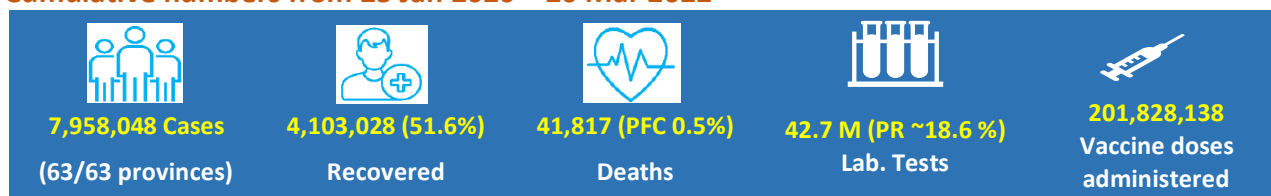


## Viet Nam COVID-19 Situation Report #85

Epidemiological report as of 20 March 2022, 18:00

### Situation Summary

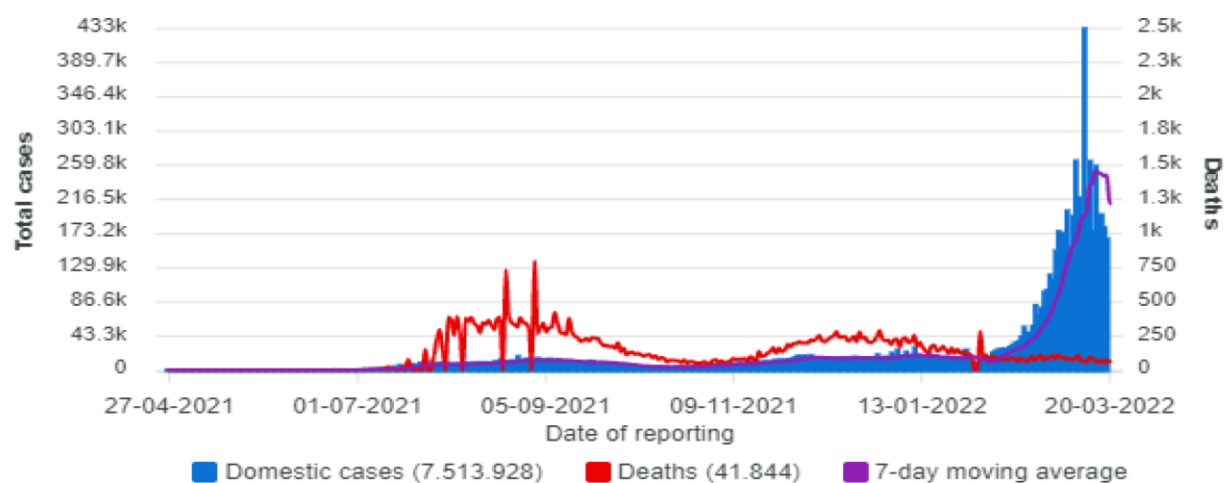
#### Cumulative numbers from 25 Jan 2020 – 20 Mar 2022



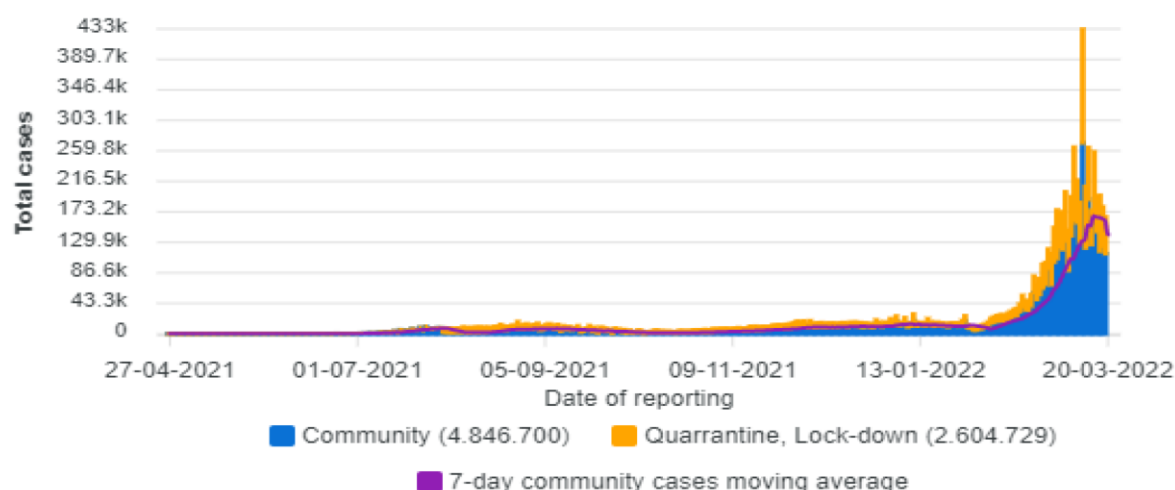
#### Highlights from Current Community Outbreak (from 27 April 2021 to 20 March 2022)<sup>1</sup>

