

In the past week, the five countries reporting the highest number of cases were the United States of America (with 1 786 773 cases, a 35% increase), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (417 620 cases, a 22% increase), Brazil (313 130 cases, a 24% increase), the Russian Federation (165 167 cases, continuing last week's decrease with an 12% decrease) and Germany (142 861 cases, reversing last week's decrease with a 15% increase).

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](#).

Please note: New cases and deaths will be reported per 100 000 population instead of per 1 million population, starting from this report.

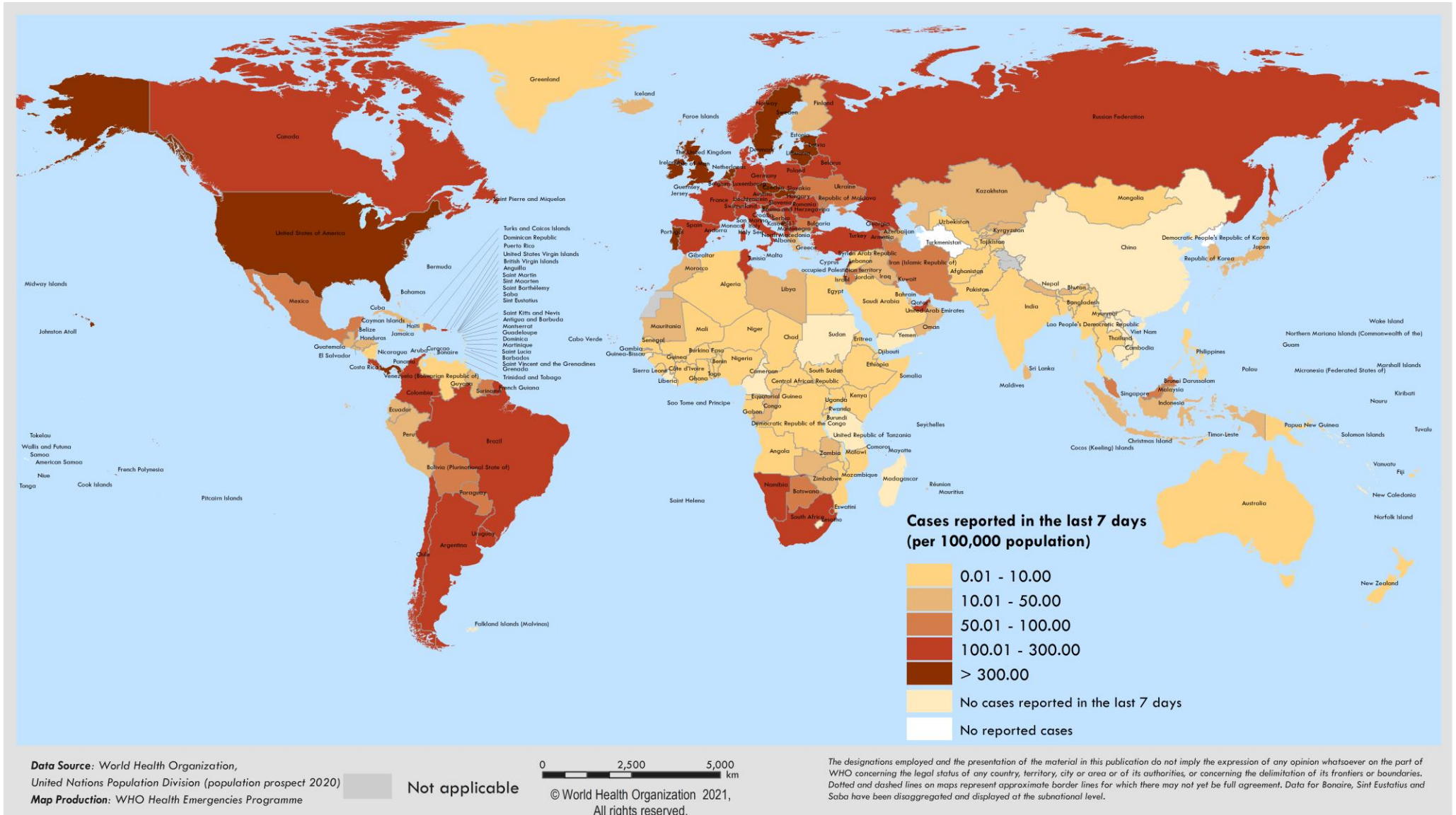
Table 1. Newly reported and cumulative COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths, by WHO Region, as of 10 January 2021**

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 (%)
Americas	2 522 297 (51%)	30%	38 861 668 (44%)	38 183 (45%)	18%	910 741 (47%)
Europe	1 806 928 (36%)	10%	28 797 583 (33%)	36 041 (42%)	6%	626 804 (33%)
South-East Asia	206 670 (4%)	-1%	12 257 684 (14%)	3 293 (4%)	-12%	187 786 (10%)
Eastern Mediterranean	171 280 (3%)	11%	5 149 132 (6%)	2 775 (3%)	-9%	124 836 (7%)
Africa	174 644 (4%)	34%	2 135 878 (2%)	4 313 (5%)	31%	47 905 (2%)
Western Pacific	71 939 (1%)	36%	1 184 662 (1%)	831 (1%)	14%	21 119 (1%)
Global	4 953 758 (100%)	20%	88 387 352 (100%)	85 436 (100%)	11%	1 919 204 (100%)

*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%.

**For all figures included in this report please 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, 4 January through 10 January 2021**



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

SARS-CoV-2 Variants of concern

Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, WHO has received several reports of public health events associated with SARS-CoV-2 variants. When considered to potentially having different epidemiological, immunological or pathogenic properties, variants are reported to WHO and further investigated by national authorities and scientists. Further background on variants of concern (VOC) is available in [Disease Outbreak News](#) and the [Weekly Epidemiological Update](#) published 5 January 2021. In collaboration with local authorities, institutions and researchers, WHO routinely assesses if SARS-CoV-2 variants have altered transmissibility, clinical presentation and severity, or if they may respond differently to countermeasures, including diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines. While investigations are ongoing, in the following update, we highlight the geographical extent of two variants – VOC 202012/01 (initially identified in the United Kingdom) and 501Y.V2 (initially identified in South Africa) – reported by countries, territories and areas as of 12 January 2021, as well as highlight recent reports of other new variants of potential concern.

