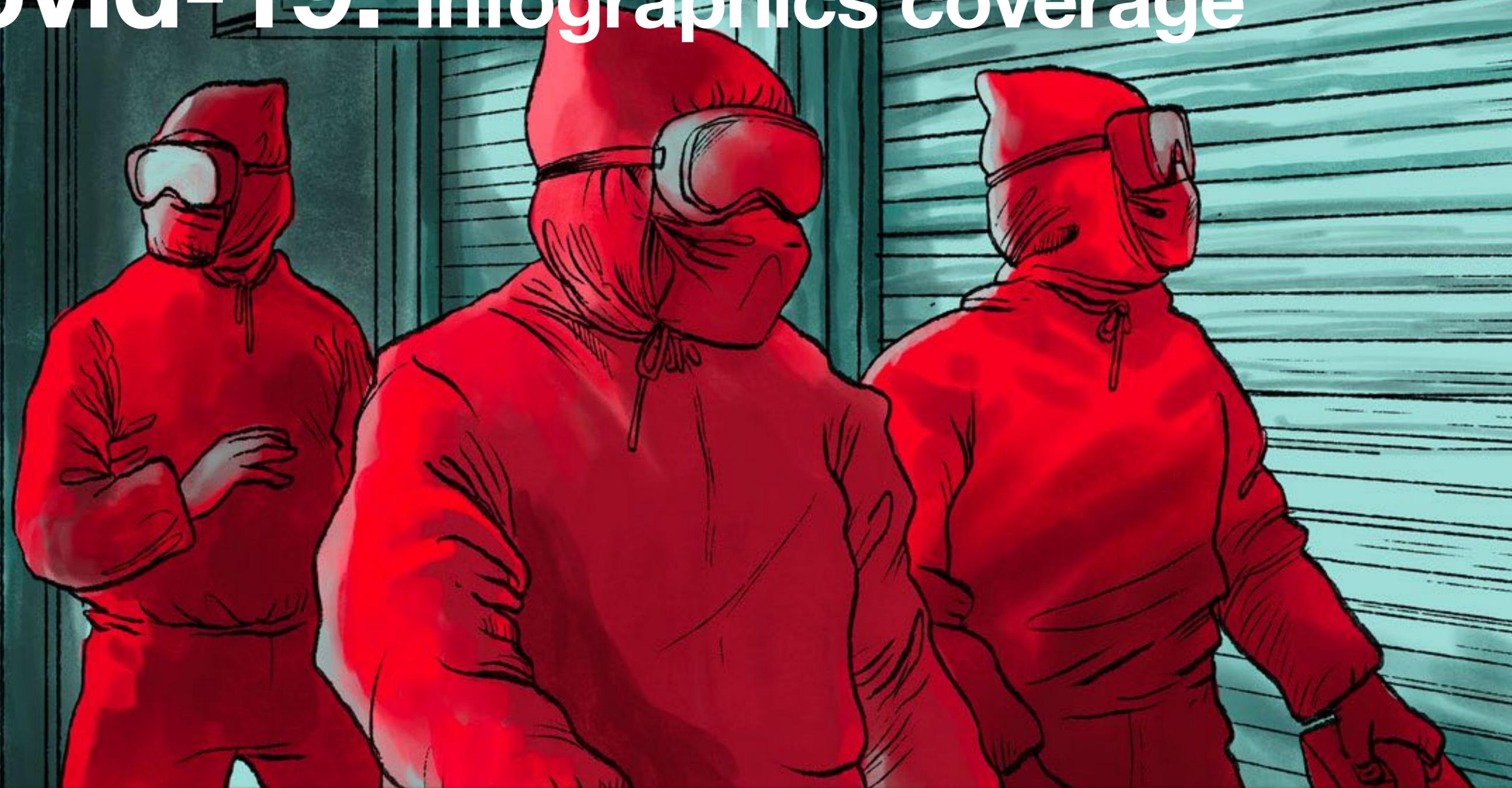


Covid-19. Infographics coverage



South China Morning Post



Dec 8, 2019

Apparently the first case of Covid in Wuhan

Dec 8, 2019

Apparently the first case of Covid in Wuhan

Dec 31, 2019

Chinese authorities alert WHO of a pneumonia outbreak in Wuhan

Dec 8, 2019

Apparently the first case of Covid in Wuhan

Dec 31, 2019

Chinese authorities alert WHO of a pneumonia outbreak in Wuhan

January 10-20, 2020

The seriousness of the matter begins to be taken into account

January 21, 2020

We decided to produce a standalone on the new virus that was developing in Wuhan; the news that came in was confusing and disturbing. When we decided to release this information, we really did not know the extent that it was going to have worldwide

**For our first version
we organised a
quick script with a
few simple topics**

WUHAN VIRUS PLAN STANDALONE

First stage -> a simple standalone. **To be released by today**

-MAP with the confirmed and suspected cases around the world

-Chart with total cases by days

-Detail map of Wuhan, localising Seafood market and the close train stations, labelling the number of daily users, etc.

-Diagram showing the silhouettes list of livestock selling in the Seafood market

-Diagram of Wuhan as a communications hub, showing the closest towns within 4 hours of distance in the train and also showing water roads.

-Comparison with SARS showing the time the Chinese authorities release to the public the details of the outbreak. **(WE NEED HELP TO FIND THIS INFORMATION)**

WUHAN WATERWAYS



**We will update the standalone with new stuff along the days.
Next step to explain the virus, how works the regular flu, etc...**

We shared those subjects between each member of our team, so we could prepare the assets, easy and quickly

WUHAN VIRUS PLAN STANDALONE

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January 21, 2020

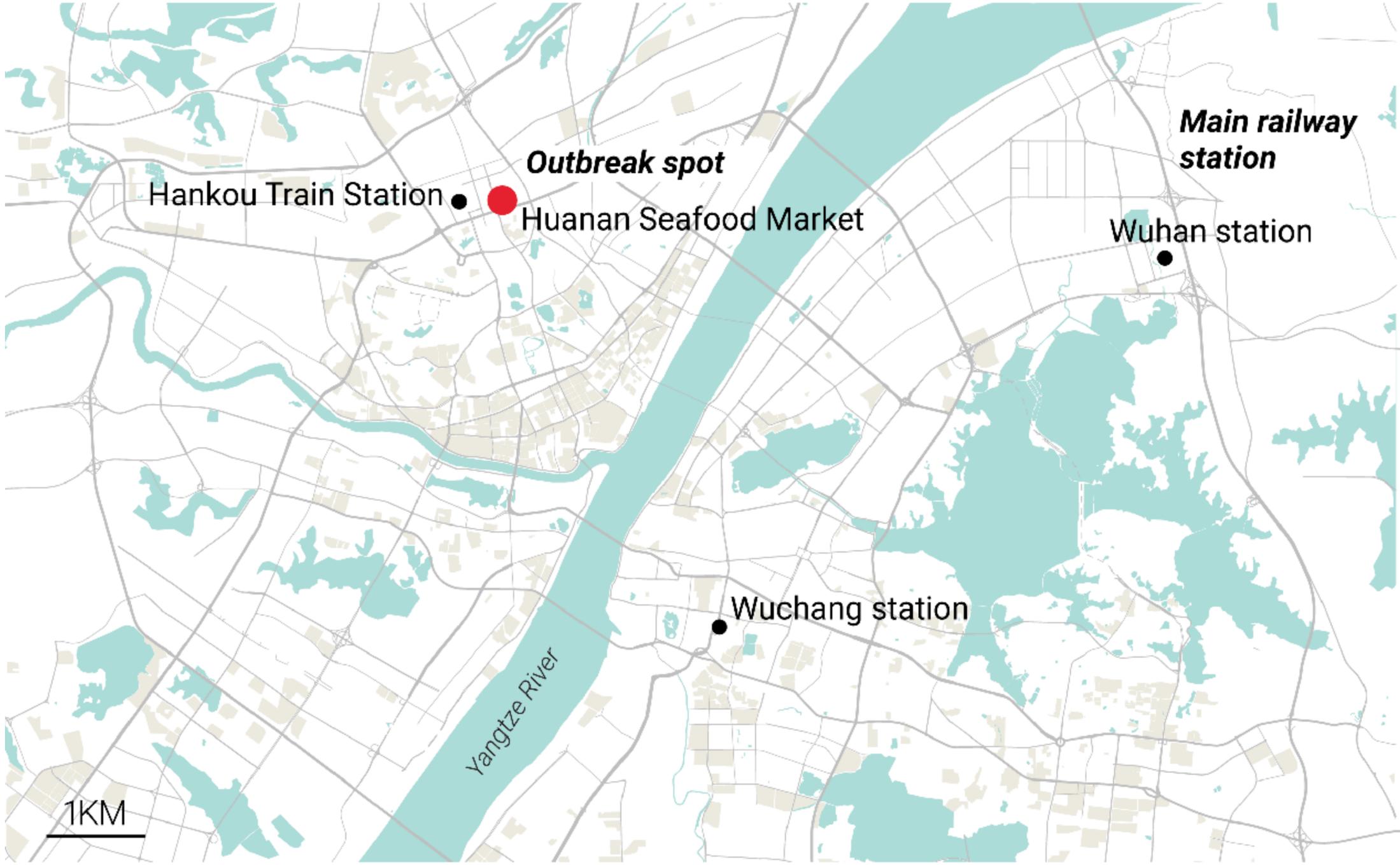
We published our first data visualisation within 24 hours of China confirming that the as then-unnamed virus could be transmitted human-to-human. At this point, the rest of the world felt safe believing that the virus would not spread beyond Asia

