

# 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	775 618	21 334	37 536 524	548 276

# of Countries introduced COVID-19 vaccine	Total number of doses administered	# of person received first dose	# of persons fully vaccinated	First COVID-19 dose per 100 population (of countries vaccinating)
10 out of 11	553 227 042	426 421 756	126 805 286	20.9

## Highlights

- South East Asia Region (SEAR) remains the third most affected WHO Region with 37.5 million cases, after the Americas region (75.9 million cases) and European Region (59.1 million cases). For the fifth consecutive week, there has been an increase in new cases globally, and a 10.4% increase between weeks 28 and 29. During this period, South East Asia, Eastern Mediterranean and Africa region have reported a decrease in new cases.
- In SEAR, there has been a 6.5% decrease in new cases (n=775 618) between week 28 and 29, after three consecutive weeks of increase. The reversal of trend in new cases is due to decrease of new cases in Bangladesh and Indonesia in the last week.
- With 21 334 new deaths reported during the week, SEAR has reported a total of 548 276 deaths (13% of global deaths) due to COVID-19.
- More than 553 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine have been administered by ten countries in SEAR with more than 441 million doses in India alone.

## Overview of situation (epidemiological week #25 for the period between 19 July – 25 July 2021)

- Indonesia has reported a 17.5% decrease in new cases (n=289 029) between weeks 28 and 29 after an increasing trend for nine consecutive weeks. Out of 34 provinces, 16 reported increases in new cases, compared to the previous week; two provinces, namely North Kalimantan and South Kalimantan reported more than 50% increase of new cases. The case incidence of COVID-19 in Indonesia increased to 114 per 100 000 population in week 29 compared to 95.6 per 100 000 population reported in week 28. During week 29, provinces with high weekly case incidence include DKI Jakarta (688.6), DI Yogyakarta (362.9), East Kalimantan (248.9), North Kalimantan (208.1), Riau islands (208.1), West Papua (198.1) and Bangka Belitung islands (178.0). The Test positivity rate (TPR) has decreased and is now at 26.9% at the national level ranging between 18 % in Aceh to 72% in Central Java.
- Bangladesh has reported a 26.8% decline of new cases (n=60 646) between weeks 28 and 29 after reporting increasing trend for nine consecutive weeks. All divisions of the country have reported declines of new cases. In week 29, 67% of new cases are reported only in two divisions, namely Dhaka (47%) and Chattogram (21%). Daily testing numbers have decreased across all divisions in week 29. The TPR has increased and is at 33.6% at the national level; all divisions are reporting TPR of more than 20%.
- India has reported similar number of cases (n=265 836) between weeks 28 and 29. All major states in India are reporting declines in new cases except for Kerala (15.7%) and North eastern states namely, Sikkim (62.9%), Mizoram (56.0%), Meghalaya (35.5%) and Manipur (10.6%). Case incidence (per 100 000 population per week) remains high in Mizoram (537), Kerala (350), Manipur (264), Sikkim (261), Arunachal Pradesh (160) and Meghalaya (110). The TPR at the national level is at 2.4%, however high TPR is observed in Mizoram (18.9%), Manipur (16.8%), Sikkim (13.5%), Kerala (12%) and Meghalaya (11.4%).

