

Data as reported by 28 July 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Ministry of Health (MoH) reported **330** new cases of COVID-19 since the last time of reporting (21.07.2021) – this takes the total tally of COVID-19 cases to **10,535**. All patients are admitted to the designated isolation and treatment facilities at Vera Cruz, Tasitolu, Tibar, and other government identified isolation hotels. The MoH has also granted permission in some cases for home isolation. For more details, please see the epidemiological update section. The surveillance team, as per the national guideline is conducting further investigation and contact tracing. More details about the new cases can be found at the MoH's Facebook page, [Palacio das Cinzas](#).
- Pillar 2 team together with health inspectors, as per the Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan (SPRP), for COVID-19 response under the MoH, continues to proactively conduct sensitization and advocacy on COVID-19 prevention measures and COVID-19 vaccination to the community with the support from WHO and UNICEF and several other partners in 13 municipalities.
- To ensure continuation of essential health services in the country and assess the ongoing activities in different area, Dr Odete da Silva Viegas, DGHS, MoH, National Director of Diseases Control, Dr Josefina Clarinha and Dr Arvind Mathur, WHO Representative to Timor-Leste visited a primary school in Railaco Craic, Ermera for the field monitoring for the transmission assessment survey (TAS) under the national integrated NTDs prevalence survey. During the field trip, the DHGS, the WHO Representative and the monitoring team observed the health education to the students and field survey team's clinical and laboratory testing activity, which was underway for lymphatic filariasis (LF), scabies and yaws.

The survey results will help the MoH to make a programmatic decision towards NTD elimination and control in Timor-Leste. TAS was completed in Covalima, Bobonaro, and Ainaro in 2020. The findings revealed no LF and yaws cases, a limited number of scabies, and a low STH prevalence in the three municipalities. TAS is being conducted in eight schools in Liquica, 9 schools in Aileu and 15 schools in Ermera until the end of July.

- Instituto Nacional Saude (INS), along with St John of God and in collaboration and with financial support from WHO Timor-Leste conducted the first phase of training of Health Managers Programme for 25 health professionals from 13 municipalities. This Health Manager Programme training aims to equip the health care professionals, particularly those in the managerial and

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

10535 confirmed (**330** new)
9773 recovered (**267** new)
736 active cases
26 deaths

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

Follow WHO Timor-Leste on
[Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#).

More information and guidance by
WHO regarding the current COVID-
19 outbreak can be found [here](#).

GLOBAL SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Total (new) cases in last seven
days

Globally
193 657 725 confirmed (**3 807 939**)
4 154 660 deaths (**69 132**)

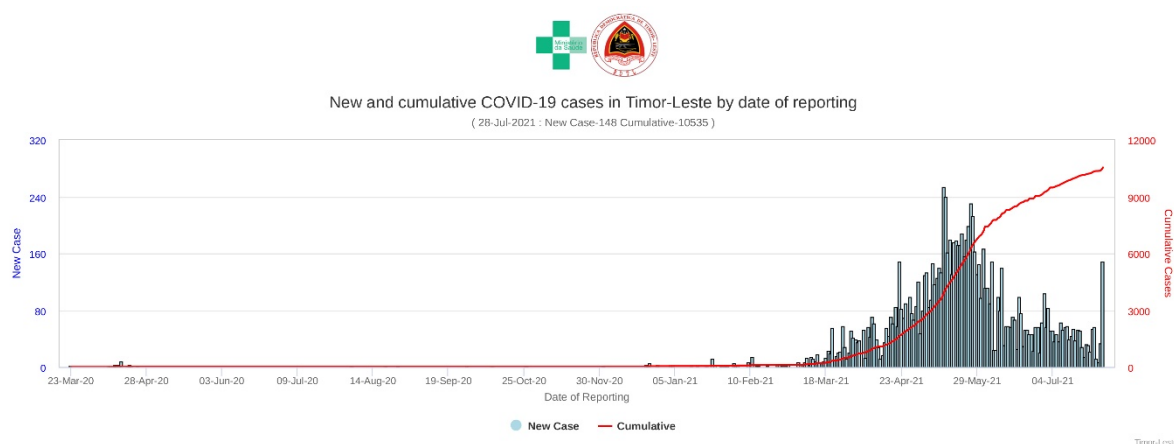
leadership positions, to lead and manage their staff effectively and plan and allocate resources efficiently to ensure safe and quality services for patients and the community.

