

# COVID-19 Weekly Epidemiological Update

Data as received by WHO from national authorities, as of 8 November 2020, 10 am CEST

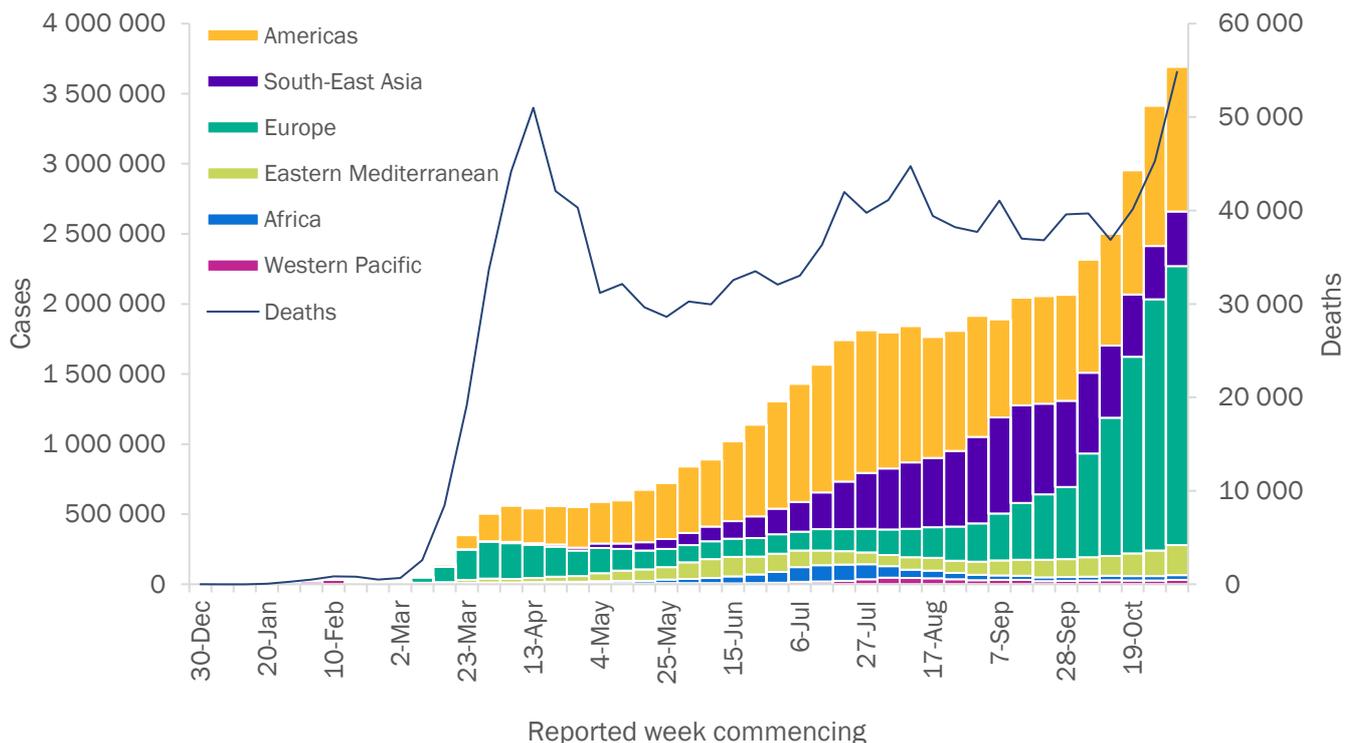
For the latest data and information on COVID-19, please see:

- [WHO COVID-19 Dashboard](#)
- [WHO COVID-19 Weekly Operational Update](#)

## Global epidemiological situation

In the past week, the global number of cases of COVID-19 has increased by 8% compared to the previous week, totalling more than 3.6 million new cases, while new deaths have increased by 21% to over 54 000. This brings the cumulative numbers to over 49.7 million reported cases and over 1.2 million deaths globally since the start of the pandemic. The European Region continues to account for the greatest proportion of new cases and deaths in the past 7 days, the Region reported over half (54%) of all new cases and nearly half (47%) of new deaths. Although it still accounts for only 2% of the global total number of cases and deaths, this week the Western Pacific Region showed the largest relative proportional increase in new cases (19%) compared to the previous week followed by the Eastern Mediterranean Region (18%) and the European region (11%). The three regions reporting the highest proportional increases in newly reported deaths in the past 7 days compared to the previous week are Europe (44%), Africa (30%) and the Eastern Mediterranean (23%). The Western Pacific Region was the only region to report a decrease in deaths (5%) this week compared to the previous week.

**Figure 1: Number of COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, as of 8 November 2020\*\***



\*\*See [data table and figure notes](#).

The five countries reporting the highest number of cases in the past week were The United States of America, France, India, Italy and the United Kingdom.

Additional Region-specific information can be found below: [African Region](#), [Region of the Americas](#), [Eastern Mediterranean Region](#), [European Region](#), [South-East Asia Region](#), and [Western Pacific Region](#).

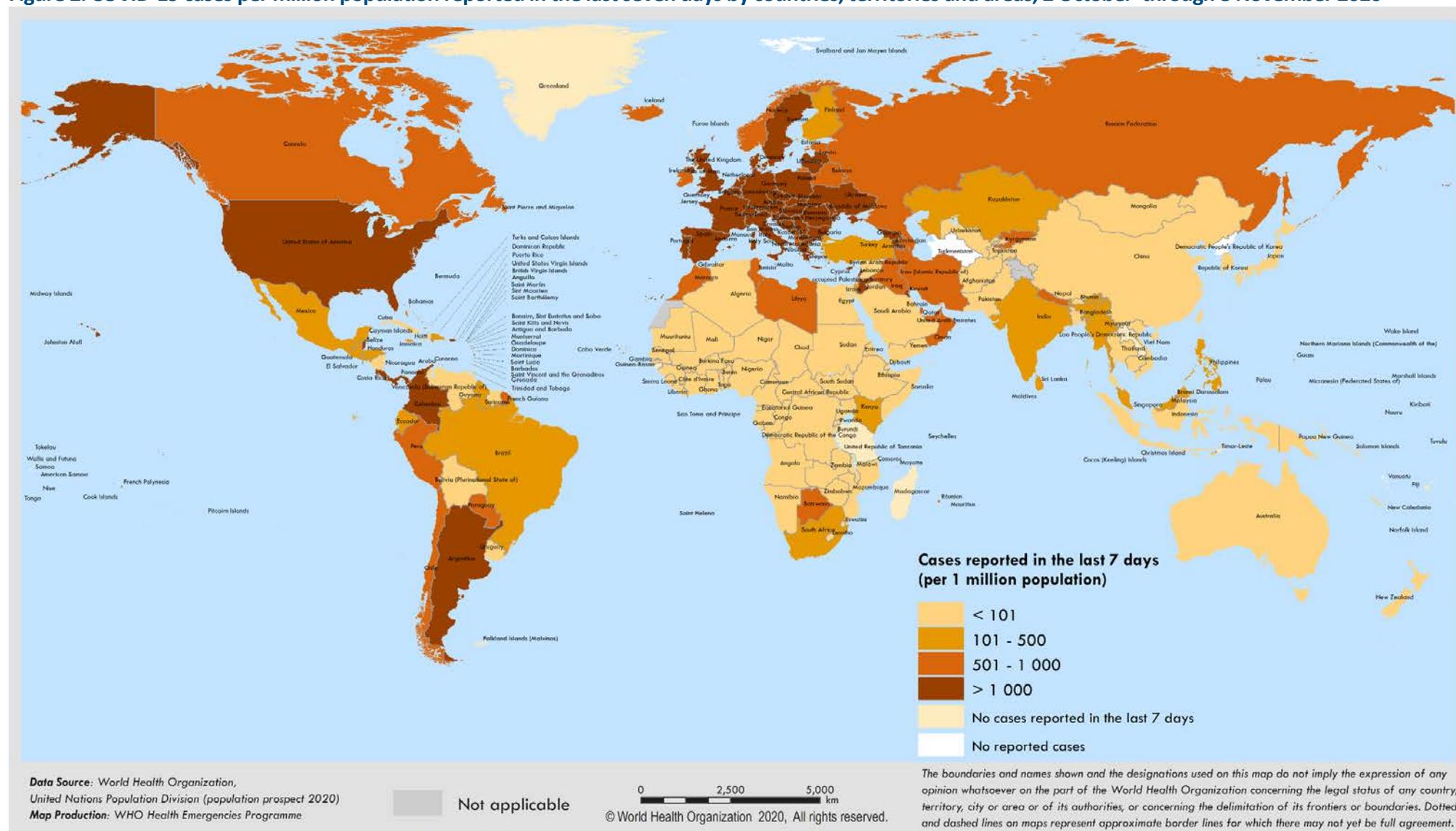
**Table 1. Newly reported and cumulative COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths, by WHO Region, as of 8 November 2020\*\***