- In Myanmar, between weeks 28 and 29, there has been a 7.2% increase in new cases (n=40,004). All states/regions are reporting increases in new cases compared to the previous week except for Bago, Kayin, Nay Pyi Taw, Sagaing, Shan and Yangon states/regions. Weekly case incidence per 100,000 population is high in Nay Pyi Taw (143), Bago (111) and Magway (110). The top five states/regions reporting increased new cases this week are Bago, Yangon, Magway, Mandalay and Ayeyarwady. The TPR continues to increase and is at 37.7% at the national level.
- Thailand continues to report an increase in new cases for the consecutive week; between weeks 28 and 29, there has been a 40.1% increase in new cases (n=93 916). The current surge is increasingly being driven by transmission of Delta variant which has already become dominant in Bangkok. Beta variant is spreading in the southern provinces. The top five provinces reporting highest COVID-19 transmission are Bangkok, Samut Sakhon, Chonburi, Samut Prakhan and Nonthaburi. The TPR is at similar value as the previous week at 13.2%.
- Nepal has reported a 15.3% increase in new cases (n=13 447) between weeks 28 and 29. In week 29, of all new cases, 46.9% were reported in Bagmati province, 24.2% in Province 1, and 16.4% in Gandaki province. The TPR continues to decline further, but still high at 19.7% at the national level.
- Sri Lanka has reported a 11.4% increase in new cases (n=11 584) between weeks 28 and 29. All provinces except Sab, Eastern province, and Northern province are showing increases of new cases. The proportion of Delta variant is increasing in Sri Lanka. The TPR has increased and is at 13.5% at the national level.
- Maldives has reported a 7.8% increase in new cases (n=871) between weeks 28 and 29. Cases continue declining in Greater Male region (GMR). Outside of the GMR in the atolls, there are 844 active cases across 33 inhabited islands. The TPR shows similar value as the previous week and is at 2.1% at the national level.
- Bhutan has reported a 55.5% decrease in new cases (n=65) between weeks 28 and 29. Cases continue to be detected in the two active clusters namely Phuntsholing and Samtse which share borders with India. Majority of the new cases in week 29 are detected among contacts. The TPR at the national level is at 0.5%.
- Timor-Leste has reported a 27.9% decrease in new cases (n=220) between weeks 28 and 29. Majority of active cases, i.e. 72.4%, are in Dili (40.2%) and Ermera (32.2%). The TPR is declining and is at 3.9 % at the national level.

Figure 1: Cumulative reported number of COVID-19 cases and deaths in countries in SEAR from 1 January 2020 to 25 July 2021.

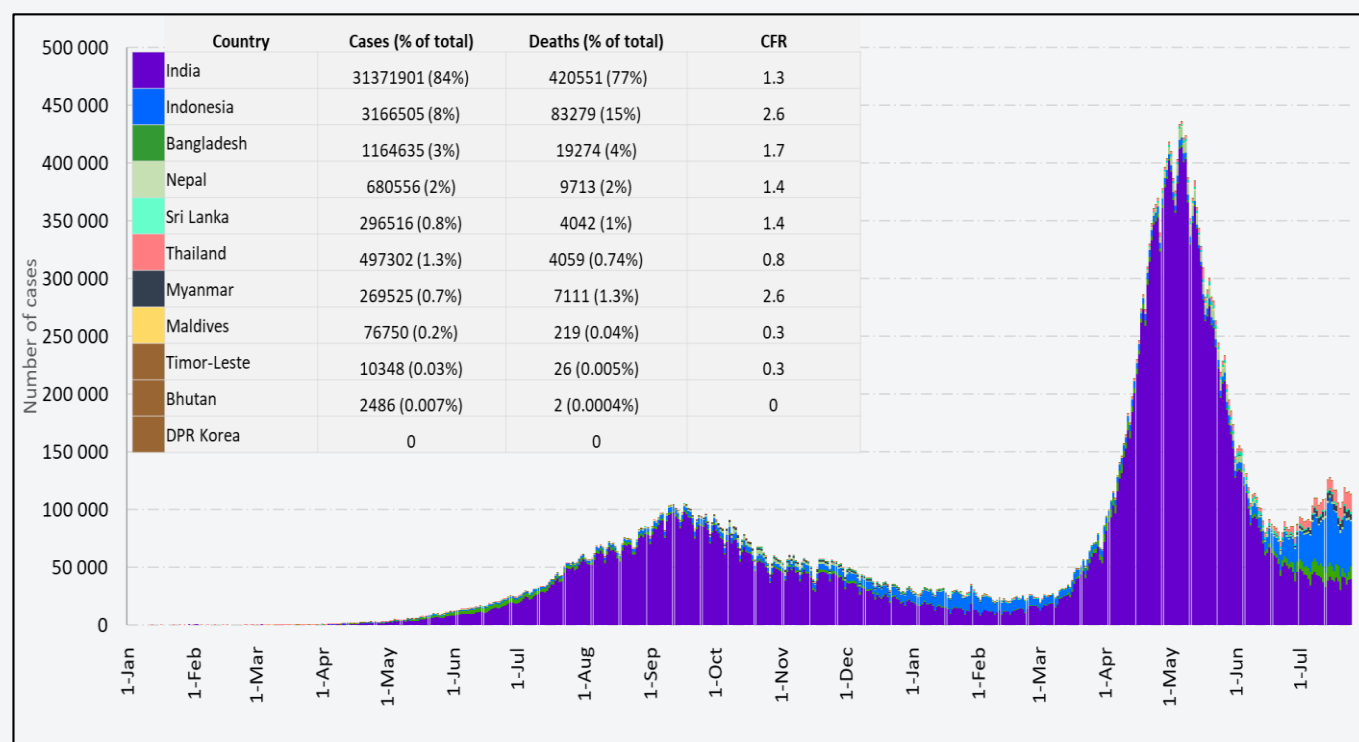

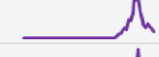

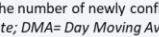
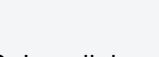


