

## THE COMMUNICATION ON DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MODELS OF PANDEMIC RESPONSE

### 国内和国际疫情应对模式的交流

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# Outline概要

Brief Introduction 简介

General Lockdown Policies 总隔离政策

COVID-19 Response and Preparedness 疫情响应和准备

Overview of the World's Policies and Response Measures 全球政策概览

China's Strategies and Policies 中国方针和对策

Measures in Pakistan 巴基斯坦举措

Around the Globe 全球视角

Issues and Challenges 主要议题和挑战

Final Remarks 结语

***“PREVENTION IS  
BETTER THAN CURE”***  
***“预防”重于“治疗”***

**Prevention**

*is better than*

**Cure**





# CURRENT SCENARIO 现状

Total Cases

175,171,038

Recovered

158,676,154

Deaths

3,776,988

Mortality

2%

Males

2.8%

Females

1.7%

总病例

175,171,038

治愈

158,676,154

死亡

3,776,988

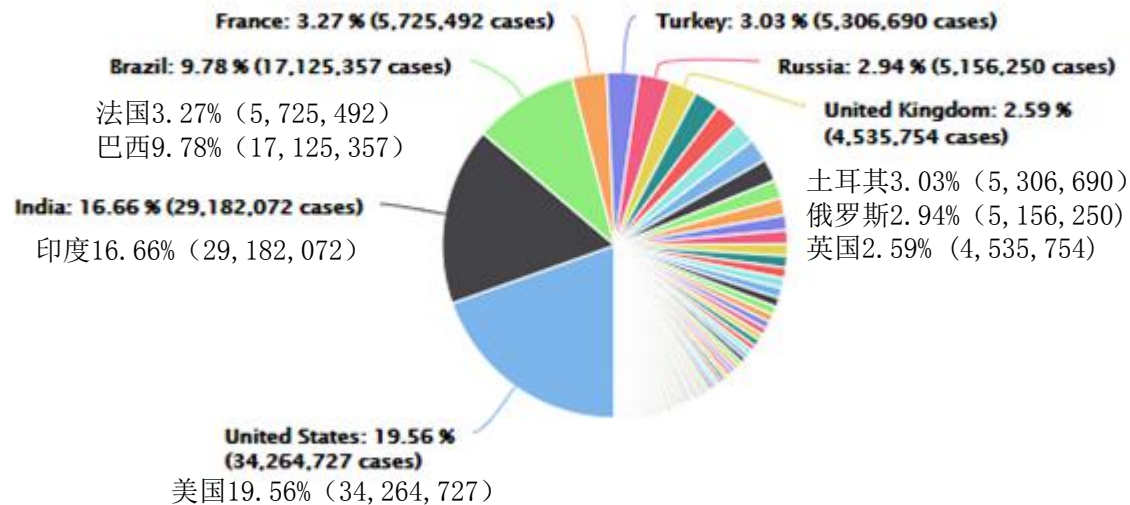
死亡率2%

男性 2.8%

女性 1.7%

Distribution of cases

病例分布



# CURRENT SCENARIO 现状

0-9岁

0%

Age 0-9

0%

10-39岁

0.2%

Age 10-39

0.2%

40-49岁

0.4%

Age 40-49

0.4%

50-59岁

1.3%

Age 50-59

1.3%

60-69岁

3.6%

Age 60-69

3.6%

70岁及以上

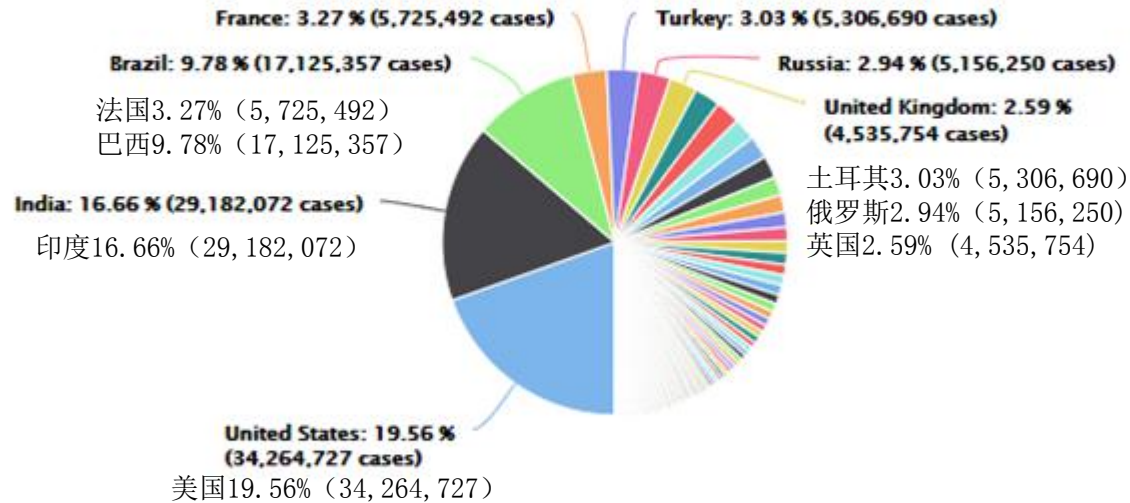
8%-14.8%

Age >70

8% - 14.8%

Distribution of cases

病例分布



## Lockdown Policies 隔离政策

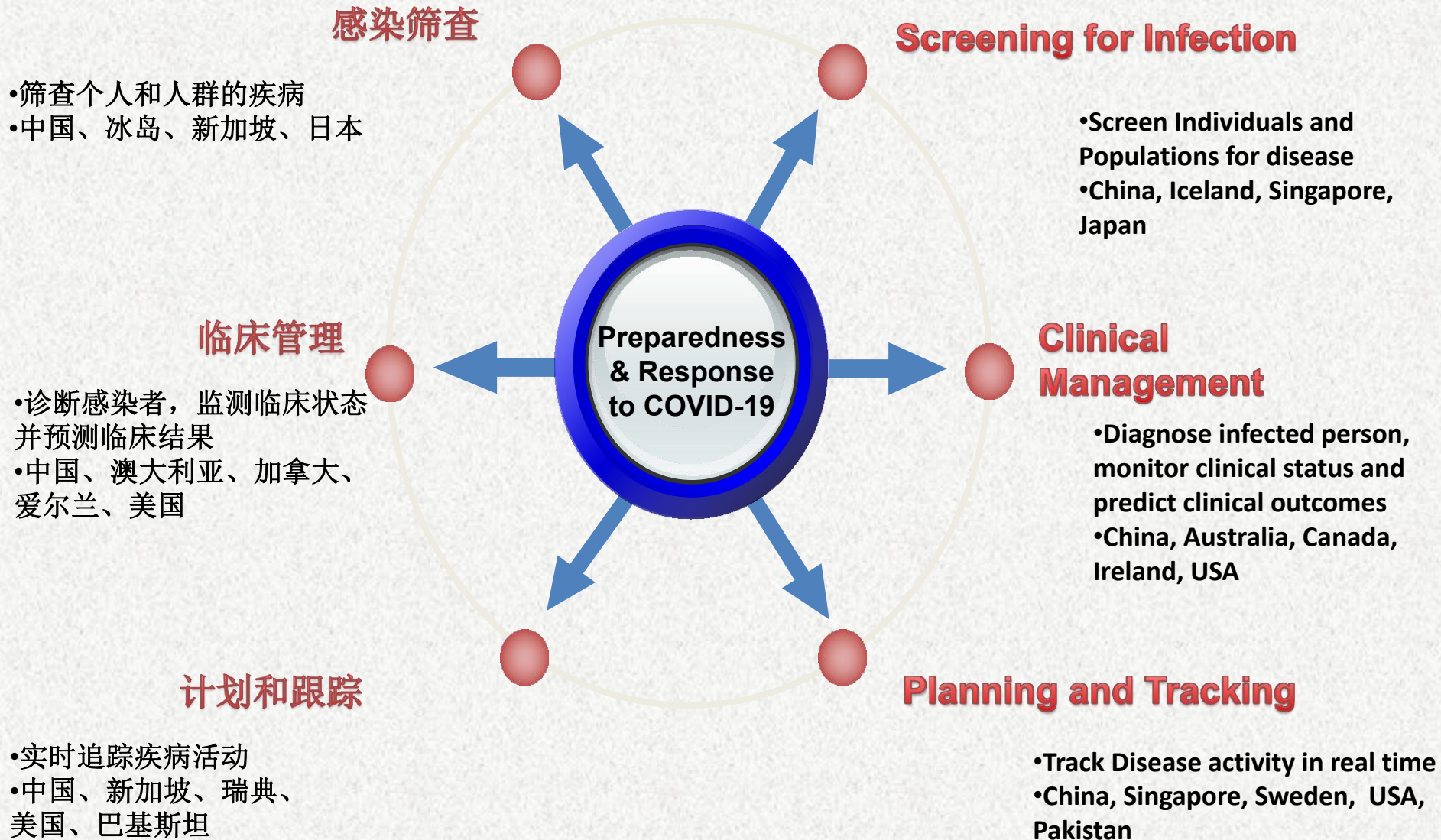
- *Strict Lockdown Measures*
- 严格的隔离政策
- *Smart Lockdown Strategies*
- 智能隔离政策
- *Targeted Lockdown and Open Economy*
- 有针对性的封锁和开放经济
- *Fully Open Economy Policies*
- 全面开放型经济政策