- The **steep rise in Omicron cases** following the early Feb Tet holiday **continues**; however, there are **signals of slowing down the past few days**, but this still needs to be verified as there might be backlogs due to late reporting. Cases are likely to be **underreported** as self-tested positive cases are not always reported to health authorities.
- **Deaths continue to decline**, and **severe cases are showing a plateauing trend**. There is **no current evidence of strain on the healthcare system**. Approximately **99% of the infected cases are under home recovery**.
- **During the week (from 14 – 20 Mar)**, a total of **1,845,400 new cases** and **527 new deaths** were reported.
- The 7-day moving average of **cases** was **263,620 (increased 9%)**; of **severe cases** was **4,135 (increased 2.2%)** of **deaths** was **71 (decreased 13.4%)**; and unchanged for **deaths per cases** (remains at 0.04%), as compared to the previous week.
- **Cumulatively** from April 2021 to 20 Mar 2022, **7,955,196 cases** have been reported including **41,782 deaths (PFC 0.5%)** from **63 cities/provinces**. Number of **recovered** cases is **4,100,211 (51.5%)**.
- Five (5) cities/ provinces with highest case number reported include: **Ha Noi** (1,170,170 cases, 1,181 deaths, PFC 0.1%); **HCMC** (582,747 cases, 20,454 deaths, PFC 3.51%); **Binh Duong** (359,557 cases, 3,420 deaths, PFC 0.951%); **Nghe An** (345,848 cases, 130 deaths, PFC 0.04%); and **Hai Duong** (314,225 cases, 101 deaths, PFC 0.03%). See *Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4*.
- On 17 Mar, **the Government issued Resolution 38** updating the policy on **COVID-19 Prevention and Control Program for 2022-2023**. Its goals focus on 1) effective control of the pandemic, 2) containing disease transmission; 3) maximum protection of people's health; 4) minimizing severity and deaths and 5) boosting socio-economic recovery and development. In addition, emphasis is given to clear targets set for vaccination and mortality rate as well as adjustments to PHSMs.
- **Omicron VOC updates:**
  - o **Viet Nam:** since 27 Dec 2021 when the first case of Omicron VOC was reported, and the first secondary cases were reported on 19 Jan 2022, ongoing community transmission attributed to Omicron VOC is being reported in many provinces and is replacing Delta VOC. Of the 1,374 sequences that have been uploaded in GISAID from 24 Dec 2021 to 20 Mar 2022, 621 sequences (45%) were Omicron; of those 313 sequences (50.4%) are BA.2 sub-lineage. In Ha Noi and HCMC, at least 80% and 86% (respectively) of the samples sequenced were Omicron, as of 20 March 2022.
  - o **Global:** as of 15 Feb 2022, the Omicron VOC had been identified in over 180 countries across all six WHO Regions and nearly completely replaced Delta and other VOCs in most regions. Many countries in the Western Pacific Region have reported Omicron cases and with signals of community transmission.

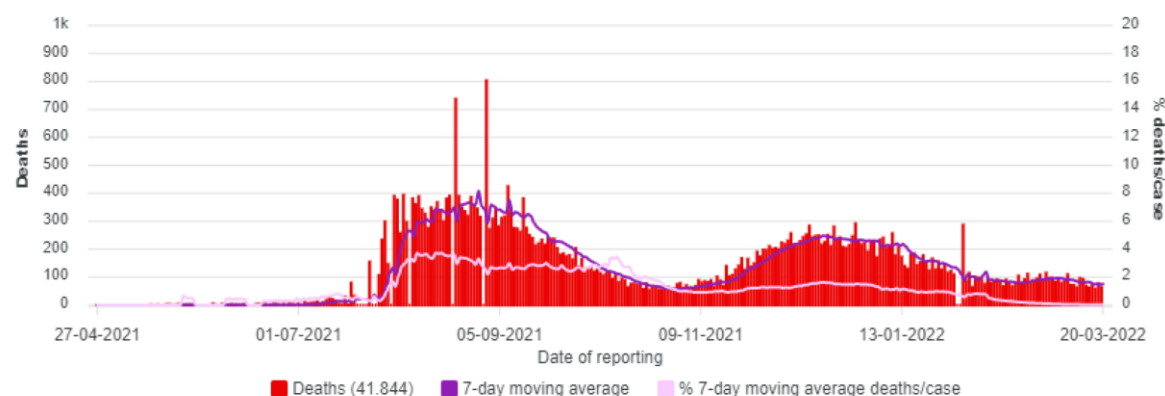
<sup>1</sup> For updates before 14 Mar 2021, refer to previous Sitreps. While epidemiological figures are as of 20 Mar, other information may cover beyond this cut-off date.



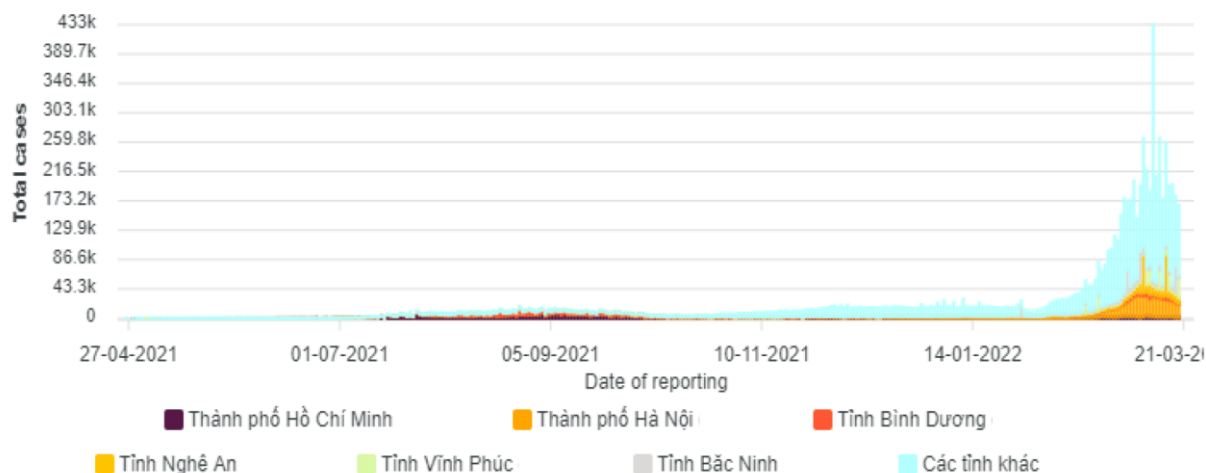
**Figure 1.** Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases and deaths by date of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 20 Mar 2022, Viet Nam



**Figure 2.** Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases with category of detection, by date of reporting for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 20 Mar 2022, Viet Nam