Table 1: Regional COVID-19 situation, as of 25 July 2021

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		31 371 901	22 733	420 551	1.3	265 836	-1.1	2.4
Indonesia		3 166 505	11 577	83 279	2.6	289 029	-17.5	26.9
Bangladesh		1 164 635	7 072	19 274	1.7	60 646	-26.8	33.6
Nepal		680 556	23 357	9 713	1.4	13 447	15.3	19.7
Sri Lanka		296 516	13 847	4 042	1.4	11 584	11.4	13.5
Thailand		497 302	7 125	4 059	0.8	93 916	40.1	13.2
Myanmar		269 525	4 954	7 111	2.6	40 004	7.2	37.7
Maldives		76 750	141 987	219	0.3	871	7.8	2.1
Timor-Leste		10 348	7 849	26	0.3	220	-27.9	3.9
Bhutan		2 486	3 222	2	0.1	65	-55.5	0.5
DPR Korea		0						
<b>SEAR total</b>		<b>37 536 524</b>	<b>18 570</b>	<b>548 276</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>775 618</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>-</b>

\*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) in SEAR, as of 27 July 2021

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

\*\* detection of VOCs only in incoming travelers under quarantine

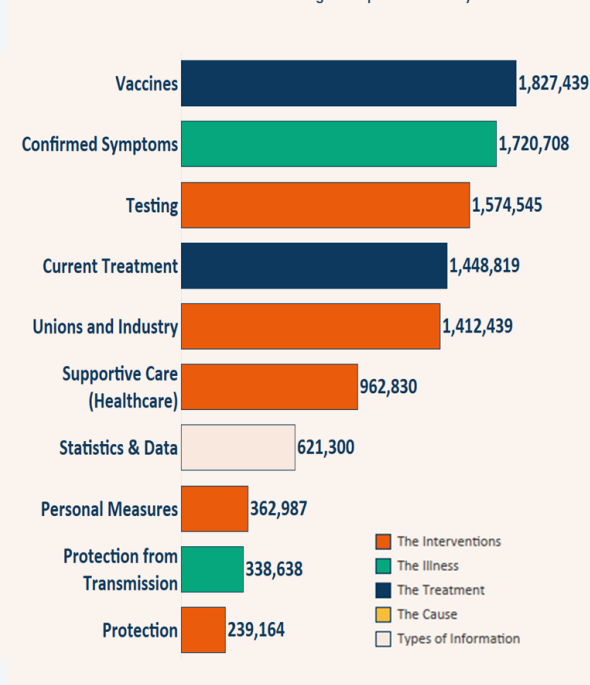
## Key operational updates

Risk communication and community engagement:

- The weekly SEARO COVID-19 infodemic intelligence report reveals that the key conversations are around vaccines, including effectiveness of different vaccines. The impact of public health and social measures also remains a subject of conversations across all countries.
- The SEARO Rumour and Misinformation Surveillance and Response System (RMSRS) reveals rumours around vaccines as well as cures and conspiracy theories.
- SEARO co-chaired and moderated a meeting of the Asia Pacific RCCE Working Group on 28 July 2021, that discussed strengthening of partnerships in RCCE and the common RCCE strategy needed for the changing the pandemic situation.