WHO Region	New cases in last 7 days (%)	Change in new cases in last 7 days *	Cumulative cases (%)	New deaths in last 7 days (%)	Change in new deaths in last 7 days*	Cumulative deaths (%)
Europe	1 989 636 (54%)	11%	13 144 973 (26%)	25 531 (47%)	44%	311 542 (25%)
Americas	1 031 573 (28%)	3%	21 509 104 (43%)	17 289 (32%)	<1%	656 629 (53%)
South-East Asia	390 157 (11%)	2%	9 641 945 (19%)	5 132 (9%)	10%	149 326 (12%)
Eastern Mediterranean	214 072 (6%)	18%	3 307 411 (7%)	5 675 (10%)	23%	84 305 (7%)
Africa	33 687 (1%)	2%	1 357 945 (3%)	831 (2%)	30%	30 616 (2%)
Western Pacific	31 370 (1%)	19%	765 197 (2%)	377 (1%)	-5%	15 942 (1%)
<b>Global</b>	<b>3 690 495 (100%)</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>49 727 316 (100%)</b>	<b>54 835 (100%)</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>1 248 373 (100%)</b>

\*Percent change in the number of newly confirmed cases/deaths in past seven days, compared to seven days prior. Regional percentages rounded to the nearest whole number, global totals may not equal 100%.

\*\*See [data, table and figure notes](#)

Figure 2. COVID-19 cases per million population reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, 2 October through 8 November 2020\*\*



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## Situation by WHO Region

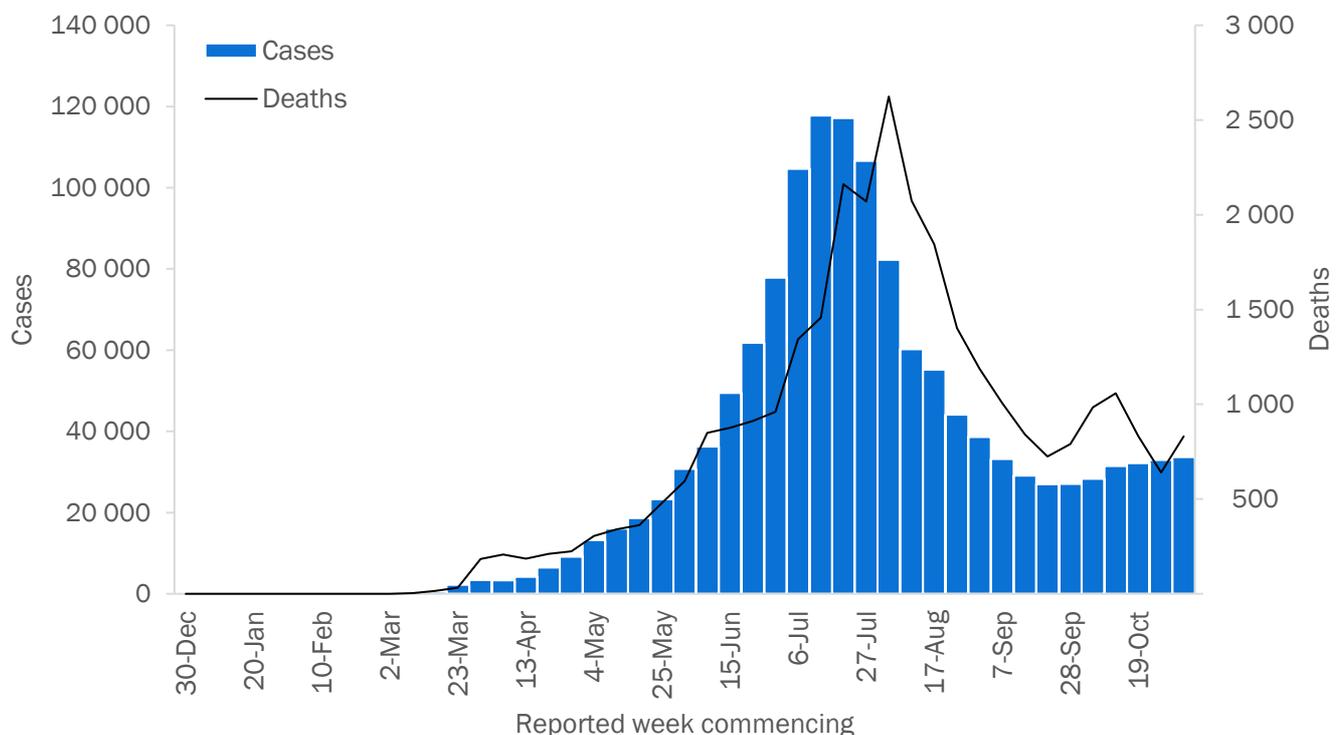
### African Region

The number of new cases continues to increase very gradually in the African Region, which reported nearly 34 000 new cases and 831 new deaths in the past week. The number of new deaths reported in the last 7 days was 30% higher than it was in the previous week, driven largely by increases seen in South Africa, Kenya, and Uganda.

South Africa continues to report the highest number of new cases and deaths in the Region, accounting for nearly a third of new cases and over half of new deaths. The number of new cases reported by South Africa peaked mid-July, the height of winter, when there were more than 86 000 cases reported weekly. By September, South Africa was reporting fewer than 15 000 cases per week, and in the past week there were nearly 10 500 cases reported (176 new cases per million population). The number of deaths has also fallen from over 1 500 deaths per week at the end of July and beginning of August, to 513 deaths reported in the past week (although this is 55% higher than it was in the previous week). As of 31 October, five provinces reported over 80% of cases: Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Western Cape, Eastern Cape, and Free State. The median age of COVID-19 cases in South Africa is 39 years, and 58% of cases are female. The reason for this higher prevalence among females could be due to females being more represented in certain occupations in education and health sectors where they may be at greater risk of infection, as well as differences in health seeking behavior.

Kenya is reporting the second- highest number of weekly new cases in the African Region. The number of new cases rose at the end of July, with 4 700 cases in the week beginning 27 July. The number of cases then has risen considerably in October, rising from 1 000 new cases in the first week of October (28 September-4 October) to 6 577 cases (122 new cases per million) in the past week.

