

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Situation Report – 130

Timor-Leste



World Health
Organization

Timor-Leste

*Data as reported on 14 December 2021

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

TIMOR-LESTE



Cumulative
19,830 (1)



Recovered (new)
19,704 (2)



Active cases
4



Deaths (new)
122 (0)

VACCINATION STATUS



1st dose - **657,414**
Coverage - **82.4%**



2nd dose - **510,926**
Coverage - **64%**

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

GLOBAL



Cases
270,031,622



Deaths
5,310,502

VACCINATION



8,200,642,671 doses

HIGHLIGHTS

- Since the last edition of the weekly situation report, the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported **1** new cases of COVID-19, **2** recoveries and **0** deaths. The number of new cases and deaths has been remaining low.
- The Ministry of Health, Instituto Nacional de Saúde, and WHO Timor-Leste continue to conduct training of trainers to health professionals at Municipality and CHC level ahead of the Pfizer vaccine roll out in 12 municipalities early next year.
- WHO continue to extend logistics support to Pillar 2 – Ministry of Health to conduct door to door campaign on COVID-19 vaccine and COVID-19 prevention.
- As part of the World AIDS Day commemoration, the National AIDS Programme (NAP) under the aegis of the Ministry of Health, with the support from WHO Timor-Leste conducted a day-long event to raise awareness on HIV AIDS. At the same time, the NAP team and WHO presented the draft of the integrated HIV, Hepatitis and STI National Strategic Plan (NSP) for 2022 – 2026, which aims to define an integrated approach to combat three diseases – HIV/AIDS, STIs, and Hepatitis with specific steps and targets over the five years. the NAP-

MoH and WHO team also presented the revised ART and EMTCT guidelines and shared the voices from the key population on stigma and discrimination.

- Pillar 7 and HNGV, with technical support from WHO and financial assistance from Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), are training 25 doctors, nurses, midwives and cleaners on the care of COVID-19 patients in Maliana Referral Hospital. Even though cases have reduced over the past month, refresher training remains an important activity to prepare staff for any new outbreaks. The five days long refresher training focuses on infection prevention and control, clinical management, and respiratory care.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UPDATES

1. Distribution of cases and deaths by municipalities

Distribution of newly reported, recovered, and active cases by municipalities, as of 14 December 2021)

Municipality	New case (8–14 Dec. 2021)	Last 7-day % change (case)*	Cumulative case	New recovered (8-14 Dec. 2021)	Cumulative recovered	New death (8-14 Dec. 2021)	Cumulative death	Active Cases (14 Dec. 2021)
Aileu	0	0	126	0	125	0	1	0
Ainaro	0	0	227	0	224	0	3	0
Baucau	0	0	1541	1	1534	0	7	0
Bobonaro	0	-100	607	1	598	0	9	0
Covalima	0	100	790	0	787	0	3	0
Dili	0	-100	13737	0	13653	0	81	3
Ermera	0	0	1113	0	1111	0	2	0
Lautem	1	100	184	0	178	0	5	1
Liquica	0	0	125	0	124	0	1	0
Manatuto	0	0	203	0	201	0	2	0
Manufahi	0	0	265	0	265	0	0	0
RAEOA	0	0	393	0	390	0	3	0
Viqueque	0	0	519	0	514	0	5	0
TOTAL	1	-83	19830	2	19704	0	122	4

*Change in new COVID-19 cases as compared with the previous 7 days

• Number of cases and deaths

- One new case is reported during the current reporting period (8-14 Dec. 2021), which has been decreased from 6 cases reported during the previous reporting period (1 - 7 Dec. 2021). The incident case is from Lautem Municipality.
- No death has been reported from Timor-Leste during this reporting period, which is the sixth consecutive reporting period with no death reported.