### Top 10 topics by volume

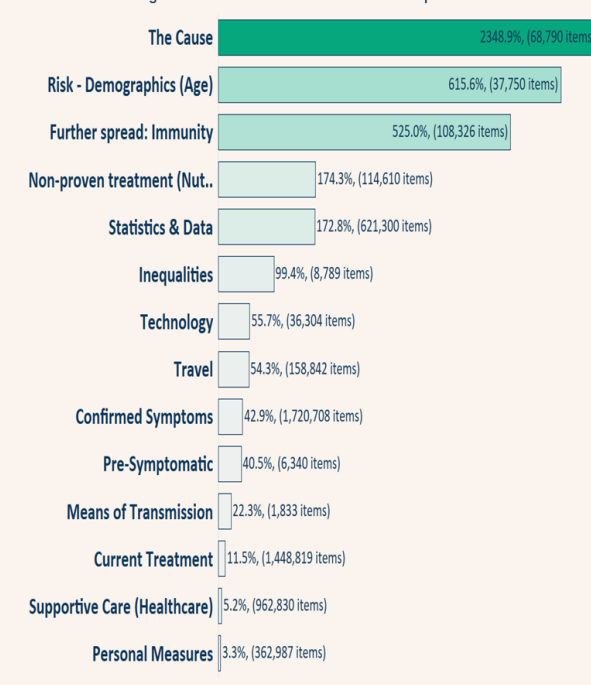
Social media mentions of selected categories per taxonomy



19 – 25 JULY 2021

### Top rising topics

Based on % change of conversation volume from the previous week



Operation support and logistics:

- WHO provided emergency medical supplies worth USD 100 000 including personal protective equipment (PPE) and multipurpose tents to Nepal from SEARO regional stockpiles on 29 July 2021. In addition, 2 000 oxygen concentrators along with the required consumables have started arriving in Nepal from 23 July 2021 onwards.
- WHO SEARO in coordination with WHO headquarters is facilitating the supply of 133 units of oxygen concentrators for Myanmar in addition to the 300 concentrators that will reach Myanmar on 10 August 2021.
- WHO supported and facilitated donation of 16 high performance tents to India which will reach on 3 August 2021.
- WHO also supported and facilitated procurement and shipment of 1.62 million antigen based rapid diagnostic tests worth USD 6 million for Indonesia expected to arrive in Jakarta on 6 August 2021.
- WHO supported provision 9 600 face shields that will reach Timor Leste on 2 August 2021.

## Key country updates

### Bangladesh:

- Bangladesh received 400 Metric tons of liquid medical oxygen from India in two oxygen express trains.
- The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to appoint 4 000 doctors and same number of nurses to supplement healthcare in order to tackle the surge of COVID-19 cases.
- With the increasing number of critical COVID-19 cases rushing to the capital city of Dhaka, the dedicated government hospitals have run out of intensive care unit (ICU) beds.
- The Directorate General of Health Services has targeted to vaccinate 80 percent of the total population of 170 million by 2022.

### Bhutan:

- Bhutan completed the second round of COVID-19 vaccination campaign in a week on 26 July 2021. However, home-based vaccination for people with mobility issues will continue until 31 July 2021.
- Over 90.2% of the eligible population and 61.8% of the total population received both doses at the end of second round of COVID-19 vaccination campaign.
- Ministry of Health is in the process of drafting the post vaccination strategy for COVID-19.

### DPR Korea:

- No case of COVID-19 has been reported as of 22 July 2021.
- Cumulatively 34 580 persons have been tested with reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) at an interval of 10 days (total samples: 68 886) and all were found negative for COVID-19. These include 681 persons who were tested during the period of 16 to 22 July 2021, of which 109 were people with influenza-like illness and/or severe acute respiratory infections and rest 572 were health care workers.

### India:

- The Prime Minister interacted with representatives of religious and social organizations to spread awareness about vaccines & tackle vaccine hesitancy.
- The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) is likely to start vaccination for children from August 2021
- The government is taking steps for large scale production of COVID BEEP – country's first indigenous, cost effective, wireless physiological parameters monitoring system for COVID-19 patients.
- All States/UTs were advised by the MoHFW to conduct state-specific sero-prevalence surveys in consultation with Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) to formulate localised public health response for COVID-19. The fourth seroprevalence survey recently conducted across 21 states showed overall seroprevalence of 67.6% in the entire population.
- The MoHFW issued guidelines for buffer stock management to States/UTs to ensure continuous availability of COVID-19 related drugs for any possible future surge in cases.
- Armed Forces Medical Service (AFMS) published the interim results of the VIN-WIN cohort study of 1.59 million health care workers and frontline workers of the Indian Armed Forces. The results showed around 93% reduction in COVID-19 infections with COVID-19 vaccination.
- Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) extended the suspension of scheduled international passenger flights until 31 August 2021.

