

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	344 323	5 249	42 843 245	673 717
as of 26 September 2021				
# of Countries introduced COVID-19 vaccine	Total number of doses administered	# of persons received at least one dose	# of persons fully vaccinated	At least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine per 100 population (of countries vaccinating)
10 out of 11	1 158 277 303	820 485 616	337 791 587	39.77
as of 28 September 2021				

Highlights

- The WHO South East Asia Region (SEAR) remains the third most affected WHO Region with 42.84 million cases, after the Americas (89.23 million cases) and European Region (69.41 million cases).
- Globally, there was a 9.9% decrease in new cases (n=3 391 394) reported as compared to the previous week. During this period, all regions reported a decline in number of new cases.
- In the South East Asia Region during week 38, there was a 10.1% decrease in new cases (n=344 305) compared to the previous week. This is largely due to the continuing decline in new cases in India, Indonesia, Thailand, Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka.
- More than 1.158 billion doses of COVID-19 vaccines have been administered in ten countries in the SEA Region with more than 870 million doses being in India alone

Overview of the situation (epidemiological week #38 for the period between 20 -26 September 2021)

- India reported a 3.2% decrease in new cases (n=204 582) in week 38, compared to the previous week. Case incidence remains high (>150 per 100 000 population per week) in Kerala, Manipur, Sikkim, and Mizoram. Daily testing numbers continue to decline and the test positivity rate (TPR) is 2% at the national level, but high TPR (>10%) is reported in Kerala, Manipur, Mizoram, and Sikkim (12.6%).
- Thailand reported a decline in new cases for the fifth consecutive week; in week 38 there was a 9.7% decline in new cases (n=85 161) as compared to the previous week. The rate of decline in new cases has reduced in the past few weeks. The total number of 'active' COVID-19 cases who require direct medical care or medical supervision (reflecting the overall burden on the healthcare system) has been steadily decreasing since the peak in August, 2021 but has become stagnant in the past few weeks. The top five provinces reporting COVID-19 cases are Bangkok, Chonburi, Samut Prakan, Rayong, and Songkhla. Testing data for the last week was not available and the TPR in the previous week was 27.3% at the national level.
- Indonesia reported a decline in new cases for the tenth consecutive week and in week 38, there was a 25.8% decline in new cases (n=17 250) compared to the previous week. The number of new deaths (n=999) in week 38 also demonstrated the continued declining trend. The weekly case incidence at the national level (Java Bali region and outside Java-Bali region) has continued to show a declining trend. The TPR has further declined to 1.5% at the national level compared to 2.7% in the previous week.
- Myanmar reported a 21% decrease in new cases (n=11 581) in week 38 compared to the previous week. All states and region except Shan, Shan east and Kachin reported a decline in new cases. The top 5 states/regions reporting highest number of new cases last week are Magway, Shan North, Mandalay, Kachin and Shan East. The daily testing has reduced to an average number of 18 942 in week 38 compared to an average daily test of 20 772 in the previous week. Antigen RDTs contribute to 82% of the total tests performed. The Test positivity rate has slightly dropped and is 8.7% at the national level.

- Sri Lanka reported a decline in the number of new cases (n=9 118) with a 51% decline in week 38 compared to the previous week. In week 38, all provinces reported a decline in new cases. Numbers of tests continue to decline. Though the TPR demonstrated a declining trend, it still remains high at 18% nationally.
- Bangladesh continues to report a declining trend in new cases. In week 38, there was a 29% decrease in new cases (n=8 668) compared to the previous week. All divisions in the country reported a decrease in new cases. 81% of new cases in the past week were reported from only two divisions namely Dhaka (68%) and Chattogram (13%). Number of tests performed have declined and so is TPR with a figure of 5.1% in week 38 compared to 6.8% in the previous week.
- Nepal reported an 8% decline in the number of new cases (n=6 826) in week 38 compared the previous week. The numbers of tests are maintained around 10 000 tests daily, The TPR continues to gradually decline, but remains high at 10% at the national level.
- Maldives reported a 4 % increase in new cases (n=786) in week 38 compared to the previous week. Outside of the Greater Male region (GMR) in the atolls, there were 845 active cases across 46 inhabited islands in 16 atolls. The highest number outside of GMR continues to be from the Southernmost atoll of Addu City, with 212 active cases across 5 districts. The TPR is 2.6% at the national level and is at a similar level with that of the previous week.
- Timor-Leste reported a 33% decline in new cases (n=349) in week 38 compared to the previous week. A little over half of the new cases (51%) was reported in Dili followed by 24% of new cases from Bacau. The TPR has declined from the previous week and is 8.6% at the national level.
- Bhutan reported two new imported cases in week 38. For 6 consecutive weeks, no community cases were reported in Bhutan.