# COVID-19 Preparedness and Response 疫情响应和准备



# COVID-19 Preparedness and Response 疫情响应和准备





# Social Distancing Measures 社交隔离措施



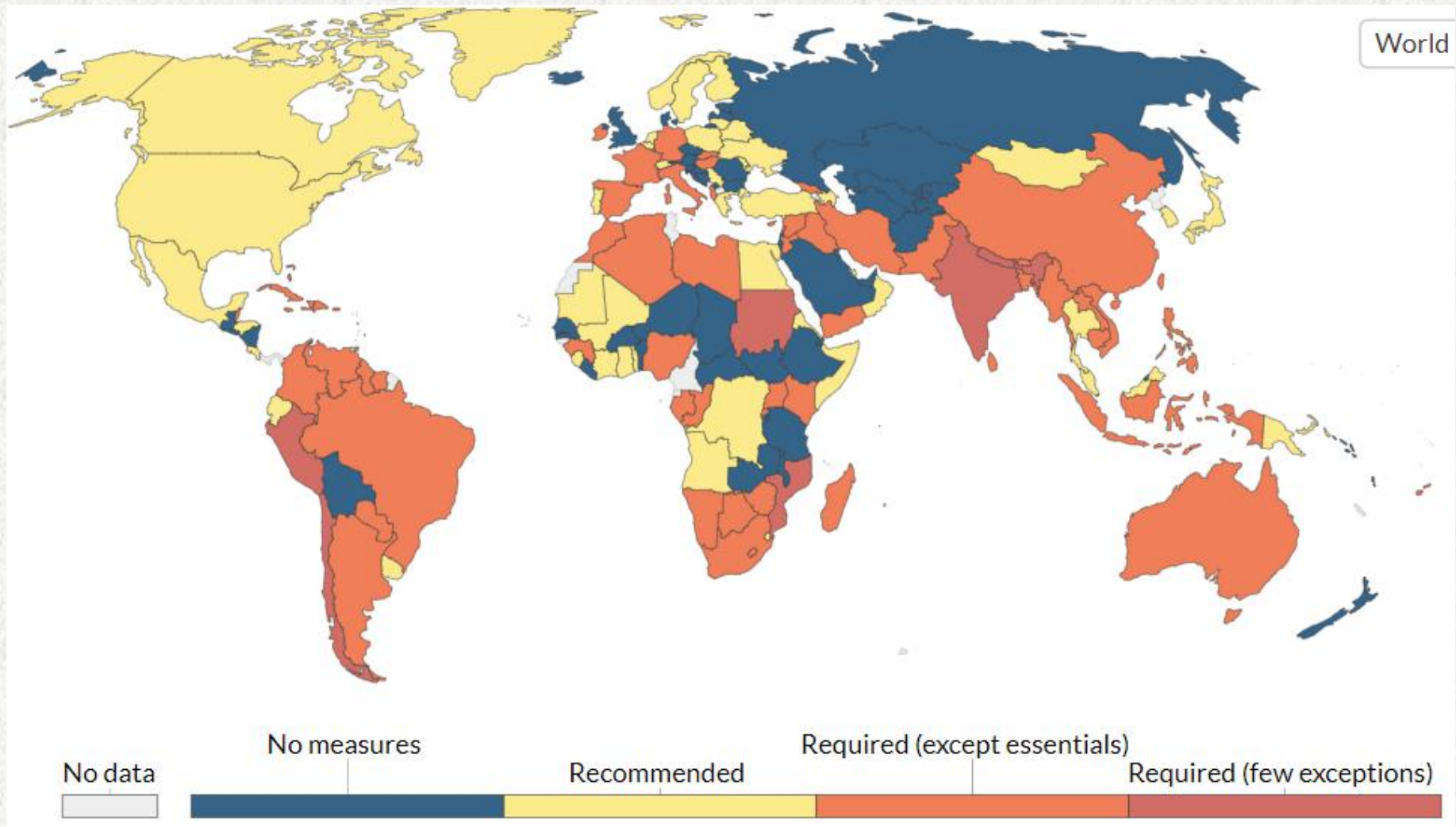
# ***POLICIES AND RESPONSE MEASURES***

## 政策和应对措施



## COVID-19: Stay-at-Home Restrictions

### COVID-19: 居家限令

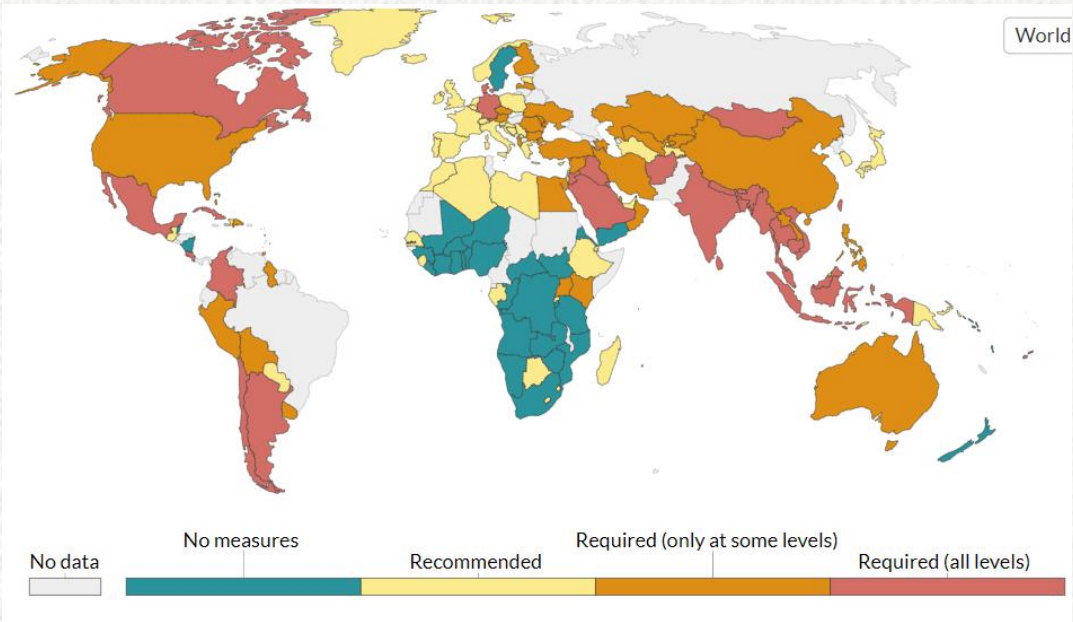




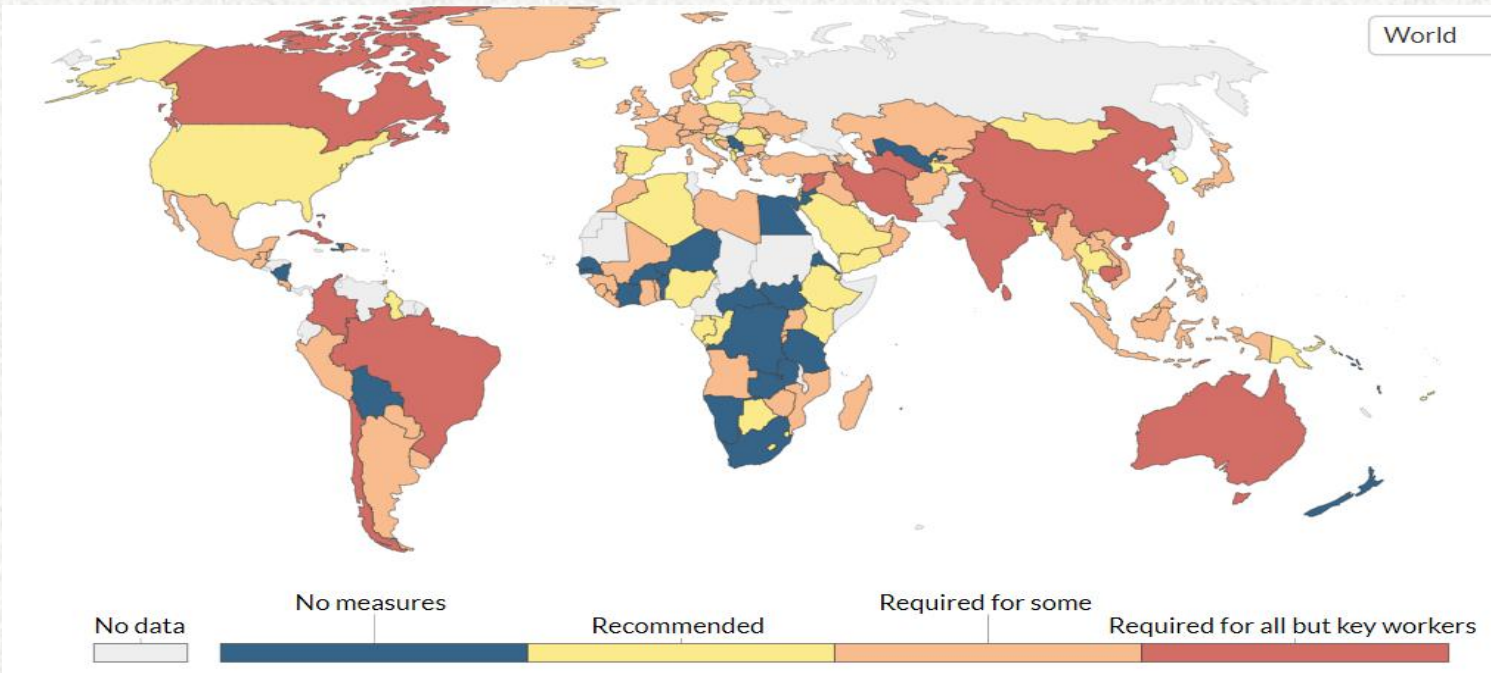
## School closures 关闭学校

There may be sub-national or regional differences in policies on school closures. The policy categories shown may not apply at all sub-national levels.

学校关闭的政策可能存在次国家或地区差异。所示的政策类别可能不适用于所有次国家级。



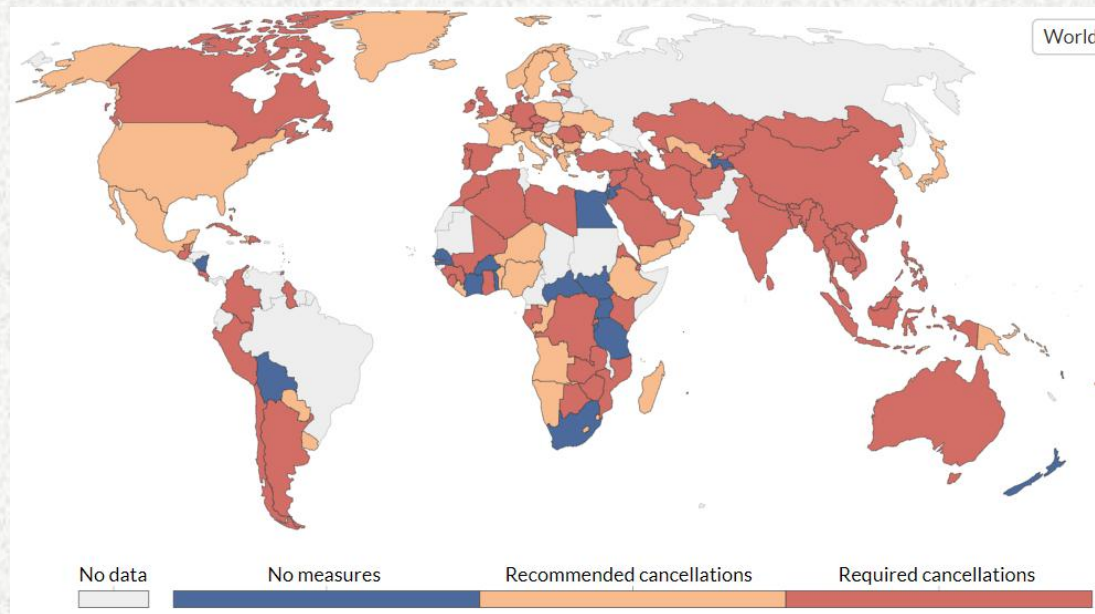
## Workplace closures 关闭工作场所



## Cancellation of Public Events

### 取消公共活动

There may be sub-national or regional differences in policies on event cancellations. The policy categories shown may not apply at all sub-national levels. 活动取消政策可能存在次国家或地区差异。所示的政策类别可能不适用于所有次国家级。

