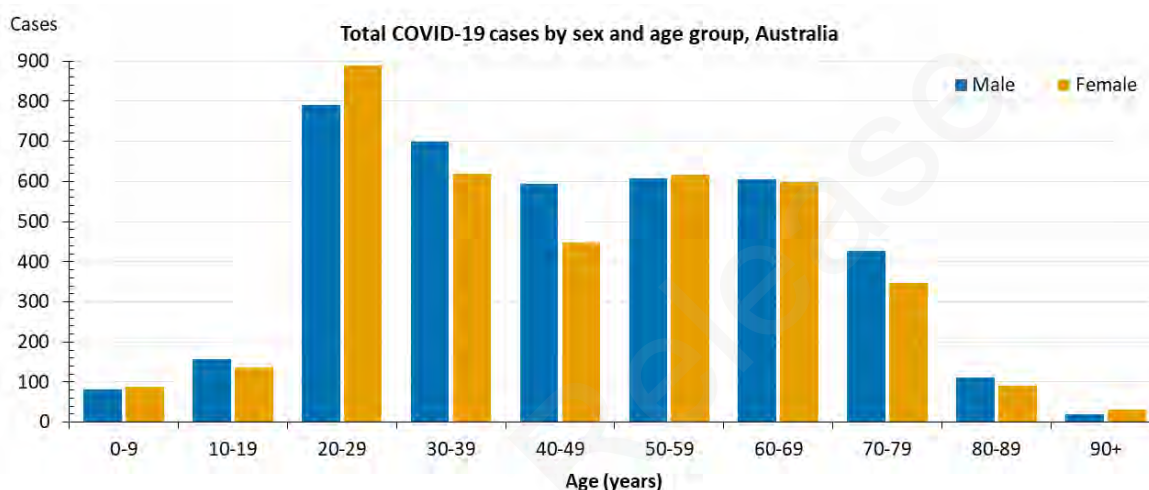
## Age and Gender Distribution

Cases of COVID-19 have been reported across all ages (Figure 6). The median age of all COVID-19 cases is 45 years (range: 0 to 101 years). For cases reported over the past month the median age has reduced to 32 years.

- Children aged less than 18 years accounted for **5.1%** of all cases. School-aged children aged 5-17 years accounted for 2.7% of new cases (n=**220**).
  - Over the fortnight (15 – 28 June 2020) 41 school aged children have been diagnosed as COVID-19 cases (NNDSS) [**14** of these were reported as being acquired overseas], with 9 school aged children diagnosed in the fortnight prior (1 – 14 June 2020).
- People aged 60-69 years showed the highest rate of COVID-19 infection, with **46.2** cases per 100,000 population, and people aged 0-9 years held the lowest rate, with **5.3** cases per 100,000 population.

**Figure 6. Number of cases, by age group and sex, Australia**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of the deaths so far reported (Figure 7):

- The median age was 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
- 57% were male and 43% were female.

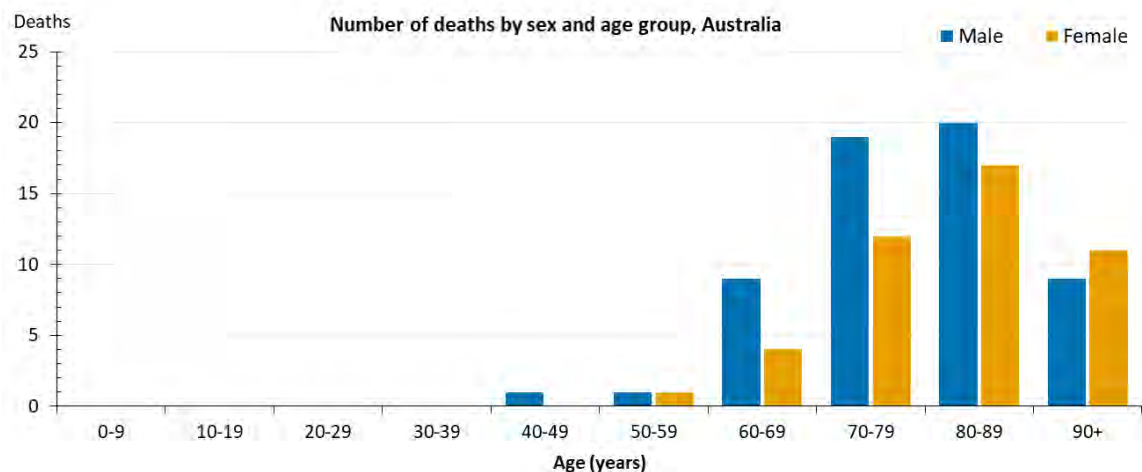
Of the 104 confirmed deaths reported by jurisdictions up to and including 24 June 2020

- 49 were NSW cases (including 12 aged care residents, and 10 cruise ship associated);
- 20 were Vic cases (including 1 health care worker);
- 13 were Tas cases (including 12 associated with a known hospital outbreak);
- 9 were WA cases (including 8 cruise ship associated);
- 6 were Qld cases (including 5 cruise ship associated);
- 4 were SA cases (including 2 cruise ship associated); and
- 3 were ACT cases (including 2 cruise ship associated).

While 84% of total deaths reported were in people aged 70 years and over, only 13% of all cases reported were within this age group.

### Figure 7. Number of deaths, by age group and sex, Australia

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases

As at 25 June 2020, there were 60 cases and no deaths associated with COVID-19 reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons, less than 1% of all confirmed cases. Cases were reported across several jurisdictions. There have been no cases reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons since late May 2020.

- Approximately 50% of cases notified among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons were acquired overseas.
- Of locally acquired cases, the majority of cases were reported in areas classified as 'major cities of Australia' based on the usual place of residence of each case.
- No cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons have been notified from remote or very remote areas of Australia.
- The median age of COVID-19 cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons was 33 years, with a range of 1 to 76 years. By gender, 42% cases were male and 58% were female.

### Remoteness

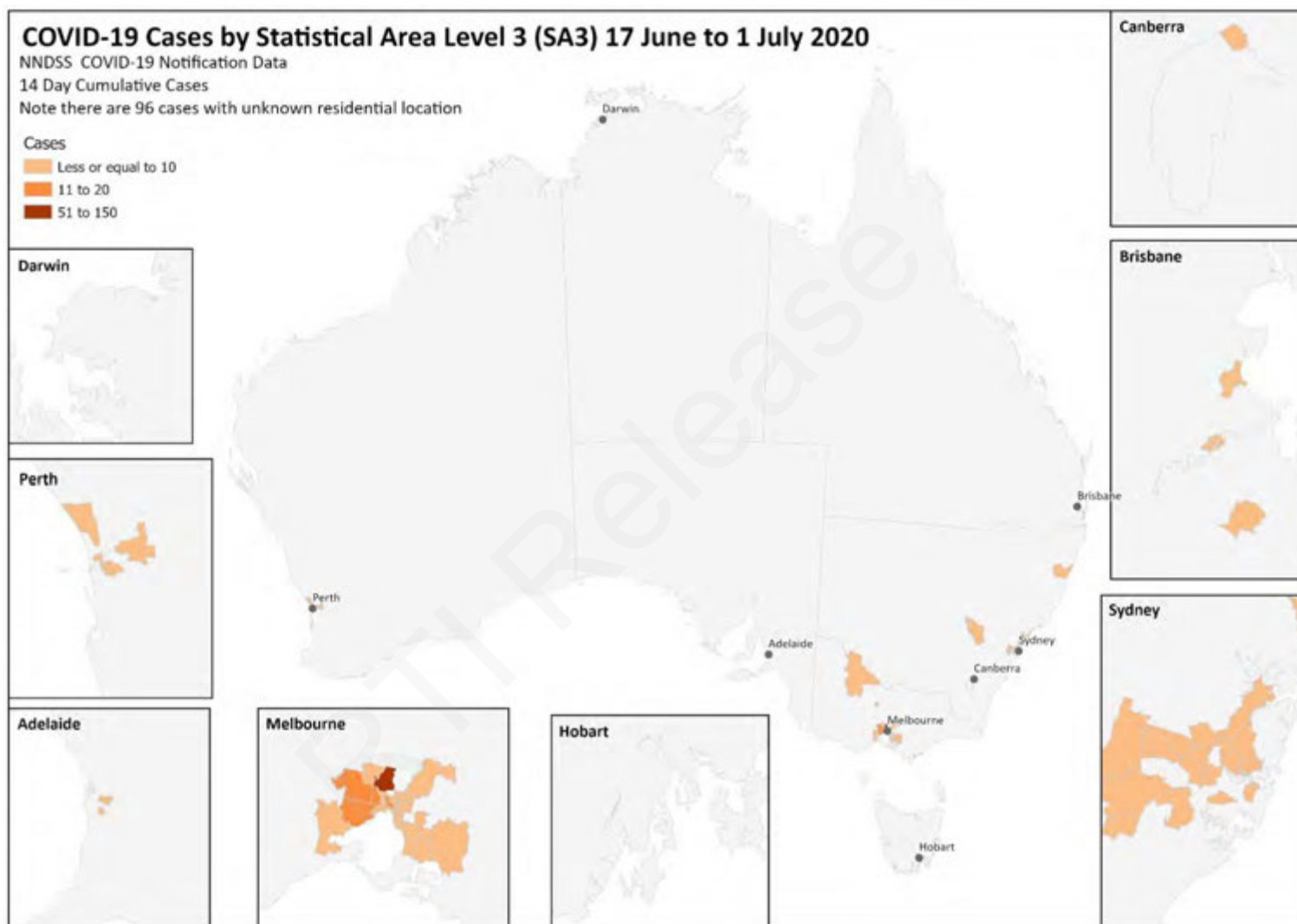
Of all COVID-19 cases in NNDSS where residential status is reported, the majority of cases have been from major cities (79.0%), inner regional Australia (11.1%), outer regional Australia (5.1%) and overseas (4.5%). Less than 1% of cases have been reported as remote (0.4%) or very remote (<0.1%) areas of Australia.

- Of the total cases reported nationally, there have been 39 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in residents from remote and very remote areas (34 from remote and 5 from very remote). Half of all remote and very remote cases were acquired overseas (17 remote and 2 very remote).
- None of these cases were reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons.
- Since the introduction of mandatory quarantine of returned travellers, the risk of introduction and community transmission in these areas has been minimised.

Figure 8 below shows Australian cases by Statistical Area Level 3 in the past fortnight noting that cases detected in hotel quarantine have not been excluded.

**Figure 8. Australian COVID-19 cases by Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) from 17 June – 1 July 2020\***

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



\*These maps requires caution especially when drawing inferences about areas of current transmission. The allocation of a case to an SA3 area is based on **their postcode of Australian residence** and does not necessarily represent the area where they acquired their infection, or were tested or managed. Cases that are overseas residents are not included in this mapping. Note that returned travellers whose source of infection was overseas acquired are included.

## Testing Data

As at **01 July 2020**, there have been over **2,505,500** tests conducted across Australia.

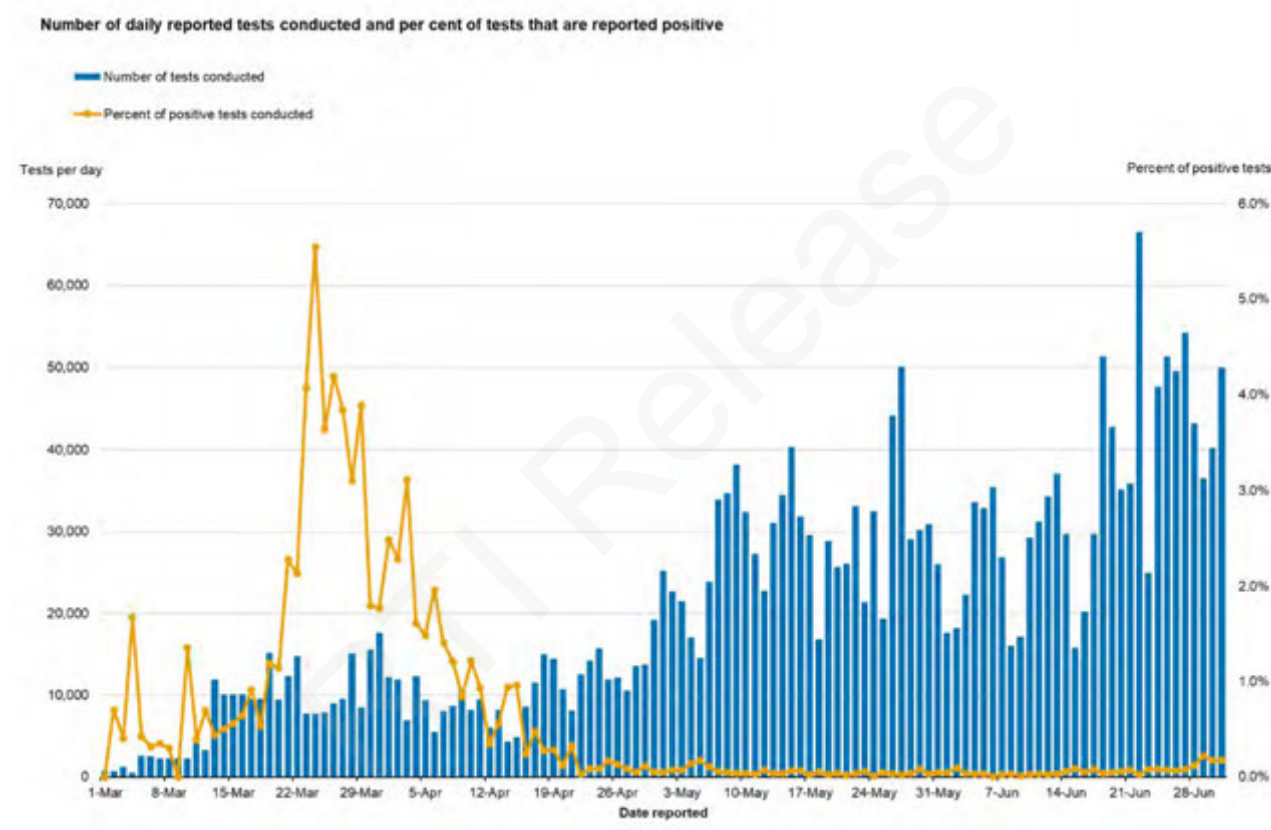
The average number of tests conducted each day for the last week was approximately **46,500** with the cumulative percentage positive remaining at approximately 0.3%.

All jurisdictions now report the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested. Overall testing rates remain high in all jurisdictions.

The total tests per 100,000 population for Victoria is currently over **12,500** which is the highest in the country and is higher than the national rate of over **9,800** tests per 100,000 population. The national percent testing positive across seven days is 0.1%, with Vic reporting **0.3%**.

### Figure 9. Number of daily reported tests conducted and per cent of tests that are reported positive, Australia – 1 July 2020

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



Notes: Data prior to 24 March 2020 has been partially estimated to give a national picture, as data from South Australia was not supplied until 24 March 2020.

~On the 22 June 2020, Queensland reported an additional 38,500 retrospective tests, which were reported today by a private pathology provider.

## 2. GLOBAL CASES

### Johns Hopkins Reporting: Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed COVID-19:

As at 1500hrs on **01 July 2020**, Johns Hopkins reported a total of **10,450,628** cases of COVID-19 globally, and **510,632** deaths.

The WHO Situation Report from **30 June 2020** showed the majority of the cases have remained in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russian Federation, India and the United Kingdom. The majority of deaths are from the United States, Brazil, the United Kingdom, Italy, and France. The global case fatality rate was approximately **4.9%**. Global breakdown of cases can be found at the latest WHO Dashboard.

**Table 2. WHO Dashboard data as at 0800hrs **01 July 2020**.**

WHO Region Country	Total Cases	New Cases in 24 hours	7 Day Average New Cases	Proportion of Weekly Total Cases by WHO Region (%)	Cumulative Rate per 100,000 Population	Total Deaths	New Deaths in 24 hours
<b>Africa</b>	<b>297,263</b>	<b>8,943</b>	<b>9,296</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>6,010</b>	<b>131</b>
South Africa	144,264	6,130	6,096	48.5	243.2	2,529	73
Nigeria	25,133	566	602	8.5	12.2	573	8
Ghana	17,351	-	457	5.8	55.8	112	-
Algeria	13,571	298	236	4.6	30.9	905	8
<b>Americas</b>	<b>5,136,705</b>	<b>94,219</b>	<b>99,783</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>502.2</b>	<b>247,129</b>	<b>2,338</b>
United States of America	2,537,636	41,008	38,412	49.4	764.5	126,203	885
Brazil	1,344,143	30,476	37,015	26.2	632.4	57,622	552
Peru	279,419	3,430	3,498	5.4	847.4	9,317	182
<b>Eastern Mediterranean</b>	<b>1,058,055</b>	<b>16,281</b>	<b>17,858</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>145.8</b>	<b>24,423</b>	<b>535</b>
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	225,205	2,536	2,526	21.3	268.1	10,670	162
Pakistan	209,337	2,825	3,472	19.8	94.8	4,304	137
Saudi Arabia	186,436	3,943	3,633	17.6	535.5	1,599	48
<b>Europe</b>	<b>2,692,086</b>	<b>18,847</b>	<b>18,436</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>290.6</b>	<b>197,254</b>	<b>416</b>
Russian Federation	647,849	6,693	6,878	24.1	449.2	9,320	154
The United Kingdom	311,969	814	954	11.6	464.1	43,575	25
Spain	248,970	200	352	9.2	533.0	28,346	3
Italy	240,436	126	245	8.9	399.1	34,744	6
Turkey	198,613	1,374	1,388	7.4	235.5	5,115	18
Germany	194,259	498	485	7.2	235.0	8,973	12
France	156,930	774	291	5.8	232.7	29,730	30
Sweden	67,667	2,530	1,248	2.5	655.8	5,310	30
Norway	8,855	40	16	0.3	163.3	249	-
<b>South East Asia</b>	<b>784,931</b>	<b>24,115</b>	<b>23,545</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>21,593</b>	<b>515</b>
India	566,840	18,522	18,089	72.2	41.1	16,893	418
Bangladesh	141,801	4,014	3,716	18.1	86.1	1,783	45

Indonesia	55,092	1,082	1,178	7.0	20.1	2,805	51
<b>Western Pacific</b>	<b>215,566</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>1,231</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>7,440</b>	<b>11</b>
China	85,227	23	22	39.5	6.1	4,648	-
Singapore	43,661	202	193	20.3	756.4	26	-
Philippines	36,438	983	822	16.9	33.3	1,255	11

For proportions: Figures against the WHO Region name represent the regional proportion of the global total, while proportions against specific countries represent the proportion of the country's total within the region.

**Africa.** Five out of 48 countries are currently driving the rise in numbers, accounting for *more than 80%* of all cases in the past seven days (South Africa, Nigeria, Ghana, Algeria and Cote d'Ivoire). Eight countries comprise *more than 80%* of regional deaths (South Africa, Algeria, Nigeria, Cameroon, DRC, Kenya, Mauritania and Mali). In the region there are only *two* countries who are still reporting below 100 total cases.

**Americas.** The United States of America is seeing an elevated level of new cases, consistently reporting higher values than April. The United States of America, Brazil and Peru account for *more than 80%* of the regions cumulative cases. The countries seeing the highest proportion of weekly new cases include the United States of America, Brazil, Mexico and Chile (comprising a total of 85% of the regions weekly cases). Additionally, Peru, Colombia and Argentina are consistently reporting more than 2,000 new cases daily.