Worldwide map with confirmed cases

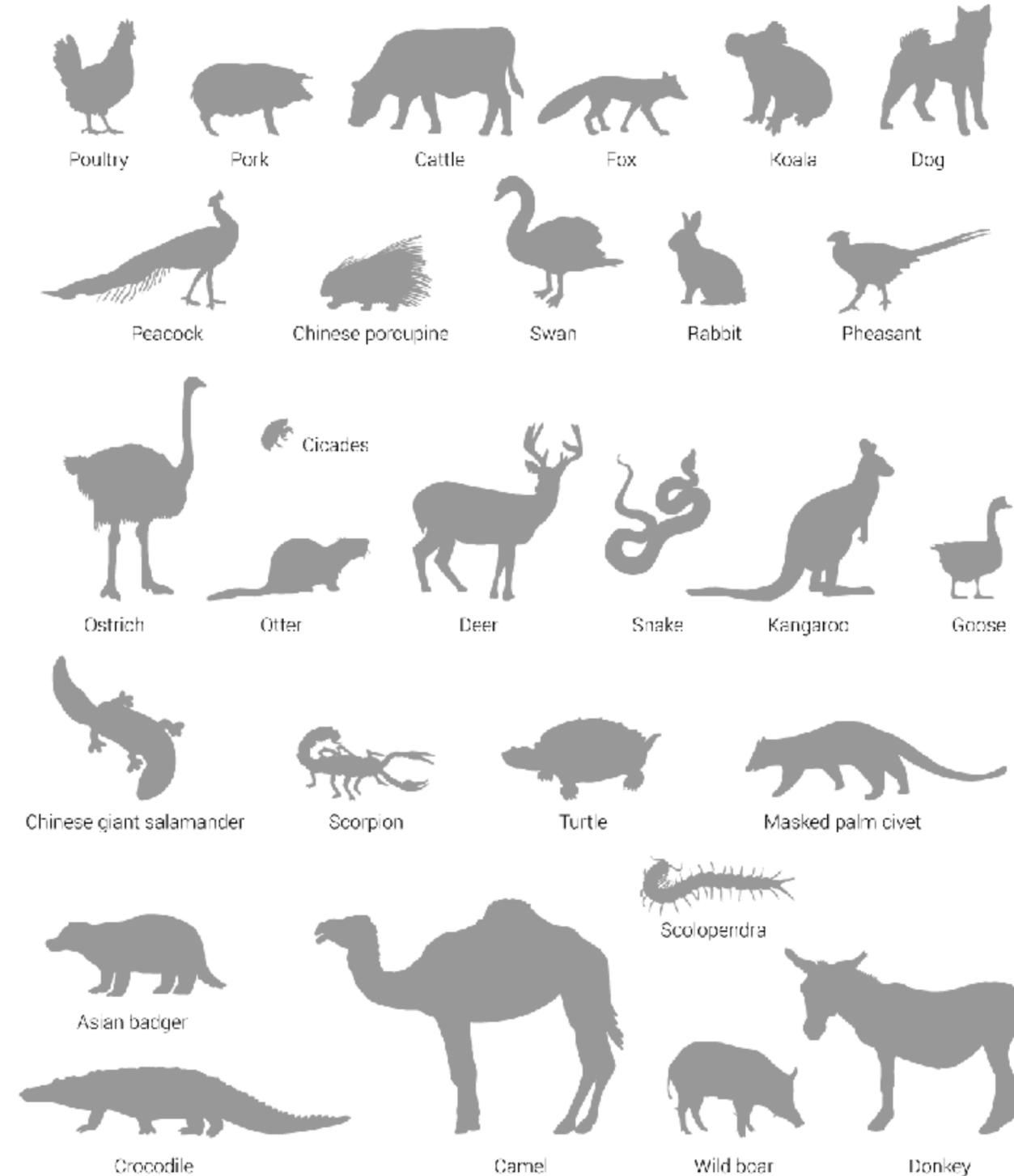


Source: AFP, Straits Times

Locator map of the Wuhan market and the Hankou Train station



A breakdown of the Wildlife sold in Wuhan market

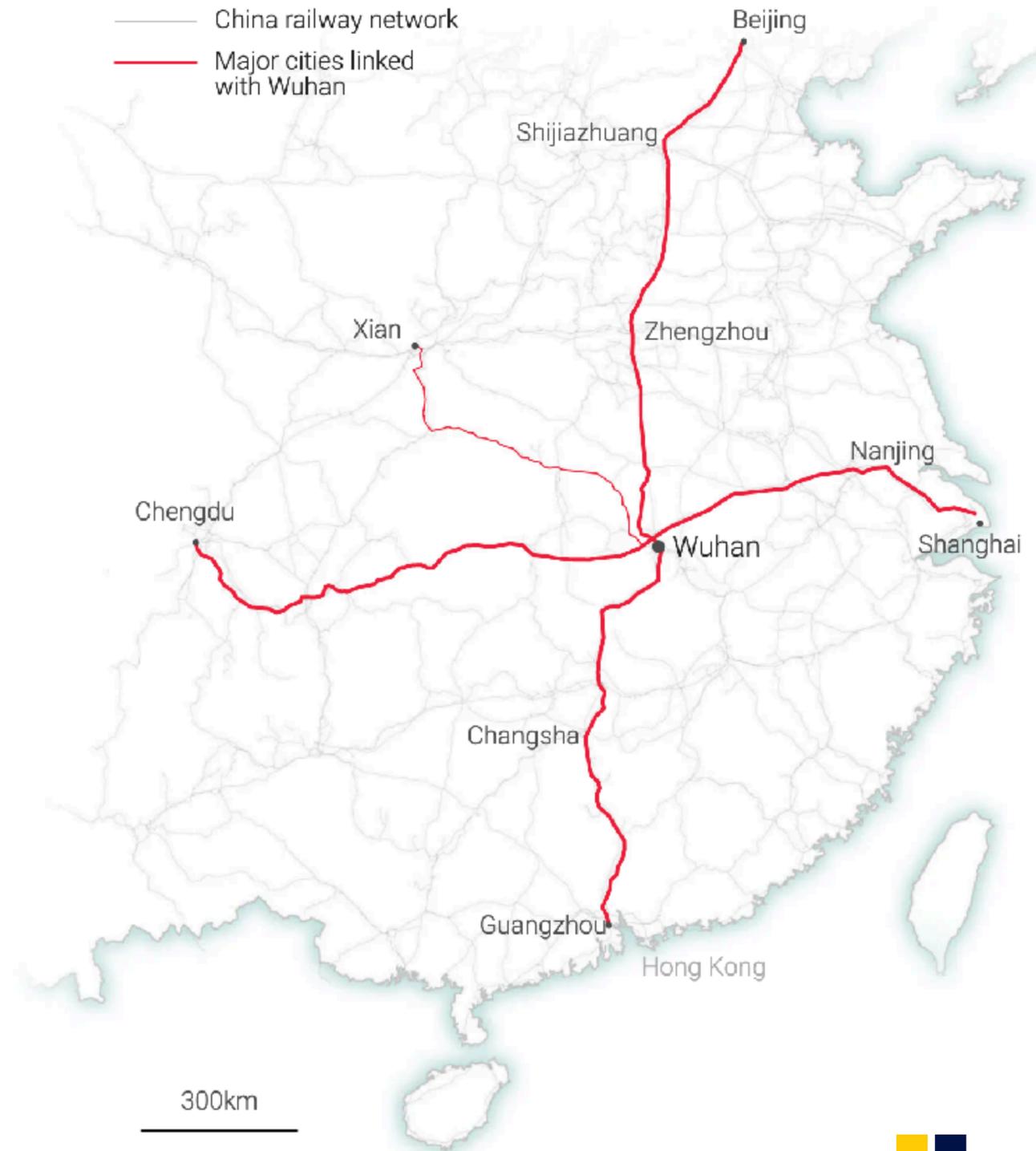


Map of Wuhan as an International and domestic Hub



Wuhan as an International and domestic hub

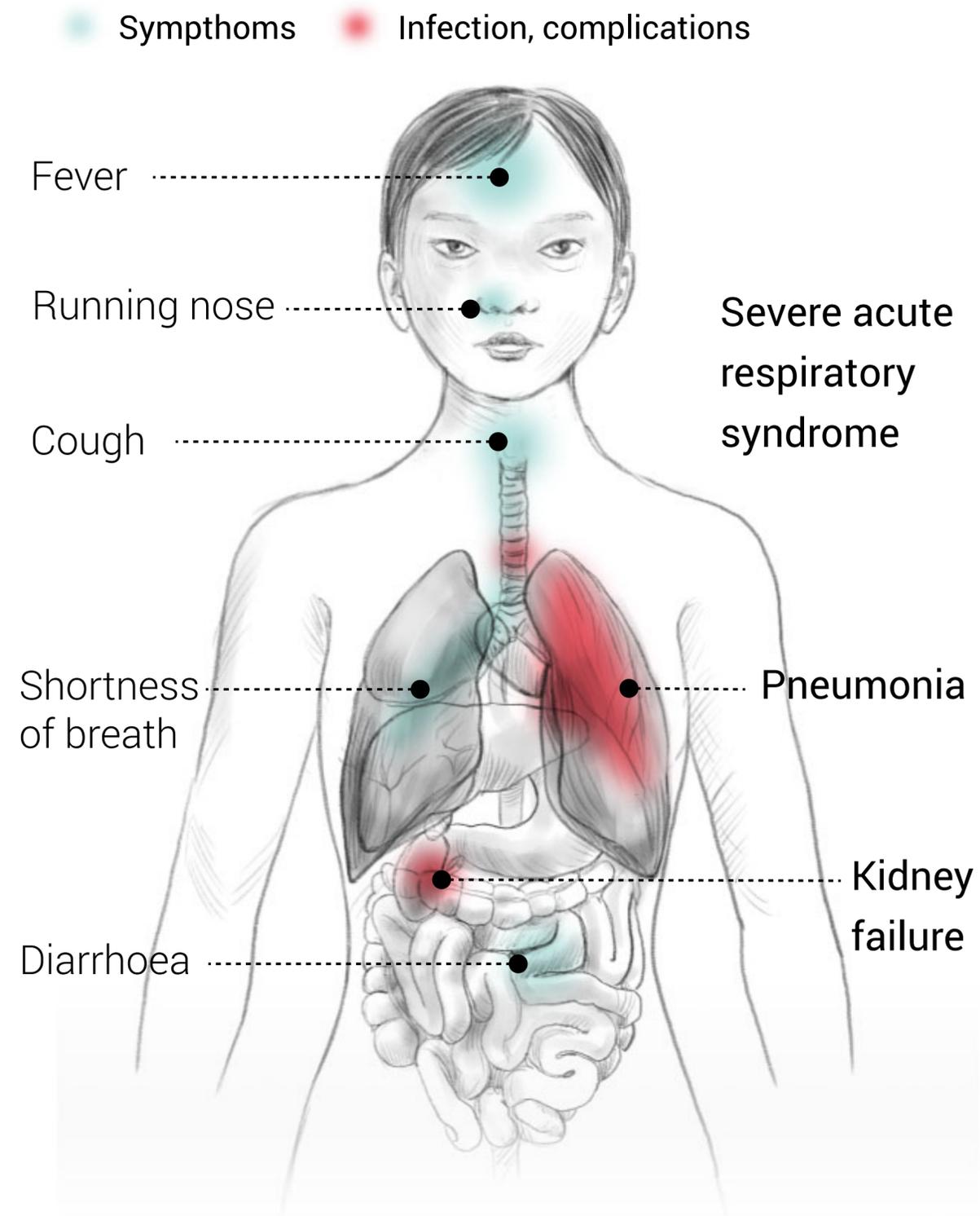
Wuhan is an important transport link between the four cardinal points of China. Wuhan is a few hours by train to most of China's important cities, which makes it a major hub in China's high-speed passenger train network. The city has one of China's top 10 economies and is a gateway to nine provinces. This has given rise to concerns that the disease could spread rapidly during the traditional mass migration of people over the Lunar New Year holidays.



