

The background features a large, semi-transparent DNA double helix on the left side. Scattered throughout the scene are several spherical virus particles with prominent surface spikes, characteristic of coronaviruses. The overall color palette is a mix of light green, yellow, and white, set against a dark green gradient at the top.

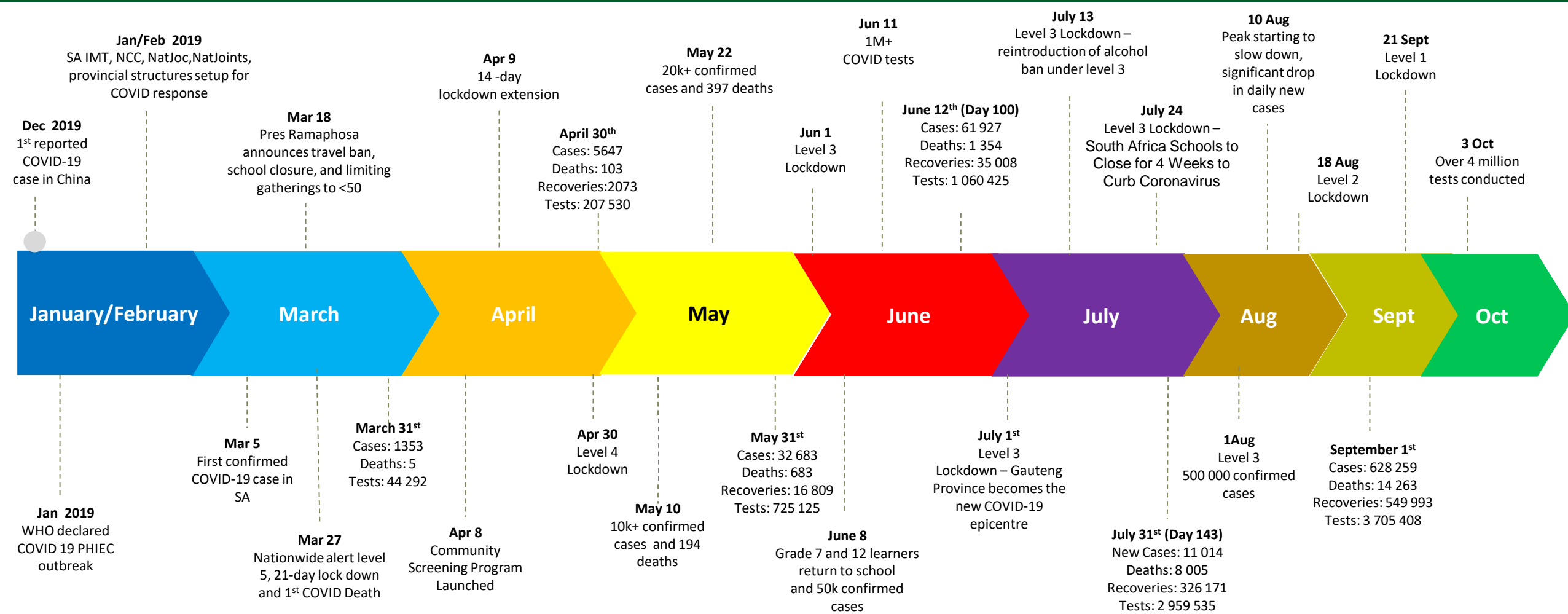
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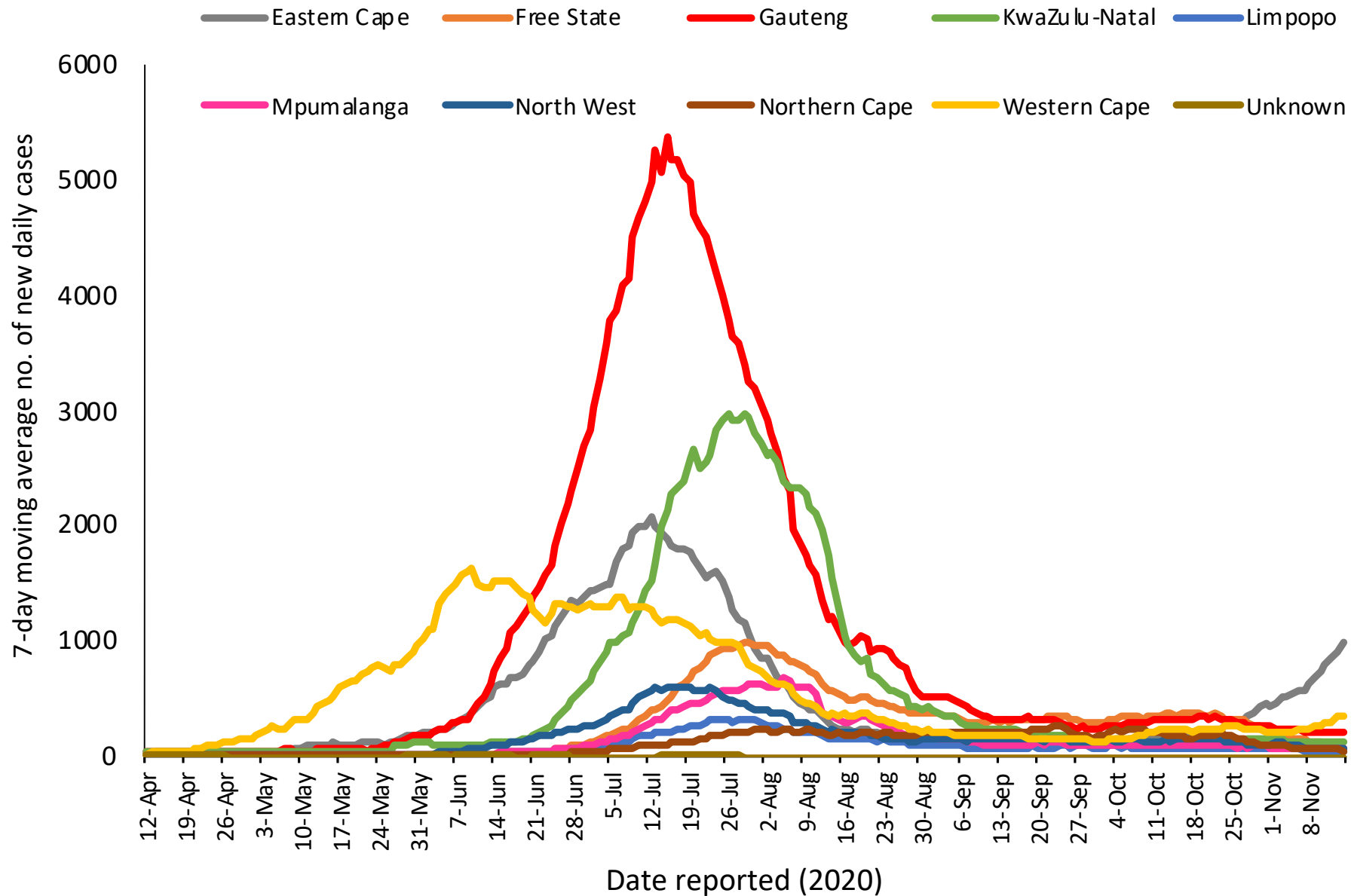
**COVID-19 SA**  
**Public Technical Briefing**  
***15 October 2020***

