

# COVID-19 Weekly Epidemiological Update

Data as received by WHO from national authorities, as of 22 November 2020, 10 am CET

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

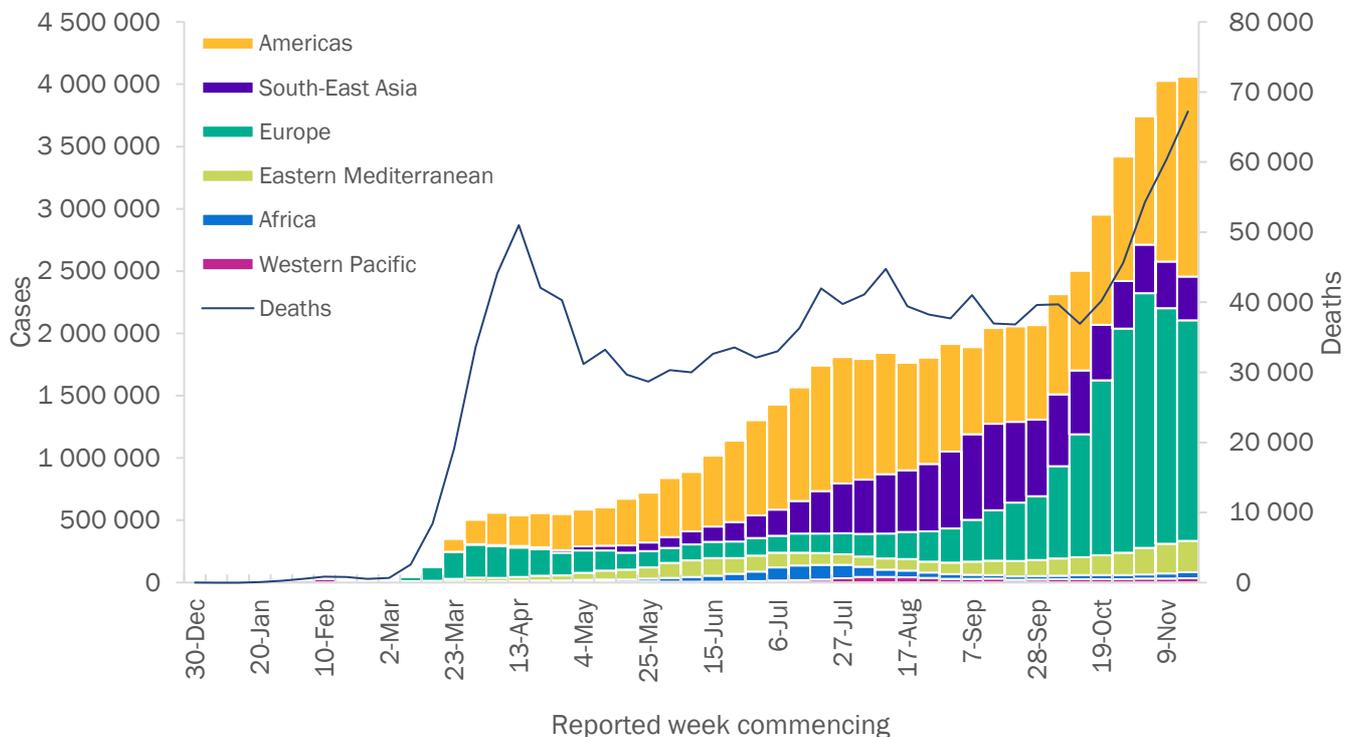
- [WHO COVID-19 Dashboard](#)
- [WHO COVID-19 Weekly Operational Update](#)

## Global epidemiological situation

This past week, the global acceleration in case incidence has slowed down, with around 4 million new cases reported; however, death rates continue to increase with over 67 000 new deaths reported (Figure 1). The European and South East Asia Regions continued downward trends in weekly cases; however, the European Region remains the largest contributor to new cases and new deaths in the past 7 days. The Region of the Americas reported increases in both new cases and new deaths and the Region continues to account for the greatest proportion of cumulative cases and deaths. While cases numbers remain relatively low, the African Region reported the highest increase in new cases (15%) and deaths (30%) this week. The Eastern Mediterranean and Western Pacific regions also reported an increase in new cases and deaths this week.

As of 22 November there have been over 57.8 million cases and 1.3 million deaths reported globally since the start of the pandemic.

**Figure 1: COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, as of 22 November 2020\*\***



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

In the past week, the five countries reporting the highest number of cases were the United States of America (reporting over 1.1 million cases, a 14% increase from the previous week), India (over 280 000 cases,

an 8% decrease), Italy (over 230 000 new cases, a 3% decrease), Brazil (over 200 000 new cases, a 17% increase) and France (over 170 000 new cases, a 16% decrease).

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](#).

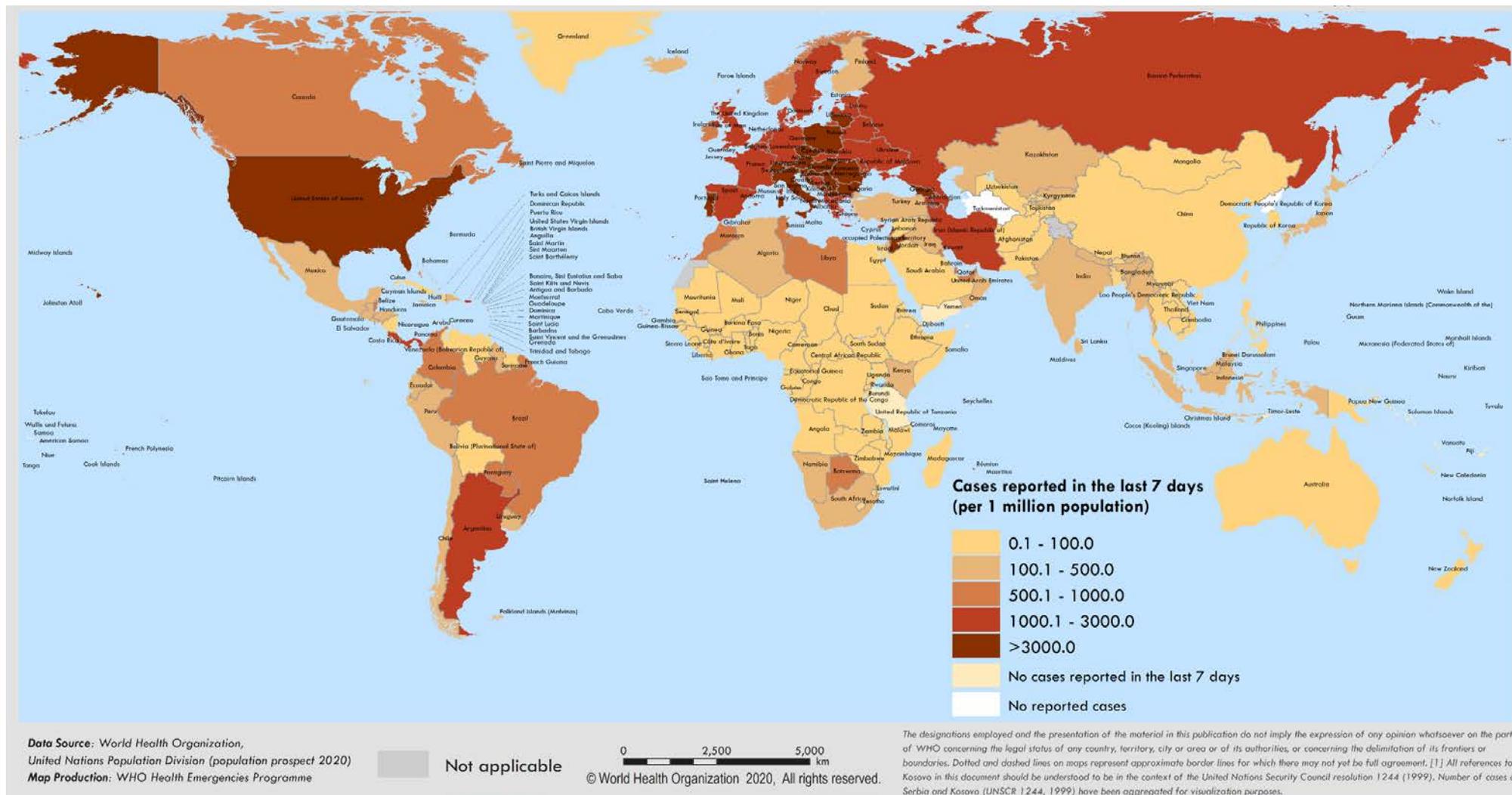
**Table 1. Newly reported and cumulative COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths, by WHO Region, as of 22 November 2020\*\***