**Figure 3: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO African Region, as of 8 November 2020\*\***



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## Region of the Americas

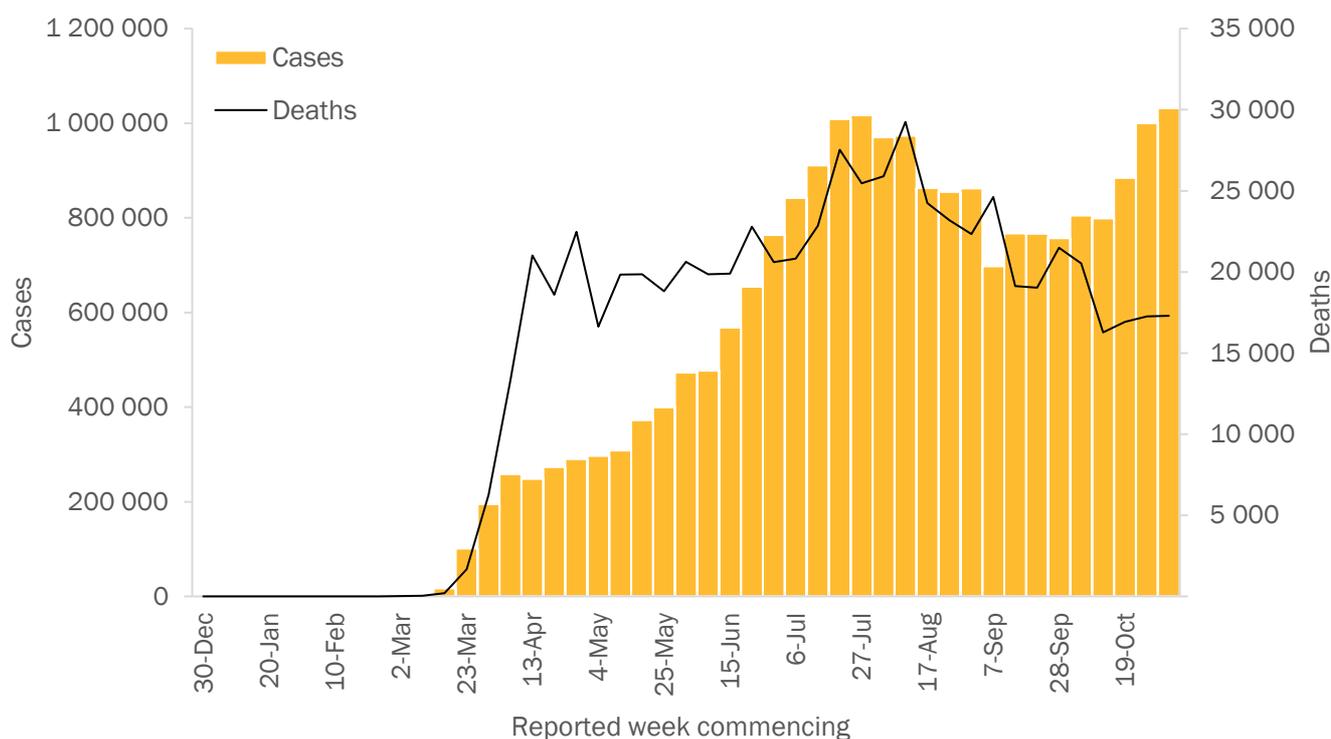
The Region of the Americas reported over 1 million new cases in the last week, a 3% increase as compared to the previous past week. The Region accounted for 32% of all deaths reported globally in the past week (n=17 289). The United States of America, Brazil, Argentina, Colombia and Mexico reported the highest number of new cases in the last 7 days.

Brazil has reported over 5.6 million cumulative cases and over 162 000 cumulative deaths since the beginning of the pandemic. The number of cases reported per week peaked in the week of July 27 at 319 119 cases and has gradually decreased since then, although the absolute number remains high. In the last week Brazil reported 114 523 new cases and 2 538 deaths which represent 30% and 16% decreases respectively compared to the previous week. The Southeast region of the country reported the highest cumulative numbers of cases and deaths with over 1.9 million cases and 73 261 deaths, followed by the Northeast region with over 1.4 million cases and 42 480 deaths, as of 4 November 2020. In Rio de Janeiro, businesses, beaches, private schools and nurseries have reopened with restrictions.

Martinique reported the highest surge in cases since the beginning of the pandemic in the week beginning 26 October, with 1 024 cases reported. In the past week, 397 new cases (1 058 new cases per 1 million population) were reported, which is a 61% decrease compared to the previous week. This decrease was the first downward trend in weekly cases since the week beginning 21 September. On 30 October, movement and travel restrictions were instated to limit contact and travel in Martinique. Schools, excluding higher education institutions, remain open with reinforced public health measures.

In Belize, the number of new cases reported surpassed 500 for the first time since the beginning of the outbreak, with 554 new cases and nine new deaths reported in the past week bringing the total deaths in the country to 67. As of 8 November, approximately 45% of confirmed cases were female, and the highest number of cases were reported from Orange Walk district followed by Belize district.

**Figure 4: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Region of the Americas, as of 8 November 2020\*\***



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## Eastern Mediterranean Region

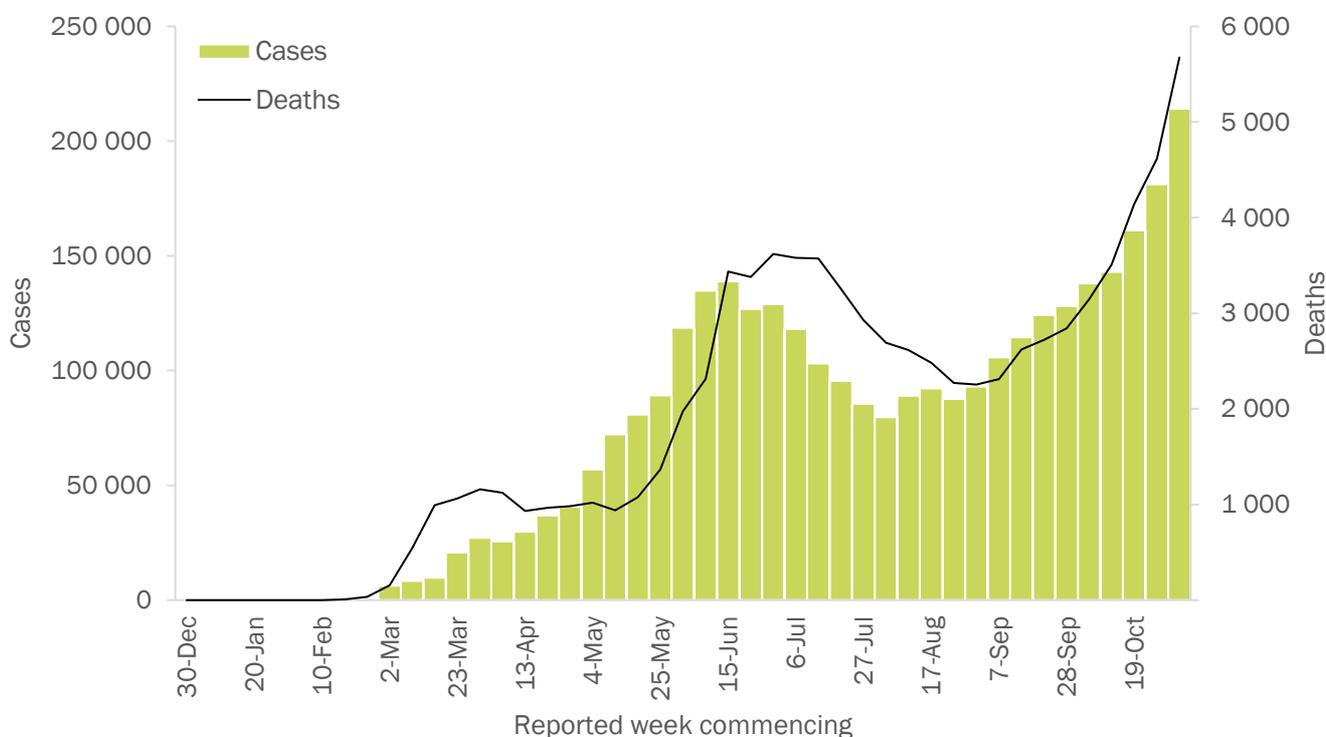
In the Eastern Mediterranean Region, the weekly number of new cases increased by 18% compared to the previous week, bringing the cumulative number of cases to over 3.3 million. In the past week, the number of new deaths in the region increased by 23%, bringing the cumulative number of deaths to over 84 000. The Islamic Republic of Iran, Morocco, Jordan, Iraq and Lebanon reported the highest number of new cases in the last seven days.