The importance of the waterways as transport hub

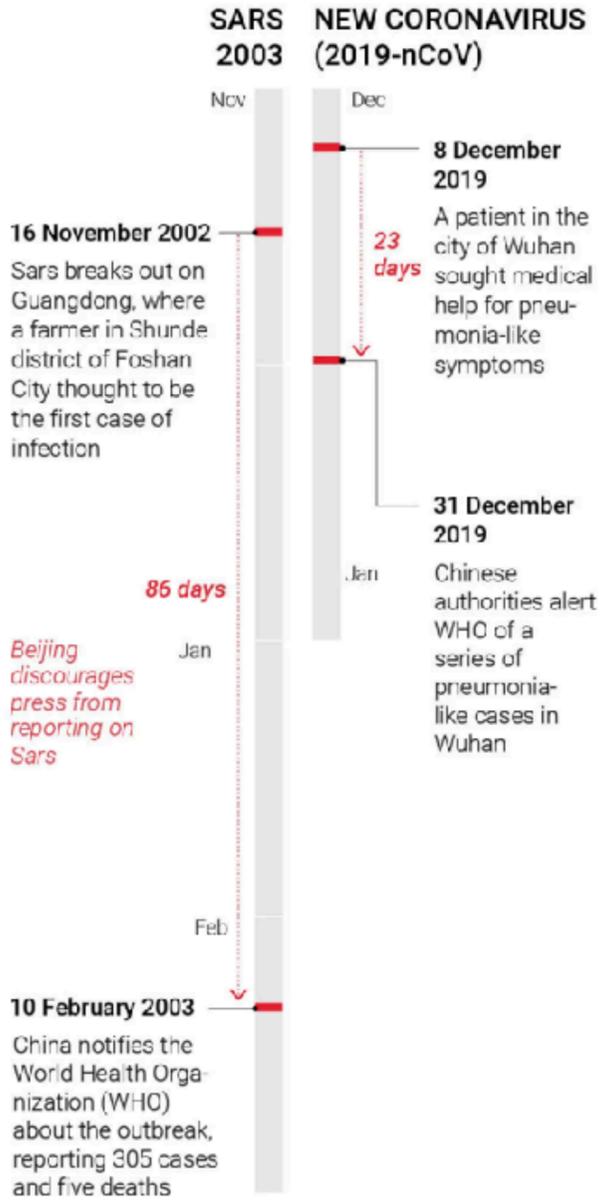


A diagram with known symptoms



Comparison with SARS showing the time when Chinese authorities release to the public the detail of the outbreak

Chinese authorities' reaction compared to Sars

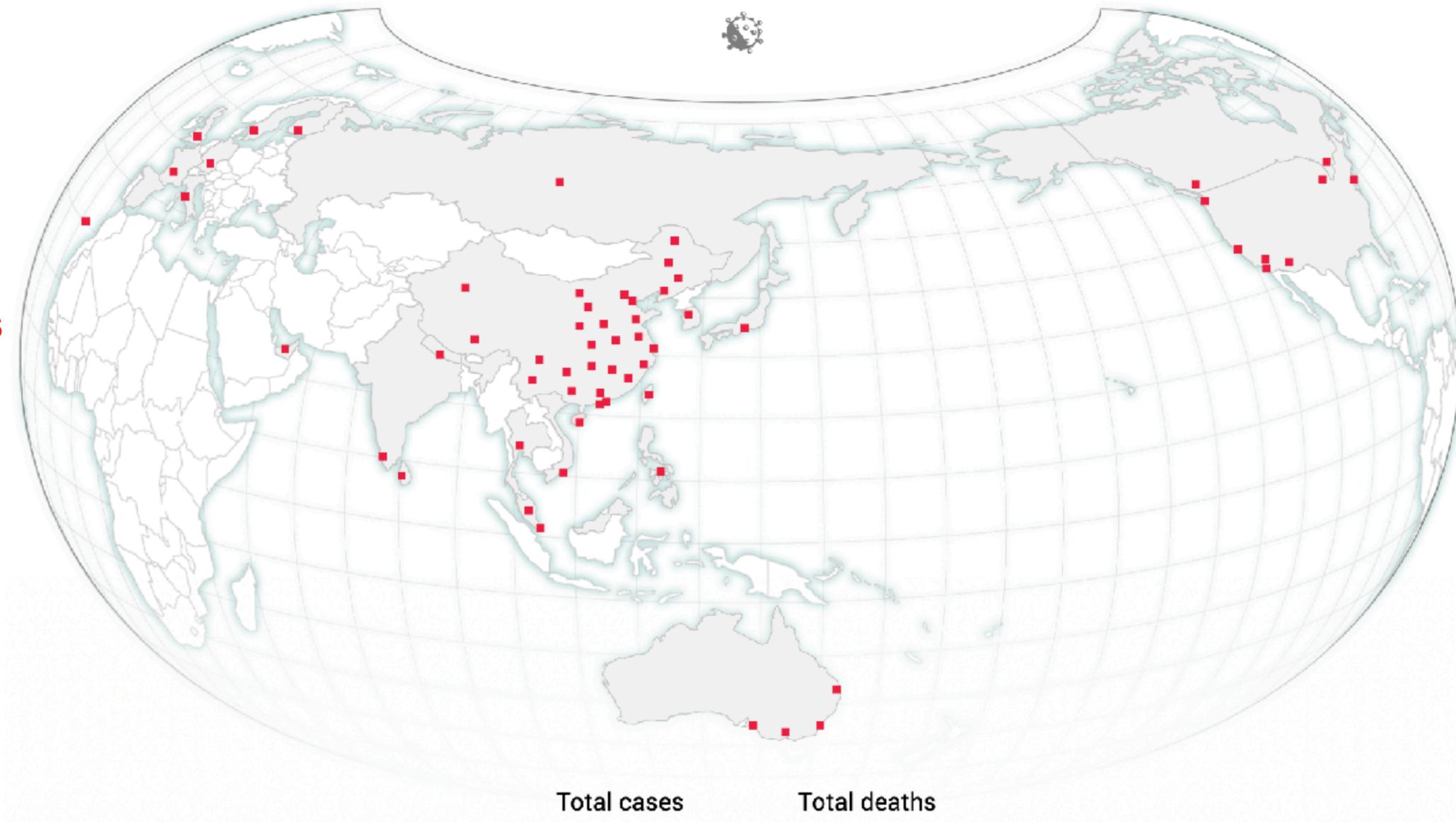


The first iteration we published focused on the source of the outbreak and was one of the first stories to warn an international audience that the outbreak would almost certainly evolve into a major worldwide health crisis.

**We updated this standalone
with new stuff along the
days, for months ...**

Jan 23

We updated the project with a worldwide map opening with confirmed cases and a live counter with total cases and deaths