Since first reported on 14 December 2020, by the United Kingdom, VOC 202012/01 has been detected in 50 countries, territories and areas across five of the six WHO regions to date (Figure 3). In England, the variant has been detected in all regions and almost all local authorities. Here, investigations are using S gene target failure (SGTF), as a proxy indicator for carriage of VOC 202012/01, as only a small proportion of these variants is detected using whole genome sequencing, which lags approximately two weeks behind the initial test date. Results show that the age and sex distribution of VOC 202012/01, as determined by SGTF, is similar that of other variants in circulation over the same period. Analyses using contact tracing data showed higher transmissibility (secondary attack rates) where the index case has the variant strain, from around 11% to 15% of named contacts.

Since first reported on 18 December 2020, by South Africa, variant 501Y.V2 has been detected in 20 countries, territories and areas across four of the six WHO regions (Figure 4). From preliminary and ongoing investigations in South Africa, modelling studies suggest that the 501Y.V2 variant is more transmissible than previously circulating lineages in South Africa. Moreover, while this new variant does not appear to cause more severe illness, the observed rapid increases in case numbers has placed health systems under additional pressure.

On 9 January, Japan notified WHO of a new SARS-CoV-2 variant B.1.1.28 (initially reported as B.1.1.248) detected in four travelers arriving from Brazil. This variant has 12 mutations to the spike protein, including three mutations of concern in common with 501Y.V2, i.e.: K417N/T, E484K and N501Y, which may impact transmissibility and host immune response. Researchers in Brazil have additionally reported the emergence of a similar variant also with a E484K mutation, which has likely evolved independently of the variant detected among Japanese travelers. The extent and public health significance of these new variants require further epidemiological and laboratory investigation.

It is well known that viruses constantly change, they replicate and variants that are more fit are selected as part of virus evolution. As such, the emergence of new variants is an expected occurrence. While the majority of mutations have no impact on the virus or could even be detrimental, few may provide the virus with an advantage. These variants of concern identified in different countries highlight the importance of, increasing diagnostic capacity and systematic sequencing of SARS-CoV-2 where capacity allows, as well as the timely sharing of sequence data internationally.

Systematic sequencing should be considered for a subset of incoming travellers, as well as community-based samples to ascertain the existence and extent of local transmission. The geographical extent of both VOC 202012/01 and 501Y.V2 reported above is likely underestimated given a bias toward countries/territories/areas with sequencing capacity to detect the variants and where surveillance systems have been adapted to detect these new variants. Irrespective of sequencing capacity in countries, surveillance through established systems and regular epidemiology analyses should continue to inform adjustments to public health and social measures. Research is ongoing to determine the impact of new variants on

transmission, disease severity as well as any potential impacts on vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics. These efforts will require coordination of research between WHO, partners and groups of international scientists (WHO Virus Evolution Working Group).

Figure 3. Countries, territories and areas reporting SARS-CoV-2 202012/01 variant as of 12 January 2021