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	1 771 673 (44%)	-6%	16 873 383 (29%)	32 684 (49%)	10%	375 368 (27%)
Americas	1 603 498 (39%)	11%	24 563 600 (42%)	22 005 (33%)	15%	697 740 (51%)
South-East Asia	351 822 (9%)	-6%	10 367 553 (18%)	4706 (7%)	4%	158 566 (12%)
Eastern Mediterranean	250 746 (6%)	5%	3 796 649 (7%)	6299 (9%)	10%	96 354 (7%)
Africa	47 106 (1%)	15%	1 446 041 (2%)	1088 (2%)	30%	32 538 (2%)
Western Pacific	36 046 (1%)	9%	834 216 (1%)	439 (1%)	1%	16 816 (1%)
<b>Global</b>	<b>4 060 891 (100%)</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>57 882 183 (100%)</b>	<b>67 221 (100%)</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>1 377 395 (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 1 million population reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, 16 November through 22 November 2020\*\*



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## Situation by WHO Region

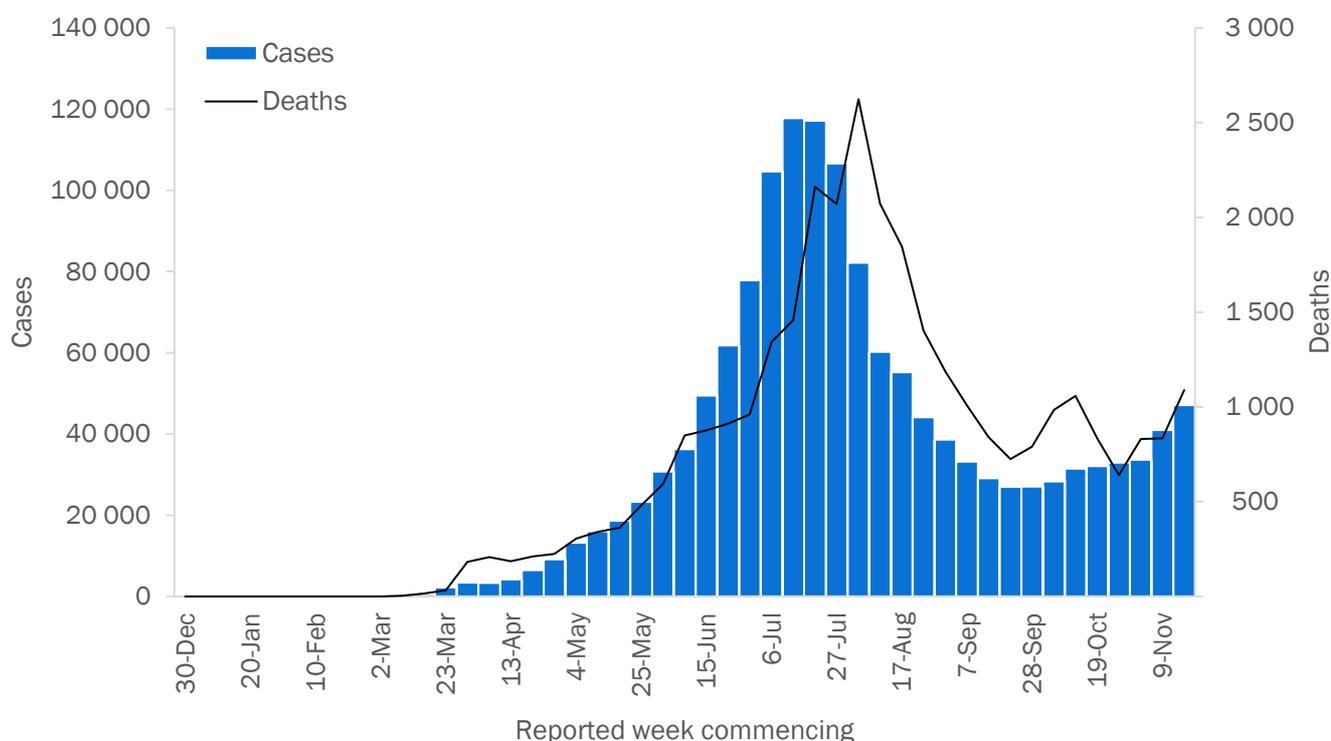
### African Region

In the Region of the Americas, the weekly incidence of new cases reached over 47 000 this week with around 1000 new deaths reported, accounting for 15% and 30% relative increases when compared to the previous week, respectively (Figure 3). The highest new case and death counts were reported in South Africa, Algeria and Kenya.

In Rwanda this week, cases have increased by 25%, with 226 new cases (17.4 cases per 1 million population) reported. Local authorities are enhancing preventative measures in prisons and detention centres following three outbreaks reported in Kigali, Southern and Eastern provinces.

In Zimbabwe, 334 new cases (22.5 cases per 1 million population) were reported this week, with a gradual increase being observed in recent weeks after an initial wave of cases earlier this year. In Matabeleland Northern Province in the North West of the country, there have been reports of a cluster of confirmed cases affecting approximately 100 students at a boarding school, resulting in the closure of the school. Overall, the country has reported over 9 000 confirmed cases and nearly 300 deaths. The characteristics of the cases show most cases (57%) occur in those aged 20-40 years with a greater proportion of females in older age groups. Deaths are largely occurring in those aged 40-80 years and males account for a greater percentage of deaths in these age groups.