Total cases

0

Total deaths

0

Mainland China: 0

Street vendor prepares a frog for sale in a Wuhan street market

Jan 23

We updated with more information about Wuhan street market



Trussed live chicken in vegetable basket

Improvised table for cutting meat over plastic bucket

Live frogs for sale

Fish and frog remains

Frog being slaughtered for client

Nylon industrial gloves

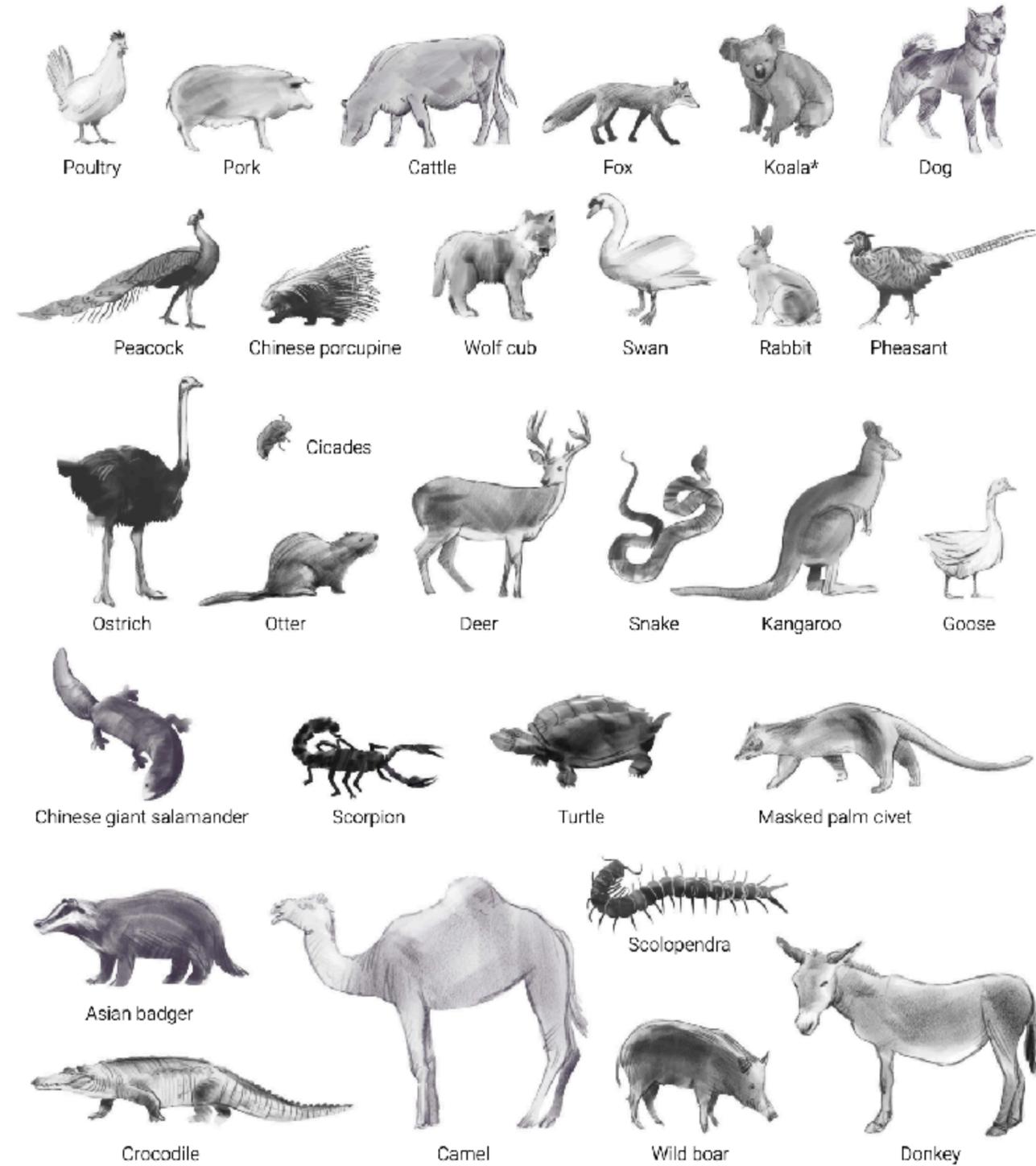
Unwashed buckets

Dirty digital scale

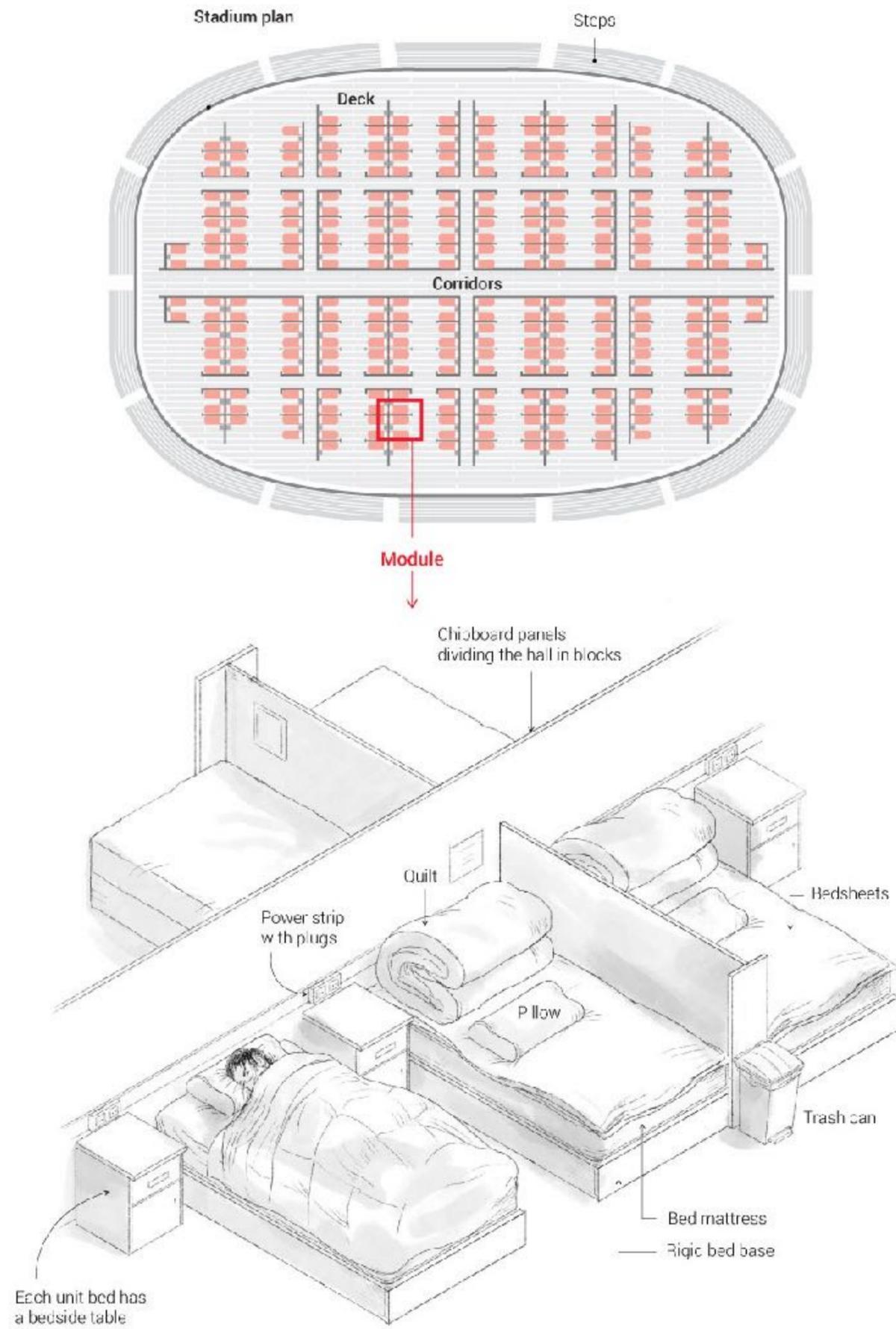
Photo: Simon Song

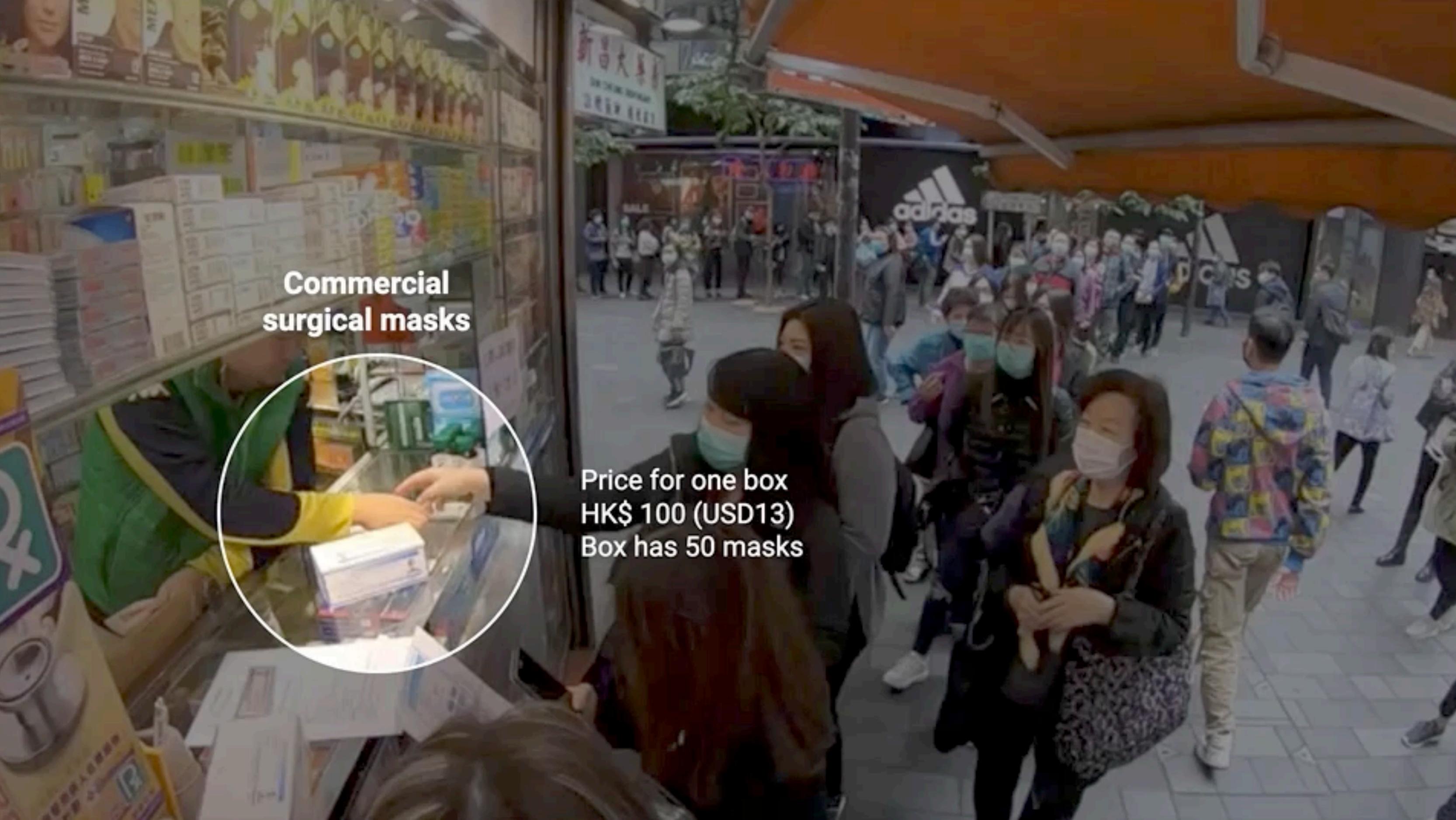
MEAT ADVERTISED IN WHOLESALE MARKET

Types of animal meat said to be available circulating online in China



*The Chinese character for koala seems to be used to deliberately mislead and likely refers to beavers.





**Commercial
surgical masks**

**Price for one box
HK\$ 100 (USD13)
Box has 50 masks**



Coronavirus: the disease Covid-19 explained

The Covid-19 outbreak caused China to put much of the country into lockdown but the virus has spread rapidly around the world. Many countries are quarantining travellers from overseas. Find out how it all began.

BY SCMP GRAPHICS UPDATED DAILY

[VER LA VERSIÓN EN ESPAÑOL](#)



Jan 27

Released a widget counter with a breakdown by countries

Confirmed Covid-19 cases



Sources: WHO and health authorities

Find Country..

	Cases	Deaths
United States	12,420,871	257,701
India	9,177,840	134,218
Brazil	6,087,608	169,485
France	2,195,940	49,312
Russia	2,120,836	36,675
Spain	1,582,616	43,131
United Kingdom	1,531,267	55,327
Italy	1,431,795	50,453
Colombia	1,254,979	35,595
Mexico	1,049,358	101,926
Peru	949,670	35,595

Scroll to see more countries/regions ▼

LAST UPDATED: NOV 1, 1.08AM

And after almost one year we produced a huge compendium of graphics and visual explanations about Covid 19. We realised a landing page that shows those all visuals graphics



Total cases

52,763,766

Total deaths

1,293,696

Covid-19: our explanatory graphics collection

By SCMP GRAPHICS

General information

Covid-19 symptoms

 Symptoms  Infection, complications

Latest





Feb 13

We spent three days working on this piece about the Diamond Princess ship

Coronavirus cruise ship: stuck on board the quarantined Diamond Princess

More than 3,000 people found themselves confined in the Diamond Princess cruise ship after it was placed under quarantine in Yokohama, Japan on February 5.