Iraq reported 23 389 new cases in the past week (581 new cases per 1 million population). The weekly number of new cases has remained over 23 000 since the week beginning 10 August. The number of deaths per week peaked in the week of 29 June and has gradually decreased to 373 per week (9.3 deaths per 1 million population) in the current reporting period.

Lebanon has recorded 11 869 new cases (1 739 new cases per 1 million population) and 76 new deaths (11.1 new deaths per 1 million population) in the past week. There has been an upward trend of cases and deaths in the past eight weeks in Lebanon.

In Tunisia, 8 428 new cases were reported in the past week, which was just over a 10% decrease compared to the previous week. There were 500 new deaths reported in the past week, which was an 8% increase compared to the previous week. On 29 October, Tunisian authorities stated that classes in elementary and middle schools will be suspended and premises disinfected.

**Figure 5: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region, as of 8 November 2020\*\***



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## European Region

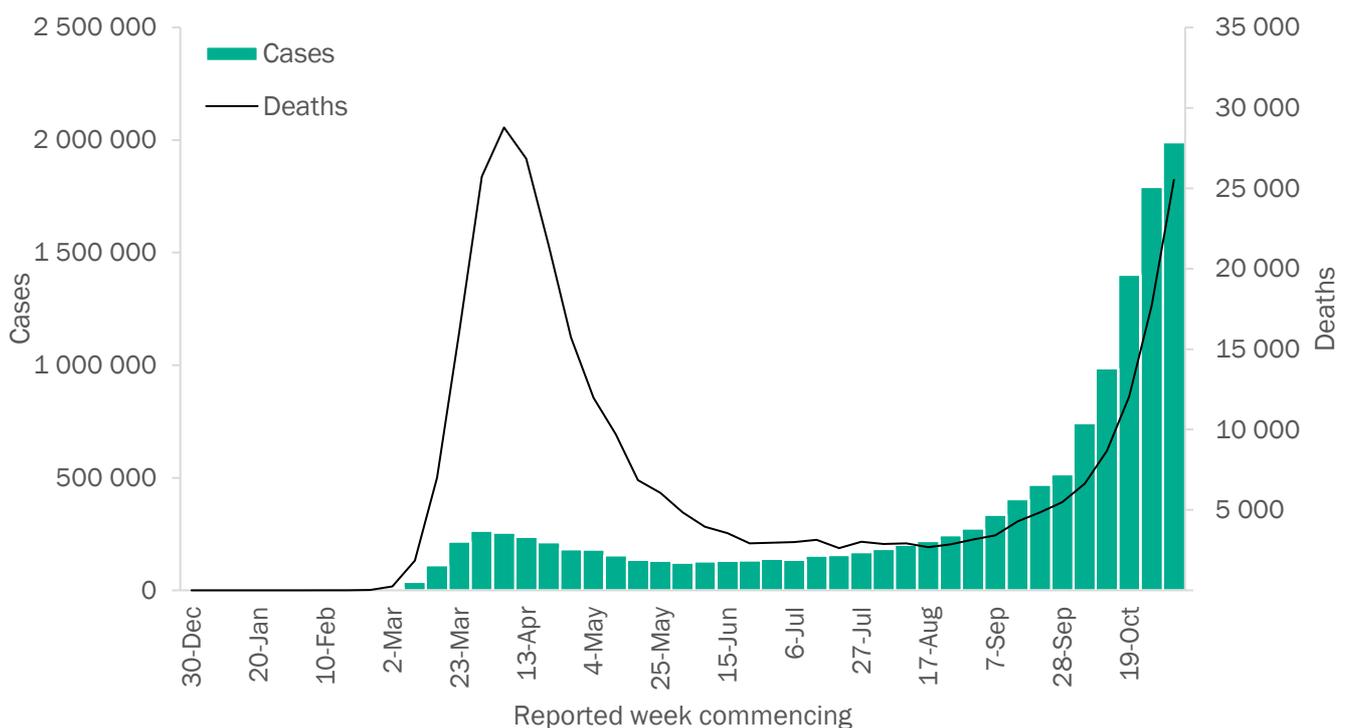
The number of new cases and deaths reported in the European Region continues to increase exponentially with 11% and 44% more cases and deaths respectively in the past week compared to the previous week, a record of weekly number of cases since the beginning of the epidemic. Moreover, test positivity rates have been steadily increasing since August and have shown a marked escalation in recent weeks.

This week, the region recorded 54% of all new cases and 47% of all new deaths reported globally bringing cumulative counts in the region to over 13 million cases and 311 000 deaths. Deaths have increased markedly in the past 7 days with France, Spain and Italy reporting the highest counts of new deaths while Czechia, Belgium and Slovenia reported the highest mortality rates per capita. Most of the Member States in the European Region self-characterise their current transmission pattern as either community transmission (55%, n=34) or clusters of cases (32%, n=20).

Over the past three weeks, Denmark has registered an increase in weekly incidence of COVID-19 cases reaching almost 1 400 new cases per 1 million population (14% increase on the previous week). Since June 2020, 214 human cases of COVID-19 have been identified in Denmark with [SARS-CoV-2 variants associated with farmed minks](#), including 12 cases with a unique variant, reported on 5 November. In the past few days, the Danish Prime Minister announced a planned cull of all mink in the country and imposed stricter public health and social measures in the area where the variants associated with farmed mink have been detected in humans.

This week, Spain became the country with the sixth highest number of COVID-19 cases globally, recording over 2 000 new cases per 1 million population and bringing cumulative counts in the country to an excess of 1.3 million cases and almost 40 000 deaths. In the last weeks, the number of COVID-19 patients admitted to hospital has increased steadily and as of 6 November, 6 of the 17 Autonomous Communities in Spain have reached over 40% Intensive Care Unit (ICU) occupancy. Over the last week, a majority of outbreaks affecting 10 people or more in the country continue to be located in care homes for the elderly.