### Indonesia:

- Indonesia observed the highest level of community transmission (CT4) in seven provinces during week #29.
- The President of Indonesia announced the extension of level 4 restrictions on public activities (PPKM) until 2 August 2021. The extension of the level 4 PPKM will be implemented in 140 districts/cities of 28 provinces.
- Number of confirmed COVID-19 deaths has increased to 2.83 per 100 000 population. There has been a steep increase in deaths throughout June and has continued into July.
- Hospitals continue to struggle with the surge of COVID-19 patients. Bed occupancy rate (BOR) in 13 out of 34 provinces has reached above 70%. The highest BOR was recorded in Yogyakarta (85%) while several provinces have reported shortage of medical oxygen.
- The Ministry of Health conducted a refresher training on Influenza Like Illness (ILI) sentinel surveillance supported by WHO. The training was attended by over 100 participants from 31 ILI sentinel surveillance sites across the country.



#### Maldives:

- The President of Maldives announced that the country has enough COVID-19 vaccine doses to vaccinate all eligible population and 90% of the total population by end of August 2021.
- The Health Protection Agency has revised its travel restriction policies – all inbound passengers including fully vaccinated ones to have negative RT PCR test for COVID-19. Furthermore, unvaccinated tourists with negative RT PCR test can stay at guesthouses in local islands upon fulfillment of criteria by the guest house.
- Travel quarantine is exempted for all vaccinated citizens and work permit holders returning to Maldives from 26 July 2021.

#### Myanmar:

- The Ministry of Health and Sports extended the wide stay-at-home order across country until 8 August 2021 with the exemption for pharmacy shops and basic commodities.
- WHO is compiling a tracking tool to monitor stocks of oxygen concentrators, in collaboration with partners.
- The recent heavy rains in southern states which caused flooding in three regions have hampered COVID-19 management and treatment efforts. COVID-19 patients in hospitals and home isolation were forced to shift to dry areas amid surge in COVID-19 cases.
- The surge in COVID-19 cases has put overwhelming demand on COVID-19 hospitals and oxygen stocks in the country. Further shortages of essential medicines were reported by media agencies.

#### Nepal:

- The Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) has requested the Ministry of Social Development to ensure availability of at least 1 000 oxygen filled cylinders in all seven provinces of the country.
- Prohibitory order imposed in Kathmandu valley since 29 April 2021 has been further extended by a week from 26 July 2021 until 4 August 2021.

#### Sri Lanka:

- All 25 state laboratories conducting RT-PCR test completed external quality assessment programme (EQAP) facilitated by WHO.
- Sri Lanka received over 1.6 million doses of Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccines donated by China on 27 July 2021. So far over 37.5% of the total population has received the first dose, while 8.6% are fully vaccinated.
- Public health and social measures were strengthened at work places through virtual training of factory focal points, jointly conducted by MOH and WHO
- WHO conducted the fourth independent expert group meeting on COVID-19 situation and way forward on 24 July 2021. The report with recommendations was circulated to experts and policy makers of the Ministry of Health.

#### Thailand:

- The nationwide state of emergency extended again until 30 September 2021.
- All frontline health workers and public health officials to get booster shot of Astrazeneca or Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccines.
- The Centre for COVID-19 Situation Administration (CCSA) announced that PCR test is not required for home isolation COVID-19 patients with positive antigen test.
- Following the Prime Minister's order to form a committee to study herbal treatment of COVID-19, health officials approved the use of *Andrographis paniculata* to treat cases.

#### Timor-Leste

- The President of Timor Leste extended the state of emergency for another month from 1 to 30 August 2021.
- The Ministry of Health (MoH) proactively conducted sensitization and advocacy on COVID-19 prevention measures and COVID-19 vaccination to the community supported by partners in 13 municipalities.
- Following government's decision to procure Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine, partners are supporting in establishing ultra-cold freezer cold chain system in the SAMES (a public institution within Ministry of Health for procurement, storage and distribution of medical supplies) central and municipal regional warehouses.

## How Timor-Leste is employing digital innovation to get a handle on the pandemic



Image: WHO@Timor Leste

When the youngest country of Asia set on the path of COVID-19 vaccination, it had a few choices to make and many challenges to circumvent. Besides the disease itself, the pandemic has thrown a spanner in every aspect of the best of health systems. In the long term, the vaccination target group is the entire adult population, and the records must be separated by weeks between the two doses for each person. In addition, manual data entry posed many challenges to the collection of real-time data of inoculations from 13 municipal divisions with about 72 community health centres (CHCs) and hundreds of COVID-19 vaccination posts.