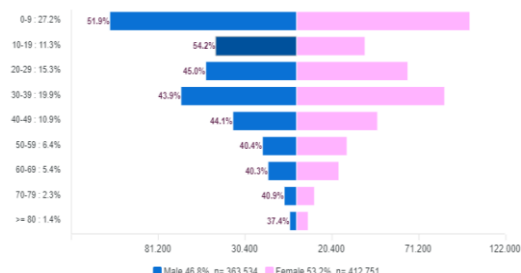
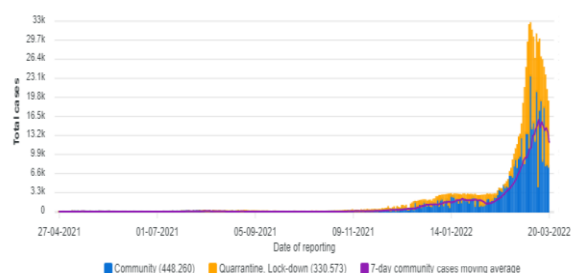
**Figure 3.** Epidemic curve of COVID-19 deaths and case fatality ratio, by date of reporting current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 20 Mar 2022, Viet Nam



**Figure 4. Epidemic curve of COVID-19 laboratory confirmed cases by date of reporting in selected provinces, for the current outbreaks, from 27 Apr 2021 – 20 March 2022, Viet Nam**

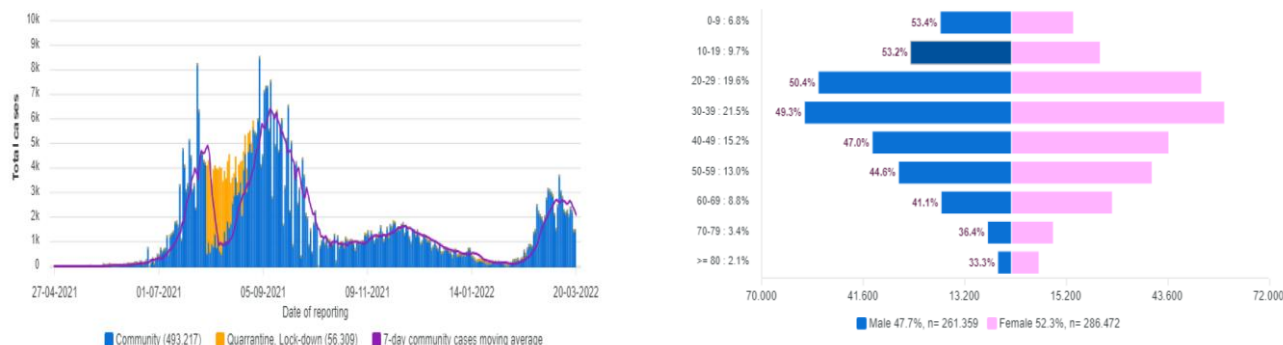
#### Ha Noi situation

- **Total cases:** 1,170,170; **Deaths:** 1,181 (additional 50 deaths during past week, PFC 0.1%)
- **Daily cases though showed a slight declining trend in the past few days**, a high backlog number of almost 200,000 cases was recorded during the week. The 7-day moving average of cases decreased 12.5% (from 59,050 to 51,68 cases/day). Number of new cases increased 2.8 times compared to past 14 days.
- **Around 99% of the cases are asymptomatic or with mild symptoms and being under home-based recovery.**
- Number of new cases per 100,000 pop reported in the past 7 days: 447 (decreased 90%).
- 100% of the target population ( $\geq 18$  years old) have been fully vaccinated; 99.8% of population in 12-17 age group have been fully vaccinated; 73.3% of the target population have received booster doses.
- Outbreak level assessment: No update since 6 Mar. (Previous update: as of 6 Mar, 332/ 579 communes (57.3%) are in Level 1 (green zone); 245 communes (42.3%) are in Level 2 (yellow zone); 2 communes (0.4%) are in Level 3 (orange zone); and no communes are in Level 4 (red zone).



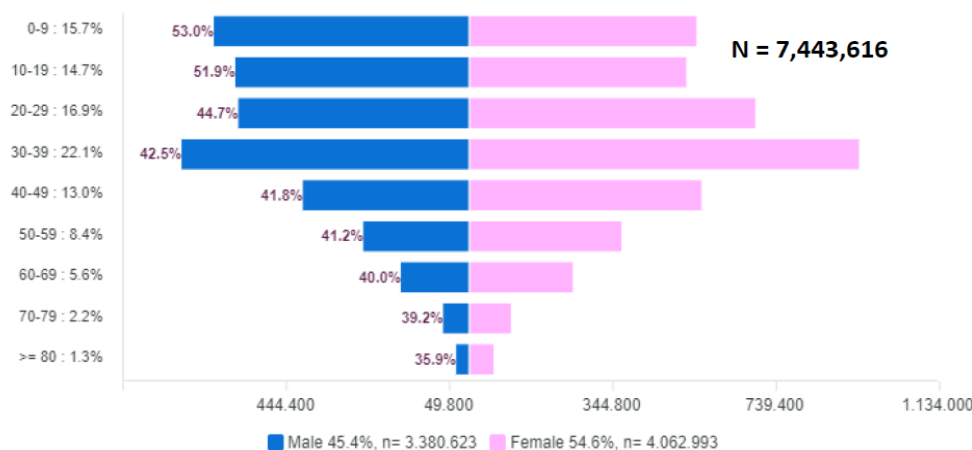
#### HCMC situation

- **Total cases:** 582,747; **Deaths:** 20,454 (PFC 3.51%)
- The 7-day moving average of **cases decreased 21.7%** (from 2,550 to 1,996 cases/day); and **decreased 11.8% for deaths** (15 deaths reported in past week). Number of new cases decreased 1% compared to past 14 days.
- Number of new cases per 100,000 pop in the past 7 days: 155 (decreased 24.7% from previous week)
- 97.8% of the target population ( $> 18$  years old) have been fully vaccinated; 82.2% of population in 12-17 age group have been fully vaccinated; 61.7% of the target population have received booster doses.
- Analysis of 538,261 cases reported in HCMC (as of 13 Mar), 75,894 cases (14.1%) were children aged under 18. An earlier analysis of 2,478 COVID-19 infected children revealed 165 cases of severe disease, with 13.9% suffering from overweight issues and 8.5% from other health issues. (source: VAMS/ MOH)



During the past 7 days, cities/ provinces recorded increased numbers of new community cases included Phu Tho (10,528 cases) and Vinh Phuc (8,409 cases); and those recorded decreased numbers of new community cases included Bac Ninh (9,732 cases) and Hai Phong (9,546 cases).