**Figure 6: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO European Region, as of 8 November 2020\*\***



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## South-East Asia Region

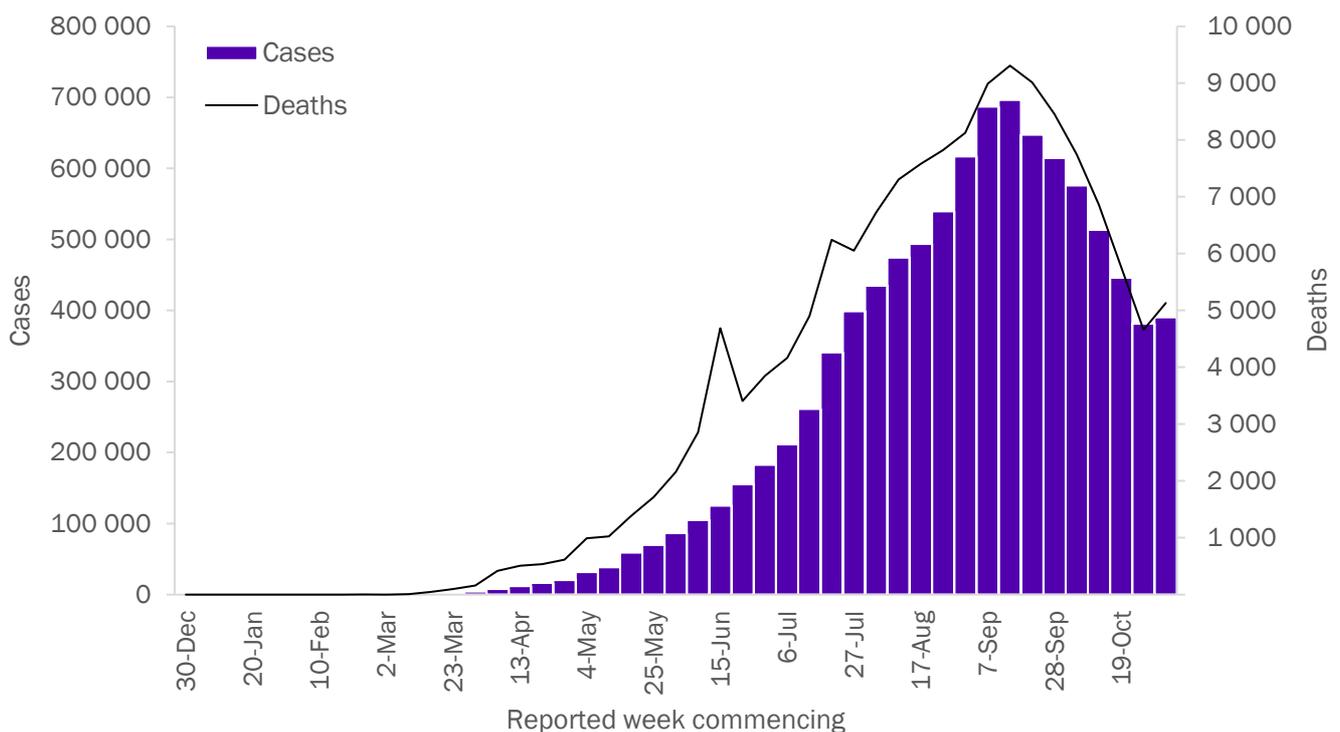
The South-East Asia Region had observed a continued declining trend in new cases and deaths over the past six weeks. However, in the past 7 days, almost 400 000 new cases (a weekly increase of 2%) and over 5 000 deaths (a weekly increase of 10%) were reported in the region. The countries reporting the highest numbers of new cases in the South-East Asia region continue to be India, Indonesia and Nepal, while the highest mortality rates were recorded in Nepal and Myanmar.

The only country in the region this week to report a substantial increase in new deaths has been Nepal. In the past week, Nepal reported its highest weekly increase in the number of new deaths with 5 deaths per 1 million population (58% increase compared to the previous week). Moreover, in the past 7 days, Nepal had the highest incidence of new cases per 1 million population (717 new cases per 1 million population) in the region. On 5 November, Nepal reported over 400 cases in ICUs across the country. In the past week and for the first time in seven months, the country reopened to those intending to climb or trek mountain trails.

While India is still reporting the highest number of new cases and deaths in the region, trends in these numbers for the country have stabilized in the past week. Even though the country has reached a total of over 9.5 million cases and almost 127 000 deaths cumulatively, in the past week, India recorded 230 new cases and 3 deaths per 1 million population. The most affected regions in the country are Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andra Pradesh while the regions with the highest number of active cases as of 8 November are Maharashtra, Kerala and Delhi.

A stabilisation in the incidence of cases and deaths has also been observed in Bangladesh in the past few weeks recording less than 70 new cases and less than 1 death per 1 million population in the past week (11 000 cases and 126 new deaths). In Cox's Bazar District, which hosts one of the world's largest refugee settlements, the incidence trends have remained relatively low since early July with a cumulative total of 5 255 COVID-19 cases reported as of 4 November 2020.

**Figure 7: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO South-East Asia Region, as of 8 November 2020\*\***



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## Western Pacific Region

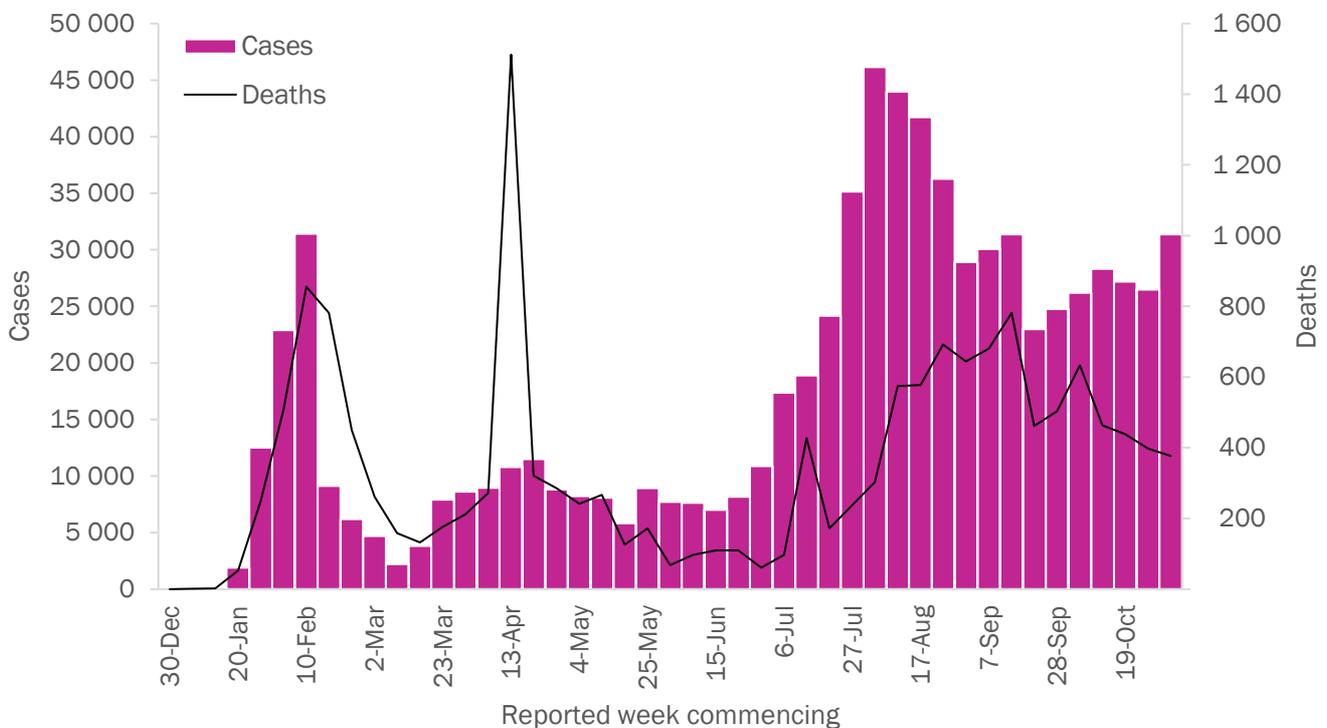
The number of new cases reported in the last week in the Western Pacific (31 370) rose by the highest percentage globally, with a 19% increase compared to the previous week. Despite this increase, the number of new cases reported represents 1% of new cases reported globally last week. The number of new deaths was 5% lower than the previous week. The Philippines, Malaysia, Japan and French Polynesia continue to report the highest numbers of new cases in the Region: the Philippines reported 13 232 new cases (121 new cases per million); Malaysia reported 7 809 new cases (241 new cases per million); and Japan reported 5 940 new cases (47 new cases per million).

The number of new cases in Japan peaked in the week of 3 August with over 10 000 cases. The number of new cases then dropped until the week of 21 September when just over 3 000 cases were reported. However, it has since been rising, and there were 5 940 new cases reported in the past week (a 29% increase from the previous week). Despite this increase last week, Japan reported 47 new cases per 1 million population, a relatively low number. Similarly, the number of new deaths in Japan remains very low and decreased by 16% compared with the previous week to 46 deaths, with only 0.4 deaths per million population.

COVID-19 cases started rising in French Polynesia from only a few cases at the beginning of August to 2 733 new cases reported last week. The number of new cases rose by 95% from the previous week.

Cases in the Republic of Korea have gradually increased in October, from around 500 new cases per week at the start of the month to 799 new cases reported in the week of 26 October. Last week the Republic of Korea reported 792 new cases which is a 1% decrease in comparison to the previous week.