The solution had to be economically viable, efficient, and simple enough to be made universally operational within the country's health system. But challenges like this bring out the best of innovations. In case of Timor-Leste, the Ministry of Health, with technical support from WHO, launched the COVID-19 Immunization Tracker (CIT).

With all -round technical support from WHO, the COVID-19 Immunization Tracker or CIT was designed and integrated into the existing Timor-Leste Health Information System or TLHIS.

TLHIS-CIT is a District Health Information System-2 (DHIS) that will capture both individual and aggregated data of the COVID-19 vaccination campaign. The CIT can also be used as a monitoring and evaluation tool to assess the vaccine deployment's progress and efficacy.

Every day at 10 AM, a detailed report of previous day's vaccination and cumulative COVID-19 vaccine coverage is reviewed by the Minister of Health, Director General of Health Services and key officials of the government to assess the campaign's progress and decide on the future course.

The design and integration of the CIT into the existing TLHIS system is an efficient idea; the centrality of the data is maintained without the need to create a separate and new design and platform, 'said Minister of Health.

The CIT has the pre-registered data of the target population, hence when a person receives the COVID-19 vaccination the time is recorded and updated in real-time. The CIT is also designed to record any adverse events following immunization (AEFI).

Timor-Leste is among the first few countries in the world to have undertaken this approach towards the integration of COVID-19 immunization data in the existing health information system.

With the increase of digitized health systems globally, it is crucial that Timor-Leste keeps up and finds efficient ways of handling and recording critical data such as COVID-19 vaccination.

The CIT was launched by the President of the National Parliament in the presence of the Prime Minister on 7 April 2021, along with the COVID-19 vaccination drive, which also coincides with World Health Day.

Table 3: Summary of International Travel Measures Implemented by Countries in SEAR (as of 27 July 2021)

Country	Entry and Visa Restrictions	Quarantine upon Arrival	COVID-19 Testing Requirement	Proof of Vaccination
Bangladesh	Some restriction on entry and/or visa	14-day facility/ home quarantine (depending on countries of departure and vaccination status)	RT-PCR based COVID-19 negative test result within 72 hours prior to departure	Facility quarantine requirement exempted with full vaccination (home quarantine required)
Bhutan	Entry ban	21-day facility quarantine	RT-PCR based COVID-19 negative test result within 72 hours prior to departure	Not applicable
DPR Korea	Entry ban	30-day facility quarantine	Not applicable	Not applicable
India	Some restriction on entry and/or visa	14-day self-monitoring (except travellers from Brazil, South Africa and United Kingdom who will undergo 7-day home quarantine and 7-day self-monitoring)	RT-PCR based COVID-19 negative test result within 72 hours prior to departure	Not applicable
Indonesia	Some restriction on entry and/or visa	8 or 14 day facility quarantine (depending on countries of departure)	RT-PCR based COVID-19 negative test result within 72 hours prior to departure	Certificate for full vaccination required for entry of foreign nationals, except those with diplomatic or official visa or those using travel corridor arrangement.
Maldives	Some restriction on entry and/or visa (entry not allowed for those who were in South Asian Countries in the past 14 days)	No quarantine (tourist) 10-day facility quarantine (non-tourist)	RT-PCR based COVID-19 negative test result within 96 hours prior to departure	Not applicable
Myanmar	Entry ban	10-day facility quarantine	RT-PCR based COVID-19 negative test result within 72 hours prior to departure	Not applicable
Nepal	Some restriction on entry and/or visa	7-day facility + 4-day home quarantine, or 10-day home quarantine (depending on situation such as vaccination status or disabilities)	RT-PCR based COVID-19 negative test result within 72 hours prior to departure; RT-PCR based COVID-19 on 7 <sup>th</sup> day after arrival	Facility quarantine requirement exempted with full vaccination (10-day home quarantine required).
Sri Lanka	Some restriction on entry and/or visa (entry not allowed for those who were in India, South American countries and South African countries, i.e. South Africa, Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe, in the past 14 days)	14-day facility quarantine Diplomatic/ UN staffs and family from unrestricted countries can opt for home quarantine.	RT-PCR based COVID-19 negative test result within 72 hours prior to departure; RT-PCR based COVID-19 test within 24 hours after arrival (all travellers 12 years and above); RT-PCR based COVID-19 test on day 14 after arrival (all travellers 2 years or above)	Quarantine requirement exempted with full vaccination and negative result from on-arrival PCR testing
Thailand	Some restriction on entry and/or visa	14-day facility quarantine	RT-PCR based COVID-19 negative test result within 72 hours prior to departure	Not applicable
Timor Leste	Entry ban	14-day facility quarantine	RT-PCR based COVID-19 negative test result within 72 hours prior to departure	Not applicable