China's wildlife trade

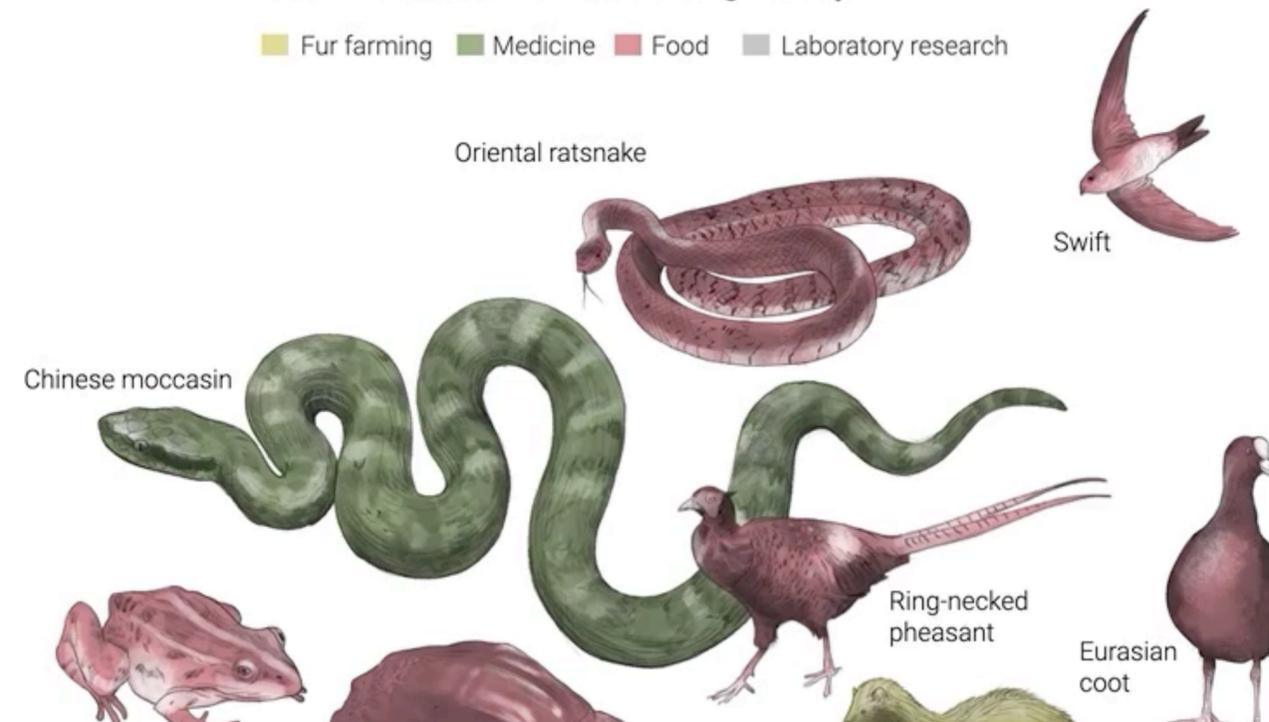
Beijing has banned the trade and consumption of wild animals in response to a coronavirus epidemic linked to a wildlife market in Wuhan in the central Chinese province of Hubei.

BY ADOLFO ARRANZ AND HAN HUANG MARCH 4, 2020

China has traded and consumed wildlife for centuries, using the animals for everything from traditional Chinese medicine to laboratory research, and fur to food. Since the coronavirus epidemic began, the National Forestry and Grassland Administration has confiscated 39,000 wild animals and "cleaned up" more than 350,000 sites such as restaurants and markets where the animals are traded.

Use of wild animals in China's breeding industry

Fur farming Medicine Food Laboratory research



March 4

We did this
China decided
to ban the
trade and
consumption
of wild animals



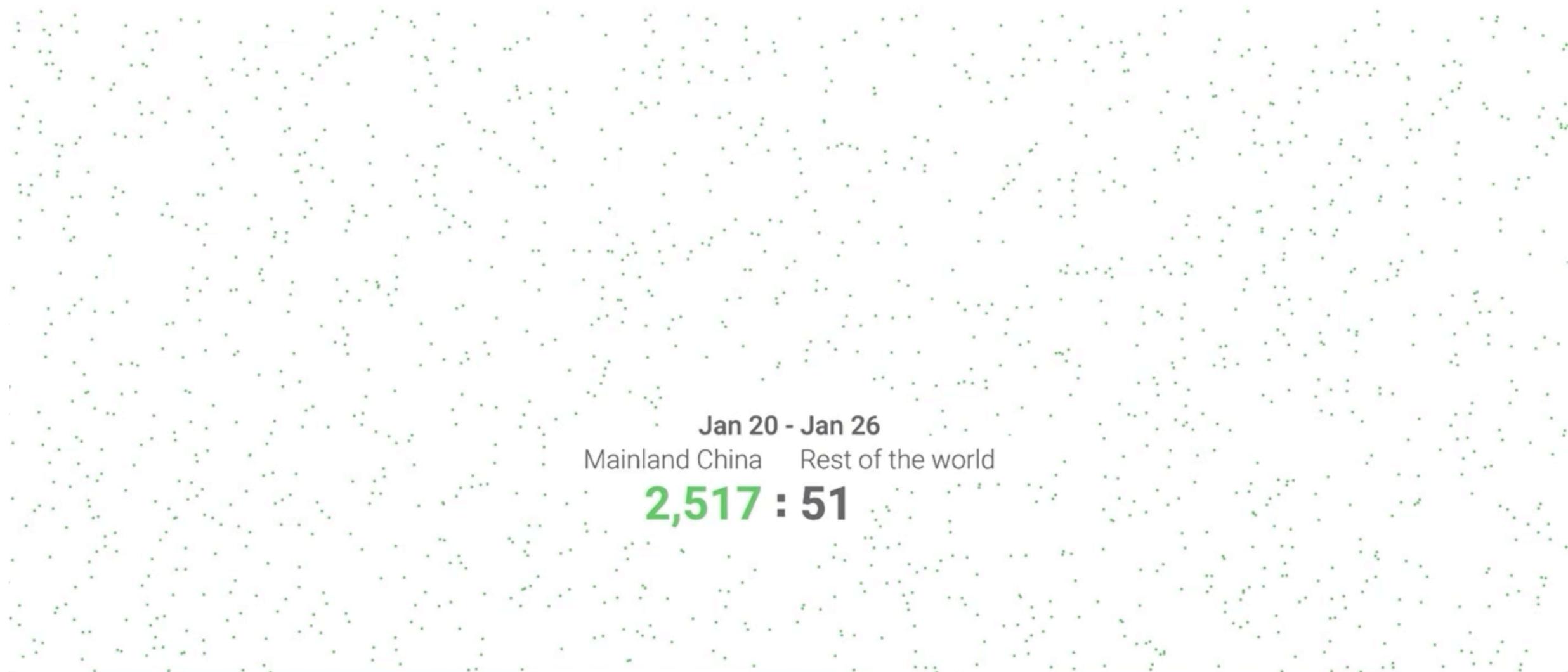
Europe's coronavirus lockdown nightmare

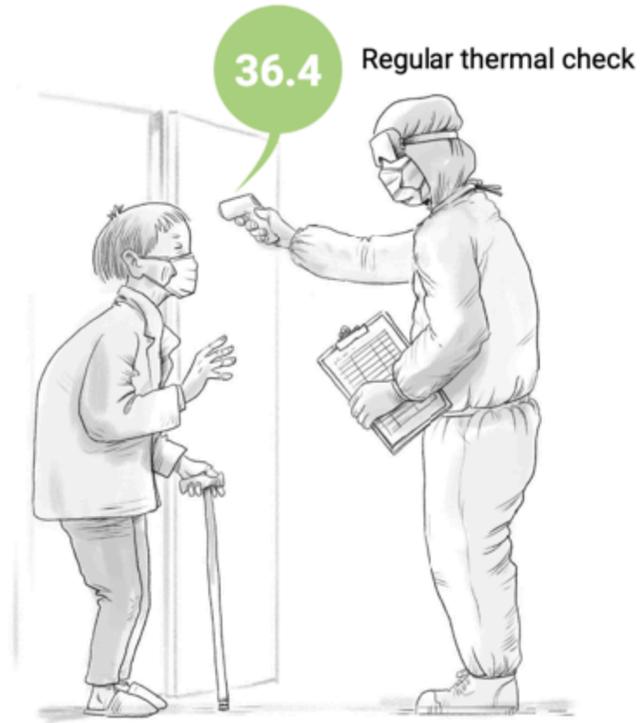
BY SCMP GRAPHICS MARCH 26, 2020

March 26

We jumped to covering the outbreak in Europe

Weekly cases of confirmed coronavirus infections

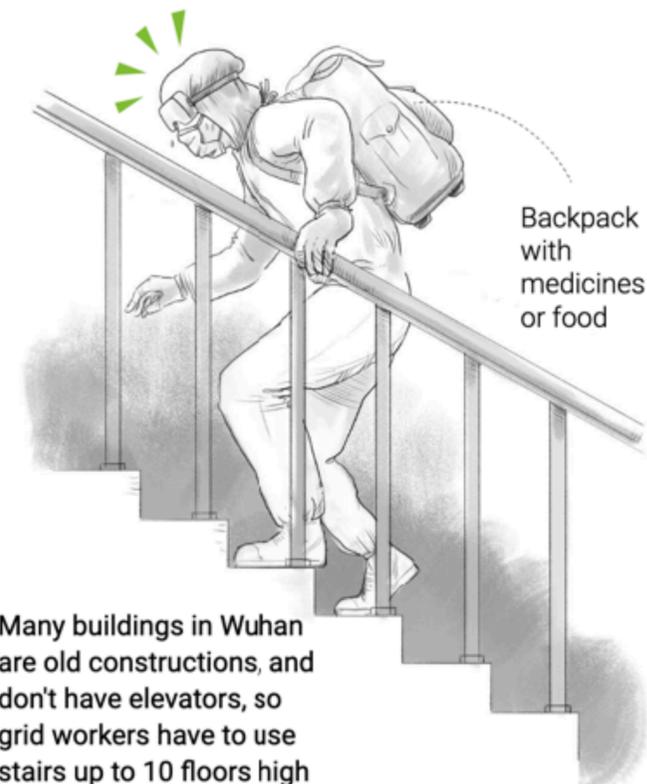
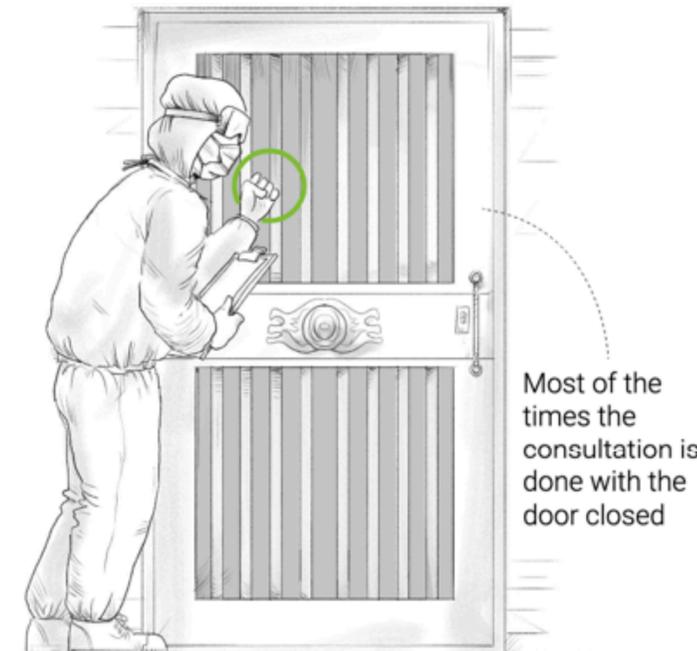




Providing home delivery of daily food necessities for patients and elderly residents

Grid worker leaves food or medicine in front of the door to avoid unnecessary contact with the resident

Door to door inspection to ascertain three groups including people with fever, patients with severe symptoms and pregnant woman



Many buildings in Wuhan are old constructions, and don't have elevators, so grid workers have to use stairs up to 10 floors high