**Figure 3: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO African Region, as of 22 November 2020\*\***



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## Region of the Americas

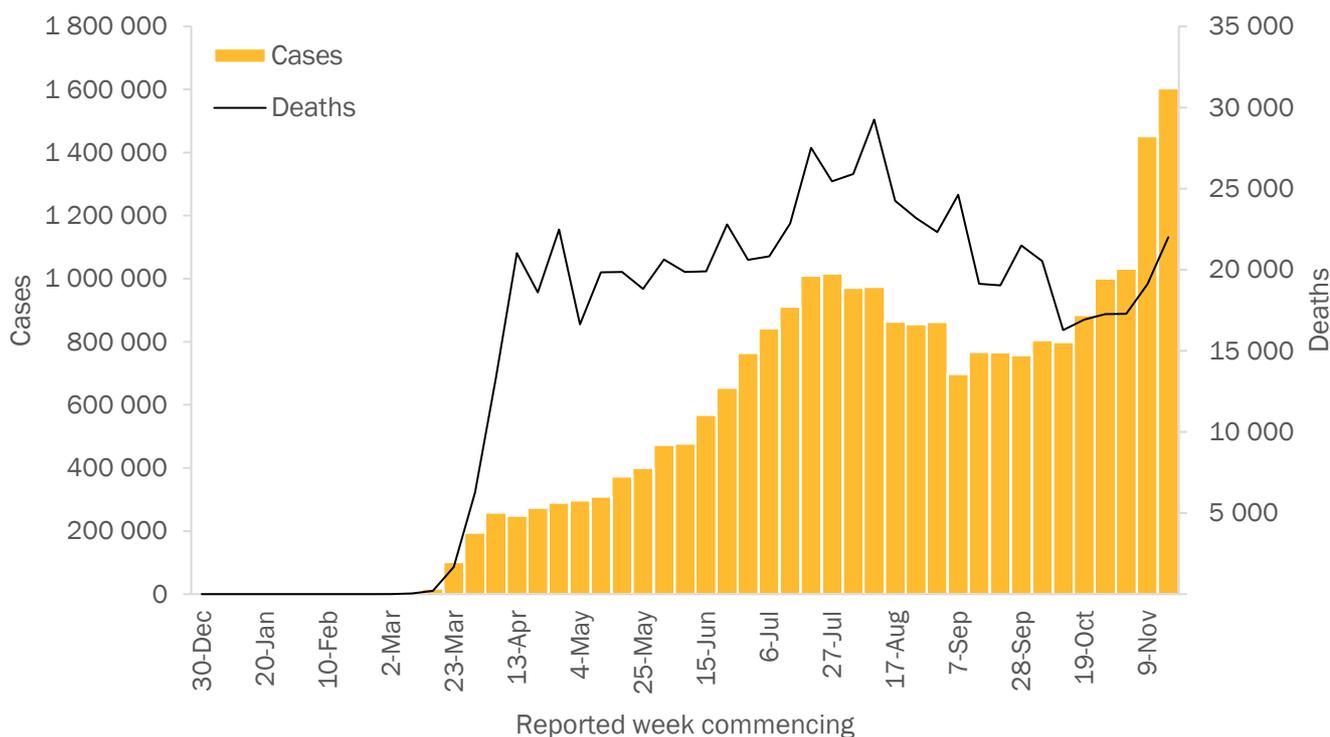
In the Region of the Americas, the weekly incidence of new cases reached over 1.6 million this week with over 22 000 new deaths reported, accounting for 11% and 15% relative increases when compared to the previous week (Figure 4). The majority of these were reported from the United States of America, with over 1.1 million new cases (9918 cases per 1 million population), followed by Brazil and Mexico.

Cases in the United States of America continue to rise, showing a 14% increase in the past 7 days, while deaths increased by 23%. The three states reporting the highest number of cases were Illinois, Texas and California. With the Thanksgiving holiday on 26 November, many states are implementing additional public health and social measures, and the United States Centres for Disease Control and Prevention have discouraged domestic travel. Nonetheless, the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) screened more than 2 million air passengers on 20 and 21 November, in the two days after the federal government issued a travel warning and it is estimated that some 50 million Americans may be travelling this Thanksgiving.

On the island of Puerto Rico, relatively low levels of transmission have been sustained over several months with 4600 new cases (91 cases per 1 million population) reported last week. However, weekly deaths have trended upwards in recent weeks, from a low of 26 new deaths/week observed in last October, to 90 new deaths reported last week. The highest numbers of cases in the country have been reported in the Metro, Bayamón and Caguas health regions. Women account for a slightly higher proportion of cases (54%), with an overall median age of 41.5 years.

While Argentina currently accounts for the third-highest number of weekly cases (over 62 000 new cases, 1745 cases per 1 million population) and deaths (around 3 200), both new cases and new deaths have been trending downwards since mid-October. There has however, been a slight increase in cases in eight neighborhoods of the Buenos Aires metropolitan area (Balverna, Boca, Colegiales, Contitucion, Nunez, Palermo, Parque Chacabuco and Vila Urquiza) and cases have stopped decreasing in Cordoba and Rosario; raising concerns that this may signal a broader shift in trend in the coming weeks.

**Figure 4: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Region of the Americas, as of 22 November 2020\*\***



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## Eastern Mediterranean Region

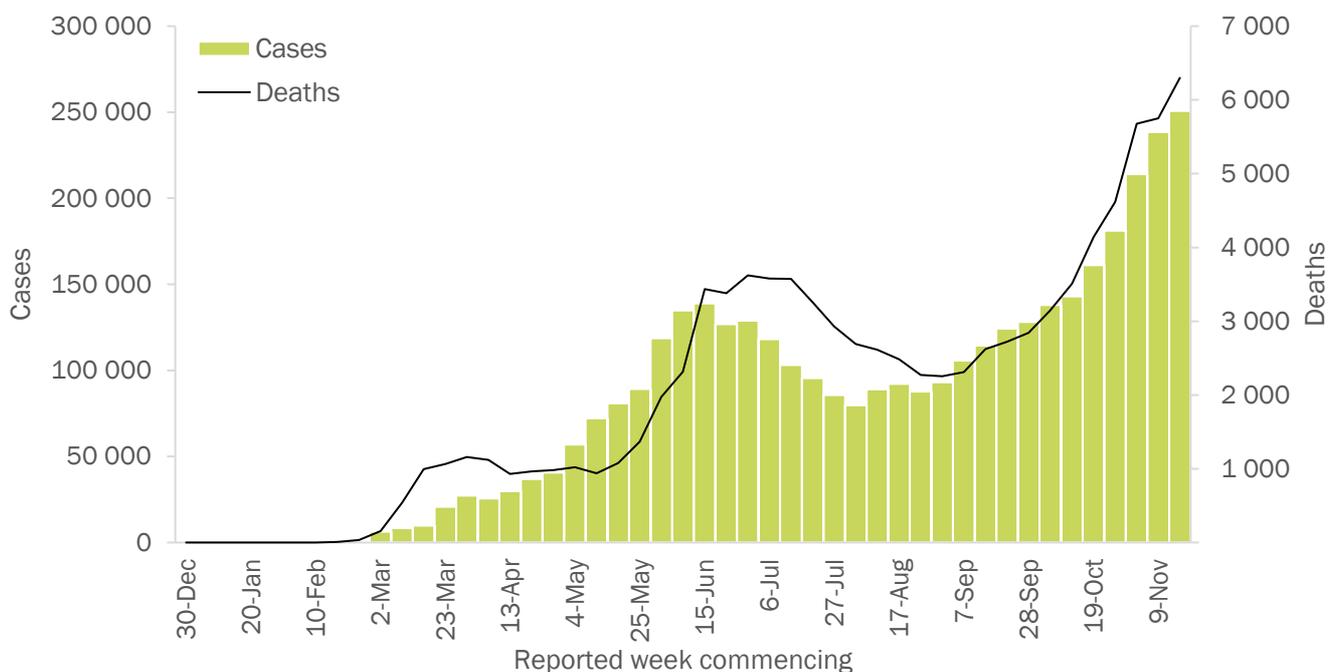
The number of new weekly cases (250 746) and deaths (6299) continues to rise in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, 5% and 10% higher respectively than the previous week (Figure 5). Since August, the number of new weekly cases and deaths has risen in the Region, when fewer than 80 000 new cases and 2500 new deaths were reported per week. Iran, Jordan, Morocco, Pakistan, Iraq and Lebanon reported the highest numbers new cases.

