



# Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Situation Report – 136

## Timor-Leste

\*Data as reported on 25 January 2022

### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

#### TIMOR-LESTE



Cumulative  
**19,871 (6)**



Recovered (new)  
**19,739 (10)**



Active cases  
**10**



Deaths (new)  
**122 (0)**

#### VACCINATION STATUS



1<sup>st</sup> dose - **670,527**  
Coverage - **84.0%\*\***



2<sup>nd</sup> dose - **561,208**  
Coverage - **70.4%\*\***

\*As per data released by the [Ministry of Health](#)

\*\*For adult population 18 years and above

#### GLOBAL



Cases  
**349,641,119**



Deaths  
**5,592,266**

#### VACCINATION



**9,620,105,525 doses**

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Since the last edition of the weekly situation report, the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported **6** new case of COVID-19, **10** recovery and **0** death. The number of new cases and deaths remains low.
- On 24 Jan. 2022, WHO Country Office for Timor-Leste officially handed over the COVID-19 Surveillance and Monitoring Database to MOH. During the handover ceremony held at MOH, WHO Representative Dr Arvind congratulated MOH for its leadership and technical capacity in generating and disseminating real time epidemiological information on COVID-19 to different stakeholders and partners over the past two years. WHO has committed to continuously support the surveillance and information work though this database is handed over to MOH. DG Dra Odete expressed her gratitude to the support from WHO on the development of surveillance and database on COVID-19, which has been the information backbone of the COVID-19 response in the country.
- As a part of technical supports to the Ministry of Health through the procurement of essential medical supplies to respond to both Covid-19 and other health related needs, UNDP is continuously delivering medical supplies and essential medicines. On 21 Jan 2022, one large shipment of Patient Beds arrived in Dili and delivered to SAMES. The shipment consists of 90 sets of multifunctional electric patient beds with mattress for ICU room, 75

sets of Manual patient bed with mattress (paediatric), and 300 sets of manual patient bed with mattress (adult). Additional patient beds will cater more patients in coming days who needs inpatient hospital care.

- UNICEF provided technical assistance to the Ministry of Health on a reflection of progress and challenges exercise and a prioritization workshop for thematic activities for routine services in 2022, and is continuing to support MOH to revamp and strengthen routine health and nutrition services.
- UNICEF has supported the installation of 12 ultra-cold temperature (ULT) freezers at SAMES. With the installation of the additional ultra-cold temperature freezers, UNICEF has enabled SAMES to have 16 fully-functional ULT freezers to store over 450,000 doses of Pfizer vaccines at the required temperature. UNICEF is also providing technical support to SAMES to plan and install backup generators, walk-in cold rooms, remote temperature monitoring devices, and two ultra-cold temperature freezers in each regional warehouse.
- UNICEF and WHO supported the Ministry of Health to conduct microplanning and budgeting at municipality and national level for the rollout of all COVID-19 vaccines, including for adults, children and booster doses.
- UNICEF and WHO continue to support community mobilization through the deployment of technical personnel in all municipalities to help raise awareness on COVID-19 prevention, vaccine uptake, promotion of routine health and nutrition services.
- UNICEF is also supporting the dengue response and has provided 4,000 bottles of Pedialyte (Liquid oral rehydration salts for children) to the National Hospital Guido Valadares (HNGV) and the Dili Municipality Health service (servisu Saude Municipio), which have been used to treat children and others affected by dengue fever and diarrhoea, is supporting MOH to monitor children and mothers with dengue admitted to the Vera Cruz center and other health facilities, and with WHO supporting MOH on awareness on dengue prevention. In addition, UNICEF has worked with MOH to raise awareness and promote exclusive breastfeeding for infants below six months, and complementary breastfeeding for children upto two years and beyond.
- UNICEF WASH Engineers have made the first drafts for scopes of work for WASH upgrades in 14 new CHCs in 5 municipalities in the context of COVID-19 prevention..

## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UPDATES

### 1. Distribution of cases and deaths by municipalities

Distribution of newly reported, recovered, and active cases by municipalities, as of 25 January 2022)

Municipality	New case (19-25 Jan. 2022)	Last 7-day % change (case)*	Cumulative case	New recovered (19-25 Jan. 2022)	Cumulative recovered	New death (19-25 Jan. 2022)	Cumulative death	Active Cases (25 Jan. 2022)
Aileu	0	0	126	0	125	0	1	0
Ainaro	0	0	227	0	224	0	3	0
Baucau	0	0	1542	1	1535	0	7	0
Bobonaro	0	-100	614	1	605	0	9	0
Covalima	0	0	790	0	787	0	3	0
Dili	6	50	13770	8	13679	0	81	10
Ermera	0	0	1113	0	1111	0	2	0
Lautem	0	0	184	0	179	0	5	0
Liquica	0	0	125	0	124	0	1	0
Manatuto	0	0	203	0	201	0	2	0
Manufahi	0	0	265	0	265	0	0	0
RAEOA	0	0	393	0	390	0	3	0
Viqueque	0	0	519	0	514	0	5	0
TOTAL	6	20	19871	10	19739	0	122	10

\*Change in new COVID-19 cases as compared with the previous 7 days

- Six new cases reported during the current reporting period (19-25 Jan. 2022), as compared 5 case reported during the previous reporting period (12-18 Jan. 2022), with a 20% increase. All 6 cases are reported from Dili.
- No death has been reported from Timor-Leste during this reporting period, which is the twelfth consecutive reporting period with no death reported.
- The number of active cases has been 10 as of 25 Jan. 2022.

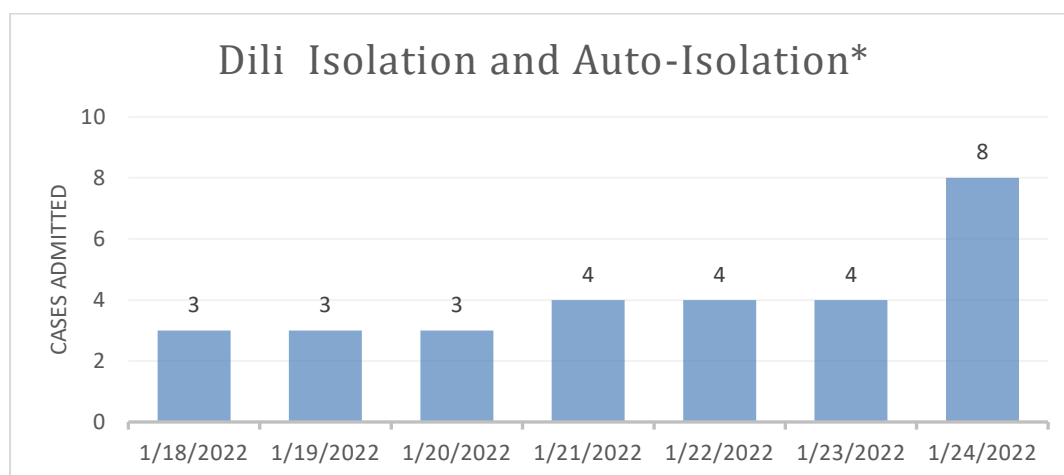
### 2. Number of test and test positivity rates

During the current reporting period from 19 – 25 Jan. 2022, 1,146 tests were conducted, as compared to 1,322 tests in the previous 7 days.

The test positive rate of this reporting period is averaged as 0.4%, as compared with 0.5% of the previous reporting period, with a 38% decrease.

## CASE MANAGEMENT

Cases remain low in Dili Isolation Centers. There are currently no COVID-19 cases admitted to critical care isolation center (Lahane and Vera Cruz). The last case discharged from Lahane Isolation Center was on 29 December 2021. Overall, cases remain low throughout the country.