Figure 1: The COVID-19 epidemiological curve for the WHO's SEA Region. The table inserted in the figure shows the reported number (percentage) of cumulative COVID-19 cases, deaths, and the case fatality rate as a percentage (CFR) in the 11 countries in SEAR from 1 January 2020 to 26 September 2021

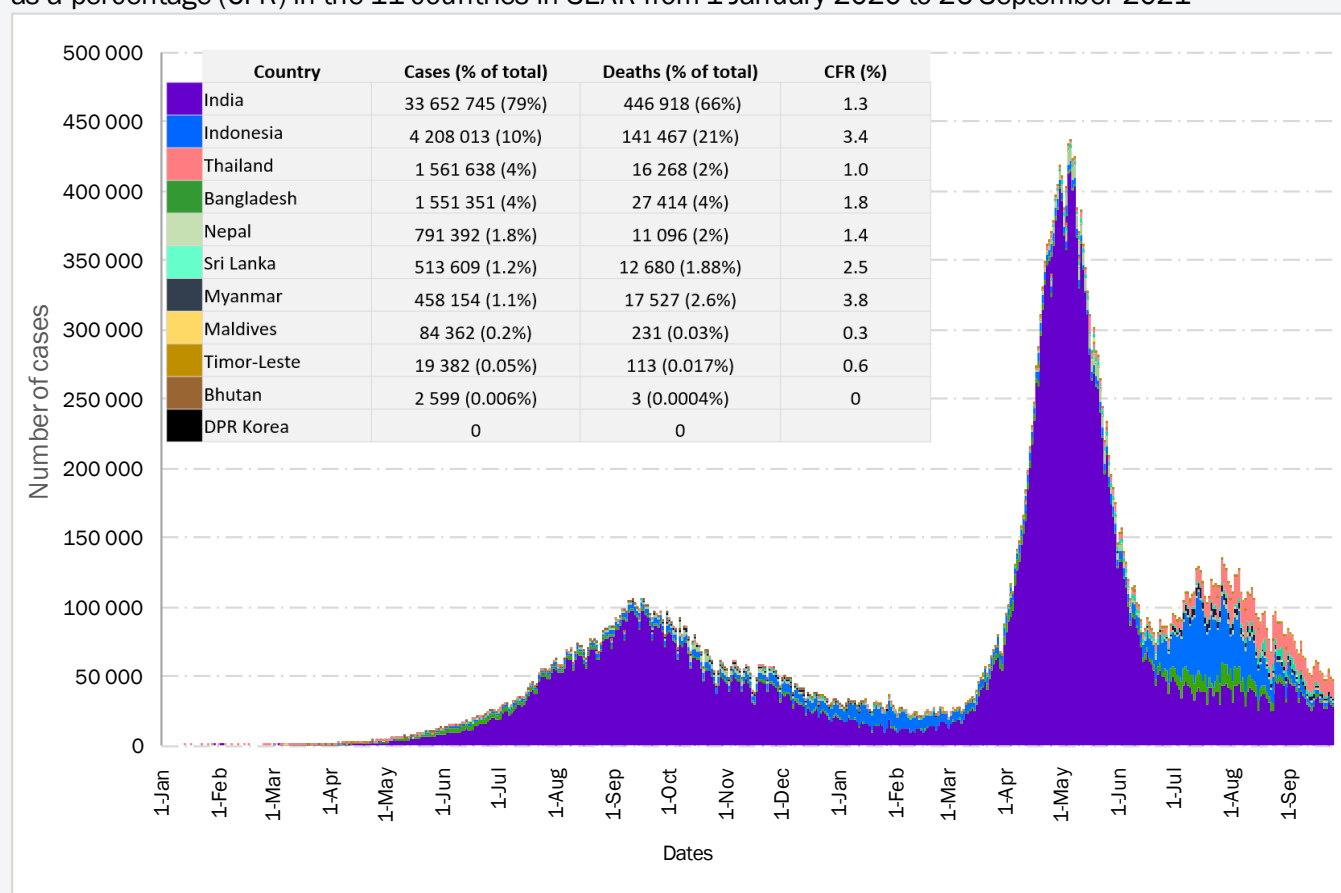


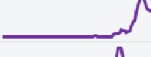


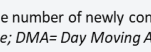


Table 1: Country and Regional COVID-19 situation in WHO's SEAR, as of 26 September 2021

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		33 652 745	24 386	446 918	1.3	204 582	-3.2	2.0
Indonesia		4 208 013	15 384	141 467	3.4	17 250	-25.8	1.5
Bangladesh		1 551 351	9 420	27 414	1.8	8 668	-29.4	5.1
Thailand		1 561 638	22 373	16 268	1.0	85 161	-9.7	27.3
Nepal		791 392	27 161	11 096	1.4	6 826	-7.8	10.0
Sri Lanka		513 609	23 986	12 680	2.5	9 118	-50.9	18.0
Myanmar		458 154	8 420	17 527	3.8	11 581	-21.4	9.1
Maldives		84 362	156 069	231	0.3	786	4.2	2.6
Timor-Leste		19 382	14 701	113	0.6	349	-32.6	8.6
Bhutan		2 599	3 368	3	0.1	2		0.0
DPR Korea		0						
SEAR total		42 843 245	21 195	673 717	-	344 323	-10.1	-

*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 circulation of SARS-CoV-2 variants of concerns (VOCs) in the SEA Region. Results are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2: SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern (VOC) reported in SEAR, as of 26 September 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

