

COVID-19 Weekly Situation Report

# of Countries Reporting	New Cases Reported in the Week	New Deaths Reported in the Week	Total Cases Reported	Total Deaths Reported
11 out of 11	612 933	11 542	35 219 144	495 939

as of 04 July 2021

# of Countries introduced COVID-19 vaccine	Total number of doses administered	# of persons who received the first dose	# of persons fully vaccinated	First dose per 100 population (of countries vaccinating)
10 out of 11	436 828 415	345 464 273	91 364 142	16.9

as of 06 July 2021

Highlights

- South East Asia Region (SEAR) remains the third most affected WHO Region with 35.2 million cases, after the Americas Region (72.8 million cases) and European Region (56.2 million cases). For the second consecutive week there has been an increase in new cases globally with a 2.8% increase between week 25 and 26. During this period, all WHO regions except Americas have reported increase in new cases.
- In the SEAR, after seven consecutive weeks of decline, there has been 6.9% increase in new cases (n=612 933) between week 25 and 26. While India, which accounts for 51% of all new cases in the Region continues to report declining trend, Bangladesh (53.8% increase), Indonesia (34.6% increase) and Thailand (46.8% increase) continue to report increase of new cases. These three countries account for 43.3% of new cases in SEAR. Myanmar continues to report a noteworthy increase in new cases (138.3%) as well.
- More than 436 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine have been administered by ten countries in the SEA Region with more than 357 million doses (81%) in India alone.
- All ten countries providing COVID-19 Vaccination are now providing first and second doses of COVID-19 vaccine

Overview of situation (epidemiological week #26 for the period between 28 June – 04 July 2021)

- Bangladesh, Indonesia, Nepal and Timor-Leste are reporting 'community transmission'; Bhutan, India, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Myanmar and Thailand are reporting 'clusters of cases'; DPR Korea continues to report 'no cases'.
- Bangladesh continues to report increase of cases for the seventh consecutive week; between week 25 and 26, there has been a 53.8% increase in new cases (n=56 511), which is the highest weekly new cases reported so far in the country. The highest number of weekly deaths (n=893) so far, was also reported in week 26. All divisions in the country have reported increase in new cases with Barishal, Chattogram, Dhaka, Mymensingh and Sylhet reporting more than 50% increase in new cases between week 25 and 26. Dhaka division has reported 46% of new cases followed by 15% reported from Khulna, 11.5% from Chattogram and 11.3% from Rajshahi divisions. The TPR continues to increase and stands at 25.2% at the national level; all divisions which include 46 districts across the country reporting TPR more than 20%.
- Indonesia continues to report the increasing trend of new cases and between week 25 and 26, there was a 34.6% increase in new cases (n=168 780). During this period, 17 provinces reported more than 50% increase in new cases compared to the week 25. DKI Jakarta, DI Yogyakarta and Riau islands continue to report highest weekly case incidence per 100,000 population which is 434.3, 139.1 and 112.9 respectively. The TPR continues to increase and is at 24.9% at the national level, ranging between 20% in West Sumatra to 55% in South Sulawesi.

