

# Philippines Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report #104

22 June 2022

Data reported by the Department of Health on 19 June 2022

**3,696,264**  
Cases

**3,631,268**  
Recoveries

**60,467**  
Deaths

**70,032,274 (69.7%)<sup>1</sup>**  
Vaccinated with last dose of primary series

Please see the Philippines Department of Health (DOH) Daily [Case Bulletins](#) and [COVID-19 Tracker](#) for further information.

## Summary of the epidemiological situation in Philippines<sup>2</sup>

### Key Numbers

<b>3,051 cases</b> (13 - 19 June 2022)	<b>0 death*</b> (13 - 19 June 2022)	<b>134,944 tests</b> (13 - 19 June 2022)	<b>3.32% Positivity Rate</b> (13 - 19 June 2022)
<b>968</b> Hospitals admitting COVID-19 patients	<b>15.1%</b> ICU bed occupancy for COVID-19 patients	<b>2,911</b> ICU beds for COVID-19 cases	<b>18.8%</b> Non-ICU bed occupancy for COVID-19 patients
			<b>22,628</b> Non-ICU beds for COVID-19 patients

\*Obtained from FASSSTER COVID-19 death tally as of 22 June 2022

### COVID-19 cases

As of 19 June 2022, a total of 3,696,264 COVID-19 cases had been recorded in the Philippines since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. There were 3,051 new cases (2.77 cases per 100,000 population<sup>3</sup>) reported in week 24 (13 – 19 June 2022), that is 82.2% higher than the previous week (6 -12 June 2022: 1,675 new cases, 1.52 cases per 100,000 population<sup>3</sup>). In week 24, the following regions recorded the highest case counts: National Capital Region (1,482 cases), Region IV-A: CALABARZON (492 cases), and Region VI: Western Visayas (278 cases).

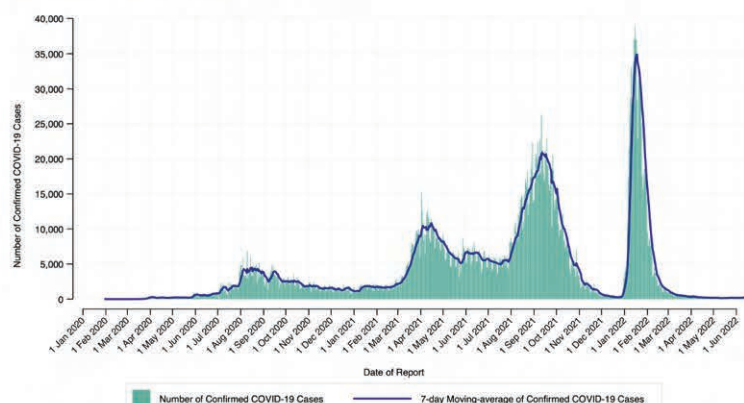


Figure 1. Daily reported COVID-19 cases in the Philippines (30 January 2020 – 19 June 2022)



We would like to know your feedback on our COVID-19 situation reports and further improve our services.

Scan the QR code or access this [link](#).

### Footnotes

<sup>1</sup> Percent of total eligible population (5 years and older)

<sup>2</sup> Weekly case counts were obtained from FASSSTER COVID-19 PROJECT

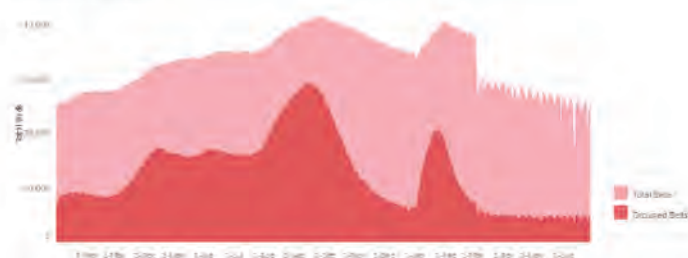
<sup>3</sup> National population size used (n=110,278,979, Epidemiology Bureau of the Department of Health, 2022)



## Healthcare utilization

COVID-19 hospital bed and ICU bed utilization has declined in the Philippines since 30 January 2022, and are at stable levels as of 19 June 2022 (Figure 2). No meaningful change on the daily number (7-day average) of COVID-19 occupied ICU beds was reported in week 24 (416 beds) as compared to week 23 (407 beds), while the utilization of COVID-19 dedicated mechanical ventilators (7-day average) increased by 5.8%: 220 ventilators used in week 24, compared to 208 ventilators in the previous week.