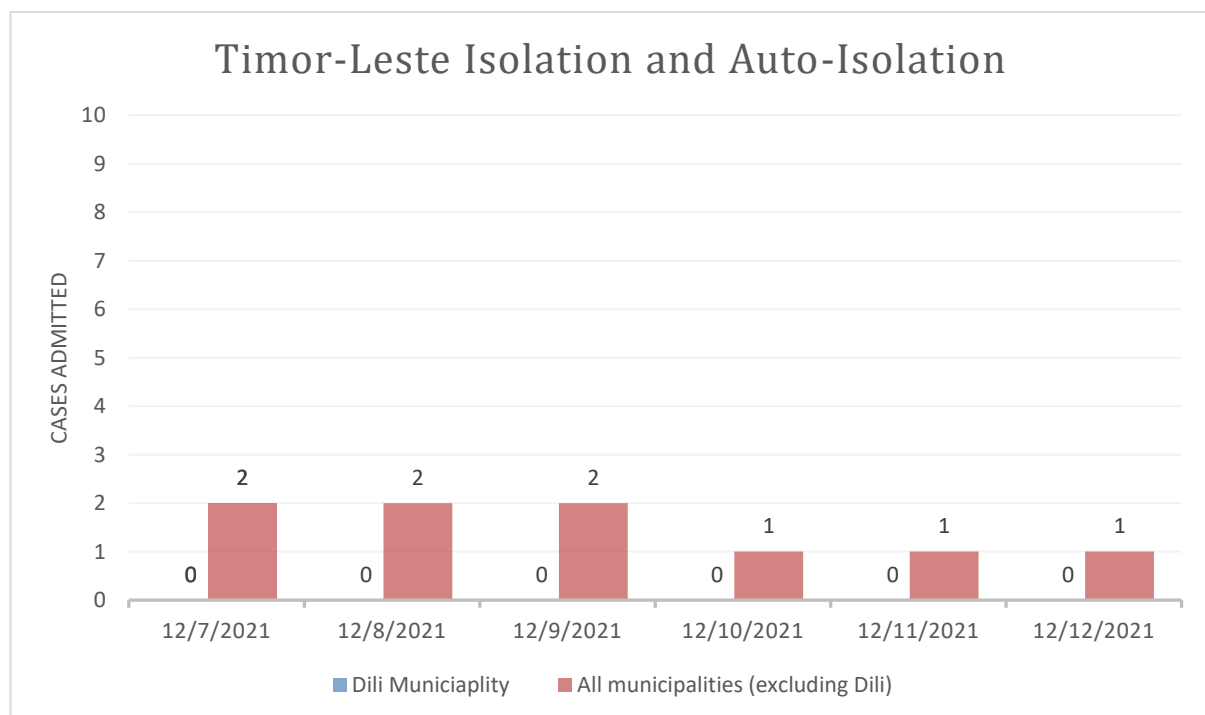
- The number of active cases has been 4 as of 14 Dec. 2021.
- **Number of test and test positivity rates**
During the current reporting period from 8 to 14 December, 1,980 tests were conducted, as compared to 1,387 tests in the previous 7 days.

The test positive rates of this reporting period averaged to 0.1%, as compared with 0.4% of the previous reporting period.

CASE MANAGEMENT

The isolation centre admissions in Dili continued to decrease steadily throughout November and December 2021. The numbers admitted to critical care isolation centres (Lahane and Vera Cruz) has been zero since 16 November 2021.

Isolation totals for mild cases are noted in the chart, which shows the total number of people admitted to isolation centres and auto-isolation (at home) in 12 municipalities compared to Dili. Throughout Timor-Leste, number of cases on isolation has been steadily decreased.



VACCINATION

At the time of writing this report (14/12/2021 morning), in total, 1,168,340 COVID-19 vaccine doses comprising 657,414 first doses (coverage 82.4% among population aged 18 years and above and 19.3% among the population aged 12 years to <18 years) and 510,926 second doses (coverage 64.0% among population aged 18 years and above and 15.4% among the population aged 12 years to <18 years) were administered in Timor-Leste. The breakdown of the number of doses administered and coverage by vaccine product and vaccine dose is illustrated in Table 1.