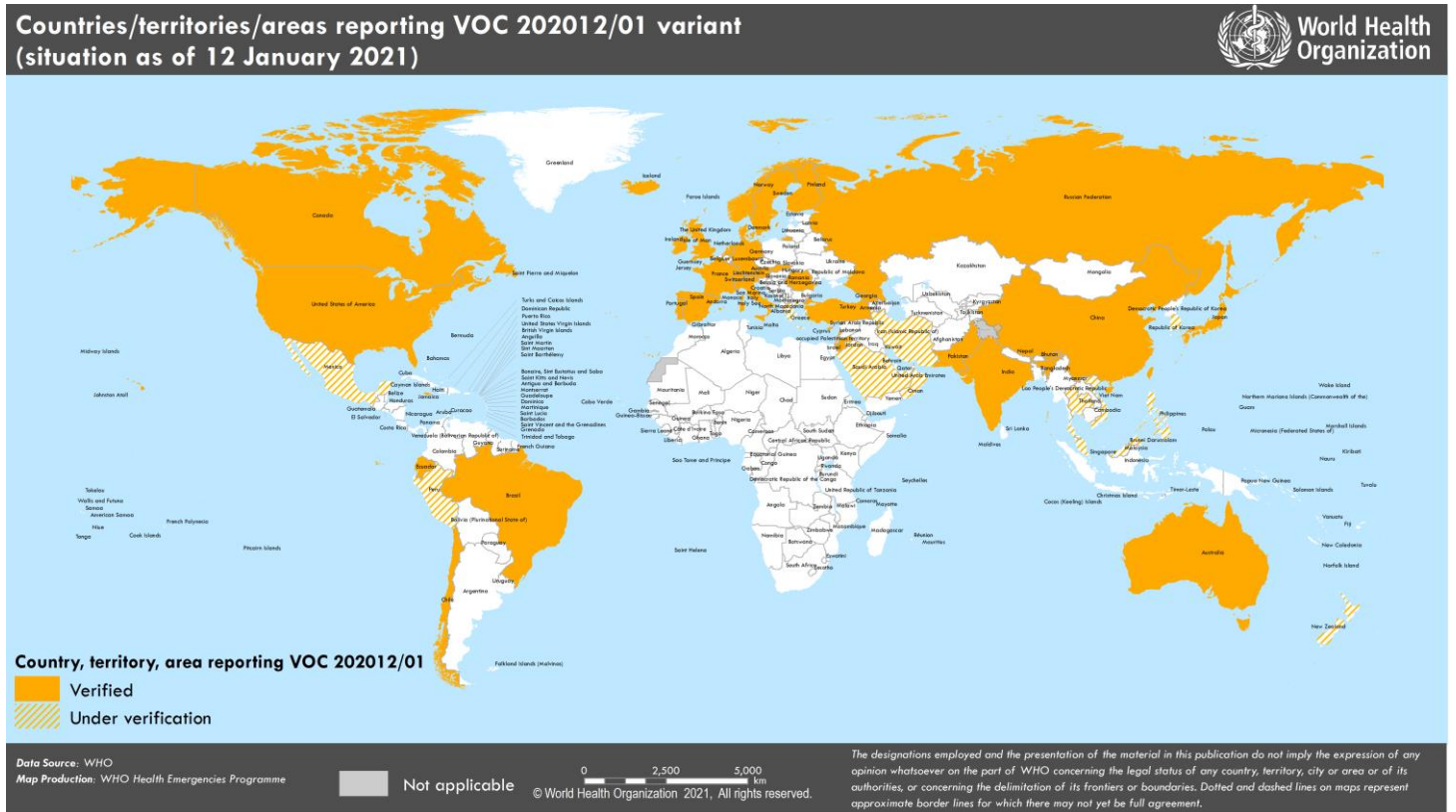
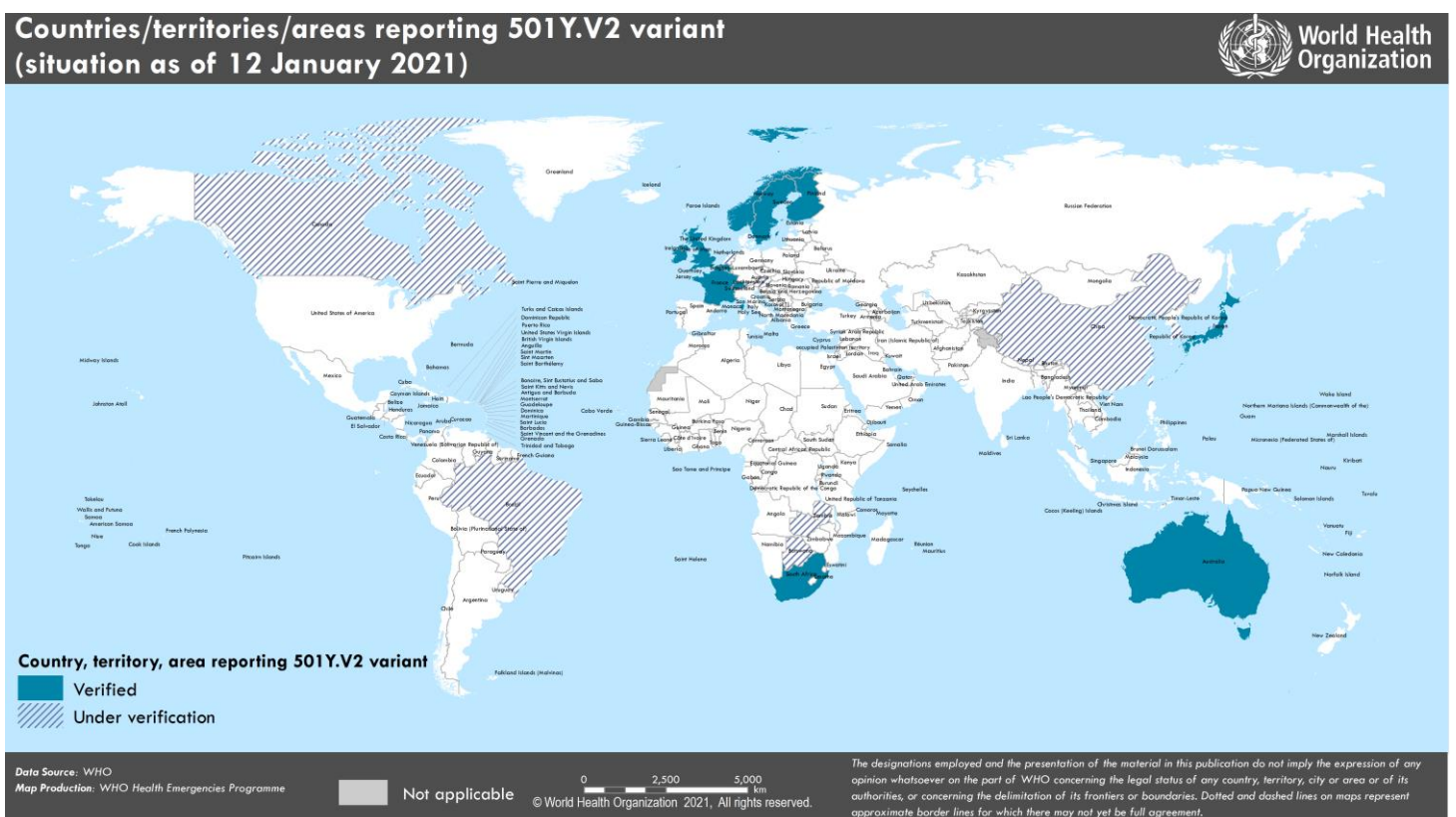


Figure 4. Countries, territories and areas reporting SARS-CoV-2 501Y.V2 variant as of 12 January 2021

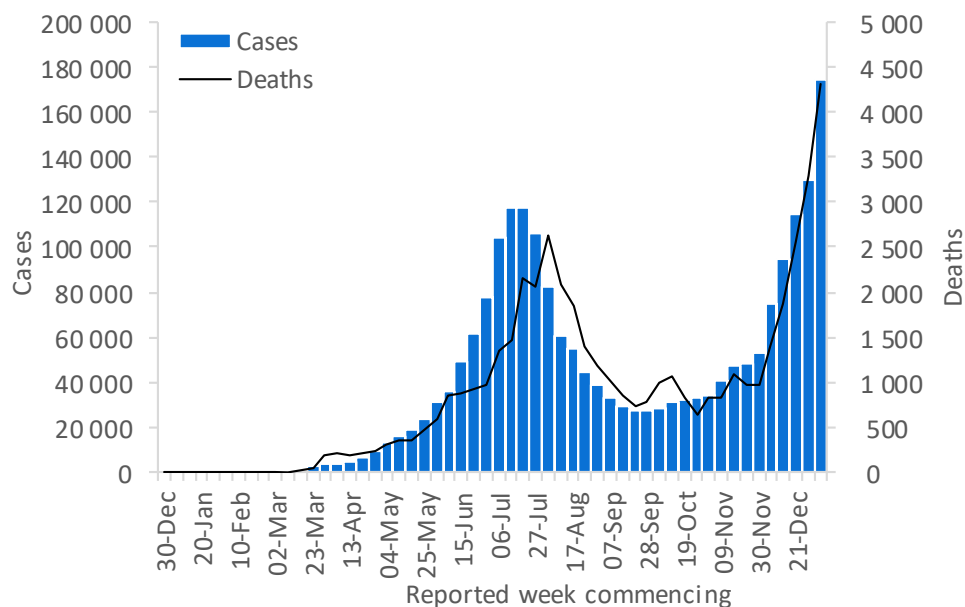


Situation by WHO Region

African Region

In the past week, the African Region reported the highest percentage increases in both cases and deaths compared to the previous week. Over 174 000 new cases and over 4300 deaths were reported, increases of 34% and 31% respectively. Cases in the Region have been increasing since mid-September 2020 but steeper increases have been observed since late November. The highest numbers of new cases were reported in South Africa (125 287 new cases; 211.2 new cases per 100 000 population; a 27% increase), Nigeria (8315 new cases; 4.0 new cases per 100 000; a 49% increase) and Zimbabwe (6008 new cases; 40.4 new cases per 100 000; a 293% increase).