Total Beds vs Occupied Beds



Total ICU Beds vs ICU Beds Occupied



Figure 2. Total bed and ICU bed distribution over time stratified by occupancy (as of 19 June 2022)

## COVID-19 deaths

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, 60,457 COVID-19 related deaths have been reported in Philippines as of 19 June 2022 (Figure 3).

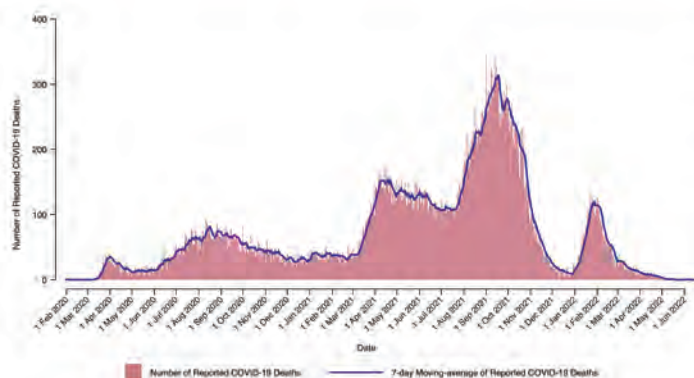


Figure 3. Daily number of COVID-19 deaths in the Philippines by date of death since 2020 (as of 19 June 2022)

## Laboratory: testing rates, positivity rates and genomic surveillance

The testing rate (number of tests per 1,000 population) has slightly increased in the Philippines to 1.22 tests per 1,000 population for week 24 (134,944 tests) from the 1.18 tests per 1,000 population in week 23 (130,641 tests). The positivity rate (number of individuals that tested positive/number of individuals tested) also increased at week 24 [3.32%, (4,242/127,694)] compared to 1.96% (2,441/124,802) at week 23.

In an online public briefing (*LagingHandaPH*) on 15 June 2022, Department of Health spokesperson and Undersecretary Dr Maria Rosario Vergeire announced that 10 new cases of Omicron BA.2.12.1 and 6 new cases of Omicron BA.5 subvariant have been detected. Of the 10 Omicron BA.2.12.1 cases, four were from National Capital Region (NCR), two from Region IV-A, one each from Regions II, V, and VI, and one is a Returning Overseas Filipino (ROF); three are fully vaccinated, while the vaccination status of the rest are still being confirmed; exposure and travel histories are still under investigation. Eight of the 10 Omicron BA.2.12.1 cases are classified as recovered, one is classified as active and status of one is being verified. Of the six Omicron BA.5 cases, two were from NCR, one each from Regions II, VI, and X, and the address of one is still being verified; four cases are fully vaccinated and the vaccination status of two is under investigation.

## Vaccination

As of 19 June 2022, 69.7% of the target population (5 years and older) were vaccinated with the last dose of primary series. Among healthcare workers (A1 priority group), who are at increased risk of exposure to SARS-CoV-2, the coverage is 95.2%, with 53.2% having received the first booster dose. The Philippine government continues to prioritize COVID-19 vaccination of the vulnerable sectors of the population; elderly population (A2 priority group), persons with comorbidities (A3) and poor population (A5); their respective vaccination coverage (vaccinated with last dose of primary series) is 73.2%, 94.1%, and 71.9% (Figure 4). Meanwhile, the vaccination coverage of first booster dose for A2, A3, and A5 priority groups are 24.2%, 26.0%, and 10.5%, respectively.