- Following the allocation from the COVAX Facility of Pfizer vaccines for Timor-Leste and the Government's announcement of purchasing some of these vaccines, UNICEF is helping establish the ultra-cold freezer cold chain system in the SAMES central and municipal regional warehouses.
- UNICEF is planning the next shipment of vaccines allocated by the COVAX Facility as well as those from the Government of Japan under the vaccine sharing initiative of COVAX.
- UNICEF continues to provide vehicles and operational support for the roll out of the vaccination campaign in Dili and Manatuto municipalities.
- UNICEF is working with the national laboratory for procurement of diagnostic supplies (reagents and test kits) for COVID-19 testing.
- UNICEF supported training of doctors, nurses, and midwives in Viqueque municipality from 12-22 July in Integrated management of newborn and childhood illness (IMNCI) to ensure they are able to provide essential care for newborn and children. This training will be rolled out in all municipalities with support from UNICEF.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UPDATES

- After a surge in the COVID-19 cases in March, it is now in a plateauing stage – nationally since early June 2021.

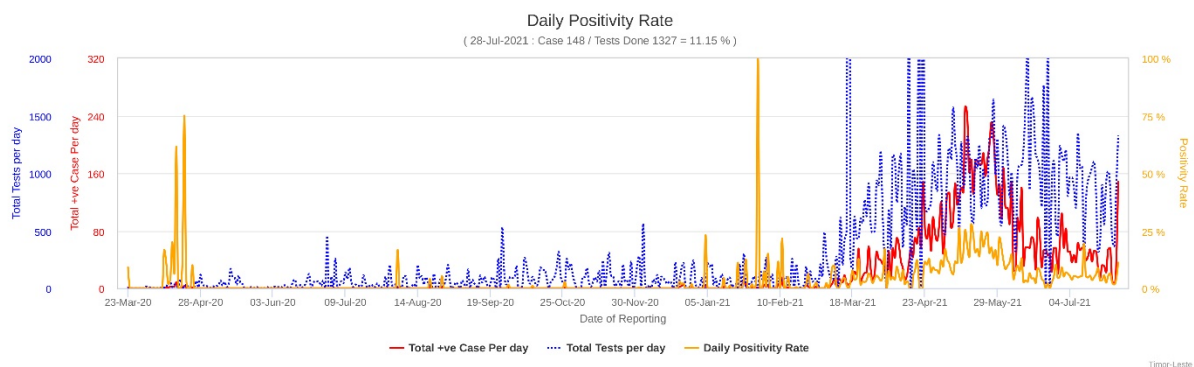
As of 28 July 2021, the country recorded 26 deaths and 10,535 cases of which 9,773 have recovered. Currently, there are 736 active cases in the isolation/treatment centres of Tasi Tolu, Vera Cruz and other facilities in Dili and the Municipalities or at home for isolation and follow up.