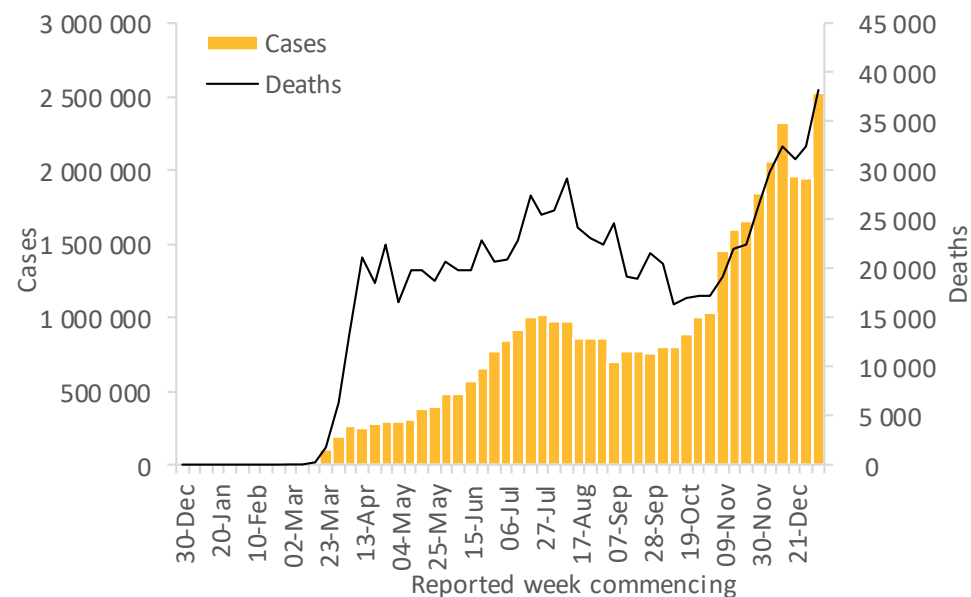
The countries reporting the highest number of new deaths in the past week were South Africa (3649 new deaths; 6.2 new deaths per 100 000; a 37% increase), Zimbabwe (106 new deaths; 0.7 new deaths per 100 000; a 194% increase) and Zambia (72 new deaths; 0.4 new deaths per 100 000; a 620% increase).



Region of the Americas

Over 2.5 million new cases and over 38 000 new deaths were reported in the Region of the Americas this week, a 30% and 18% increase respectively, compared to the previous week. The countries reporting the highest number of new cases in the past week were the United States of America (1 786 773 new cases; 539.8 new cases per 100 000 population; a 35% increase), Brazil (313 130 new cases; 147.3 new cases per 100 000; a 24% increase) and Colombia (100 688 new cases; 197.9 new cases per 100 000; a 26% increase).

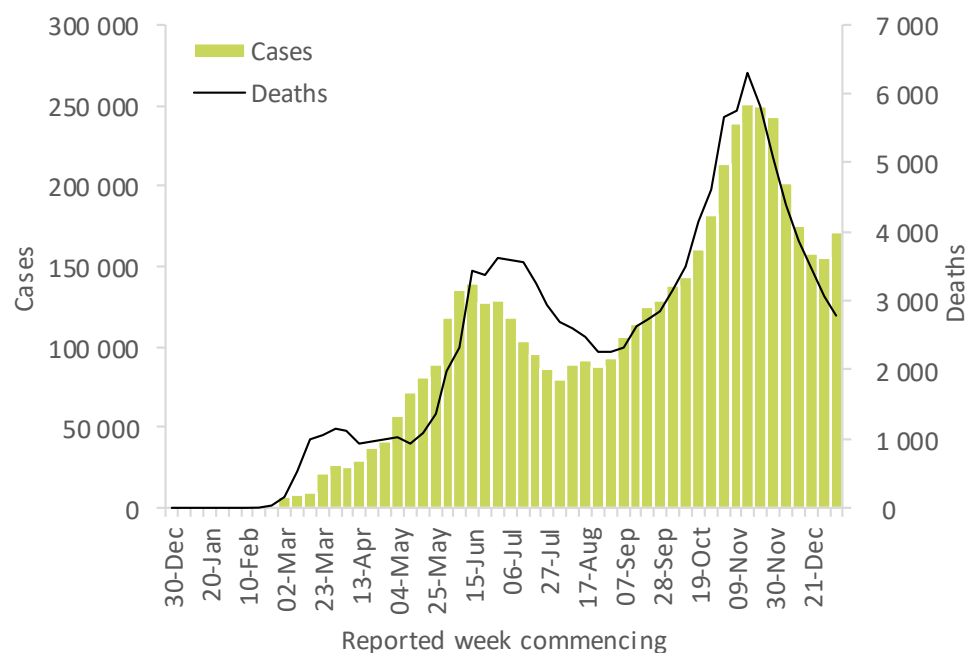
The highest number of new deaths this week were reported in the United States of America (20 633 new deaths; 6.2 new deaths per 100 000; a 20% increase), Brazil (6049 new deaths; 2.8 new deaths per 100 000; a 23% increase) and Mexico (5562 new deaths; 4.3 new deaths per 100 000; a 19% increase).



Eastern Mediterranean Region

In the past week, the Eastern Mediterranean Region reported over 171 000 new cases, an increase of 11% after a sustained decrease in cases from 23 November through the week of 28 December 2020. The new deaths continue to decrease for the seventh consecutive week with over 2700 new deaths (9% decrease) reported this week. The three countries reporting the highest number of new cases were Iran (42 964 new cases, 51.2 new cases per 100 000 population, a 1% increase), Lebanon (29 145 new cases, 427.0 new cases per 100 000, 72% increase) and United Arab Emirates (16 061 new cases, 162.4 new cases per 100 000, 49 % increase). These three countries accounted for almost half (52%) of the new weekly cases in the Region.