Summary of SARS CoV-2 seroprevalence studies in SEAR:

In SEAR, results of seroprevalence studies are available in the public domain in six countries in SEAR, including India (103 studies), Thailand (5 studies), Nepal (2 studies), Bangladesh (2 studies), 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 July 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 (PLHIV), 244 health care workers to around 448 518 self-referred people from multiple age groups.

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.

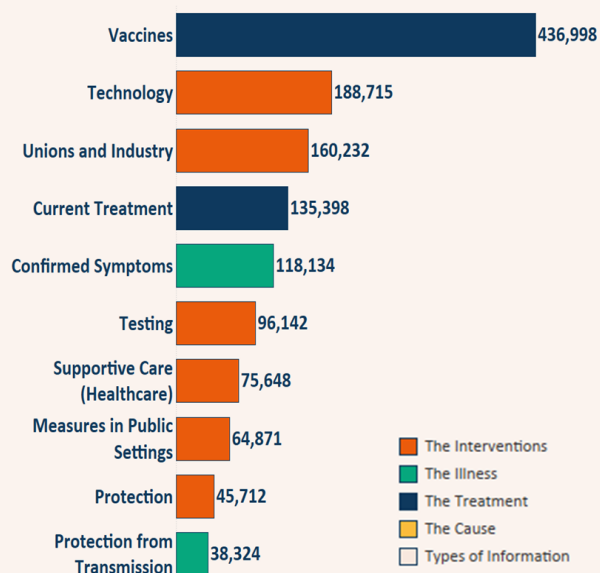
Key operational updates

Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

- The SEARO COVID-19 infodemic updates reveal that overall, the number of open digital media conversations on COVID-19 are decreasing parallel to the decrease in number of new cases. The highest number of digital conversations in the Region remain on vaccines, including vaccine availability and accessibility. Other rising topics are on COVID-19 and climate change, and its impact on vulnerable people
- The SEARO Rumours and Misinformation Surveillance and Response System (RMSRS) shows a decrease in the number of rumours, with only twelve rumours being captured this week, with the majority of them being on vaccines and cures. Most of the rumours are on a decreasing trend.

