

COVID-19 Weekly Situation Report

# of Countries Reporting Cases	New Cases Reported in the Week	New Deaths Reported in the Week	Total Cases Reported	Total Deaths Reported
10 out of 11	157 450	3 511	44 120 582	696 390

as of 7 November 2021

# of Countries introduced COVID-19 vaccine	Total number of doses administered	# of person received at least one dose	# of persons fully vaccinated	Fully vaccinated persons per 100 population
10 out of 11	1 525 245 026	1 000 383 427	524 861 599	25.60

as of 10 November 2021

Highlights

- The WHO South East Asia Region (SEAR) remains the third most affected WHO Region with 44.1 million cases, after the Region of Americas (94.3 million cases) and European Region (78.8 million cases).
- Globally, there was an increase in new cases for the third consecutive week, and in the week 44, there was a 2.4% increase in new cases (n=3 132 514) compared to the previous week. During this period, European region and Africa region reported increase in new cases compared to the previous week and the remaining regions reported decrease in new cases.
- In the South East Asia Region during the week 44, there was a 12.9% decrease in new cases (n=157 450) compared to the previous week. All the countries in the region reported a decline of COVID-19 cases in the past week, except Maldives and Myanmar.
- More than 1.52 billion doses of COVID-19 vaccine have been administered by ten countries in the SEAR with more than 1.09 billion doses (around 71%) being administered in India alone.

Overview of the situation (epidemiological week #44 for the period between 1 – 7 November 2021)

- India reported a 15.9% decrease in new cases (n=82 236) in the week 44 compared to the previous week and all states in the country reported decreases in new cases. The state of Kerala contributed 57% of the new cases in the week 44. The weekly case incidence was 5.8 per 100 000 population in the week 44. The test positivity rate (TPR) was at 1.4% at the national level and has increased as compared to the previous week, this is possibly due to reported decrease in testing numbers in the last week due to festival holidays.
- Thailand reported a decline in new cases for the eleventh consecutive week, and in the week 44, there was a 9% decline in new cases (n=55 975) as compared to the previous week. The rate of decline in severe and ventilated cases was slower than the rate in the previous week. The weekly case incidence is 79.4 per 100 000 population. Higher case incidence (>200 cases per 100 000 population) continues to be reported in the southern provinces including Pattani, Yala, and Songkla which are bordering Malaysia, but the trend of new cases is declining. The TPR is 11.6% at the national level and has decreased compared to the previous week.
- Myanmar reported a 16.1% increase in new cases (n=6 743) in the week 44 compared to the previous week. In the past week, all the states/regions reported decreases in new cases except Kayah and Shan. The top 5 states/regions reporting the highest number of new cases last week are Shan South, Shan East, Shan North, Kachin and Kayah. The weekly case incidence is 10.8 per 100 000 population. The average daily testing continues to increase and has increased from 19 128 daily tests in the week 43 to 24 469 daily tests in the week 44. The TPR continues to decline and is at 4.1% at the national level.