**Eastern Mediterranean.** Overall, the region remains an emerging hotspot, representing the top three countries globally in daily per capita incidence (Qatar, Bahrain, and Oman). Some countries are starting to bring their resurgence under control, others have not had the same degree of success. *Five countries account for 74% of the cases in the region (Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Egypt).* Countries with a strong case growth include Kuwait, Egypt, and Iraq. Two countries report a CFR above that of the global average (Yemen and Sudan).

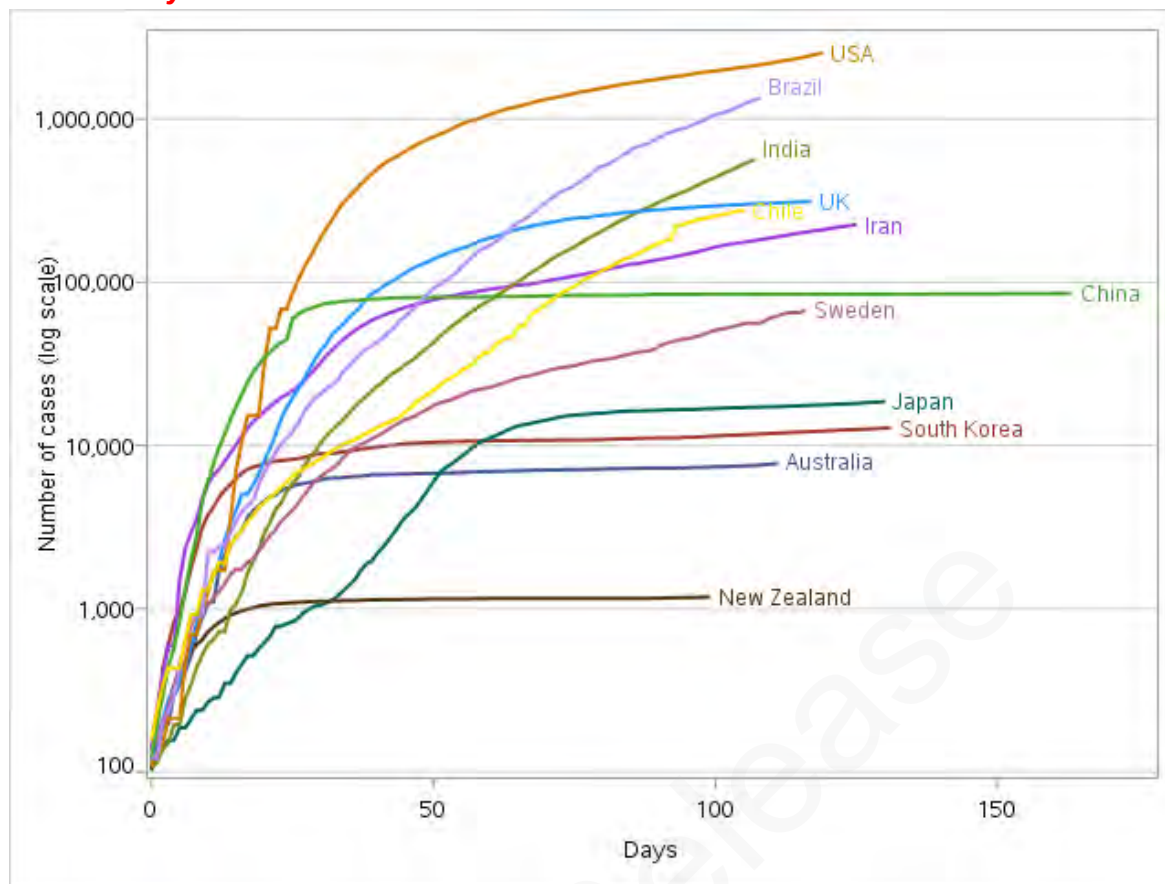
**Europe.** Many countries within Europe are seeing declining daily case numbers. Of the regions weekly new cases *80%* are reported from 12 countries, including many from the east of the region (Turkey, Ukraine, Belarus, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, and Israel). The region has nine of the top 20 countries in terms of cumulative cases per capita. The region also has the top eight countries by per capita mortality. *Sweden has increased their total weekly testing capacity by approximately 30,000 tests per week in the last month, they are detecting more cases as their positivity remains at 12% throughout this period.*

**South East Asia.** Of the cumulative cases reported in the region of the *98%* are reported from India, Bangladesh and Indonesia (Table 2). Indonesia is reporting a CFR higher than the global average. The Maldives has the highest daily and cumulative incidence per capita, and rank 28th globally. The region has experienced comparatively few deaths due to COVID-19; however, this may be due to errors in reporting. India has reported the highest number of deaths and ranks eighth in global cumulative deaths; however, on a per capita basis it ranks *100th*. Nepal is seeing strong relative growth (approximately 4% daily increase). Timor-Leste reports no new cases in over a month.

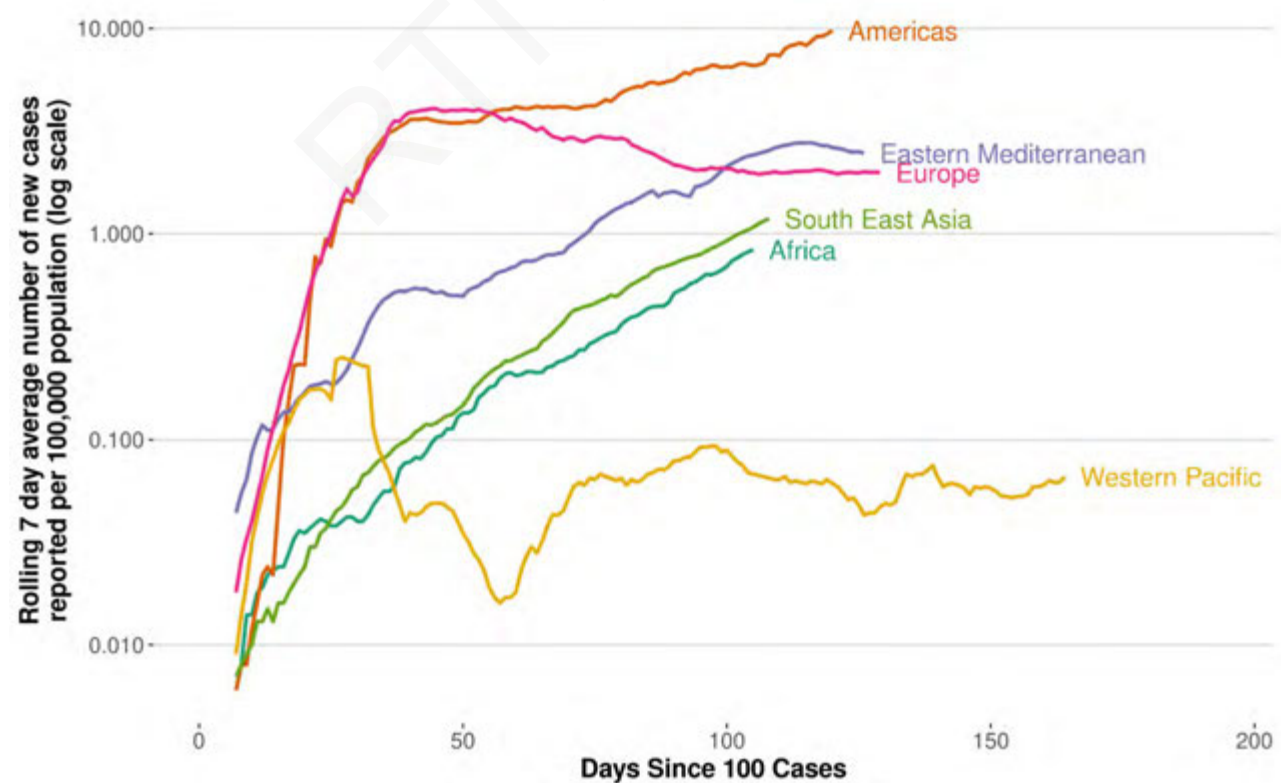
**Western Pacific.** This region is the least effected by COVID-19 cases and deaths, representing 2.1% of cumulative cases and 1.5% of cumulative deaths, but only 0.7% of cases over the past week. Four countries comprise 93% of the regions weekly case total (Philippines, Singapore, Japan and the Republic of Korea). Two countries with over 100 cases are reporting a CFR higher than the global average (China and Japan). Singapore has the greatest burden of disease on a per capita basis in the region and ranks eleventh globally. No new cases or deaths have been reported in Fiji, New Caledonia and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in over two weeks. *French Polynesia most recently reported a case on 28 June 2020. Recently returned soldiers in Fiji tested negative in the first round of testing while in quarantine.* Only *one* country reported death in the region in the past 24 hours (*Philippines*).



**Figure 10. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Dashboard from 01 July 2020**



**Figure 11. Logarithmic curve of the 7 day rolling average number of new cases per 100,000 population after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 aggregated by Region, WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Dashboard. (01 Jul 2020)**





RTI Release



**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #153 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Thursday, 2 July 2020 7:05:08 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-07-02 NIR Health SitRep v153 - COVID-19.pdf](#)  
[20200702 -DoH Daily Epidemiology update.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities as well as the daily epidemiology update.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 02 July 2020, there have been 8,001 cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 104 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 86 newly confirmed cases. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 2,563,500 tests have been conducted across Australia.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 02 July 2020, a total of 10,668,410 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 515,694 deaths.
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately 218,000 new cases and approximately 5,000 new deaths have been reported.

The next Situation Report will be issued on 03 July 2020.

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [redacted] or [redacted] (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [redacted] by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020- <i>07-02</i> 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	<i>153</i>
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020- <i>07-03</i> 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The Australian Government has extended the temporary Continued Dispensing (Emergency Measures) to 30 September 2020, to assist in managing the demand on the health system during the COVID-19 outbreak.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <i>This means that Australians who are having difficulty accessing their medical practitioner for a new prescription can obtain a one-off standard quantity of eligible PBS/RPBS medicines subsidised under the PBS without a prescription.</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>• In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> <li>• From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>• Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> <li>• On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas (unless an exemption applies). Exemptions include for example, a person who is ordinarily a resident in a country other than Australia or a person whose travel is associated with essential work at an</li> </ul>

	<p>offshore facility. In exceptional circumstances, the Australian Border Force can also grant exemptions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination has been amended and continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</li> </ul> <p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

Overview	<p><b>Domestic Situation</b></p> <p>As at 1500h on <b>2 July 2020</b>, a total of <b>8,001</b> cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia, including <b>7,090</b> recovered and 104 deaths.</p> <p>In the last 24 hours, <b>86</b> newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vic reported <b>77</b> newly confirmed cases: <b>13</b> were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed case and/or in a known cluster and <b>64</b> remain under investigation.</li> <li>NSW reported <b>8</b> newly confirmed cases: all of which were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.</li> <li><b>NT reported 1 newly confirmed case that was locally acquired (contact not identified – linked to interstate travel).</b></li> <li>There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, Qld, SA, Tas or WA.</li> </ul> <p>The daily rate of newly confirmed cases was <b>1.1%</b>, this increase is driven by the recent increase in cases in Victoria.</p> <p>Jurisdictions have reported fewer than <b>450</b> active cases (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction). There are no active cases reported in ACT and Tas.</p> <p>Over the past week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There was an average of <b>63</b> newly confirmed cases reported each day, which has increased from an average of <b>24</b> cases for the week prior.</li> <li>The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last week was <b>444</b>, an increase from the <b>169</b> cases reported in the week prior. Of the newly confirmed cases in the past week <b>87% (387 cases)</b> were reported by Vic and <b>11% (49 cases)</b> by NSW.</li> </ul> <p>As at 1500h on <b>02 July 2020</b>, over <b>2,563,500</b> tests were conducted across Australia. The average number of tests conducted each day for the last week was approximately <b>47,300</b> with the cumulative percentage positive remaining at approximately 0.3%.</p>
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	<p><b>International Situation</b></p> <p>As at 1500h on <b>2 July 2020</b>, a total of <b>10,668,410</b> cases of COVID-19 were reported globally, including <b>515,694</b> deaths (Johns Hopkins).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over the past 24 hours, there has been an increase of approximately <b>218,000</b> cases and <b>5,000</b> deaths.</li> </ul> <p><b>For more information, please see the attached Novel Coronavirus daily epidemiology update.</b></p>
International response	<p><b>WHO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 June 2020, the WHO Director-General noted the vital role of oxygen in treating patients with severe and critical COVID-19.</li> <li>WHO estimates that at the current rate of about 1 million new cases a week, the world needs about 620,000 cubic meters of medical oxygen a day, which is about 88,000 large cylinders. However, many countries are now experiencing difficulties in obtaining oxygen concentrators. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Just a few companies own eighty percent of the market, and demand is currently outstripping supply.</li> <li>WHO and their UN partners are working with manufacturers across the world through a variety of private sector networks to buy oxygen concentrators for countries that need them most.</li> <li>Ongoing talks with suppliers in recent weeks have enabled WHO to buy 14,000 oxygen concentrators, which will be sent to 120 countries in the coming weeks.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>European Union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The European Union has named 14 countries whose citizens are deemed 'safe' to enter from 01 July 2020 (Algeria, Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, Serbia, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia and Uruguay).</li> </ul>

## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>There are six public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>Further easing of restrictions under Stage 2.2 of Canberra's Recovery Plan commenced at 1159hrs on Friday 19 June 2020.</li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan</a></li> <li>Canberra residents are being <u>advised not to travel</u> to suburbs of Melbourne where community transmission is occurring, and to reconsider any travel to other areas of Melbourne. This is particularly important to note for any travel plans for the upcoming school holidays. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anyone who has returned from these Melbourne postcodes recently should not visit high-risk settings such as aged care facilities and hospitals for 14 days, this includes staff.</li> <li>All people who have been in Melbourne recently are also asked to be on the lookout for symptoms for a period of 14 days after leaving Melbourne.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>With the new <u>public health order</u> starting on 1 July 2020, the NSW Government has further eased restrictions to allow the community to be more active and get businesses back to work.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> <li>In line with the advice of the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC),</li> </ul>

	<p>NSW Health strongly discourages travel to and from <u>areas of Victoria with COVID-19 outbreaks</u>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o In the event that a health worker has travelled from the <u>Melbourne COVID-19 community outbreak areas</u> in the last 14 days, they will be excluded from clinical areas for a period of 14 days from the date they returned from Melbourne in accordance with the assessment of risk in respective work areas.</li> </ul>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days. Exempt persons are still required to complete an <u>online application to enter the NT</u>.</li> <li>• NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>• NT restrictions, as well as changes to self-quarantine guidelines which came into effect from 15 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a></li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>• The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to “stand up” on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>• A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>• On 30 June 2020, the Queensland Premier announced Stage 3 Easing of Restrictions, including border changes. From 1200hrs 3 July 2020: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Any person (whether a Queensland resident or non-Queensland resident) who has been in any local government area within the State of Victoria within the last 14 days should not come to Queensland. If they do, they must undergo mandatory quarantine in a hotel at their own expense for a minimum of 14 days.</li> <li>o Queensland residents must not travel to any local government area in Victoria.</li> <li>o The Queensland Government will implement enhanced border control measures, including border passes and identification screening.</li> <li>o For more information, including the border changes from 10 July 2020, see <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0700hrs -2200hrs 7 days per week. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>• Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>• The South Australian Premier announced that South Australia's borders opened to incoming visitors from Western Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory from midnight, Tuesday 16 June 2020. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Visitors from these states no longer need to isolate themselves for 14 days when they arrive.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• On 30 June 2020, SA announced a delay to the easing of restrictions for visitors from other states (originally planned for 20 July 2020).</li> <li>• Current SA restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>• Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>• Current TAS restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>• On 30 June 2020, the Victorian Premier announced that from 1159hrs 1 July 2020, postcodes linked to outbreaks will go into local lockdown. For now, that includes the following: 3038, 3064, 3047, 3060, 3012, 3032, 3055, 3042, 3021, 3046. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o These “hot zones” will be required to return to Stage 3 Stay at Home restrictions, until at least 29 July 2020.</li> <li>o If you live in these locations, there will again only be four reasons to be out, shopping for food and supplies, care and caregiving, exercise, and study or work (if you cannot do it from home).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The businesses and facilities in these areas that have been able to recently reopen – from beauty parlours to gyms to libraries to swimming pools – will again be restricted. Cafes and restaurants will again only be open for take-away and delivery.</li> <li>○ For families who live in these locations but have already left for their holidays, they can continue as planned but once home, these restrictions will apply.</li> <li>• The Victorian Government asked for support from the Commonwealth Government and will receive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 100 team leaders to help with the suburban testing blitz,</li> <li>○ 200 clinical staff to help free up other clinical staff to do door-to-door testing, and</li> <li>○ 500 Commonwealth public servants, principally those based in Melbourne to help with the community engagement strategy - including door knocking.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Current VIC restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>• A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>• On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <u>four-phase roadmap</u> to ease COVID-19 restrictions.</li> <li>• Phase 3 of the roadmap to ease COVID-19 restrictions came into effect from 11.59pm Friday, 5 June 2020.</li> <li>• WA moved to Phase 4 restrictions from 27 June 2020; the state's hard border will remain in place. Under Phase 4: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ All existing gathering limits and the 100/300 rule will be removed.</li> <li>○ Gathering limits will now be determined by WA's reduced 2sqm rule.</li> <li>○ The 2sqm rule will only include staff at venues that hold more than 500 patrons.</li> <li>○ Full details are available at <a href="https://www.wa.gov.au/">https://www.wa.gov.au/</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.</li> </ul>

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

#### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

#### Molecular epidemiology

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic

epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

### **Clinical presentation**

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/aguesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

### **Severity**

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 7%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1-2% and Sweden a rate of approximately 12%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### **Treatment**

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.





# Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

## Daily epidemiology update as at 1500h, 02 July 2020

### 1. AUSTRALIAN SUMMARY (as at 1500h 02 July 2020)

*Data presented in this section of the report are based on data reported either from jurisdictional daily updates or data extracted from the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). Due to the dynamic nature of jurisdictional daily updates and NNDSS data, data in this report are subject to retrospective revision and may vary from data reported in published NNDSS reports and reports of notification data by states and territories.*

As at 1500h on **02 July 2020**, a total of **8,001** cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia (Figure 1), including **7,090** recovered and 104 deaths.

In the last 24 hours there were **86** newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported.

- Vic reported **77** newly confirmed, **13** were locally acquired contacts of a confirmed case or in a known cluster and **64** remain under investigation. Vic excluded **5** previously reported cases.
- NSW reported **8** newly confirmed cases, all were overseas acquired and detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.
- **NT reported 1 newly confirmed case, which was classified as locally acquired (contact not identified – interstate travel). The case recently returned from overseas and undertook mandatory hotel quarantine in Vic.**
- There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, Qld, SA, Tas or WA.

The daily rate of newly reported cases was **1.1%** today, this increase is driven by the recent increase in cases from Victoria.

Jurisdictions have reported fewer than **450** active cases (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction). ACT and Tas have reported no active cases.

Over the past week:

- There was an average of **63** cases reported each day over the past week, which has increased compared to the week prior (**24** cases).
- The total number of cases reported over the last 7 days was **444**, which has increased from **169** cases reported in the week prior. Of these:
  - **71** cases (**16%**) were overseas acquired.
  - **387** cases (**87%**) were reported from Vic followed by **49** cases (**11%**) from NSW.
- The majority of cases in Vic were locally acquired (including both linked, unlinked cases and those still under investigation) and a small number of cases were overseas acquired detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.
- Outside of Vic the majority of reported cases were overseas acquired detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.