The number of new cases in Iraq has declined by 20% over the past week to 16 640 cases (1092 cases per 1 million population). The number of weekly new cases has declined since the week of 19 October when there were 25 629 new cases. The number of new deaths has also declined steadily and Iraq reported an 11% decline from last week to only 302 deaths. WHO concluded a [COVID-19 prevention and awareness campaign](#) that targeted approximately 4 million people, including refugees and internally displaced people in the Kurdistan region.

Jordan is reporting 36 800 new cases this week, a 1% rise from last week and the second -highest number of incident cases in the Region (after the Islamic Republic of Iran). The number of new weekly cases has continued to increase since August, when there were fewer than 50 cases reported. Jordan has the highest number of new cases per 1 million population in the Region with 3 612 new cases per 1 million. Last week nearly half of cases were reported from the capital, Amman, followed by Irbid, Aqaba, and Zarqa. Although most cases have been in the 25-34 age group, around 80% of deaths last week were in those aged 55 and over. Jordan also has the highest number of new deaths per 1 million population in the region with 45.9 deaths per 1 million population. The number of weekly deaths has increased since August, but in the past week declined by 11% to 468 new deaths.

The number of new cases in the occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem, increased by 78% last week to 8 430 new cases (1652 cases per 1 million population). This represents the highest number of new cases since the pandemic began, and is higher than the previous peak of over 6200 cases reported in the third week of September. Gaza remains a pressing concern as it is ill-equipped to face a major spike in cases due to poor living conditions and a fragile healthcare system.

**Figure 5: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region, as of 22 November 2020\*\***



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## European Region

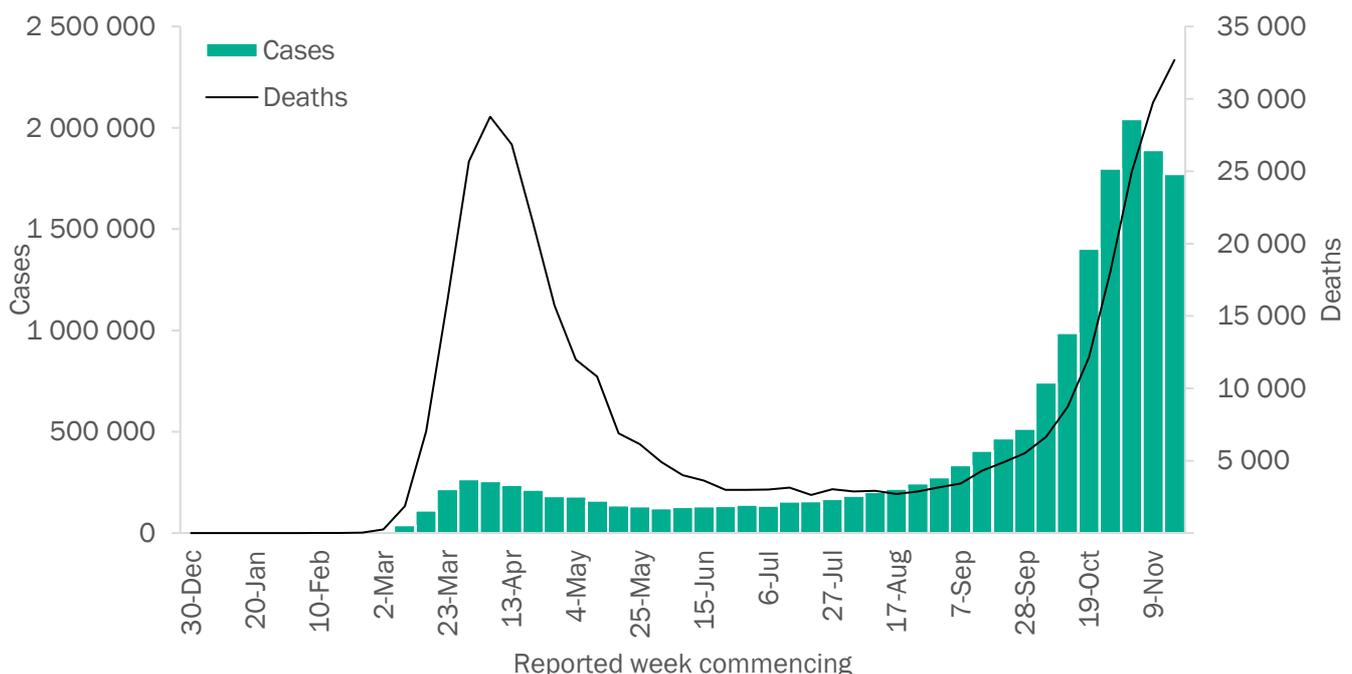
In the past week, the number of new cases reported in the European Region declined by 6% to 1.77 million, after a decline of 10% in the previous week (Figure 6); in a sign that the re-introduction of stricter public health and social measures in a number of countries over the last few weeks is beginning to slow down transmission. Despite this reduction in new cases, the Region still accounts for 44% of global new cases and 49% of global new deaths. New deaths in the Region have continued to rise with 32 684 new deaths reported in the past week.

This week, Italy reported the highest number of new cases in the Region and third-highest globally, with 235 979 new cases (3902 cases per 1 million population); however, cases may have peaked given the slight (3%) decline reported. The number of new deaths increased by 26% to 4578 new deaths (75 deaths per 1 million population). The northern Italy provinces of Valle d'Aosta, Bolzano and Piemonte report the highest number of cases. Media reports have highlighted concerns of the large number of COVID-19 patients in intensive care, and the growing number of health worker infections, straining local healthcare capacities.

The number of new cases in the United Kingdom fell by 13% from last week to 149 027 new cases (2195 cases per 1 million population), while the number of new deaths remained similar. This decline in new cases represents the first weekly decline since late August. Since 24 August, the number of COVID-19 tests conducted daily has increased from 179 000 to 330 000 on 13 November (7 -day daily average). The number of patients admitted to hospital has also grown from fewer than 100 per day at the end of August, to 1 600 on 14 November; however, this is considerably lower than hospitalizations in early April, when there were over 3000 patients admitted daily. The United Kingdom currently has the fifth- highest number of new cases in the European Region, and the eighth highest number worldwide, however, per capita case incidence remains lower than many other countries in the Region.

Poland reported 152 357 new cases (4026 cases per 1 million population), a 10% fall from last week. The number of new deaths has risen by 35% to 3243 new deaths (or 85 new deaths per 1 million population). Cumulative cases have been highest in the south of Poland, in the provinces of Silesia and Lesser Poland, and in central Poland, in the provinces of Mazowieckie and Greater Poland.