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Province	Total Cumulative Cases	% Total Cases	Total Deaths	Case Fatality Rate	Total Recoveries	Active Cases	New Case Incidence per 100k Population
Gauteng	231 643	30,8%	4882	2,1%	224 840	1 921	2,5
KwaZulu-Natal	124 897	16,6%	3287	2,6%	116 351	5 259	1,0
<b>Western Cape</b>	121 815	16,2%	4453	3,7%	111 692	5 670	<b>6,7</b>
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	108 313	14,4%	4054	3,7%	94 799	9 460	<b>6,9</b>
Free State	58 418	7,8%	1663	2,8%	48 109	8 646	1,6
North West	34 317	4,6%	510	1,5%	32 100	1 707	1,1
Mpumalanga	30 676	4,1%	611	2,0%	29 593	472	1,6
Limpopo	18 220	2,4%	480	2,6%	17 283	457	0,8
<b>Northern Cape</b>	22 725	3,0%	301	1,3%	18 700	3 724	<b>4,6</b>
Unknown	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	0	0	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>751 024</b>		<b>20 241</b>	<b>2,7%</b>	<b>693 467</b>	<b>37 316</b>	<b>3,3</b>

# Evolution of COVID-19 in South Africa





7-day moving average number of new cases by province and date of reporting, 12 April to date, South Africa

# South Africa ranked number 5 at height of pandemic on 20 July , but has since been overtaken by other countries and now ranks number 15