Table 1: Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered and coverage in Dili and Timor-Leste by vaccine brand and doses as of 10:00hrs 14/12/2021

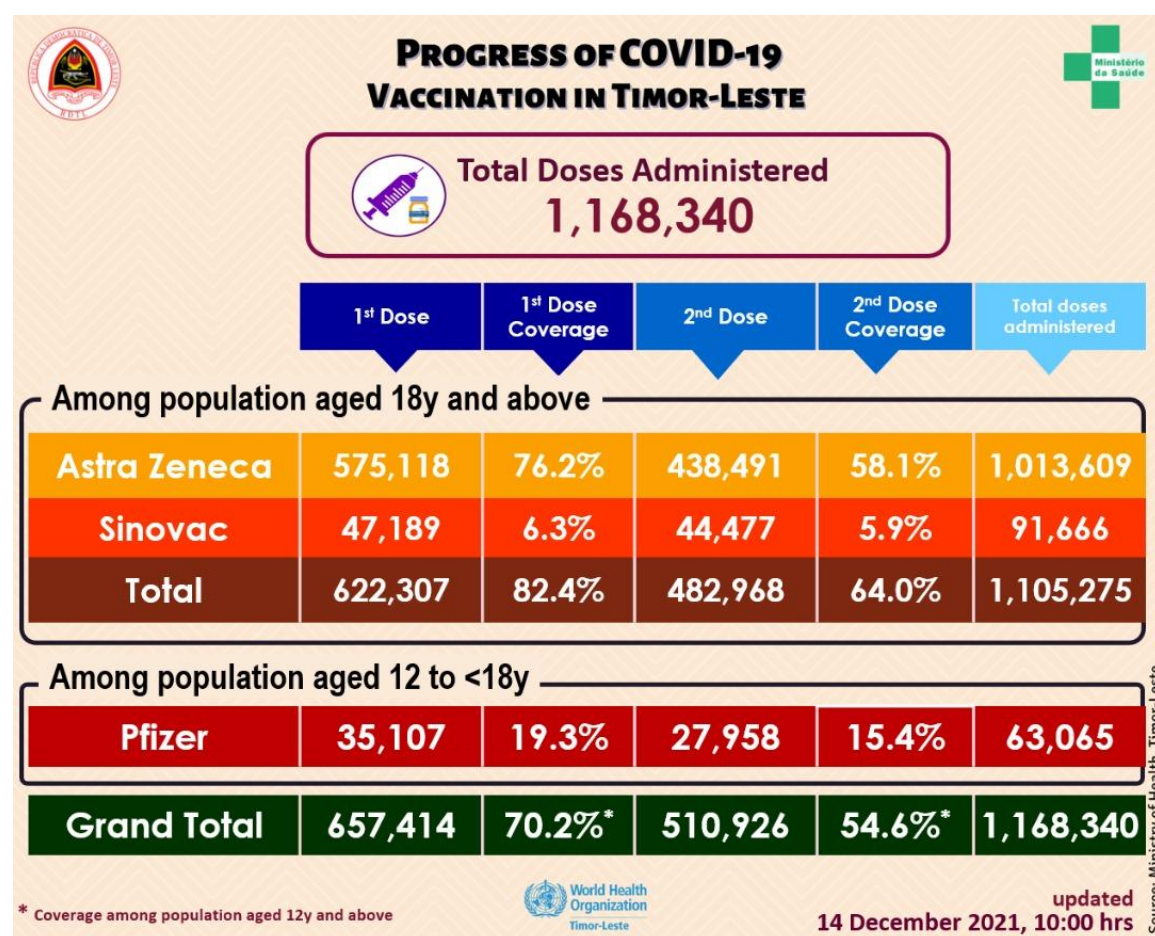


Figure 1: Coverage of COVID-19 vaccination by municipality in Timor-Leste as of 10:00hrs 14/12/2021