CORONAVIRUS CRISIS

Covid-19 in the halls of power

By Adolfo Arranz | Published April 2, 2020

Behind the eye-catching numbers is a stark reminder: coronavirus does not discriminate whether you're rich or poor. Here we look at some of the world's leading businessmen, royals and politicians, from Justin Trudeau to Prince Charles – some of whom dismissed the virus as a hoax – to have been infected by Covid-19

April 2

Many politics got the virus in late march, and we produced this short standalone

Prominent cases by date of confirmed interaction with virus

 Isolation  Quarantined  Hospitalised  Dead  Discharged  Unknown



Jan, 22
59 daily deaths
worldwide

May 6

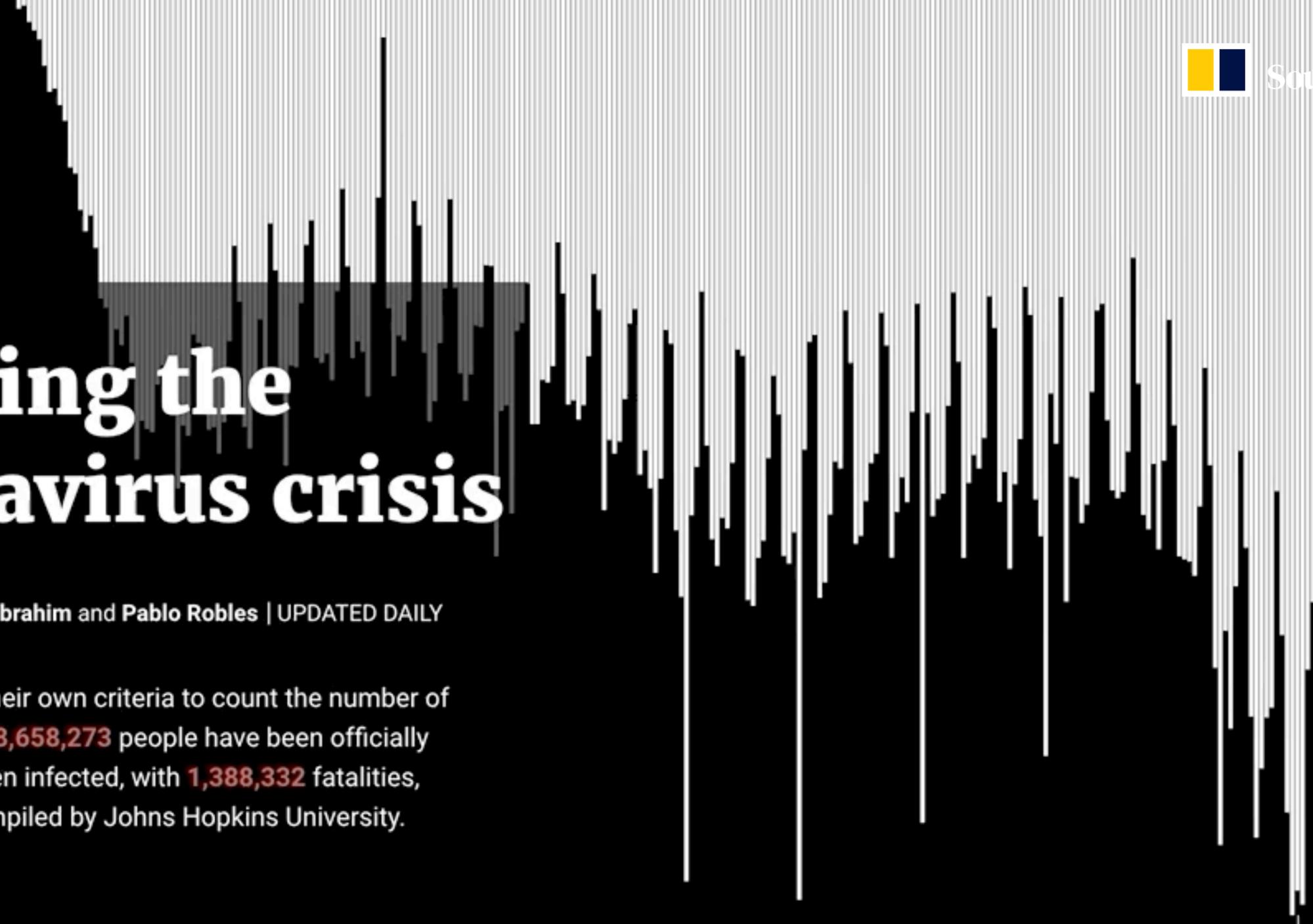
Counting the coronavirus crisis

By Adolfo Arranz, Yaser Ibrahim and Pablo Robles | UPDATED DAILY

Many countries use their own criteria to count the number of Covid-19 cases, but **58,658,273** people have been officially confirmed to have been infected, with **1,388,332** fatalities, according to data compiled by Johns Hopkins University.

Nov, 22
6,946

Nov, 18
10,290



United States passes 100,000 coronavirus deaths

May 28

By Marcelo Duhalde
Published May 28, 2020

The United States reached a grim milestone with a confirmed death toll much higher than any other country in the world

The United States surpassed 100,000 confirmed deaths on May 27, 2020 - defying President Donald Trump's predictions a month earlier it faced about 60,000 to 70,000 dead.

Trump, who has weathered heavy criticism for his response to the pandemic, insisted the toll could have been 25 times higher without his action. He has played down the possibility of a second wave later this year when he faces re-election. The US president has pushed aggressively to get the country's economy back to normal as quickly as possible, defying warnings from US government experts about reopening too quickly.

America's daily death toll

The US recorded the most deaths in April and there has been some

NEW JERSEY

NEW YORK

HUDSON RIVER

E93rd St

E82nd St

E72nd St

Worldwide
850,000m²
355,000 victims

United States
250,272m²
100,000 victims

CENTRAL PARK
Area: 3,410,000m²

1,700m

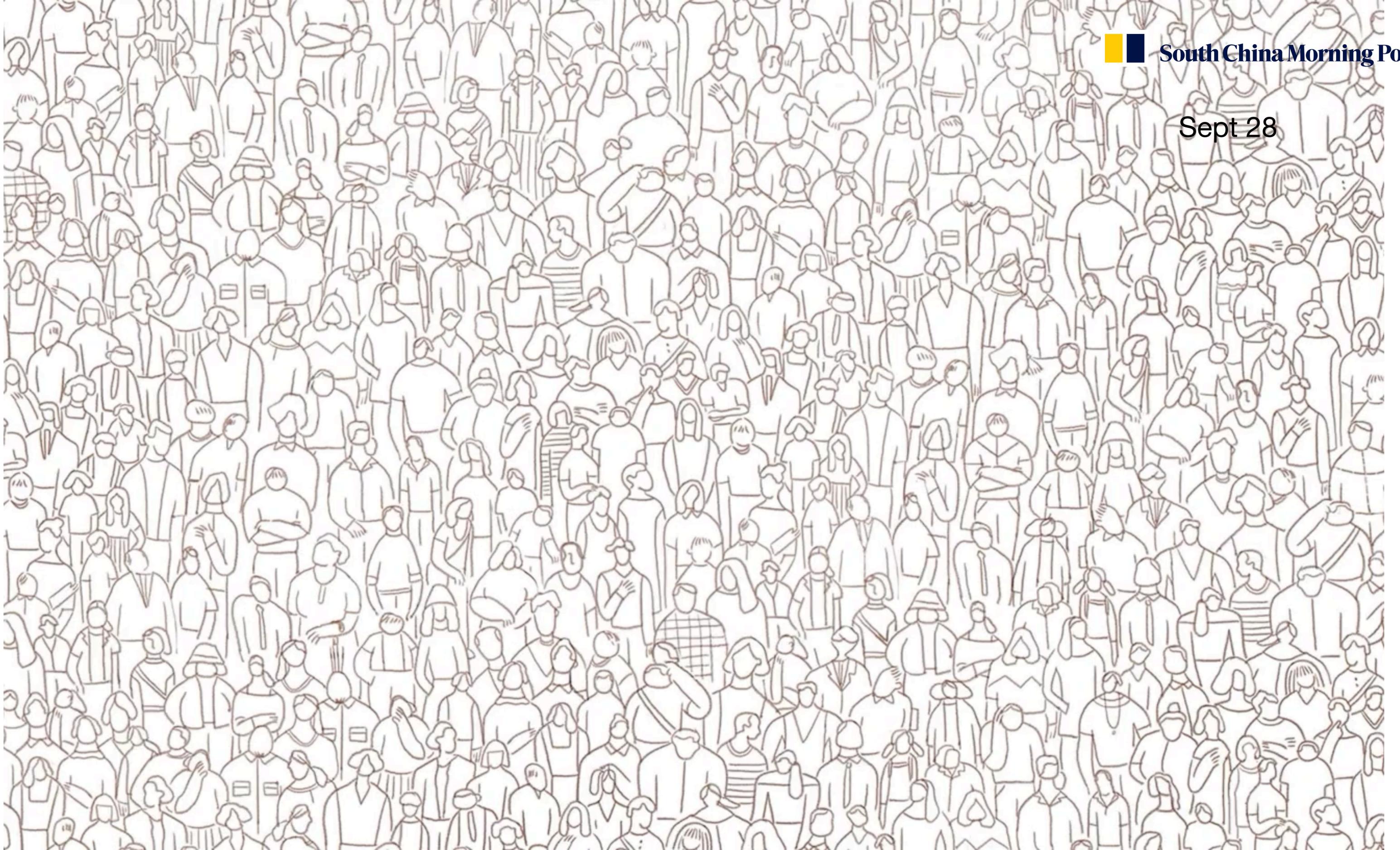
792m

500m

316m



Sept 28



Decoding Covid-19

By Fabio Bohles fabio.bohles@scmp.com

As of yesterday, more than 670,000 Covid-19 cases had been confirmed, killing more than 31,800 people and leaving the global economy paralysed. SCMP graphics spoke to Costa Rican microbiologist Eugenia Corrales-Aguilar, who has a PhD in virology from Humboldt University in Berlin, Germany, to get some details about Covid-19.

There are more than 200 types of coronaviruses

Coronaviruses are types of viruses that typically affect the respiratory tract of mammals, including humans

Seven types affect humans

Most of us will suffer from a human coronavirus at some point in our lives

How do the seven human coronaviruses differ?

The main difference lies in the severity of the illnesses they cause. The first two respiratory viruses range from mild to medium, while the three acute respiratory coronaviruses and MERS (Middle East respiratory syndrome) can be very severe.

SEVERITY OF THE ILLNESSES

- 2019-nCoV, NL63, 229E, OC43 and HKU1 → MILD
- 2019-nCoV → MEDIUM
- SARS and MERS → SEVERE
- HIGH SEVERITY

How does Covid-19 spread?

