

Ending the acute pandemic phase to sustained control of COVID-19

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Overview

- **What factors continue to drive SARS-Co-V-2 Circulation and impact ?**
- **What is ending the acute emergency of Covid-19 mean?**
- **How to achieve and Sustain COVID-19 Disease Control**

Factors that continue to drive SARS-CoV-2 circulation and impact



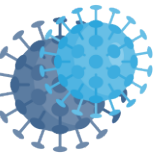
Drivers of Transmission

- The virus continues to evolve resulting in **more transmissible variants and variants with immune evasion**
- **Pockets of susceptible populations from lack of access to vaccines, vaccine hesitancy and/or waning immunity following infection or vaccination**
- **Inappropriate, inconsistent use of proven Public Health and Social Measures** in the context of **Increased social mobility and social mixing**
- **Misinformation, disinformation, politicization... false narratives**

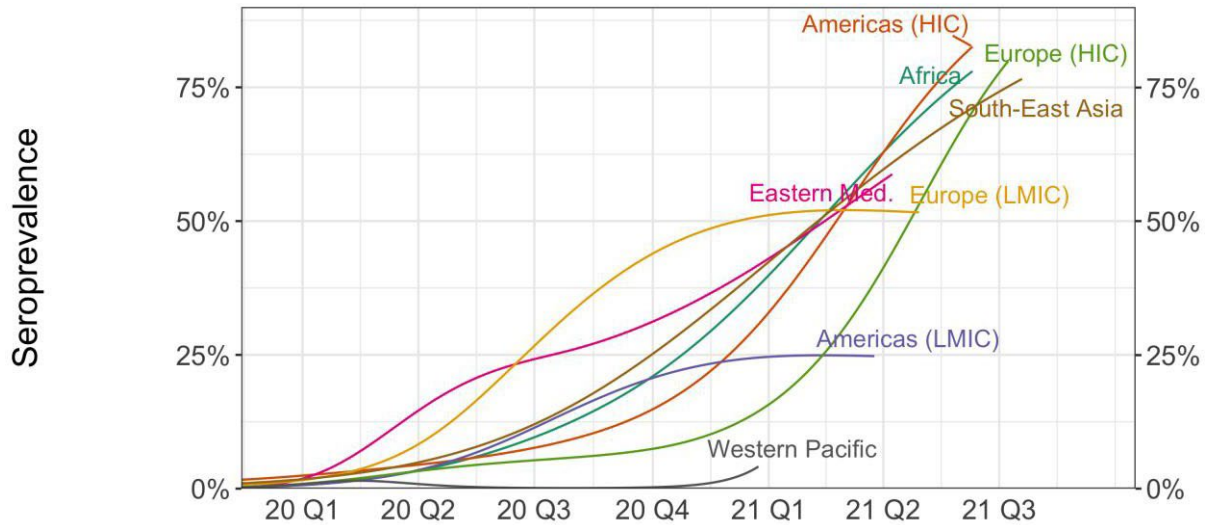
Drivers of Impact

- **Vaccination coverage** particularly in vulnerable populations
- **Duration of protection** against severe disease/death and infection following vaccination and/or infection
- **Equity, access and use** of life saving tools
- **Early diagnosis, entry into clinical care pathway and availability of therapeutics**
- **Future emergence and circulation of VOCs** and their characteristics
 - Transmissibility, virulence, properties of immune escape
- **Management of Post COVID-19 Condition** (Long COVID)
- **Capacities and agility to adjust** interventions as and where needed

Population-level immunity (Bergeri et al, submitted)



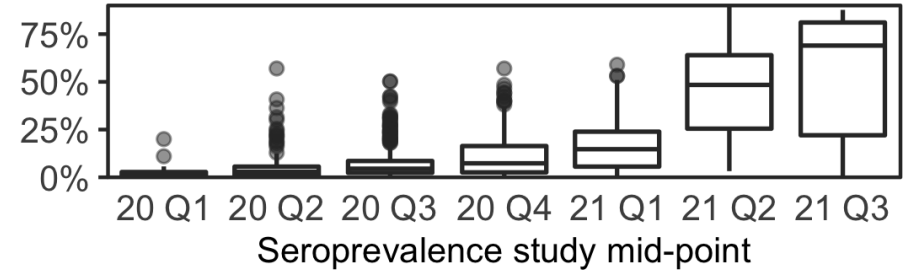
Modelled estimates of seroprevalence by WHO region, Jan 20 - Aug 21, show considerable region-to-region variation