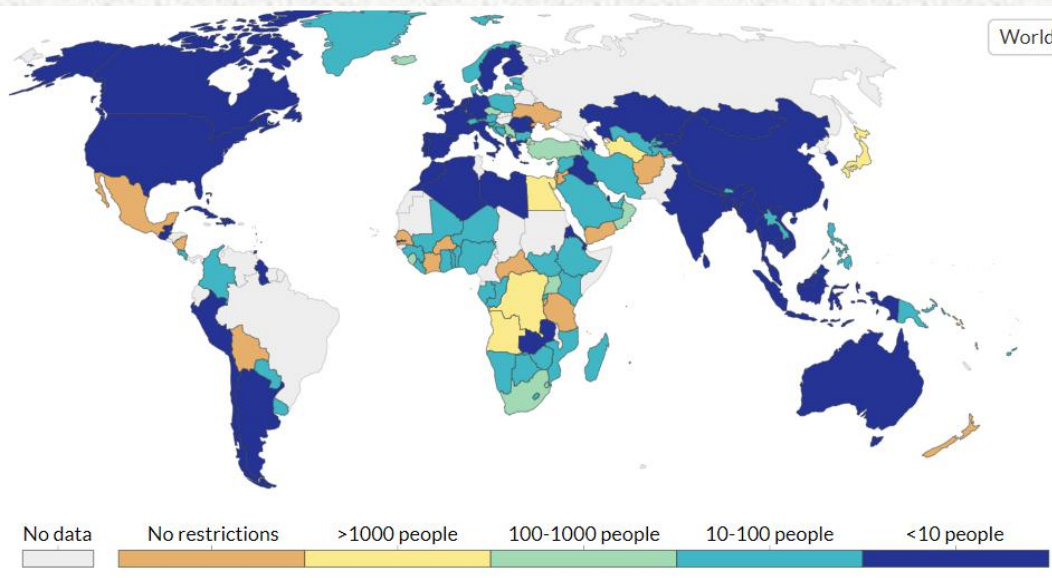


## Restrictions on Public Gatherings

### 公共集会的限制

Restrictions are given based on the size of public gatherings as follows:

- 1 - Restrictions on very large gatherings (above 1000 people)
  - 2 - gatherings between 100-1000 people
  - 3 - gatherings between 10-100 people
  - 4 - gatherings of less than 10 people
- 根据公共集会的规模，限制如下： 1 - 限制非常大型的集会（1000 人以上） 2 - 100-1000 人的集会 3 - 10-100 人的集会 4 - 少于 10 人的集会