At the moment, we know that the virus is transmitted through contaminated droplets. Droplets of saliva or mucous carrying the respiratory virus can travel up to three metres through coughing or sneezing. The virus needs to fall into the respiratory tract for infection to happen, but that means the risk of infection can be reduced by avoiding close contact with sick people.

How many people will develop a more severe infection with Covid-19?

According to current data, the percentage of people who develop severe infection is 13 per cent, with 5 per cent becoming critically ill.

3% CRITICALLY ILL
13% SEVERE INFECTION

How deadly is the Covid-19?

We cannot determine the figure for certain as the apparent mortality rate is likely to be overestimated at the start of an outbreak, because a lot of mild cases are missed. Also, with Covid-19, some people can be asymptomatic – meaning the virus is still always detected and therefore recorded.

It is commonly cited that in any given year, with no complications, influenza kills 500,000 people.

MERS kills 17,000 people
SARS kills 5 people

Can a patient become infected again after successfully recovering?

If humoral and natural immunity is no longer present or it is not effective anymore, yes, they can. In the case of the four respiratory coronaviruses, reinfections are observed after eight to 12 months. This has not been determined for 2019-nCoV, the virus that causes Covid-19 because it is so new.

How long will it take before a vaccine for the new coronavirus is publicly available?

An optimistic estimate would be one to two years because it needs to go through clinical trials after it is developed in the lab. If effective, then produced in a large scale, what could happen is that a developed vaccine might not be able to prevent infection but might be able to reduce the severity. This is the case with influenza vaccines, which should be administered once a year.

2003 SARS
2003 MERS
2020 Covid-19

Seven types of coronavirus affect humans

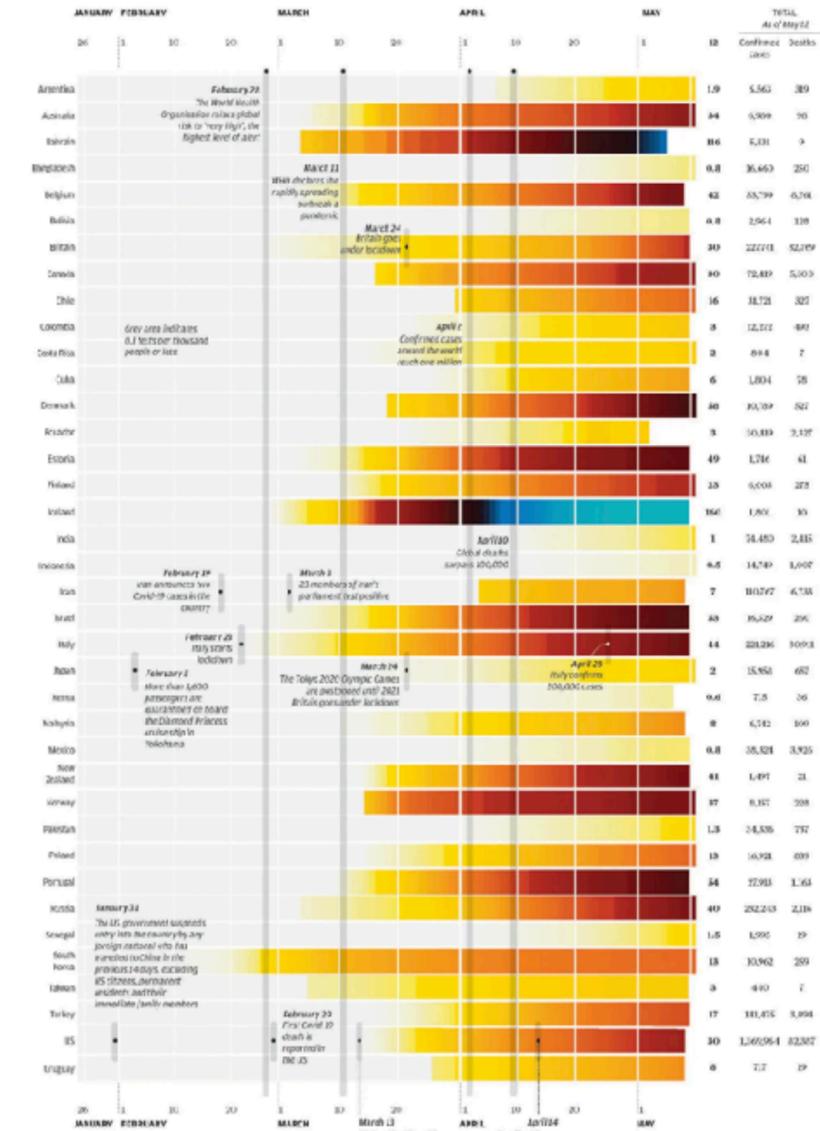
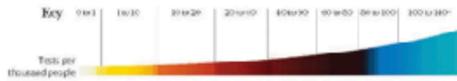
- ENDEMIC**
NL63, 229E, OC43 and HKU1
These four are responsible for 15 to 20 per cent of the world's common colds every year and are considered endemic.
- EPIDEMIC**
SARS and MERS
The SARS outbreak, which affected 40 countries and first affected humans in Guangdong in 2002, and MERS, which was first reported in 2012 and is prevalent in the Middle East, were both categorised epidemics.
- PANDEMIC**
Covid-19 (Coronavirus disease 2019) is a new type of coronavirus that is now considered a pandemic.

PHOTO: ISTOCK/DAVID JUNG, SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST

Testing for Covid-19

Countries around the world are testing for Covid-19, albeit with varying degrees of urgency. Testing is considered the best way to measure and contain the spread of the virus within a population, helping governments and health authorities to act accordingly. The more tests that are carried out per thousand people, the better the picture that can be built of the disease. But testing is subject to a country's resources and the efficiency of its health system.

By **Marcelo Dubold** marcelo.dubold@scmp.com



Source: ourworldindata.org; The WHO Testing Project; Johns Hopkins University; ourworldindata.org

MAPS: OURWORLDINDATA.ORG; SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST

CORONAVIRUS CRISIS

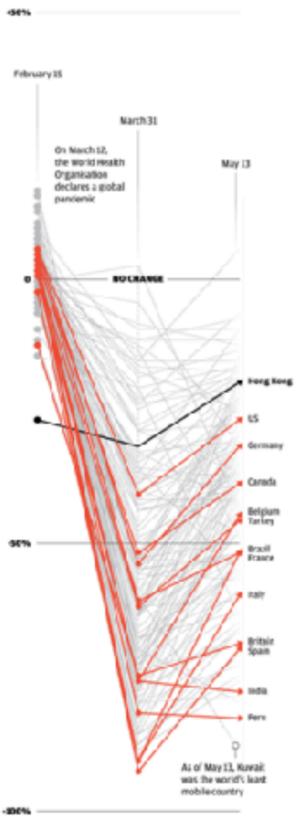
HOW TO READ THIS INFOGRAPHIC

Google's **mobility** Community Mobility Reports offer insight into people's movements and activities during the pandemic. Here we compare the mobility of people in the 13 worst affected countries in the rest of the world.



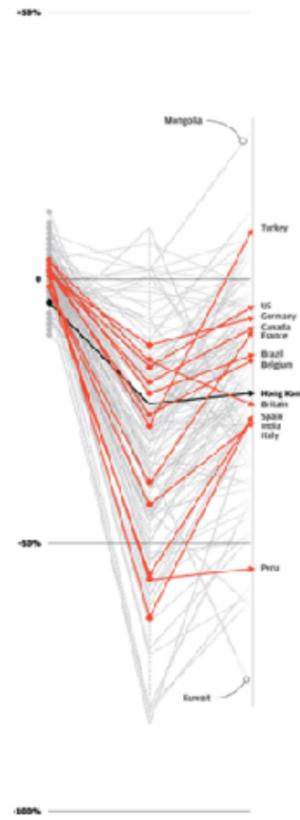
RETAIL AND RECREATION

Restaurants, cafes, shopping centres, theme parks, museums, libraries and cinemas have been severely hit. The International Labour Organisation estimates 6.7 per cent of working hours, or 195 million full-time jobs, will be lost worldwide in the second quarter of the year.



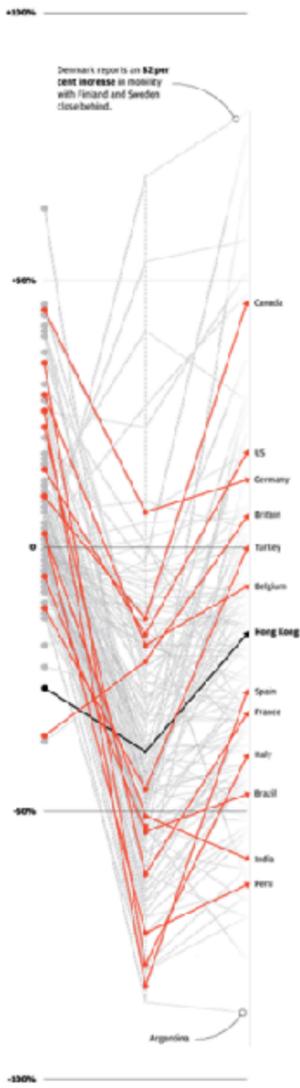
GROCERIES AND PHARMACIES

There is a worldwide trend of more people visiting grocery stores and farmers' markets, food warehouses and drug stores, but Mongolia stands out with a huge increase in mobility.



SEARCHING FOR GREENERY

Scandinavians have headed to parks, beaches, meadows, plazas and public gardens in droves throughout the pandemic.



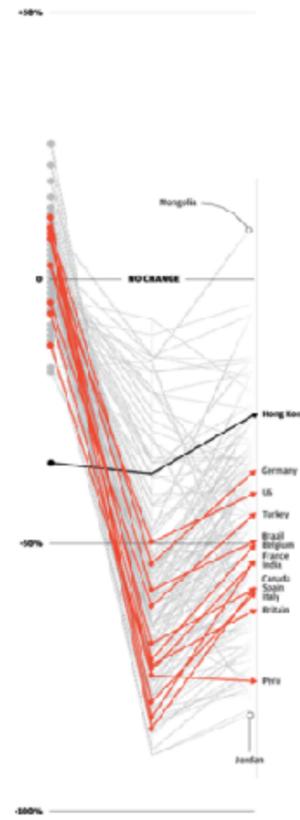
CORONAVIRUS CRISIS

HOW BIG IS YOUR HOME?