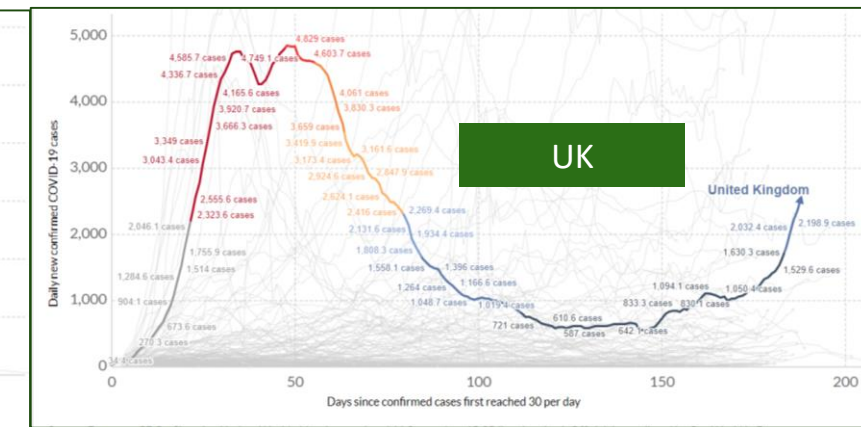
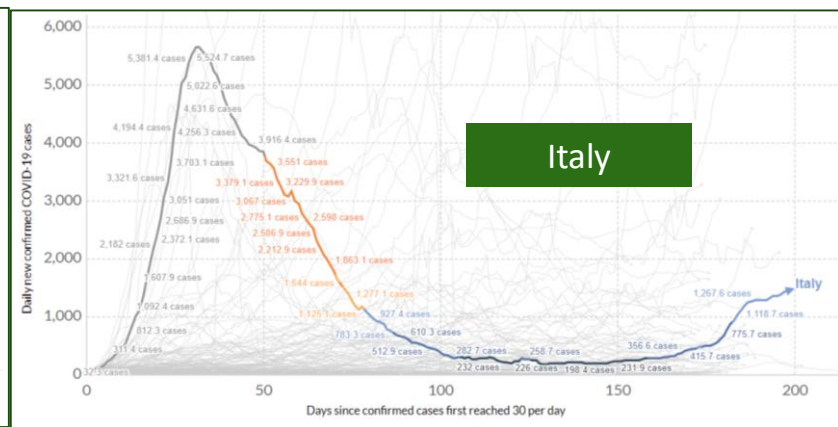
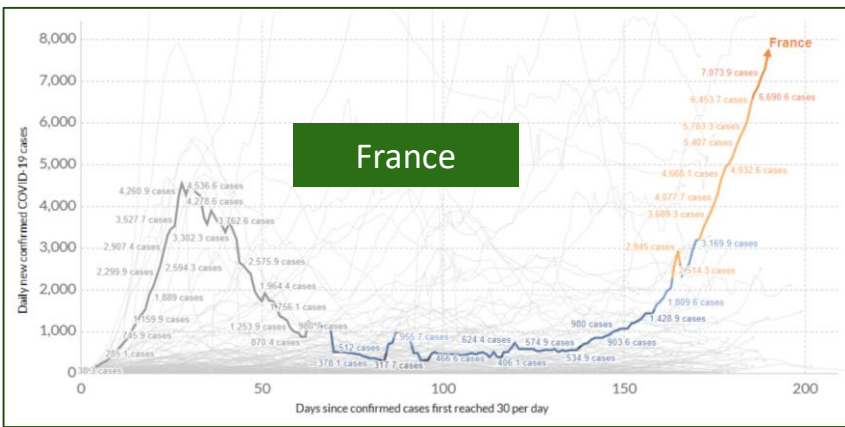
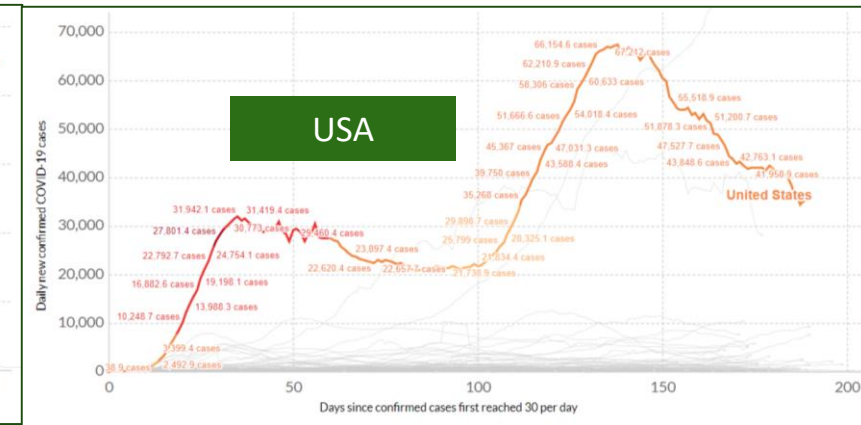
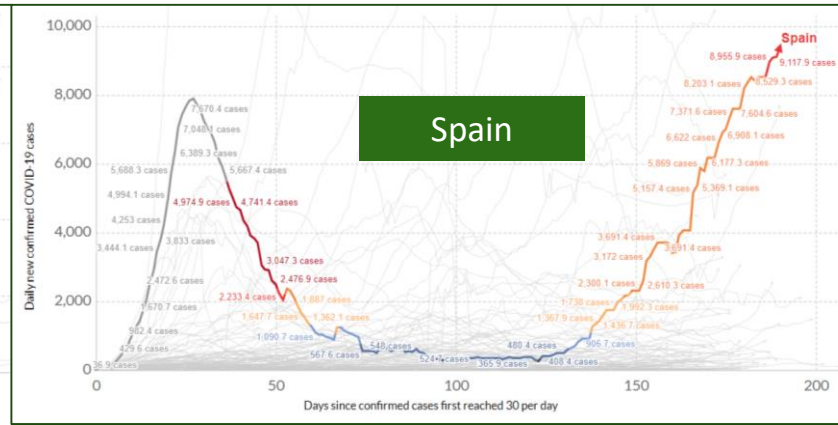
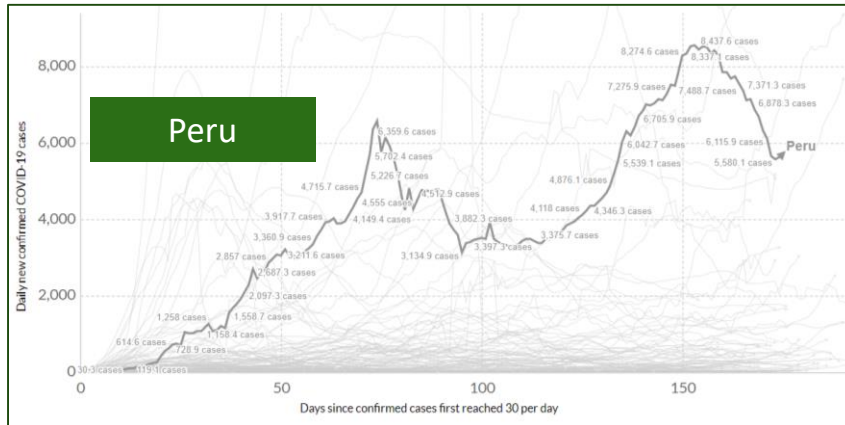
19:03 worldometers.info