There is variation in vaccination coverage between regions. For example, Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) is the only region with a vaccination

coverage of below 50% in A2 population (Table 1), while the vaccination coverage of the A5 group is below 50% in seven of seventeen regions (Table 2).

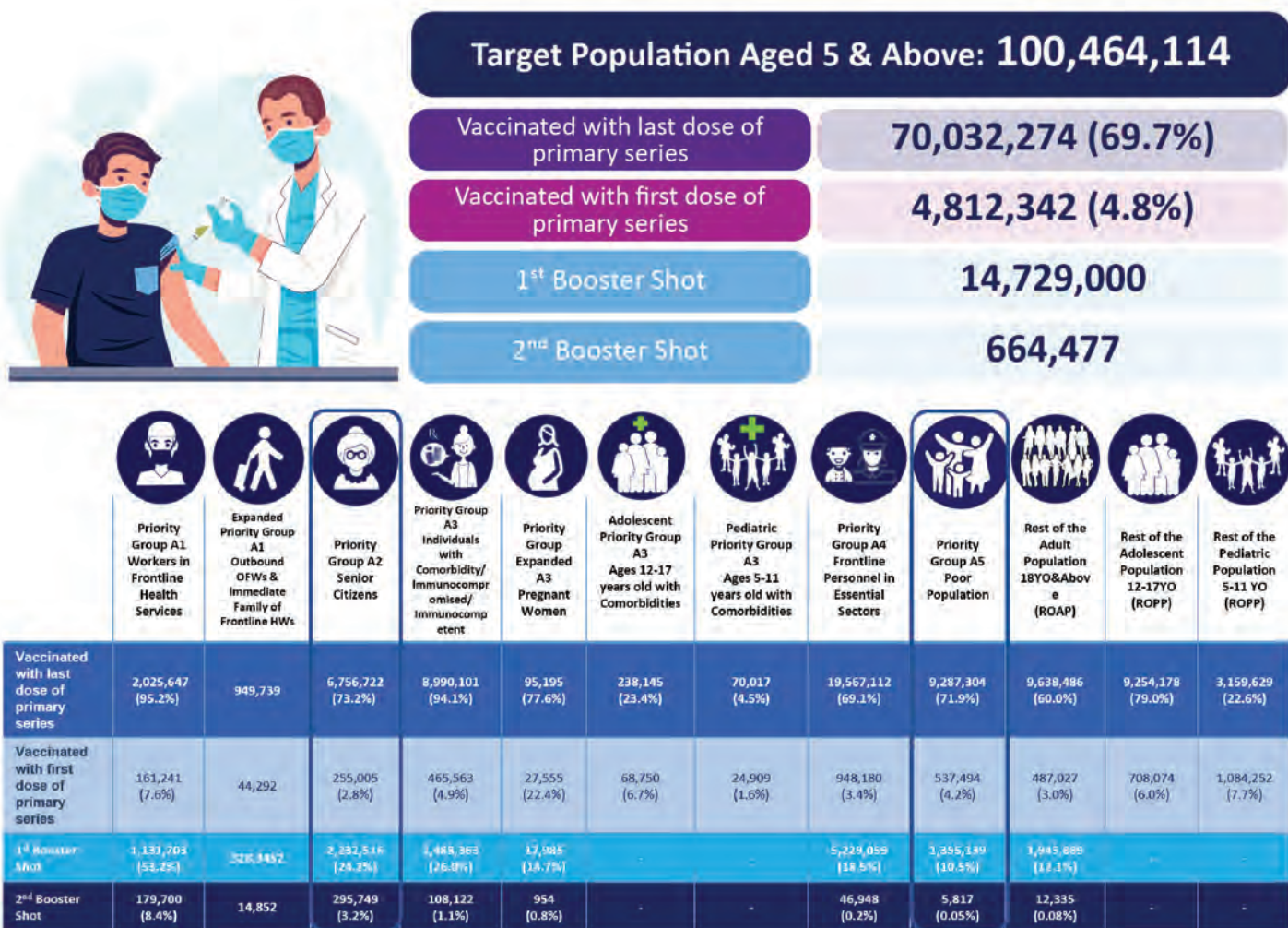


Figure 4. Overview of COVID-19 vaccination status of Philippines' population as of 19 June 2022