As at 2 July 2020, there have been over **2,563,500** tests conducted across Australia. Widespread testing, including targeted testing, continues in Vic with a testing blitz currently underway. The national percent testing positive across seven days is 0.1%, with Vic reporting 0.3%.

**Table 1. Summary of COVID-19 cases<sup>#</sup>**

COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic*	WA
<b>Source of acquisition (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,711	84	1,897	26	829	304	81	965	525
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,270	17	881	2	180	124	141	861	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	766	1	364	0	41	9	3	332	16
Locally acquired - contact not identified interstate travel	109	6	69	2	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	0
<b>Total (confirmed and probable)</b>	<b>8,001</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,211</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>611</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>7,090</b>	105	2,787	29	1,054	436	215	1,866	598
<b>Deaths</b>	<b>104</b>	3	49	0	6	4	13	20	9
<b>COVID-19 status (current)</b>									
<b>Active cases</b>	<b>431</b>	0	6	1	2	3	0	415	4
Hospitalised (total)	24	0	2	1	1	0	0	20	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Comparison over time of cumulative case count</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in the last 24 hours	86	0	8	1	0	0	0	77	0
% change in the last 24 hours	1.1%	0.0%	0.2%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72 hours	238	0	27	1	0	0	0	208	2
% change in the last 72 hours	3.0%	0.0%	0.8%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.0%	0.3%
Increase in cases over the past week (7 days)	444	0	49	1	1	3	0	387	3
<b>COVID-19 testing (cumulative to date)</b>									
Total tests (both positive and negative)	2,563,782	31,197	889,914	13,959	376,719	155,482	50,967	856,591	188,953
Change in the last 24 hours	57,859	865	18,347	355	5,746	1,923	1,200	26,320	3,103
% change in the last 24 hours	2.3%	2.9%	2.1%	2.6%	1.5%	1.3%	2.4%	3.2%	1.7%
Percent testing positivity	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Total tests per 100,000 population	10,068	7,287	10,962	5,684	7,364	8,852	9,518	12,920	7,183

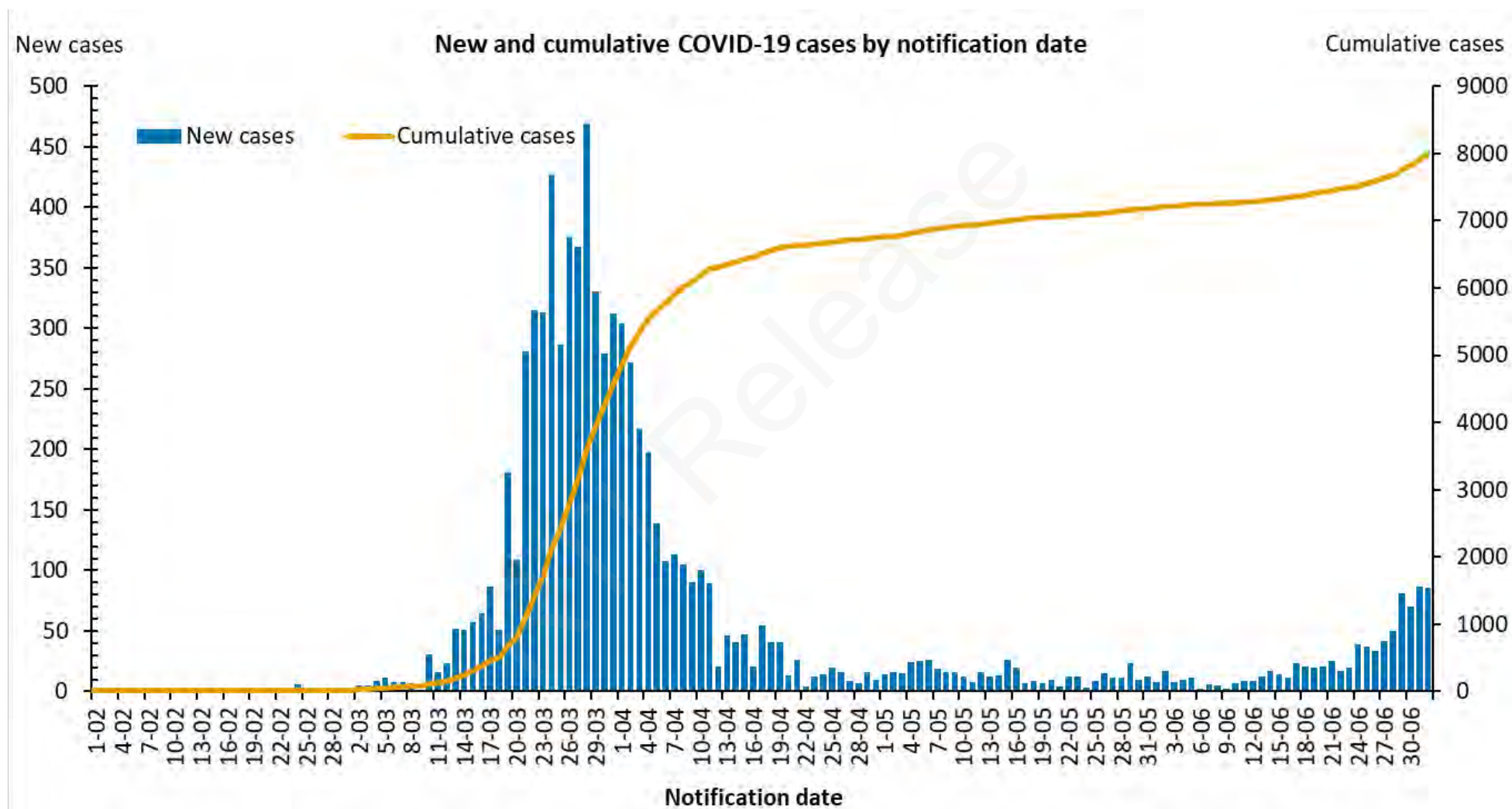
<sup>#</sup> Due to the dynamic nature of surveillance data, our daily reports from state and territories are subject to retrospective revision. Data under investigation will be allocated to another category once known, this therefore will result in negative values

\*On 2 July 2020, Vic revised 5 cases from 30 June 2020 originally classified as under investigation.

## Distribution

**Figure 1. Number of new and cumulative confirmed cases, by date of notification, Australia**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health

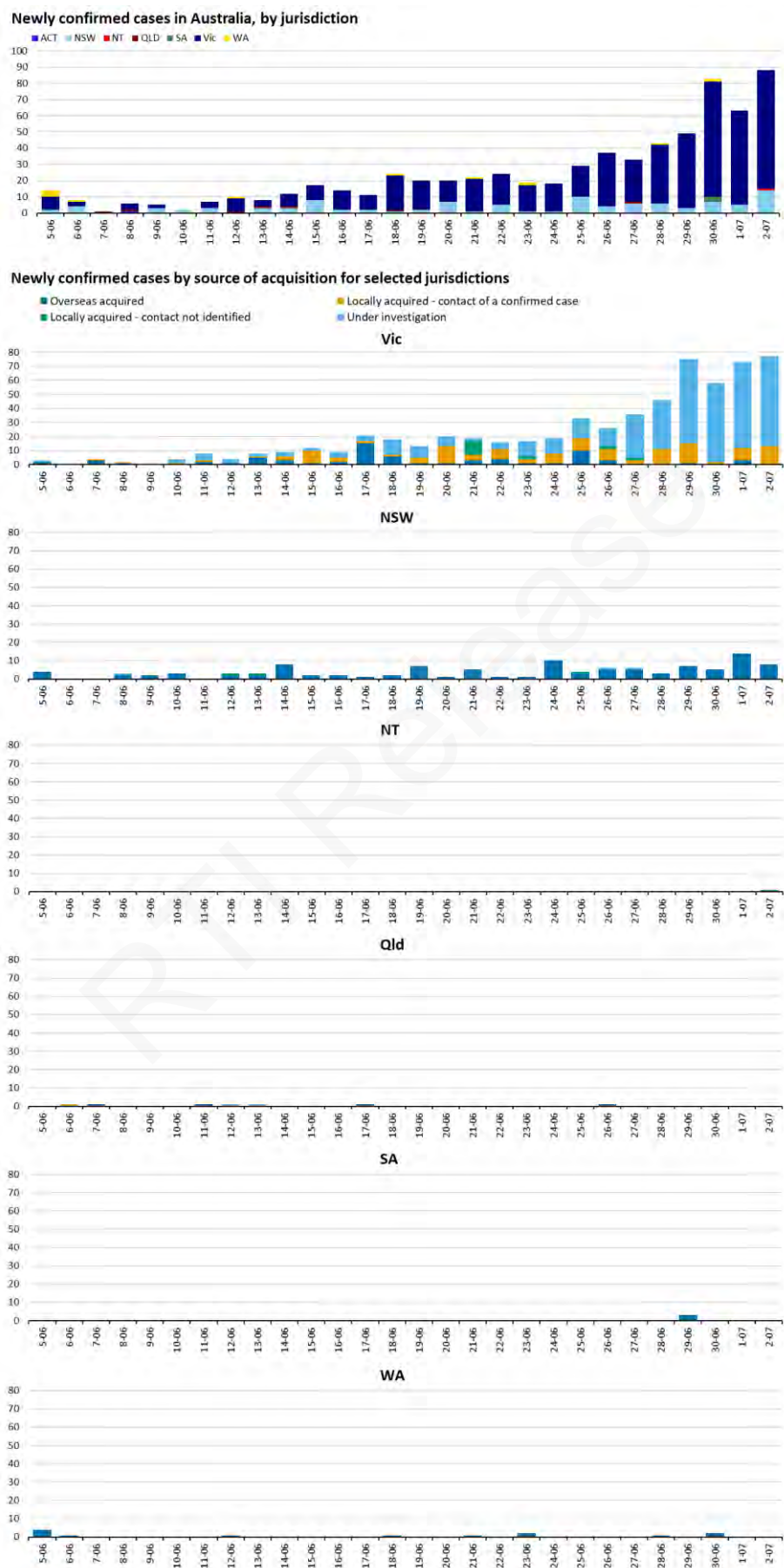




## Recently reported cases

**Figure 2. Daily snapshot of cases reported to the NIR in the last 4 weeks by jurisdiction**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health (this data is not retrospectively allocated by source of acquisition)





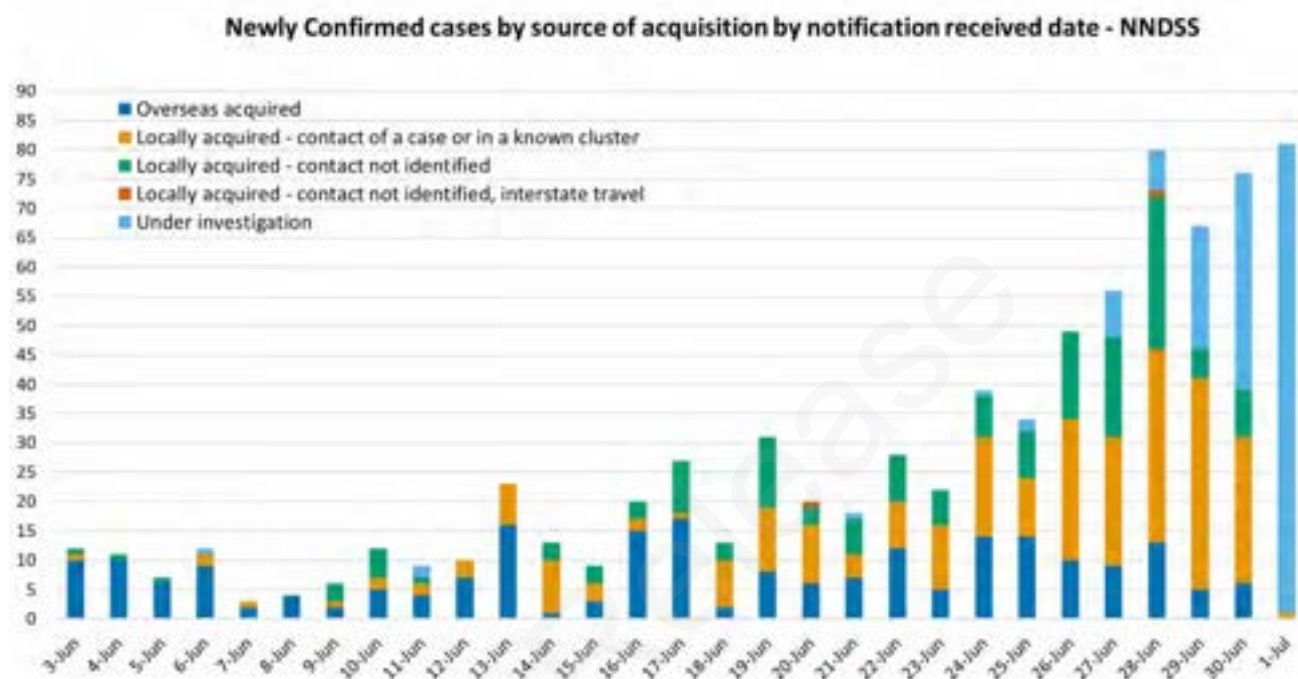
## Source of acquisition

Figure 3 below shows the source of infection, over time, for data notified in NNDSS. Of the **224** cases reported from **29 June to 01 July 2020**, **138 (62%)** remain under investigation, **135 of these in Victoria**.

Over the period from **22 to 28 June 2020**, there were **308** cases reported to NNDSS, of those **125 (41%)** were locally acquired (contacts of confirmed cases or in a known cluster), **88 (29%)** were locally acquired contact not identified, **77 (25%)** were overseas acquired, and **18 (6%)** remain under investigation. **Of the 213 locally acquired cases in this period, 212 occurred in Vic.**

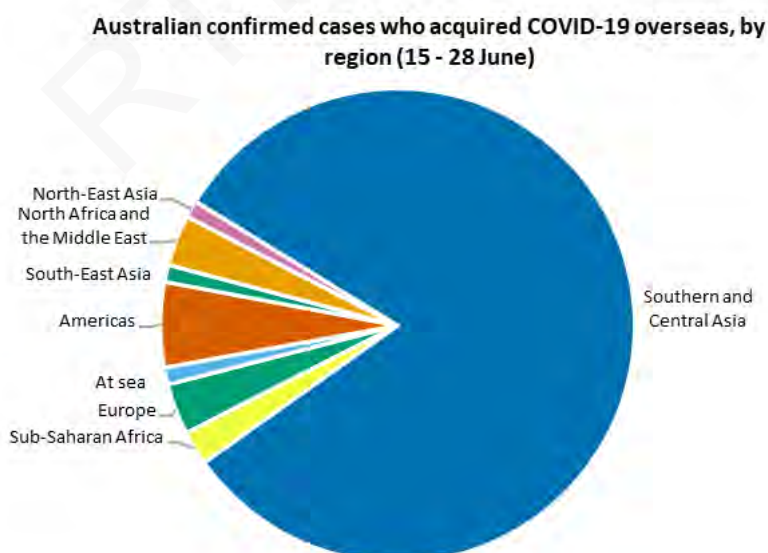
### Figure 3. Newly Confirmed cases by source of acquisition by notification received date

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, as at 2 July 2020



### Figure 4. COVID-19 cases notified in Australia, by country region from 15 - 28 June 2020

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of the overseas-acquired cases notified with a known country (n=86) of acquisition in the fortnight, 15 – 28 June 2020, 60% acquired their infection in Pakistan, 8% in Afghanistan, 7% in India, 5% in Bangladesh, and 3% in the United States of America.

## Clusters and Outbreaks

The increase in locally-acquired cases in Victoria is driven by multiple epidemiologically linked outbreaks, across a range of settings including between and within households, hotels providing quarantine services, retail businesses/distribution centres, schools, childcare centres, health care practices and an aged care facility. Further details on prominent open outbreaks as at **02 July 2020** are provided below. Please note that this is not an exhaustive list of all cases with a known epidemiological link.

- **Outbreaks associated with hotel quarantine facilities (2)**
  - Hotel quarantine facility (Vic) – (Rydges) 18 cases including 17 reported in Victoria and one in Queensland as at 21 June 2020. Cases have been reported among hotel workers and household contacts.
  - Hotel quarantine facility (Vic) – (Stamford) **32** cases reported **as at 02 July 2020**. Cases reported include staff and close contacts of confirmed cases. Cases have been reported among hotel workers and household contacts.
- **Outbreaks in extended families (6)**
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Keilor Downs 2.0) 20 cases reported.
  - Extended family (Vic) – (North Melbourne/Brimbank) – now confirmed as linked
    - North Melbourne – **30** cases reported across 10 households
    - Brimbank – 12 cases reported across 2 households
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Coburg) 15 cases reported, including one new case reported 26 June 2020.
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Patterson Lakes/Lysterfield) Family outbreak with 4 cases
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Truganina) Family outbreak with 5 cases.
  - **Extended family (Vic) – (Roxburgh Park) Family outbreak across at least 8 households with 20 cases linked to this outbreak.**
- **Outbreaks associated with healthcare facilities (2)**
  - GP practice (Vic) – 6 cases reported as at 21 Jun 2020, including a healthcare worker and household contacts.
  - Dental practice (Vic) – 3 cases among staff reported as at 25 June 2020.
- **Retail/Distribution centres**
  - Retail (Vic) – (Coles Chilled Distribution Centre) **6** cases reported as at **01 July 2020**. This outbreak has been linked to the North Melbourne family outbreak.
  - Distribution Centre (StarTack-Tullamarine), 2 cases (staff members) reported as at 30 June 2020.
  - Retail (Vic) (Hugo Boss store) 3 cases reported as at 30 June 2020, including 2 new cases reported in the past 24 hours.
- **Schools**
  - Various schools, and early childhood learning centres, in Vic are reporting cases among teachers **and students**.
  - **Student-to-student and teacher-to-teacher transmission has been reported by Victoria.**
  - Schools (Vic) - (Albanvale Primary School) outbreak with **14** cases in total, **with 5 of the new cases** in the past 24 hours **including 3 students a teacher and a close contact**.
  - **Schools (Vic) – (Al Taqwa College) outbreak with 15 cases in total.**
  - **Schools (Vic) – Springside Primary School outbreak with 3 cases in total.**
- **Residential care**
  - Aged care facility (Vic) – 2 cases have been reported from separate ACFs.
- **Social Gathering**
  - Social gathering (Vic) – (Wollert) **15** cases have been reported, with cases linked to school and fast food outlets.

## Age and Gender Distribution

Cases of COVID-19 have been reported across all ages (Figure 5). The median age of all COVID-19 cases is 45 years (range: 0 to 101 years). For cases reported over the past month the median age has reduced to 32 years.