South America Africa Oceania

#	Country, Other	Total Cases	New Cases	Total Deaths	New Deaths
	World	54,589,733	+276,734	1,322,073	+4,
1	<a href="#">USA</a>	11,237,205	+10,987	251,287	
2	<a href="#">India</a>	8,841,784	+26,882	130,043	+
3	<a href="#">Brazil</a>	5,851,239	+2,280	165,696	
4	<a href="#">France</a>	1,954,599		44,246	
5	<a href="#">Russia</a>	1,925,825	+22,572	33,186	+
6	<a href="#">Spain</a>	1,492,608		40,769	
7	<a href="#">UK</a>	1,369,318	+24,962	51,934	+
8	<a href="#">Argentina</a>	1,304,846		35,307	
9	<a href="#">Colombia</a>	1,191,004		33,829	
10	<a href="#">Italy</a>	1,178,529	+33,979	45,229	+
11	<a href="#">Mexico</a>	1,003,253	+5,860	98,259	+
12	<a href="#">Peru</a>	934,899		35,177	
13	<a href="#">Germany</a>	793,850	+4,951	12,636	
14	<a href="#">Iran</a>	762,068	+12,543	41,493	+
15	<a href="#">South Africa</a>	749,182		20,206	
16	<a href="#">Poland</a>	712,972	+21,854	10,348	+
17	<a href="#">Ukraine</a>	535,857	+10,681	9,603	
18	<a href="#">Belgium</a>	531,280	+6,268	14,303	+
19	<a href="#">Chile</a>	531,273	+1,597	14,819	
20	<a href="#">Iraq</a>	519,152	+2,237	11,670	
21	<a href="#">Indonesia</a>	467,113	+4,106	15,211	