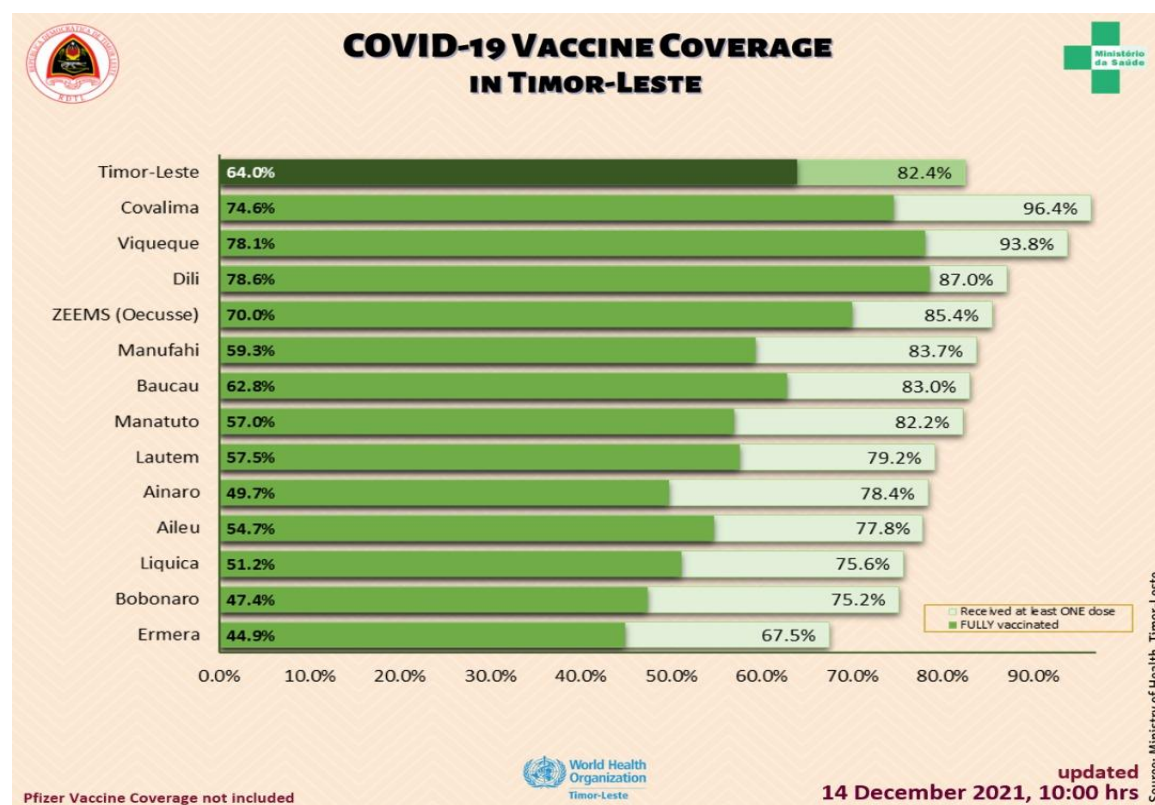


Table 2: Total number of individuals vaccinated with all the vaccine products (AstraZeneca, Sinovac, and Pfizer) and AEFI by sex by district in Timor-Leste as of 10:00 hrs 14/12/2021

Municipality	Number Vaccinated						AEFI		
	First Dose			Second Dose			Male	Female	Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
Dili	119,705	101,495	221,200	105,249	90,696	195,945	14	26	40
Aileu	12,542	11,767	24,309	8,912	8,178	17,090	1	1	2
Ainaro	14,073	13,484	27,557	9,038	8,432	17,470	0	0	0
Baucau	30,263	30,589	60,852	23,578	22,462	46,040	0	0	0
Bobonaro	21,574	21,085	42,659	14,078	12,794	26,872	4	6	10
Covalima	19,313	19,477	38,790	15,191	14,834	30,025	7	6	13
Ermera	26,482	24,229	50,711	17,941	15,794	33,735	0	0	0
Lautem	13,839	14,991	28,830	9,985	10,966	20,951	2	0	2
Liquica	17,079	17,086	34,165	11,927	11,194	23,121	0	1	1
Manatuto	12,074	11,290	23,364	8,504	7,696	16,200	2	0	2
Manufahi	14,389	13,531	27,920	10,349	9,441	19,790	1	2	3
Viqueque	20,092	21,134	41,226	16,716	17,593	34,309	6	0	6
ZEEMS (Oecusse)	17,447	18,384	35,831	14,463	14,915	29,378	0	0	0
Total (without Dili)	219,167	217,047	436,214	160,682	154,299	314,981	23	16	39
Total (Timor-Leste)	338,872	318,542	657,414	265,931	244,995	510,926	37	42	79