Cumulative Coverage Rate % (A2)							
REGION	Projected Pop (Priority Group A2)	Vaccinated with last dose of primary series	%	Vaccinated with first dose of primary series	%	1st Booster Shot	%
4A	1,348,666	1,039,450	77.1%	51,038	3.8%	380,897	28.2%
11	431,064	262,383	60.9%	31,837	7.4%	60,878	14.1%
3	1,126,636	836,492	74.2%	31,402	2.8%	351,934	31.2%
BARMM	180,050	76,001	42.2%	21,000	11.7%	10,284	5.7%
NCR	1,222,154	1,039,456	85.1%	19,841	1.6%	574,163	47.0%
1	530,907	441,731	83.2%	16,938	3.2%	153,281	28.9%
10	406,917	279,320	68.6%	14,132	3.5%	68,854	16.9%
8	412,565	270,914	65.7%	13,851	3.4%	48,763	11.8%
5	494,357	358,414	72.5%	13,428	2.7%	73,790	14.9%
2	342,018	303,034	88.6%	10,136	3.0%	89,539	26.2%
12	342,690	206,533	61.1%	10,041	2.9%	42,914	12.5%
Mimaropa	249,124	164,466	66.0%	9,890	4.0%	37,592	15.1%
7	716,936	414,421	57.8%	7,881	1.1%	86,284	12.0%
9	289,442	202,215	69.9%	7,572	2.6%	42,694	14.7%
CAR	143,040	122,425	85.6%	6,119	4.3%	51,259	35.8%
6	778,402	563,434	72.4%	(4,915)	-0.6%	128,799	16.5%
CARAGA	219,338	173,033	78.9%	(5,188)	-2.4%	30,601	14.0%
PHIL	9,234,308	6,756,722	73.2%	255,005	2.8%	2,232,516	24.2%

Table 1. Overview of vaccination of A2 population per region in Philippines (19 June 2022)

Cumulative Coverage Rate % (A5)							
REGION	Projected Priority Group A5	Vaccinated with last dose of primary series	%	Vaccinated with first dose of primary series	%	1st Booster Shot	%
NCR	663,588	2,157,647	325.1%	63,171	9.5%	544,642	82.1%
4A	955,143	1,211,544	126.8%	46,188	5.0%	211,456	22.1%
6	967,299	869,536	100.2%	(100,909)	-10.4%	86,777	10.2%
CAR	179,565	149,932	83.5%	7,015	3.9%	22,646	12.6%
2	315,918	231,811	73.4%	20,108	6.4%	26,892	8.5%
3	882,423	832,921	94.4%	52,099	5.9%	118,349	13.4%
1	618,150	405,309	65.6%	35,109	5.7%	62,836	10.2%
7	854,691	513,582	60.1%	17,953	2.1%	43,113	5.0%
11	771,534	431,589	55.9%	38,441	5.0%	31,241	4.0%
9	896,151	449,651	50.2%	31,016	3.5%	48,061	5.4%
5	1,111,587	450,517	40.5%	49,836	4.5%	24,907	2.2%
8	839,772	337,383	40.2%	42,199	5.0%	23,391	2.8%
CARAGA	566,588	218,897	38.6%	25,409	4.5%	14,912	2.6%
10	798,837	304,144	38.1%	27,070	3.4%	28,320	3.5%
Mimaropa	583,026	208,837	35.8%	17,028	2.9%	14,551	2.5%
12	743,511	247,376	33.3%	29,198	3.9%	10,128	1.4%
BARMM	1,163,412	366,825	31.5%	134,565	11.6%	30,817	2.6%
PHIL	12,911,193	9,287,304	71.9%	537,494	4.2%	1,355,139	10.5%