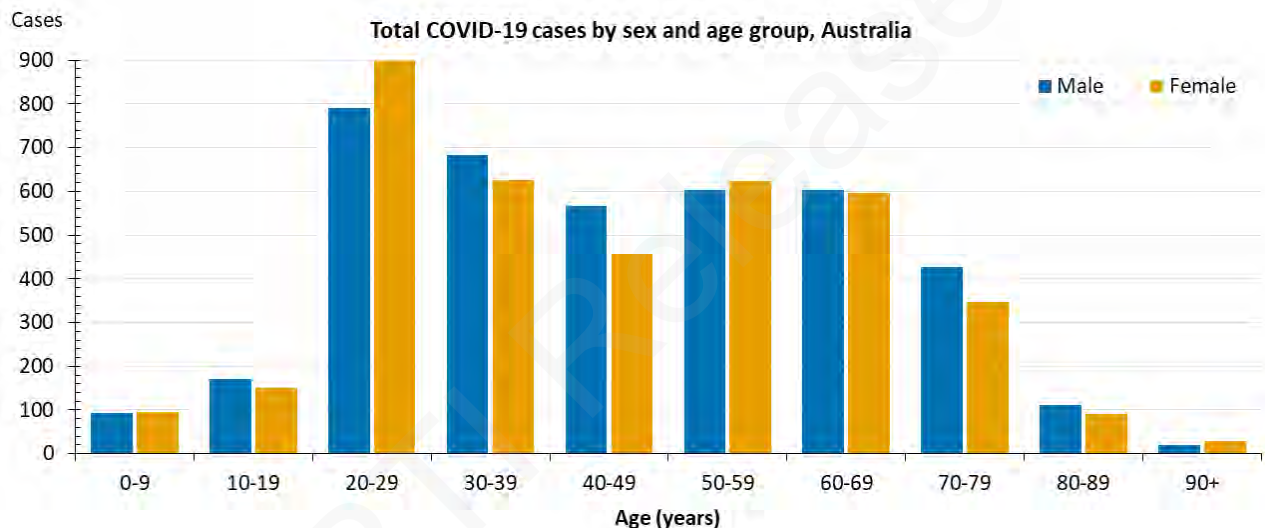
Children aged less than 18 years accounted for **4.5%** of all cases.

- School-aged children aged 5-17 years accounted for **3.1%** of all notified cases (n=253).
  - *In the past fortnight (18 June – 01 July 2020) 86 school-aged children have been notified as COVID-19 cases (in NNDSS), including 75 notified from Vic.*
  - *Of the 86, 13 were overseas acquired; 46 were locally acquired; and the remainder are under investigation.*

*People aged 20-29 years now* have the highest rate of COVID-19 infection (*with 47.5 cases per 100,000 population*), followed closely by the 60-69 years (with **46.5** cases per 100,000 population) and the 70-79 years (*with 43.6 cases per 100,000 population*). People aged 0-9 years held the lowest rate, with **5.9** cases per 100,000 population.

**Figure 5. Number of cases, by age group and sex, Australia**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of the deaths so far reported (Figure 6):

- The median age was 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
- 57% were male and 43% were female.

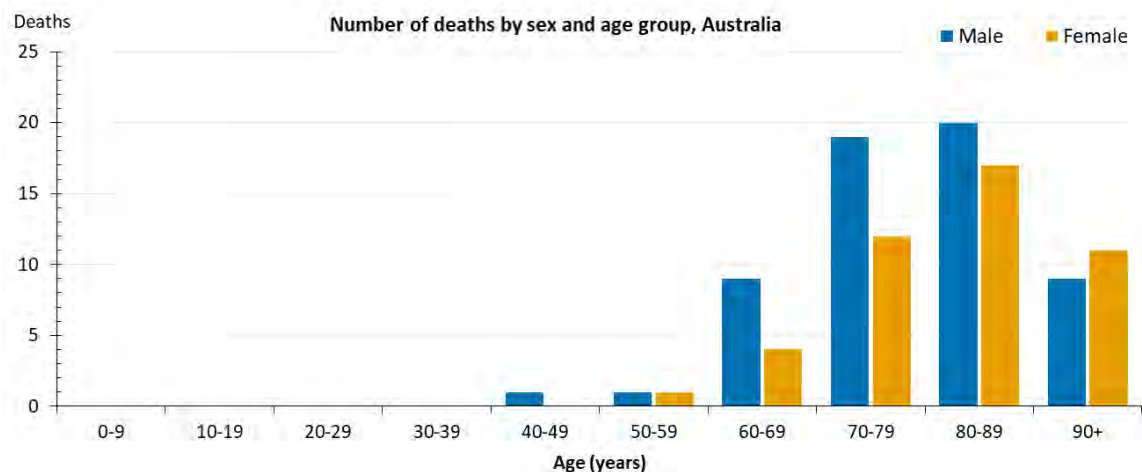
Of the 104 confirmed deaths reported by jurisdictions up to and including 24 June 2020

- 49 were NSW cases (including 12 aged care residents, and 10 cruise ship associated);
- 20 were Vic cases (including 1 health care worker);
- 13 were Tas cases (including 12 associated with a known hospital outbreak);
- 9 were WA cases (including 8 cruise ship associated);
- 6 were Qld cases (including 5 cruise ship associated);
- 4 were SA cases (including 2 cruise ship associated); and
- 3 were ACT cases (including 2 cruise ship associated).

While 84% of total deaths reported were in people aged 70 years and over, only 13% of all cases reported were within this age group.

**Figure 6. Number of deaths, by age group and sex, Australia**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases

As at **01 July 2020**, there were **61** cases and no deaths associated with COVID-19 reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons, less than 1% of all confirmed cases. Cases were reported across several jurisdictions. Following no cases being reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons since late May 2020, *there has been 1 new case notified to the NNDSS in the last week. This most recent case is reported as being locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or outbreak, with their usual place of residence being classified as 'major cities of Australia'.*

- Approximately **49%** of cases notified among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons were acquired overseas.
- Of locally acquired cases, the majority of cases were reported in areas classified as 'major cities of Australia' based on the usual place of residence of each case.
- No cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons have been notified from remote or very remote areas of Australia.

### Remoteness

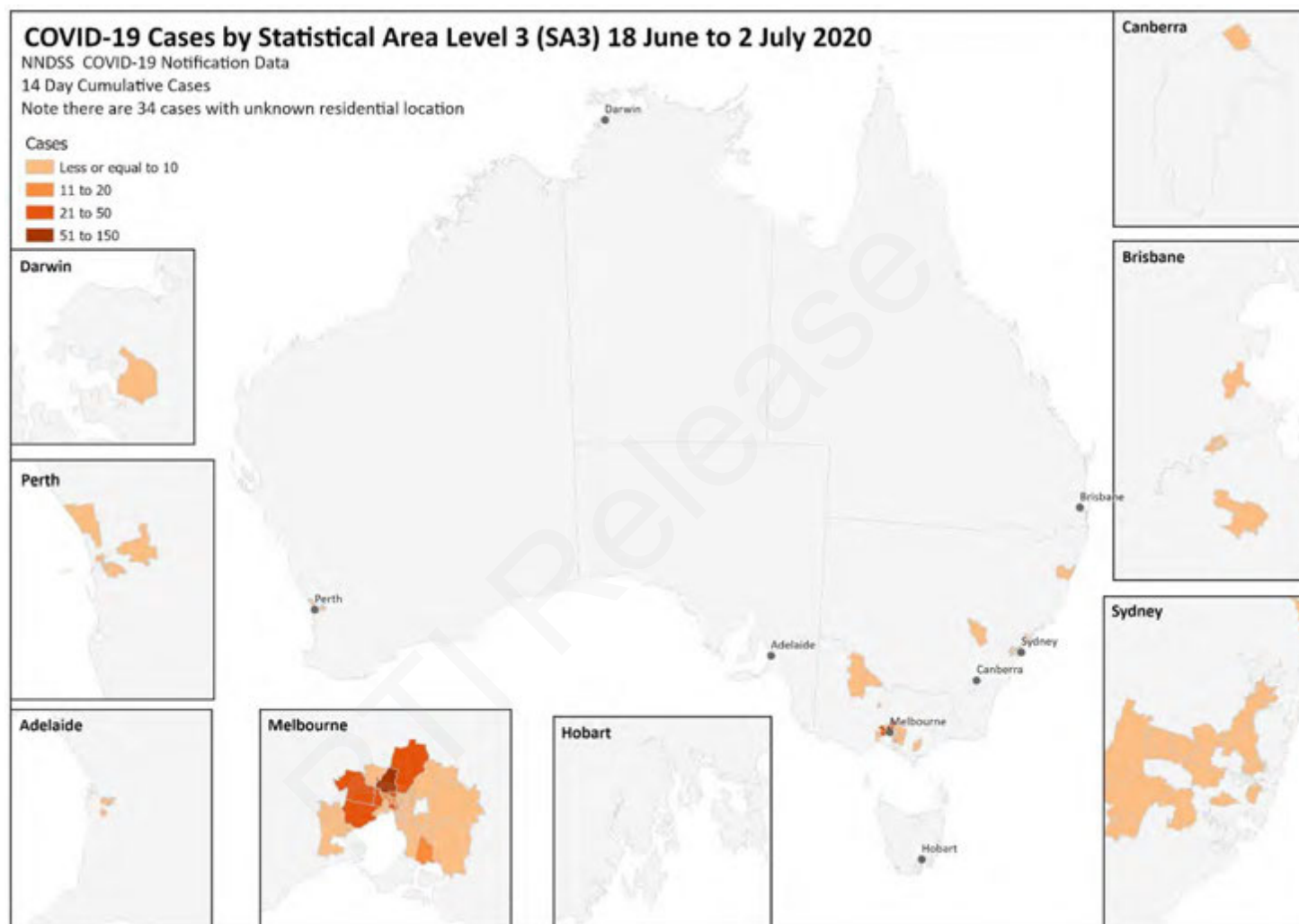
Of all COVID-19 cases in NNDSS where residential status is reported, the majority of cases have been from major cities (**80.3%**), inner regional Australia (**10.0%**), outer regional Australia (**4.9%**) and overseas (**4.0%**). Less than 1% of cases have been reported as remote (0.4%) or very remote (<0.1%) areas of Australia.

- Of the total cases reported nationally, there have been 39 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in residents from remote and very remote areas (34 from remote and 5 from very remote). Half of all remote and very remote cases were acquired overseas (17 remote and 2 very remote).
- None of these cases were reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons.
- Since the introduction of mandatory quarantine of returned travellers, the risk of introduction and community transmission in these areas has been minimised.

Figure 8 below shows Australian cases by Statistical Area Level 3 in the past fortnight noting that cases detected in hotel quarantine have not been excluded.

**Figure 7. Australian COVID-19 cases by Statistical Area Level 3 from 18 June – 2 July 2020\***

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



\*These maps requires caution especially when drawing inferences about areas of current transmission. The allocation of a case to an SA3 area is based on **their postcode of Australian residence** and does not necessarily represent the area where they acquired their infection, or were tested or managed. Cases that are overseas residents are not included in this mapping. Note that returned travellers whose source of infection was overseas acquired are included.



## Testing Data

As at **02 July 2020**, there have been over **2,563,500** tests conducted across Australia.

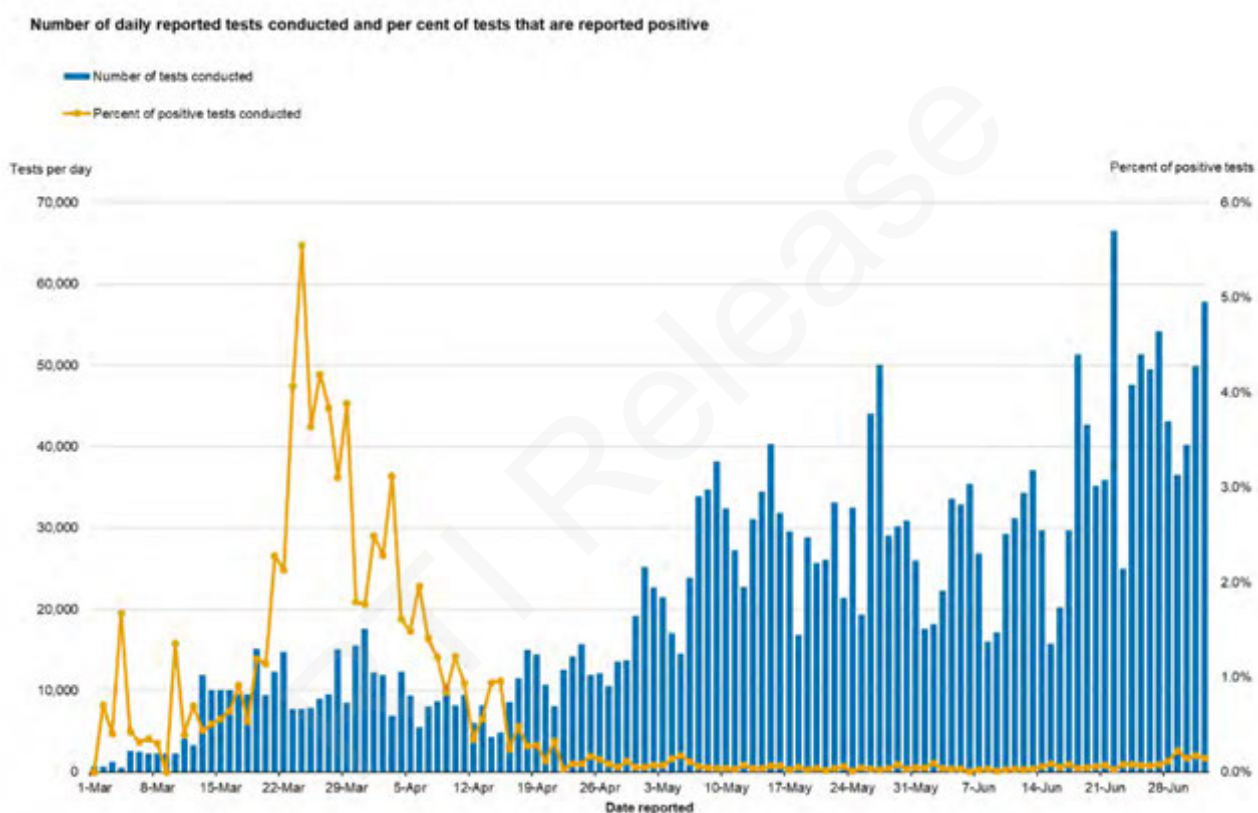
The average number of tests conducted each day for the last week was approximately **47,300** with the cumulative percentage positive remaining at approximately 0.3%.

All jurisdictions now report the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested. Overall testing rates remain high in all jurisdictions.

The total tests per 100,000 population for Victoria is currently over **12,900** which is the highest in the country and is higher than the national rate of over **10,000** tests per 100,000 population. The national percent testing positive across seven days is 0.1%, with Vic reporting 0.3%.

### Figure 8. Number of daily reported tests conducted and per cent of tests that are reported positive, Australia – 2 July 2020

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



Notes: Data prior to 24 March 2020 has been partially estimated to give a national picture, as data from South Australia was not supplied until 24 March 2020.

~On the 22 June 2020, Queensland reported an additional 38,500 retrospective tests, which were reported today by a private pathology provider.



## 2. GLOBAL CASES

### Johns Hopkins Reporting: Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed COVID-19:

As at 1500hrs on **02 July 2020**, Johns Hopkins reported a total of **10,668,410** cases of COVID-19 globally, and **515,694** deaths.

The WHO Situation Report from **01 July 2020** showed the majority of the cases have remained in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russian Federation, India and the United Kingdom. The majority of deaths are from the United States, Brazil, the United Kingdom, Italy, and France. The global case fatality rate was approximately 4.9%. Global breakdown of cases can be found at the latest WHO Dashboard.

**Table 2. WHO Dashboard data as at 0800hrs **02 July 2020**.**

WHO Region Country	Total Cases	New Cases in 24 hours	7 Day Average New Cases	Proportion of Weekly Total Cases by WHO Region (%)	Cumulative Rate per 100,000 Population	Total Deaths	New Deaths in 24 hours
<b>Africa</b>	<b>306,767</b>	<b>9,504</b>	<b>9,607</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>6,192</b>	<b>182</b>
South Africa	151,209	6,945	6,443	49.3	255.0	2,657	128
Nigeria	25,694	561	618	8.4	12.5	590	17
Ghana	17,741	390	453	5.8	57.1	112	0
Algeria	13,907	336	262	4.5	31.7	912	7
<b>Americas</b>	<b>5,218,590</b>	<b>81,885</b>	<b>101,655</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>510.2</b>	<b>249,318</b>	<b>2,189</b>
United States of America	2,573,393	35,757	39,732	49.3	775.3	126,573	370
Brazil	1,368,195	24,052	37,389	26.2	643.7	58,314	692
Peru	282,365	2,946	3,560	5.4	856.4	9,504	187
<b>Eastern Mediterranean</b>	<b>1,077,426</b>	<b>19,371</b>	<b>18,099</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>148.5</b>	<b>24,970</b>	<b>547</b>
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	227,662	2,457	2,527	21.1	271.0	10,817	147
Pakistan	213,470	4,133	3,506	19.8	96.6	4,395	91
Saudi Arabia	190,823	4,387	3,811	17.7	548.1	1,649	50
<b>Europe</b>	<b>2,728,059</b>	<b>27,624</b>	<b>20,405</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>294.5</b>	<b>197,874</b>	<b>615</b>
Russian Federation	654,405	6,556	6,789	24.0	453.7	9,536	216
The United Kingdom	312,658	689	921	11.5	465.1	43,730	155
Spain	249,271	301	360	9.1	533.6	28,355	9
Italy	240,578	142	249	8.8	399.3	34,767	23
Turkey	199,906	1,293	1,392	7.3	237.0	5,131	16
Germany	194,725	466	468	7.1	235.5	8,985	12
France	157,194	264	277	5.8	233.1	29,760	30
Sweden	68,451	784	1,088	2.5	663.3	5,333	23
Norway	8,865	10	16	0.3	163.5	250	1
<b>South East Asia</b>	<b>808,906</b>	<b>23,975</b>	<b>23,965</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>22,235</b>	<b>642</b>
India	585,493	18,653	18,473	72.4	42.4	17,400	507
Bangladesh	145,483	3,682	3,755	18	88.3	1,847	64

Indonesia	56,385	1,293	1,213	7	20.6	2,876	71
<b>Western Pacific</b>	<b>217,146</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>7,453</b>	<b>13</b>
China	85,232	5	19	39.3	6.1	4,648	0
Singapore	43,907	246	211	20.2	760.7	26	0
Philippines	37,514	1,076	813	17.3	34.2	1,266	11

For proportions: Figures against the WHO Region name represent the regional proportion of the global total, while proportions against specific countries represent the proportion of the country's total within the region.

**Africa.** Five out of 48 countries are currently driving the rise in numbers, accounting for more than 80% of all cases in the past seven days (South Africa, Nigeria, Ghana, Algeria and *Kenya*). Eight countries comprise more than 80% of regional deaths (South Africa, Algeria, Nigeria, Cameroon, DRC, Kenya, Mauritania and Mali). In the region there are only two countries who are still reporting below 100 total cases.

**Americas.** The United States of America is seeing an elevated level of new cases, consistently reporting higher values than April. The United States of America, Brazil, Peru and *Chile* account for more than **85%** of the regions cumulative cases. The countries seeing the highest proportion of weekly new cases include the United States of America, Brazil, Mexico and Chile (comprising a total of 85% of the regions weekly cases). Additionally, Peru, Colombia and Argentina are consistently reporting more than 2,000 new cases daily.

**Eastern Mediterranean.** Overall, the region remains an emerging hotspot, representing the top three countries globally in daily per capita incidence (Qatar, Bahrain, and Oman). *However, this may be due to high testing rates.* Some countries are starting to bring their resurgence under control, others have not had the same degree of success. Five countries account for 74% of the cases in the region (Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Egypt). Countries with a strong case growth include *occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem, Libya* and Iraq. Two countries report a CFR above that of the global average (Yemen and Sudan).