**Figure 8: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Western Pacific Region, data as of 8 November 2020\*\***



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## Key weekly updates

- As health leaders gather virtually for the resumed 73<sup>rd</sup> session of the World Health Assembly, [WHO has three messages to share](#):
  1. We can beat COVID-19 with science, solutions and solidarity: many countries and cities have successfully prevented or controlled transmission with a comprehensive, evidence-based approach
  2. We must not backslide on our critical health goals: health is the foundation of social, economic and political stability
  3. We must prepare for the next pandemic now: countries with robust health emergency preparedness infrastructure have been able to act quickly to contain and control the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus
- WHO has published the following documents:
  - An [update to the guidance on critical preparedness, readiness and response actions](#), including further subclassifications of transmission scenarios within the community transmission category; and updated guidance on contact tracing, laboratory testing, infection prevention and control, public health and social measures and health services.
  - An [update to the guidance on considerations for implementing and adjusting public health and social measures \(PHSM\)](#) in the context of COVID-19. PHSM are being implemented and adjusted across the globe to limit transmission and reduce mortality and morbidity from COVID-19.
  - An [update to guidance on health facility assessments](#), to inform the prioritization of actions and decision-making at health facility, subnational and national levels.
  - The [Terms of References for a WHO-convened Global Study of the Origins of SARS-CoV-2](#). This outlines two phases of studies: Short term studies (Phase 1) will be conducted to better understand how the virus might have started circulating in Wuhan, China. Building on the findings of these short-term studies, and the scientific literature, longer term studies will be developed (Phase 2).
  - A [policy brief on readiness for influenza during the COVID-19 pandemic](#), which provides a concise summary of information and considerations for key issues policymakers may face. The document also includes links to relevant guidance and resources for monitoring the situation, preventing seasonal influenza, reducing severe complications and mortality, protecting specific populations, and communicating to and engaging with the public.
- UNICEF and the World Health Organization issued an [urgent call to action to avert major measles and polio epidemics](#) as COVID-19 continues to disrupt immunization services worldwide, leaving millions of vulnerable children at heightened risk of preventable childhood diseases. WHO estimates that \$655 million US dollars is needed to address dangerous immunization gaps in children in [non-Gavi eligible countries](#).
- WHO and the International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities have released a [joint statement on the need for improved global regulatory alignment on COVID-19 medicines and vaccines](#). Therapeutics and vaccines against COVID-19 can only be rapidly approved if applications are supported by robust and sound scientific evidence that allows medicine regulators to conclude on a positive benefit-risk balance for these products.

**Table 2. Number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, as of 8 November 2020\*\***

Reporting Country/Territory/Area	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification
<b>Africa</b>	<b>33 687</b>	<b>1 357 945</b>	<b>1 210</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>30 616</b>	<b>27</b>	
South Africa	10 454	735 906	12 408	513	19 789	334	Community transmission
Kenya	6 577	61 769	1 149	107	1 103	21	Community transmission
Ethiopia	3 035	99 204	863	49	1 518	13	Community transmission
Algeria	2 518	60 169	1 372	55	2 011	46	Community transmission
Uganda	1 571	14 066	308	20	131	3	Community transmission
Angola	1 530	12 335	375	19	303	9	Community transmission
Botswana	1 193	7 835	3 332	3	27	11	Community transmission
Nigeria	937	63 790	309	12	1 156	6	Community transmission
Ghana	733	48 788	1 570	0	320	10	Community transmission
Mozambique	708	13 577	434	7	99	3	Community transmission
Cameroon	549	22 342	842	3	429	16	Community transmission
Cabo Verde	498	9 291	16 711	5	100	180	Community transmission
Zambia	476	16 908	920	0	349	19	Community transmission
Guinea	328	12 400	944	1	73	6	Community transmission
Namibia	235	13 170	5 183	1	134	53	Community transmission
Democratic Republic of The Congo	211	11 516	129	8	315	4	Community transmission
Togo	146	2 442	295	2	57	7	Community transmission
Mali	122	3 676	182	1	137	7	Community transmission
Côte D'Ivoire	109	20 801	789	2	126	5	Community transmission
Zimbabwe	104	8 471	570	7	250	17	Community transmission

Reporting Country/Territory/Area	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification
Benin	102	2 745	226	2	43	4	Community transmission
Congo	89	5 379	975	0	92	17	Community transmission
Rwanda	76	5 213	402	1	36	3	Clusters of cases
Eswatini	72	5 989	5 162	0	117	101	Community transmission
Burkina Faso	65	2 565	123	0	67	3	Community transmission
Mauritania	62	7 725	1 661	0	163	35	Community transmission
Chad	60	1 543	94	1	99	6	Community transmission
Gabon	54	9 022	4 053	0	55	25	Community transmission
Senegal	52	15 668	936	2	326	19	Community transmission
Eritrea	28	491	138	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Comoros	27	557	641	0	7	8	Community transmission
Burundi	25	614	52	0	1	<1	Community transmission
Niger	22	1 242	51	0	69	3	Community transmission
Malawi	18	5 948	311	0	184	10	Community transmission
Sao Tome and Principe	17	962	4 390	0	16	73	Community transmission
South Sudan	17	2 943	263	0	59	5	Community transmission
Lesotho	16	1 963	916	1	44	21	Community transmission
Liberia	16	1 442	285	0	82	16	Community transmission
Central African Republic	13	4 879	1 010	0	62	13	Community transmission
Gambia	11	3 681	1 523	1	120	50	Community transmission
Mauritius	11	452	355	0	10	8	Sporadic cases

Reporting Country/Territory/Area	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification
Sierra Leone	7	2 373	297	0	74	9	Community transmission
Equatorial Guinea	4	5 092	3 629	2	85	61	Community transmission
Guinea-Bissau	0	2 413	1 226	0	41	21	Community transmission
Madagascar	0	17 111	618	0	244	9	Community transmission
Seychelles	0	154	1 566	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
United Republic of Tanzania	0	509	9	0	21	<1	Community transmission
<b>Territories<sup>ii</sup></b>							
Réunion	605	6 264	6 996	5	27	30	Clusters of cases
Mayotte	184	4 550	16 678	1	45	165	Clusters of cases
<b>Americas</b>	<b>1 031 573</b>	<b>21 509 104</b>	<b>21 030</b>	<b>17 289</b>	<b>656 629</b>	<b>642</b>	
United States of America	684 493	9 636 579	29 113	6 315	234 500	708	Community transmission
Brazil	114 523	5 631 181	26 492	2 538	162 015	762	Community transmission
Argentina	71 635	1 228 814	27 189	2 344	33 136	733	Community transmission
Colombia	64 582	1 127 733	22 163	1 270	32 405	637	Community transmission
Mexico	36 317	955 128	7 408	3 034	94 323	732	Community transmission
Canada	23 810	255 809	6 778	326	10 436	277	Community transmission
Peru	17 323	917 503	27 827	372	34 783	1 055	Community transmission
Chile	9 721	519 977	27 201	292	14 499	758	Community transmission
Costa Rica	6 551	115 417	22 657	82	1 453	285	Community transmission
Ecuador	5 294	173 486	9 833	145	12 815	726	Community transmission
Panama	4 893	137 760	31 928	82	2 770	642	Community transmission
Paraguay	3 885	66 481	9 321	85	1 472	206	Community transmission