- India has reported a decline in new cases for the eighth consecutive week; between week 25 and 26 there was a 11% (n=312 250) decrease in new cases. All states in India reported a decline in new cases except Kerala, Uttarakhand and north eastern states, namely Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura and Manipur. Case incidence (per 100 000 population per week) remains high in Kerala (237), Mizoram (152), Sikkim (151), Arunachal Pradesh (147) and Manipur (139). The test positivity rate (TPR) continues to decline further and is at 2.5% at the national level.
- Thailand continues to report an increase in new cases for the third consecutive week and between week 25 and 26 there has been a 46.8% (n=38,620) increase in new cases. New clusters continue to be detected in Bangkok and surrounding provinces. The top 5 provinces with the highest case incidence are Bangkok, Samut Prakan, Samut Sakhon, Pathum Thani and Songkhla. New cases outside Bangkok and in other provinces are steadily increasing with the Delta variant of SARS-CoV-2, becoming more prevalent in the country.
- In Myanmar, the political situation since 1 February 2021 continues to negatively impact testing and case management services as well as other response measures. Between week 25 and 26, there has been a 138.3% (n=12 245) increase in new cases. In week 26 all states/ regions reported higher number of new cases compared to week 25. During this period, 17.6% of new cases were reported from Bago, 13.8% of new cases from Sagaing and 13.4% of new cases from Yangon. The number of daily tests continue to increase averaging 8 682 daily tests in week 26, compared to 5 269 daily tests in week 25. The TPR is also continuing to see an increase and is at 19.3% at the national level.
- Sri Lanka continues to report a declining trend in new cases, between week 25 and 26 which recorded a 13.8% (n=12 012) decline. All provinces have reported decline except Sabaragamuwa and Southern provinces. The TPR is declining and is at 10.4% at national level.
- Maldives continues to report decline in new cases and between week 25 and 26 there was a 28.4% decline (n=1,024). Cases declining in Greater Malé region (GMR) as well as in Atolls outside Male'. Currently 1 724 active cases are being reported in GMR and 1 174 active cases reported across 60 inhabited islands outside GMR. The TPR continues to decline and is at 3.2% at the national level.
- Bhutan has reported a 16.4 % decline in new cases (n=107) between week 25 and 26. Cases continue to be detected in the two active clusters, Phuntsholing and Samtse, which border India. Majority of the new cases are detected among contacts.
- Nepal has reported a 13.3% decline in new cases (n= 10 943) between week 25 and 26. During week 26, 43% of new cases were reported from Bagmati province, followed by 26.1% from Province 1 and 14.9% from Gandaki province. There has been a slight increase in TPR and is at 23.9% at the national level in week 26 compared to 22.9% in week 25.
- Timor-Leste has reported 34.5% increase in new cases (n=441) between week 25 and 26. Majority of the cases (81%) are reported from Dili, followed by Baucau, Bobonaro, Viqueque, Covalima and Ermera. The TPR is at 6.3% at the national level and has increased from 5.3% reported in week 25.

Figure 1: COVID-19 cases and deaths and transmission classification in countries in SEAR from 1 January 2020 to 4 July 2021.