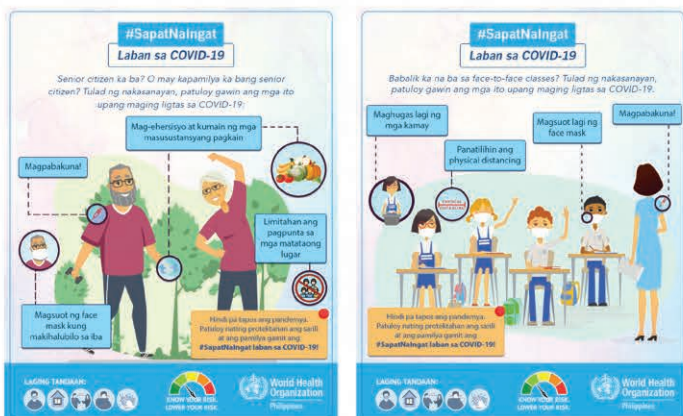
Table 2. Overview of vaccination of A5 population per region in Philippines (19 June 2022)



## Strategic approach to COVID-19 Prevention, Detection and Control

### Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

WHO Philippines published the first two localized Public Health and Social Measures (PHSM) cards. The cards promote PHSMs among the elderly and in the classroom setting.



WHO Philippines supported the handover ceremony of Australian-funded vaccine management equipment donated to the Department of Health (DOH). Dr Graham Harrison, Officer-in-Charge for WHO Philippines, delivered a message of support to DOH and Dr Achyut Shrestha, Medical Officer for Immunisation, introduced the demonstration of the equipment.



The ceremonial handover was published on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#).

### Partner Coordination

#### Updates from UNICEF

##### Support to COVID-19 Vaccination Roll-out

UNICEF Support to the Chikiting Bakunation Days and COVID-19 Vaccination. In April 2022, the Department of Health launched the 'Chikiting Bakunation Days' that aims to inoculate at least 1 million children aged 0 – 23 months

old who missed out on their routine vaccination against vaccine-preventable diseases. The campaign ran from the last week of April 2022 to June 2022. UNICEF supported the nationwide campaign by providing technical assistance in planning, vaccine management and monitoring at the regional and local levels. The Center for Health Development – Metro Manila organized a two-week intensified catch-up immunization in the NCR from 30 May 2022 to 10 June 2022 to speed up vaccination. Mop-up immunization activities will be done in the last two weeks of June 2022. As of 9 June 2022, a total of 105,131 children have been vaccinated (106.63%) out of the target 98,595 in NCR. Alongside routine immunization, UNICEF continues to support the COVID-19 vaccination in five regions through technical assistance and monitoring activities.



UNICEF consultant observes a nurse vaccinating a child during COVID-19 vaccination for children 5-11 years old in Lupi, Camarines Sur.  
@ UNICEF/2022/NPastrana



UNICEF consultant checks the microplan for Chikiting Bakunation Days at Calabanga Rural Health Unit in Camarines Sur.  
©UNICEF/2022/NPastrana





UNICEF consultant presents the findings and recommendations to the District Health Officers of Center for Health Development – Metro Manila and City Coordinators during Mid-Campaign Assessment for Chikiting Bakunation Days. ©MMCHD/2022/JOblia

## Education

UNICEF, in partnership with Galing Pook Foundation, has brought together 10 local government units (LGUs)<sup>[1]</sup> and their counterparts in the Department of Education (DepEd) to develop and implement risk-informed preparedness plans and programmes to ensure the smooth expansion of the safe resumption of in-person learning in their localities.