- Sri Lanka reported a 16.2% decrease in new cases (n=4 183) in the week 44, after reporting an increase in new cases in the previous week. Northwestern province, Uva province and North Central province are reporting an increase in new cases, while other provinces are reporting decreases. The North Central province and all its districts are reporting more than a 50% increase in new cases compared to the previous week. The weekly case incidence is 16.9 per 100 000 population. The TPR at the national level was 9.9% at the national level and was at similar level compared to the last week. The genomic sequencing indicated that all samples sequenced were Delta variants, while AY.28 sub-lineage of the Delta variant was detected in 50% (n=46) of sequenced samples. This variant is mainly detected in the Western province, where cases continue to decline.
- Indonesia continues to report a decline in new cases. In the week 44, there was a 12.3% decline in new cases (n=3 807) compared to the previous week. The weekly case incidence is 1.3 per 100 000 population. The TPR has further decreased and is at 0.3% at the national level.
- Nepal reported a 43.4% decrease in the number of new cases (n=1 988) in the week 44 compared to the previous week. The weekly case incidence was 6.6 per 100 000 population. Majority of the new cases (55.6%) in the last week were reported in Bagmati province. The TPR has reduced as compared to the previous week and was at 6.7% at the national level.
- Bangladesh continues to report a declining trend in new cases and in the week 44, there was a 20.2% decrease in new cases (n=1 474) compared to the previous week. All divisions in the country reported a decrease in new cases except Khulna (11% increase, n=73) and Rangpur (3% increase, n=70) divisions bordering India. Dhaka division contributed 72.7% of the new cases in the past week. The weekly case incidence was 0.9 per 100 000 population. TPR has further declined to 1.2% at the national level.
- Maldives continues to report an increase in new cases for the fourth consecutive week; There was a 19.8% increase in new cases (n=1 033) in the week 44 compared to the previous week. In the week 44, 76.7% (n=792) of the new cases were reported outside of the Greater Male Region (GMR). The highest number of cases was reported from the Southernmost Addu Atoll. The weekly case incidence was 166.9 per 100 000 population. The TPR has slightly increased and was at 4.1% at the national level; however, the TPR in Greater Male Region remained at 2%.
- Timor-Leste reported a 55.0% decrease in new cases (n=9) in the week 44 compared to the previous week. The weekly case incidence was 0.7 per 100 000 population. The TPR has declined and was at 0.3% at the national level.
- In Bhutan, 2 new cases were reported in the week 44. Both cases were detected among incoming travelers. For the past twelve consecutive weeks, no community case was reported in Bhutan. The weekly case incidence was 0.3 per 100 000 population.

Figure 1: The COVID-19 epidemiological curve for the WHO South-East Asia Region from 1 January 2020 to 7 November 2021