# Change in Visitors by Category

## 按类别划分的访问者变化

UK英国



India印度



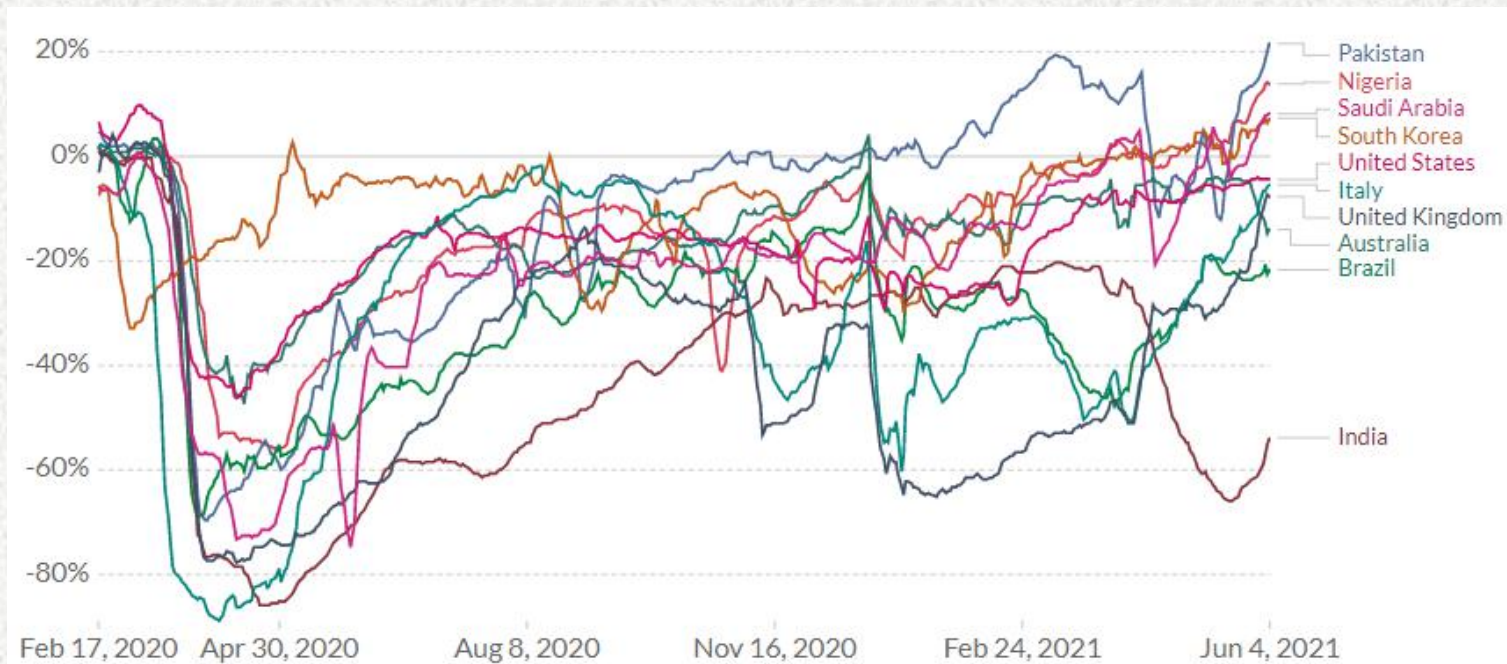
USA美国



Pakistan巴基斯坦







**Retail  
and  
Recreation**  
零售  
和娱乐业



**Grocery and  
Pharmacy  
Stores**  
杂货店和药店

**Public  
Transport  
Stations**  
公共交通站

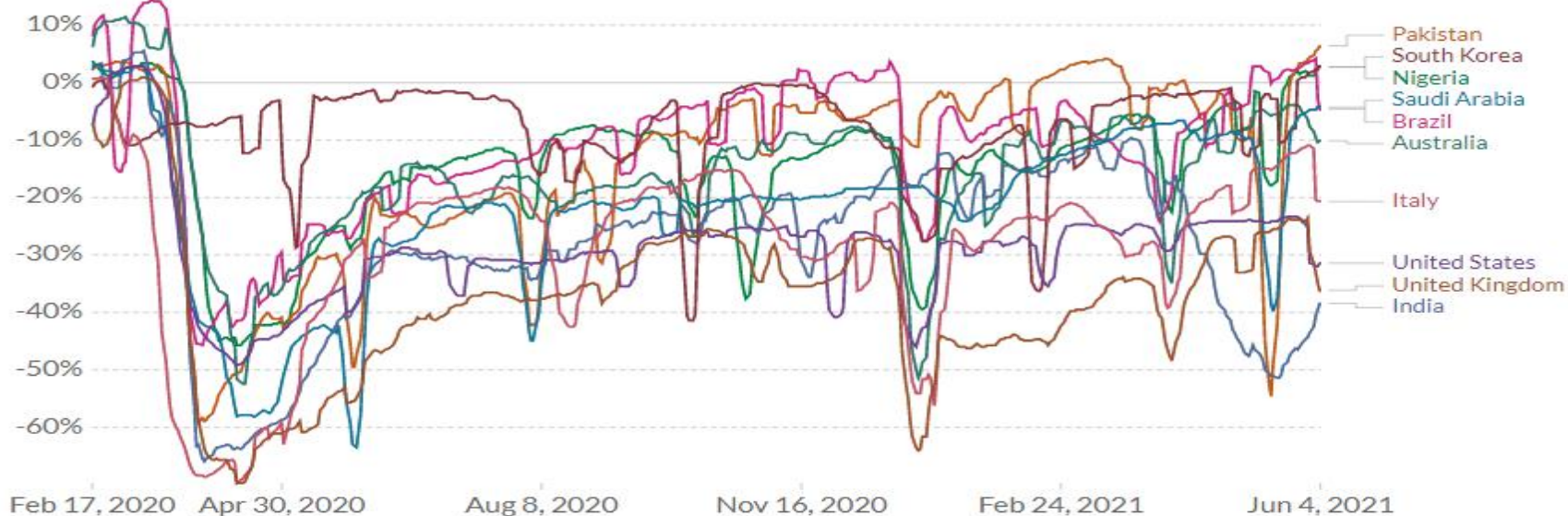


**Parks &  
Outdoor  
Spaces**  
公园&  
户外空间





## Workplace Visitors 工作场所访客

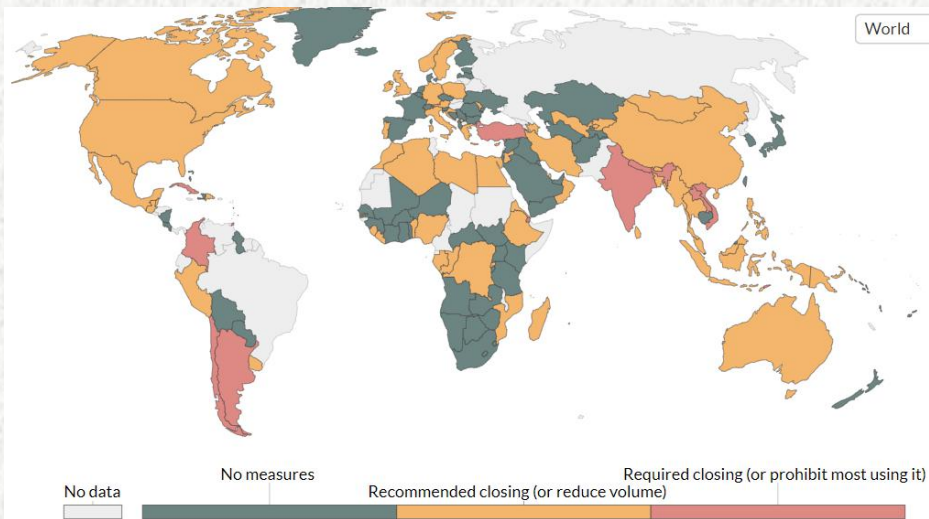


## Time Spent at Home 在家度过的时间

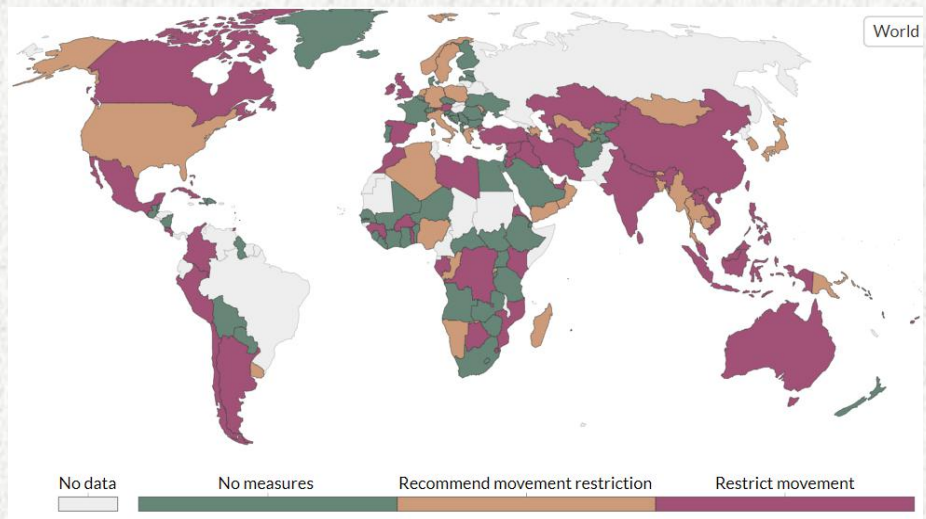




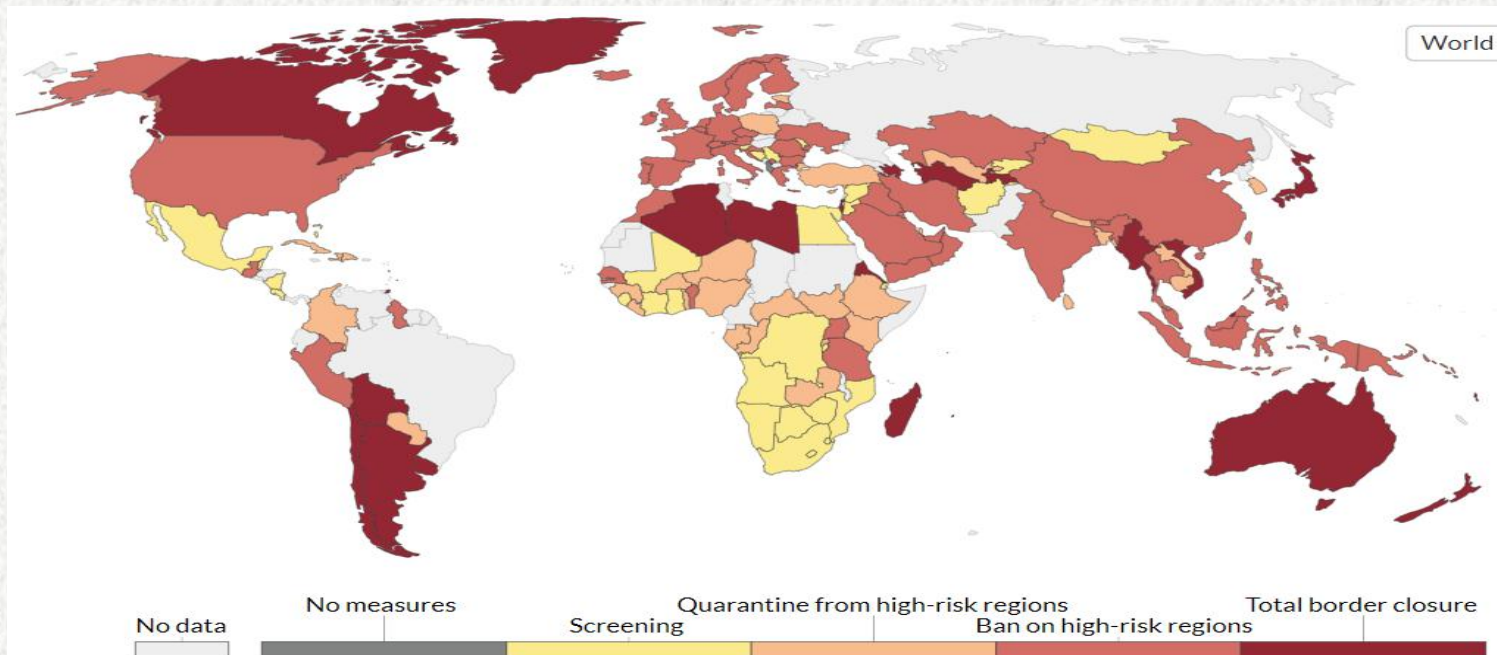
## Public Transport Closures 公共交通关闭



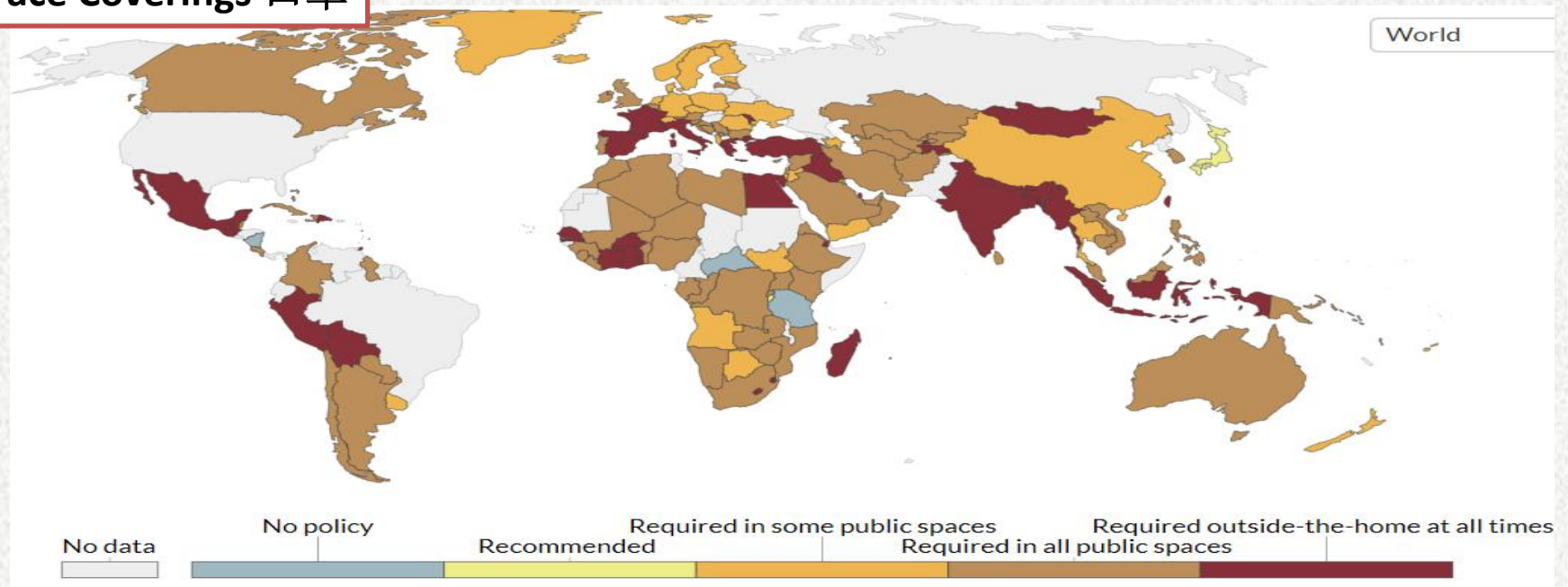
## Restrictions on Internal Movement 境内活动限令