Reporting Country/Territory/Area	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification
Guatemala	3 111	111 050	6 199	82	3 811	213	Community transmission
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2 716	94 305	3 316	28	821	29	Community transmission
Honduras	2 688	99 576	10 054	72	2 741	277	Community transmission
Dominican Republic	2 627	129 645	11 951	18	2 263	209	Community transmission
El Salvador	1 700	35 145	5 418	31	1 006	155	Community transmission
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	712	142 343	12 194	66	8 781	752	Community transmission
Belize	554	4 016	10 100	9	67	168	Community transmission
Cuba	380	7 267	642	2	130	11	Clusters of cases
Jamaica	378	9 472	3 199	12	218	74	Community transmission
Guyana	314	4 457	5 667	9	133	169	Clusters of cases
Uruguay	288	3 370	970	3	61	18	Clusters of cases
Bahamas	272	6 916	17 587	9	151	384	Clusters of cases
Trinidad and Tobago	130	5 798	4 143	4	111	79	Community transmission
Haiti	73	9 127	800	0	232	20	Community transmission
Nicaragua	56	4 480	676	1	157	24	Community transmission
Saint Lucia	32	110	599	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Suriname	26	5 227	8 910	1	112	191	Community transmission
Dominica	13	63	875	0	0	<1	Clusters of cases
Barbados	6	242	842	0	7	24	Clusters of cases
Antigua and Barbuda	3	130	1 327	0	3	31	Sporadic cases
Grenada	2	30	267	0	0	<1	No cases

Reporting Country/Territory/Area	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2	76	685	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	19	357	0	0	<1	No cases
<b>Territories<sup>ii</sup></b>							
Martinique	397	4 215	11 232	2	33	88	Community transmission
French Guiana	168	10 704	35 837	0	70	234	Community transmission
Guadeloupe	161	7 903	19 751	7	133	332	Community transmission
Aruba	92	4 564	42 748	2	39	365	Community transmission
Curaçao	86	1 030	6 277	1	2	12	Community transmission
Sint Maarten	65	870	20 288	0	22	513	Community transmission
United States Virgin Islands	14	1 390	13 311	2	23	220	Community transmission
Saint Martin	13	604	15 624	3	12	310	Community transmission
Bermuda	10	209	3 356	0	9	145	Sporadic cases
Cayman Islands	10	250	3 804	0	1	15	Sporadic cases
Turks and Caicos Islands	4	707	18 260	0	6	155	Clusters of cases
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	2	14	2 416	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Bonaire	1	135	7 728	0	3	172	Sporadic cases
Saint Barthélemy	1	90	9 105	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Anguilla	0	3	200	0	0	<1	No cases
British Virgin Islands	0	72	2 381	0	1	33	Clusters of cases
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	0	13	3 732	0	0	<1	No cases
Montserrat	0	13	2 601	0	1	200	No cases
Saba	0	5	3 342	0	0	<1	No cases

Reporting Country/Territory/Area	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification
Sint Eustatius	0	14	5 636	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Puerto Rico	- 28 561	37 567	13 131	40	862	301	Community transmission
<b>Eastern Mediterranean</b>	<b>214 072</b>	<b>3 307 411</b>	<b>4 526</b>	<b>5 675</b>	<b>84 305</b>	<b>115</b>	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	60 478	673 250	8 016	2 968	37 832	450	Community transmission
Morocco	33 101	252 185	6 832	502	4 197	114	Clusters of cases
Jordan	32 195	104 802	10 272	352	1 181	116	Community transmission
Iraq	23 389	496 019	12 332	373	11 283	281	Community transmission
Lebanon	11 869	93 097	13 640	76	713	104	Community transmission
Pakistan	8 760	341 753	1 547	137	6 943	31	Clusters of cases
Tunisia	8 428	69 543	5 884	500	1 848	156	Community transmission
United Arab Emirates	8 403	141 032	14 259	19	514	52	Community transmission
Libya	5 944	67 039	9 756	63	920	134	Community transmission
Kuwait	5 279	131 205	30 723	29	808	189	Community transmission
Saudi Arabia	2 947	350 229	10 060	123	5 525	159	Sporadic cases
Oman	2 733	117 167	22 944	78	1 286	252	Community transmission
Bahrain	1 619	83 264	48 933	8	329	193	Clusters of cases
Qatar	1 457	134 013	46 515	0	232	81	Community transmission
Egypt	1 407	108 962	1 065	89	6 355	62	Clusters of cases
Afghanistan	608	42 033	1 080	20	1 556	40	Clusters of cases
Syrian Arab Republic	419	6 147	351	25	313	18	Community transmission
Sudan	351	14 155	323	279	1 116	25	Community transmission

Reporting Country/Territory/Area	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification
Somalia	288	4 229	266	3	107	7	Sporadic cases
Djibouti	44	5 605	5 673	0	61	62	Clusters of cases
Yemen	3	2 070	69	2	602	20	Sporadic cases
<b>Territories<sup>ii</sup></b>							
Occupied Palestinian territory	4 350	69 612	13 646	29	584	114	Community transmission
<b>Europe</b>	<b>1 989 636</b>	<b>13 144 973</b>	<b>14 083</b>	<b>25 531</b>	<b>311 542</b>	<b>334</b>	
France	382 553	1 714 361	26 264	3 376	39 849	610	Community transmission
Italy	223 060	902 490	14 927	2 445	41 063	679	Clusters of cases
The United Kingdom	159 781	1 171 445	17 256	2 333	48 888	720	Community transmission
Poland	158 909	521 640	13 783	2 005	7 636	202	Community transmission
Russian Federation	137 553	1 774 334	12 158	2 302	30 537	209	Clusters of cases
Germany	125 575	658 505	7 860	808	11 289	135	Clusters of cases
Spain	95 732	1 328 832	28 421	2 584	38 833	831	Community transmission
Czechia	76 118	411 220	38 400	1 430	4 681	437	Community transmission
Ukraine	64 891	460 331	10 526	1 144	8 450	193	Community transmission
Romania	55 660	296 999	15 438	825	7 793	405	Community transmission
Netherlands	53 150	403 914	23 573	565	7 950	464	Community transmission
Belgium	52 215	500 685	43 201	1 194	13 029	1 124	Community transmission
Switzerland	50 152	211 160	24 399	338	2 404	278	Community transmission
Austria	39 918	146 502	16 266	221	1 318	146	Community transmission
Portugal	32 261	173 540	17 019	341	2 848	279	Clusters of cases
Hungary	30 417	109 616	11 347	619	2 438	252	Community transmission

Reporting Country/Territory/Area	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification
Bulgaria	21 641	74 485	10 720	353	1 632	235	Clusters of cases
Georgia	17 026	57 753	14 477	140	475	119	Community transmission
Turkey	16 372	391 739	4 645	551	10 803	128	Community transmission
Slovakia	16 003	73 667	13 493	132	351	64	Clusters of cases
Greece	15 558	54 809	5 258	123	749	72	Clusters of cases
Croatia	15 388	64 704	15 761	206	752	183	Community transmission
Sweden	14 429	146 461	14 502	26	6 022	596	Community transmission
Armenia	14 170	106 424	35 915	196	1 559	526	Community transmission
Serbia	13 681	60 635	8 707	60	880	126	Community transmission
Bosnia and Herzegovina	11 122	61 212	18 658	256	1 490	454	Community transmission
Slovenia	9 964	44 271	21 295	147	378	182	Clusters of cases
Azerbaijan	8 479	63 748	6 287	94	824	81	Clusters of cases
Lithuania	7 895	22 719	8 346	38	203	75	Community transmission
Denmark	7 879	54 230	9 363	19	740	128	Community transmission
North Macedonia	7 205	38 782	18 615	116	1 110	533	Community transmission
Belarus	5 824	105 283	11 142	19	1 004	106	Community transmission
Republic of Moldova	5 635	81 675	20 247	106	1 891	469	Community transmission
Kazakhstan	5 013	155 876	8 302	47	2 306	123	Clusters of cases
Luxembourg	4 548	22 481	35 913	28	185	296	Community transmission
Norway	3 662	23 225	4 284	3	285	53	Clusters of cases
Israel	3 607	318 077	36 748	84	2 641	305	Community transmission