**Figure 6: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO European Region, as of 22 November 2020\*\***



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## South-East Asia Region

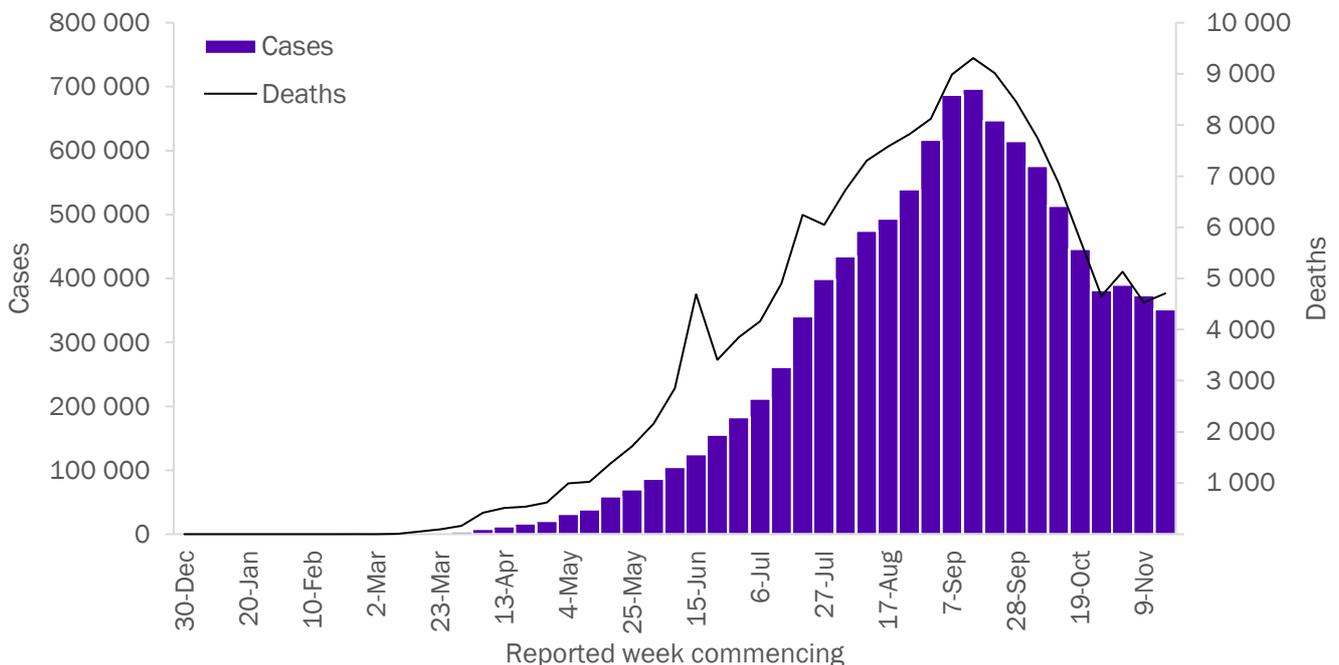
The South-East Asia Region has observed a continued decline in the number of weekly new cases since mid-September with over 351 000 cases reported, while the number of weekly new deaths has remained at similar levels over the past four weeks with 4 706 deaths (Figure 7). The regional trend is largely driven by the decline in cases in India, which comprises 80% of the Region's new weekly cases. Countries with the highest number of weekly new cases were India, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Nepal and Myanmar.

In Myanmar, a 74% increase in cases was observed in the past week, with over 11 000 new cases (204 cases per 1 million population) reported. The number of total new deaths was 188, a 36% increase compared to the previous week. This trend is a change from the decrease in cases observed since the week commencing 12 October. The government has extended the existing COVID-19 prevention measures until the end of November, including the temporary suspension of international and domestic flights. Health authorities are concerned about a potential increase in cases following gatherings which occurred during the recent election and are closely monitoring the situation.

In Sri Lanka, 3580 new cases (167 cases per 1 million population) were reported in the past week, a 29% increase compared to the previous week and the highest number of cases reported in a week since the beginning of the pandemic. The number of new deaths reported was 30, continuing the upward trend in the number of deaths observed in the past five weeks. Due to increasing cases, public health and social measures have been introduced. In the Colombo and Gampaha Districts in Western Province, there are movement restrictions in 18 divisions which will be continued in the coming weeks, as well as in eight districts where restrictions will be lifted this week.

In Bangladesh, a gradual increase in the weekly number of cases observed since October continued, with over 14 000 new cases (90 cases per 1 million population) in the past week (a 26% increase compared to the previous week). Although there had been a downward trend in deaths since the beginning of September, a 43% increase was reported in the past week with 177 new deaths compared to the previous week. National authorities have closed schools and educational institutions since 17 March. Most school children in Bangladesh do not have access to the internet, so the government is broadcasting lessons on television, and universities are providing classes online. Despite relatively stable testing, the proportion of positive tests has slightly increased over the past month, suggesting an increase in cases and spread of the disease.

**Figure 7: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO South-East Asia Region, as of 22 November 2020\*\***



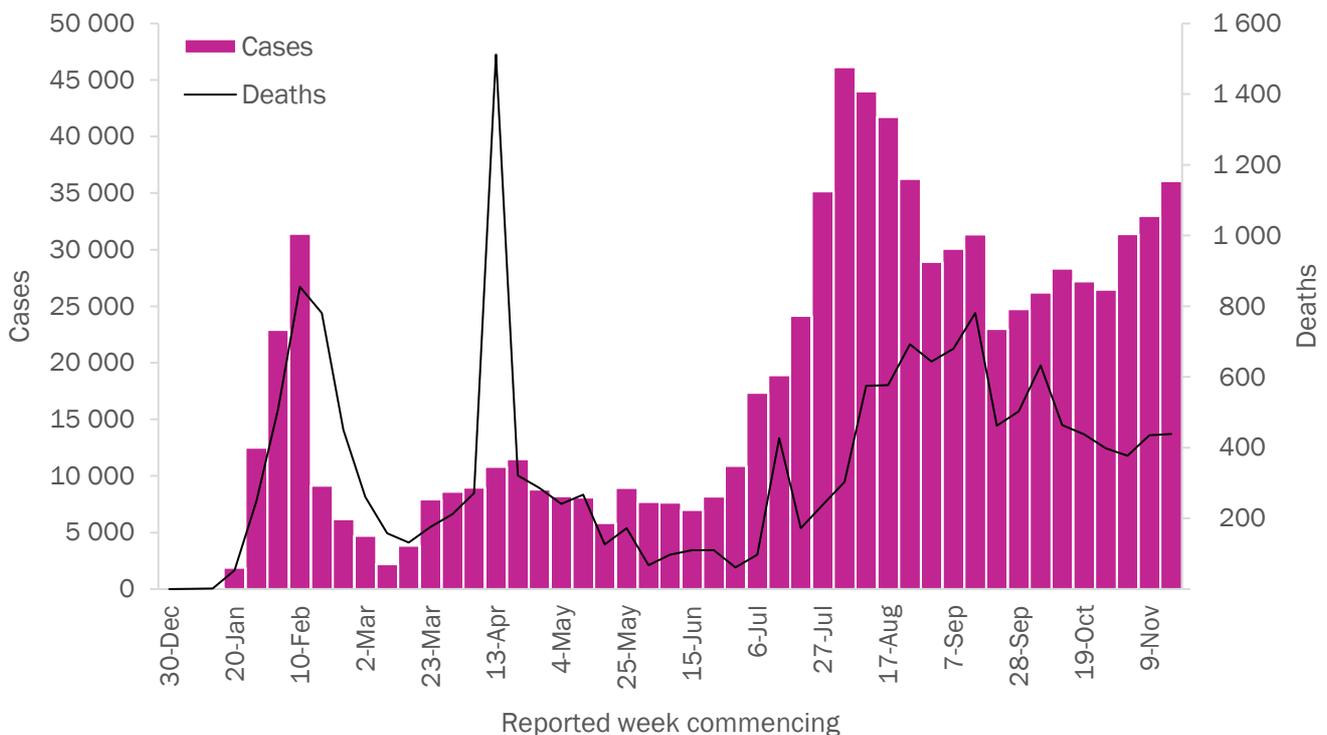
## Western Pacific Region

Over the past week, the Western Pacific Region recorded over 36 000 cases and 439 deaths. The Region observed a continued increase of cases, with a 9% increase compared to the previous week, while deaths remained stable compared to the previous week. Varying patterns of trends were observed in the Region, where countries including Japan, Republic of Korea, Mongolia and Australia reported an increase in cases compared to the previous week, whereas countries including the Philippines, French Polynesia, Guam, China and Singapore observed a decreasing trend. Japan, Philippines, Malaysia, Republic of Korea and French Polynesia reported the largest number of new weekly reported cases.