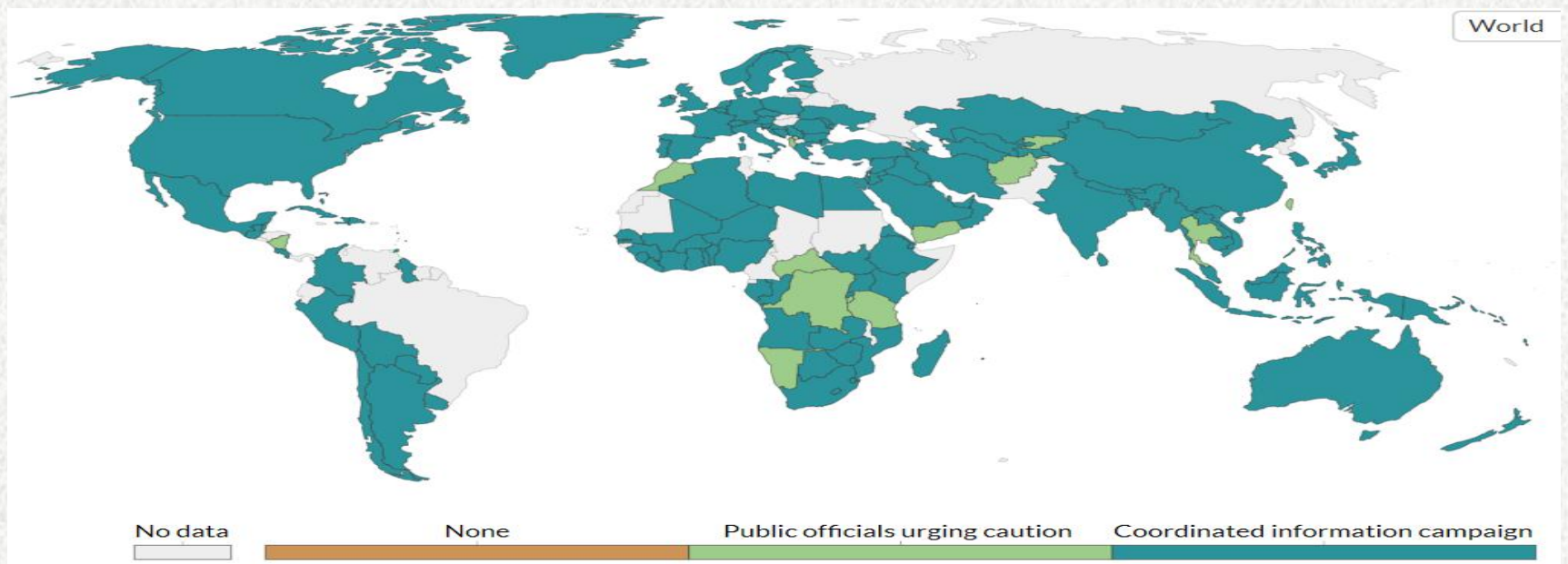
## International Travel Controls 国际旅行管控



## Face Coverings 口罩



## Public Information Campaigns 公共信息运动





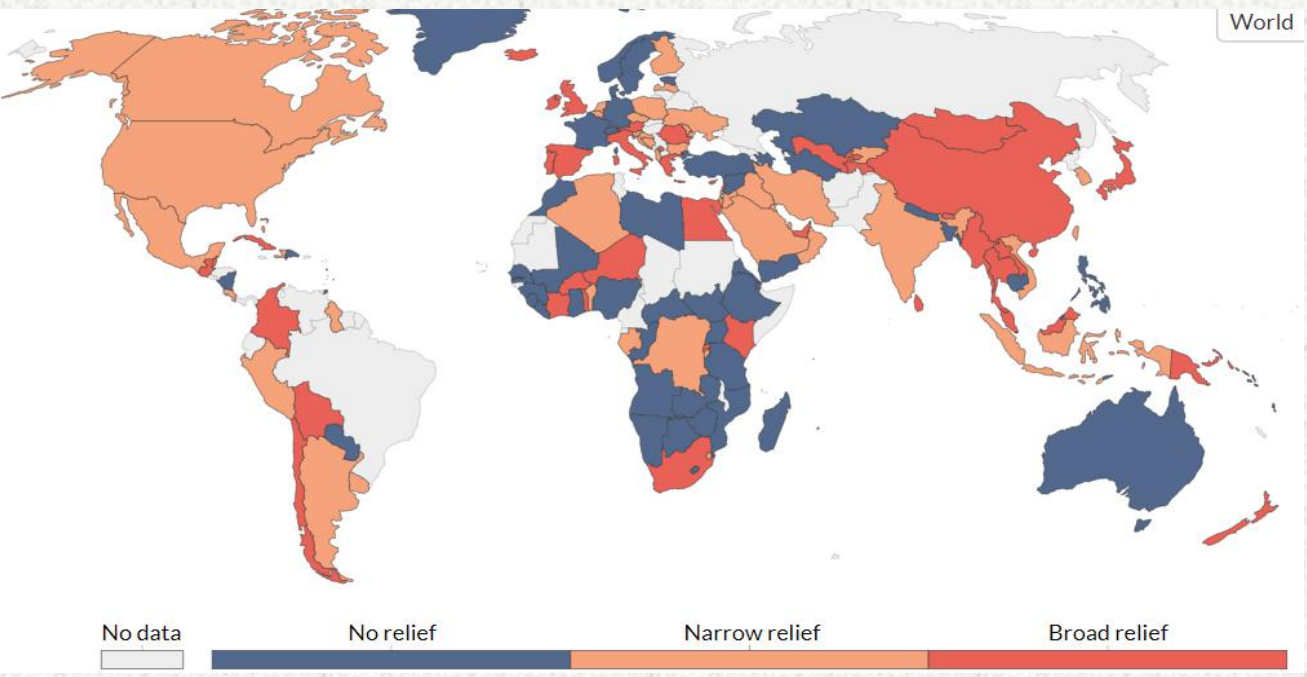
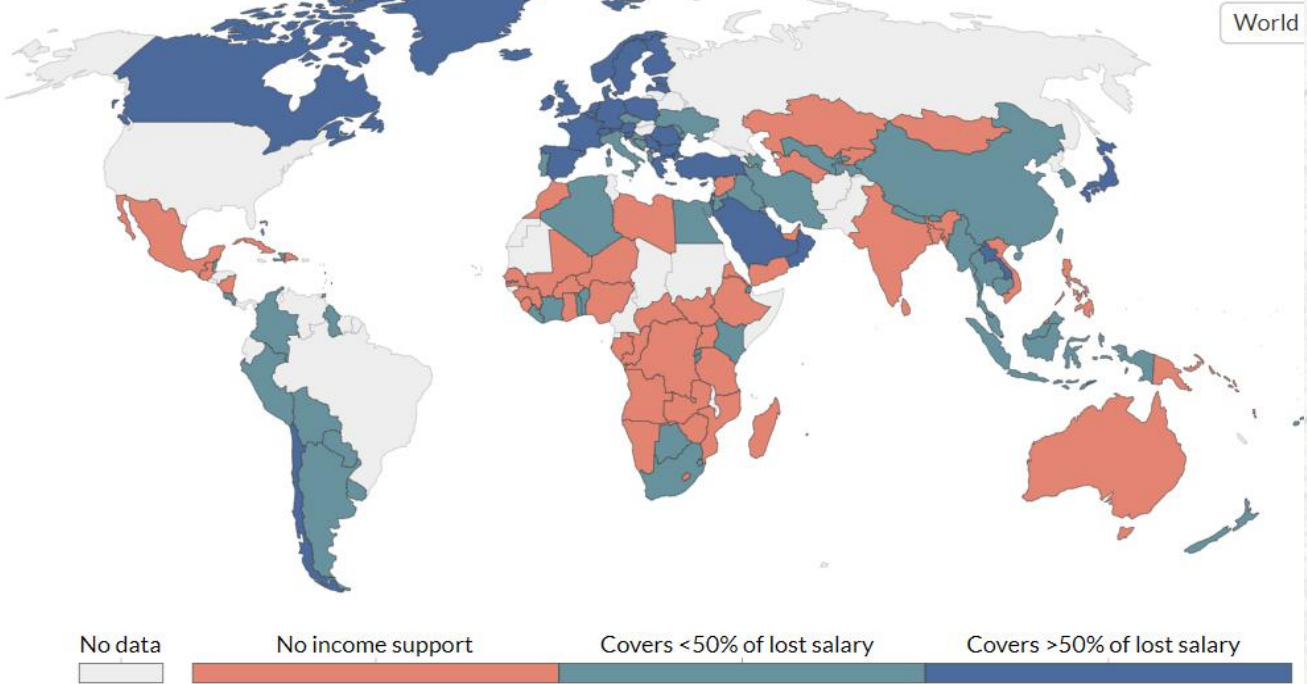
Income Support收入支持

Income support captures if the government is covering the salaries or providing direct cash payments, universal basic income, or similar, of people who lose their jobs or cannot work.

收入支持涵盖政府是否为失业或无法工作的人支付工资或提供直接现金支付、全民基本收入或类似收入。

Debt & Contract Relief  
债务和合同减免

Debt or contract relief captures if the government is freezing financial obligations during the COVID-19 pandemic, such as stopping loan repayments, preventing services like water from stopping, or banning evictions. 如果政府在疫情期间冻结财务义务，则债务或合同减免会被捕获，例如例如停止偿还贷款、防止停止供水等服务或禁止驱逐。





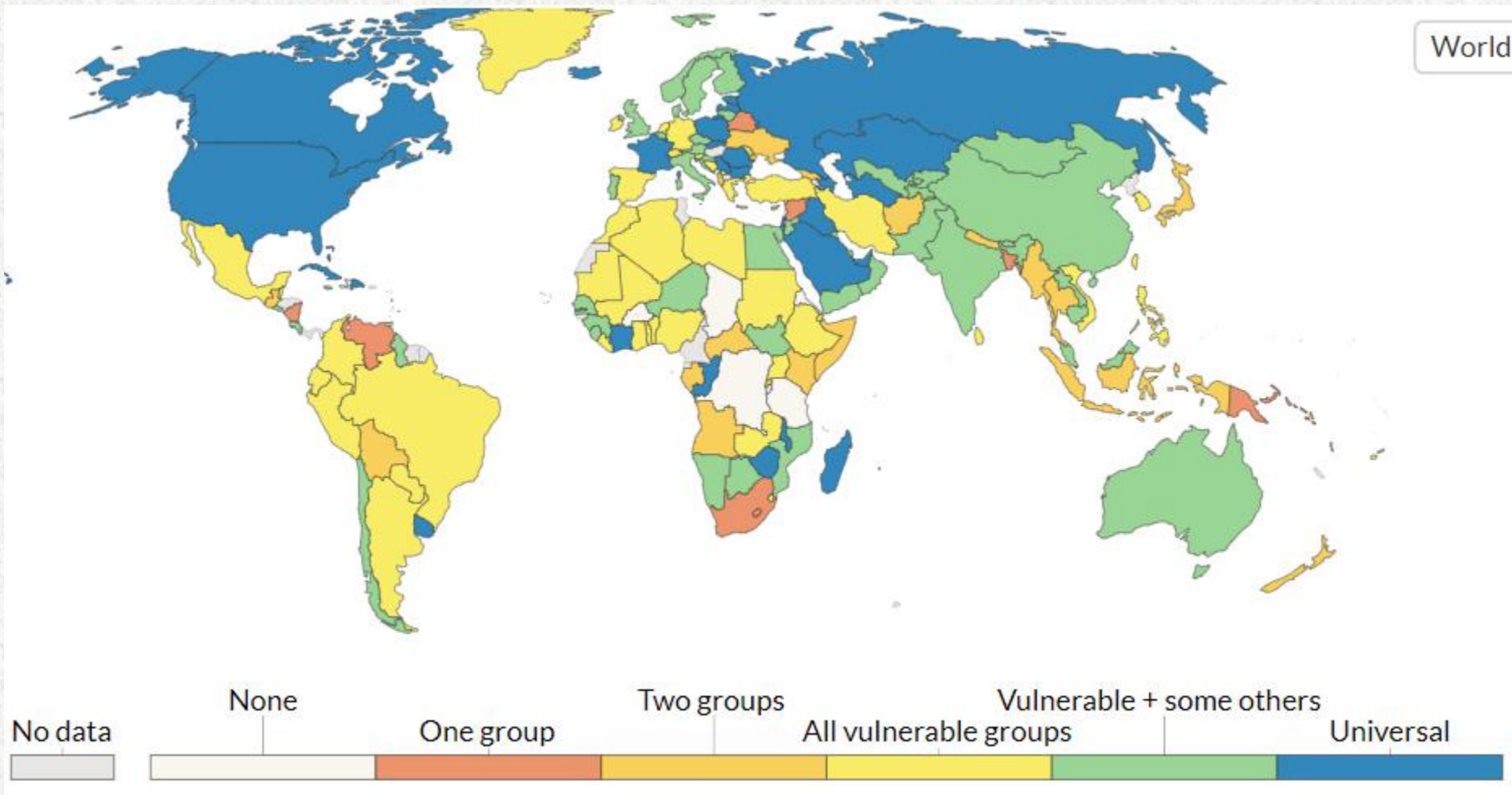
## Vaccination Policy 疫苗接种政策

This metric records policies for vaccine delivery for different groups.