Reporting Country/Territory/Area	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification
Ireland	3 399	64 855	13 134	32	1 945	394	Community transmission
Montenegro	3 378	23 070	36 732	24	337	537	Clusters of cases
Kyrgyzstan	3 376	62 819	9 629	27	1 177	180	Clusters of cases
Albania	2 830	23 705	8 237	48	557	194	Clusters of cases
Latvia	1 986	7 880	4 178	25	96	51	Clusters of cases
Uzbekistan	1 538	68 593	2 049	13	581	17	Clusters of cases
Cyprus	1 505	5 871	4 863	2	28	23	Clusters of cases
Finland	1 272	17 385	3 138	4	362	65	Community transmission
Estonia	1 028	5 933	4 473	0	73	55	Clusters of cases
Malta	997	7 039	15 942	12	74	168	Clusters of cases
Andorra	563	5 319	68 841	0	75	971	Community transmission
Tajikistan	277	11 294	1 184	1	83	9	Pending
Liechtenstein	232	765	20 059	0	3	79	Sporadic cases
Iceland	198	5 063	14 837	6	18	53	Community transmission
San Marino	143	1 101	32 442	0	42	1 238	Community transmission
Monaco	124	483	12 308	0	2	51	Sporadic cases
Holy See	0	26	32 138	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
<b>Territories<sup>ii</sup></b>							
Kosovo[1]	3 583	23 382	12 568	63	734	395	Community transmission
Gibraltar	77	770	22 855	0	0	<1	Clusters of cases
Jersey	69	643	5 910	0	32	294	Community transmission
Guernsey	11	278	4 399	0	13	206	Community transmission

Reporting Country/Territory/Area	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification
Isle of Man	4	357	4 198	0	24	282	No cases
Faroe Islands	0	495	10 130	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Greenland	0	17	299	0	0	<1	No cases
<b>South-East Asia</b>	<b>390 157</b>	<b>9 641 945</b>	<b>4 770</b>	<b>5 132</b>	<b>149 326</b>	<b>74</b>	
India	323 672	8 507 754	6 165	4 010	126 121	91	Clusters of cases
Indonesia	23 748	433 836	1 586	671	14 540	53	Community transmission
Nepal	20 893	191 636	6 577	150	1 087	37	Clusters of cases
Bangladesh	11 080	418 764	2 543	126	6 049	37	Community transmission
Myanmar	7 642	60 348	1 109	159	1 396	26	Clusters of cases
Sri Lanka	2 756	13 419	627	14	34	2	Clusters of cases
Maldives	303	11 962	22 130	1	39	72	Clusters of cases
Thailand	53	3 837	55	1	60	1	Clusters of cases
Bhutan	10	359	465	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Timor-Leste	0	30	23	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
<b>Western Pacific</b>	<b>31 370</b>	<b>765 197</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>15 942</b>	<b>8</b>	
Philippines	13 232	393 961	3 595	264	7 485	68	Community transmission
Malaysia	7 809	39 357	1 216	33	282	9	Clusters of cases
Japan	5 940	107 086	847	46	1 812	14	Clusters of cases
Republic of Korea	792	27 427	535	12	478	9	Clusters of cases
China	274	92 195	63	2	4 748	3	Clusters of cases
Australia	62	27 652	1 084	0	907	36	Clusters of cases

Reporting Country/Territory/Area	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification
Singapore	39	58 054	9 923	0	28	5	Clusters of cases
Viet Nam	33	1 213	12	0	35	<1	Clusters of cases
New Zealand	23	1 626	337	0	25	5	Clusters of cases
Mongolia	11	357	109	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Papua New Guinea	8	597	67	0	7	1	Community transmission
Solomon Islands	5	13	19	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Cambodia	4	295	18	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Brunei Darussalam	0	148	338	0	3	7	No cases
Fiji	0	34	38	0	2	2	Sporadic cases
Lao People'S Democratic Republic	0	24	3	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
<b>Territories<sup>ii</sup></b>							
French Polynesia	2 733	9 995	35 581	10	39	139	Sporadic cases
Guam	402	5 034	29 827	10	89	527	Clusters of cases
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of The)	2	98	1 703	0	2	35	Pending
New Caledonia	1	29	102	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Marshall Islands	0	1	17	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Wallis and Futuna	0	1	89	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
<b>Global</b>	<b>3 690 495</b>	<b>49 727 316</b>	<b>6 379</b>	<b>54 835</b>	<b>1 248 373</b>	<b>160</b>	

**\*\*See data, table and figure notes**

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## Technical guidance and other resources

- [Technical guidance](#)
- [WHO Coronavirus Disease \(COVID-19\) Dashboard](#)
- [Weekly COVID-19 Operational Updates](#)
- [WHO COVID-19 case definitions](#)
- [COVID-19 Supply Chain Inter-Agency Coordination Cell Weekly Situational Update](#)
- Updates from WHO regions
  - [African Region](#)
  - [Region of the Americas](#)
  - [Eastern Mediterranean Region](#)
  - [South-East Asia Region](#)
  - [European Region](#)
  - [Western Pacific Region](#)
- [Research and Development](#)
- [Online courses on COVID-19](#) in official UN languages and in [additional national languages](#)
- [The Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan](#) (SPRP) outlining the support the international community can provide to all countries to prepare and respond to the virus

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## Recommendations and advice for the public

- [Protect yourself](#)
- [Questions and answers](#)
- [Travel advice](#)
- [EPI-WIN](#): tailored information for individuals, organizations and communities

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## Data, table and figure notes

Data presented are based on official laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 case and deaths reported to WHO by country/territories/areas, largely based upon WHO [case definitions](#) and [surveillance guidance](#). While steps are taken to ensure accuracy and reliability, all data are subject to continuous verification and change, and caution must be taken when interpreting these data as several factors influence the counts presented, with variable underestimation of true case and death incidence, and variable delays to reflecting these data at global level. Case detection, inclusion criteria, testing strategies, reporting practices, and data cut-off and lag times differ between countries/territories/areas. A small number of countries/territories/areas report combined probable and laboratory-confirmed cases; efforts are underway to identify these for notation in the data table. Differences are to be expected between information products published by WHO, national public health authorities, and other sources.

Global totals include 741 cases and 13 deaths reported from international conveyances.

The designations employed, and the presentation of these materials do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. Countries, territories and areas are arranged under the administering WHO region.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

<sup>[1]</sup> All references to Kosovo should be understood to be in the context of the United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999). In the map, number of cases of Serbia and Kosovo (UNSCR 1244, 1999) have been aggregated for visualization purposes.

<sup>i</sup> Transmission classification is based on a process of country/territory/area self-reporting. Classifications are reviewed on a weekly basis and may be revised as new information becomes available. Differing degrees of transmission may be present within countries/territories/areas; classification is based on the highest category reported within a country/territory/area. Categories:

- No cases: with no confirmed cases;
- Sporadic cases: with one or more cases, imported or locally detected;
- Clusters of cases: experiencing cases, clustered in time, geographic location and/or by common exposures;
- Community transmission: experiencing larger outbreaks of local transmission defined through an assessment of factors including, but not limited to: large numbers of cases not linkable to transmission chains; large numbers of cases from sentinel laboratory surveillance; and/or multiple unrelated clusters in several areas of the country/territory/area;
- Pending: transmission classification has not been reported to WHO.

<sup>ii</sup> "Territories" include territories, areas, overseas dependencies and other jurisdictions of similar status.

### **Country, territory, or area-specific notes, updates and errata**

Due to public health authorities conducting data reconciliation exercises which remove large numbers of cases or deaths from their total counts, negative numbers may be displayed in the new cases/deaths columns as appropriate. When additional details become available that allow the subtractions to be suitably apportioned to previous days, graphics will be updated accordingly. See the [log of major changes and errata](#) for details. Prior situation reports will not be edited; see [covid19.who.int](https://covid19.who.int) for the most up-to-date data.