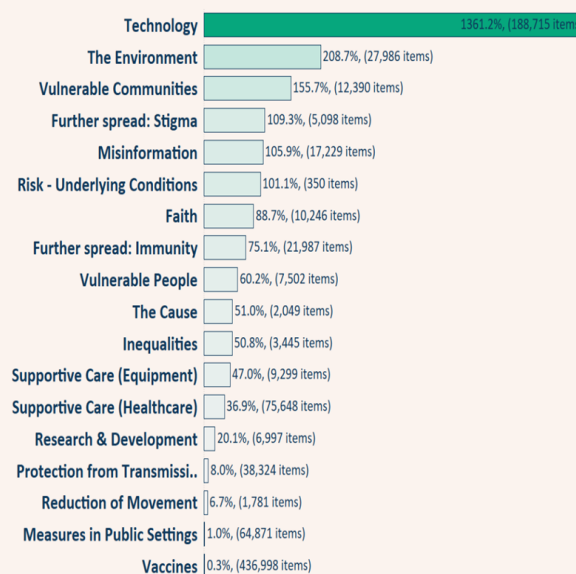
Top 10 topics by volume

Social media mentions of selected categories per taxonomy



Top rising topics

Based on % change of conversation volume from the previous week



Clinical management:

- An evaluation of the performance of Trainers of Trainers (ToT) who underwent the regional training on clinical management of severe acute respiratory cases at district settings six months post-training was conducted by SEARO with the partner agency "Integrated Management of Adulthood Infections (IMAI)". During this exercise, Trainers described in detail how they rolled out training in their respective countries during the last six months.

Operations Support and Logistics:

- WHO supported with procurement and shipment of 45 000 COVID-19 antigen rapid diagnostics tests to Bhutan, delivered on 28 September 2021.
- To support DPR Korea with essential COVID-19 medical supplies, WHO started the shipment through Dalian port, China for strategic stockpiling and further dispatch to DPR Korea.
- WHO SEARO is supporting WHO country office in Myanmar with WHO field visibility items for WCO staff and field personnel from the regional strategic stockpiles.
- WHO SEARO conducted a simulation exercise on strengthening the Health Emergency Operations Centre (HEOC)/ Operations Support and Logistics (OSL)/ Emergency Medical Teams (EMT) capacities during emergencies for Bhutan, Maldives and Timor Leste which saw large participation from Ministry of Health and National Disaster Management Authority.

Key country updates

Bangladesh:

- The second phase of the nationwide COVID-19 mass vaccination campaign was started on 28 September 2021. Around 7.8 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine was administered in a single day.
- Bangladesh has received additional 2.5 million doses of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine under COVAX facility.

Bhutan:

- Bhutan has not reported any community acquired COVID-19 case for the past 46 days, as of 29 September 2021.
- Ministry of Health (MOH) in collaboration with WHO is conducting drills and simulation exercises in 15 districts hospitals on COVID-19 response and other health emergencies.

DPR Korea:

- No case of COVID-19 has been reported as of 23 September 2021.
- Cumulatively 40 700 persons were tested with reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) at an interval of 10 days (total samples: 81 126) and all were found negative for COVID-19. These include 667 persons who were tested during the period of 17-23 September 2021, of which 94 were people with influenza-like illness or severe acute respiratory infections and rest 573 were health care workers.

India:

- The Ministry of Health & Family (MoHFW) has organized an interactive workshop with Radio Stations from across India on the need to amplify messages around the importance of Covid-Appropriate Behaviour during festivities.
- The Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India (TRIFED), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and WHO promote health with livelihood activities through a focused vaccination campaign in tribal districts.
- India has fully exempted imports of all COVID-19 vaccines from basic customs duty starting from 1 October until 31 December 2021.
- Serum Institute of India (SII) has received permission to conduct phase II and III clinical trials of Covovax (the Indian version of the US biotechnology firm Novavax's) COVID-19 vaccine in children aged between 7 and 11 years.
- India will allow export of 8 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines in October 2021 in line with the deal reached with quad group of Australia, India, Japan and United States of America in March 2021.
- The government extended the suspension on international scheduled flights from 30 September to 31 October 2021.