Figure 2: Weekly progress of vaccination in Timor-Leste during as of 10:00 hrs 12/12/2021

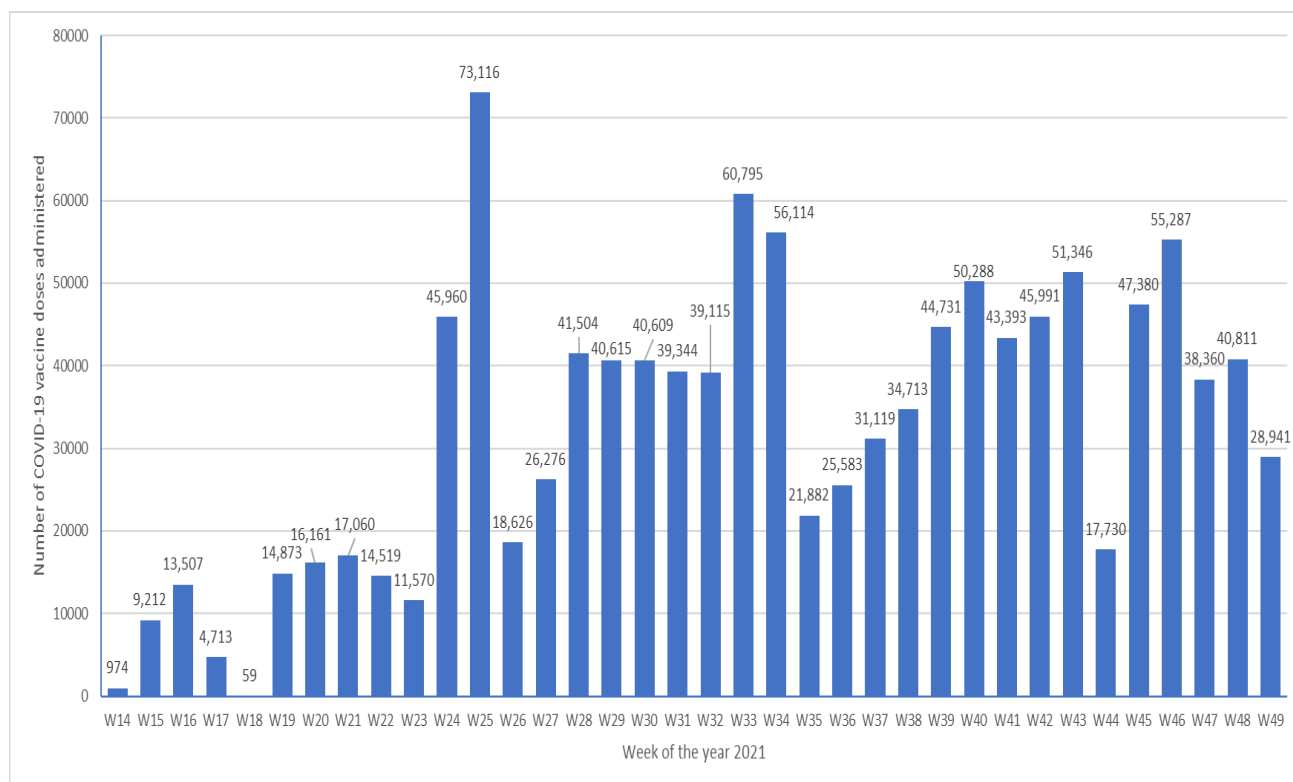


Table 3. Number of individuals among population aged 12 years to <18 years and above* vaccinated with Pfizer vaccine and coverage by district in Timor-Leste as of 10:00hrs 14/12/2021