\*Note, the municipality data is not currently available currently

## VACCINATION

At the time of writing this report (25/01/2022 morning), in total, 1,237,017 COVID-19 vaccine doses comprising 670,527 first doses (coverage 84.0% among population aged 18 years and above and 20.0% among the population aged 12 years to <18 years), 561,208 second doses (coverage 70.4% among population aged 18 years and above and 16.3% among the population aged 12 years to <18 years), 5275 (coverage 0.7% among population aged 18 years) booster doses were administered in Timor-Leste. The breakdown of the number of doses administered and coverage by vaccine product and vaccine dose is illustrated in Table 1.

Table 1: Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered and coverage in Timor-Leste by vaccine product and dose as of 10:00hrs 25/01/2022

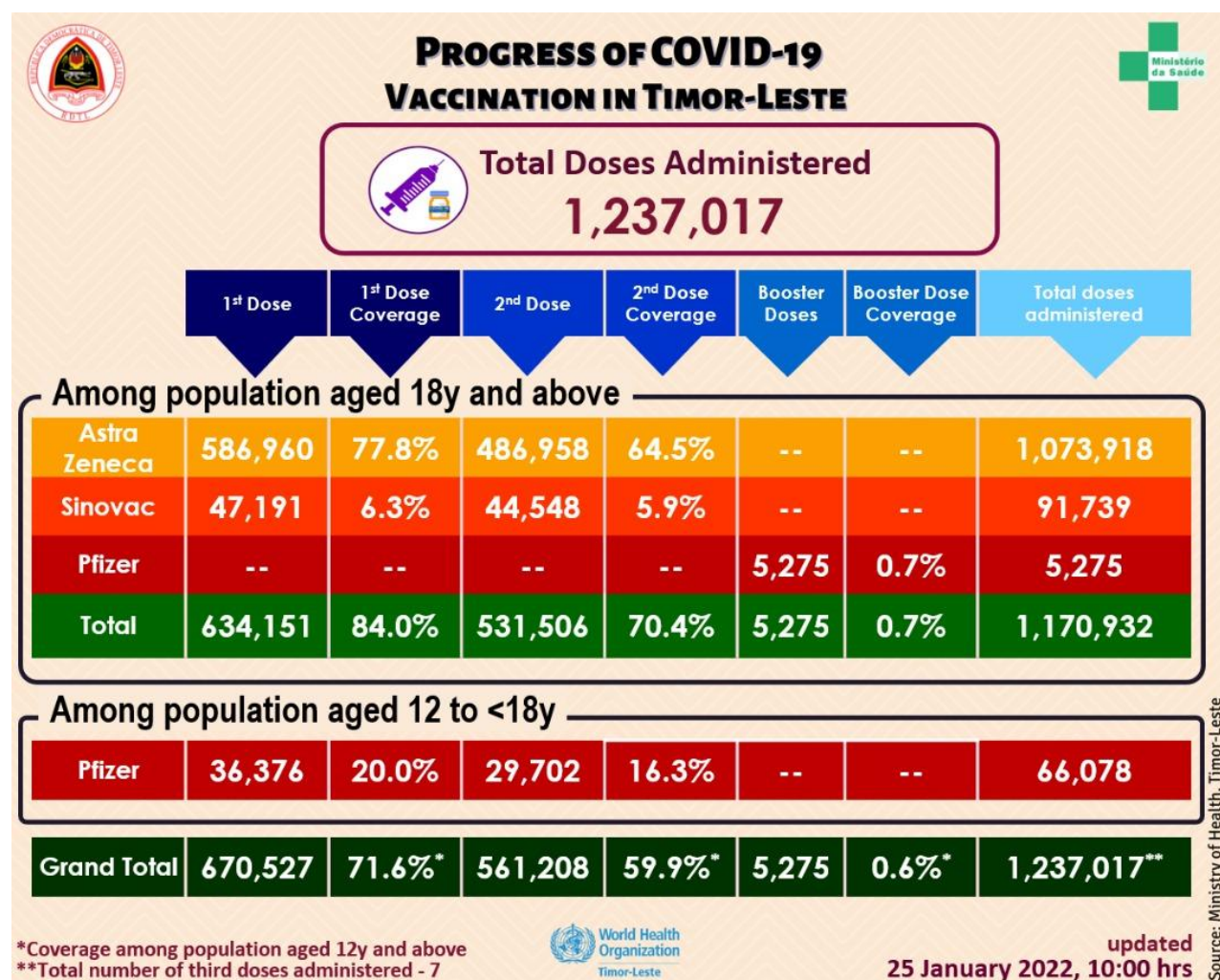




Figure 1: Coverage of COVID-19 vaccination among population aged 18 years and above by municipality in Timor-Leste as of 10:00hrs 25/01/2022