**Europe.** Many countries within Europe are seeing declining daily case numbers. *Of the regions weekly new cases 50% are reported from three countries (Russian Federation, Kazakhstan and Turkey).* The region has nine of the top 20 countries globally in terms of cumulative cases per capita. The region also has the top eight countries by per capita mortality. Sweden has increased their total weekly testing capacity by approximately 30,000 tests per week, to approximately 75,000 individuals per week, in the last month. Although they are detecting more cases, their positivity remains at 12% throughout this period.

**South East Asia.** Of the cumulative cases reported in the region of the 98% are reported from India, Bangladesh and Indonesia (Table 2). Indonesia is reporting a CFR higher than the global average. The region has experienced comparatively few deaths due to COVID-19; however, this may be due to errors in reporting. India has reported the highest number of deaths and ranks eighth in global cumulative deaths; however, on a per capita basis it ranks 100th. Nepal is seeing strong relative growth (approximately **2%** daily increase). Timor-Leste reports no new cases in over a month.

**Western Pacific.** This region is the least effected by COVID-19 cases and deaths, representing 2.1% of cumulative cases and 1.5% of cumulative deaths, but only 0.7% of cases over the past week. Three countries comprise **90%** of the regions weekly case total (Philippines, Singapore and Japan). Two countries with over 100 cases are reporting a CFR higher than the global average (China and Japan). Singapore has the greatest burden of disease on a per capita basis in the region and ranks eleventh globally. No new cases or deaths have been reported in Fiji, New Caledonia and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in over two weeks. French Polynesia most recently reported a case on 28 June 2020. **Two** countries reported deaths in the region in the past 24 hours (Philippines *and Japan*).

Figure 9. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Dashboard from **02 July 2020**

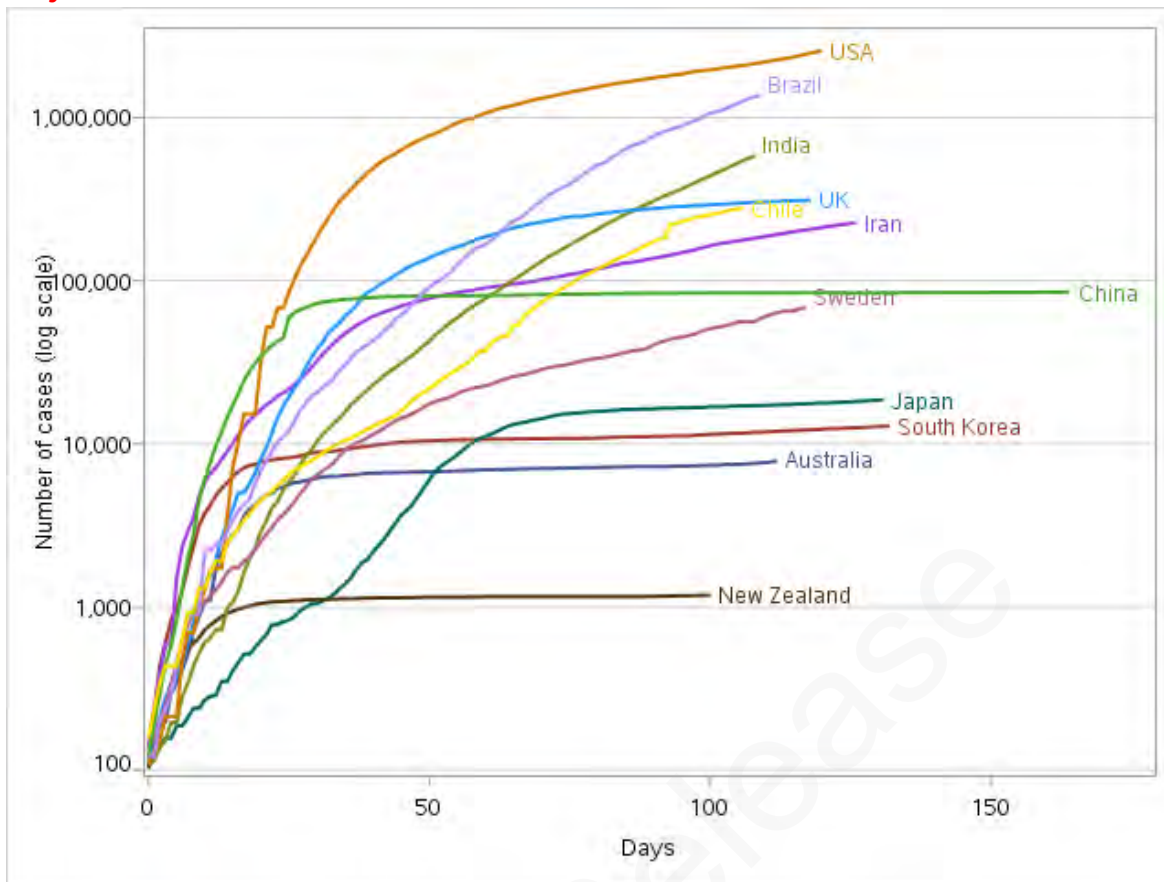
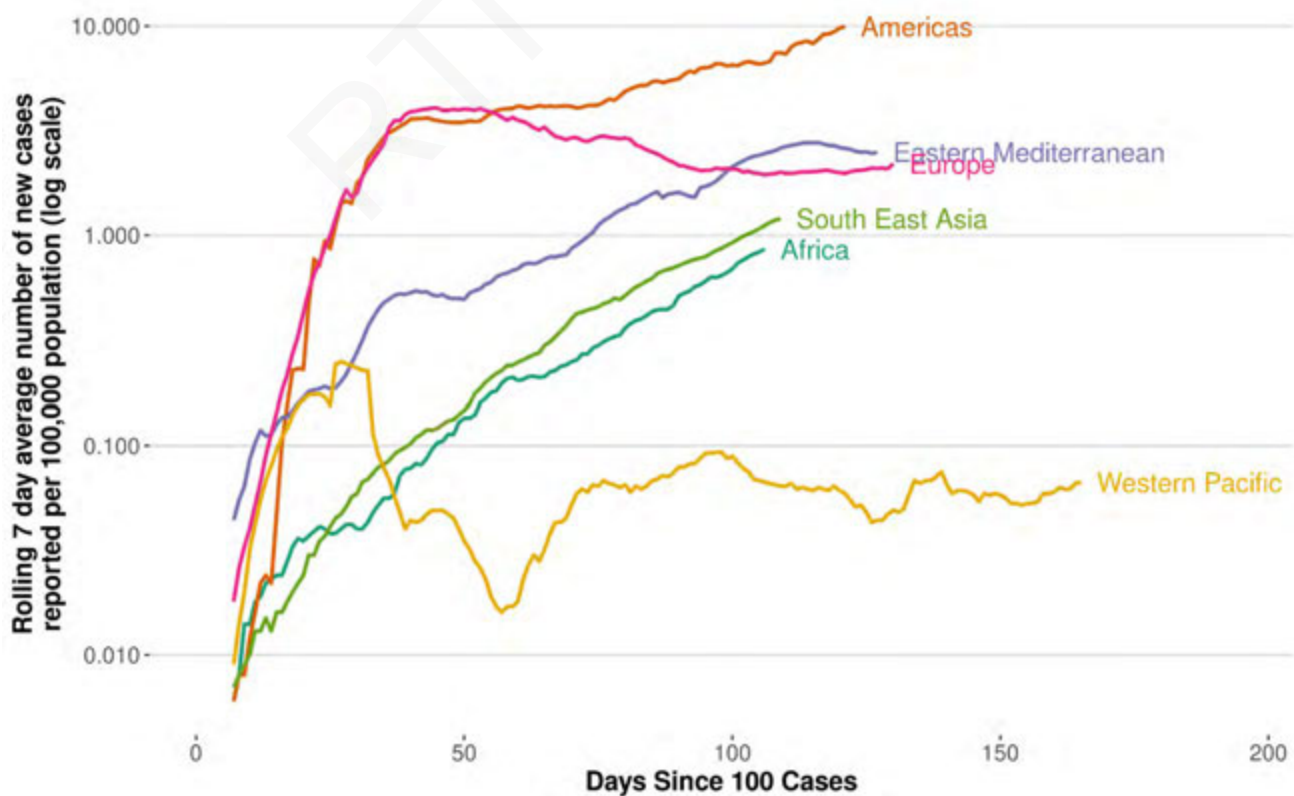


Figure 10. Logarithmic curve of the 7 day rolling average number of new cases per 100,000 population after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 aggregated by Region, WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Dashboard. **(02 Jul 2020)**



**From:** NGComms  
**To:** [Jeannette Young](#)  
**Subject:** Health Situation Report #154 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)  
**Date:** Friday, 3 July 2020 8:29:19 PM  
**Attachments:** [2020-07-03 NIR Health SitRep v154 - COVID-19.pdf](#)  
[20200703 -DoH Daily Epidemiology update.pdf](#)

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Good evening,

Please find attached today's Situation Report on the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and current preparedness and response activities as well as the daily epidemiology update.

#### Situation in Australia

- As at 1500 hrs 03 July 2020, there have been 8,255 cases of COVID-19 in Australia, including 104 deaths.
- In the past 24 hours there has been an increase of 66 newly confirmed cases. No new deaths have been reported in Australia.
- To date, more than 2,617,500 tests have been conducted across Australia.

#### Situation Overseas

- As at 1500 hrs 03 July 2020, a total of 10,842,615 cases of COVID-19 have been reported globally, including 520,785 deaths.
- Globally, in the past 24 hours, approximately 174,000 new cases and approximately 5,100 new deaths have been reported.

**Please note, Situation Reports are only issued on weekdays. The next Situation Report will be issued on 06 July 2020.**

To notify further updates or for any questions or changes to distribution, please contact the NIR at [redacted] or [redacted] (24 hours). Commonwealth agencies and jurisdictions, please provide relevant updates or additions to [redacted] by 1300hrs for inclusion in the same day's Situation Report.

As always, thank you to all contributing business areas and jurisdictions for your ongoing efforts in supporting our daily Situation Reports.

Kind regards

Rhonda Owen  
 National Incident Room Manager  
 Health Emergency Management Branch  
 Office of Health Protection | Chief Medical Officer Group  
 Australian Government Department of Health



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**  
 National Incident Room

## Novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

### Health Situation Report

#### Report Details

<b>Date of Issue</b>	2020- <i>07-03</i> 1800 AEST	<b>Version</b>	<i>154</i>
<b>Reference</b>	NIR #2238	<b>Next Report</b>	2020- <i>07-06</i> 1800 AEST
<b>Prepared By</b>	Irrelevant information	<b>Authorised By</b>	Celia Street, FAS NIRD
<b>Context</b>	<p>This report focuses on the health response by the Australian Government. States and territories have constitutional authority for health responses. The NIR is supporting the national coordination of the health sector emergency response to COVID-19 under the direction of the <u>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC)</u>.</p> <p>Changes are shown in <i>red italics</i>.</p>		
<b>Distribution</b>	AHPPC, NHEMS, State and Territory Health Departments, CDNA Secretariat, PHLN Secretariat.		

#### Summary

<b>Key events and updates</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Australian Government has extended the temporary Continued Dispensing (Emergency Measures) to 30 September 2020, to assist in managing the demand on the health system during the COVID-19 outbreak.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This means that Australians who are having difficulty accessing their medical practitioner for a new prescription can obtain a one-off standard quantity of eligible PBS/RPBS medicines subsidised under the PBS without a prescription.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<p><b>Travel advice and restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 24 April 2020, self-isolation advice for international air crew was updated so essential flight related duties from a regulatory and safety perspective can be undertaken.</li> <li>In April 2020, the outgoing international travel ban for Australian citizens and permanent residents was reviewed and will remain in force until the end of the human biosecurity emergency period unless revoked earlier.</li> <li>From 28 March 2020, incoming travellers entering Australia will be quarantined in a designated hotel or other accommodation for 14 days at their point of arrival. Foreign nationals cannot enter Australia.</li> <li>Quarantining of travellers will be led by State and Territory Governments with enforcement through State and Territory police.</li> <li>On 25 March 2020, the Minister for Health made a determination under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> prohibiting Australian citizens or permanent residents from traveling overseas (unless an exemption applies). Exemptions include for example, a person who is ordinarily a resident in a country other than Australia or a person whose travel is associated with essential work at an</li> </ul>



	<p>offshore facility. In exceptional circumstances, the Australian Border Force can also grant exemptions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Prime Minister announced measures in relation to cruise ships on 15 March 2020. The Minister for Health determined under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory. This determination has been amended and continues to apply to cruise ships until 17 September 2020.</li> </ul> <p><b>Emergency Response Plan for COVID-19</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister announced the activation of the 'Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commonwealth emergency powers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 18 March 2020, the Prime Minister announced the Governor-General accepted the Commonwealth Government's recommendation that he declare a "human biosecurity emergency" under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, given the threat COVID-19 poses to human health on a nationally significant scale and the need to control its entry, emergence, establishment and spread in Australia.</li> <li>The Governor-General extended the current human biosecurity emergency period for three months from 17 June 2020 to 17 September 2020. The declaration enlivens the Minister for Health's powers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to determine emergency requirements or issue directions to respond to COVID-19.</li> <li>The Minister for Health determined, under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i>, that cruise ships cannot come into Australian ports and foreign cruise ships must leave Australian territory.</li> <li>The Minister for Health has also made determinations under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to prevent price gouging of essential goods (personal protective equipment such as disposable face masks and disinfectant products), preventing persons from entering designated remote communities, subject to exceptions, and to close some retail outlets at airports (with the exception of food outlets and chemists).</li> </ul>
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## 1. Situation

Overview	<p><b>Domestic Situation</b></p> <p>As at 1500h on <b>3 July 2020</b>, a total of <b>8,255*</b> cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia, including <b>7,319</b> recovered and 104 deaths.</p> <p>In the last 24 hours, <b>66</b> newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vic reported <b>66</b> newly confirmed cases: <b>1 was overseas acquired and detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine</b>, <b>17</b> were locally acquired - contact of a confirmed case and/or in a known cluster and <b>48</b> remain under investigation. <b>Vic excluded 1 previously reported case.</b></li> <li>There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, <b>NSW</b>, <b>NT</b>, Qld, SA, Tas or WA.</li> </ul> <p><i>* An additional 189 historic cases reported in crew members on board a ship were reclassified as Australian cases and included in NSW totals. The historic cases were reported by NSW Health in media releases at the time but are not included in NSW figures as they were on board the ship and not in NSW at the time of diagnosis. These cases will be reported as Australian cases to the WHO as part of our international reporting obligations.</i></p> <p>Jurisdictions have reported <b>less than 460</b> active cases (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction), <b>including 442 active cases reported in Vic</b>. There are no active cases reported in ACT and Tas.</p> <p>Over the past week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There was an average of <b>68</b> newly confirmed cases reported each day, which has increased from an average of 24 cases for the week prior.</li> <li>The total number of newly confirmed cases reported over the last week was <b>476</b>, an increase from the <b>182</b> cases reported in the week prior. Of the newly confirmed cases in the past week <b>89% (426 cases)</b> were reported by Vic and <b>9% (43 cases)</b> by NSW.</li> </ul> <p>As at 1500h on <b>03 July 2020</b>, over <b>2,617,500</b> tests were conducted across Australia. The average number of tests conducted each day for the last week was approximately <b>48,000</b> with the cumulative percentage positive remaining at approximately 0.3%.</p>
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	<p><b>International Situation</b></p> <p>As at 1500h on <b>3 July 2020</b>, a total of <b>10,842,615</b> cases of COVID-19 were reported globally, including <b>520,785</b> deaths (Johns Hopkins).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over the past 24 hours, there has been an increase of approximately <b>174,000</b> cases and <b>5,100</b> deaths.</li> </ul> <p><b>For more information, please see the attached Novel Coronavirus daily epidemiology update.</b></p>
International response	<p><b>WHO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 1 July 2020, the WHO Director-General advised that WHO was holding its second research and innovation forum on COVID-19 over two days. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This forum is bringing together more than 1,000 scientists from all over the world to take stock of the progress made so far, to discuss new research questions and knowledge gaps, and to define research priorities for the remainder of this year and beyond.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>European Union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The European Union has named 14 countries whose citizens are deemed 'safe' to enter from 01 July 2020 (Algeria, Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, Montenegro, Morocco, New Zealand, Rwanda, Serbia, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia and Uruguay).</li> </ul>