Avg. no. studies	20 Q1	20 Q2	20 Q3	20 Q4	21 Q1	21 Q2	21 Q3
Africa		5	8	10	7	4	4
Americas (HIC)	1	8	9	10	4	4	2
Americas (LMIC)		6	11	5	5	3	
Eastern Med.	4	6	9	6	3	1	
Europe (HIC)	7	62	43	31	29	21	9
Europe (LMIC)		4	6	3		1	
South-East Asia		2	3	4	2	2	4
Western Pacific	3	3	3	6	5		

Global

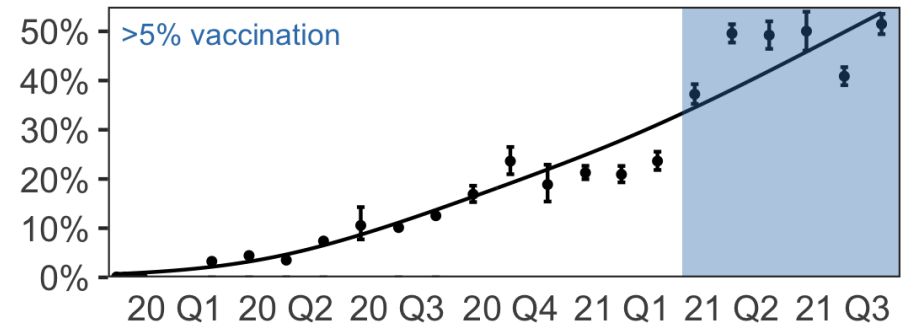
Reported seroprev (unweighted)



	20 Q1	20 Q2	20 Q3	20 Q4	21 Q1	21 Q2	21 Q3
Ntnl	16	119	118	90	69	54	30
Sub-ntnl	11	112	293	64	26	8	13

Population-weighted seroprev

— Time trend • Mean effect and 95% CI



Modelled seroprevalence ranged from 4.1% in WPRO to 82.6% in PAHO HICs
Global pooled model estimate as of Aug 21 51.7%