**Age and sex distribution of COVID-19 cases:** Analysis from 7,443,616 cases shows that ages of cases range from 2 months to 100 years old. About 46.1% of all cases are in the 30-69 years old age group, 3.5% are above 70 years old, and the remaining 50.4% are under 30 years old. The proportion of males vs females is 45.4% vs 54.6%. *See Figure 5.*



**Figure 5. Distribution of COVID-19 cases by age group and sex, current community outbreak as of 20 Mar 2022**

For more details, visit: [COVID-19 Dashboard](#) of the General Department of Preventive Medicine (GDPM)/MOH.

**Cumulatively from Jan 2020 to 20 March 2022**, Viet Nam has reported a total cumulative number **7,958,048** laboratory confirmed cases (**99.9% are locally transmitted**) from all 63 provinces including **41,817** deaths (**PFC 0.5%**); of those approximately **51.6% have recovered**. There are currently **3,813,203** people being monitored and treated of those **3,968** (about **0.1%**, decreased 0.04% as compared to the previous week) are severe cases including **5** patients are under ECMO (update as of 16:00 19 March 2022).

### ❖ Vaccine supply and vaccination (See Annex 1)

- As of 20 March, a total of **217,469,996** doses of COVID-19 vaccines have arrived in Viet Nam (no change from last week). In which: COVAX: 61,731,300 doses; donation from countries: 32,265,800 doses; and bilateral procurement: 123,472,896 doses. There will be approximately 81,619,914 doses in the plan from all sources.

- As of 20 March, a total of **201,828,138 doses have been administered** (~1.4M doses last week): 79,696,647 people from 12 years of age and above got 1st dose (~81.1% of total pop) and **number of people from 12 years and above completed 2nd dose has reached 76,190,406 (~77.6% of total pop)**. There are 14,650,864 immunocompromised people and high-risk people got additional dose and 29,793,984 people who fully vaccinated got booster dose (30.3% of total population).
- **Ha Noi:** as of 20 March., a total of 6,194,953 people from 12 years of age and above got 1st dose (~73.5% of total pop.) and **6,034,784 people from 12 years of age and above completed full doses (~71.6% of total pop.)**. There are 3,820,022 who fully vaccinated got booster dose (~45.3% of total population).
- To date, nine vaccines in Emergency Use Authorization by NRA of Viet Nam: AstraZeneca, Pfizer, Moderna, Johnson & Johnson (Janssen), Sinopharm BIBP, Sputnik V, and Hayat-Vax COVID-19 (Sinopharm manufacturing site), Abdala and recently Covaxin (produced by Bharat Biotech International Limited, India).

#### ❖ Government direction and key public health response measures

- **20 Mar** - The Government issued a letter regarding the DPM Vu Duc Dam's conclusions from the meeting on vaccine procurement for children aged 5 to under 12 years old and antivirals production and licensing. The DPM concluded: (i) MOH to urgently implement the PM's direction on procurement of vaccines for children aged 5 to under 12 years old, to clarify vaccines types, to forecast the breakthrough infection rate in children and to propose the needed number of vaccine doses; and (ii) MOH to support enterprises to receive technology transfer and domestic manufacture of antivirals in country and to facilitate licensing for domestic-produced antivirals [\[EBS\]](#).
- **17 Mar** - **The Government issued Resolution 38 on COVID-19 Prevention and Control Program for 2022-2023.** Its goals focus on 1) effective control of the pandemic, 2) containing disease transmission; 3) maximum protection of people's health; 4) minimizing severity and deaths and 5) boosting socio-economic recovery and development. In addition, emphasis is given to clear targets set for vaccination and mortality rate as well as adjustments to PHSMs.
- **17 Mar** - The Government issued a letter regarding the DPM Vu Duc Dam's direction to MOH on accelerating vaccination. The DPM ordered: (i) MOH to urgently direct relevant ministries, sectors and localities to implement vaccination campaign in a scientific and safety manner; and (ii) MOH to develop guidelines for incentive for volunteers those participate in vaccine clinical trials [\[EBS\]](#).
- **15 Mar** - MOH issued a new regulation for COVID-19 prevention for incoming travellers, i.e. foreign airlines arrivals are required to present negative PCR test results within 72 hours or rapid antigen test results within 24 hours before departure; those arrivals through other means of transportation need to be tested within the first 24 hours of arrival; if the test result is negative, they can leave home/residence place; if the test result is positive, the traveller needs to inform local health authorities for appropriate action. Children under 2 years old are not required to take SARS-CoV-2 test to enter Viet Nam.

#### ❖ Assessment of outbreak level

- Localities continue assessing the local outbreak level from commune/ward level, as guided by the Government Resolution No. 128/ NQ-CP dated 11 Oct and the MOH's Decision No. 218/QĐ-BYT dated 27 Jan 2022.
- As of 23 Mar 2022, there were 4,307 (43.6%) communes assessed as Level 1 (-2.5%); 2,605 (24.6%) communes assessed as Level 2 (-0.9%); 3,297 (31.1%) communes assessed as Level 3 (+2%); and 376 (3.5%) communes assessed as Level 4 (+0.3%) compared to the assessment done on 15 Mar. This reflects the current surge in community transmission in many provinces, also the application of the updated assessment indicators. See the [MOH Link](#) for the most updated information.