## 2. Health Responses by States and Territories

ACT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ACT declared a Public Health Emergency under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i> (ACT).</li> <li>The ACT Health Emergency Control Centre (HECC) remains activated.</li> <li>There are seven public health emergency directions in force under the <i>Public Health Act 1997</i>.</li> <li>The <i>Public Health (COVID-19 Interstate Hotspots) Emergency Direction 2020</i> commenced 0700hrs 3 July 2020. Under this Direction, a person who has been in a COVID-19 hotspot within the previous 14 days who arrives into the Australian Capital Territory must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Travel immediately to designated premises to undertake a period of quarantine; and</li> <li>Not leave the designated premises other than in an emergency; and</li> <li>Not permit any other person that does not reside at the designated premises to enter the premises, unless for medical, law enforcement or emergency purposes; and</li> <li>Comply with any request by an authorised person to produce proof of identification.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Anyone who has returned from these Melbourne postcodes recently should not visit high-risk settings such as aged care facilities and hospitals for 14 days, this includes staff.</li> <li>All people who have been in Melbourne recently are also asked to be on the lookout for symptoms for a period of 14 days after leaving Melbourne.</li> <li>The ACT continues to test people with flu-like symptoms presenting at designated COVID-19 testing sites.</li> <li>The ACT's restrictions are available at: <a href="https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan">https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/resources/canberra-recovery-plan</a></li> </ul>
NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Emergency Operations Centre is active to help facilitate NSW government agency COVID-19 preparedness.</li> <li>With the new public health order starting on 1 July 2020, the NSW Government has further eased restrictions to allow the community to be more active and get businesses back to work.</li> <li>Current NSW restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules">https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</a></li> <li>Under the <i>Public Health (COVID-19 Interstate Hotspots) Order 2020</i>, which came into effect on 2 July 2020, persons who in the last 14 days have been in a COVID-19 hotspot location and are already in NSW, must self-isolate for 14 days from the time they were last in a COVID-19 hotspot location. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Persons who have been in a COVID-19 hotspot location within 14 days must not travel to NSW unless they are a NSW resident or entering NSW to obtain medical or other care; to</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<i>fulfil a legal obligation or give effect to a Court order; to provide an essential service.</i>
NT Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on entry into the NT from 1600 24 March 2020. Those not exempt will be required to self-isolate for 14 days. Exempt persons are still required to complete an <u>online application to enter the NT</u>.</li> <li><i>Compliance teams continue to conduct checks on people who entered the Northern Territory after the easing of interstate quarantine restrictions, allowing people to nominate a place of quarantine rather than supervised hotel accommodation.</i></li> <li>NT enacted the Biosecurity Act regional control measures on 26 March 2020.</li> <li>NT restrictions, as well as changes to self-quarantine guidelines which came into effect from 15 June 2020 can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage_3_Friday_5_June">https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/roadmap-new-normal#/stage_3_Friday_5_June</a></li> </ul>
QLD Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Public Health Event of State Significance was declared by the Chief Health Officer on 22 January 2020.</li> <li>The State Health Emergency Coordination Centre (SHECC) moved to "stand up" on 25 January 2020 and is activated 24 hours to coordinate the Queensland Health response.</li> <li>A public health emergency for COVID-19 was declared under the <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> on 29 January 2020.</li> <li>On 30 June 2020, the Queensland Premier announced Stage 3 Easing of Restrictions, including border changes. <i>Effective</i> 1200hrs 3 July 2020:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any person (whether a Queensland resident or non-Queensland resident) who has been in any local government area within the State of Victoria within the last 14 days should not come to Queensland. If they do, they must undergo mandatory quarantine in a hotel at their own expense for a minimum of 14 days.</li> <li>Queensland residents must not travel to any local government area in Victoria.</li> <li>The Queensland Government will implement enhanced border control measures, including border passes and identification screening.</li> <li>For more information, including the border changes from 10 July 2020, see <a href="https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions">https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/roadmap-to-easing-queenslands-restrictions</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
SA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hours of operation of the State Control Centre - Health are 0700hrs -2200hrs 7 days per week. Recall arrangements will be initiated through the SA Health Emergency Management Duty Officer.</li> <li>Restrictions on international arrivals and cross border travel came into effect into SA from 22 March 2020. Unless exempt, all arrivals are required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</li> <li>The South Australian Premier announced that South Australia's borders opened to incoming visitors from Western Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory from midnight, Tuesday 16 June 2020.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visitors from these states no longer need to isolate themselves for 14 days when they arrive.</li> </ul> </li> <li>On 30 June 2020, SA announced a delay to the easing of restrictions for visitors from other states (originally planned for 20 July 2020).</li> <li>Current SA restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery">https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/recovery</a></li> </ul>
TAS Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 21 March 2020, Tasmania put in place strict self-isolation requirements for anyone entering the state.</li> <li>Incident Management Team has established a working group to coordinate strengthening testing capacity.</li> <li>Current TAS restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery">https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/roadmap-to-recovery</a></li> </ul>
VIC Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A state of emergency was declared in Victoria, effective from midday on 16 March 2020.</li> <li>On 30 June 2020, the Victorian Premier announced that from 1159hrs 1 July 2020, postcodes linked to outbreaks will go into local lockdown. For now, that includes the following: 3038, 3064, 3047, 3060, 3012, 3032, 3055, 3042, 3021, 3046.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These "hot zones" will be required to return to Stage 3 Stay at Home restrictions, until at least 29 July 2020.</li> <li>If you live in these locations, there will again only be four reasons to be out, shopping for food and supplies, care and caregiving, exercise, and study or work (if you cannot do it from home).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The businesses and facilities in these areas that have been able to recently reopen – from beauty parlours to gyms to libraries to swimming pools – will again be restricted. Cafes and restaurants will again only be open for take-away and delivery.</li> <li>○ For families who live in these locations but have already left for their holidays, they can continue as planned but once home, these restrictions will apply.</li> <li>• The Victorian Government asked for support from the Commonwealth Government and will receive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 100 team leaders to help with the suburban testing blitz,</li> <li>○ 200 clinical staff to help free up other clinical staff to do door-to-door testing, and</li> <li>○ 500 Commonwealth public servants, principally those based in Melbourne to help with the community engagement strategy - including door knocking.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Current VIC restrictions can be found at: <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/your-coronavirus-covid-19-questions-answered</a></li> </ul>
WA Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre and State Health Incident Coordination Centre are activated.</li> <li>• A State of Emergency declaration was made on 15 March 2020.</li> <li>• On 10 May 2020, the WA Premier announced a <u>four-phase roadmap</u> to ease COVID-19 restrictions.</li> <li>• WA moved to Phase 4 restrictions from 27 June 2020; the state's hard border will remain in place. Under Phase 4: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ All existing gathering limits and the 100/300 rule will be removed.</li> <li>○ Gathering limits will now be determined by WA's reduced 2sqm rule.</li> <li>○ The 2sqm rule will only include staff at venues that hold more than 500 patrons.</li> <li>○ Full details are available at <a href="https://www.wa.gov.au/">https://www.wa.gov.au/</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Travel restrictions across regional communities were lifted from Friday, 5 June 2020. Restrictions remain for entering 274 remote Aboriginal communities.</li> </ul>

### 3. Supporting Information and Background

#### General

A weekly epidemiological report which includes data on Australian cases, the international situation and current information on the severity, transmission and spread of the COVID-19 infection is being published in the Communicable Disease Intelligence journal.

#### Transmission

Human-to-human transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is via droplets and fomites from an infected person to a close contact. A virological analysis of hospitalised cases found active virus replication in upper respiratory tract tissues, with viral shedding occurring during the first week of symptoms. Current evidence does not support airborne or faecal-oral spread as major transmission pathways.

SARS-CoV-2 has been identified in respiratory tract specimens 1–2 days prior to symptoms onset, and has been observed after symptom cessation. In 50% of the patients, antibody production occurred after seven days with a range of up to 14 days; this antibody production was not followed by a rapid decline in viral load.

Rates of the disease are lower in children than adults and it is suggested that children do not play a key role in household transmission given the lower incidence of the disease among children.

#### Incubation period

The median incubation period is estimated at 5 to 6 days (ranging from 1 to 14 days). Patients with long incubation periods do occasionally occur; however, they are likely to be 'outliers' and not represent a change in epidemiology of the virus.

#### Molecular epidemiology

Since December 2019, the virus has diversified into multiple lineages as it has spread globally, with some degree of geographical clustering. The whole genome sequences currently available from Australian cases are dispersed across these lineages, reflecting multiple concurrent introductions into Australia. Genomic clusters — closely related sequences reflecting local transmission chains — have also been identified in Australia. Genomic

epidemiology may be used to link known cases that were epidemiologically classified as 'locally acquired – contact not identified'.

### Clinical presentation

COVID-19 presents as mild illness in the majority of cases, with cough and fever being the most commonly reported symptoms. Severe or fatal outcomes are more likely to occur in the elderly or those with comorbid conditions. Common comorbidities in Australian COVID-19 deaths include cardiac disease, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease.

Some COVID-19 patients show neurological signs such as headache, nausea and vomiting. There is evidence that SARS-CoV-2 viruses are not always confined to the respiratory tract and may invade the central nervous system inducing neurological symptoms. Impairment or loss of the sense of smell (hyposmia/anosmia) or taste (hypoguesia/aguesia) may also be associated with COVID-19.

Literature from outside of Wuhan reports that approximately 10% of all cases developed gastrointestinal symptoms associated with COVID-19 infection either on admission or during hospitalisation. This number is higher than the 3% previously reported in Wuhan.

### Severity

The crude global case fatality rate (CFR) is approximately 5%, which has remained consistent since the middle of April 2020. There is some variation between countries, with Australia reporting a CFR of 1% and Sweden a rate of approximately 8%.

Examination of cases and their close contacts in China found that younger people generally had a shorter period between symptom onset and recovery. Compared to people with mild disease, those with moderate and severe disease reported longer periods between symptom onset and recovery.

### Treatment

Current clinical management of COVID-19 cases focuses on early recognition, isolation, appropriate infection control measures and provision of supportive care. Whilst there is no specific antiviral treatment currently recommended for patients with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, multiple clinical trials are underway to evaluate a number of therapeutic agents. Several COVID-19 vaccines have commenced clinical trials.

This report is issued under the function of the Australian National Focal Point (NFP). The Australian NFP is in the Office of Health Protection at the Australian Government Department of Health and its activities are supported 24/7 by the National Incident Room (NIR). The Australian NFP is established under the *National Health Security Act 2007*.

For more information on the event(s) in this report, contact the NFP by email at [health.ops@health.gov.au](mailto:health.ops@health.gov.au) or by phone (24 hours) at +61 (0) 2 6289 3030.





# Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

## Daily epidemiology update as at 1500h, 03 July 2020

### 1. AUSTRALIAN SUMMARY (as at 1500h 03 July 2020)

*Data presented in this section of the report are based on data reported either from jurisdictional daily updates or data extracted from the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). Due to the dynamic nature of jurisdictional daily updates and NNDSS data, data in this report are subject to retrospective revision and may vary from data reported in published NNDSS reports and reports of notification data by states and territories.*

As at 1500h on 03 July 2020, a total of 8,255\* cases of COVID-19 were reported in Australia (Figure 1), including 7,319 recovered and 104 deaths.

In the last 24 hours there were 66 newly confirmed cases and no new deaths reported.

- Vic reported 66 newly confirmed cases, of which 1 was overseas acquired and detected in a returned traveller in hotel quarantine, 17 were locally acquired contacts of a confirmed case or in a known cluster and 48 remain under investigation. Vic excluded 1 previously reported case.
- There were no newly confirmed cases reported in ACT, NSW, NT, Qld, SA, Tas or WA.

*\*An additional 189 historic cases reported in crew members on board a ship were classified as Australian cases and included in NSW totals.*

Jurisdictions are currently reporting less than 460 active cases (classification of active cases varies by jurisdiction), including 442 active cases reported in Vic. ACT and Tas have reported no active cases.

Over the past week:

- There was an average of 68 cases reported each day over the past week, which has increased compared to the week prior (26 cases).
- The total number of cases reported over the last 7 days was 476, which has increased from 182 cases reported in the week prior. Of these:
  - 66 cases (14%) were overseas acquired.
  - 426 cases (89%) were reported from Vic followed by 43 cases (9%) from NSW.
- The majority of cases in Vic were locally acquired (including both linked, unlinked cases and those still under investigation), with a small number of cases being overseas acquired detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.
- Outside of Vic the majority of reported cases were overseas acquired, detected in returned travellers in hotel quarantine.

As at 03 July 2020, there have been over 2,617,500 tests conducted across Australia. Widespread testing, including targeted testing, continues in Vic with a testing blitz currently underway. The national percent testing positive across seven days is 0.1%, with Vic reporting 0.3%.

**Table 1. Summary of COVID-19 cases<sup>#</sup>**

COVID-19 cases	Australia	ACT	NSW*	NT	Qld	SA	Tas	Vic <sup>^</sup>	WA
<b>Source of acquisition (cumulative to date)</b>									
Overseas acquired	4,908	84	2,086	26	829	304	81	973	525
Locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or in a known cluster	2,327	17	881	2	180	124	141	918	64
Locally acquired - contact not identified	797	1	364	0	41	9	3	363	16
Locally acquired - contact not identified interstate travel	109	6	69	2	17	6	3	0	6
Under investigation	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	0
<b>Total (confirmed and probable)</b>	<b>8,255</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>2,368</b>	<b>611</b>
<b>Recovered</b>	<b>7,319</b>	105	2,978	29	1,054	436	215	1,904	598
<b>Deaths</b>	<b>104</b>	3	49	0	6	4	13	20	9
<b>COVID-19 status (current)</b>									
<b>Active cases</b>	<b>458</b>	0	6	1	2	3	0	442	4
Hospitalised (total)	27	0	2	1	1	0	0	23	0
Hospitalised - ICU (of those hospitalised)	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0
Hospitalised - ICU ventilated (of those admitted to ICU)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
<b>Comparison over time of cumulative case count</b>									
Newly confirmed cases in the last 24 hours	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	0
% change in the last 24 hours	0.83%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%
Newly confirmed cases in the last 72 hours	238	0	22	1	0	0	0	215	0
% change in the last 72 hours	3.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%
Increase in cases over the past week (7 days)	476	0	43	1	0	3	0	426	3
<b>COVID-19 testing (cumulative to date)</b>									
Total tests (both positive and negative)	2,617,860	31,563	907,762	14,214	382,114	157,971	52,002	881,021	191,213
Change in the last 24 hours	54,078	366	17,848	255	5,395	2,489	1,035	24,430	2,260
% change in the last 24 hours	2.1%	1.2%	2.0%	1.8%	1.4%	1.6%	2.0%	2.9%	1.2%
Percent testing positivity	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Total tests per 100,000 population	10,281	7,373	11,182	5,787	7,470	8,994	9,711	13,289	7,269

<sup>#</sup> Due to the dynamic nature of surveillance data, our daily reports from state and territories are subject to retrospective revision. Data under investigation will be allocated to another category once known, this therefore will result in negative values

\*On 3 July, 189 historic cases reported in crew members on board a ship were classified as Australian cases and included in NSW totals.

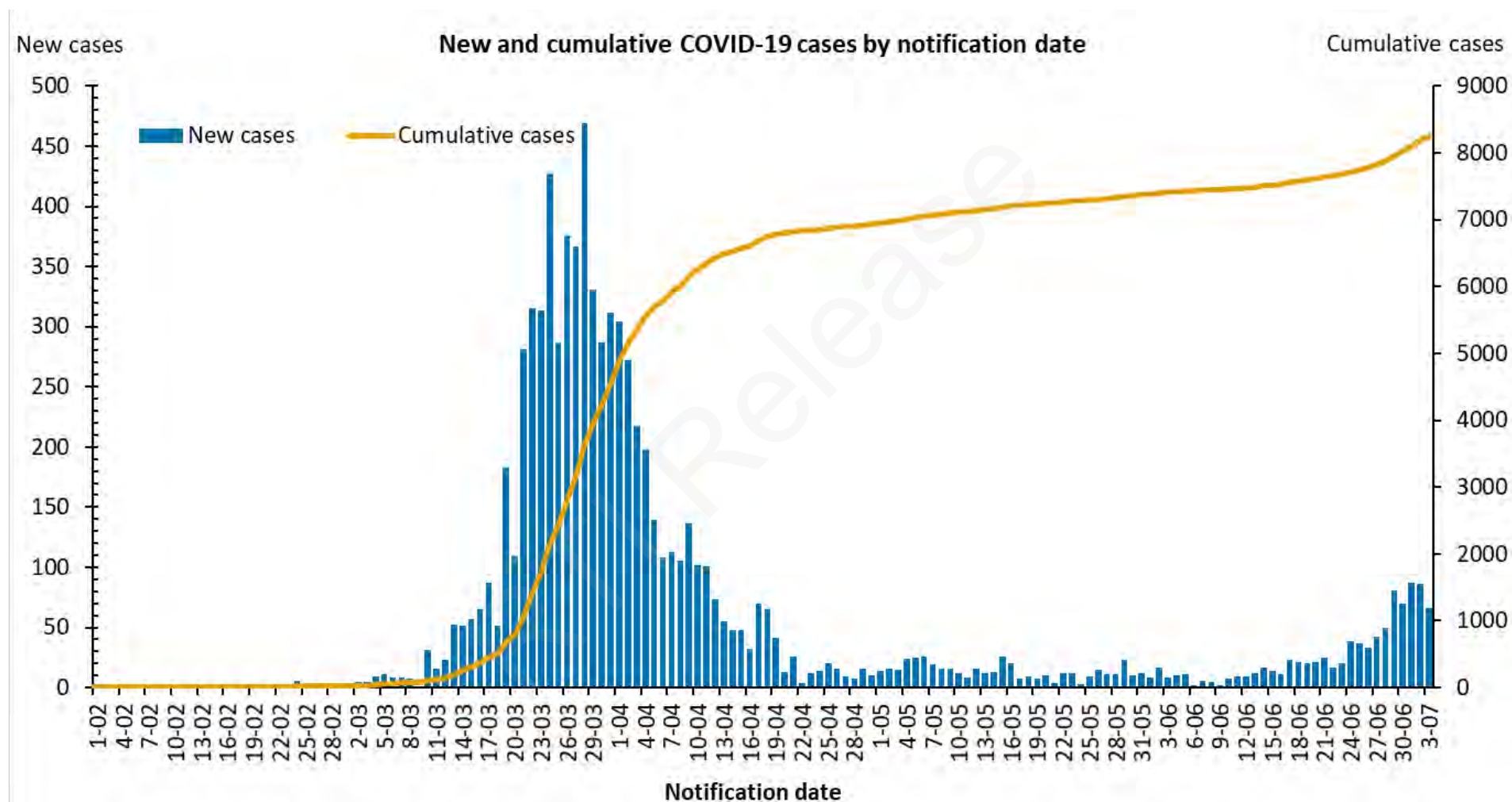
<sup>^</sup>On 03 July 2020, Vic revised 1 case from 01 July 2020 classified as under investigation following further testing.



## Distribution

**Figure 1. Number of new and cumulative confirmed cases, by date of notification, Australia**

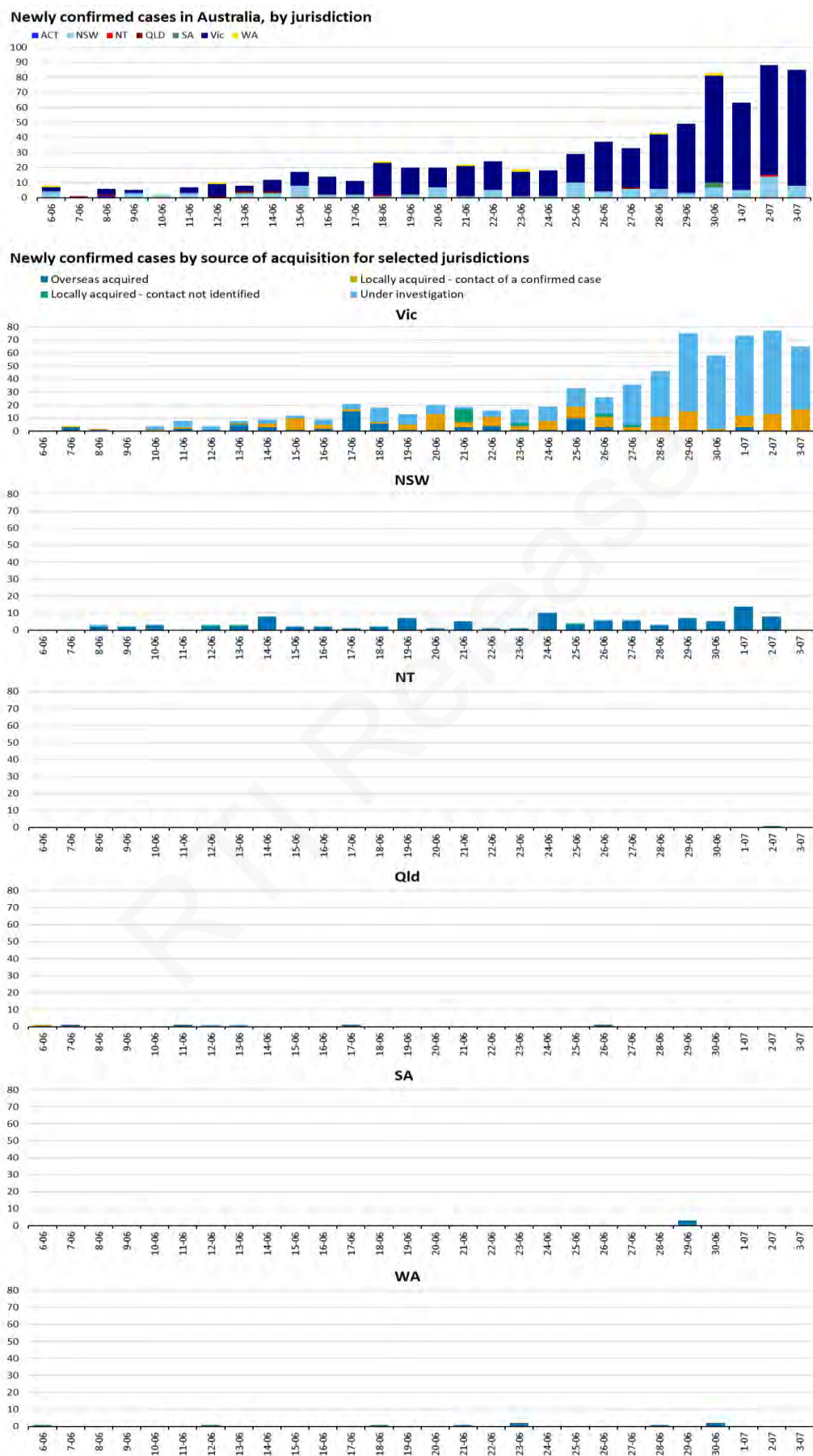
Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