Municipality	12to <18y Population	First Dose				Second Dose			
		12 to <18y Students	12 to <18y Non-students	Total	Coverage	12 to <18y Students	12 to <18y Non-students	Total	Coverage
Dili	41,822	35,088	19	35,107	83.9%	27,948	10	27,958	66.8%
Aileu	7,770	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Ainaro	10,253	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Baucau	18,189	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Bobonaro	14,466	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Covalima	9,729	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Ermera	20,564	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Lautem	10,447	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Liquica	11,137	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Manatuto	7,108	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Manufahi	8,267	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Viqueque	11,490	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
ZEEMS (Oecusse)	10,565	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Total (without Dili)	139,985	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Total (Timor-Leste)	181,807	35,088	19	35,107	19.3%	27,948	10	27,958	15.4%

*Based on 2021 population projections

Total Vaccinated (both doses) 63,065

Table 4. Number of individuals among eligible population (18 years and above*) vaccinated with AstraZeneca and Sinovac in Timor-Leste with COVID-19 vaccine and coverage as of 10:00hrs 14/12/2021

Municipality	Eligible Population			Number vaccinated & Coverage											
	High Risk Groups (20% Pop.)	18-59y no comorbidity (80% Pop.)	Total	First Dose						Second Dose					
				High Risk Groups (20% Pop.)	Coverage	18-59y no comorbidity (80% Pop.)	Coverage	Total	Coverage	High Risk Groups (20% Pop.)	Coverage	18-59y no comorbidity (80% Pop.)	Coverage	Total	Coverage
Dili	29,980	183,822	213,802	53,473	178.4%	132,620	72.1%	186,093	87.0%	33,756	112.6%	134,231	73.0%	167,987	78.6%
Aileu	6,292	24,943	31,235	12,325	195.9%	11,984	48.0%	24,309	77.8%	8,988	142.8%	8,102	32.5%	17090	54.7%
Ainaro	7,410	27,726	35,136	6,556	88.5%	21,001	75.7%	27,557	78.4%	4,149	56.0%	13,321	48.0%	17470	49.7%
Baucau	18,141	55,175	73,316	17,309	95.4%	43,543	78.9%	60,852	83.0%	11,871	65.4%	34,169	61.9%	46040	62.8%
Bobonaro	13,268	43,476	56,744	10,844	81.7%	31,815	73.2%	42,659	75.2%	6,804	51.3%	20,068	46.2%	26872	47.4%
Covalima	8,725	31,503	40,228	10,196	116.9%	28,594	90.8%	38,790	96.4%	7,155	82.0%	22,870	72.6%	30025	74.6%
Ermera	14,350	60,793	75,143	10,743	74.9%	39,968	65.7%	50,711	67.5%	5,708	39.8%	28,027	46.1%	33735	44.9%
Lautem	8,455	27,963	36,418	8,400	99.3%	20,430	73.1%	28,830	79.2%	6,143	72.7%	14,808	53.0%	20951	57.5%
Liquica	9,588	35,597	45,185	8,755	91.3%	25,410	71.4%	34,165	75.6%	5,388	56.2%	17,733	49.8%	23121	51.2%
Manatuto	6,701	21,718	28,419	6,700	100.0%	16,664	76.7%	23,364	82.2%	4,216	62.9%	11,984	55.2%	16200	57.0%
Manufahi	7,595	25,766	33,361	9,487	124.9%	18,433	71.5%	27,920	83.7%	8,053	106.0%	11,737	45.6%	19790	59.3%
Viqueque	11,034	32,905	43,939	12,467	113.0%	28,759	87.4%	41,226	93.8%	10,000	90.6%	24,309	73.9%	34309	78.1%
ZEEMS (Oecusse)	9,408	32,534	41,942	11,580	123.1%	24,251	74.5%	35,831	85.4%	7,913	84.1%	21,465	66.0%	29,378	70.0%
Total (without Dili)	120,967	420,098	541,065	125,362	103.6%	310,852	74.0%	436,214	80.6%	86,388	71.4%	228,593	54.4%	314,981	58.2%
Total (Timor-Leste)	150,947	603,920	754,867	178,835	118.5%	443,472	73.43%	622,307	82.4%	120,144	79.6%	362,824	60.1%	482,968	64.0%