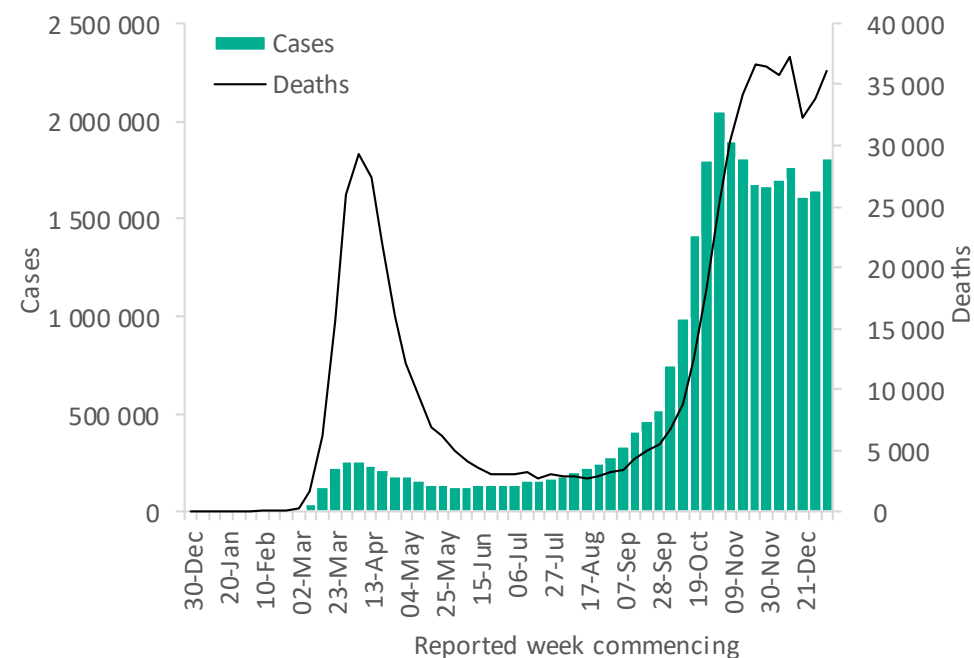
The highest number of new deaths were reported in Iran (662 new deaths, 0.8 new death per 100 000 population, 23% decrease) followed by Pakistan (340 new deaths, 0.2 new death per 100 000, 23% decrease) and Egypt (401 new deaths, 0.4 new death per 100 000, a 3 % increase). These countries accounted for almost 60% of deaths reported in the Region.



European Region

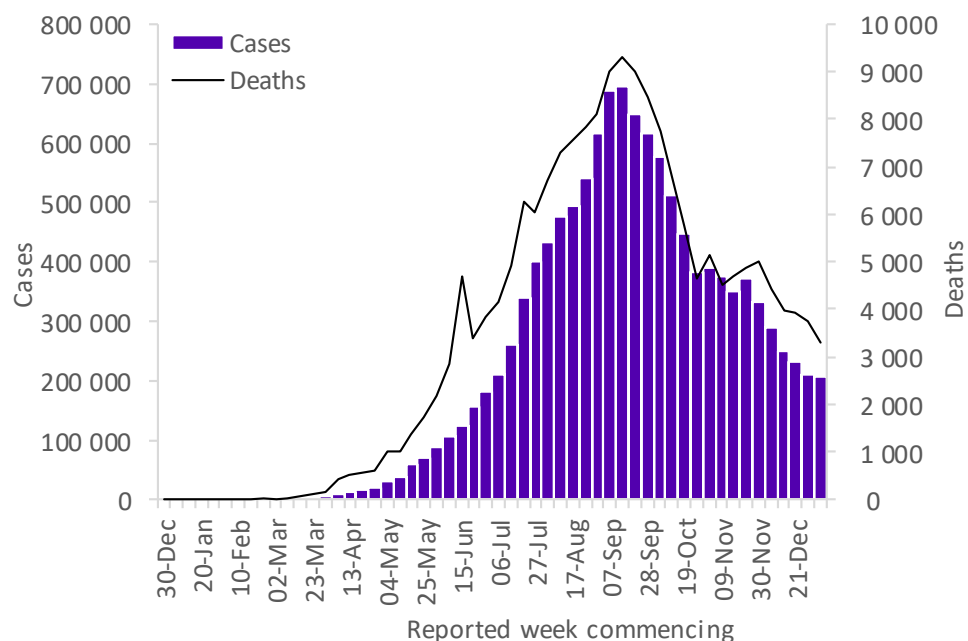
The European Region continues to report a substantial number of cases with over 1.8 million new cases and 36 000 new deaths, increases of 10% and 7% compared to the previous week, respectively. The three countries reporting the highest number of new cases remain the same as last week with United Kingdom (417 620 new cases; 615.2 new cases per 100 000, 21% increase), Russian Federation (165 167 new cases, 113.2 new cases per 100 000, 11% decrease) and Germany (142 861 new cases, 170.5 new cases per 100 000, 14% increase). These three countries accounted for almost 40% of all cases reported in the region with the United Kingdom accounting for 23% of all new cases.

The highest numbers of deaths were reported from the United Kingdom (6298 new deaths; 9.3 new deaths per 100 000, 51% increase), Germany (6071 new deaths; 7.2 new deaths per 100 000, 35% increase), and Italy (3409 new deaths; 5.6 new deaths per 100 000, a 1 % increase).



South-East Asia Region

The South-East Asia Region reported similar numbers of new cases and deaths, with an overall declining trend observed since early September 2020. Just over 200 000 new cases and 3200 new deaths were reported in the past week, a 1% and 12% decrease respectively, compared to the previous week. The three countries reporting the highest number of new cases and new deaths were India (126 319 new cases; 9.2 new cases per 100 000, a 7% decrease; 1564 new deaths; 0.1 new death per 100 000, a 14% decrease), Indonesia (59 913 new cases; 21.9 new cases per 100 000; a 16% increase; 1392 new deaths; 0.5 new death per 100 000, a 11% decrease) and Bangladesh (6198 new cases; 3.8 new cases per 100 000; a 13% decrease; 157 new deaths; 0.1 new death per 100 000; an 8% decrease). India has consistently reported the highest number of new cases and deaths cumulatively in the region since the end of the first week of April 2020.