Indonesia:

- Indonesia recorded highest number of COVID-19 vaccinations in week 38 (20-26 September 2021), crossing the 10 million doses mark.
- The government is all set to allow large-scale public events to be held, including conferences, trade exhibitions, sports events, and music festivals. The permits to hold such events will consider the COVID-19 epidemiological situation in the area.
- The Ministry of Health (MoH) issued a new technical guideline for vaccination implementation in the context of COVID-19 response. This will allow asylum seekers to receive vaccines on registration.

Maldives:

- Health Protection Agency (HPA) revised the travel guidelines, allowing individuals who are ineligible for the COVID-19 vaccine to travel without quarantine to certain islands.
- The Ministry of Education has stated that 27 697 students across 178 schools have received both doses of the vaccine, while 35 989 students from 218 schools received the first dose as of 29 September 2021.

Myanmar:

- Myanmar has received 4 million doses of Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccines procured by the Ministry of Health and Sports on 26 September 2021.
- The government lifted stay at home orders from six townships in Bago, Sagaing and Ayeyarwaddy regions.
- Ten laboratories using PCR and COBAS platforms are functioning with limited capacity and resources. Most of the COVID-19 tests are conducted through GeneExpert platforms or by antigen based rapid diagnostic tests.
- The 'WHO Myanmar COVID-19 Info' viber community has crossed 1 million members on 28 September 2021. The community has been disseminating daily COVID-19 figures and COVID-19 related materials and health messages in English and Myanmar languages to local general public.

Nepal:

- Nepal has resumed issuing on-arrival visas to travellers who have completed COVID-19 vaccination at least 14-days prior to arrival date and have COVID-19 negative test results not older than 72 hours before arrival.
- Earthquake Safe Communities in Nepal handed over essential information and communication equipment to Health Emergency Operation Centre for strengthening data collection, analysis, and dissemination to support the response activities during COVID-19 and other health emergencies.
- The government decided to vaccinate everyone above 18 years of age in Kathmandu and Lalitpur districts. Earlier government had decided to vaccinate all people above 18 years in ten mountain districts following arrival of 4.4 million doses of Vero Cell COVID-19 vaccine on 17 September 2021.

Sri Lanka:

- The ongoing nationwide quarantine curfew will end from 1 October 2021.
- The Ministry of Health (MoH) revised the guidelines on quarantine measures for travelers arriving from overseas. Fully vaccinated travelers who have completed their COVID-19 vaccination 14-days prior to arrival date and have a negative PCR report (done within 72 hours) or rapid antigen test (done within 48 hours) are not required to undergo "on arrival" COVID-19 test nor undergo quarantine.
- Sri Lanka's integrated home-based management system for asymptomatic and mildly symptomatic COVID-19 patients has become a success model for case management. More than 75 000 COVID-19 patients have been managed by the integrated home-based management system from its inception on 17 August 2021.
- The government decided to vaccinate all children above 16 years of age with Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine, as soon as country receive them either under COVAX facility or through government procurement process. The survey of unvaccinated persons over 30 years of age is ongoing.
- WHO continuously supported the University of Sri Jayewardenepura to conduct SARs-CoV genomic sequencing.

Thailand:

- The Center for COVID-19 Situation Administration (CCSA) has approved the relaxation of certain measures in the 29 dark red zone provinces from 1 October 2021 onward. The relaxed measures include revised curfew timing from 22.00 - 04.00 hours, non-air-conditioned eateries are allowed to serve at 75% of their capacity.
- The Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) has announced the closing of the Busarakham Field Hospital that had a capacity of 3 700 beds on 30 September 2021, as the number of the COVID-19 infections continued to decrease.
- Thailand has received the third consignment of 300 000 doses of AstraZeneca vaccine donated by Japan on 26 September 2021.
- The MoPH has introduced 'Digital Health Pass' as an electronic health certificate in 'Mor Prom' application. The Digital Health Pass can certify users for domestic travel, in collaboration with seven airlines and show status of COVID-19 vaccination and test results to get service in shops, restaurants and other venues.

Timor-Leste

- The Ministry of Health (MoH) conducted a series of training for border agency officers on Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) to prevent, detect and respond to COVID-19, and sensitization on COVID-19 prevention measures in border areas.
- The MoH employed 20 health workers to strengthen and provide support in contact tracing, mass screening and swabbing for quarantine individuals
- With the decline in number of new COVID-19 cases, the hospital admissions have steadily decreased but the death rate has remained largely unchanged since August 2021.

