|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Group** | **Countries** | **Average DCI Growth** | **Average SDI Growth** |
| A | Sweden, Argentina, South Africa | -11.49 | 1.28 |
| B | Japan, USA, Columbia, Canada | -6.73 | 1.30 |
| C | China, New Zealand, Denmark, Switzerland | -2.52 | 1.83 |

The table below shows the differences groups of countries with similar lockdown approaches, cases per 1000 people, Death and Recovery Percentage Etc.

A graph of a group of blue and orange bars

Description automatically generated

After the clustering we have deduced that the countries in Group C: China, New Zealand, Denmark, and Switzerland have the best performance in maintaining the healthiest growth in SDI and minimal loss in DCI Growth compared to other groups.

**Conclusion:**

The most recommendable steps for a country to take in times of crisis is stated below and supported by our dataset.   
  
The first step is to take early and decisive action. In reaction to the COVID-19 epidemic, lockdown measures were imposed in all four of the nations quite quickly. The goal of this proactive strategy was to stop the virus's spread and keep the medical sector from overloading themselves.

Secondly, every nation implemented strict measures, such closing schools, non-essential businesses, and borders, and limiting public gatherings. These actions were crucial in lowering the rate of spreading and lowering the infection curve.

Public health was given priority in every situation, with steps taken to protect residents and minimize the virus's negative effects on public health systems. To successfully detect and contain cases, this involved contact tracking, isolation methods, and broad testing.

Authorities placed a high priority on keeping the public informed about the situation as it progressed and the justifications behind decisions made about policies. This approach contributed to the population's continued confidence and cooperation.

Based on statistical data and risk assessments, all nations implemented a staged approach to reopening as infection rates stabilized or declined. This careful approach enabled social and economic activity to gradually pick up while keeping an eye out for any potential widespread return.

These countries have modified their pandemic plans in response to evolving conditions, such the appearance of new viruses or variations in infection rates. The ability to adapt was essential for managing the changing circumstances with effectiveness.

Overall, despite variations in the particular application of lockdown measures and the socioeconomic background of each country, similarities in their strategies highlight the importance of early action, a focus on public health, communication with the public and effective changes in approach according to the situation. These shared features helped these nations to stop the spread of COVID-19 and lessen its effects on the economy and public health.