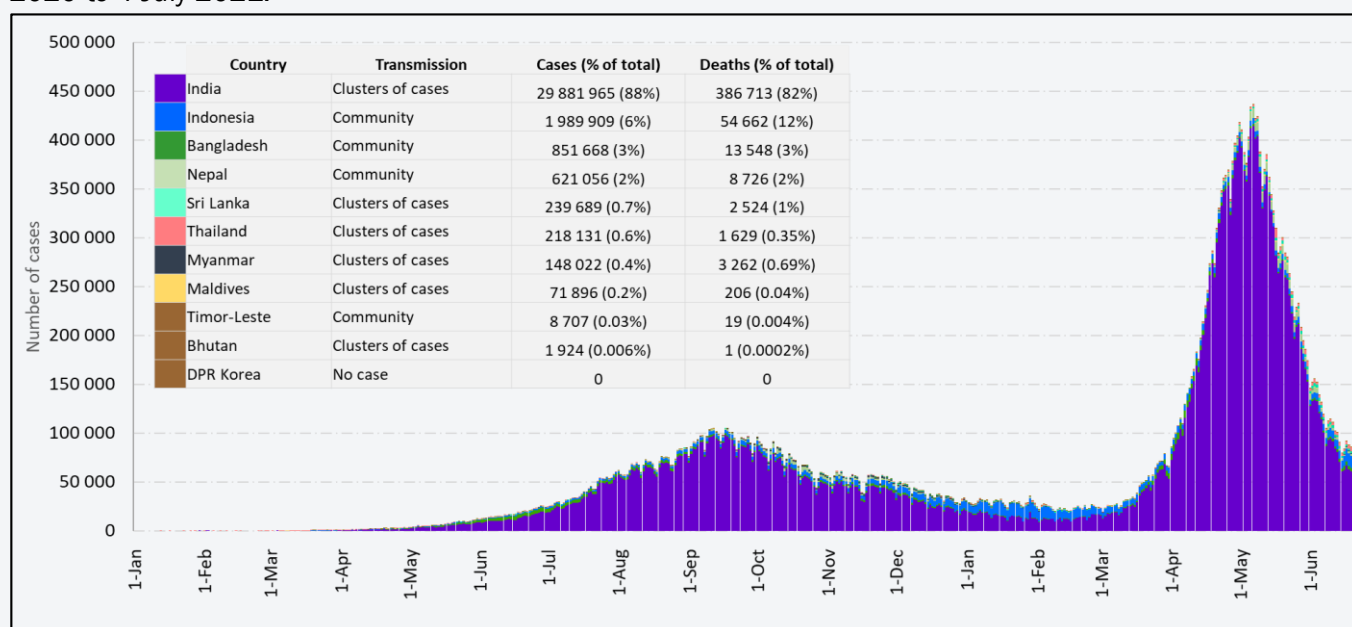


Table 1: The regional COVID-19 situation, as of 4 July 2021

Country		Total cases	Total cases per 1 million pop	Total deaths	CFR	New cases (last 7 days)	% change in new cases*	TPR (last 7 DMA)
India		30 545 433	22 134	402 005	1.3	312 250	-11.1	2.5
Indonesia		2 284 084	8 351	60 582	2.7	168 780	34.6	24.9
Bangladesh		944 917	5 738	15 065	1.6	56 511	53.8	25.2
Nepal		644 622	22 124	9 225	1.4	10 943	-13.3	23.9
Sri Lanka		265 630	12 405	3 179	1.2	12 012	-13.8	10.4
Thailand		283 067	4 055	2 226	0.8	38 620	46.8	5.7
Myanmar		165 405	3 040	3 419	2.1	12 245	138.3	19.3
Maldives		74 351	137 549	213	0.3	1 024	-28.4	3.2
Timor-Leste		9 476	7 187	24	0.3	441	34.5	6.3
Bhutan		2 159	2 798	1	0.0	107	-16.4	0.5
DPR Korea		0						
SEAR total		35 219 144	17 423	495 939	-	612 933	6.9	-

*Percent change in the number of newly confirmed cases/deaths in past seven days, compared to seven days prior.
 CFR=Case Fatality Rate; DMA= Day Moving Average; TPR=Test Positivity Rate

- WHO SEARO, in collaboration with WHO Country offices, continues to monitor the detection and reporting of SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern (VOCs) in the Region (Table 2)

Table 2: SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern (VOC) reported in SEAR, as of 06 July 2021

Country	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	Delta
Bangladesh	●	●	-	●
Bhutan	●	●	-	●
India	●	●	●**	●
Indonesia	●	●	-	●
Maldives	●	-	-	●
Nepal	●	-	-	●
Sri Lanka	●	●	-	●
Thailand	●	●	●**	●
Timor-Leste	●**	-	-	-
Myanmar	●	-	-	●

** detection of VOCs only among incoming travelers under quarantine

Summary of published Seroprevalence Studies in SEAR:

To date five countries in SEAR have published results of seroprevalence studies including India (61 studies), Thailand (3 studies), Nepal (2 studies), Bangladesh (1 study), Indonesia (1 study) and Sri Lanka (1 study).

As per available information at WHO SEARO, studies across the region started in as early as April 2020 and were conducted until June 2021 (as per published studies). Targeted populations of these studies ranged from those in hospital settings, slums, cities, districts, and states to nationwide populations with sample sizes ranging from 164 people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHA), 244 health care workers to around 29 000 households at the community level.

SARS CoV-2 related seroprevalence data in SEAR are compiled from online sources into a list that can be accessed at "[published seroprevalence studies](#)". Please note that this is an ongoing work, and the list is non exhaustive.

Table 3: Key findings from recent publications on seroprevalence studies in the South-East Asia Region

S.No	Country/Place of study	Date of publication	Prevalence study- Title	Conducted by	Seroprevalence	Sample Size	Reference URL
1	5 States in India	16-Jun-21	Serological prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 antibody among children and young age (between age 2-17 years) group in India: An interim result from a large multi-centric population-based seroepidemiological study	AIIMS	55.7% for <18 age group and 63.5% in >18 age group	700 nos. for age group between 2 and <18 and 3809 nos. > 18 years age group	Link
2	Nepal	23-Jun-21	Seroprevalence of COVID-19 among health workers in the Kathmandu valley, Nepal (SEVID-KaV): a longitudinal cohort study	Nepal Health Research Council	38.17% (95% CI: 29.26%-47.82%)	800	Link
3	India	20-Jun-21	Seroprevalence of COVID-19 in HIV Population	AIIMS, Delhi	14% (95% CI: 9.1-20.3%)	164	Link