# Trends in Other Countries

## COVID-19 resurgence trends in other countries



Source: <https://ourworldindata.org/coronavirus> on 11 September 2020

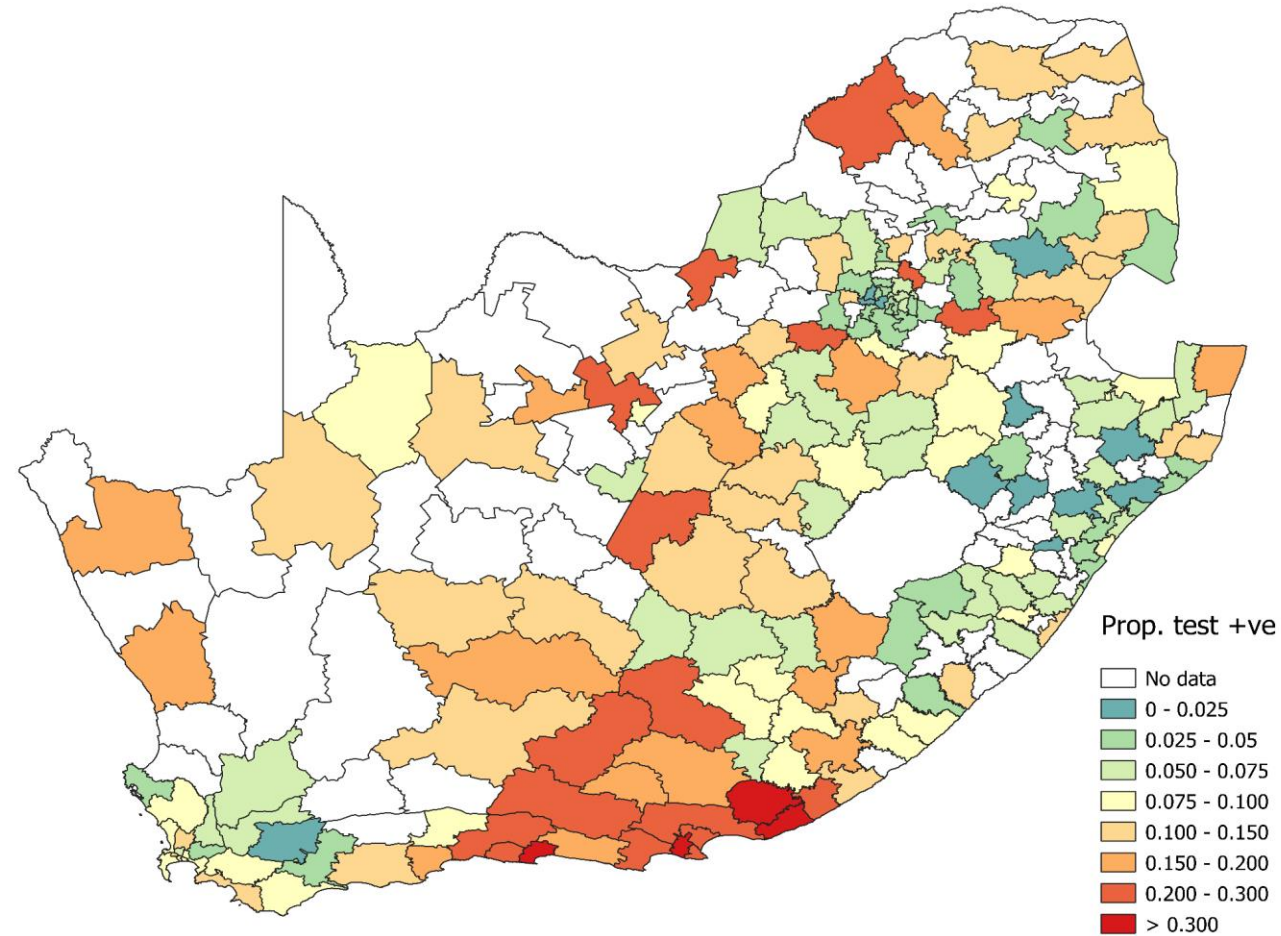
- 737,278 laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases
- **18.0%** decrease in number of new cases detected in week 45 (8 909) compared to the number of new cases detected in week 44 (10 863)
- case-fatality ratio was 2.7% (19 809/737 278)
- High testing rates allowed us to elicit high transmissin areas:
  - 203/ 100 000 population in EC
  - 239/100 000 population in FS
  - 243/ 100 000 population in NC
  - 249/ 100 000 population in WC