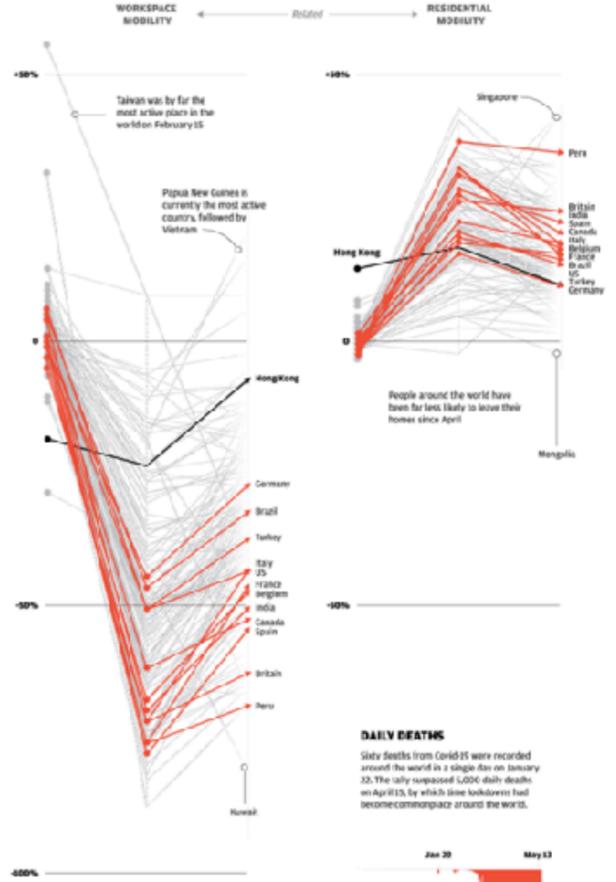
TRANSIT STATIONS

Mobility to subway stations plummeted throughout the world before picking up slightly in April. Stations suggest the subway system was the major source of coronavirus infections in New York, followed by bus stations.



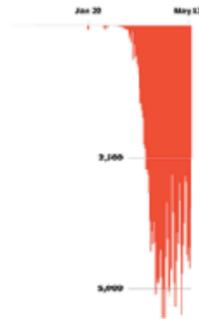
WORKING FROM HOME?

The number of commuters plummeted as people were encouraged or forced to work from home.



DAILY DEATHS

Steady deaths from Covid-19 were recorded around the world in a single day on January 22. The tally rose to 1,000 daily deaths on April 13, by which time lockdown had become commonplace around the world.



How Covid-19 affected people's mobility

By Pablo Robles pablo.robles@corp.com

About 2.6 billion people have experienced some form of lockdown over the past four months, as governments around the world responded to the coronavirus. Big tech companies can help paint a vivid picture of how the world adapted to the pandemic by analysing people's movements from anonymised mobile phone data.

WORLDWIDE RESPONSE

Not all countries applied lockdowns and those that did implemented local and national measures at different times with varying restrictions.



Food supply chain

The process following harvest, from farm to table, includes production, processing, distribution, consumption (no waste). The food moves along a chain, with the money consumers pay filtering back down. Each link in this chain uses human and natural resources.



Top 5 food exporters
US\$ billion, 2017

US	147
Germany	147
Denmark	29.5
China	25.3
France	24.1

Disrupting the supply chain

The coronavirus is putting the global food supply chain under massive strain. Marine transport is a particularly vulnerable link, where delays and increased costs will cause food shortages and price increases and could even result in famine in some humanitarian crises.

By **Naveed Ibrahim**
naveed@scmp.com

Ports handling goods transported in containers of 20-foot equivalent units (TEUs) operate day and night, seven days a week.

A TEU is a standard-sized metal container easily transferred between ships, trucks or trains.

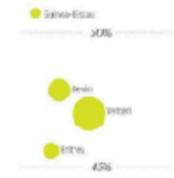
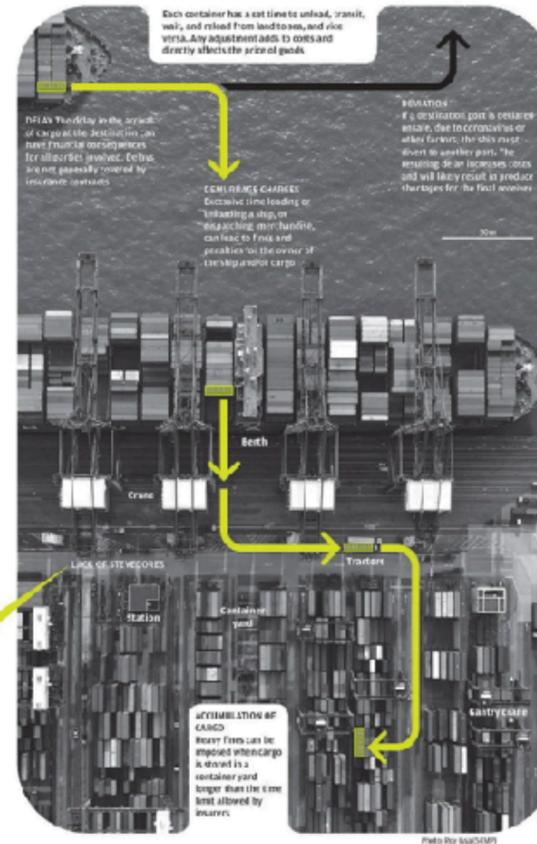


Internal volume: 33.1m³
Maximum load: 25.2 tonnes
Maximum gross weight: 30.4 tonnes
Empty weight: 2.2 tonnes

New 40-foot and 45-foot containers can transport up to 11,000 TEUs.



Stevedores work round the clock, shifts, handling and unloading cargo loaded from ships.



Countries most dependent on imported food
Percentage of total merchandise imports



New port regulations

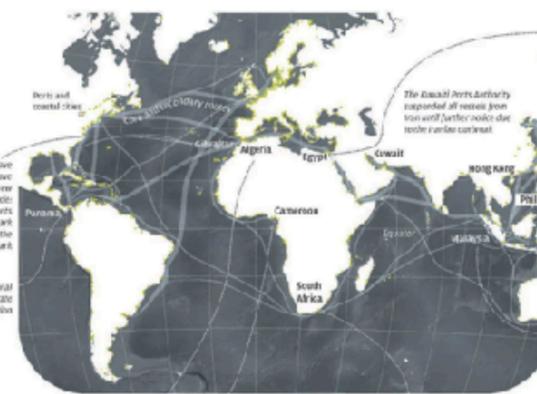
The coronavirus leaves ports vulnerable to temporary closure should dock workers test positive for COVID-19. There are fears of strike action and fears of contagion, and in some countries, work has been halted to stop free movement of trucks with many workers part of emergency and many livelihoods are at stake.

Conditions to be applied to vessels that have transited through China in the last 14 days, have personnel from Cook's Bay, Cook's Bay or crew members suffering flu-like symptoms, include:
- No crew members will be allowed to disembark
- Any shore personnel embarking or attending the vessel will not be allowed to disembark

PHILIPPINE CONTAINERS TO BE RECALIBRATED WITH NEW LOGS



Sources: International Maritime Organization, worldbank.com, container.com

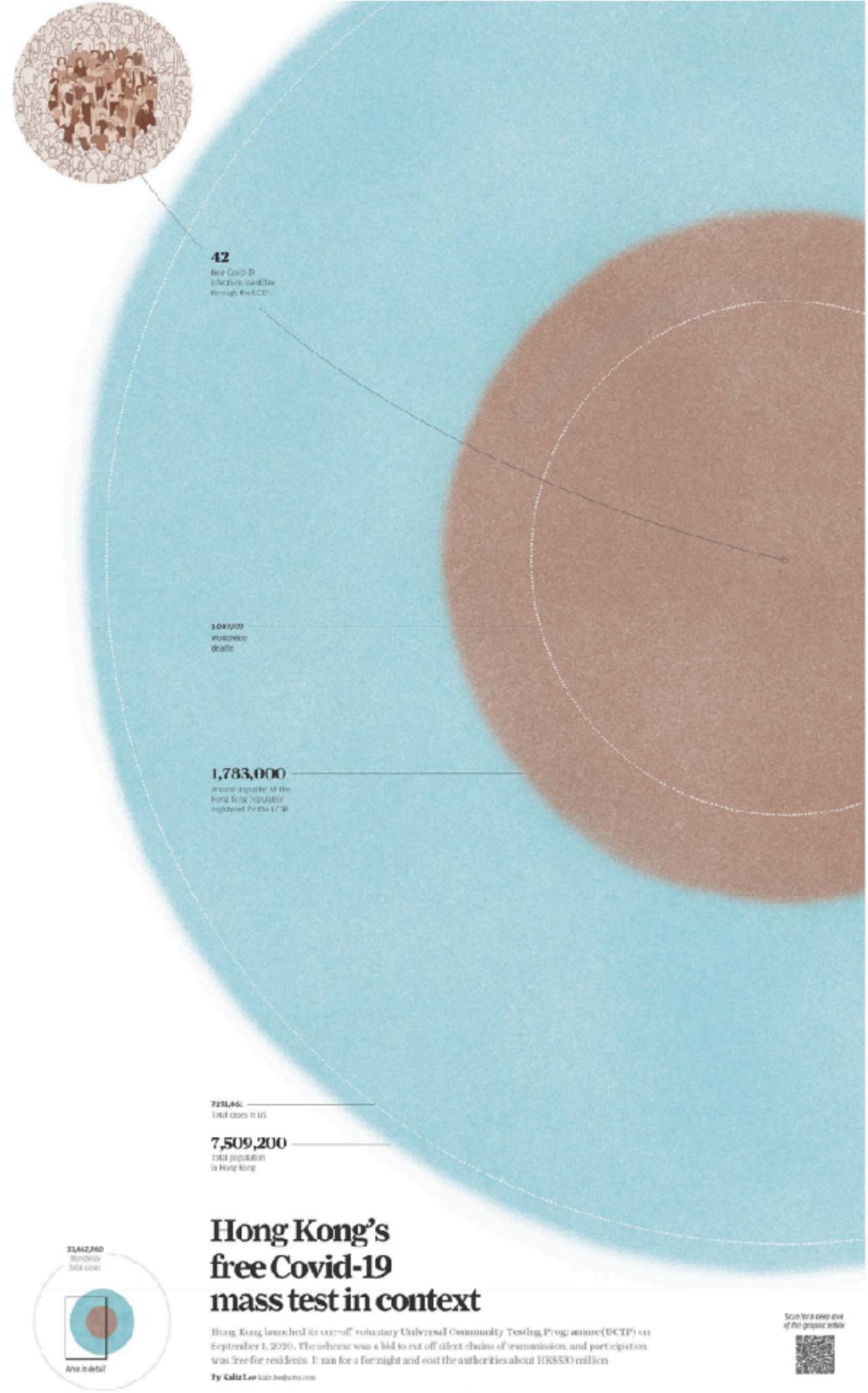


All vessels are required by Albanian authorities to check if the vessel and crew visited a coronavirus country in the past 14 days.

Vessels from "countries at risk" must wait at harbors for a minimum of 14 days. After 14 days, authorities will brief the vessel to coastal clearance.

South African ports have reduced staff numbers but remain operational. Facilities for the import and export of essential goods. Delays are expected.

In collaboration with Corvus Inc. | SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST



We still working!



South China Morning Post

scmp.com/infographics