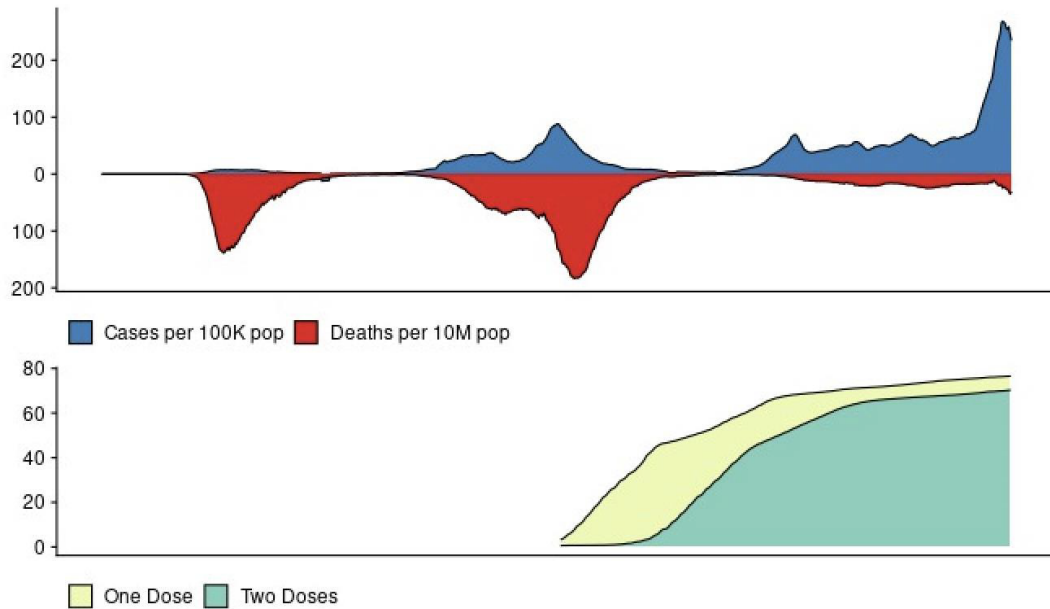




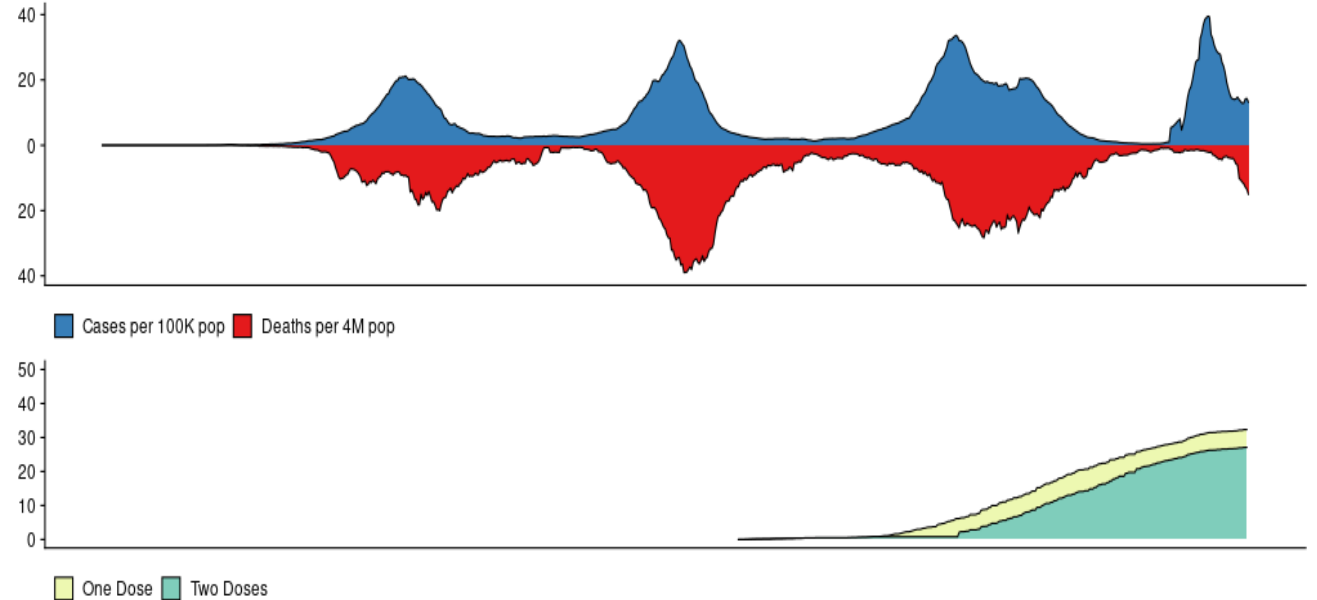
Positive impact of vaccination on severe disease & death

Into 2022, future scenarios of COVID-19 should include: significant reductions in severe disease and death as population immunity increases around the world

Example of higher vaccination coverage, high seroprevalence



Example of lower vaccination coverage; high seroprevalence from previous infection



- Vaccination significantly reducing morbidity and mortality
- Vaccination reduces onwards transmission but is currently insufficient to bring $R_t < 1$ in most countries

Countries face different situations, challenges and scenarios for ending the emergency phase and for achieving sustained COVID-19 control



Current and Previous Strategy

Current Epidemiology

Pop. demographics and risk factors for severity

Vaccination Levels & Pop. immunity

Access to life saving tools

Capacities to implement across all pillars

Agility to adjust actions as needed

Public trust and societal compliance

Ending the public health emergency of COVID-19 in 2022



Reduce and control incidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection



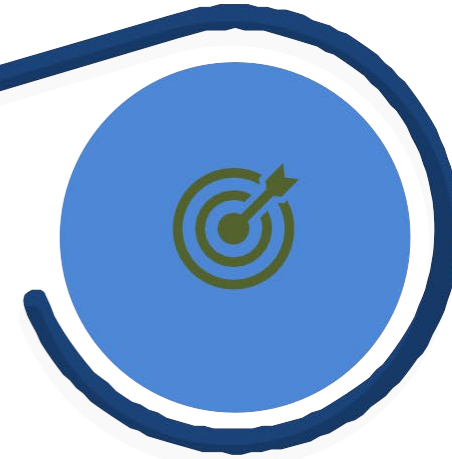
Protect individuals (especially the vulnerable) from exposure and reduce risk of future variants

- Track the virus and its variants with expanded testing and sequencing
- Vaccination inc. (2nd/3rd generation)
- Calibrated PHSM measures at individual and population level inc. measures to protect high risk groups or settings
- Clear supported policies that are targeted, layered and comprehensive

Optimizing National and International Strategies

Health, Economy, Politics, Risk-tolerance, Human Rights, Acceptance

Prevent, Diagnose and Treat Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)



Reduce disease morbidity, mortality and long term consequences of infection to a minimum

- Protect those most vulnerable with full course of effective vaccine (70% by June 2022)
- Early diagnosis and effective clinical management of symptomatic disease (especially in most at-risk groups in all countries)
- Better understanding and therapeutic options for Post COVID-19 Condition
- Protect HCWs and restore resilient health systems

Priorities for Achieving and Sustaining COVID-19 Disease Control



To move from pandemic response to disease control requires us to.....