[1] LGUs: 3 provinces, i.e., Samar, Northern Samar (N.Samar), Zamboanga del Norte; 1 city, i.e., Zamboanga City; 6 municipalities, i.e., Bobon and Capul in N.Samar; Calbiga and Tarangnan in Samar; Siayan and Sindangan in Zamboanga del Norte

Two workshops were conducted in March and June 2022. The first focused on the development of risk-informed Safe Return to In-Person Learning (SRIPL) action plans that enumerated practical measures to address issues and bottlenecks along key dimensions from the Global Framework for Reopening Schools. It capacitated 118 participants from Local Government Unit (LGU) officials, teachers, Schools Division Office personnel and Civil Society Organizations who also compose the Safe Return to School (SSR) teams. The second focused on capacitating the local multi-sectoral teams on Social Behavioral Change Communication (SBCC), which was attended by 78 participants consisting again of LGU officials, teachers, Schools Division Office personnel and Civil Society Organizations representatives, as well as eight National Government Agencies Representatives (one from DOH, two from Department of the Interior and Local Government, three from DepEd, two from Early Childhood Care and Development Council).



Participants discussing identified issues and interventions to support the safe return to in-person learning during the gallery walk of Module 2 Training Workshop on SRIPL (March 2022)  
©GPF-UNICEF/2022/SRIPL Project



Participants listen to experts' discussion on behavioral change drivers as part of the inputs during the Module 2 Training Workshop on SRIPL (March 2022) ©GPF-UNICEF/2022/SRIPL Project



Focus-group discussions on the issues and challenges encountered by teachers on in-person learning as facilitated by LGU and Galing Foundation in Capul, Northern Samar (May 2022) ©GPF-UNICEF/2022/SRIPL Project



### Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

In celebration of Parenting Month in June, UNICEF has been releasing parenting tips to help parents take care of the children's mental wellbeing in the time of COVID-19. The series of posts reached 156,000 and engaged 1,700 users, and generated over 1,000 engagements on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram.



WHAT'S ON YOUR  
MIND?

UNICEF.ORG

What's on your mind?

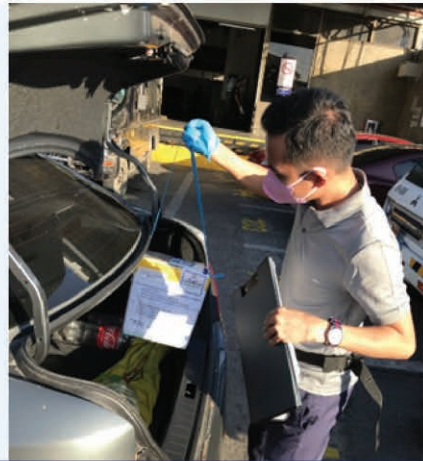
How parents can start the mental health conversation with their kids #OnMyMind

Screengrab from UNICEF Philippines' #OnMyMind content on Facebook

### Partner Coordination

#### Updates from USAID

In May 2022, USAID's Infectious Disease Detection and Surveillance (IDDS) Project transported 2,052 COVID-19 specimens to support specimen referral and transport of health facilities in Regions II, III, IV-A, and IV-B. With a dedicated transport team and field coordinators, IDDS transported an average of 114 specimens per day with a turnaround time of 1 hour and 23 minutes.



IDDS Mobile Swabber picks up COVID-19 specimens from Palawan Province at PAL (Philippine Airlines) Cargo to transport them to the Philippine Genome Center for whole-genome sequencing.

#### Mobile Swabbing and Specimen Collection Activities

IDDS deploys six mobile swabbers to its project sites to support the local government units in their COVID-19 specimen collection and case-finding activities.



Swabbing activity at Mojon Rural Health Unit in Bulacan Province



IDDS Field Implementation Coordinator disinfects the specimen transport boxes after transporting them to Bulacan Molecular Diagnostic Laboratory.