Western Pacific Region

In the past week, the Western Pacific Region reported an increase in the number of new cases by 36% (over 71 000) and new deaths by 14% (over 800) compared to the previous week. An upward trend in new weekly cases has been reported since late October 2020. The three countries reporting the highest numbers of new cases this week were Japan (39 821 new cases; 31.5 new cases per 100 000, a 68% increase), Malaysia (16 186 new cases; 50.0 new cases per 100 000, a 20% increase) and the Philippines (8881 new cases; 8.1 new cases per 100 000, a 12% increase).

The three countries reporting the highest numbers of new deaths this week were Japan (448 new deaths; 0.4 new deaths per 100 000, a 34% increase), the Republic of Korea (163 new deaths; 0.3 new deaths per 100 000, a 6% increase) and the Philippines (145 new deaths; 0.1 new deaths per 100 000, a 22% decrease).

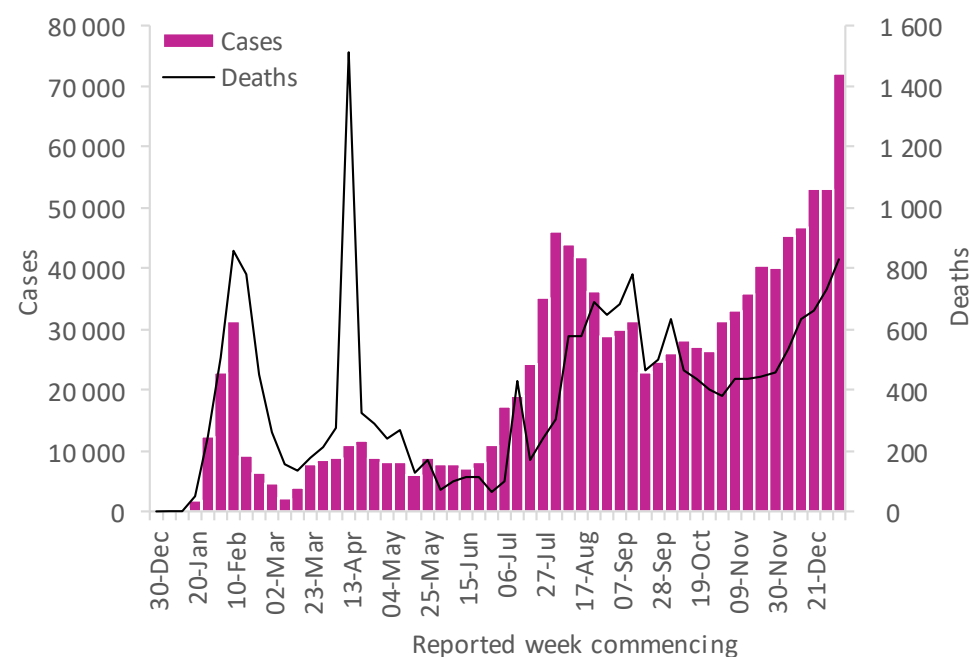


Table 2. COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, and WHO Region, as of 10 January 2021**

Reporting Country/Territory/Area ⁱ	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 100 thousand population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 100 thousand population	Transmission classification ⁱⁱ
Africa	174 644	2 135 878	190.4	4 313	47 905	4.3	
South Africa	125 287	1 214 176	2 047.2	3 649	32 824	55.3	Community transmission
Nigeria	8 315	97 478	47.3	40	1 342	0.7	Community transmission
Zimbabwe	6 008	20 499	137.9	106	483	3.2	Community transmission
Zambia	5 337	26 567	144.5	72	464	2.5	Community transmission
Namibia	3 069	27 723	1 091.1	38	251	9.9	Community transmission
Ethiopia	2 743	127 792	111.2	41	1 985	1.7	Community transmission
Mozambique	2 393	21 361	68.3	19	187	0.6	Community transmission
Uganda	1 842	37 554	82.1	27	301	0.7	Community transmission
Algeria	1 754	101 913	232.4	34	2 803	6.4	Community transmission
Malawi	1 595	8 306	43.4	28	220	1.2	Community transmission
Kenya	1 506	98 184	182.6	19	1 704	3.2	Community transmission
Senegal	1 489	21 000	125.4	43	459	2.7	Community transmission
Eswatini	1 469	11 180	963.7	64	291	25.1	Community transmission
Botswana	1 246	16 051	682.5	6	48	2.0	Community transmission
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1 119	18 967	21.2	19	610	0.7	Community transmission
Côte d'Ivoire	1 004	23 254	88.2	1	138	0.5	Community transmission
Congo	960	7 160	129.8	0	100	1.8	Community transmission
Burkina Faso	926	7 866	37.6	3	89	0.4	Community transmission
Rwanda	894	9 461	73.0	20	118	0.9	Clusters of cases
Mauritania	850	15 214	327.2	31	378	8.1	Community transmission
Ghana	708	55 772	179.5	1	336	1.1	Community transmission
Angola	548	18 156	55.2	9	416	1.3	Community transmission
Cabo Verde	354	12 237	2 201.0	1	114	20.5	Community transmission
Chad	341	2 510	15.3	3	107	0.7	Community transmission
Mali	339	7 565	37.4	19	295	1.5	Community transmission
Comoros	286	1 150	132.2	5	18	2.1	Community transmission
Togo	249	3 932	47.5	4	72	0.9	Community transmission