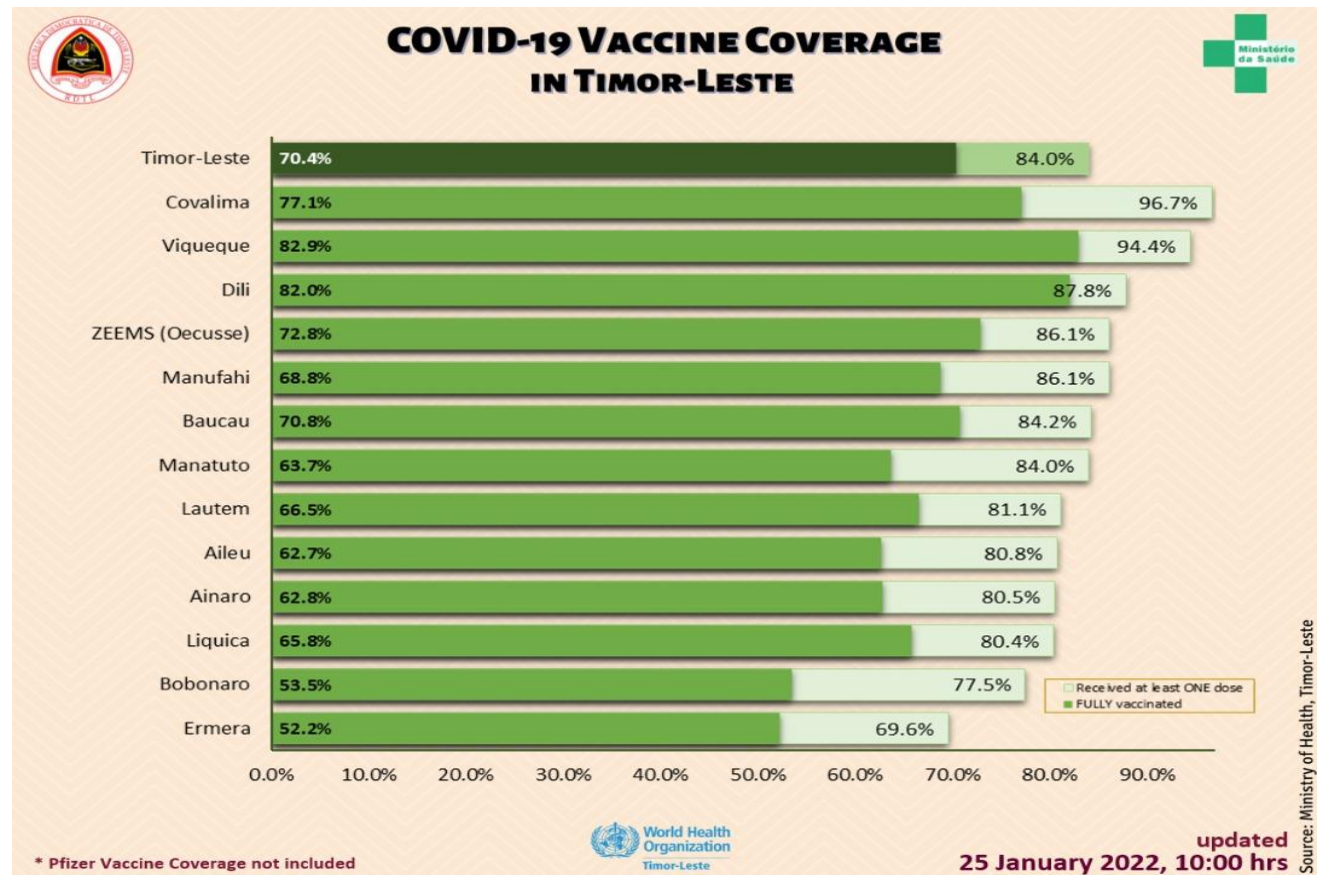