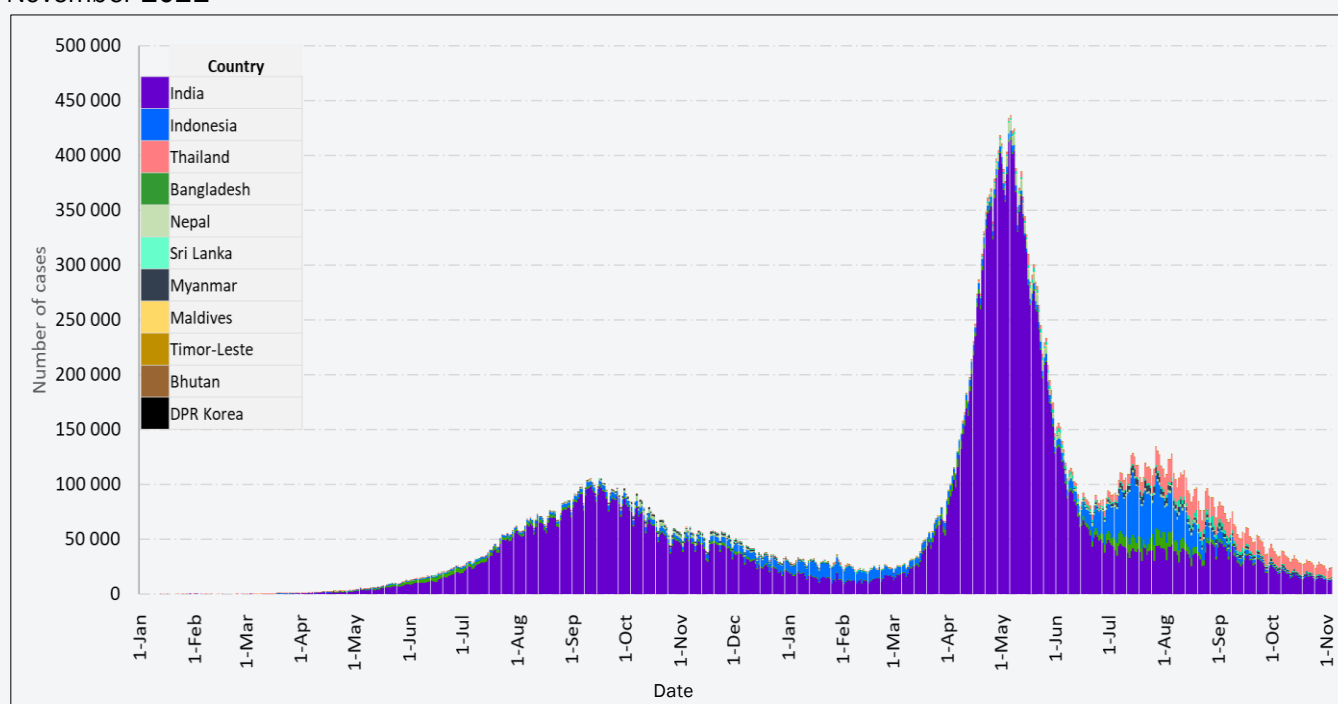


Table 1: Regional and country specific COVID-19 situation, as of 7 November 2021

Country		Total cases	Total cases per 1 million pop	Total deaths	CFR (%)	New cases (last 7 days)	% change in new cases* (last 7 days)	TPR (last 7 DMA)	Average test per 1000 population per week
India		34 355 536	24 895	460 791	1.3	82 236	-15.9	1.4	4.7
Indonesia		4 248 165	15 531	143 545	3.4	3 807	-12.3	0.3	4.2
Thailand		1 967 999	28 195	19 664	1.0	55 975	-9.0	11.6	4.7
Bangladesh		1 571 013	9 539	27 895	1.8	1 474	-20.2	1.2	0.7
Nepal		814 558	27 956	11 448	1.4	1 988	-43.4	6.7	1.1
Sri Lanka		545 256	25 463	13 856	2.5	4 183	-16.2	9.9	1.9
Myanmar		506 816	9 315	18 821	3.7	6 743	16.1	4.1	3.1
Maldives		88 817	164 311	245	0.3	1 033	19.8	4.0	49.1
Timor-Leste		19 799	15 017	122	0.6	9	-55.0	0.3	0.7
Bhutan		2 623	3 399	3	0.1	2		0.0	13.1
DPR Korea		0							
SEAR total		44 120 582	21 827	696 390	-	157 450	-12.9	-	-

*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

Note: CFR, TPR and average test per 1000 population are not calculated at SEAR level, due to a large variation in the size of denominator across the countries.

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 (Table 2).

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

Operations Support and Logistics

- WHO SEARO coordinated the delivery of 30 units of portable handheld pulse oximeters to Bhutan. The goods were delivered on 11 November 2021.
- WHO is coordinating shipment of 30 units of portable handheld pulse oximeters and 120 units of portable fingertip pulse oximeters to Bangladesh.
- On request of WHO office in Maldives to transport COVID-19 samples for sequencing, WHO SEARO has processed the request and is coordinating the shipment of 40 units of triple packaging boxes from the regional stockpile.
- Regional stockpile was supplemented with 11 000 surgical gloves (different sizes) and 35 000 examination gloves (different sizes) on 11 November 2021.

Key country updates

Bangladesh:

- The first round of six-day COVID-19 vaccination campaign took place from 6 to 11 November 2021 towards reaching 40% of the population with the first dose of COVID-19 vaccine by the end of November 2021. More than 3 million doses were administered during the campaign. The second round will be scheduled during the last week of November 2021.
- The government is planning to expand the COVID-19 vaccination campaign for school children (12-17 years) in 22 additional districts. The campaign was piloted in Manikganj district of Dhaka division and first launched in eight schools of Dhaka city corporation on 1 November 2021.

Bhutan:

- The Ministry of Health (MoH) in collaboration with WHO has launched a regular health forum titled “Friday for Health (FoH)”. This is an informal event where people can participate virtually, interact with experts and discuss COVID-19 and other health issues in a relaxed learning environment.

DPR Korea:

- No case of COVID-19 has been reported as of 4 November 2021.
- Cumulatively 44 830 persons received repeated testing with an interval of 10 days with reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) (total samples: 89 386 and all were found negative for COVID-19). These include 697 persons who were tested during the period of 29 October – 4 November 2021, of which 109 were people with influenza-like illness or severe acute respiratory infections and 588 were health care workers.

India:

- Union Health Minister chaired a meeting with all State Health Ministers and senior officials to review the door-to-door vaccination campaign (Har Ghar Dastak), to achieve high acceptance and ensure proper counselling for the eligible population for COVID-19 vaccination.
- The Vice President called for critical reassessment of lifestyle and thinking in the wake of COVID-19 pandemic.