Key Operational / Country Updates

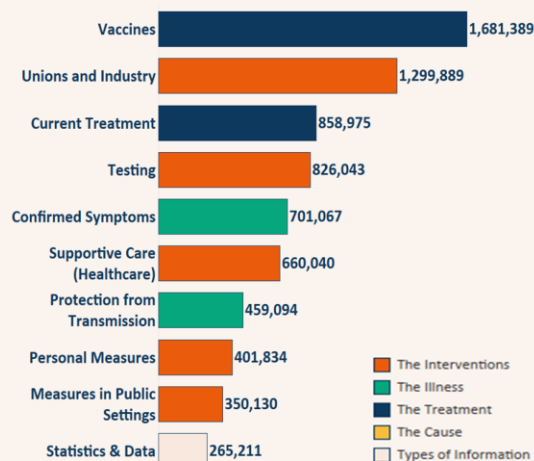
Key operational updates

Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

- The COVID-19 infodemic intelligence reports reveal that vaccines continue to be a great concern, with over 1.6 million conversations. Concerns revolve around the effectiveness and safety of different vaccines. As some countries report a surge, there is also concern about the impact of lockdown on livelihoods. In those countries where there is a surge, such as Indonesia, the conversation has been around which medicines work around COVID-19, with a demand for ivermectin reported in digital media.
- The highest volume of rumours also continue to be around vaccines, as well as with COVID-19 cures.

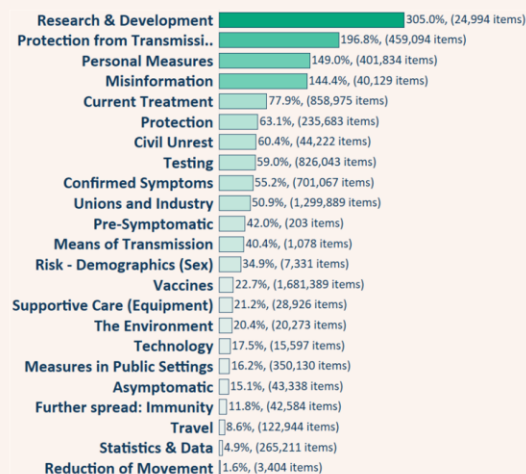
Top 10 topics by volume

Social media mentions of selected categories per taxonomy



Top rising topics

Based on % change of conversation volume from the previous week



Operations Support and Logistics

- WHO supported procurement of 250 000 Dexamethasone vials for Nepal for the COVID-19 response which are ready for shipment. In addition, 2 water treatment units are ready for shipment to support the country's response to the flash flood.
- WHO completed procurement process of 2 000 oxygen concentrators for Nepal which is currently awaiting shipment.
- WHO SEARO is supporting India with coordination and technical support on the establishment of auxiliary health facilities in several districts in India.
- Supporting 3 water purification unit LMS to Timor Leste as in-kind donation from WFP through WHO.

Key country updates

Bangladesh:

- The detection of a record number of daily cases is creating a massive demand for COVID-19 treatment equipment and supplies, including oxygen cylinders, in Bangladesh.
- The Institute of Epidemiology Disease Control and Research (IEDCR) report confirmed dominance of Delta variant of SARS-CoV-2, found among 78% of the total samples sequenced in the month of June 2021.
- Bangladesh received 4.5 million doses of Moderna and Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccines on 2 and 3 July 2021 of which 2.5 million doses of Moderna were from United States under COVAX facility and 2 million doses of Sinopharm which was procured from China.

Bhutan:

- The Ministry of Health (MoH) with other stakeholders is conducting monitoring and supervision in high risk districts including advocating for the adherence of COVID-19 appropriate behaviors.
- Land border gates are still closed with only essential items being transported, observing strict COVID-19 protocols
- MoH is planning to revise the quarantine guidelines based on recommendations from the technical advisory group for COVID-19 from 10 days to 14 days for people travelling from high-risk border areas

DPR Korea:

- No case of COVID-19 has been reported as of 1 July 2021.
- Cumulatively 32 512 persons have been tested with reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) at an interval of 10 days (total samples: 64 750) and all were found negative for COVID-19. These include 718 persons who were tested during the period of 25 June to 1 July 2021, of which 127 were people with influenza-like illness and/or severe acute respiratory infections.

India:

- The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), based on recommendations from the National Technical Advisory Group on Immunization (NTAGI), approved the vaccination of pregnant women against COVID-19. The decision empowered pregnant women to make an informed choice on taking the COVID vaccination.
- The Prime Minister addressed CoWIN Global Conclave as India offers CoWIN platform (application for COVID-19 vaccination) as a digital public good to the world.
- High level multi-disciplinary teams deployed to 6 states - Kerala, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Manipur with increasing number of COVID-19 cases to monitor COVID-19 management especially in testing, including surveillance and containment operations.
- The Government decided to set two additional laboratories to facilitate expedited testing / pre-release certification of the COVID-19 vaccines.
- The Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers allocated 114 000 vials of Liposomal Amphotericin B used for the treatment of Mucormycosis to all the States/UTs.