#### ❖ Key PHSMs

- In response to the ongoing surge in cases throughout the country and striving to achieve the dual objectives, various cities/provinces have been targeting on individual mitigating measures, continuing suspension of close settings such as bar, karaoke, and promoting activities to minimize COVID-19 deaths through accelerating vaccination, enhancing communication and strengthening management of home-based recovery for COVID-19 asymptomatic and mild cases. For example Yen Bai province has promoted the use of software for management of home-based recovery cases and mobilized non-health sector human resources to support monitoring and updating cases' information to inform timely action as need. [\[EBS\]](#)

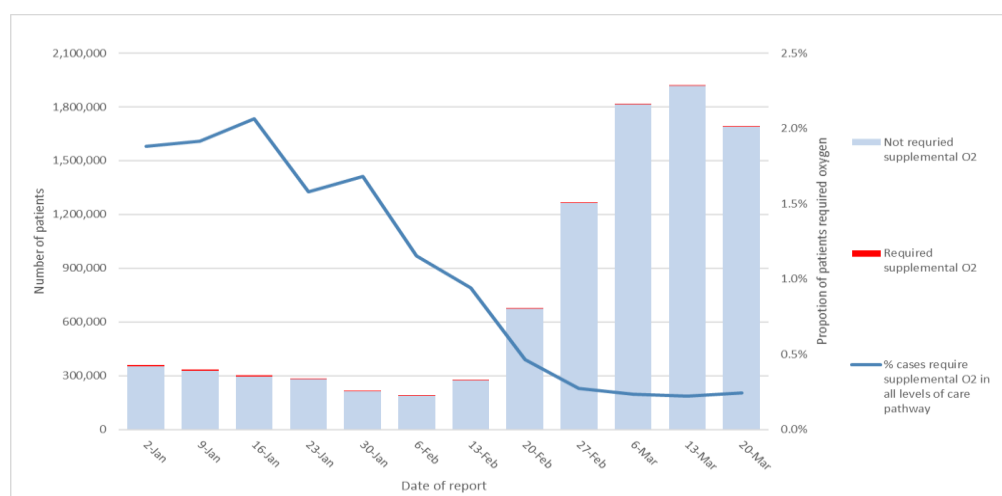
- **School closure and reopening:** Both in-class teaching and semi-virtual teaching and learning methods have been applying in different localities depending on the local outbreak situation. Examples include: children and students in Ha Giang, Bac Ninh and Dak Lak provinces and grades 7-12<sup>th</sup> students in Ha Noi returned to schools on 21 Mar [EBS]; however grades 1-7<sup>th</sup> students in Ca Mau province shifted from in-class teaching and learning to on-line learning and teaching from 17 Mar. As of 21 Mar, 38 provinces/cities have been applying in-class teaching and learning; 25 provinces have been applying semi-virtual teaching and learning methods [EBS].
- **Travel restrictions:** from 15 Mar, Viet Nam resumed visa issuance as its pre-pandemic immigration policies and visa exemption for 13 countries including Germany, UK and north Ireland, Italy, Spain, Dan Mark, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Japan, ROK, Russia and Belarus [EBS]. South-East Asia GAME will be held in Ha Noi and 11 surrounding provinces from 12-23 May [EBS].

### ❖ Laboratory testing

- As of **20 Mar**, approximately 42,707,675 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted since Jan 2020. For this current outbreak, 36,974,511 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) and for this week, 1,389,608 RT-PCR tests (both single and pooled samples) have been conducted.
- **Whole Genome Sequencing:** As of **20 March**, Viet Nam has uploaded a total of 3,533 SARS-CoV-2 sequences to the GISAID platform (since the beginning of the pandemic), 192 additional sequences uploaded since the last Sitrep. Of the 1,374 sequences uploaded from 24 Dec 2021 to date, 621 sequences (45%) were Omicron; of those 313 (50.4%) were BA.2 lineage.
- Currently, there are 374 confirmatory laboratories for COVID-19 by RT-PCR established in country (154 from Northern region, 39 from Central-coastal region, 7 from Central-highland region, and 174 from Southern region).
- The People's Committee of HCMC requested its departments/ districts to ensure the supply of medical equipment and test kits for COVID-19 prevention and control. The City DoH is requested to collaborate with the Department of Information and Communications to post the winning bid price of SARS-CoV-2 test kit at localities; to publish the list of medical equipment revoked their circulation number and import license on media to ensure transparency and accountability. ([source](#)) ([source](#))