Japan reported the largest number of daily cases since the beginning of the outbreak with over 2000 cases reported per day for five consecutive days, and 13 502 new cases (107 cases per 1 million population) reported in the past week, a 41% increase from the previous week. There has been a resurgence in cases over the past three weeks following a relatively stable number of cases in September and October. The largest number of daily cases to date were observed in prefectures including Tokyo and surrounding prefectures, Osaka and Hokkaido. The COVID-19 alert level in Tokyo Prefecture has been raised to the red level, which is the highest of the four categories. The number of newly reported deaths in the past week was 91, which was an increase by 28%.

Mongolia observed a sharp upward trend with 166 new weekly cases (51 cases per 1 million population), following a period of low levels ranging from 0 to 17 weekly cases from July to October. The number reported this week was more than twice the number reported in the previous week. On 11 November, Mongolia reported its first case of COVID-19 transmission in the community. Although there have been many imported cases reported, this case in the capital city of Ulaanbaatar was the first instance of transmission within the country. Two separate clusters were detected soon after in Selenge province which borders the Russian Federation. One of the clusters in Selenge was traced back to an event in early November, which has led to local clusters with linked cases in the provinces of Darkhan-Uul, Govisumber, Orkhon and Dornogovi. Mongolia declared a state of emergency on 12 November. No deaths have been reported in Mongolia since the beginning of the pandemic.

**Figure 8: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Western Pacific Region, data as of 22 November 2020\*\***



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## Key weekly updates

- WHO and other UN agencies issued a [Joint Statement on Data Protection and Privacy in the COVID-19 Response](#), calling for the use of data and technology in the COVID-19 response in a way that respects the right to privacy under international law, data protection and privacy principles, as well as the right to health, and economic and social development.
- In his [opening remarks at the Member States briefing on COVID-19](#), WHO Director-General Dr Tedros thanked Member States for their continued solidarity in the response to COVID-19 and for the successful 73<sup>rd</sup> session of the World Health Assembly which was conducted under challenging circumstances.
- In his [opening remarks at the 20 November 2020 media briefing on COVID-19](#), Dr Tedros highlighted the positive news from vaccine trials in the past week and reminded that “we must continue to use the tools we have to interrupt the chains of transmission and save lives now”. He also emphasized that the pandemic is a “stark reminder of the intimate relationship between humans, animals and the planet we share. We cannot protect and promote human health without paying attention to the health of animals and the health of our environment”.
- Diagnostic testing is an essential part of the comprehensive strategy to control COVID-19. The [COVID-19 Reference Laboratory Network](#), established in six WHO regions in early 2020, has supported strengthening diagnostic capacity across the world. This feature story offers [a look inside laboratories responding to COVID-19](#).
- WHO launched the Global Strategy to Accelerate the Elimination of Cervical Cancer, in which 194 countries [committed to eliminat cervical cancer](#). Although COVID-19 has posed challenges to providing health services related to cancer, the strategy aims to reduce new cervical cancer cases by more than 40%; and reduce deaths by 5 million by 2050 through vaccination, screening and treatment.

WHO has published the following documents:

- [Guidance on developing a national deployment and vaccination Planning for COVID-19 vaccines](#), which is intended to guide national governments in developing and updating their national deployment and vaccination plan for COVID-19 vaccines.
- [Maintaining surveillance of influenza and monitoring SARS-CoV-2 – adapting Global Influenza surveillance and Response System \(GISRS\) and sentinel systems during the COVID-19 pandemic](#), which is interim guidance for countries to monitor the circulation of influenza and SARS-CoV-2 viruses. It includes updated considerations for addressing disruptions in influenza sentinel surveillance, extending influenza surveillance to include COVID-19 wherever possible, as well as provides updated algorithms for testing influenza and SARS-CoV-2.
- [Priority medical devices list for the COVID-19 response and associated technical specifications](#), which describes the medical devices required for the clinical management of COVID-19, selected and prioritized according to the latest evidence and guidelines.
- [Diagnostics, therapeutics, vaccine readiness, and other health products for COVID-19](#), which was developed to assess present and surge capacities for the treatment of COVID-19 in health facilities.
- [Continuity of essential health services: Facility assessment tool](#), which can be used by countries to rapidly assess the capacity of health facilities to maintain essential health services during the pandemic.
- [Therapeutics and COVID-19: living guideline](#), which contains new information for clinicians including a new conditional recommendation against the use of remdesivir in hospitalized patients with COVID-19, regardless of disease severity.