Key challenges in the Region

- Insufficient supply of COVID-19 vaccines to meet the needs of some Member States in the Region.
- Monitoring allocation of multiple types of vaccines and delivery to different target age groups. Monitoring data by multiple vaccine types, and by multiple target groups, is a major challenge in many countries. Thus, a challenge to obtain vaccine coverage data by vaccine types in some countries, by target groups in others or by both variables in some countries.
- Defining optimum and realistic COVID-19 vaccination policies to align with school reopening policies and processes in many Member States
- Continued implementation of public health and social measures (PHSM) throughout the Region, in the context of pandemic fatigue and increases in national vaccination coverage in countries.
- Potential risks of amplification of transmission of COVID-19 with upcoming mass gathering events such as festivals, and wedding seasons.
- Communications shutdowns in Myanmar impacting capacity to identify new displacements and needs assessment.

Feature Story

Developing a monitoring and evaluation tool for COVID-19 vaccination and integrating it into Routine Immunization: A collaborative project of the Ministry of Health (MOH) Indonesia with WHO, UNICEF and the Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI)



Photo credit: MoH Indonesia

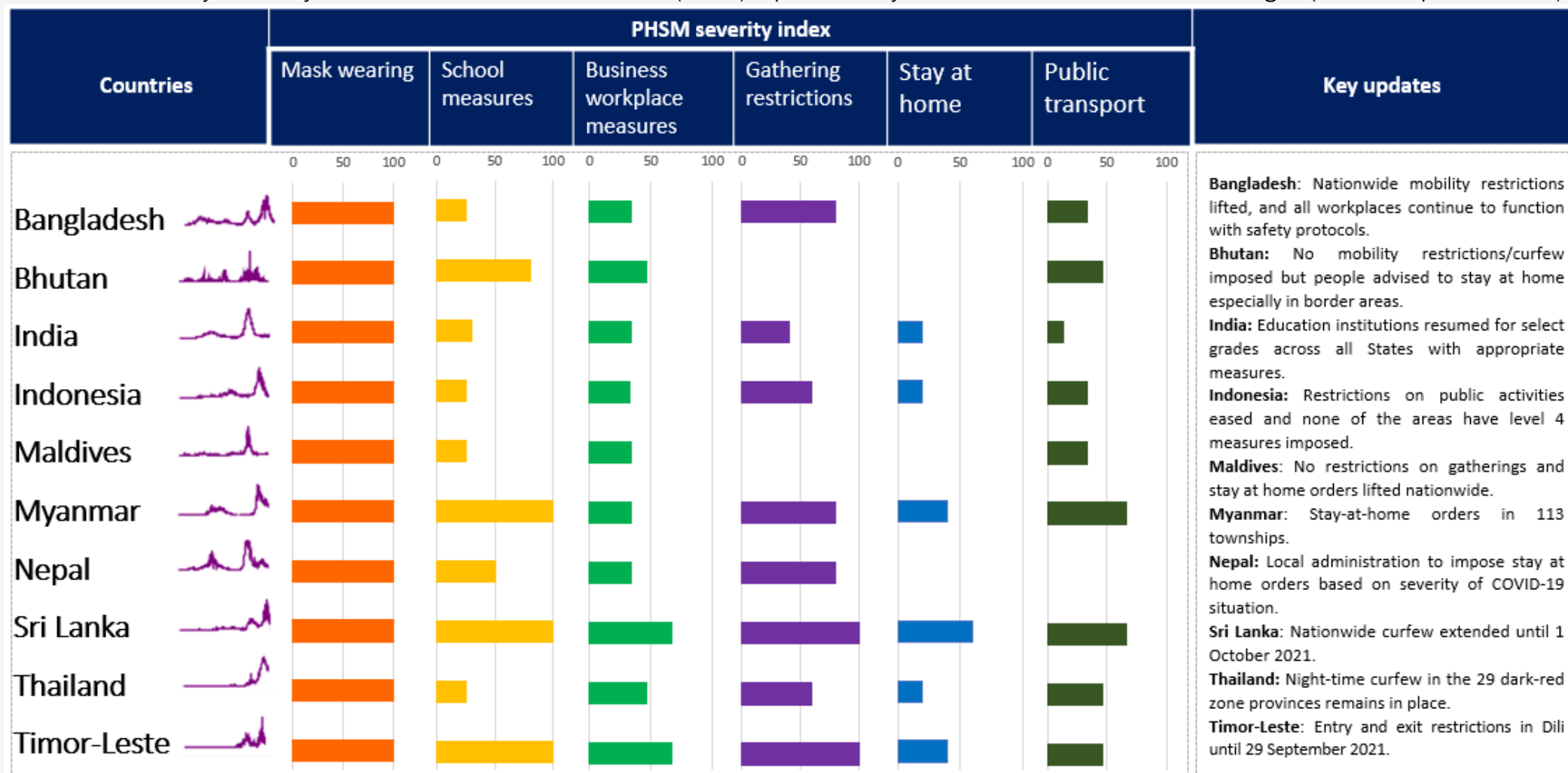
Indonesia initiated offering COVID-19 vaccinations on 13 January 2021. The first dose had been administered to 245 685 health workers and other support staff working in health facilities in 34 provinces by 27 January 2021. The daily monitoring of COVID-19 vaccine coverage was carried out using data from the dashboard of the national COVID-19 task force. Service delivery quality was also monitored through supportive supervision and reported online using mobile phone-based software for survey and data collection (ONA). However, several challenges have been identified that resulted in slow pick up of vaccination by health workers, such as failures of the -registration in the application, identification of issues in the central database and confusions in relation to selecting health facilities that provide vaccination. These challenges have now been addressed and resolved during the course of the roll-out of the COVID-19 vaccination campaign over time.