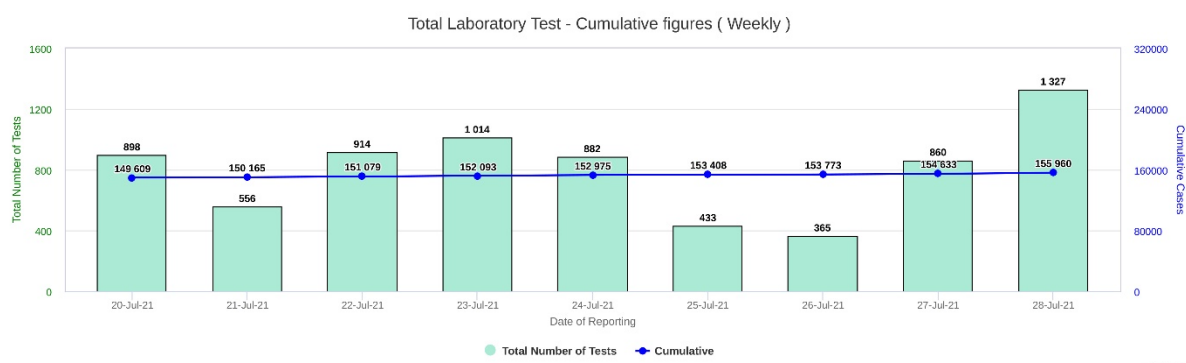
- Distribution of newly reported, recovered and active cases by municipalities, as of 28 July 2021.

Municipality	New Case	Cumulative Case	New Recovered	Cumulative Recovered	New Deceased	Cumulative Deceased	Active Case
Aileu	0	47	0	43	0	0	4
Ainaro	1	58	9	57	0	0	1
Baucau	2	712	8	642	0	0	70
Bobonaro	0	268	3	236	0	3	29
Covalima	1	249	0	200	0	0	49
Dili	18	8245	38	7928	0	21	296
Ermera	123	382	0	145	0	0	237
Lautem	0	59	0	48	0	0	11
Liquiça	0	27	0	25	0	1	1
Manatuto	0	87	0	87	0	0	0
Manufahi	3	78	0	75	0	0	3
Oecusse	0	31	1	31	0	0	0
Viqueque	0	292	7	256	0	1	35
Total	148	10535	66	9773	0	26	736

- As shown in the above table, majority of the cases (79%) are reported from Dili, followed by Baucau, Viqueque, Bobonaro, Ermera and Covalima. Of the 26 deaths 21 were from Dili, three from Bobonaro, one from Liquica, and one from Viqueque.
- The test positivity rate over the last 7 days showed 6% (compare to 5% from previous reporting period). This slight increase is attributed by the recent increase in number of cases detected in Ermera. Strict adherence to public health and social measures (masking, hand washing, physical distancing, and avoidance of mass gatherings) must continue while vaccine coverage is ramped up outside Dili.



- As of 28 July 2021, **155,960** PCR tests were done by the National Health Laboratory and referral hospital laboratories since the beginning of the response. The NHL now can return results within 24 hours of collecting the samples.



VACCINATION UPDATES

- At the time of writing this report (afternoon of 28th July 2021), in total, 369,011 COVID-19 vaccine doses comprising 278,841, first doses (coverage 36.9%) and 90,170, second doses (coverage 11.9%) have been administered in Timor-Leste. The breakdown of the number of doses administered and coverage by vaccine type and vaccine dose is given in Table 1.

Table 1: Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered and coverage in Dili and Timor-Leste by vaccine brand and doses as of 17:00hrs 28/07/2021

	Dose	AZ	SV	Total	Coverage
Timor-Leste	1 st Dose	246,518	32,323	278,841	36.9%
	2 nd Dose	74,493	15,677	90,170	11.9%
	Total	321,011	48,000	369,011	
Dili	1 st Dose	101,834	31,649	133,483	62.4%
	2 nd Dose	61,081	15,667	76,748	35.8%
	Total	162,915	47,316	210,231	

Table 2: Number of individuals vaccinated and AEFI by sex as of 17:00 hrs 28/07/2021