Indonesia:

- Indonesia received 4 million additional doses of Sinovac COVID-19 vaccine on 8 November 2021, resulting in Indonesia's receipt of around 365 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine cumulatively as of 8 November 2021.
- The Ministry of Communications and Informatics are in process of reviewing several precautionary policy measures in anticipation of a possible increase of cases during the Christmas and new year holidays.
- WHO in collaboration with the Center for Indonesia's Strategic Development Initiatives (CISDI) conducted a 'Survey on community needs, perceptions, and demands of health care during the COVID-19 pandemic'. More than 700 key respondents from 59 cities/districts of 15 provinces participated, highlighting unmet needs and access to essential health services.

Maldives:

- Around 41 tourist establishments across the country were placed under monitoring status. Regular movement to and from these establishments was temporarily halted for the purpose of break the chain of transmission.
- As of 6 November 2021, Maldives has vaccinated over 72% of total population with the first dose and over 65% with the second dose.

Myanmar:

- The Government is targeting to administer 1 million doses of Covishield COVID-19 vaccine to university students prior to planned reopening of universities.
- Myanmar received the last consignment of 4 million doses of Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccine through a bilateral agreement from China on 7 November 2021

Nepal:

- Nepal reached the landmark of administering 15 million COVID-19 doses on 22 October 2021.
- The Ministry of Health and Population has provided vaccine-specific interim guidance to all provincial, district and local levels for the COVID-19 vaccination campaign.

Sri Lanka:

- The government started vaccinating children above 12 years of age and immunocompromised persons with the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine.
- As of 10 November 2021, more than 72% of the total population was vaccinated with one dose of COVID-19 vaccine while more than 62% of the total population has received two doses.

Thailand:

- More than 80% of students aged 12 years and above has received at least the first dose as of 6 November 2021.
- The Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA) plans to set up the Loy Krathong festival under the COVID-Free setting and universal prevention measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Timor-Leste

- The Ministry of Health (MoH) and Ministry of Education continued advocacy towards parents and teachers for vaccinating children aged 12-18 years of age with COVID-19 vaccines
- MoH is conducting a nationwide mortality review with local authorities supported by WHO and partners to understand and analyze possible causes of deaths over the past several months.

Key challenges in the Region

- Ensuring precautionary measures such as proper mask wearing, physical distancing, hand hygiene and indoor ventilation throughout the Region, in the context of low level of transmission and pandemic fatigue, while mass gathering events like religious festivals, Christmas and New-Year holidays and increased social mixing are anticipated.
- Declining testing rates as demand for testing decreases.
- Achieving high COVID-19 vaccination coverage in priority populations (such as the old adults), other vulnerable populations, and in hard-to-reach areas,
- Insufficient supply of COVID-19 vaccines to meet the needs of some Member States.
- Monitoring delivery of multiple COVID-19 vaccines to different target groups and managing vaccine preference by beneficiaries.

Bali Bangkit – Reviving Bali through “Bali Reborn” project in the context of COVID-19 pandemic



Photo: MoH Indonesia

COVID-19 pandemic caused a devastating impact on all aspects of human life. Since the first case was reported by the President of Indonesia, on 3 March 2020, as of 2 November 2021, Indonesia has recorded more than 4.2 million COVID-19 cases with 143 457 deaths. Several phases of mobility restrictions for both domestic and international travels, have been implemented to suppress the COVID-19 transmission in the country.

The tourism sector is one of the sectors that experienced the hardest hit from the pandemic. In particular, provinces/districts which have relied on the tourism for their income were impacted severely. One of such provinces is Bali province. It is a beautiful island which offers various tourist attractions including beaches such as in Kuta and Seminyak, the highland of Ubud, and cultural and traditional performances. As of 2 November 2021, Bali has reported 113 907 confirmed cases with 4026 deaths.

The Central Bureau of Statistics Indonesia, also known as BPS, reported that 92 000 people employed in tourism lost their jobs. Overall tourist arrival decreased from 6.2 million people in 2019 to less than 1 million in 2020 ¹ while arrival of international tourists decreased approximately 99.9% in the context of the pandemic ². Considering this situation, in mid-March 2021, the Government decided to launch a Bali Bangkit (Bali Reborn) project to restore Bali economy while at the same time to control COVID-19 transmission in the province.

Various stakeholders coordinated by the Central Government have been involved in the Bali Reborn Project. These stakeholders include the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Transportation, Port Health Office, province/district governments, national/local influencers and development partners such as WHO and UNICEF.