1: key workers    2: clinically vulnerable groups    3: elderly groups

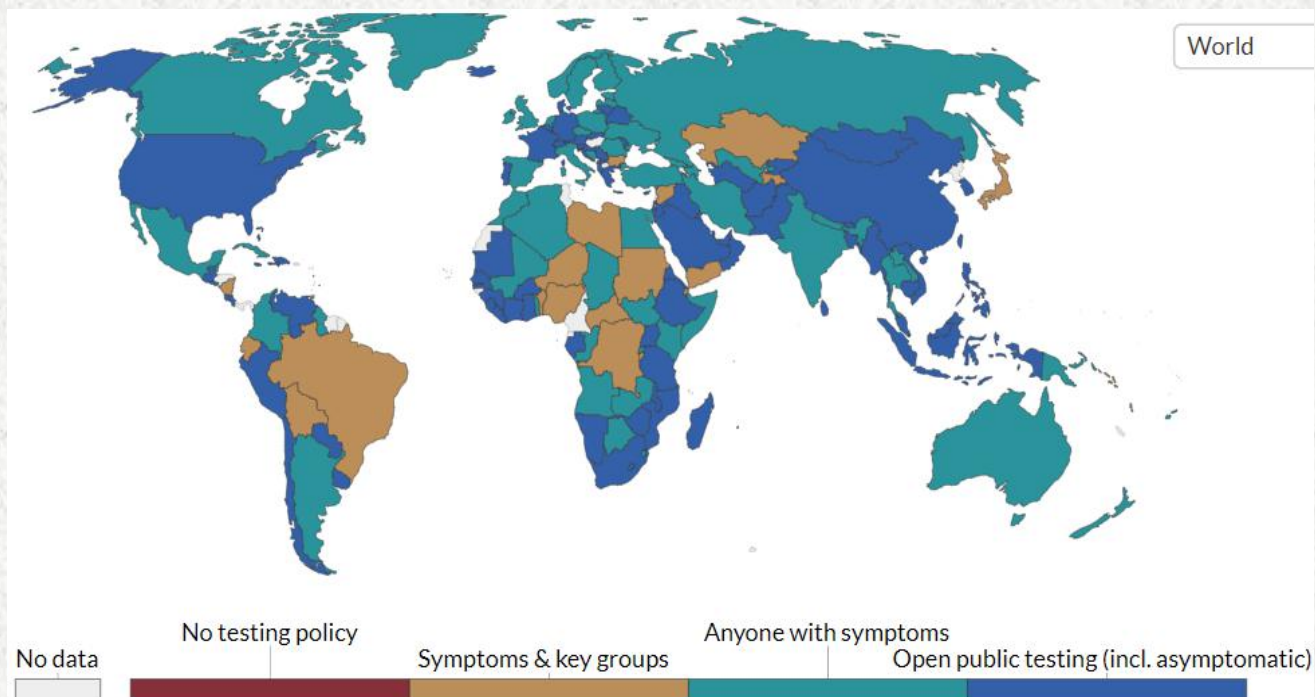
该指标记录了不同群体的疫苗接种政策。

1: 骨干工作者    2: 临床弱势群体    3: 老年群体

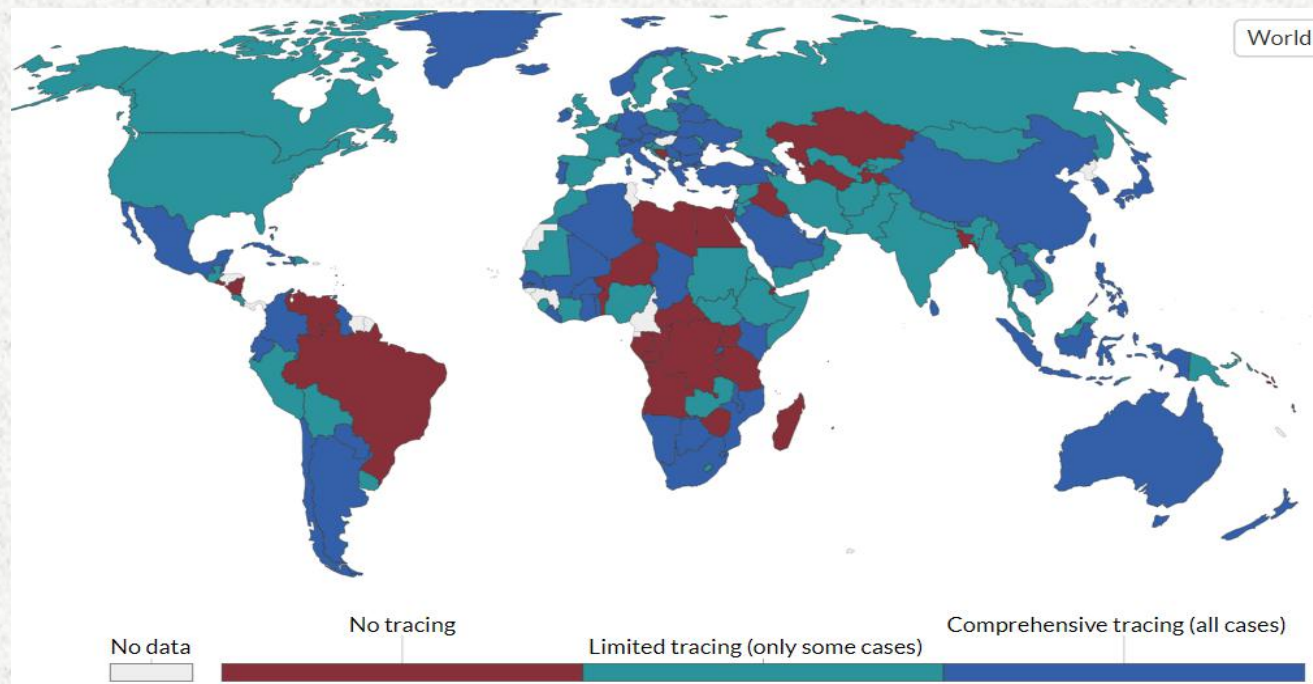


## Testing and Contact Tracing

**Testing policy**  
检疫政策



**Contact tracing**  
感染者追踪

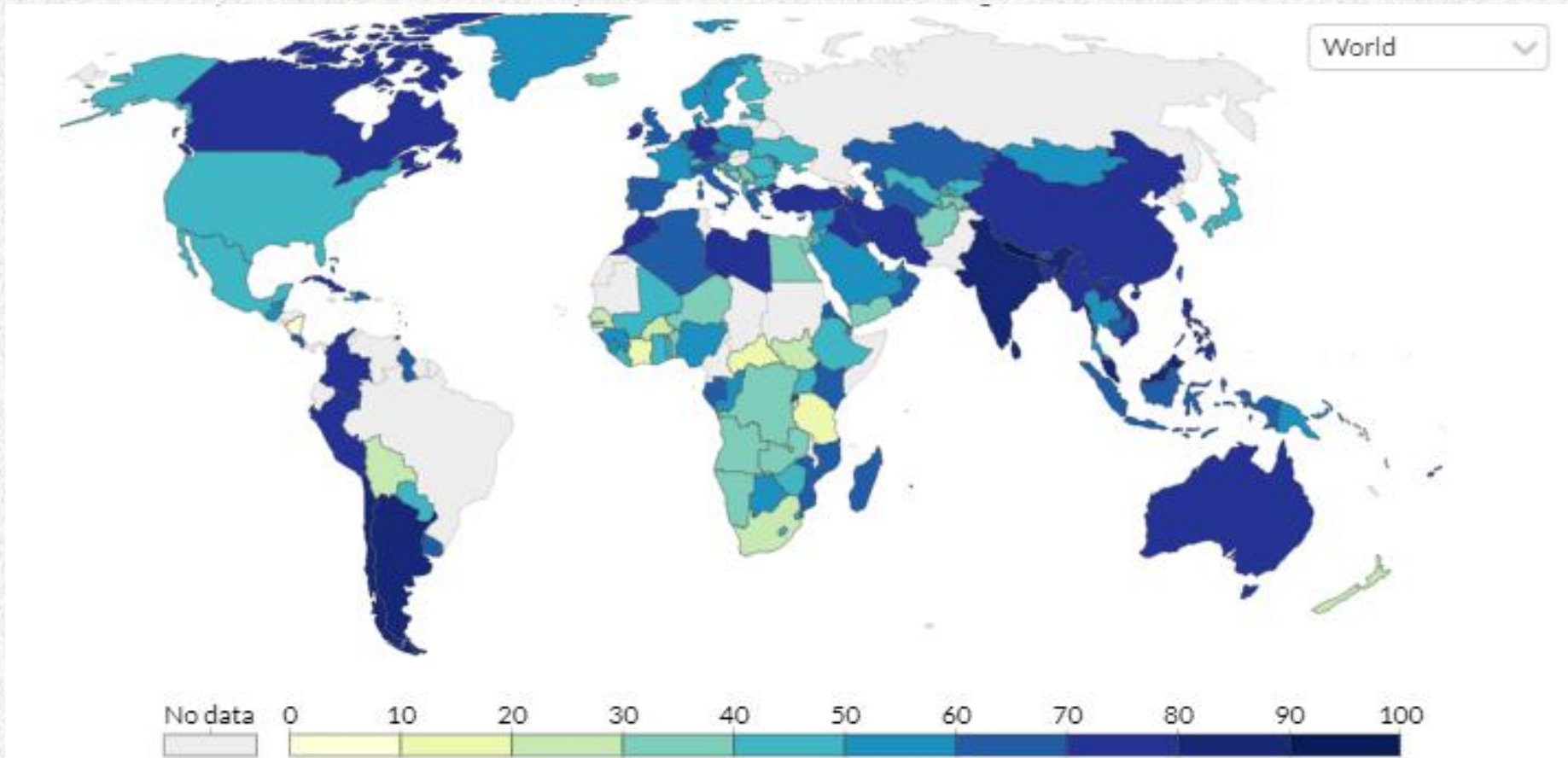




## COVID-19: Stringency Index (Jun 7, 2021)

### COVID-19: 严格指数（2021 年 6 月 7 日）

This is a composite measure based on nine response indicators including school closures, workplace closures, stay home orders and travel bans, rescaled to a value from 0 to 100 (100 = strictest). 这是基于九个响应指标的综合衡量指标，包括学校关闭、工作场所关闭、居家令和旅行禁令，重新调整为 0 到 100（100 = 最严格）的值。