Indonesia:

- The surge of COVID-19 cases continues in Indonesia with daily increase in new confirmed cases and new deaths. Emergency restrictions on community activities have been implemented in parts of Java and Bali
- The President of Indonesia announced the emergency restrictions on community activities from 3 to 20 July 2021 in 122 districts of Java and Bali. The measures include implementation of teleworking for non-essential-sector businesses, online schooling and temporary closure of shopping malls.
- The 'oxygen task force' has been setup to monitor the oxygen supply in Central Java. The governor of Jakarta has ordered all oxygen produced to be fully allocated for medical purposes.
- The Ministry of Health through a circular letter has urged the allocation of 30% of hospital beds for COVID-19 patient management. This would translate to 130 000 out of 389 000 hospital beds being made available for the management of COVID patients.
- The number of hospitalizations due to COVID-19 has increased 3.5 times to around 81 000 in the past five weeks

Maldives:

- The Government extended state of public health emergency till 2 August 2021
- Maldives has fully vaccinated more than 35% of the total population as of 7 July 2021. The country resumed administering the second dose of COVISHIELD COVID-19 vaccine upon receiving additional vaccine doses from donors.

- The Government has strengthened active surveillance in Malé, 400-500 samples tested daily despite low test positivity rate.
- The Office of the President announced to re-open government office from 4 July 2021 and schools are closed until further notice.

Myanmar:

- The Ministry of Health and Sports imposed Stay in Home order for 43 townships across the country. A 10-day quarantine has been imposed for people coming from townships under stay-at-home orders entering Naypyidaw territory
- Schools will be closed across the country from 9 – 23 July 2021. All restaurants in the States and Regions will only have take-away facility.
- National Health Laboratory resumed testing of 200 to 600 samples per day. Other regional public health laboratories and some private laboratories are re-operationalizing COVID-19 testing in the country.
- Surveillance activities are further strengthened at the entry points to Yangon. The drivers and passengers entering Yangon will undergo thermal screening and measuring of oxygen saturation with portable pulse oximeters
- Many COVID-19 treatment facilities in Yangon and Mandalay were re-opened with critical care facilities.

Nepal:

- The Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) conducted an orientation on enhanced surveillance through the second round of sero-prevalence study of SARS-CoV-2 on 1 - 3 July 2021. The trained survey teams were mobilized to the provinces for coordination and advocacy of meetings.
- The Integrated Health Information Management section of MoHP launched a pilot project on 'Digitalization of Vaccination Records' in 7 selected palikas (municipalities) from all provinces in collaboration with WHO and UNDP.
- Prohibitory order imposed in Kathmandu Valley since 29 April 2021 has been further extended by a week from 6 July to 15 July 2021.
- WHO is supporting MoHP for the second round of seroprevalence study. A 3-day orientation training to 35 data enumerators for the second round of seroprevalence study was conducted from 29 June – 1 July 2021.

Sri Lanka:

- The Ministry of Health (MoH) revised public health and social measures guidelines and extended travel restrictions until 19 July 2021.
- Sri Lanka received new shipments of 2 million doses of Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccines, 50 000 doses of Sputnik V and 26 000 doses of Pfizer vaccines from 2 to 5 July 2021. The government has decided to immunize people above 30 years in the Western Province; and 60 years and above in other provinces using Sinopharm vaccine.
- The surveillance at point of entry (POEs) has been enhanced following increased numbers of cases being reported at POEs.
- The Government has further relaxed quarantine guidelines, particularly for travelers who are fully vaccinated. Such travelers will be released from institutional quarantine after an initial PCR negative report on arrival. They will be allowed to undergo home quarantine and will be released if PCR on 7th day is negative.