**Table 2. COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, and WHO Region, as of 22 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>47 106</b>	<b>1 446 041</b>	<b>1 289</b>	<b>1 088</b>	<b>32 538</b>	<b>29</b>	
South Africa	16 227	765 409	12 906	639	20 845	351	Community transmission
Algeria	7 799	73 774	1 682	133	2 258	51	Community transmission
Kenya	7 131	76 404	1 421	117	1 366	25	Community transmission
Ethiopia	3 031	105 352	916	71	1 636	14	Community transmission
Uganda	1 878	17 667	386	24	168	4	Community transmission
Botswana	1 369	9 594	4 080	4	31	13	Community transmission
Nigeria	1 232	66 228	321	3	1 166	6	Community transmission
Angola	1 039	14 413	439	14	336	10	Community transmission
Ghana	856	50 874	1 637	3	323	10	Community transmission
Cameroon	836	23 528	886	2	435	16	Community transmission
Mozambique	641	14 981	479	13	123	4	Community transmission
Cabo Verde	454	10 234	18 407	2	104	187	Community transmission
Democratic Republic of The Congo	420	12 179	136	9	327	4	Community transmission
Namibia	362	13 811	5 435	5	143	56	Community transmission
Mali	338	4 206	208	4	143	7	Community transmission
Zimbabwe	334	9 120	614	8	265	18	Community transmission
Zambia	297	17 394	946	6	356	19	Community transmission
Rwanda	226	5 620	434	4	46	4	Clusters of cases
Guinea	213	12 798	975	1	75	6	Community transmission
Mauritania	190	8 075	1 737	4	169	36	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
Côte D'Ivoire	181	21 126	801	1	129	5	Community transmission
Togo	166	2 771	335	3	63	8	Community transmission
Congo	117	5 632	1 021	1	93	17	Community transmission
Eswatini	112	6 205	5 348	0	119	103	Community transmission
Lesotho	91	2 058	961	0	44	21	Community transmission
Senegal	86	15 865	948	3	330	20	Community transmission
Madagascar	77	17 310	625	1	250	9	Community transmission
Benin	72	2 916	241	0	43	4	Community transmission
Gabon	69	9 131	4 102	1	59	27	Community transmission
Burkina Faso	68	2 703	129	0	68	3	Community transmission
Eritrea	58	551	155	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Liberia	56	1 554	307	0	82	16	Community transmission
Niger	50	1 351	56	0	70	3	Community transmission
South Sudan	44	3 047	272	1	60	5	Community transmission
Chad	42	1 633	99	1	101	6	Community transmission
Malawi	39	6 003	314	0	185	10	Community transmission
Burundi	34	662	56	0	1	<1	Community transmission
Equatorial Guinea	26	5 130	3 656	0	85	61	Community transmission
Gambia	24	3 726	1 542	1	123	51	Community transmission
Mauritius	21	491	386	0	10	8	Sporadic cases
Comoros	18	592	681	0	7	8	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
Sierra Leone	16	2 405	301	0	74	9	Community transmission
Sao Tome and Principe	15	979	4 467	1	17	78	Community transmission
Central African Republic	11	4 911	1 017	0	63	13	Community transmission
Seychelles	3	161	1 637	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Guinea-Bissau	2	2 421	1 230	0	43	22	Community transmission
United Republic of Tanzania	0	509	9	0	21	<1	Community transmission
<b>Territories<sup>ii</sup></b>							
Réunion	620	7 501	8 378	6	35	39	Clusters of cases
Mayotte	115	5 036	18 459	2	48	176	Clusters of cases
<b>Americas</b>	<b>1 603 498</b>	<b>24 563 600</b>	<b>24 017</b>	<b>22 005</b>	<b>697 740</b>	<b>682</b>	
United States of America	1 147 581	11 789 012	35 616	9 918	252 460	763	Community transmission
Brazil	209 512	6 020 164	28 322	3 876	168 613	793	Community transmission
Argentina	62 664	1 359 042	30 070	1 745	36 790	814	Community transmission
Colombia	50 747	1 233 444	24 241	1 260	34 929	686	Community transmission
Canada	33 401	320 719	8 498	506	11 334	300	Community transmission
Mexico	28 576	1 025 969	7 957	3 199	100 823	782	Community transmission
Peru	13 437	946 087	28 694	378	35 484	1 076	Community transmission
Chile	9 467	539 143	28 203	253	15 030	786	Community transmission
Panama	7 812	152 289	35 295	76	2 932	680	Community transmission
Costa Rica	7 295	129 418	25 405	71	1 608	316	Community transmission
Ecuador	5 249	184 876	10 479	142	13 139	745	Community transmission
Paraguay	4 666	75 058	10 523	91	1 647	231	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
Dominican Republic	4 545	137 770	12 700	26	2 308	213	Community transmission
Guatemala	3 698	118 417	6 610	154	4 074	227	Community transmission
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2 576	99 017	3 482	22	866	30	Community transmission
Honduras	2 100	104 179	10 518	35	2 855	288	Community transmission
El Salvador	892	37 250	5 743	31	1 070	165	Community transmission
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	785	143 854	12 324	65	8 900	762	Community transmission
Uruguay	594	4 477	1 289	5	69	20	Clusters of cases
Jamaica	460	10 240	3 458	8	237	80	Community transmission
Belize	341	5 056	12 715	22	107	269	Community transmission
Guyana	281	5 005	6 363	5	143	182	Clusters of cases
Trinidad and Tobago	281	6 261	4 474	2	113	81	Community transmission
Cuba	230	7 798	688	1	132	12	Clusters of cases
Bahamas	204	7 367	18 734	8	163	415	Clusters of cases
Nicaragua	50	4 583	692	1	159	24	Community transmission
Haiti	46	9 214	808	0	232	20	Community transmission
Saint Lucia	43	203	1 106	0	2	11	Sporadic cases
Suriname	21	5 289	9 016	2	116	198	Sporadic cases
Grenada	9	41	364	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Antigua and Barbuda	6	139	1 419	0	4	41	Sporadic cases
Barbados	6	255	887	0	7	24	Clusters of cases
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	6	84	757	0	0	<1	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
Dominica	4	72	1 000	0	0	<1	Clusters of cases
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	19	357	0	0	<1	No cases
<b>Territories<sup>ii</sup></b>							
Puerto Rico	4 662	46 434	16 231	91	1 012	354	Community transmission
Martinique	359	5 091	13 566	2	39	104	Community transmission
Curaçao	346	1 561	9 513	1	3	18	Community transmission
French Guiana	170	11 014	36 875	0	70	234	Community transmission
Guadeloupe	127	8 225	20 556	5	144	360	Community transmission
Sint Maarten	59	973	22 690	1	24	560	Community transmission
United States Virgin Islands	57	1 491	14 278	0	23	220	Community transmission
Aruba	54	4 693	43 956	2	45	421	Community transmission
Saint Martin	35	690	17 848	0	12	310	Community transmission
Saint Barthélemy	18	127	12 848	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Turks and Caicos Islands	10	726	18 751	0	6	155	Clusters of cases
Cayman Islands	7	261	3 971	1	2	30	Sporadic cases
Bermuda	5	227	3 645	0	9	145	Sporadic cases
Bonaire	3	139	7 957	0	3	172	Sporadic cases
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	1	16	4 594	0	0	<1	No cases
Anguilla	0	3	200	0	0	<1	No cases
British Virgin Islands	0	72	2 381	0	1	33	Clusters of 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
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0	14	2 416	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Sint Eustatius	0	14	5 636	0	0	<1	No cases
<b>Eastern Mediterranean</b>	<b>250 746</b>	<b>3 796 649</b>	<b>5 195</b>	<b>6 299</b>	<b>96 354</b>	<b>132</b>	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	91 783	841 308	10 016	3 293	44 327	528	Community transmission
Jordan	36 856	178 161	17 461	468	2 172	213	Community transmission
Morocco	32 751	320 962	8 696	559	5 256	142	Clusters of cases
Pakistan	17 047	371 508	1 682	494	7 603	34	Clusters of cases
Iraq	16 640	533 555	13 265	302	11 925	296	Community transmission
Lebanon	10 975	115 242	16 884	88	894	131	Community transmission
United Arab Emirates	8 650	157 785	15 953	20	548	55	Community transmission
Tunisia	8 132	87 471	7 401	473	2 752	233	Community transmission
Libya	4 180	76 808	11 178	73	1 068	155	Community transmission
Kuwait	3 393	139 734	32 720	28	863	202	Community transmission