Reporting Country/Territory/Area ⁱ	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 100 thousand population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 100 thousand population	Transmission classification ⁱⁱ
Sierra Leone	243	2 803	35.1	1	77	1.0	Community transmission
Eritrea	236	1 556	43.9	3	6	0.2	Sporadic cases
Seychelles	218	502	510.4	1	1	1.0	Sporadic cases
Burundi	153	986	8.3	0	2	0.0	Community transmission
Gabon	123	9 694	435.5	2	66	3.0	Community transmission
Guinea	120	13 904	105.9	0	81	0.6	Community transmission
Niger	114	3 322	13.7	2	104	0.4	Community transmission
South Sudan	82	3 640	32.5	0	63	0.6	Community transmission
Gambia	55	3 857	159.6	1	125	5.2	Community transmission
Benin	53	3 304	27.3	0	44	0.4	Community transmission
Sao Tome and Principe	30	1 054	480.9	0	17	7.8	Community transmission
Equatorial Guinea	12	5 289	377.0	0	86	6.1	Community transmission
Mauritius	12	539	42.4	0	10	0.8	Clusters of cases
Central African Republic	10	4 973	103.0	0	63	1.3	Community transmission
Cameroon	0	26 848	101.1	0	448	1.7	Community transmission
Guinea-Bissau	0	2 447	124.3	0	45	2.3	Community transmission
Lesotho	0	2 577	120.3	0	50	2.3	Community transmission
Liberia	0	1 800	35.6	0	83	1.6	Community transmission
Madagascar	0	17 767	64.2	0	262	0.9	Community transmission
United Republic of Tanzania	0	509	0.9	0	21	0.0	Community transmission
Territoriesⁱⁱⁱ							
Mayotte	342	6 232	2 284.3	1	56	20.5	Clusters of cases
Réunion	210	9 247	1 032.8	0	42	4.7	Clusters of cases
Americas	2 522 297	38 861 668	3 799.6	38 183	910 741	89.0	
United States of America	1 786 773	21 761 186	6 574.3	20 633	365 886	110.5	Community transmission
Brazil	313 130	8 013 708	3 770.1	6 049	201 460	94.8	Community transmission
Colombia	100 688	1 755 568	3 450.2	1 936	45 431	89.3	Community transmission
Argentina	73 758	1 703 352	3 768.8	954	44 273	98.0	Community transmission

Reporting Country/Territory/Area ⁱ	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 100 thousand population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 100 thousand population	Transmission classification ⁱⁱ
Mexico	70 746	1 507 931	1 169.5	5 562	132 069	102.4	Community transmission
Canada	56 071	644 348	1 707.2	966	16 707	44.3	Community transmission
Panama	23 304	273 037	6 328.0	299	4 363	101.1	Community transmission
Chile	21 840	637 742	3 336.1	313	17 037	89.1	Community transmission
Peru	12 272	1 029 471	3 122.3	421	38 145	115.7	Community transmission
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	9 099	171 154	1 466.2	142	9 328	79.9	Community transmission
Dominican Republic	7 679	180 644	1 665.2	8	2 424	22.3	Community transmission
Costa Rica	7 023	177 614	3 486.6	112	2 305	45.2	Community transmission
Ecuador	5 836	220 349	1 248.9	118	14 177	80.4	Community transmission
Paraguay	5 645	113 994	1 598.2	110	2 372	33.3	Community transmission
Guatemala	4 811	143 127	798.9	172	4 999	27.9	Community transmission
Uruguay	4 586	24 339	700.7	47	240	6.9	Community transmission
Honduras	3 422	126 396	1 276.1	106	3 266	33.0	Community transmission
El Salvador	2 332	48 574	748.9	57	1 408	21.7	Community transmission
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2 105	115 667	406.8	28	1 056	3.7	Community transmission
Cuba	1 963	14 188	125.3	2	148	1.3	Clusters of cases
Suriname	577	6 854	1 168.4	8	131	22.3	Clusters of cases
Jamaica	524	13 455	454.4	8	311	10.5	Community transmission
Barbados	413	808	281.2	0	7	2.4	Clusters of cases
Belize	395	11 202	2 817.2	22	271	68.2	Community transmission
Haiti	164	10 241	89.8	1	237	2.1	Community transmission
Guyana	118	6 469	822.5	3	167	21.2	Clusters of cases
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	82	204	183.9	0	0	0.0	Sporadic cases
Bahamas	70	7 969	2 026.5	4	175	44.5	Clusters of cases
Trinidad and Tobago	61	7 219	515.8	0	127	9.1	Community transmission
Saint Lucia	42	395	215.1	0	5	2.7	Sporadic cases
Nicaragua	38	4 867	73.5	1	166	2.5	Community transmission
Antigua and Barbuda	10	169	172.6	0	5	5.1	Sporadic cases
Dominica	10	106	147.2	0	0	0.0	Clusters of cases

Reporting Country/Territory/Area ⁱ	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 100 thousand population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 100 thousand population	Transmission classification ⁱⁱ
Grenada	5	135	120.0	0	1	0.9	Sporadic cases
Saint Kitts and Nevis	1	34	63.9	0	0	0.0	Sporadic cases
Territoriesⁱⁱⁱ							
Puerto Rico	4 698	82 630	2 888.3	90	1 616	56.5	Community transmission
French Guiana	840	14 113	4 725.1	3	74	24.8	Community transmission
Aruba	441	5 883	5 510.2	1	50	46.8	Community transmission
Curaçao	175	4 405	2 684.5	4	18	11.0	Community transmission
United States Virgin Islands	107	2 143	2 052.2	1	24	23.0	Community transmission
Sint Maarten	97	1 531	3 570.3	0	27	63.0	Community transmission
Bonaire	89	254	1 214.4	0	3	14.3	Sporadic cases
Guadeloupe	82	8 702	2 174.8	0	155	38.7	Community transmission
Turks and Caicos Islands	57	965	2 492.4	0	6	15.5	Clusters of cases
Bermuda	42	646	1 037.4	2	12	19.3	Clusters of cases
Martinique	26	6 117	1 630.0	0	43	11.5	Community transmission
British Virgin Islands	21	114	377.0	0	1	3.3	Clusters of cases
Cayman Islands	21	359	546.3	0	2	3.0	Sporadic cases
Saint Martin	7	1 002	2 591.9	0	12	31.0	Community transmission
Saint Barthélemy	1	191	1 932.2	0	0	0.0	Sporadic cases
Anguilla	0	15	100.0	0	0	0.0	Sporadic cases
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	0	29	832.6	0	0	0.0	No cases
Montserrat	0	13	260.1	0	1	20.0	No cases
Saba	0	5	258.7	0	0	0.0	No cases
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0	16	276.1	0	0	0.0	Sporadic cases
Sint Eustatius	0	19	605.3	0	0	0.0	Sporadic cases
Eastern Mediterranean	171 280	5 149 132	704.6	2 775	124 836	17.1	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	42 964	1 280 438	1 524.5	662	56 100	66.8	Community transmission
Lebanon	29 145	215 553	3 158.1	114	1 590	23.3	Community transmission
United Arab Emirates	16 061	227 702	2 302.3	28	702	7.1	Community transmission