VACCINATE

DIAGNOSE , CARE &
TREAT

CALLIBRATE PHSM
WIH SCALEABILITY

TRACK & MONITOR
VIRUS AND IMPACT

RESEARCH &
INNOVATE

STRENGTHEN
COMMUNITIES

REBUILD RESILIENT
HEALTH SERVICES

- **Reach all targeted populations** with a full series of effective vaccines focusing on at risk and vulnerable groups **everywhere**
- **Early diagnosis and effective clinical management** of symptomatic disease (especially in most at-risk groups in all countries)
- **Calibrated and scalable PHSM** at individual and population level including measures to protect high-risk groups or settings
- Expanded and strengthened national, regional and global: **surveillance, testing, sequencing and monitoring**
- Sustain and Scale up **research and innovation across all pillars** of the response including the production of and equitable distribution of vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostic
- Communicate with, **engage, and empower communities**, enriching the information/knowledge ecosystem.and **counter misinformation**
- **Restore and strengthen public health and health systems resilience**, capacities and **workforce capability and protection**

COORDINATE

FINANCE/INVEST

SCALE UP/DELIVER

SHARE EQUITABLY

BUILD TRUST

COMMUNICATE &
COUNTER
MISINFORMATION

Towards a Sustainable System for Integrated Epidemic Respiratory Disease Preparedness, Response and Control



Preparedness & Readiness

Enhanced multi-disease surveillance systems

Enabled and empowered Communities

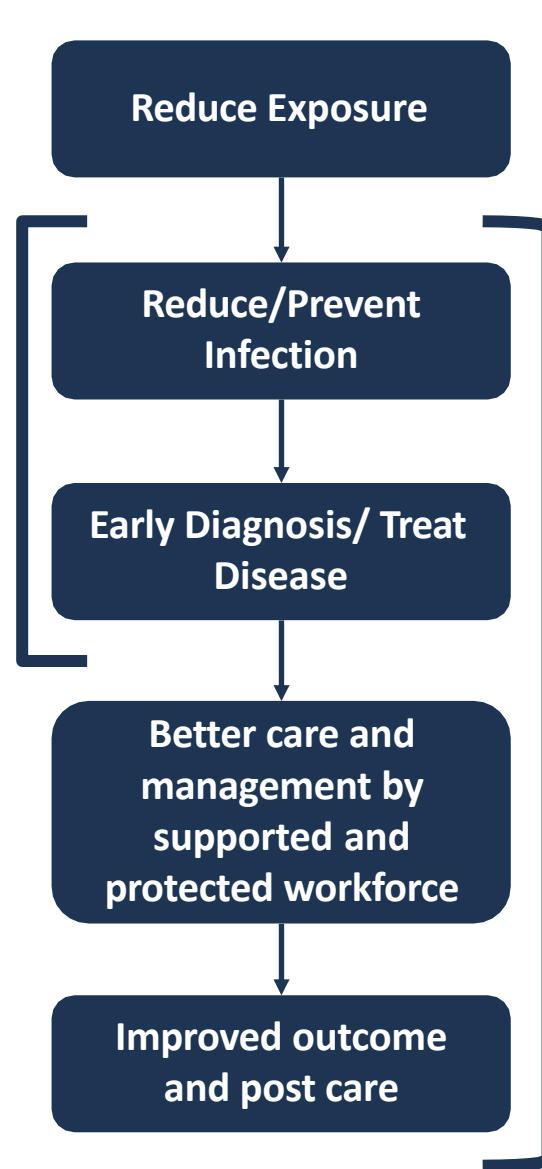
Supported & protected public health and medical work force

Resilient Health systems

Emergency medical supply systems

Research and Innovation

Detection
Reporting
Analyses



Prevention

- Risk reduction measures at animal human interface
- Vaccination: common/aligned systems for development, composition, policy, production and roll-out

Multi-Disease Surveillance

- Sentinel systems
- Multiplex Diagnostics
- Anima-Human surveillance
- Collaborative Intelligence
- Sequencing
- Predictive analytics

Integrated Diagnostic & Care Pathways

- Multiplex Diagnostic at point of care
- Integrated clinical care protocols
- Common procurement and supply chains
- Coordinated research and innovation

Capacity for and Acceptance of Population Level Intervention

- Mass vaccination
- Public Health and Social Measures
- Case Isolation/Contact tracing and quarantine /Physical distancing, restrictions in social mixing and movement



Thank you