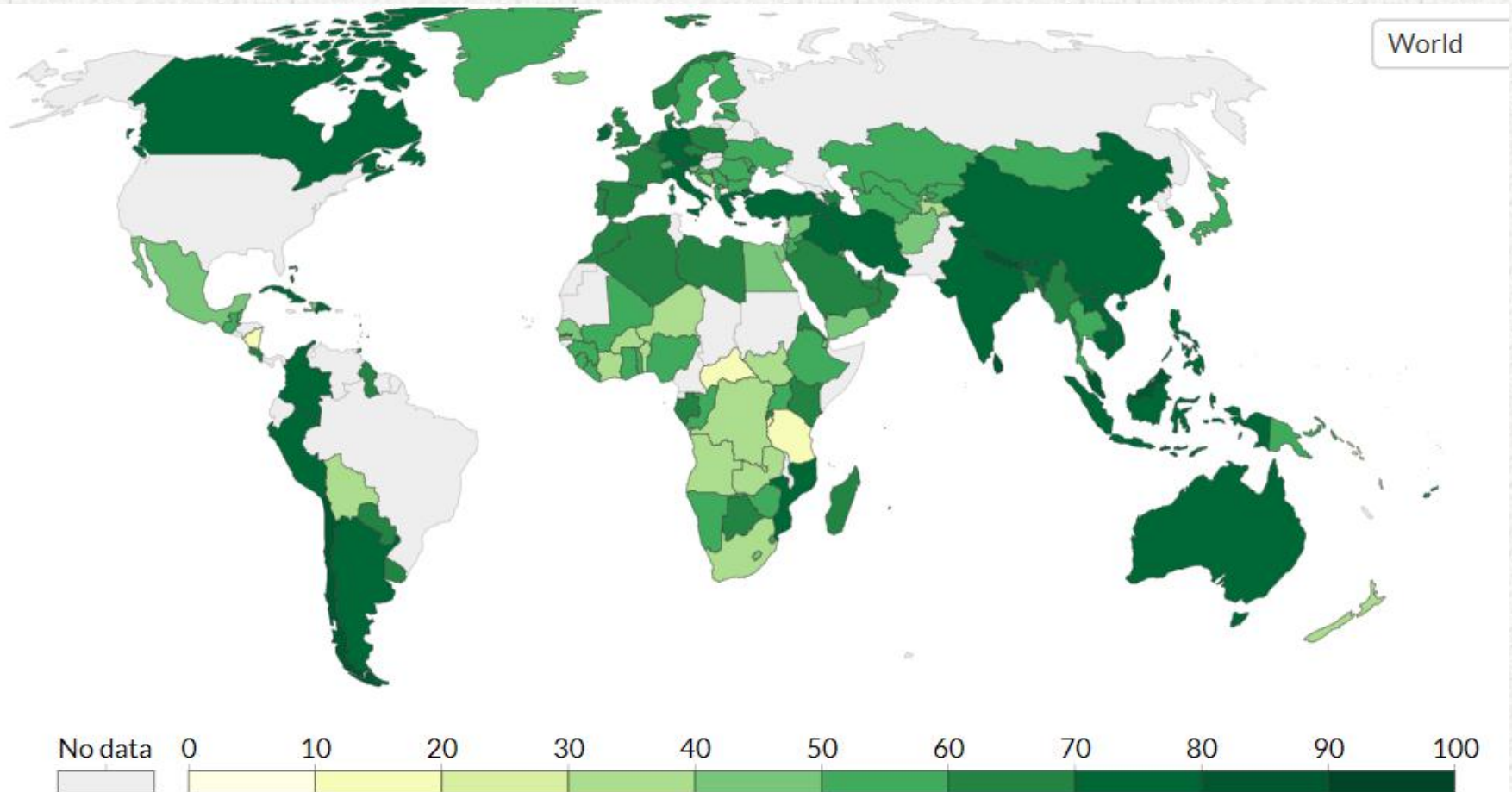
Source: Hale, Angrist, Goldszmidt, Kira, Petherick, Phillips, Webster, Cameron-Blake, Hallas, Majumdar, and Tatlow (2021). "A global panel database of pandemic policies (Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker)." *Nature Human Behaviour*. – Last updated 8 June, 01:00 (London time)

## COVID-19: Containment & Health Index (Jun 7, 2021)

### COVID-19: 遏制与健康指数（2021 年 6 月 7 日）

This is a composite measure based on thirteen policy response indicators including school closures, workplace closures, travel bans, testing policy, contact tracing, face coverings, and vaccine policy rescaled to a value from 0 to 100 (100 = strictest).

这是基于 13 项政策响应指标的综合衡量指标，包括学校关闭、工作场所关闭、旅行禁令、检测政策、接触者追踪、面罩和疫苗政策，重新调整为 0 到 100（100 = 最严格）的值。





# China's Strategies and Policies

## 中国的对策

- Strict Lock Down For the First month
- Temporary and Makeshift Hospitals and quarantine facilities in record timing
- Rapid Testing mechanism
- Slowly Open Up Businesses  
> Offices > Travelling > Fully Open

- 第一个月严格封锁  
创纪录的临时和临时医院和隔离设施  
快速测试机制  
慢慢开放业务 > 办公室  
> 旅行 > 全面开放

Lessons  
Learned from  
the Past  
吸取教训

Tracking and  
Tracing  
跟踪追踪

Lockdowns and  
restrictions  
隔离封锁

Unique policies  
and  
Government  
Reliefs  
政策&救济

- Smart and Targeted Lock Down in Hotspots
- International Travel Restrictions and Quarantine Policies (negative test)
- Masks during travel and public gatherings

- 热点地区采用智能和有针对性的封锁  
国际旅行限制和检疫政策（阴性测试）  
旅行和公共聚会期间戴口罩

# China's Strategies and Policies

## 中国的对策

- 快速追踪和追踪服务技术的使用
- 人工智能、机器学习
- 温度检查
- 用于查找附近病例、跟踪联系人、检查受感染的火车和航班的应用

Lessons  
Learned from  
the Past  
吸取教训

Tracking and  
Tracing  
跟踪追踪

- Fast Tracking and Tracing services
- Use of Technology
  - AI, Machine Learning
  - Temperature Check
  - Apps to find nearby cases, track contacts, check infected trains and flights

Lockdowns and  
restrictions  
隔离封锁

Unique policies  
and  
Government  
Reliefs  
政策&救济

- 共享工人
- 开放街头经济
- 提供补贴
- 疫苗接种和注射

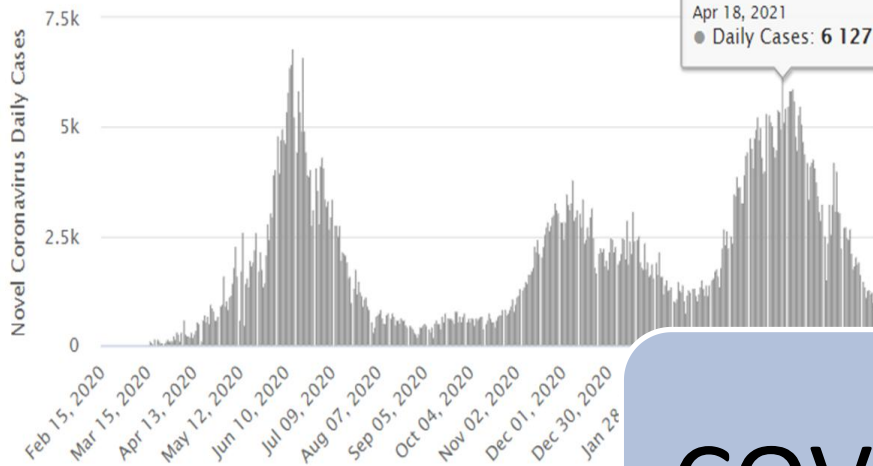
- Shared Workers
- Open Up Street vendors
- Provide Subsidies
- Vaccinations and Jabs