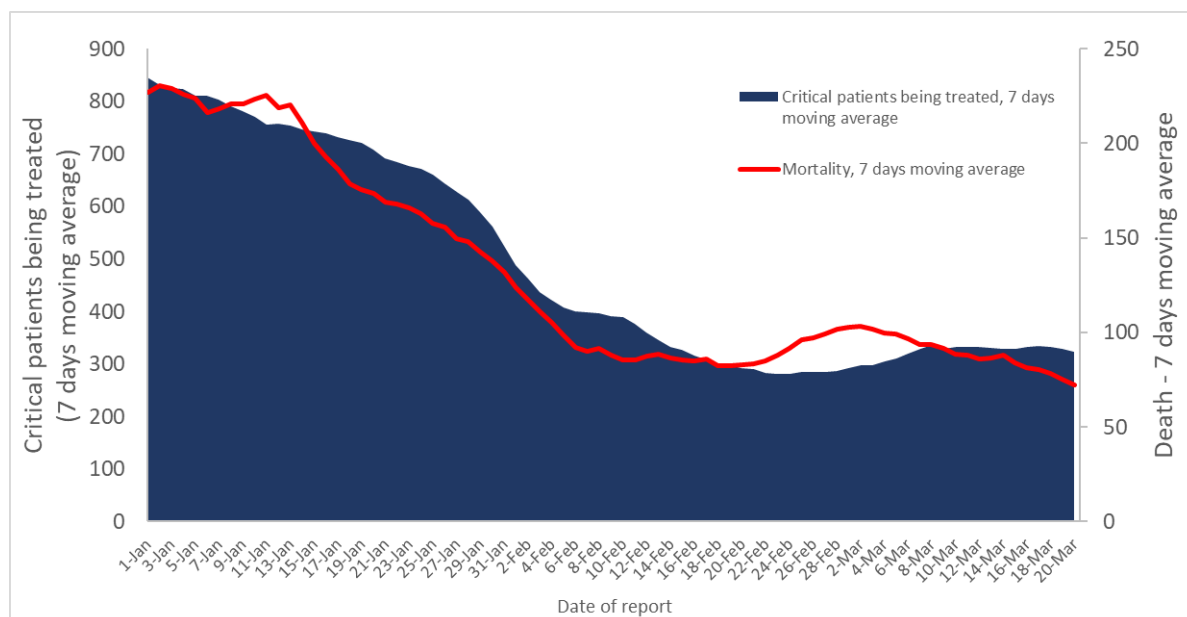
### ❖ Case management

- As of **20 Mar**, **1,692,875 COVID-19 cases** are being isolated, monitored or treated in the country (**11.9% decrease from last week**). Of those, **4,116 severe cases are requiring oxygen (2.7% decrease from last week)**, this includes **3,013 cases with mask/nasal cannula (1.3% decrease from last week)**, **225 cases with HFNC**, **288 cases with invasive ventilation (12.2% decrease from last week)**, and **5 cases under ECMO**. ([Source](#))
- The number of COVID-19 cases being isolated, monitored/ home recovery or treated in the country started to decrease during the previous week (Figure 7). The number of asymptomatic cases and those with mild symptoms undergoing home recovery decreased by 21.4% as compared to previous week (from 1,480,345 to 1,163,116 cases).



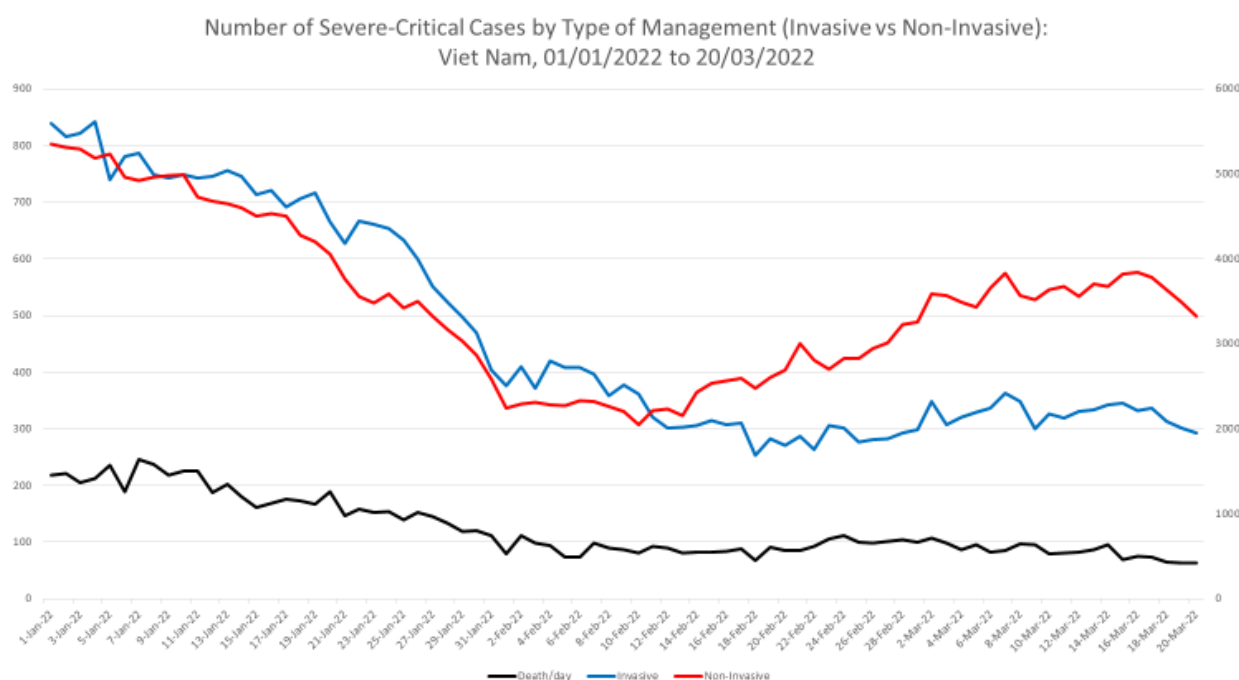
**Figure 7. Trend of COVID-19 patients and proportion of those requiring supplemental oxygen in the care pathways in Viet Nam, 2 Jan – 20 Mar 2022 ([Source](#))**





**Figure 8. Trend of critical COVID-19 patients being treated, and the trend of COVID-19 death reported in Viet Nam, 1 January to 20 March 2022 ([Source](#))**

- A decrease in the number of cases in the country needing both invasive management (mechanical ventilators and ECMO) and non-invasive management (oxygen by mask, HFNC, CPAP/Bipap) has been noted during the previous week. The downward trend in the number of cases needing non-invasive management follows the trend of increase in the past month. The number of cases on mechanical ventilation or ECMO seems to be stable at around 300 cases per day in the past week. Deaths are at around 60-70 per day which is below the levels noted in January and even in late February to early and mid-March (*Figure 9*).



**Figure 9. Trend of critical COVID-19 patients by type of management in Viet Nam, 1 January to 20 March 2022 ([Source](#))**

### Government response:

Central and provincial government continues monitoring the situation and capacity of COVID-19 care pathways, including but not limited to feedback from patients and their family members, hospital beds occupancy, critical care beds, workload of health care worker at all levels of the care pathways. The Ministry of Health is developing new infection prevention and control guidelines for COVID-19 following the current direction and priorities of the government.

### Central level

- 14 Mar – MOH promulgate Decision 604/QĐ-BYT on management of people infected with COVID-19 at home. Patients being treated at 2nd and 3rd levels whose condition have improved are allowed to go home for continued self-isolation.