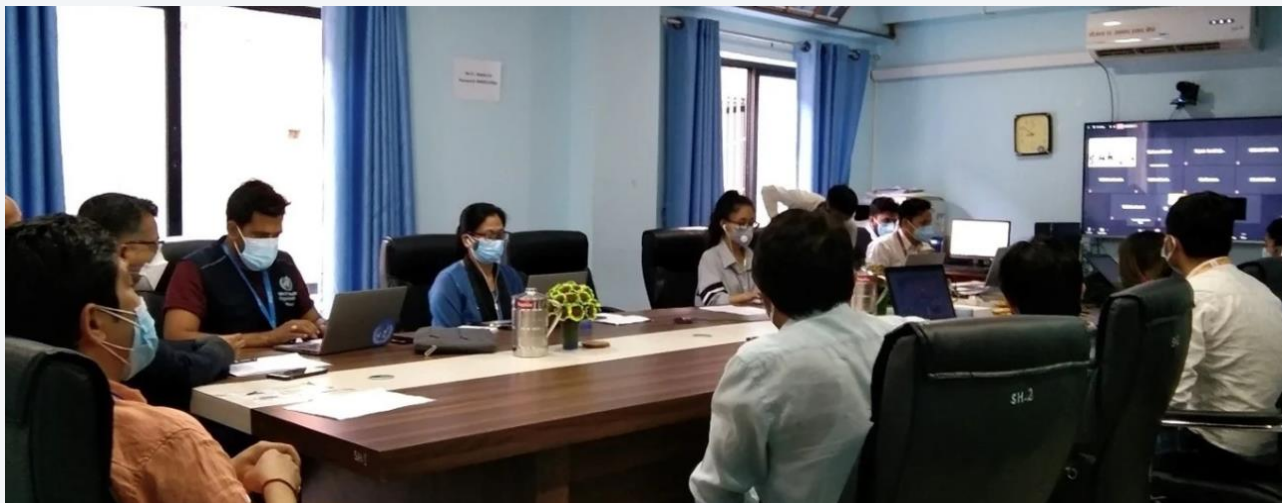
Thailand:

- The Phuket Sandbox tourism initiative allows fully vaccinated tourists without any quarantine restrictions starting from 1 July 2021. A contingency plan was put in place by the government to manage any challenges that would arise with the relaxation.
- The Royal Thai Government has fully vaccinated 14.1% of the target, i.e. 70%, of the total population
- In view of upcoming closure of large-scale construction sites in Bangkok, a digital travel declaration form has to be filled by individuals who wish to depart from Bangkok at the checkpoints.

Timor-Leste

- The National Directorate for Hospital Support Services (DNASH) supported by WHO conducted a 5-day training on infection prevention and control (IPC), COVID-19 case management and basic respiratory and ventilator management at five referral hospitals.
- The Ministry of Health (MoH) in collaboration with WHO conducted an orientation session for 60 community health inspectors on basic preventive measures.
- WHO handed over 1 million masks to the Ministry of Health – a contribution from the Government of Germany.

Eleven thousand healthcare workers trained on how to care for critically ill COVID-19 patients



In view of the rapid surge of COVID-19 cases (including severe cases) in Nepal, a demand for training to enhance the skills of healthcare workers to take care of critically ill COVID-19 patients was prioritized by the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP). This urgent need brought together the MoHP, National Health Training Center (NHTC), Nepal Medical Association (NMA), and the World Health Organization (WHO), Country Office for Nepal. Together, they held the Critical Care Training for Health Care Workers: COVID-19 Programme that attracted more than 11 000 medical professionals comprising doctors, nurses, medical specialists, and paramedics from all corners of Nepal.

The virtual training programme was held from 27 May to 5 June 2021 and had active participation from all provinces in Nepal with 11,678 participants.

"This training course was designed after rigorous discussions among experts based on the needs that came from the hospitals and the colleagues involved in the COVID-19 treatment and management," said Mr. Mohammad Daud, Director of NHTC.

The training focused on rational use of available resources by providing essential knowledge and skills in critical care while also equipping participants to better deal with oxygen therapy, clinical management of COVID-19, infection prevention and control, use of mechanical ventilators, and end of life care.