Municipality	Number Vaccinated						AEFI		
	First Dose			Second Dose			Male	Female	Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
Dili	76,059	57,424	133,483	44,237	32,511	76,748	6	11	17
Aileu	3,810	2,443	6,253	538	247	785	0	0	0
Ainaro	3,536	2,548	6,084	541	309	850	0	0	0
Baucau	12,155	9,307	21,462	1,354	675	2,029	0	0	0
Bobonaro	6,970	5,231	12,201	936	346	1,282	2	5	7
Covalima	8,524	7,282	15,806	846	356	1,202	6	5	11
Ermera	5,812	3,569	9,381	665	387	1,052	19	0	19
Lautem	5,998	5,158	11,156	598	336	934	2	0	2
Liquica	6,188	5,006	11,194	512	334	846	0	1	1
Manatuto	4,872	3,620	8,492	567	227	794	1	0	1
Manufahi	6,286	4,184	10,470	610	213	823	0	0	0
Viqueque	10,357	9,257	19,614	919	344	1,263	0	0	0
ZEEMS (Oecusse)	7,077	6,168	13,245	1,068	494	1,562	0	0	0
Total (without Dili)	81,585	63,773	145,358	9,154	4,268	13,422	30	11	41
Total (Timor-Leste)	157,644	121,197	278,841	53,391	36,779	90,170	36	22	58

Table 3. Number of individuals among eligible population (18 years and above*) vaccinated in Timor-Leste with COVID-19 vaccine and coverage as of 17:00hrs 28/07/2021

Municipality	Eligible Population			Number vaccinated & Coverage											
	High Risk Groups (20% Pop.)	18-59y no comorbidity (80% Pop.)	Total	First Dose						Second 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
Dili	29,980	183,822	213,802	48,294	161.1%	85,189	46.3%	133,483	62.4%	24,651	82.22%	52,097	28.34%	76,748	35.90%
Aileu	6,292	24,943	31,235	2,992	47.6%	3,261	13.07%	6,253	20.0%	738	11.73%	47	0.19%	785	2.51%
Ainaro	7,410	27,726	35,136	2,176	29.4%	3,908	14.10%	6,084	17.3%	762	10.28%	88	0.32%	850	2.42%
Baucau	18,141	55,175	73,316	8,306	45.8%	13,156	23.84%	21,462	29.3%	1,768	9.75%	261	0.47%	2029	2.77%
Bobonaro	13,268	43,476	56,744	6,438	48.5%	5,763	13.26%	12,201	21.5%	1,156	8.71%	126	0.29%	1282	2.26%
Covalima	8,725	31,503	40,228	6,491	74.4%	9,315	29.57%	15,806	39.3%	1,119	12.83%	83	0.26%	1202	2.99%
Ermera	14,350	60,793	75,143	4,100	28.6%	5,281	8.69%	9,381	12.5%	867	6.04%	185	0.30%	1052	1.40%
Lautem	8,455	27,963	36,418	4,035	47.7%	7,121	25.47%	11,156	30.6%	710	8.40%	224	0.80%	934	2.56%
Liquica	9,588	35,597	45,185	2,804	29.2%	8,390	23.57%	11,194	24.8%	632	6.59%	214	0.60%	846	1.87%
Manatuto	6,701	21,718	28,419	3,313	49.4%	5,179	23.85%	8,492	29.9%	651	9.71%	143	0.66%	794	2.79%
Manufahi	7,595	25,766	33,361	5,196	68.4%	5,274	20.47%	10,470	31.4%	619	8.15%	204	0.79%	823	2.47%
Viqueque	9,408	32,534	41,942	7,152	76.0%	12,462	38.30%	19,614	46.8%	1,039	11.04%	224	0.69%	1263	3.01%
ZEEMS (Oecusse)	11,034	32,905	43,939	7,160	64.9%	6,085	18.49%	13,245	30.1%	1,499	13.59%	63	0.19%	1,562	3.55%
Total (without Dili)	120,967	420,098	541,065	60,163	49.7%	85,195	20.28%	145,358	26.9%	11,560	9.56%	1,862	0.00%	13,422	2.48%
Total (Timor-Leste)	150,947	603,920	754,867	108,457	71.9%	170,384	28.21%	278,841	36.9%	36,211	23.99%	53,959	8.93%	90,170	11.95%