# Health Care Workers Infected with Coronavirus



# Health Care Workers Infected with COVID-19

# Proportion testing positive by health sub-district based on public sector data for the week of 1-7 November 2020, South Africa



Areas shaded white represent districts in which either (i) no tests were conducted, (ii) all tests were negative, or (iii) the confidence interval exceeded 30%

# Health sub-districts with the highest proportion testing positive based on public sector data for the week of 1-7

## November 2020

Health district or sub-district	Province	PTP (95% CI)	Previous week
Bitou	Western Cape	0.378 (0.286-0.471)	0.199 (0.118-0.279)
Ndlambe	Eastern Cape	0.333 (0.257-0.409)	0.335 (0.261-0.408)
Nelson Mandela Bay B	Eastern Cape	0.312 (0.286-0.337)	0.330 (0.302-0.358)
Makana	Eastern Cape	0.310 (0.255-0.366)	0.254 (0.185-0.323)
Letsemeng	Free State	0.291 (0.178-0.405)	0.072 (0.004-0.140)
Nelson Mandela Bay A	Eastern Cape	0.273 (0.224-0.321)	0.325 (0.286-0.364)
Ngqushwa	Eastern Cape	0.271 (0.182-0.359)	...
Nelson Mandela Bay C	Eastern Cape	0.260 (0.240-0.280)	0.254 (0.237-0.272)
Baviaans	Eastern Cape	0.260 (0.172-0.349)	0.286 (0.221-0.351)
Sundays River Valley	Eastern Cape	0.260 (0.193-0.328)	0.226 (0.159-0.293)
George	Western Cape	0.260 (0.224-0.295)	0.178 (0.144-0.211)
Kouga	Eastern Cape	0.258 (0.203-0.313)	0.192 (0.147-0.237)
Lephalale	Limpopo	0.254 (0.147-0.362)	0.314 (0.225-0.404)
Camdeboo	Eastern Cape	0.240 (0.190-0.289)	0.219 (0.163-0.275)
Tlokwe City Council	North West	0.226 (0.131-0.322)	0.189 (0.096-0.281)
Mafikeng	North West	0.222 (0.166-0.277)	0.342 (0.281-0.404)
Tshwane 6	Gauteng	0.209 (0.140-0.278)	0.081 (0.050-0.112)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval; PTP: adjusted positive test proportion; PTP marked in red or blue have current week proportions testing positive that are significantly higher or lower than the previous week, respectively




# Defining a **Resurgence**



- A COVID-19 resurgence is defined as approximately **20% increase** of the average incidence of COVID-19 cases (using a 7-day moving average) within a defined geographic area (e.g. ward, district, province).
- Indicators used are:
  - - testing rate
  - - new cases per day
  - - percentage positivity rate
  - - active cases
  - - COVID 19 Hospital Admissions
  - - COVID-19 mortality
  - - All Cause mortality

# Determining whether we are in a resurgence



<10% increase; or decrease	<b>Under control</b>	
>10% increase and <20% increase	<b>Alert</b>	
>20% increase	<b>Resurgence</b>	

# National Resurgence Plan

# Key Resurgence Plan Actions



- Heightened surveillance
- Differentiated approach at district and subdistrict level
- Scale up testing and contact tracing (both manual and digital) on a needs basis
- Case management readiness (beds, staff, field hospitals)
- Enable appropriate quarantine and isolation and strengthen Q&I mechanisms in hotspots
- Ongoing Risk communication to sustain adherence to NPI's