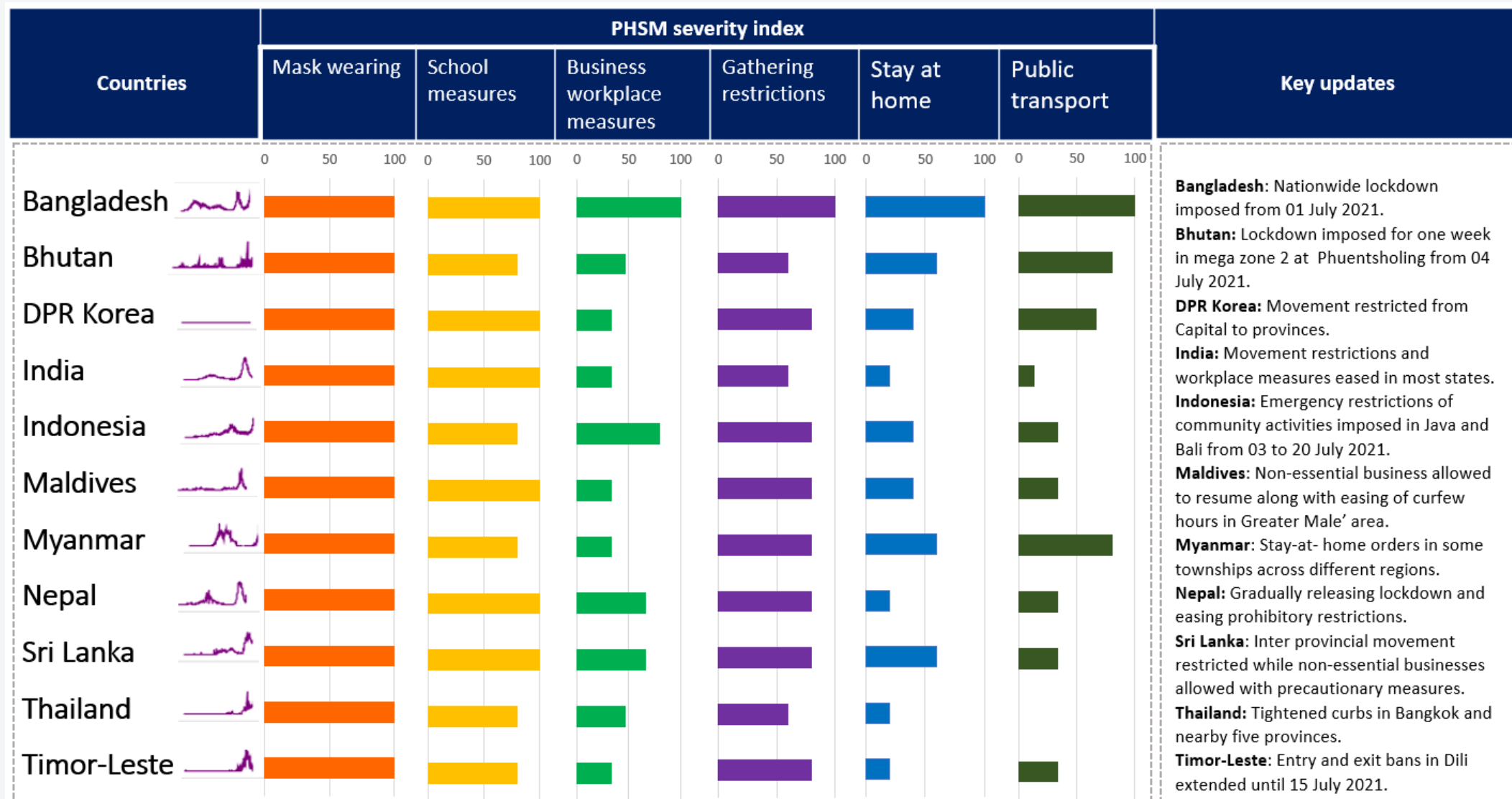
"Given the current situation, there is an extreme need for trained human resources, especially in COVID-19 treatment and management. This training also aims to empower those colleagues who have recently joined service," said Dr. Lochan Karki, President of the Nepal Medical Association (NMA).

Although the programme was initially designed for 500 participants, it had to be expanded due to the registration of an overwhelming number of health care workers. It cemented the fact that such a training was much needed to the professionals in the country. The Post-training feedback from participants also showed that healthcare workers who were new recruits found the course highly beneficial and motivating.

"With the virus now active in all 77 districts, it is crucial that health workers across the country are properly trained in critical care and possess up-to-date knowledge to save as many lives as possible. This programme was a step towards ensuring that and we hope that participants effectively use what they've learnt at the program in their professional settings," said Dr. Rajesh Sambhajirao Pandav, WHO Representative to Nepal.

The ten-day program was also supported by the Society of Internal Medicine, Society of Anesthesiologists of Nepal, Nepalese Society of Critical Care Medicine, and the Critical Care Nurses Association of Nepal.

Table 4. Summary of Severity of Public Health and Social Measures (PHSM) implemented by countries in South-East Asia Region (29 June – 6 July 2021)



For more information on PHSM implementation in South-East Asia region, including the methods of calculating severity of PHSM, please visit SEARO COVID-19 dashboard at [LINK to SEARO PHSM Dashboard](#) (please select PHSM tab).