¹ Hasil Survei Dampak COVID-19 terhadap Sosial dan Demografi dan Pelaku Usaha Provinsi Bali 2020, Badan Pusat Statistics Provinsi Bali

² Statistik Kunjungan Wisatawan Mancanegara 2020-2021, Kementerian Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif, Link : <https://kemenparekraf.go.id/statistik-wisatawan-mancanegara/Statistik-Kunjungan-Wisatawan-Mancanegara-2021>

The first phase was led by the Ministry of Health to ensure COVID-19 pandemic in Bali is controlled by enhancing COVID-19 vaccination and strengthening the implementation of surveillance and public health and social measures (PHSM) in the province.

In collaboration with the local government, NGOs, academic institutions, donors and development partners, all the aspects of surveillance, contact tracing, testing, whole genome sequencing capacities and hospital readiness have been strengthened and intensified. Thousands of tracers including local cadres, university students, and military and police staff were recruited and trained to improve case finding and contact tracing. Vaccination coverage was accelerated which made Bali as one of the fastest provinces to achieve the high coverage of COVID-19 vaccination.

This effort was impacted when the second wave of COVID-19 hit the country including Bali from mid -June to early August 2021 caused by Delta variant. During that period, Bali reported almost two thousand cases a day. However, with the support of various stakeholders, the situation was controlled in a relatively short period and now Bali is continuously reporting a low case incidence and deaths. Currently, on average, Bali reports around 31 cases a day while maintaining a high testing rate that is more than 8-10 times higher than the level recommended by WHO and a test positivity proportion as low as <1%. As of 1 November, the number of people fully vaccinated per 100 population was 66 while those who received at least the first dose was 77 per 100 population in Bali. PHSM implementation is also monitored in all tourist spots and the recent PHSM survey conducted by National Taskforce for COVID-19, showed a high adherence with mask use, and physical distancing in the community³.

Bali was announced by the Government to be ready for reopening on 14 October 2021. More than 80% of hotels have been CHSE (Cleanliness, Health, Safety and Environment) certified by the Ministry of Tourism and implement health protocol standards to protect both tourists and local residents from the risk of COVID-19 transmission. With the support of partners, 50 staff from 10 hotels in Nusa Dua and Sanur area, have been trained in the form of CAT (COVID-19 Alert Team) on how to identify suspected cases and to take initial measures if suspected cases are detected in their facilities as well as to refer patients to dedicated quarantine and isolation facilities.

Collaborative work between local Government, Ministries, NGOs, academic institutions, and development partners on Bali Reborn project has effectively contributed to improve pandemic situation in Bali. Even so, this situation can only be maintained with commitment and adherence to the standards of the health protocol by visitors and residents.

³ Monitoring Kepatuhan Protokol Kesehatan 34 Provinsi per 31 Oktober 2021, Satuan Tugas COVID-19, link : <https://covid19.go.id/berita/monitoring-kepatuhan-protokol-kesehatan-tingkat-nasional-update-31-oktober-2021>

Public Health and Social Measures

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 9 November 2021)

Countries	PHSM severity index						Key updates
	Mask wearing	School measures	Business workplace measures	Gathering restrictions	Stay at home	Public transport	
	0 50 100	0 50 100	0 50 100	0 50 100	0 50 100	0 50 100	
Bangladesh							Bangladesh: All workplaces and schools continue to function with safety protocols.
Bhutan							Bhutan: Schools, business and work-place functional with appropriate safety measures.
India							India: Reduction in duration of night curfew at sub-national level; education sector reopened across all states.
Indonesia							Indonesia: Ongoing public activities restrictions in Java and Bali, extended through 15 November 2021.
Maldives							Maldives: No restriction on gatherings and stay at home orders lifted nationwide.
Myanmar							Myanmar: 69 townships under stay-at-home orders. Schools reopened on 1 November except for areas under special investigation.
Nepal							Nepal: Local administration to impose stay at home orders based on COVID-19 situation.
Sri Lanka							Sri Lanka: Schools reopening gradually, all non-essential business allowed to operate, and interprovincial travel restrictions lifted.
Thailand							Thailand: Night-time curfew hours relaxed, and workplace restrictions eased further in different zones.
Timor-Leste							Timor-Leste: Face to face teaching resumed nationwide. Restrictions on gathering lifted and business and workplace measures eased.

Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea- No specific updates available for 3-9 November 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).

- Ongoing support is provided by WHO SEARO for COVID-19 vaccine delivery, vaccine safety surveillance and reporting, conducting vaccine effectiveness studies and 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 5. Summary of vaccination status and vaccine utilization in the 11 countries of the WHO SEAR (as of 10 November 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	AstraZeneca	27 Jan 21	14 844 163	8 840 994	6 003 169	28.42	18.50	94%	09-Nov-21
	Sinopharm	25 May 21	59 736 245	36 587 323	23 148 922			86%	
	Pfizer	21 Jun 21	1 205 174	986 853	218 321			12%	
	Moderna	13 Jul 21	5 292 395	2 699 292	2 593 103			72%	
Bhutan	AstraZeneca	27 Mar 21	1 151 375	588 544	562 831	77.84	74.44	68%	09-Nov-21
	Pfizer	22-Jul-21							
	Moderna	20 Jul 21							
	Sinopharm	20-Jul-21							
India	AstraZeneca*	16 Jan 21	1 095 926 470	743 613 559	352 312 911	52.33	24.79	100%	09-Nov-21
	Covaxin*	16 Jan 21							
	Sputnik V	14 May 21							
Indonesia	AstraZeneca	13 Jan 21	24 411 916	16 850 719	7 561 197	46.61	29.54	93%	07-Nov-21
	Sinopharm	23 Mar 21	2 837 645	1 552 876	1 284 769			35%	
	Sinovac	18 May 21	161 806 230	95 984 232	65 821 998			86%	
	Moderna	25 Jul 21	4 843 263	2 970 378	1 872 885			61%	
	Pfizer	23 Aug 21	10 423 720	7 882 954	2 540 766			68%	
	Janssen	28 Oct 21	12 207	12 207	12 207			2%	
Maldives	AstraZeneca	01 Feb 21	487 427	257 129	230 298	72.27	65.84	101%	06-Nov-21
	Sinopharm	22 Mar 21	189 088	97 387	91 701			83%	
	Pfizer	13 Apr 21	77 680	40 285	37 395			58%	
Myanmar	AstraZeneca	27 Jan 21	3 337 710	1 810 426	1 527 284	25.28	14.99	74%	06-Nov-21
	Sinopharm	June 21	18 815 273	12 095 369	6 719 904			70%	
Nepal	AstraZeneca	27 Jan 21	4 587 549	2 906 126	1 681 423	28.93	24.62	85%	07-Nov-21
	Sinopharm	07 Apr 21	10 042 200	5 830 406	4 211 794			84%	
	Janssen	19 July 21	1 538 766	1 538 766	1 538 766			100%	
Sri Lanka	AstraZeneca	29 Jan 21	2 898 013	1 479 631	1 418 382	71.81	61.70	107%	09-Nov-21
	Sinopharm	05 Apr 21	22 710 794	11 918 702	10 792 092			88%	
	Sputnik V	06 May 21	314 890	159 110	155 780			95%	
	Pfizer	07 Jul 21	1 912 095	1 464 349	447 746			62%	
	Moderna	18 Jul 21	1 585 959	803 450	782 509			106%	
Thailand	AstraZeneca	16 Mar 21	31 429 006	10 711 805	20 717 201	66.46	51.24	105%	31-Oct-21
	Sinovac	28 Feb 21	24 303 957	20 773 404	3 530 553			91%	
	Sinopharm	25 Jun 21	12 351 834	6 720 366	5 631 468			82%	
	Pfizer	6 Aug 21	5 214 887	4 182 890	1 031 997			79%	
Timor-Leste	AstraZeneca	07 Apr 21	865 671	527 684	337 987	44.57	29.01	85%	09-Nov-21
	Sinovac	8 Jun 21	91 424	47 184	44 240			91%	
	Pfizer	27 Oct 21	12 524	12 524				12%	
TOTAL			1 525 245 026	1 000 383 427	524 861 599	48.56	25.60	94%	

Source: Bangladesh: MIS unit, DGHS; Bhutan: MoH; India: <https://piib.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. Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea: No information

*doses received is considered equivalent to total doses administered; ** AZ/Moderna given as second dose