### Ho Chi Minh City

As of 20 Mar, there were 91,674 patients (15.6% decrease from last week) are being isolated, monitored/ home recovery, or treated in the city. In hospital, 606 patients are being treated with supplemental O<sub>2</sub> (13% increase compared to last week). The 7-day moving average of deaths in the City remains at 2 deaths per day ([Source](#)).

- The Department of Health has assigned patient pathway for COVID-19 patients:
  - o Patients with mild or moderate COVID-19 disease are prioritized to be managed and treated at district and field hospitals.
  - o People with COVID-19 who have comorbidities that could drive to disease deterioration are prioritized to be managed and treated at city/central level general and specialized hospitals.
  - o People with severe COVID-19 condition are prioritized to be managed and treated at 6 COVID-19 resuscitation centers depending on assigned areas.
- 18 Mar – HCMC COVID-19 Resuscitation Hospital, the city's largest intensive care facility for COVID-19 was closed and returned to its normal function as Oncology Hospital 2.

### Ha Noi

As of 20 Mar, 346,957 patients (35.4% decrease from last week) are being isolated, monitored/ home recovery, or treated in the city. In hospital, 589 patients are being treated with supplemental O<sub>2</sub> (21.5% decrease compared to the previous week). The 7-day moving average of deaths in the City is 6 (40% decrease as compared to the previous week) ([Source](#)). COVID-19 treatment hospitals in Ha Noi observed a declining trend in the number of severe and critical patients being admitted in the past few days ([EBS](#)).

## ❖ Risk communication

- Timely advice and guidance to the public from MOH and WHO are available in multiple channels and can also be accessed in the MOH Facebook page: [VNM MOH Sức khỏe Việt Nam](#) as well as WHO Facebook page: [World Health Organization Viet Nam](#).
- Media agencies received timely and regular updates on the outbreak situation and Government actions. Current topics of interest were on the current surge of COVID-19 cases Viet Nam and on the sustained management of COVID-19. Through media interviews, WHO continued emphasizing the need to adhere to preventive measures as the pandemic is not yet over.
- In an event held on 14 March 2022 in Ha Noi, Prime Minister Phạm Minh Chính expressed Viet Nam's gratitude to countries and international partners that facilitated and shared COVID-19 vaccine doses and supplies through the COVAX Facility and bilateral donations. See Facebook post [here](#).
- Communication materials that were newly developed or reposted were the following:
  - o Safe practices: [safely holding office meetings](#), [safe travels](#) (1), [safe travels](#) (2), [safe travels](#) (3)
  - o [Effective waste management for PPEs](#)
  - o [Staying active while working at home](#)
  - o [Dealing with the infodemic](#)
- Boosted published Facebook posts on safe travels and home-based recovery.

For other communication products and campaign materials on COVID-19, visit the [World Health Organization Viet Nam Facebook Page](#).





## WHO's support

WHO continues to support the MOH in various technical areas, such as providing technical advice with scientific evidence and latest guidance on shifting from Pandemic to Sustained Management of COVID-19; Omicron VOC; vaccine development, deployment and distribution (vaccination to 5-11 years old age group; additional/ booster doses); school reopening; quarantine and testing policies and practice in other countries and regions; supporting data management, reporting and information sharing; supporting the review and revision of strategies and technical guidelines including surveillance, testing, outbreak level assessment (i.e. newly issued MOH's Decision No.218 dated 27 Jan 2022), quarantine, NPIs (i.e. newly issuance of revised guidance for COVID-19 cases and their close contacts - MOH letter No.762/BYT-DP dated 21 Feb 2022) in the context of reopening socio-economic and tourism activities, etc.; supported conducting after-action review (AAR) and intra-action review (IAR); and effective communication (e.g., reinforcement of preventive measures, media engagement and communications on vaccine safety); supported development of the **National COVID-19 Prevention and Control Program, 2022-2023 which was issued via the Government Resolution 38 on 17 March 2022.**

For updates before 14 Mar 2022 - See previous Sitreps

## Epidemiology

### Epi Update COVID-19

Tests	Cases	Deaths	ICU Admissions
<b>1,389,608</b>	<b>1,845,400</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>3,341</b>
NAT Tests past 7 days (+13,2% 7-day)	New cases past 7days (+9% 7-day)	Deaths past 7 days (-13.4% 7-day)	New ICU admissions past 7 days
<b>42,707,675</b>	<b>7,958,048</b>	<b>41,817</b>	At least <b>57,243</b> (TBU)
Cumulative NAT Tests	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	Cumulative ICU Admissions

### Health Service Provision COVID-19

<b>Most of national hospital staff</b>	<b>TBU</b> Healthcare worker cases reported past week (Total: ≈ 3,000)	<b>1,677,948</b> Hospitals admitting/ home recovery COVID-19 past week	<b>16,000</b> ICU beds in total estimated nationwide (ICU bed occupancy in HCMC and other affected provinces) (TBU)	<b>30,000</b> (TBC) Non-ICU Hospital beds for COVID-19 patients (As of end-Nov – various field hospitals reactivated across the country where new community clusters emerged)
Health care workers trained in COVID19 Case Management				