House-to-house swabbing activity in Mendez, Cavite





*IDDS Mobile Swabber performs rapid antigen testing on specimens collected at the Cavite Provincial Capitol*



*Swabbing activity at the Cabatuan Rural Health Unit in Isabela Province*



*House-to-house swabbing activity in Aurora, Isabela Province*



*Swabbing activity at the J.P. Rizal Memorial District Hospital in Laguna*

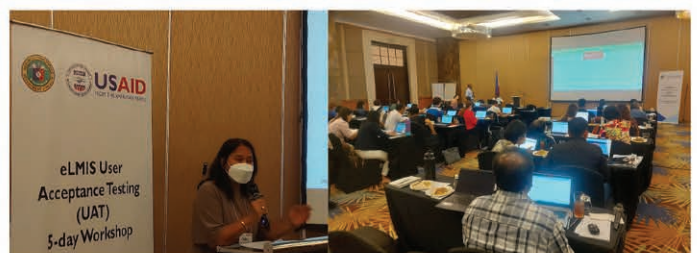
### Handover of COVID-19 commodities

IDDS handed over rapid antigen test kits and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to the Palawan Provincial Health Office (PHO) – Molecular Biology Laboratory. Ms. Norry Fe An Payopelin, Medical Technologist of Palawan PHO, received the COVID-19 commodities.



### eLMIS (electronic Logistics Management and Information System) Users Acceptance Testing

USAID Medicines Technologies and Pharmaceutical services (MTaPS) conducted the eLMIS Users Acceptance Test (UAT), which allows process owners and system users to assess the capabilities of the system to ensure that the configured software meets the defined operational requirement in managing the logistics information of health commodities and vaccines, including COVID-19 vaccines, prior to deployment. A total of 60 representatives from the DOH central office, DOH regional offices, local government units, and DOH attached agencies such as Commission on Population and Development (POPCOM) and Food and Drug Administration (FDA) participated in the UAT.





## Partner Coordination

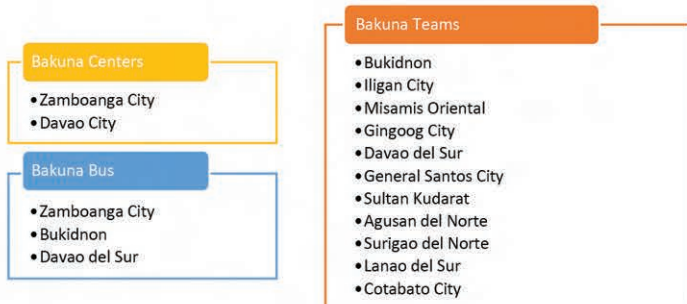
### Updates from International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

#### Support to Philippine Red Cross (PRC)

There is an on-going collaboration with PRC to support COVID-19 vaccination efforts in close collaboration with health authorities at LGU, regional and national levels. From January to May 2022, the following have been accomplished through ICRC assistance to the PRC:



There were fixed-site *Bakuna Centers* attached to PRC chapters which offer vaccination to children and adults. *Bakuna Teams* augment vaccination efforts of the LGU through deployment of vaccinators and/or support staff together with the team from the provincial, city or municipal health office.



A fully outfitted *Bakuna Bus* is now stationed in Mindanao and will be used to offer vaccination to communities, in coordination with the DOH and LGUs. Since its pilot deployment on 14 April 2022, the PRC Bakuna Bus has visited 20 communities in three provinces, and administered more than 2,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines.



### Support to Health Authorities

ICRC provided quarterly medical assistance to 10 hospitals in Mindanao, including medical equipment, PPE, drugs and medical supplies.

### Vaccination in Places of Detention

ICRC continues to monitor COVID-19 cases and access to vaccination among persons deprived of liberty (PDLs) within its regular visits to places of detention (PODs) to support authorities in improving living conditions of inmates and prevent adverse consequences to health. PRC chapters where Bureau of Corrections (BuCor) prisons are located are coordinating with the detention authorities to mobilize *Bakuna Bus* to cover remaining unvaccinated PDLs in the coming months. Similar engagement is on-going for the chapters in NCR, Regions III, IV-A, VI and VII – the top 5 regions with most number of Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP) facilities.