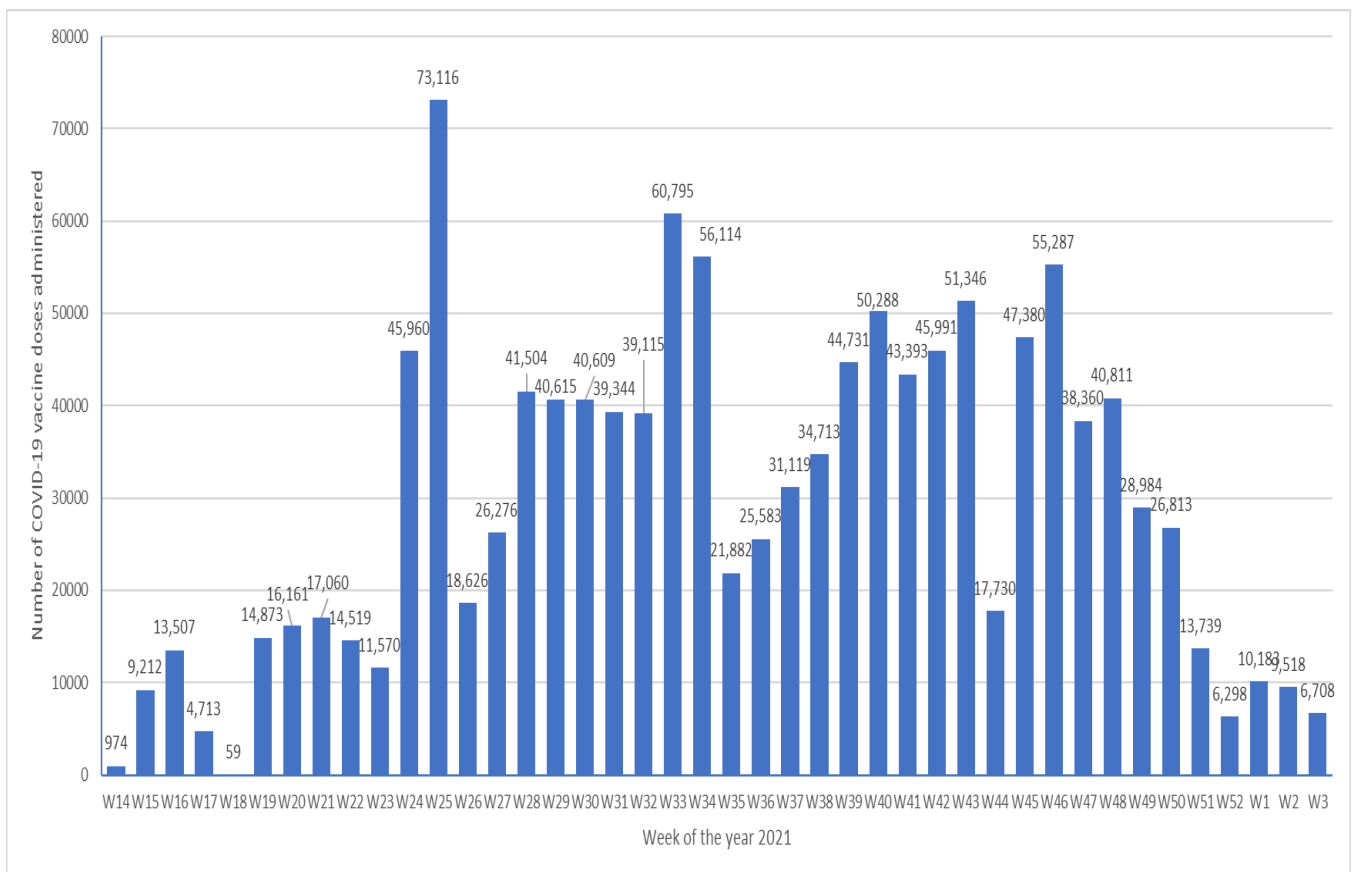


