COVID-19 Situation Report

1. Daily deaths and cumulative deaths

- Deaths peaked on 30 August and have fallen since, with the 7 day moving average declining from 204 to 118
- Data for the week 13-19 Sep show a reduction of 28% in deaths compared to the previous week
- However, there is still some way to go to reduce deaths to the level at Peak 1 in the 3rd wave

Source: Ministry of Health. Data updated until 20 September 2021

2. Daily cases and cumulative cases

- Cases peaked on 26 August and have fallen since, with the 7 day moving average declining from 5,485 to 2,202
- Data for the week 13-19 Sep show a 24% reduction of cases compared to the previous week

Source: Ministry of Health - Daily reported cases. Data updated until 20 September 2021
3. Test positivity rate

- The reduction in cases is reflected in a decline in test positivity rate since last week of August
- Number of PCR tests administered has also declined.

4. Vaccination

- The accelerated vaccination effort has now covered 50% of the population with both doses i.e. over 20 million doses have been administered.


6. The impact of quarantine curfew on deaths and cases

- There is a clear co-relation between quarantine curfew and deaths and cases

![Graph showing daily cases, stringency index, and 7 per. Mov. Avg. (Daily deaths)](source)

Source: Oxford Stringency Index (SI) values are considered. Data until 21 June accessed from Oxford COVID Government Response Tracker; same methodology used for calculations of SI from 21 June onwards.

7. The impact of quarantine curfew on mobility

![Graph showing stringency index, average mobility, and 7 per. Mov. Avg. (Average mobility - "other locations")](source)

Source: Google Community Mobility data are considered. Data available until 16 September.

6. Mobility data

- Mobility data in Figure 6 indicates that urban areas show better compliance with quarantine curfew.

![Map showing urban areas with red and non-urban areas with green](source)

Source: Facebook mobility data. 21 August – 11 September 2021

- Figure 7 shows that mobility is increasing since the second week of September in spite of the level of restrictions being the same. This is similar to the pattern seen during the previous restrictions (May-June).

- The evidence on mobility underlines that for quarantine curfew or any other restrictions to be effective, Public Health and Social Measures (PHSM) advocacy must be strengthened for better individual/ household compliance and, particularly, in non-urban areas.
8. Health systems situation: demand for oxygen

- A gradual decreasing trend in the demand for oxygen is seen since 16 September

Source: State Ministry of Pharmaceutical Production, Supply and Regulation. Accessed 20 Sep 2021

9. Regional comparison

Source: WHO SEARO