## Recently reported cases

### Figure 2. Daily snapshot of cases reported to the NIR in the last 4 weeks by jurisdiction

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health (this data is not retrospectively allocated by source of acquisition)



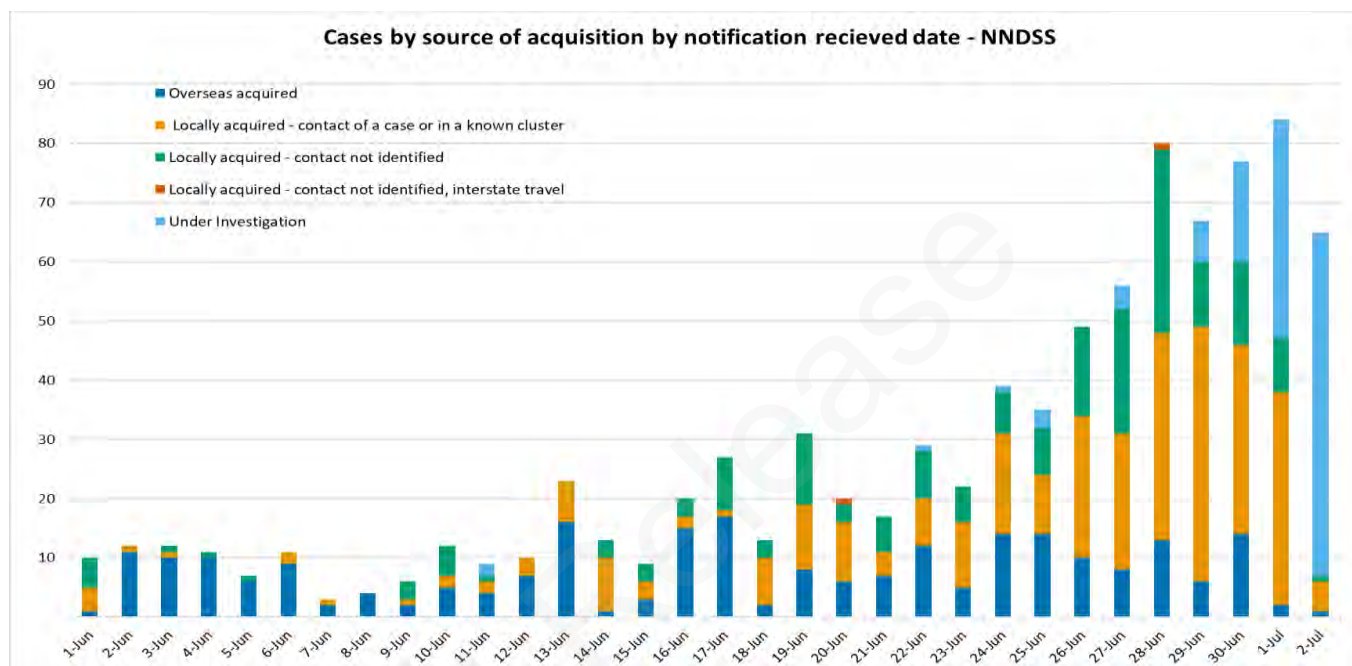
## Source of acquisition

Figure 3 below shows the source of acquisition, over time, for data notified in NNDSS. Of the **227** cases reported from **30 June to 02 July 2020**, **113 (50%)** remain under investigation. **Of these 113 under investigation**, **110** of these **are** in Victoria.

Over the period from **24 to 30 June 2020 (where fields are more complete)**, there were **401** cases reported to NNDSS, of those **184 (46%)** were locally acquired (contacts of confirmed cases or in a known cluster), **107 (27%)** were locally acquired contact not identified, **32 (8%)** were overseas acquired, and **25 (6%)** remain under investigation. Of the **293** locally acquired cases in this period, **291** occurred in Vic.

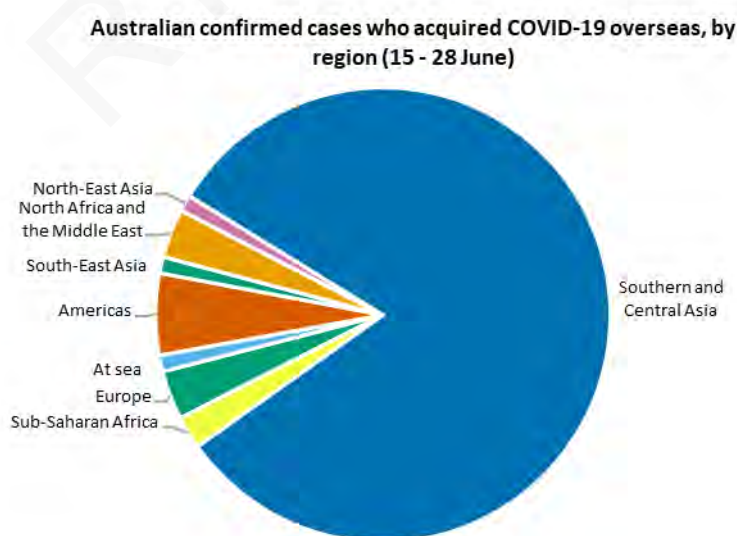
**Figure 3. COVID-19 cases by source of acquisition, by notification received date**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, as at 2 July 2020



**Figure 4. COVID-19 cases notified in Australia, by country region from 15 - 28 June 2020**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



Of the overseas-acquired cases notified with a known country of acquisition ( $n=96$ ) reported in the fortnight 15 – 28 June 2020, **65%** acquired their infection in Pakistan, **17%** in India, **7%** in Afghanistan, **3%** in the United States of America and **2%** in El Salvador.

## Clusters and Outbreaks

The increase in locally-acquired cases in Victoria is driven by multiple epidemiologically linked outbreaks, across a range of settings including between and within households, hotels providing quarantine services, retail businesses/distribution centres, schools, childcare centres, health care practices and an aged care facility. Further details on prominent open outbreaks as at **03 July 2020** are provided below. Please note that this is not an exhaustive list of all cases with a known epidemiological link.

- **Outbreaks associated with hotel quarantine facilities (2)**
  - Hotel quarantine facility (Vic) – (Rydges) 18 cases including 17 reported in Victoria and one in Queensland as at 21 June 2020. Cases have been reported among hotel workers and household contacts.
  - Hotel quarantine facility (Vic) – (Stamford) **35** cases reported as at **03 July 2020**. Cases reported include staff and close contacts of confirmed cases. Cases have been reported among hotel workers and household contacts.
- **Outbreaks in extended families (7)**
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Keilor Downs 2.0) 20 cases reported.
  - Extended family (Vic) – (North Melbourne/Brimbank) – now confirmed as linked
    - North Melbourne – 30 cases reported across 10 households
    - Brimbank – 12 cases reported across 2 households
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Coburg) 15 cases reported, including one new case reported 26 June 2020.
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Patterson Lakes/Lysterfield) Family outbreak with 4 cases
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Truganina) Family outbreak with 5 cases.
  - Extended family (Vic) – (Roxburgh Park) Family outbreak across at least 8 households with **23** cases linked to this outbreak.
  - **Extended family (Vic) – (North Melbourne 2.0) Family outbreak across multiple households with 10 cases linked to this outbreak as at 03 July 2020.**
- **Outbreaks associated with healthcare facilities (4)**
  - GP practice (Vic) – 6 cases reported as at 21 Jun 2020, including a healthcare worker and household contacts.
  - Dental practice (Vic) – 3 cases among staff reported as at 25 June 2020.
  - **Youth facility (Vic) – Orygen Youth Outbreak with 3 cases total including two health care workers and a close contact.**
  - **Hospital (Vic) – Northern Hospital emergency department outbreak with 2 cases total in health care workers.**
- **Retail/Distribution centres**
  - Retail (Vic) – (Coles Chilled Distribution Centre) 6 cases reported as at 01 July 2020. This outbreak has been linked to the North Melbourne family outbreak.
  - Distribution Centre (StarTrack-Tullamarine), 2 cases (staff members) reported as at 30 June 2020.
  - Retail (Vic) – (Hugo Boss store) 3 cases reported as at 30 June 2020, including 2 new cases reported in the past 24 hours.
- **Schools**
  - Various schools, and early childhood learning centres, in Vic are reporting cases among teachers and students.
  - Schools (Vic) – (Albanvale Primary School) outbreak with 15 cases in total, with 1 new case in the past 24 hours, a student.
  - Schools (Vic) – (Al Taqwa College) outbreak with 23 cases in total.
  - Schools (Vic) – Springside Primary School outbreak with 3 cases in total.
  - **Childcare facility (Vic) – Villa Bambini Essendon outbreak with 3 cases in total.**
- **Residential care**
  - Aged care facility (Vic) – 2 cases have been reported from separate ACFs.
- **Social Gathering**
  - Social gathering (Vic) – (Wollert) 15 cases have been reported, with cases linked to school and fast food outlets.



## Age and Gender Distribution

Cases of COVID-19 have been reported across all ages (Figure 5). The median age of all COVID-19 cases is **44** years (range: 0 to 101 years). For cases reported over the past month the median age has reduced to 32 years.

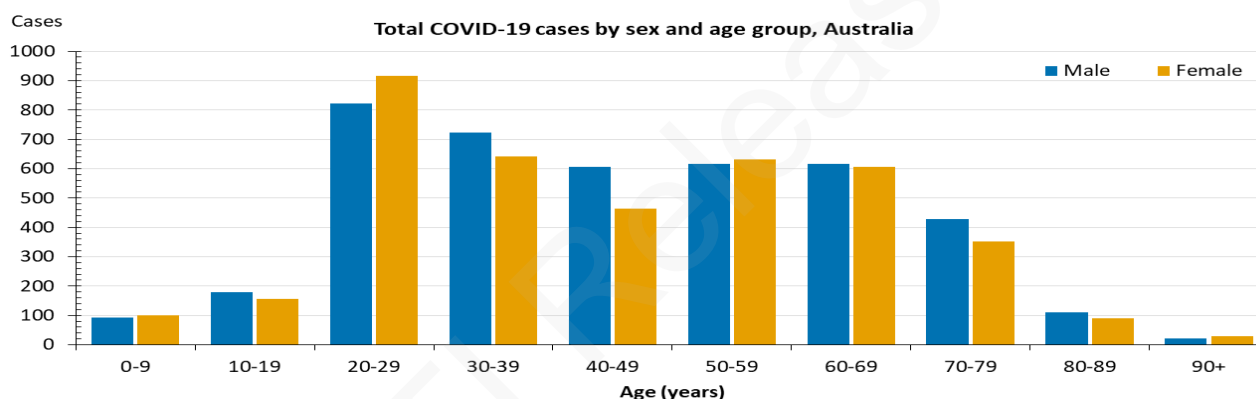
Children aged less than 18 years now accounted for **4.6%** of all cases. *This has increased from 3.1% of all cases being less than 18 years, seen in early June 2020.*

- School-aged children aged 5-17 years accounted for **3.3%** of all notified cases (n=269), *up from 2.2% in the last month.*
  - In the past fortnight (**19 June – 02 July 2020**) **99** school-aged children have been notified as COVID-19 cases (in NNDSS), including **90** notified from Vic.
  - Of the **99**, **10** were overseas acquired; **69** were locally acquired; and the remainder are under investigation.

People aged 20-29 years now have the highest rate of COVID-19 infection (with **47.9** cases per 100,000 population), followed closely by the 60-69 years (with **46.8** cases per 100,000 population) and the 70-79 years (with **43.5** cases per 100,000 population). People aged 0-9 years held the lowest rate, with **6.1** cases per 100,000 population.

**Figure 5. Number of cases, by age group and sex, Australia**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



*The proportion of COVID-19 cases in younger age groups, compared to older age groups has increased, driven by the recent increase in locally acquired cases notified from Victoria.*

Of the COVID-19 deaths so far reported (Figure 6):

- The median age was 80 years (range 42 to 96 years).
- 57% were male and 43% were female.

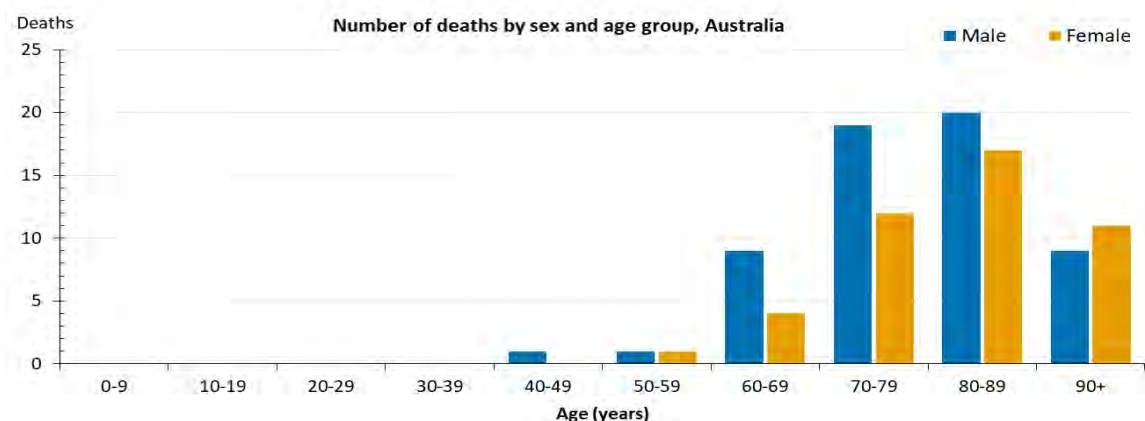
Of the 104 confirmed deaths reported by jurisdictions up to and including 24 June 2020

- 49 were NSW cases (including 12 aged care residents, and 10 cruise ship associated);
- 20 were Vic cases (including 1 health care worker);
- 13 were Tas cases (including 12 associated with a known hospital outbreak);
- 9 were WA cases (including 8 cruise ship associated);
- 6 were Qld cases (including 5 cruise ship associated);
- 4 were SA cases (including 2 cruise ship associated); and
- 3 were ACT cases (including 2 cruise ship associated).

While 84% of total deaths reported were in people aged 70 years and over, only 13% of all cases reported were within this age group.

**Figure 6. Number of deaths, by age group and sex, Australia**

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cases

As at 01 July 2020, there were 61 cases and no deaths associated with COVID-19 reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons, less than 1% of all confirmed cases. Cases were reported across several jurisdictions. Following no cases being reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons since late May 2020, there has been 1 new case notified to the NNDSS in the last week. This most recent case is reported as being locally acquired - contact of confirmed case and/or outbreak, with their usual place of residence being classified as 'major cities of Australia'.

- Approximately 49% of cases notified among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons were acquired overseas.
- Of locally acquired cases, the majority of cases were reported in areas classified as 'major cities of Australia' based on the usual place of residence of each case.
- No cases in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons have been notified from remote or very remote areas of Australia.

### Remoteness

Of all COVID-19 cases in NNDSS where residential status is reported, the majority of cases have been from major cities (79.7%), inner regional Australia (10.7%), outer regional Australia (4.9%) and overseas (4.3%). Less than 1% of cases have been reported as remote (0.4%) or very remote (<0.1%) areas of Australia.

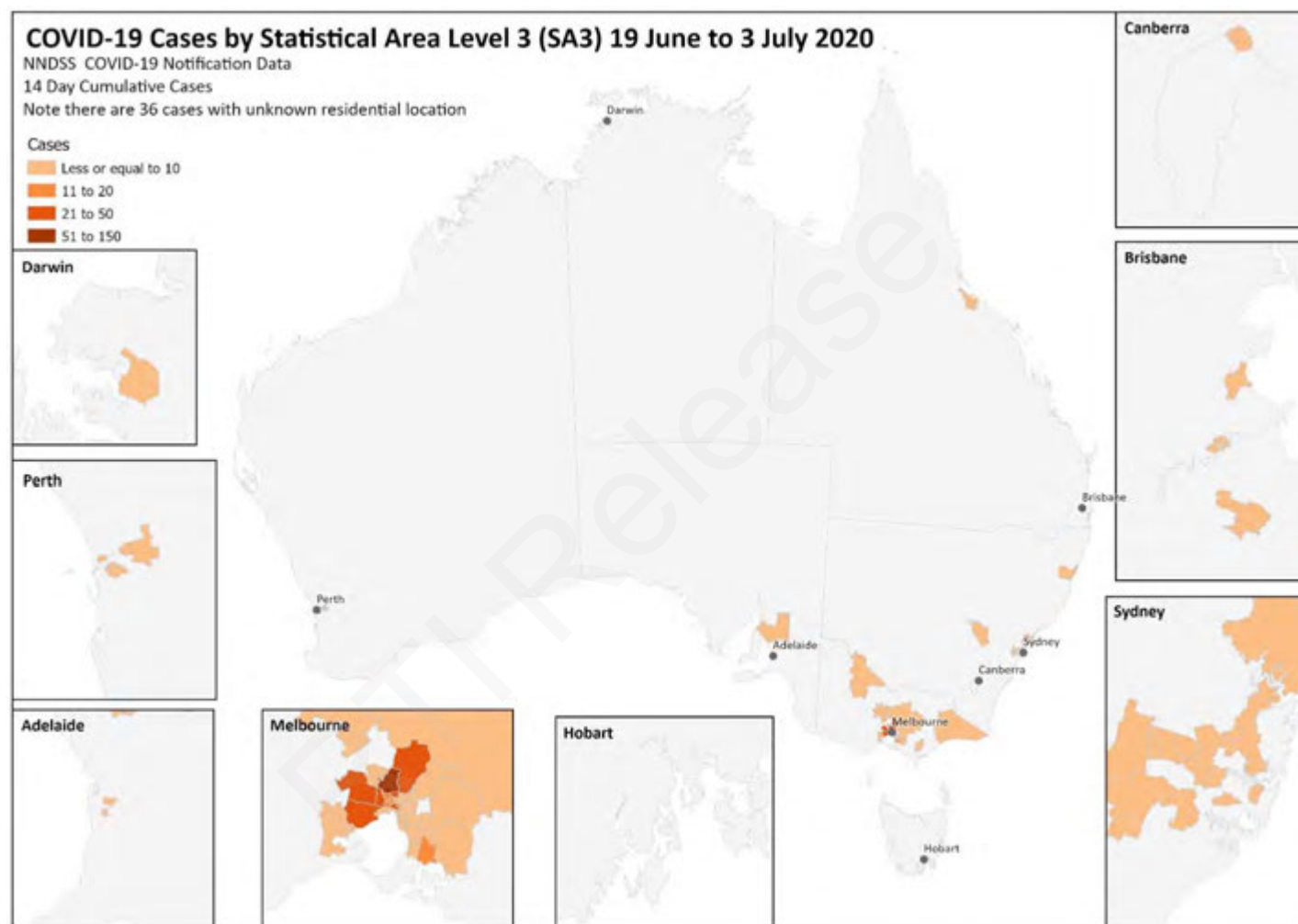
- Of the total cases reported nationally, there have been 39 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in residents from remote and very remote areas (34 from remote and 5 from very remote). Half of all remote and very remote cases were acquired overseas (17 remote and 2 very remote).
- None of these cases were reported in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons.
- Since the introduction of mandatory quarantine of returned travellers, the risk of introduction and community transmission in these areas has been minimised.