COVID-19 pandemic has also disrupted routine immunization services. Monthly routine immunization coverage analysis results showed a declining of 10-30% coverage of all routine vaccines (antigens) as compared to the previous year. National expanded programme of immunization review meetings have been conducted three times in 2020. Efforts to improve routine immunization coverage through defaulter tracking, health promotion and applying strict health protocols have been established. Nevertheless, the slow progress of implementation has caused potential vaccine preventable disease outbreaks due to the inability to reach the targeted 95 % routine immunization coverage uniformly in the country. Low vaccination coverage has been reported for COVID 19 as seen for other routinely given vaccines in the EPI at provinces. Therefore, it will be beneficial, operationally feasible and cost-saving to integrate monitoring and evaluation activities of COVID 19 vaccination into the routine immunization program.

Considering the above need and rationale, WHO Indonesia supported the Ministry of Health Indonesia to develop an online monitoring tool for COVID19 vaccinations. Based on the results of a national review, 18 provinces with low performance that will be monitored using this tool were identified. The development of the monitoring tool involved other programs within the Ministry of Health (i.e. health promotion unit, pharmaceutical and medical devices unit). This activity also involved sectors beyond health (Coordinating Ministry of Economic and Ministry of Communication) and development partners such as UNICEF and the Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI).

The online monitoring tool based on the routine immunization supervision tool and COVID-19 vaccination assessment tool has been developed under this initiative. The tool was adjusted to roles and responsibilities of each administrative level (Provincial, Districts, and Health Centers) for better interpretation of information. Furthermore, Piloting the tool in three provinces (Lampung, South Sulawesi, and North Maluku) was held on the 3rd week of August 2021 and monitoring under the pilot phase was conducted virtually using teleconference facilities. This virtual pilot was conducted to test, whether it was feasible to virtually monitor the activity when travel restrictions were imposed. As travel restrictions in Indonesia is gradually being lifted, the next step of this activity will be to test hybrid monitoring and evaluation using the tool combining virtual use and determining its use during field visits.

Table 3. The summary of Severity of Public Health and Social Measures (PHSM) implemented by countries in WHO's South-East Asia Region (as of 28 September 2021)



Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea- No specific updates available for 21-28 September 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).

- WHO SEARO is providing ongoing support to COVID-19 vaccine delivery, strengthening vaccine safety surveillance and reporting, conducting vaccine effectiveness studies and planning for COVID-19 vaccine post-introduction evaluations (cPIE).
- Real time information on COVID-19 vaccination in WHO's SEA Region is available at <https://www.who.int/southeastasia/health-topics/immunization/covid-19-vaccination>.