*Based on 2021 population projections. Population with Comorbidity 12.5% among 30-59y 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)

Figure 1: Daily progress of vaccination in Timor-Leste during last 14 days as of 19:00 hrs 28/07/2021

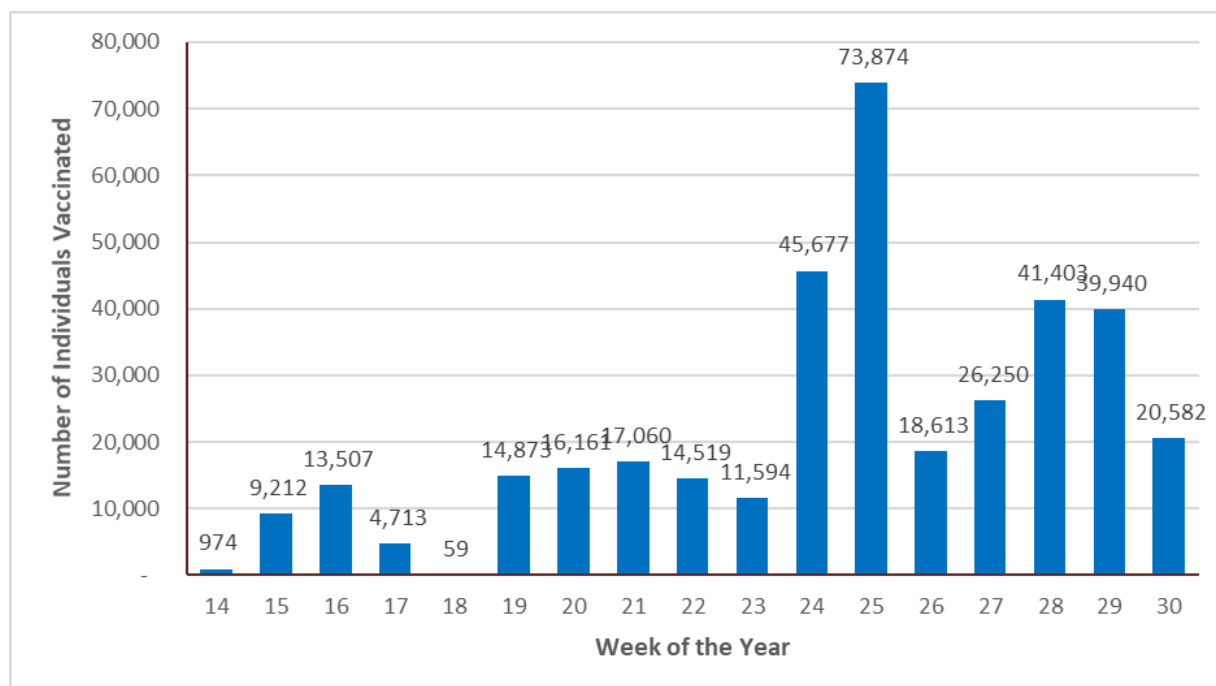


Table 4: Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses distributed, administered, and remaining in Timor-Leste as of 17:00hrs 28/07/2021

Municipality	High Risk Groups (20% Pop.)	18-59y no comorbidity (80% Pop.)	Taerget Population	Doses distributed	Doses administered	Doses remaining
Dili	29,980	183,822	213,802	268,209	210,231	57,978
Aileu	6,292	24,943	31,235	10,186	7,038	3,148
Ainaro	7,410	27,726	35,136	10,484	6,934	3,550
Baucau	18,141	55,175	73,316	30,482	23,491	6,991
Bobonaro	13,268	43,476	56,744	22,894	13,483	9,411
Covalima	8,725	31,503	40,228	41,714	17,008	24,706
Ermera	14,350	60,793	75,143	16,895	10,433	6,462
Lautem	8,455	27,963	36,418	14,679	12,090	2,589
Liquica	9,588	35,597	45,185	13,449	12,040	1,409
Manatuto	6,701	21,718	28,419	14,414	9,286	5,128
Manufahi	7,595	25,766	33,361	13,812	11,293	2,519
Viqueque	9,408	32,534	41,942	26,965	20,877	6,088
ZEEMS (Oecusse)	11,034	32,905	43,939	23,938	14,807	9,131
Total (without Dili)	120,967	420,098	541,065	239,912	158,780	81,132
Total (Timor-Leste)	150,947	603,920	754,867	508,121	369,011	139,110