Figure 7 below shows Australian cases by Statistical Area Level 3 in the past fortnight noting that cases detected in hotel quarantine have not been excluded.



**Figure 7. Australian COVID-19 cases by Statistical Area Level 3 from 19 June – 3 July 2020\***

Data source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System



\*These maps requires caution especially when drawing inferences about areas of current transmission. The allocation of a case to an SA3 area is based on **their postcode of Australian residence** and does not necessarily represent the area where they acquired their infection, or were tested or managed. Cases that are overseas residents are not included in this mapping. Note that returned travellers whose source of infection was overseas acquired are included.

## Testing Data

As at **03 July 2020**, there have been over **2,617,500** tests conducted across Australia.

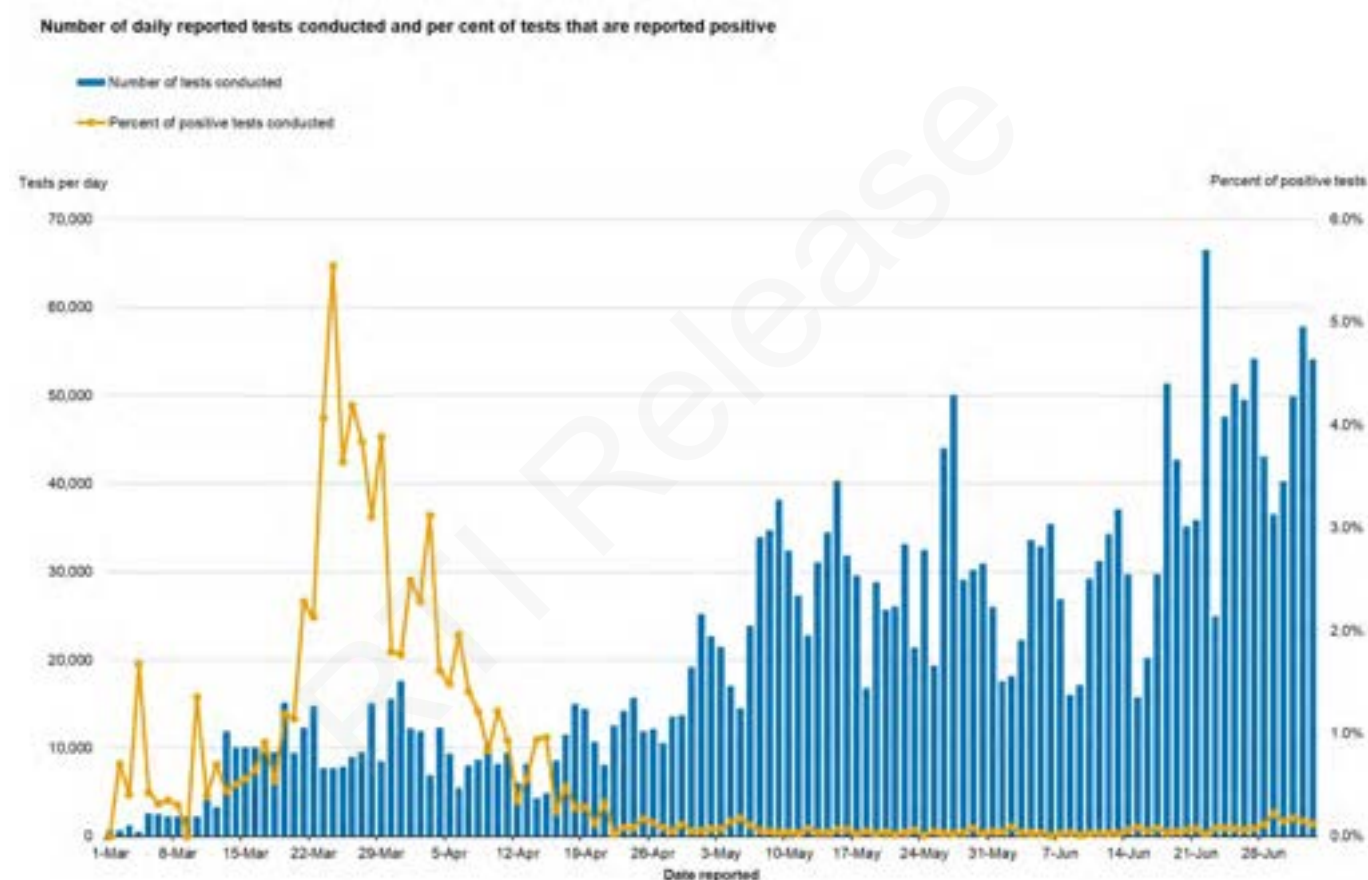
The average number of tests conducted each day for the last week was approximately **48,000** with the cumulative percentage positive remaining at approximately 0.3%.

All jurisdictions now report the number of tests conducted and not the number of people tested. Overall testing rates remain high in all jurisdictions.

The total tests per 100,000 population for Victoria is currently over **13,000** which is the highest in the country and is higher than the national rate of over **10,000** tests per 100,000 population. The national percent testing positive across seven days is 0.1%, with Vic reporting 0.3%.

### Figure 8. Number of daily reported tests conducted and per cent of tests that are reported positive, Australia – **3 July 2020**

Data source: State and Territory daily reporting to the Department of Health



Notes: Data prior to 24 March 2020 has been partially estimated to give a national picture, as data from South Australia was not supplied until 24 March 2020.

~On the 22 June 2020, Queensland reported an additional 38,500 retrospective tests, which were reported today by a private pathology provider.

## 2. GLOBAL CASES

### Johns Hopkins Reporting: Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed COVID-19:

As at 1500hrs on **03 July 2020**, Johns Hopkins reported a total of **10,842,615** cases of COVID-19 globally, and **520,785** deaths.

The WHO Situation Report from **02 July 2020** showed the majority of the cases have remained in the United States, followed by Brazil, Russian Federation, India and the United Kingdom. The majority of deaths are from the United States, Brazil, the United Kingdom, Italy, and France. The global case fatality rate was approximately 4.9%. Global breakdown of cases can be found at the latest WHO Dashboard.

**Table 2. WHO Dashboard data as at 0800hrs **03 July 2020**.**

WHO Region Country	Total Cases	New Cases in 24 hours	7 Day Average New Cases	Proportion of Weekly Total Cases by WHO Region (%)	Cumulative Rate per 100,000 Population	Total Deaths	New Deaths in 24 hours
<b>Africa</b>	<b>318,397</b>	<b>11,630</b>	<b>9,982</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>6,340</b>	<b>148</b>
South Africa	159,333	8,124	6,791	50.0	268.6	2,749	92
Nigeria	26,484	790	638	8.3	12.8	603	13
Ghana	18,134	393	446	5.7	58.4	117	5
Algeria	14,272	365	289	4.5	32.5	920	8
<b>Americas</b>	<b>5,317,792</b>	<b>99,202</b>	<b>101,951</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>519.9</b>	<b>252,340</b>	<b>3,022</b>
United States of America	2,616,949	43,556	41,069	49.2	788.4	127,133	560
Brazil	1,402,041	33,846	36,591	26.4	659.6	59,594	1,280
Peru	285,213	2,848	3,486	5.4	865.0	9,677	173
<b>Eastern Mediterranean</b>	<b>1,096,565</b>	<b>19,139</b>	<b>18,130</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>151.1</b>	<b>25,517</b>	<b>547</b>
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	230,211	2,549	2,530	21.0	274.1	10,958	141
Pakistan	217,809	4,339	3,548	19.9	98.6	4,473	78
Saudi Arabia	194,225	3,402	3,851	17.7	557.9	1,698	49
<b>Europe</b>	<b>2,747,810</b>	<b>19,736</b>	<b>20,388</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>296.7</b>	<b>198,405</b>	<b>531</b>
Russian Federation	661,165	6,760	6,739	24.1	458.4	9,683	147
The United Kingdom	313,487	829	946	11.4	466.3	43,906	176
Spain	249,659	388	368	9.1	534.5	28,363	8
Italy	240,760	182	193	8.8	399.6	34,788	21
Turkey	201,098	1,192	1,349	7.3	238.4	5,150	19
Germany	194,725	-	378	7.1	235.5	8,985	-
France	157,806	612	388	5.7	234.0	29,777	17
Sweden	69,692	1,241	1,053	2.5	675.4	5,370	37
Norway	8,887	22	16	0.3	163.9	251	1
<b>South East Asia</b>	<b>833,735</b>	<b>24,829</b>	<b>24,347</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>22,769</b>	<b>534</b>
India	604,641	19,148	18,791	72.5	43.8	17,834	434
Bangladesh	149,258	3,775	3,800	17.9	90.6	1,888	41

Indonesia	57,770	1,385	1,252	6.9	21.1	2,934	58
<b>Western Pacific</b>	<b>218,704</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>7,458</b>	<b>5</b>
China	85,263	31	21	39.0	6.1	4,648	-
Singapore	44,122	215	214	20.2	764.4	26	-
Philippines	38,511	997	888	17.6	35.1	1,270	4

For proportions: Figures against the WHO Region name represent the regional proportion of the global total, while proportions against specific countries represent the proportion of the country's total within the region.

**Africa.** Five out of 48 countries are currently driving the rise in numbers, accounting for more than **84%** of all cases in the past seven days (South Africa, Nigeria, Ghana, Algeria and Kenya). Eight countries comprise more than 80% of regional deaths (South Africa, Algeria, Nigeria, Cameroon, DRC, Kenya, Mauritania and **Ghana**). In the region there are only two countries who are still reporting below 100 total cases (**Gambia and Seychelles**). *Testing figures from 16 countries in the region show a total of 3.0 million tests conducted to date, but 58% of these are from South Africa.*

**Americas.** The United States of America is *reporting their highest daily case total to date*. The United States of America, Brazil, Peru, Chile **and Mexico** account for more than **90%** of the regions cumulative cases. These same countries are seeing the highest proportion of the regions weekly new cases (total **88%**). Additionally, Colombia and Argentina are consistently reporting more than 2,000 new cases daily.

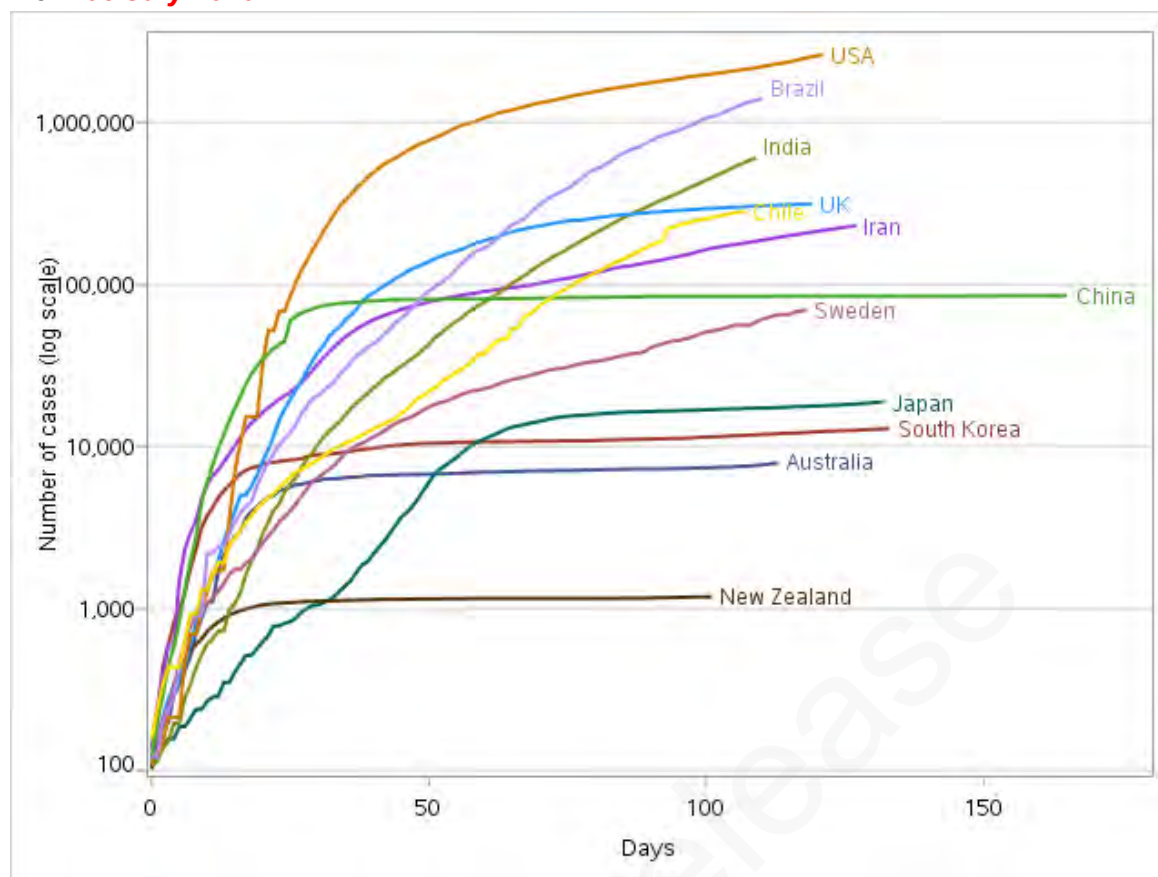
**Eastern Mediterranean.** Overall, the region remains an emerging hotspot, representing **two of the top three** countries globally in daily per capita incidence (Qatar and Bahrain). However, this may be due to high testing rates. *Israel seeing a resurgence with highest number of daily cases reported to date (excluding consolidation of data on 25 Mar 2020)*. Five countries account for 74% of the cases in the region (Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Egypt). Countries with a strong case growth include occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem, **Sudan** and Iraq. Two countries report a CFR above that of the global average (Yemen and Sudan).

**Europe.** Many countries within Europe are seeing declining daily case numbers. Of the regions weekly new cases over 50% are reported from three countries (Russian Federation, Kazakhstan and Turkey). The region has nine of the top 20 countries globally in terms of cumulative cases per capita. The region also has the top eight countries by per capita mortality. *Within the region, the countries reporting the highest per capita daily incidence are Armenia, Sweden, Israel, Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan.*

**South East Asia.** Of the cumulative cases reported in the region of the 98% are reported from India, Bangladesh and Indonesia (Table 2). Indonesia is reporting a CFR higher than the global average. The region has experienced comparatively few deaths due to COVID-19; however, this may be due to errors in reporting. India has reported the highest number of deaths and ranks eighth in global cumulative deaths; however, on a per capita basis it ranks 100th. Nepal is seeing strong relative growth (approximately **4%** daily increase). Timor-Leste reports no new cases in over a month.

**Western Pacific.** This region is the least effected by COVID-19 cases and deaths, representing 2.1% of cumulative cases and 1.5% of cumulative deaths, but only **0.8%** of cases over the past week. Three countries comprise **90%** of the regions weekly case total (Philippines, Singapore and Japan). Two countries with over 100 cases are reporting a CFR higher than the global average (China and Japan). Singapore has the greatest burden of disease on a per capita basis in the region and ranks **twelfth** globally. Two countries reported deaths in the region in the past 24 hours (Philippines and Japan). No new cases or deaths have been reported in Fiji, New Caledonia and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in over two weeks. French Polynesia most recently reported a case on 28 June 2020. Papua New Guinea reported their 11th case on 26 June 2020.

**Figure 10. Logarithmic epidemic curve of confirmed cases in the days after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for various countries, WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Dashboard from 03 July 2020**



**Figure 11. Logarithmic curve of the 7 day rolling average number of new cases per 100,000 population after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 aggregated by Region, WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Dashboard from 03 July 2020**

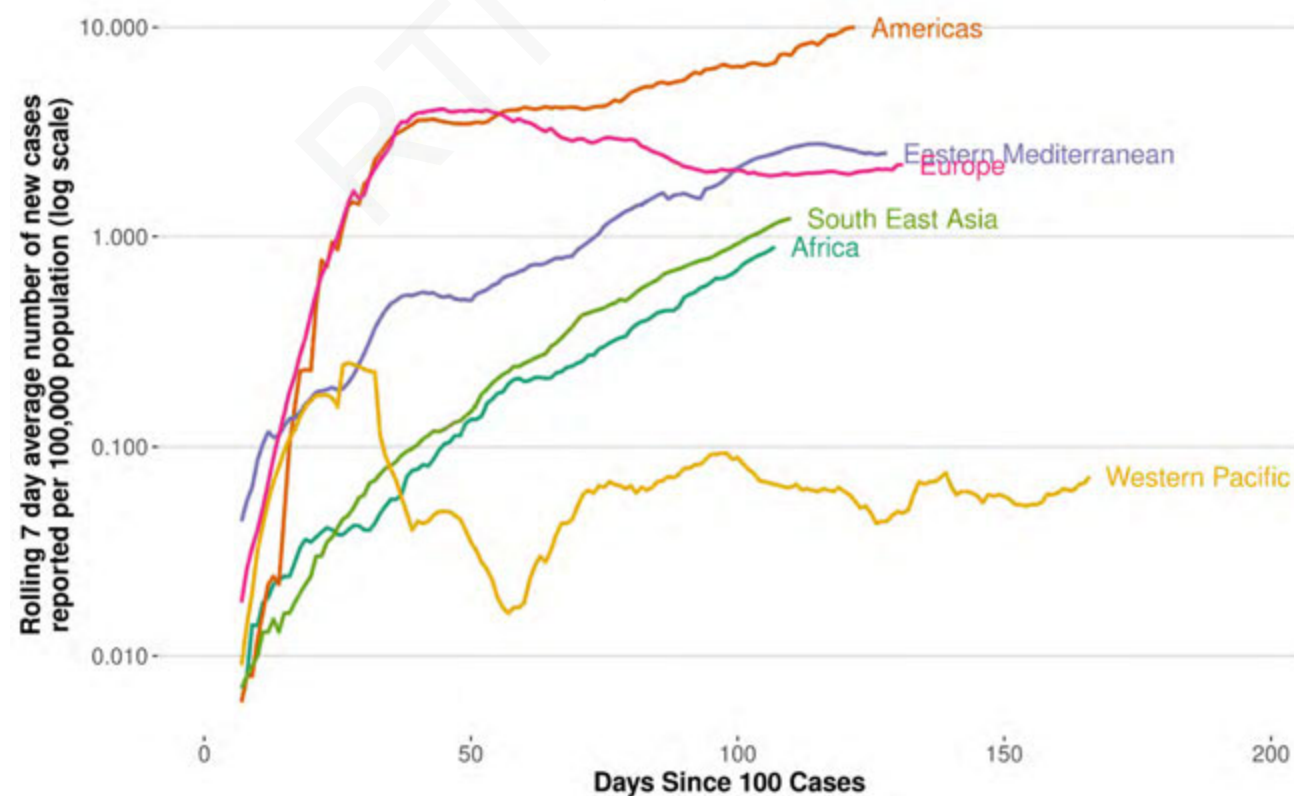




Figure 12. Logarithmic curve of the 7 day rolling average number of new cases per 100,000 population after the first 100 cases of COVID-19 for countries from which we are seeing imported cases, WHO Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Dashboard from **03 July 2020**