# Intervention Toolkit



*Governance & Leadership*



*Medical Supplies*



*Port Health & Environmental Health*



*Epidemiology & Response*



*Facility Readiness & Case Management*



*Information Systems*



*Risk Communication & Community Engagement*



*Occupational Health & Safety*



*Human Resources*



# Focus on the Eastern Cape



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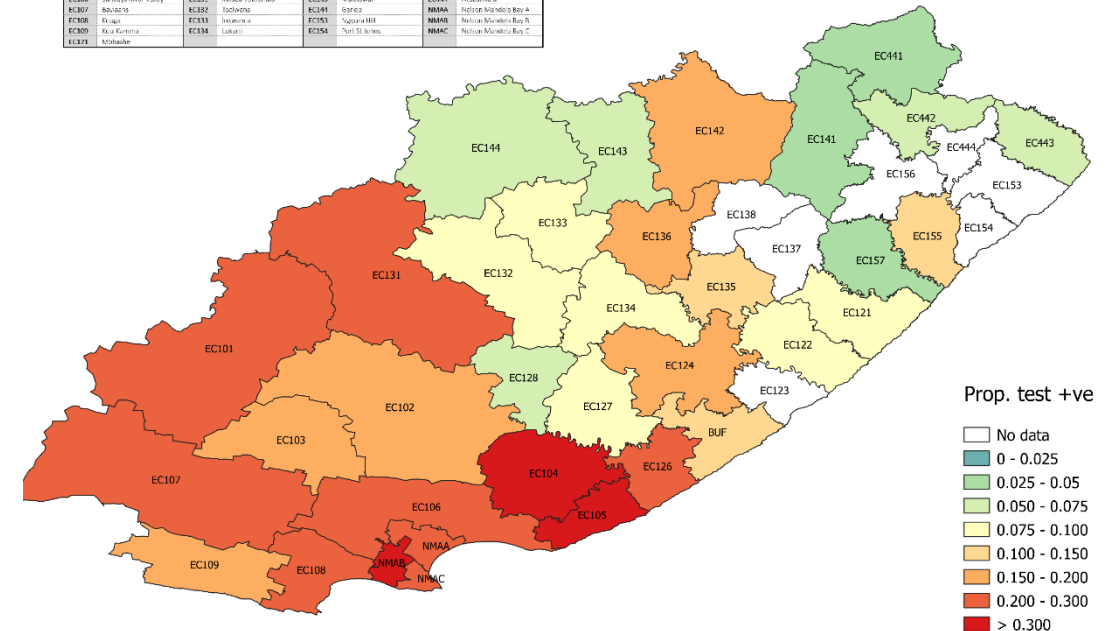
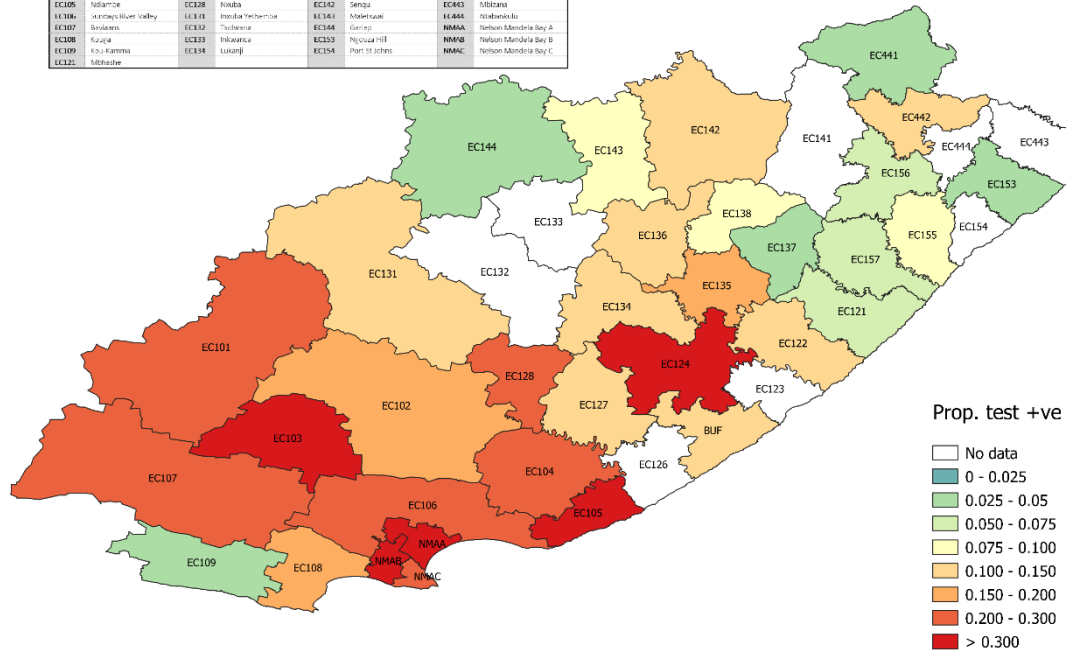
# Health sub-districts in the Eastern Cape province with a high proportion testing positive based on public sector data