Table 4. Summary of vaccination status and vaccine utilization in the 11 countries of the WHO SEAR (as of 28 September 2021)

Country	Vaccine name	Start date	Total doses administered	Persons vaccinated with one dose	Persons fully vaccinated	At least one dose per 100 total population	Fully vaccinated per 100 total population*	Utilization rate	Last update
Bangladesh	AZ-SII/Japan	27 Jan 21	12 790 888	7 383 569	5 407 319	18.23	9.63	94%	28-Sep-21
	Sinopharm	25 May 21	30 137 847	21 407 081	8 730 766			86%	
	Pfizer	21 Jun 21	168 966	121 212	47 754			5%	
	Moderna	13 Jul 21	5 042 051	2 594 155	2 447 896			92%	
Bhutan	AZ-SII	27 Mar 21	1 081 086	584 605	496 481	77.32	65.66	64%	26-Sep-21
	Pfizer	22-Jul-21							
	Moderna	20 Jul 21							
	Sinopharm	20-Jul-21							
India	AZ-SII*	16 Jan 21	870 708 636	639 614 662	231 093 974	45.01	16.26	100%	28-Sep-21
	Covaxin*	16 Jan 21							
	Sputnik V*	14 May 21							
Indonesia	AZ-SKBio	13 Jan 21	17 879 341	12 338 647	5 540 694	32.76	18.38	83%	27-Sep-21
	Sinopharm	23 Mar 21	2 156 404	1 269 247	887 157			26%	
	Sinovac	18 May 21	111 768 577	70 204 130	41 564 447			69%	
	Moderna	25 Jul 21	2 962 241	2 236 391	725 850			37%	
	Pfizer	23 Aug 21	2 393 929	1 845 332	548 597			35%	
Maldives	AZ-SII	01 Feb 21	468 728	255 556	213 172	71.74	61.67	97%	25-Sep-21
	Sinopharm	22 Mar 21	187 418	97 076	90 342			82%	
	Pfizer	13 Apr 21	71 528	39 114	32 414			53%	
Myanmar	AZ-SII	27Jan21	3 337 710	1 810 426	1 527 284	13.10	6.78	95%	25-Aug 21
	Sinopharm	June 21	7 597 961	5 395 487	2 202 474			52%	
Nepal	AZ-SII	27 Jan21	4 209 871	2 700 628	1 509 243	23.05	20.55	95%	27-Sep-21
	Sinopharm	07 Apr 21	7 263 920	4 093 188	3 170 732			62%	
	Janssen	19 July 21	1 485 077	1 485 077	1 485 077			97%	
Sri Lanka	AZ-SII/Japan	29 Jan 21	2 715 384	1 463 410	1 251 974	65.67	53.10	100%	28-Sep-21
	Sinopharm	05 Apr 21	20 834 124	11 591 970	9 242 154			78%	
	Sputnik V	06 May 21	314 460	159 089	155 371			95%	
	Pfizer	7 Jul 21	752 503	460 956	291 547			86%	
	Moderna	18 Jul 21	1 555 344	795 627	759 717			104%	
Thailand	AZ-SKBio - SianBio/Japan	16 Mar 21	21 636 044	10 319 496	11 316 548	47.72	27.35	61%	28-Sep-21
	Sinovac	28 Feb 21	19 341 214	15 835 756	3 505 458			57%	
	Sinopharm	25 Jun 21	7 788 029	5 006 322	2 781 707			22%	
	Pfizer	6 Aug 21	916 143	420 974	495 169			30%	
Timor-Leste	AZ SKBio, SII AUS, ITA	07 Apr21	623 195	394 295	228 900	33.50	29.52	61%	28-Sep-21
	Sinovac	8 Jun 21	88 684	47 215	41 469			89%	
TOTAL			1 158 277 303	820 485 616	337 791 587	39.77	16.38	88%	

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

#Persons fully vaccinated: Persons who have received 2 doses of a vaccine that has 2-dose schedule (e.g. AZ vaccines) or 1 dose, if vaccine is 1-dose schedule (e.g. Jansen vaccine)

*doses received is considered equivalent to total doses administered