*Based on 2021 population projections. Population with Comorbidity 12.5% among 30-59y based on 2016 DHS data

High Risk Groups (20% of the population) - Healthcare staff, other front line staff, aged 60y and above, and 18-59y with comorbidity

18-59y with no comorbidity (80% of the population)

Table 5: COVID-19 Coverage among TOTAL POPULATION by District as of 10:00 hrs 14/12/2021

Municipality	Total Population *	Number Vaccinated & Coverage			
		First Dose		Second Dose	
		Number Vaccinated	Coverage	Number Vaccinated	Coverage
Dili	352,553	221,200	62.7%	195,945	55.6%
Aileu	56,242	24,309	43.2%	17,090	30.4%
Ainaro	65,509	27,557	42.1%	17,470	26.7%
Baucau	126,996	60,852	47.9%	46,040	36.3%
Bobonaro	99,932	42,659	42.7%	26,872	26.9%
Covalima	70,194	38,790	55.3%	30,025	42.8%
Ermera	139,692	50,711	36.3%	33,735	24.1%
Lautem	66,938	28,830	43.1%	20,951	31.3%
Liquica	81,293	34,165	42.0%	23,121	28.4%
Manatuto	49,417	23,364	47.3%	16,200	32.8%
Manufahi	57,831	27,920	48.3%	19,790	34.2%
Viqueque	72,042	41,226	57.2%	34,309	47.6%
ZEEMS (Oecusse)	79,141	35,831	45.3%	29,378	37.1%
Total (without Dili)	965,227	436,214	45.2%	314,981	32.6%
Total (Timor-Leste)	1,317,780	657,414	49.9%	510,926	38.8%

*Based on 2021 population projections

Table 6: Number of individuals TO BE VACCINATED by District as of 10:00 hrs 14/12/2021

Municipality	Total Population *	Number TO BE VACCINATED and Percentage			
		First Dose		Second Dose	
		Number to be Vaccinated	Percentage	Number to be Vaccinated	Percentage
Dili	352,553	131,353	37.3%	156,608	44.4%
Aileu	56,242	31,933	56.8%	39,152	69.6%
Ainaro	65,509	37,952	57.9%	48,039	73.3%
Baucau	126,996	66,144	52.1%	80,956	63.7%
Bobonaro	99,932	57,273	57.3%	73,060	73.1%
Covalima	70,194	31,404	44.7%	40,169	57.2%
Ermera	139,692	88,981	63.7%	105,957	75.9%
Lautem	66,938	38,108	56.9%	45,987	68.7%
Liquica	81,293	47,128	58.0%	58,172	71.6%
Manatuto	49,417	26,053	52.7%	33,217	67.2%
Manufahi	57,831	29,911	51.7%	38,041	65.8%
Viqueque	72,042	30,816	42.8%	37,733	52.4%
ZEEMS (Oecusse)	79,141	43,310	54.7%	49,763	62.9%
Total (without Dili)	965,227	529,013	54.8%	650,246	67.4%
Total (Timor-Leste)	1,317,780	660,366	50.1%	806,854	61.2%

*Based on 2021 population projections

SITUATION ANALYSIS

- The transmission of COVID-19 remains at a low level in Timor-Leste: one incident case, very low test positivity rate and zero death (for sixth consecutive reporting periods).
- Vaccination coverage has been continuing to increase across the country. The first and second dose coverages have gone over 82% and 64% nationwide respectively. For the adolescents aged 12-17 years old, the progress of vaccination in Dili has been satisfactory.
- However, the biggest uncertainty comes from the fast spreading of Omicron variant across the global. Timor-Leste should be well prepared for the possible wave of Omicron variant transmission. In addition to the measures such as intensified surveillance (particularly the genomic surveillance), testing and quarantine measures as per the national policies and guidelines, the existing human resources and infrastructures for case management should be strengthened at national and municipality levels. Further trainings and exercises should be conducted during this period of time when cases are minimized.