- Ongoing regional support to countries through monitoring preparations to receive donated and allocated COVID-19 doses and support 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 (mini-cPIE)
- Ongoing collection, compilation and analysis of COVID-19 vaccination data. Real time information on COVID-19 vaccination in SEAR is available at <https://www.who.int/southeastasia/health-topics/immunization/covid-19-vaccination>. The following table is a summary of vaccination status in the countries that are offering COVID-19 vaccines in the region, as of 27 July 2021:

Table 4. Summary of vaccination status in the countries that are offering COVID-19 vaccines in South-East Asia Region, (as of 27 July 2021)

Country	Vaccine name	Start date	Total doses administered	Persons vaccinated with one dose	Persons fully vaccinated	First dose per 100 total population	Fully vaccinated per 100 total population	Utilization rate	Last update
Bangladesh	COVISHIELD	27 Jan 21	10 118 119	5 820 033	4 298 086	4.6	2.5	96%	27-Jul-21
	Sinopharm	25 May 21	1 684 122	1 666 698	17 424			33%	
	Pfizer	21 Jun 21	50 523	50 235	288			50%	
	Moderna	13 Jul 21	500 000	481 715	481 715			9%	
Bhutan	COVISHIELD	27 Mar 21	963 652	508 279	455 373	67.2	60.2	71%	26-Jul-21
	Moderna	20 Jul 21							
India	COVISHIELD*	16 Jan 21	441 912 395	346 516 149	95 396 246	24.4	6.7	100%	27-Jul-21
	Covaxin*	16 Jan 21							
	Sputnik V	14 May 21							
Indonesia	AZ-SKBIO	13 Jan 21	7 955 418	7 168 420	786 998	16.7	6.9	53%	25-Jul-21
	Sinopharm	23 Mar 21	524 092	370 025	154 067			11%	
	Sinovac	18 May 21	54 561 960	37 405 944	17 156 016			76%	
	Moderna	25 Jul 21	2 018	2 018				0.04%	
Maldives	COVISHIELD	01 Feb 21	412 167	228 681	183 486	58.8	47.9	103%	24-Jul-21
	Sinopharm	22 Mar 21	164 280	89 713	74 567			72%	
	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-Jun 21
	Sinopharm	June 21	30 332	30 332				6%	
Nepal	COVISHIELD	27 Jan 21	2 288 792	1 828 484	460 308	10.9	3.8	97%	25-Jul 21
	Sinopharm	07 Apr 21	2 164 278	1 481 488	682 790			83%	
	Janssen	19 July 21	234 893	234 893	234 893			15%	
Sri Lanka	COVISHIELD	29 Jan 21	1 311 127	925 242	385 885	37.4	8.6	104%	27-Jul-21
	Sinopharm	05 Apr 21	7 810 840	6 324 298	1 486 542			73%	
	Sputnik V	06 May 21	173 584	159 081	14 503			96%	
	Pfizer	7 Jul 21	114 105	114 105				55%	
	Moderna	18 Jul 21	709 468	709 468				47%	
Thailand	AZ-SKBIO, AZ-SianBio	16 Mar 21	7 082 789	6 858 314	224 475	18.6	5.5	108%	24-Jul-21
	Sinovac	28 Feb 21	8 107 126	4 722 023	3 385 103			65%	
	Sinopharm	25 Jun 21	679 929	646 508	33 421			17%	
Timor-Leste	AZ (SKBIO, SII, AZ-AUS, AZ-ITA)	07 Apr 21	303 647	236 832	66 815	20.9	6.6	116%	19-Jul-21
	Sinovac	14 Jun 21	42 067	29 396	12 671			42%	
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>553 227 042</b>	<b>426 421 756</b>	<b>126 805 286</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>91%</b>	

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: Epidemiology unit, MoH; Thailand: DDC, MOPH; Timor-Leste: MoH