- Several countries in the SEAR are earmarked to receive US and Japan donated COVID-19 vaccines through the COVAX Facility. The countries are working to prepare and share with COVAX and the donors the necessary documentations to receive these vaccines, including emergency use authorization (EUA), indemnity and liability agreements, side letters, import licenses, as applicable.
- Monitoring and support to countries to receive donated and allocated COVID-19 doses is on-going; and so are the support to countries for COVID-19 vaccine delivery, strengthening vaccine safety surveillance and reporting, conducting vaccine effectiveness studies and preparing for mini-COVID-19 vaccine post introduction Evaluations (PIE)
- COVAX announced on 29 June 2021 the Gavi board approval of the COVID-19 vaccine Delivery Support (CDS) window for AMC eligible countries. The CDS support aims to help enable rapid roll-out and scale up of COVAX-funded doses Part of this funding - CDS Early Access - is designed to respond to the urgent funding needs and scale-up preparations needed in the short term. The CDS early access window is now open from Monday 5 July to the end of August 2021 for countries to request for this support.
- Ongoing collection, compilation and analysis is COVID-19 vaccination data is being done. Real time information on COVID-19 vaccination in SEA Region is available at <https://www.who.int/southeastasia/health-topics/immunization/covid-19-vaccination>.

Table 5. Summary of vaccination status in the countries of the Region and the vaccine utilization (as of 06 July 2021)

Country	Vaccine name	Start date	Total doses administered	Persons vaccinated with one dose	Persons vaccinated with two doses	First dose per 100 total population	Second dose per 100 total population	Utilization rate	Last update
Bangladesh	COVISHIELD	27 Jan 21	10,113,196	5,820,015	4,293,181	3.4	2.5	98%	06-Jul-21
	Sinopharm	25 May 21	97,432	95,195	2,237			3.1%	
	Pfizer	21 Jun 21	5,010	5,010				5.0%	
Bhutan	COVISHIELD	27 Mar 21	486,126	484,820	1,306	64.2	0.2	88%	05-Jul-21
India	COVISHIELD*	16 Jan 21	357,553,612	291,172,390	66,381,222	20.5	5.3	100%	06-Jul-21
	Covaxin*	16 Jan 21						90%	
	Sputnik V	14 May 21							
Indonesia	AZ-SKBIO	13 Jan 21	7,215,820	6,552,824	662,996	12.3	4.9	78%	03-Jul-21
	Sinopharm	23 Mar 21	240,689	170,579	70,110			12%	
	Sinovac	18 May 21	38,716,022	25,462,528	13,253,494			81%	
Maldives	COVISHIELD	01 Feb 21	353,181	228,664	124,517	58.1	36.6	95%	04-Jul-21
	Sinopharm	22 Mar 21	153,125	85,778	67,347			67%	
	Pfizer	13 Apr 21	5,894	2,956	2,938			101%	
Myanmar	COVISHIELD	27 Jan 21	3,337,710	1,810,426	1,527,284	3.4	2.8	95%	05 June 21
	Sinopharm	June 21	30,332	30,332				6%	
Nepal	COVISHIELD	27 Jan 21	3,337,710	1,810,426	1,527,284	8.3	2.4	97%	21 Jun 21
	Sinopharm	07 Apr 21	30,332	30,332				53%	
Sri Lanka	COVISHIELD	29 Jan 21	1,309,469	925,242	384,227	14.1	5.8	104%	05-Jul-21
	Sinopharm	05 Apr 21	2,802,160	1,931,714	870,446			68%	
	Sputnik V	06 May 21	129,223	114,795	14,428			99%	
Thailand	AZ-SKBIO, AZ-SianBio	16 Mar 21	4,061,982	4,000,314	61,668	11.8	4.5	108%	04Jul-21
	Sinovac	28 Feb 21	6,513,839	3,625,835	2,888,004			62%	
	Sinopharm	25 Jun 21	95,076	95,001	75			4.8%	
Timor-Leste	AZ (SKBIO, SI, AZ-AUS, AZ-ITA)	07 Apr 21	221,604	195,353	26,251	16.6	2.0	85%	05-Jul-21
	Sinovac	14 Jun 21	19,296	19,293	3			19%	
TOTAL			436 828 415	345 464 273	91 364 142	16.9	4.5	94%	

Source: Bangladesh: MISunit, DGHS; Bhutan: MoH; India: <https://pib.gov.in/PressRelease>; Indonesia: <https://www.kemkes.go.id/>; Maldives: HPA COVID19 update group; Myanmar: MoHS; Nepal: FWD. MoHP Nepal; Sri Lanka: Epidemiologyunit, MoH; Thailand: DDC, MOPH; Timor-Leste: MoH

**doses received is considered equivalent to total doses administered