

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Data as reported by the CCSA mid-day press briefing



World Health
Organization

Thailand

07 January 2021

WHO Thailand Situation Report



9,636
Confirmed



67
Deaths



5,048
Hospitalized



4,521
Recovered



**THAILAND
SITUATION
UPDATE**

SPOTLIGHT

- On the 7th of January 2021, 305 new cases of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 were announced by the Ministry of Public Health of Thailand (MoPH), bringing the total number of cases to date to 9,636.
- Of these, 46.9% (4,521) have recovered, 0.7% (67) have died (one new death was reported today), and 52.4% (5,048) are still receiving treatment or under isolation.
- The 305 laboratory-confirmed cases reported today include 3 individuals who arrived recently in Thailand and were diagnosed in quarantine facilities.
- The 305 new cases reported today also include 193 cases classified as 'local transmission', as follows:
 - 135 cases are linked to occupational risk, visiting crowded places or had contact with confirmed cases, including Samut Sakhon (40), Bangkok (47), Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya (3), Suphan Buri (1), Ang Thong (2), Sing Buri (2), Lopburi (2), Khon Kaen (1), Nakhon Pathom (3), Pathum Thani (6), Ratchaburi (1), Chiang Mai (2), Samut Prakan (25).
 - 58 cases are under investigation and verification including Suphan Buri (1), Khon Kaen (1), Bangkok (2), Chanthaburi (8), Chonburi (27), Trat (1), Rayong (13), Samut Prakan (5).
- The remaining 109 cases reported today are in migrant workers and Thai population who were identified through contact tracing and active case findings in Samut Sakhon. This brings the cumulative total in this group to 2,684 cases.
- Locally transmitted COVID-19 cases have now been reported in 56 provinces (out of 77). No additional provinces reported new cases today. As of today, three quarters of Thai provinces (73%) have reported cases.
- Mor Chana contact tracing application. To access the Mor Chana application, please scan the QR codes below.



ชวนคนไทยโหลดแอป หมอชนะ

แอปพลิเคชัน เพื่อเป็นเครื่องมือช่วยในการดูแล
และป้องกันตนเองจากการระบาดของ COVID-19



iOS



Android



UPDATE FROM CCSA

- The declaration of an emergency situation in all areas of the Kingdom has been extended from 16th January to 28th February 2021.
- The Prime Minister has signed Regulation no. 17 under Section 9 of the Emergency Decree on 6th January 2021 stipulating three key measures (see full details: http://www.ratchakitcha.soc.go.th/DATA/PDF/2564/E/004/T_0001.PDF), including:
 - 1) escalating the implementation of disease control measures by ensuring members of the public's strict adherence to DMHTT precautions and encouraging the use of Mor Chana application alongside Thai Chana application.
 - 2) escalating the implementation of most stringent measures for travel to and from the 5 highly controlled and strict area provinces – Samut Sakhon, Rayong, Chonburi, Chanthaburi, Trat. Check-points will be set up in these provinces to screen travelers; all travelers entering or leaving these provinces are required to use the Mor Chana application and must present proof of identity and evidence certifying essential travel from the authorities in their places of origin.
 - 3) strengthening law enforcement and punishment with state officials and individuals who are involved in illegal migrant workers smuggling or facilitate gambling activities, both of which are regarded as key contributing factors to the COVID-19 cluster transmission.
- The Ministry of Interior has issued criteria to all Provincial Governors with regard to travel screening. Specific travel requirements for each province can be found on the Ministry of Interior website www.MOICoVID.com (mostly in Thai language) and The Tourism Authority of Thailand News room (TAT News room) website <https://www.tatnews.org> (available in English language).

Top tips for navigating the infodemic



1. Assess the source:

Who shared the information with you and where did they get it from? Even if it is friends or family, you still need to vet their source.



2. Go beyond headlines:

Headlines may be intentionally sensational or provocative.



3. Identify the author:

Search the author's name online to see if they are real or credible.



4. Check the date:

Is it up to date and relevant to current events? Has a headline, image or statistic been used out of context?



5. Examine the supporting evidence:

Credible stories back up their claims with facts.



6. Check your biases:

Think about whether your own biases could affect your judgment on what is or is not trustworthy.



7. Turn to fact-checkers:

Consult trusted fact-checking organizations, such as the International Fact-Checking Network and global news outlets focused on debunking misinformation.

WHAT WHO IS DOING TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO THAILAND

WHO Thailand supports the Royal Thai Government through the Ministry of Public Health, sharing information on key developments, guidelines and scientific updates. WHO also supports the wider UN response, including working with key partners to support migrant populations in Thailand. WHO also provides information and advice to staff of the UN system in Thailand.



- The Thailand COVID19 situation report is available in Thai and English, please [visit](#).
- For regular updates on WHO's response in Thailand, please [visit](#).
- For global figures and technical advice from WHO, please [visit](#).

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