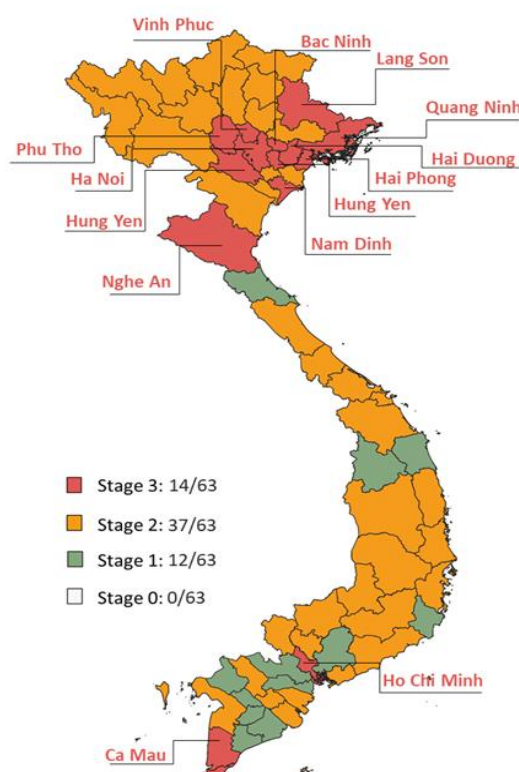


## Transmission Stage Assessment

**Overall assessment** – As of the week ended on 20 March 2022, all 63 cities and provinces have reported COVID-19 cases. **Fourteen (14) provinces are in Stage 1; 37 provinces are in Stage 2; and 12 provinces are in Stage 3.** As the country entered a ***new normal*** stage from early October, with continued relaxation of PHSMs, steep increase in cases continued to be reported in the past more than four months especially after the Tet holidays. As Viet Nam resumes tourism from 15 March, it is expected that **further community transmission will persist mainly attributed by Omicron in the coming weeks.** The risk is even higher with vaccination complacency, lack of vigilance and adherence to the 5K practice.

### Sub-national level

- **Fourteen (14) provinces are in Stage 3** – this includes 11 provinces from previous week (HCMC, Ca Mau, Ha Noi, Hai Phong, Nam Dinh, Hai Duong, Quang Ninh, Vinh Phuc, Phu Tho, Bac Ninh, Nghe An) plus three additional provinces (Hung Yen, Lang Son, Hoa Binh) during this week. Large-scale community transmission is being observed in these provinces. Various provinces in Central-coastal and Southern regions may potentially be moving to Stage 3.
- **Thirty-seven (37) provinces are in Stage 2** – these included Binh Thuan, Khanh Hoa, Dong Thap, Tra Vinh, Ba Ria – Vung Tau, Kien Giang, Dak Lak, Bac Giang, Binh Phuoc, Thai Binh, Quang Nam, Quang Binh, Lam Dong, Binh Dinh, Ben Tre, Thua Thien – Hue, Binh Duong, Da Nang, Tay Ninh, Vinh Long, Ha Nam, Son La, Lao Cai, Ninh Binh, Ha Giang, Thai Nguyen, Yen Bai. Three provinces have moved to Stage 3 from this week.
- **Twelve (12) provinces are in Stage 1** – The remaining provinces – unchanged from last week.
- **No provinces are in Stage 0** – unchanged.



As the Government is shifting strategy from pandemic response to sustained management of COVID-19, with tourism fully resumes from 15 March, cases will continue to increase with **further community transmission attributed by Omicron in the coming weeks. However, with high vaccination coverage including that of booster doses, it is expected that proportions of severe cases and deaths will continue to decrease.** Ongoing efforts continued with accelerating vaccination coverage, reaching last miles (targeting vulnerable groups), strengthening care pathways and risk communication.

### Transmission Stage Assessment

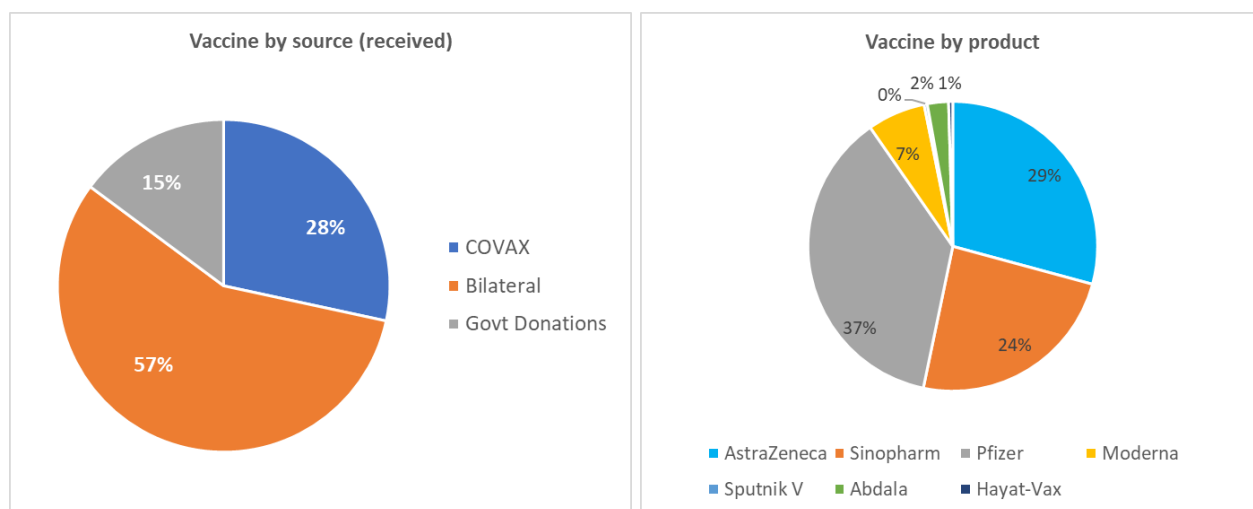
- Stage 0 - No cases**  
No new cases for at least 28 days. The risk of infection for most people in this area is minimal.
- Stage 1 - Imported cases**  
Cases detected in the past 14 days are all imported or are linked to imported cases. No clear signals of further locally acquired transmission. Minimal risk of infection for the general population. The risk of infection for most people in this area is very low.

\*Data may be incomplete for the current day or week

- Stage 2 - Localized community transmission**  
Cases and clusters detected in the past 14 days are locally acquired but are mostly limited to places or population sub-groups. No clear signals of large-scale community transmission. Low risk of infection for the general population. The risk of infection for most people in this area is low but increased if interacting with places or population sub-groups with known transmission.
- Stage 3 - Large-scale community transmission**  
Cases and clusters detected in the past 14 days are locally acquired and not limited to place or population sub-groups. Moderate to high risk of infection for the general population.

Assessment done by WHO Viet Nam with concurrence from the Ministry of Health of Viet Nam.

## ANNEX 1 – COVID-19 vaccines supply and deployment as of 20 March 2022



## Progress of vaccine usage and vaccination coverage per total population