*Based on 2021 population projections. Population with Comorbidity 12.5% among 30-59y based on 2016 DHS data
 High Risk Groups (20% of the popyulation) - Healthcare staff, other front line staff, aged 60y and above, and 18-59y with 18-59y with no comorbidity (80% of the population)

WHO TIMOR-LESTE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- Interrupt human-to-human transmission including reducing secondary infections among close contacts and health care workers, preventing transmission amplification events.
- Strengthening of surveillance systems and increasing laboratory capacity to detect COVID-19 cases.
- Ensuring adherence to the strictest standards of infection prevention and control (IPC) and increase capacity for IPC.
- Identify, isolate, and care for patients early, including providing optimized care for infected patients.
- Communicate critical risk and event information to all communities and counter misinformation.
- Minimize social and economic impact through multisectoral partnerships.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL MEASURES

Wash your hands frequently

Regularly and thoroughly clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand rub or wash them with soap and water.

Why? Washing your hands with soap and water or using alcohol-based hand rub kills viruses that may be on your hands.

Maintain physical distancing

Maintain at least 1 metre (3 feet) distance between yourself and others.

Why? When someone coughs or sneezes, they spray small liquid droplets from their nose or mouth which may contain virus. If you are too close, you can breathe in the droplets, including the COVID-19 virus if the person coughing is infected.

WHO TIMOR-LESTE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Why? If when you're in a setting where maintaining the physical distance of 1 meter or more is not possible due to the space constraint, then it is imperative that you use a face mask as it can help in stopping the transmission of COVID-19

Avoid touching eyes, nose, and mouth

Why? Hands touch many surfaces and can pick up viruses. Once contaminated, hands can transfer the virus to your eyes, nose or mouth. From there, the virus can enter your body and make you sick.

Practice respiratory hygiene

Make sure you, and the people around you, follow good respiratory hygiene. This means covering your mouth and nose with your bent elbow or tissue when you cough or sneeze. Then dispose of the used tissue safely immediately.

Why? Droplets spread virus. By following good respiratory hygiene, you protect the people around you from viruses such as cold, flu and COVID-19.

If you have fever, cough and difficulty breathing, seek medical care early

Stay home if you feel unwell. If you have a fever, cough and difficulty breathing, seek medical attention and call in advance. Follow the directions of health authorities.

Why? Calling in advance will allow your health care provider to quickly direct you to the right health facility. This will also protect you and help prevent spread of viruses and other infections.

Stay informed and follow advice given by your healthcare provider

Stay informed on the latest developments about COVID-19. Follow advice given by your healthcare provider, your national and local public health authority, or your employer on how to protect yourself and others from COVID-19.

Why? National and local authorities will have the most up to date information on whether COVID-19 is spreading in your area. They are best placed to advise on what people in your area should be doing to protect themselves.

Protect ourselves and our loved ones against #COVID19:

- **Wash your hands frequently**
- **Cover coughs and sneezes**
- **Avoid touching your face**
- **Avoid crowded places and limit time in enclosed spaces**
- **Keep a distance of at least 1 metre from others**
- **Use of mask is imperative when physical-distancing is not possible.**
- **Regularly clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces**
- **Isolate yourself from others if feeling unwell and seek care, if needed**

More guidance on preventive measures is available [here](#).

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 singhsho@who.int and hasane@who.int