Table 2: Total number of individuals vaccinated with all the vaccine products (AstraZeneca, Sinovac, and Pfizer) and AEFI by sex by district in Timor-Leste as of 10:00 hrs 25/01/2022

Municipality	Number Vaccinated									AEFI		
	First Dose			Second Dose			Third & Booster			Male	Female	Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
Dili	121,069	102,985	224,054	109,017	96,082	205,099	3,315	1,967	5,282	14	26	40
Aileu	12,896	12,331	25,227	9,879	9,694	19,573	-	-	-	1	1	2
Ainaro	14,354	13,934	28,288	10,995	11,066	22,061	-	-	-	0	0	0
Baucau	30,608	31,157	61,765	25,717	26,174	51,891	-	-	-	0	0	0
Bobonaro	22,038	21,912	43,950	15,368	15,010	30,378	-	-	-	4	6	10
Covalima	19,356	19,542	38,898	15,542	15,457	30,999	-	-	-	7	6	13
Ermera	27,163	25,143	52,306	20,223	19,025	39,248	-	-	-	0	0	0
Lautem	14,141	15,387	29,528	11,255	12,957	24,212	-	-	-	2	0	2
Liquica	17,977	18,354	36,331	14,701	15,018	29,719	-	-	-	0	1	1
Manatuto	12,263	11,606	23,869	9,214	8,888	18,102	-	-	-	2	0	2
Manufahi	14,751	13,970	28,721	11,705	11,232	22,937	-	-	-	1	2	3
Viqueque	20,187	21,305	41,492	17,512	18,932	36,444	-	-	-	6	0	6
ZEEMS (Oecusse)	17,544	18,554	36,098	14,898	15,647	30,545	-	-	-	0	0	0
Total (without Dili)	223,278	223,195	446,473	177,009	179,100	356,109	-	-	-	23	16	39
Total (Timor-Leste)	344,347	326,180	670,527	286,026	275,182	561,208	3,315	1,967	5,282	37	42	79

**Figure 2: Weekly progress of COVID-19 vaccination in Timor-Leste as of 10:00 hrs 23/01/2022**



**Table 3. Number of individuals among population aged 12 years to <18 years and above\* vaccinated with Pfizer vaccine and coverage by district in Timor-Leste as of 10:00hrs 25/01/2022**

Municipality	12to <18y Population	First Dose				Second Dose			
		12 to <18y Students	12 to <18y Non-students	Total	Coverage	12 to <18y Students	12 to <18y Non-students	Total	Coverage
Dili	41,822	36,336	40	36,376	87.0%	29,685	17	29,702	71.0%
Aileu	7,770	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Ainaro	10,253	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Baucau	18,189	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Bobonaro	14,466	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Covalima	9,729	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Ermera	20,564	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Lautem	10,447	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Liquica	11,137	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Manatuto	7,108	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Manufahi	8,267	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Viqueque	11,490	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
ZEEMS (Oecusse)	10,565	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Total (without Dili)	139,985	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Total (Timor-Leste)	181,807	36,336	40	36,376	20.0%	29,685	17	29,702	16.3%