Egypt	2 129	112 676	1 101	93	6 535	64	Clusters of cases
Saudi Arabia	2 084	355 034	10 198	120	5 761	165	Sporadic cases
Oman	1 918	121 360	23 765	39	1 365	267	Community transmission
Qatar	1 492	137 062	47 574	1	235	82	Community transmission
Afghanistan	1 468	44 503	1 143	70	1 675	43	Clusters of cases
Sudan	1 111	15 839	361	74	1 193	27	Community transmission
Bahrain	1 068	85 591	50 301	5	338	199	Clusters of cases
Syrian Arab Republic	541	7 154	409	31	372	21	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	81	4 382	276	1	108	7	Sporadic cases
Djibouti	16	5 661	5 730	0	61	62	Clusters of cases
Yemen	1	2 073	70	2	605	20	Sporadic cases
<b>Territories<sup>ii</sup></b>							
Occupied Palestinian territory	8 430	82 780	16 227	65	698	137	Community transmission
<b>Europe</b>	<b>1 771 673</b>	<b>16 873 383</b>	<b>18 077</b>	<b>32 684</b>	<b>375 368</b>	<b>402</b>	
Italy	235 979	1 380 531	22 833	4 578	49 261	815	Clusters of cases
France	171 008	2 089 353	32 009	4 257	48 170	738	Community transmission
Russian Federation	163 504	2 089 329	14 317	2 993	36 179	248	Clusters of cases
Poland	152 357	843 475	22 287	3 243	13 288	351	Community transmission
The United Kingdom	149 027	1 493 387	21 998	2 860	54 626	805	Community transmission
Germany	127 766	918 269	10 960	1 537	14 022	167	Clusters of cases
Ukraine	88 887	624 744	14 285	1 348	10 951	250	Community transmission
Spain	64 540	1 556 730	33 296	1 191	42 619	912	Community transmission
Romania	59 623	412 808	21 458	1 103	9 916	515	Community transmission
Portugal	44 704	255 970	25 103	519	3 824	375	Clusters of cases
Austria	42 693	240 909	26 749	526	2 155	239	Community transmission
Netherlands	36 751	478 678	27 936	426	8 858	517	Community transmission
Serbia	35 039	116 125	16 676	179	1 168	168	Community transmission
Hungary	33 657	174 618	18 076	703	3 800	393	Community transmission
Czechia	32 521	490 750	45 826	1 037	7 095	663	Community transmission
Turkey	29 750	440 805	5 227	801	12 219	145	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
Switzerland	29 038	289 483	33 448	546	3 567	412	Community transmission
Georgia	25 054	104 732	26 254	273	976	245	Community transmission
Sweden	23 307	208 295	20 625	99	6 406	634	Community transmission
Bulgaria	23 262	120 697	17 370	729	2 820	406	Clusters of cases
Belgium	19 148	556 808	48 044	970	15 522	1 339	Community transmission
Croatia	18 566	100 410	24 459	298	1 304	318	Community transmission
Greece	17 611	90 121	8 646	492	1 527	147	Community transmission
Azerbaijan	16 469	89 898	8 866	161	1 107	109	Clusters of cases
Lithuania	11 353	44 740	16 435	108	374	137	Community transmission
Belarus	11 129	123 999	13 123	57	1 096	116	Community transmission
Slovenia	10 162	64 284	30 922	157	657	316	Clusters of cases
Slovakia	9 690	95 257	17 447	134	644	118	Clusters of cases
Armenia	8 887	126 224	42 597	189	1 952	659	Community transmission
Denmark	8 557	69 635	12 022	24	781	135	Community transmission
Bosnia and Herzegovina	8 409	79 309	24 174	389	2 246	685	Community transmission
Republic of Moldova	7 917	96 689	23 969	124	2 130	528	Community transmission
North Macedonia	7 569	53 631	25 742	206	1 487	714	Community transmission
Kazakhstan	5 377	166 625	8 874	0	2 365	126	Clusters of cases
Albania	4 963	32 196	11 188	73	685	238	Clusters of cases
Norway	4 212	31 438	5 799	12	306	56	Community transmission
Israel	3 871	327 327	37 817	13	2 744	317	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
Luxembourg	3 831	29 762	47 545	41	260	415	Community transmission
Montenegro	3 121	30 780	49 008	43	434	691	Clusters of cases
Kyrgyzstan	3 077	69 581	10 665	32	1 231	189	Clusters of cases
Ireland	2 617	70 143	14 205	44	2 022	409	Community transmission
Latvia	2 513	12 744	6 756	32	153	81	Clusters of cases
Estonia	2 227	9 375	7 067	7	87	66	Clusters of cases
Finland	2 114	21 216	3 829	6	375	68	Community transmission
Uzbekistan	1 450	71 552	2 138	5	603	18	Clusters of cases
Cyprus	1 405	8 456	7 004	4	43	36	Clusters of cases
Malta	643	8 560	19 387	9	104	236	Clusters of cases
Andorra	482	6 207	80 334	1	76	984	Community transmission
Tajikistan	281	11 854	1 243	1	86	9	Pending
San Marino	174	1 427	42 047	1	43	1 267	Community transmission
Liechtenstein	139	1 109	29 079	4	8	210	Sporadic cases
Iceland	83	5 269	15 441	1	26	76	Community transmission
Monaco	33	581	14 805	1	3	76	Sporadic cases
Holy See	0	26	32 138	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
<b>Territories<sup>ii</sup></b>							
Kosovo[1]	4 972	33 545	18 031	95	894	481	Community transmission
Gibraltar	67	943	27 990	2	3	89	Clusters of cases
Jersey	78	806	7 408	0	32	294	Community transmission
Isle of Man	5	368	4 328	0	25	294	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
Guernsey	1	283	4 478	0	13	206	Community transmission
Faroe Islands	2	499	10 212	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Greenland	1	18	317	0	0	<1	No cases
<b>South-East Asia</b>	<b>351 822</b>	<b>10 367 553</b>	<b>5 129</b>	<b>4 706</b>	<b>158 566</b>	<b>78</b>	
India	281 227	9 095 806	6 591	3 592	133 227	97	Clusters of cases
Indonesia	30 301	493 308	1 804	626	15 774	58	Community transmission
Bangladesh	14 785	445 281	2 704	177	6 350	39	Community transmission
Myanmar	11 114	77 848	1 431	188	1 722	32	Clusters of cases
Nepal	10 340	218 639	7 504	90	1 305	45	Clusters of cases
Sri Lanka	3 580	19 771	923	30	83	4	Clusters of cases
Maldives	424	12 578	23 269	3	45	83	Clusters of cases
Thailand	47	3 913	56	0	60	1	Clusters of cases
Bhutan	4	379	491	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Timor-Leste	0	30	23	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
<b>Western Pacific</b>	<b>36 046</b>	<b>834 216</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>16 816</b>	<b>9</b>	
Japan	13 502	130 179	1 029	91	1 974	16	Clusters of cases
Philippines	10 515	416 852	3 804	289	8 080	74	Community transmission
Malaysia	7 470	53 679	1 658	26	332	10	Clusters of cases
Republic of Korea	2 187	30 733	599	12	505	10	Clusters of cases
China	220	92 648	63	0	4 749	3	Clusters of cases
Mongolia	166	582	178	0	0	<1	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
Australia	96	27 807	1 090	0	907	36	Clusters of cases
Viet Nam	41	1 306	13	0	35	<1	Clusters of cases
Singapore	32	58 148	9 939	0	28	5	Clusters of cases
New Zealand	27	1 672	347	0	25	5	Clusters of cases
Cambodia	4	306	18	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Papua New Guinea	4	604	68	0	7	1	Community transmission
Lao People'S Democratic Republic	1	25	3	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Brunei Darussalam	0	148	338	0	3	7	No cases
Fiji	0	35	39	0	2	2	Sporadic cases
Solomon Islands	0	16	23	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
<b>Territories<sup>ii</sup></b>							
French Polynesia	1 272	12 978	46 200	10	63	224	Sporadic cases
Guam	501	6 355	37 654	11	104	616	Clusters of cases
Marshall Islands	3	4	68	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
New Caledonia	2	32	112	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of The)	2	104	1 807	0	2	35	Pending
Wallis and Futuna	1	2	178	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Vanuatu	0	1	3	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>4 060 891</b>	<b>57 882 183</b>	<b>7 426</b>	<b>67 221</b>	<b>1 377 395</b>	<b>177</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](#)
- [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
- Updates from WHO regions
  - [African Region](#)
  - [Region of the Americas](#)
  - [Eastern Mediterranean Region](#)
  - [South-East Asia Region](#)
  - [European Region](#)
  - [Western Pacific Region](#)

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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.