# Pakistan: Overview 巴基斯坦现状一览

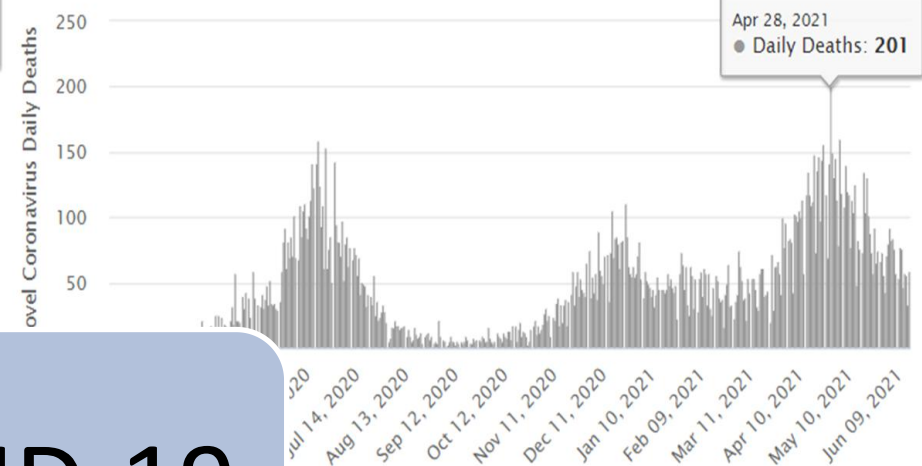
Daily New Cases

Cases per Day  
Data as of 0:00 GMT+0



Daily Deaths

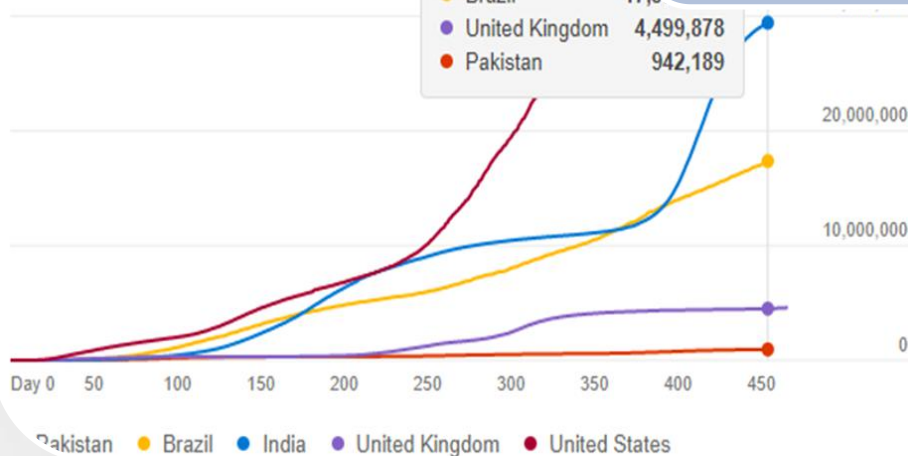
Deaths per Day  
Data as of 0:00 GMT+8



## COVID-19

Day 454

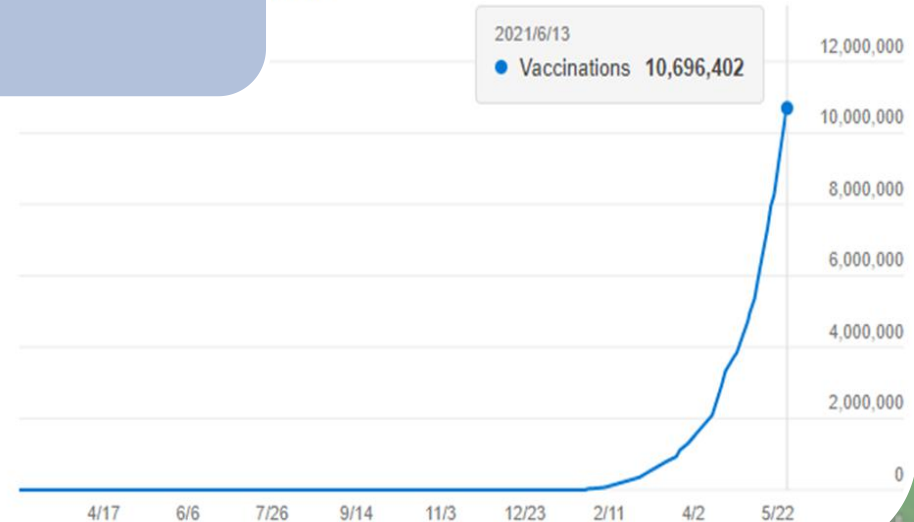
- United States 31,000,000
- India 21,000,000
- Brazil 17,000,000
- United Kingdom 4,499,878
- Pakistan 942,189



tions

2021/6/13

● Vaccinations 10,696,402



# Measures in Pakistan 巴基斯坦的做法



## Lock Down 隔离

- Strict Lock Down Initially
- Smart Lock Down Approach due to loss of poor businesses and employment
- Decimation of Information
- 最初严格封锁  
由于糟糕的企业和就业损失而导致的智能锁定方法  
信息抽取



## VOs and Wos 乡村和妇女组织

- Support of village and women Organizations
- Sensitization and mobilization of Local community members for information on COVID and implementation of policies
- Assist the government and local authorities in helping the vulnerable
- 支持乡村和妇女组织  
动员当地社区成员去了解有关疫情和政策实施的信息  
协助政府和地方当局帮助弱势群体



## Tiger Force 特别小队

- Establishment of PM Tiger Force
- Utilization of Youth Population
- Information and support government in policy implementation & relief provisions
- 成立PM Tiger Force  
青年人口的利用  
信息和支持政府的政策实施和救济规定





# Measures in Pakistan 巴基斯坦的做法



## Green Employment Initiative

### 绿色就业倡议

- Provide Income and employment opportunity to poor families
- Plant a tree and earn income (Part of Planting 10 billion Trees)
- Contribute to the environment
- 为贫困家庭提供收入和就业机会  
种一棵树，赚取收入（种植100亿棵树的一部分）  
为环境做贡献

## Government Relief

### 政府救济

- Ehsaas Program for the poor and vulnerable
- Provide relief and subsidies to the poor in the form of cash or physical assets
- Donations, Charities and distribution to the poor
- 针对穷人和弱势群体的 Ehsaas 计划  
以现金或实物资产的形式向穷人提供救济和补贴  
捐赠、慈善和分发给穷人

# Response of African Nations 非洲国家的反应

Africa Task Force  
for Novel  
Coronavirus in Feb-  
2020

非洲工作队新颖的  
冠状病毒在二月-  
2020

Coordinated  
response across the  
continent  
整个非洲大陆的协  
调响应

Emergency meeting  
55 ministers of  
health  
55位卫生部长紧急  
会议

Continent-wide  
strategy  
全大陆战略

Preventing  
transmission and  
mitigating  
community spread  
预防传播和减轻社  
区传播

Collaboration at the  
regional level  
区域层面的合作

Drivers Tracking  
System  
司机追踪系统

Track COVID-19  
cases across  
borders  
跨境追踪 COVID-19  
病例

Testing and sharing  
results of the truck  
Drivers crossing  
borders  
测试和卡车司机越  
过边界的共享成果

Fast lockdown and  
health measures  
快速锁定和健康措  
施

March 15, 2020  
Closed borders,  
canceled flights,  
and strict lockdown

2020年3月15日  
关闭边境、取消航  
班和严格封锁

Protecting  
vulnerable and poor  
保护弱势群体和穷  
人

Provide Subsidies to  
Poor  
为穷人提供补贴

Business from home  
e.g. making masks  
在家办公，例如制  
作面具

Using innovative  
technologies  
使用创新技术

Information sharing,  
Testing, Mobile  
cash and phone  
tracking, and use of  
Drones

信息共享、测试、  
移动现金和电话跟  
踪以及无人机的使  
用



# Around The Globe 全球视角



Complete  
Lockdown in  
some major  
states

在一些主要州  
实施隔离

Stimulus  
Package  
& nationwide  
testing and  
vaccination  
campaign

救助包&全国  
检测和疫苗接  
种运动

Complete  
Lockdown,  
完全隔离  
Stimulus  
Package,

Travel Bans  
& nationwide  
vaccination  
campaign

刺激包, 旅行  
禁令 和全国疫  
苗接种运动

Government  
Instructions  
and Measures  
but with  
minimal  
prohibitions

政府出台指示  
和措施, 有最  
低限度的禁令  
Voluntary Basis

No Strict  
Policies  
自愿基础&无  
严格政策

**First Wave**

Strict Lock  
down followed  
by open  
economy.

第一波  
严格封锁后开  
放经济

**Qum festival**

**Second wave**

Strict Lock  
down  
库姆节 第二波  
严格封锁

Strict Lockdown  
Policies and  
nationwide  
vaccination  
campaign  
严格的封锁政  
策

全国范围的疫  
苗接种运动

Mostly strict  
policies  
and gradually  
opening up  
严格的政策 &  
逐渐开放

Strict  
Lockdowns  
followed by  
opening up  
严格封锁后开  
放

**"Small bucket,  
big demand  
and boundless  
love"**

“小桶, 大需  
求, 大爱”

# Challenges and Issues 所面临的挑战和主要议题

Pandemic still in progress (3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Wave) 疫情还在继续



Mutations and emergence of new variants and strains of the virus 病毒的新变种和毒株的突变和出现



Lack of resources and medical supplies in developing nations  
发展中国家缺乏资源和医疗用品



Slow Progress in vaccinations and unavailability  
疫苗接种进展缓慢且难以获取



# Challenges and Issues 所面临的挑战和主要议题

Trade off between Life and Economy

人民生活与经济发展的权衡



Economic Recession

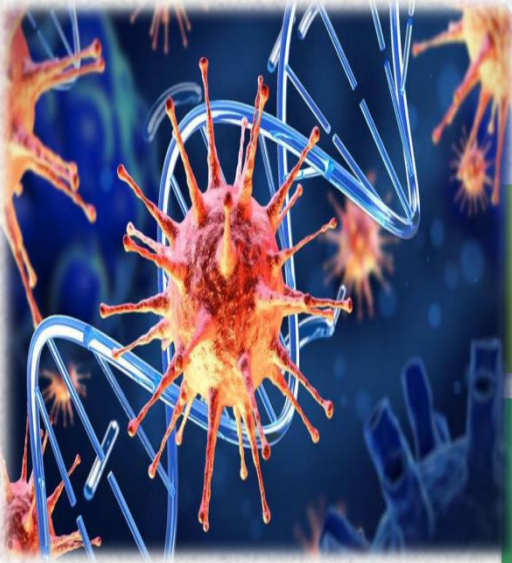
经济衰退



Poverty and Unemployment Decline

贫困和失业率加剧

# Final Remarks 结语



**Pandemic is not over yet**

疫情还未结束

**Stay active and diligent against new wave and strains of the virus**

对新一轮病毒和病毒株做好防御准备



**Timely vaccinations and Jabs to cover majority of the population**

及时接种疫苗以覆盖大多数人口

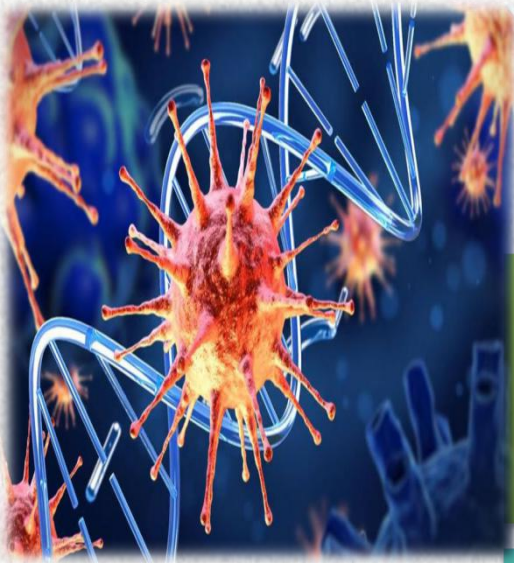
**Smart lock down approach for developing nations**

发展中国家的智能锁定方法





# Final Remarks 结语



Use of technology in tracing and tracking infected personal and quarantine guidelines

使用技术追踪和追踪受感染的个人和检疫指南



Public awareness & information to be enhanced through youth & IT

通过青年和 IT 技术增强公共意识和信息传递



Partnerships between Local and government organizations

地方和政府组织之间的伙伴关系



## Sources 资料来源

- World Health Organization (WHO) 世卫组织
- International Alliance for COVID Control and Response (IACCR) 社区  
应对新冠肺炎国际联盟
- World Bank Development Indicators 世界银行发展指标
- Our World in Data 以数据看世界
- World-o-meter 世界实时数据统计



# Questions 问题

You may answer any one of the following questions:

您可以回答以下任何一个问题:

- Which COVID-19 policy responses are better for developing nations as compared to developed nations? Briefly explains why?
- 与发达国家相比，哪个Covid-19政策响应更好地为发展中国家？简要解释为什么？

OR

- In your opinion, what is the key challenge for developing nations due to COVID-19? Which Lockdown policy do you support in the context of developing and developed nations?
- 在您看来，由于Covid-19，发展中国家的主要挑战是什么？您在开发和发达国家的背景下支持哪种锁定策略？

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME!**  
**谢谢大家！**