\*Based on 2021 population projections

**Total Vaccinated (both doses) 66,078**



**Table 4. Number of individuals among population aged 18 years and above\* vaccinated with AstraZeneca and Sinovac vaccines and coverage by district in Timor-Leste as of 10:00hrs 25/01/2022**

Municipality	Eligible Population			Number vaccinated & Coverage																	
	High Risk Groups (20% Pop.)	18-59y no comorbidity (80% Pop.)	Total	First Dose					Second Dose						Booster Dose						
				High Risk Groups (20% Pop.)	Coverage	18-59y no comorbidity (80% Pop.)	Coverage	Total	Coverage	High Risk Groups (20% Pop.)	Coverage	18-59y no comorbidity (80% Pop.)	Coverage	Total	Coverage	High Risk Groups (20% Pop.)	Coverage	18-59y no comorbidity (80% Pop.)	Coverage	Total	Coverage
Dili	29,980	183,822	213,802	53,633	178.9%	134,045	72.9%	187,678	87.8%	34,393	114.7%	141,004	76.7%	175,397	82.0%	2929	1.4%	2346	1.1%	5275	2.5%
Aileu	6,292	24,943	31,235	12,942	205.7%	12,285	49.3%	25,227	80.6%	10,598	168.4%	8,975	36.0%	19573	62.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Ainaro	7,410	27,726	35,136	6,716	90.6%	21,572	77.8%	28,288	80.5%	5,005	67.5%	17,056	61.5%	22061	62.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Baucau	18,141	55,175	73,316	17,509	96.5%	44,256	80.2%	61,765	84.2%	13,265	73.1%	38,626	70.0%	51891	70.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bobonaro	13,268	43,476	56,744	11,075	83.5%	32,875	75.6%	43,950	77.5%	7,368	55.5%	23,010	52.9%	30378	53.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Covallima	8,725	31,503	40,228	10,209	117.0%	28,689	91.1%	38,898	96.7%	7,298	83.6%	23,701	75.2%	30999	77.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Ermera	14,330	60,793	75,143	10,940	76.2%	41,366	68.0%	52,306	69.6%	6,506	45.3%	32,742	53.9%	39248	52.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Lautem	8,455	27,963	36,418	8,487	100.4%	21,041	75.2%	29,528	81.1%	6,880	81.4%	17,332	62.0%	24212	66.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Liquica	9,588	35,597	45,185	9,155	95.5%	27,176	76.3%	36,331	80.4%	6,989	72.9%	22,730	63.9%	29719	65.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Manatuto	6,701	21,718	28,419	6,851	102.2%	17,018	78.4%	23,869	84.0%	4,716	70.4%	13,386	61.6%	18302	63.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Manufahi	7,595	25,766	33,361	9,666	127.3%	19,055	74.0%	28,721	86.1%	9,287	122.3%	13,650	53.0%	22937	68.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Viqueque	11,034	32,905	43,939	12,536	113.6%	28,956	88.0%	41,492	94.4%	10,518	95.3%	25,926	78.8%	36444	82.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
ZEEMS (Cecusse)	9,408	32,534	41,942	11,610	123.4%	24,488	75.3%	36,098	86.1%	8,086	85.7%	22,479	69.1%	30,545	72.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total (without Dili)	120,967	420,098	541,065	127,696	105.6%	318,777	75.9%	446,473	82.5%	96,496	79.8%	259,613	61.8%	356,109	65.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total (Timor Leste)	150,947	603,920	754,867	181,329	120.1%	452,822	74.98%	634,151	84.0%	130,889	86.7%	400,617	66.3%	531,506	70.4%	2929	0.4%	2346	0.3%	5275	0.7%

\*Based on 2021 population projections. Population with Comorbidity 12.5% among 18-59y based on 2016 DHS data  
 High Risk Groups (20% of the population) - Healthcare staff, other front line staff, aged 60y and above, and 18-59y with comorbidity  
 18-59y with no comorbidity (80% of the population)

