HIGHLIGHTS

- WHO is supporting the Ministry of Health (MOH), Pillar 2 (risk communication) and Pillar 3 (Surveillance, rapid response teams, and case investigation) of strategic prepared & response plan, to strengthen active surveillance, rapid response team service (RRT) and also carry out advocacy and community engagement on active surveillance targeting community leaders in the border districts of Oecusse, Bobonaro and Covalima. The advocacy and community engagement sessions are designed to sensitize the communities on COVID-19 preventive measures. This activity was financially supported by USAID.

- UNICEF is supporting Pillar 4 (Points of entry, international travel, and transport) and Pillar 6 (Infection prevention and control) to implement an improved passenger flow system at land borders by providing essential supplies for infection prevention and control, screening and triage, quarantine and isolation.

- MoH with technical support from WHO and funding support from USAID trained about 40 non-health border personnel (security, police, military and cleaners) in Batugade in Bobonaro municipality on general infection prevention and control including hand hygiene, respiratory, personal protective equipment, cleaning and waste management. The same training was repeated in Covalima municipality, and another 40 non-health staff was trained covering the same topics with additional support from JSI. Both training were done under the oversight of Pillar 6 of the strategic prepared & response plan.

- UNICEF supported orientation for midwives and doctors on the management of antenatal, intrapartum and immediate post-partum care for pregnant women with COVID-19. The training discussed care for mothers and newborns and infection prevention and control in the context of COVID-19. UNFPA and WHO also contributed to this training at the Maubisse referral hospital. This is the third in a series of training to strengthen infection prevention and control in all referral hospitals in Timor-Leste.

- WHO provided a range of supplies like hygiene kits (300), sanitary kits (80), survival kits (300), mattresses (90), tables (50), chairs (80), beds (70) for the quarantine and isolation facilities in the two border districts – Bobonaro and Covalima. Financial assistance by USAID made this logistical support possible.

- UNICEF and WHO are supporting the MoH in carrying out supportive supervision visits to all 13 municipalities to ensure that immunization coverage, which saw a drop due to COVID-19, is brought back to the ideal standards. The supervisory teams are undertaking house-to-house visits and rapid
convenience assessments to identify and vaccinate children who were missed.

- UNICEF is working with community radio stations to air messages in Tetun and other regional dialects on COVID-19 prevention.
- UNICEF conducted WASH technical assessments at two land border points, five quarantine and two isolation facilities in Ainaro, Bobonaro and Covalima. UNICEF also provided 50 portable hand washing devices and a stock of 250 liquid soap bottles at these points to improve infection prevention and control and is now developing the technical designs for necessary improvements in the facilities in collaboration with MOH, Ministry of Interior, DGAS and other partners.
- UNICEF initiated the provision of permanent hand washing facilities and improving the general WASH conditions in public places at the Manleuana market in Dili, one of the capital’s largest, in collaboration with the MOH, Dili Municipality, DGAS and European Union. As an intermediate measure, four units of 1100 liter water tanks, each with 3 wash basins, were installed to help infection prevention and control and protect marketers and the public from COVID-19 and other diseases.
New and cumulative COVID-19 cases in Timor-Leste by date of reporting
(26-Jun-2020 - New cases: 0 Cumulative: 24)

Source: National Directorate of Disease Control - Department of Epidemic Surveillance

Current Situation: COVID-19 Timor-Leste
(Cumulative figures)

Source: National Directorate of Disease Control - Department of Epidemic Surveillance
WHO TIMOR-LESTE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- Interrupt human-to-human transmission including reducing secondary infections among close contacts and health care workers, preventing transmission amplification events;
- Strengthening of surveillance systems and increasing laboratory capacity to detect COVID-19 cases;
- Ensuring adherence to the strictest standards of infection prevention and control (IPC) and increase capacity for IPC;
- Identify, isolate and care for patients early, including providing optimized care for infected patients;
- Communicate critical risk and event information to all communities and counter misinformation;
- Minimize social and economic impact through multisectoral partnerships.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND ADVICE FOR THE PUBLIC

Wash your hands frequently
Regularly and thoroughly clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand rub or wash them with soap and water.
Why? Washing your hands with soap and water or using alcohol-based hand rub kills viruses that may be on your hands.

Maintain physical distancing
Maintain at least 1 metre (3 feet) distance between yourself and others.
Why? When someone coughs or sneezes they spray small liquid droplets from their nose or mouth which may contain virus. If you are too close, you can breathe in the droplets, including the COVID-19 virus if the person coughing is infected.

Avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth
Why? Hands touch many surfaces and can pick up viruses. Once contaminated, hands can transfer the virus to your eyes, nose or mouth. From there, the virus can enter your body and make you sick.

Practice respiratory hygiene
Make sure you, and the people around you, follow good respiratory hygiene. This means covering your mouth and nose with your bent elbow or tissue when you cough or sneeze. Then dispose of the used tissue safely immediately.
Why? Droplets spread virus. By following good respiratory hygiene you protect the people around you from viruses such as cold, flu and COVID-19.

If you have fever, cough and difficulty breathing, seek medical care early
Stay home if you feel unwell. If you have a fever, cough and difficulty breathing, seek medical attention and call in advance. Follow the directions of health authorities.
Why? Calling in advance will allow your health care provider to quickly direct you to the right health facility. This will also protect you and help prevent spread of viruses and other infections.

Stay informed and follow advice given by your healthcare provider

Stay informed on the latest developments about COVID-19. Follow advice given by your healthcare provider, your national and local public health authority or your employer on how to protect yourself and others from COVID-19.

Why? National and local authorities will have the most up to date information on whether COVID-19 is spreading in your area. They are best placed to advise on what people in your area should be doing to protect themselves.

More guidance on preventive measures is available here.

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 singhsho@who.int and hasane@who.int