CURRENT CONCERN

Latest update on Omicron (10 Dec., 2021, WHO)

- As of 9 December 2021, cases of human infections with Omicron have been identified in 63 countries across all six WHO regions. Current understanding of the Omicron variant from recent data are likely to evolve as more data becomes available.
- Based on current limited evidence Omicron appears to have a growth advantage over Delta. It is spreading faster than the Delta variant in South Africa where Delta circulation was low, but also appears to spread more quickly than the Delta variant in other countries where the incidence of Delta is high, such as in the United Kingdom. Whether Omicron's observed rapid growth rate in countries with high levels of population immunity is related to immune evasion, intrinsic increased transmissibility, or a combination of both remains uncertain. However, given the current available data, it is likely that Omicron will outpace the Delta variant where community transmission occurs.
- There are still limited data on the clinical severity of Omicron. While preliminary findings from South Africa suggest it may be less severe than Delta, and all cases reported in the

EU/EEA to date have been mild or asymptomatic, it remains unclear to what extent Omicron may be inherently less virulent. More data are needed to understand the severity profile.

- There are limited available data, and no peer-reviewed evidence, on vaccine efficacy or effectiveness to date for Omicron. Preliminary evidence, and the considerably altered antigenic profile of the Omicron spike protein, suggests a reduction in vaccine efficacy against infection and transmission associated with Omicron. There is some preliminary evidence that the incidence of reinfection has increased in South Africa, which may be associated with humoral (antibody-mediated) immune evasion. In addition, preliminary evidence from a few studies of limited sample size have shown that sera obtained from vaccinated and previously infected individuals had lower neutralization activity (the size of the reduction ranges considerably) than with any other circulating VOCs of SARS-CoV-2 and the ancestral strain.
- The diagnostic accuracy of routinely used PCR and antigen-based rapid diagnostic test (Ag-RDT) assays does not appear to be influenced by Omicron. Most Omicron variant sequences reported include a deletion in the S gene, causing some S gene targeting PCR assays to appear negative. Although some publicly shared sequences lack this deletion, this remains a minority of currently available sequences, and S gene target failure (SGTF) can therefore be used as a useful proxy marker of Omicron, for surveillance purposes. However, confirmation should be obtained by sequencing, as this deletion can also be found in other VOCs (e.g., Alpha and subsets of Gamma and Delta).
- Therapeutic interventions for the management of patients with severe or critical COVID-19 associated with the Omicron variant that target host responses (such as corticosteroids, and interleukin 6 receptor blockers and prophylaxis with anticoagulation) are expected to remain effective. However, monoclonal antibodies will need to be tested individually, for their antigen binding and virus neutralization and these studies should be prioritized.

(Source: [https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/enhancing-readiness-for-omicron-\(b.1.1.529\)-technical-brief-and-priority-actions-for-member-states](https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/enhancing-readiness-for-omicron-(b.1.1.529)-technical-brief-and-priority-actions-for-member-states))

AVAILABLE RESOURCES

- [For public and professionals on prevention, treatment, and vaccination etc.](#)
- [WHO Recommendations for COVID-19 Related Decisions](#)
- WHO Free Courses in Tetum – [OpenWHO.org](#)

COVID-19 INFORMATION AND MEDIA QUERIES

- The MoH has established a hotline number – 119 – for COVID-19 on which people can call to get any COVID-19 related information.

- Additionally, [MoH Facebook page](#) provides timely updates on COVID-19 developments in the country.
- WHO Timor-Leste through its [Facebook page](#) and [Twitter handle](#) also disseminates information on preventive measures, questions and answers, myth-busters and latest updates on COVID-19 globally and nationally.
- For media queries and interviews requests can be sent to hasane@who.int