Total Vaccinated (all doses) 1,170,992 (Total No. of third Doses - 7 )





## SITUATION ANALYSIS

- The number of incident cases has been low and stable as compared with the previous reporting period. Comparing with other countries globally and at the region, Timor-Leste has not yet seen a surge of cases and a significant wave of transmission so far. This maybe due to the relatively limited number of international flights and routes, and the reasonably good coverage of vaccination particularly at the capital areas.
- On 21 Jan. 2022, the National Health Laboratory (NHL) informed that 2 out of 8 samples sent to Perter Doherty Institute Australia returned to be Omicron variants, while the other 6 samples were not successfully sequenced. Both cases are returning international travellers, arriving at TLS on 29 Dec. 2021. For this reporting period, cases are reported from testing the arriving passengers, but more from the communities and surveillance sites from the health care facilities. According to the National Health Laboratory, most of the cases are demonstrating S Gene Target Failure (SGTF), suggesting Omicron variant infections. It is likely that Omicron are circulating to some extent at the communities.
- For Timor-Leste, we should continue to increase testing among different target populations, such as sentinel sites, close contacts of cases and suspected cases from health care facilities, etc. Meanwhile, capacity building for case management should be intensified for another possible surge of cases.

## CURRENT CONCERN

### IHME COVID-19 Projections: SEARO - January 21, 2022

- **Across the South-East Asia Region, the west to east wave of Omicron infections has continued.** A number of countries have either reached peak infections or will likely peak in the coming week, including India, Nepal, and Bangladesh. However, as the Omicron wave continues to the southeast, countries like Sri Lanka, Myanmar, and Indonesia are likely to see their Omicron surges peak later in February. The time from the initial surge to peak remains mostly in the 20–25-day range despite differing levels of vaccination and prior infection.
- **Given what we have learned about the speed and intensity of the Omicron wave, policy interventions appear to have a very limited impact in the short run.** In our scenarios, expanding mask use or third-dose vaccination speeds the decline of transmission, but compared to previous variants these effects are quite modest. Testing, tracing, and quarantine are unlikely to have an impact given the volume of infection in most countries. Acutely, the main efforts of governments should focus on supporting health systems that face pressure due to the surge in COVID-19-related admissions.

- **After the Omicron wave subsides, high levels of infection-acquired and vaccine-derived immunity with declining seasonality should lead to low levels of transmission for many weeks or months.** Further reductions in transmission potential over the summer may extend the period of low COVID-19 infections into later in the year.
- **Preparing for Future Health Threats:** To prepare for future COVID-19 variants, countries should:
  - Maintain surveillance and monitor for the emergence of new variants,
  - Continue to promote vaccination including third doses,
  - Scale up access to effective antivirals, and
  - Provide guidance for high-risk groups to use high-quality masks and social distance if and when a new variant that is more severe than Omicron emerges.

Source: [https://www.healthdata.org/sites/default/files/files/44565\\_briefing\\_South-East\\_Asia\\_Region.pdf](https://www.healthdata.org/sites/default/files/files/44565_briefing_South-East_Asia_Region.pdf)

## AVAILABLE RESOURCES

- [For public and professionals on prevention, treatment, and vaccination etc.](#)
- [WHO Recommendations for COVID-19 Related Decisions](#)
- WHO Free Courses in Tetum – [OpenWHO.org](https://openwho.org)

## COVID-19 INFORMATION AND MEDIA QUERIES

- The MoH has established a hotline number – 119 – for COVID-19 on which people can call to get any COVID-19 related information.
- Additionally, [MoH Facebook page](#) provides timely updates on COVID-19 developments in the country.
- WHO Timor-Leste through its [Facebook page](#) and [Twitter handle](#) also disseminates information on preventive measures, questions and answers, myth-busters and latest updates on COVID-19 globally and nationally.
- For media queries and interviews requests can be sent to [hasane@who.int](mailto:hasane@who.int)