Week 44: week of 25-31 October 2020

Week 45: week of 1-7 November 2020

BUF	Buffalo City	EC122	Mthatha	EC135	Mthatha North	EC150	Nyaniso
EC101	Carrietonkop	EC123	Great Kei	EC136	Franschooia	EC156	Mthunzi
EC102	St. Francis Bay	EC124	Amalinda	EC137	Ngqumbo	EC157	King William's Town
EC103	Swart	EC126	Ngqumbo	EC138	Saint Johns	EC141	Mabeni
EC104	Makana	EC127	Nkandakhe	EC141	Clundile	EC142	Umtsoy
EC105	Yolande	EC128	Ikada	EC142	Sengca	EC143	Mthatha
EC106	Swartkops Valley	EC129	Mthatha West	EC143	Mthatha East	EC144	Mthatha
EC107	Swartkops	EC132	Tsitsikani	EC144	Garcop	NMAA	Newton Mandela Bay A
EC108	Kuqaqa	EC133	Ikwalanga	EC145	Ngqumbo Hill	NMAB	Newton Mandela Bay B
EC109	St. Johns	EC134	Luxonji	EC146	Port St Johns	NMAC	Newton Mandela Bay C
EC112	Mthatha						

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# EC- INTERVENTIONS

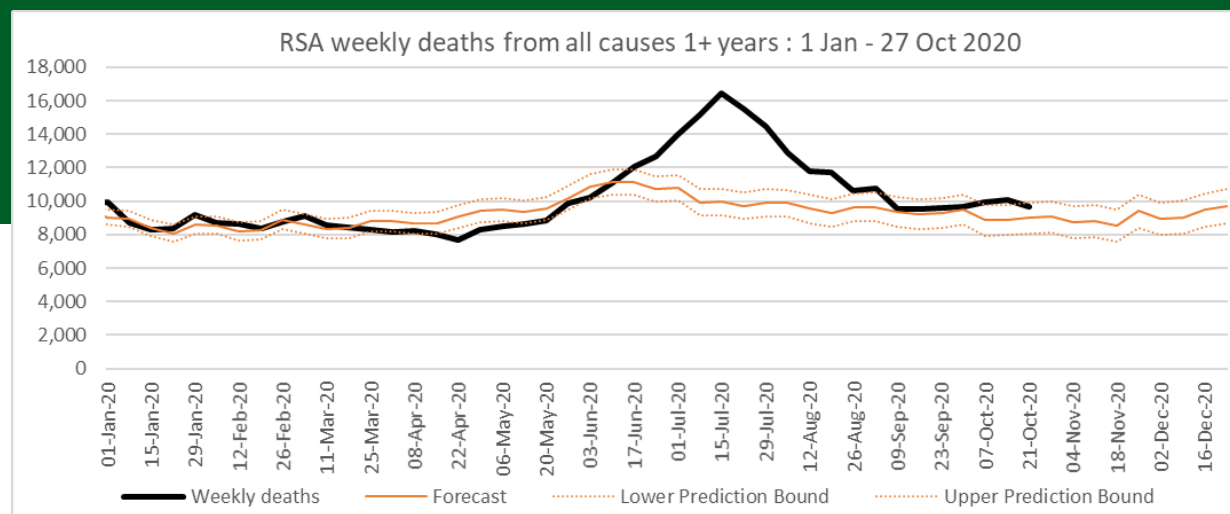
- Ministerial Visit to Eastern Cape
- Once the details of the Resurgence Plan are reported announcement will be made



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# Excess Deaths

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*Numbers have been scaled to the estimated actual number of death and for the last week has been adjusted for delayed registrations*

- MRC publicly releases excess deaths report every Tuesday
- During the period, **6 May – 27 October 2020**, there have been **48,545** excess deaths from natural causes of persons 1+ years old
- In the week **21 - 27 October**, there were **646** excess natural deaths of persons 1+ years.
- Last Tuesday it was reported that national recorded natural deaths are back to within prediction bounds
- Of note Free State and the Eastern Cape were reported to track above prediction bound with Mangaung and Nelson Mandela Bay respectively being the cluster drivers of excess deaths in these regions
- Provinces continue to mine unreported deaths by auditing deaths against DATCOV system, physically conducting audits in facilities, identifying out- of- facility deaths and collating deaths from Home Affairs data where and when possible

# Festive Season Campaign



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## Importance of Adherence to NPI's

- The messages are well know- wash hands, sanitize, social distance, wear masks
- Sustained behavioural change is difficult as regulation fatigue sets in
- But preventative care remains the most potent weapon against COVID-19
- We have developed a social behaviour campaign that takes the realities of festive season into account
- Focus will be on making common activities safe
- Particular focus on highlighting the importance of strict quarantine and isolation
- Advocacy to encourage use of Q&I in facilities for those who cannot safely quarantine or isolate at home (address reluctance to go to Q&I facilities)

# THANK YOU



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