Reporting Country/Territory/Area ⁱ	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 100 thousand population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 100 thousand population	Transmission classification ⁱⁱ
Tunisia	15 535	157 514	1 332.8	388	5 153	43.6	Community transmission
Pakistan	15 155	499 517	226.1	340	10 598	4.8	Clusters of cases
Morocco	9 496	451 637	1 223.6	257	7 709	20.9	Clusters of cases
Jordan	9 291	305 959	2 998.7	132	4 009	39.3	Community transmission
Egypt	7 921	148 799	145.4	401	8 142	8.0	Clusters of cases
Iraq	5 298	602 331	1 497.5	52	12 881	32.0	Community transmission
Libya	3 258	104 002	1 513.6	81	1 568	22.8	Community transmission
Kuwait	2 826	153 900	3 603.7	5	942	22.1	Community transmission
Bahrain	2 133	95 317	5 601.7	3	355	20.9	Clusters of cases
Qatar	1 432	145 672	5 056.2	1	246	8.5	Community transmission
Oman	1 203	130 070	2 547.1	6	1 505	29.5	Community transmission
Afghanistan	780	53 489	137.4	56	2 277	5.8	Clusters of cases
Saudi Arabia	713	363 692	1 044.7	47	6 286	18.1	Sporadic cases
Syrian Arab Republic	658	12 274	70.1	45	768	4.4	Community transmission
Djibouti	25	5 866	593.7	0	61	6.2	Clusters of cases
Somalia	12	4 726	29.7	0	130	0.8	Community transmission
Yemen	3	2 108	7.1	0	611	2.0	Sporadic cases
Sudan	0	23 316	53.2	0	1 468	3.3	Community transmission
Territoriesⁱⁱⁱ							
occupied Palestinian territory	7 371	165 250	3 239.3	157	1 735	34.0	Community transmission
Europe	1 806 928	28 797 583	3 085.2	36 041	626 804	67.2	
The United Kingdom	417 620	3 017 413	4 444.8	6 298	80 868	119.1	Community transmission
Russian Federation	165 167	3 401 954	2 331.2	3 331	61 837	42.4	Clusters of cases
Germany	142 861	1 908 527	2 277.9	6 071	40 343	48.2	Community transmission
France	122 565	2 721 692	4 169.7	2 674	67 217	103.0	Community transmission
Italy	116 665	2 257 866	3 734.4	3 409	78 394	129.7	Clusters of cases
Czechia	90 684	831 165	7 761.4	1 155	13 115	122.5	Community transmission
Turkey	85 083	1 502 780	1 781.8	1 336	22 631	26.8	Community transmission
Poland	66 960	1 385 522	3 660.9	2 070	31 189	82.4	Community transmission

Reporting Country/Territory/Area ⁱ	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 100 thousand population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 100 thousand population	Transmission classification ⁱⁱ
Spain	59 343	2 025 560	4 332.3	354	51 690	110.6	Community transmission
Netherlands	52 774	866 190	5 055.1	751	12 307	71.8	Community transmission
Portugal	52 317	476 187	4 670.0	656	7 701	75.5	Clusters of cases
Israel	49 605	481 306	5 560.7	250	3 631	42.0	Community transmission
Ireland	43 801	140 727	2 850.0	84	2 336	47.3	Community transmission
Ukraine	40 933	1 115 026	2 549.6	913	19 767	45.2	Community transmission
Sweden	32 004	489 471	4 846.6	69	9 433	93.4	Community transmission
Romania	30 807	668 202	3 473.4	673	16 592	86.2	Community transmission
Slovakia	20 746	208 209	3 813.6	601	2 918	53.4	Clusters of cases
Switzerland	20 737	475 604	5 495.4	402	7 545	87.2	Community transmission
Serbia	15 990	357 894	5 139.4	260	3 548	50.9	Community transmission
Austria	15 147	378 110	4 198.2	400	6 614	73.4	Community transmission
Hungary	14 242	342 237	3 542.7	764	10 648	110.2	Community transmission
Slovenia	14 195	139 281	6 699.6	258	3 147	151.4	Clusters of cases
Belgium	13 590	664 261	5 731.5	337	20 069	173.2	Community transmission
Lithuania	13 046	159 671	5 865.3	262	2 200	80.8	Community transmission
Denmark	12 699	180 240	3 111.8	197	1 542	26.6	Community transmission
Belarus	12 243	210 368	2 226.3	65	1 507	15.9	Community transmission
Georgia	10 060	239 229	5 997.0	170	2 773	69.5	Community transmission
Croatia	7 035	219 993	5 358.8	296	4 368	106.4	Community transmission
Latvia	7 023	48 952	2 595.3	150	818	43.4	Community transmission
Kazakhstan	5 806	209 369	1 115.0	40	2 885	15.4	Clusters of cases
Bulgaria	5 526	208 406	2 999.3	453	8 097	116.5	Clusters of cases
Norway	5 514	53 792	992.2	35	471	8.7	Community transmission
Azerbaijan	4 588	224 050	2 209.7	187	2 890	28.5	Clusters of cases
Greece	4 584	144 293	1 384.4	306	5 227	50.1	Community transmission
Estonia	4 385	33 516	2 526.6	39	283	21.3	Clusters of cases
Albania	4 042	63 033	2 190.3	43	1 233	42.8	Clusters of cases

Reporting Country/Territory/Area ⁱ	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 100 thousand population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 100 thousand population	Transmission classification ⁱⁱ
Cyprus	3 566	27 011	2 237.2	18	147	12.2	Clusters of cases
Republic of Moldova	3 399	149 093	3 695.9	110	3 130	77.6	Community transmission
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 034	115 379	3 516.8	205	4 305	131.2	Community transmission
Montenegro	2 989	52 468	8 353.9	36	725	115.4	Clusters of cases
North Macedonia	2 361	86 150	4 135.1	92	2 614	125.5	Community transmission
Armenia	2 104	162 131	5 471.4	79	2 929	98.8	Community transmission
Finland	1 464	38 068	687.1	25	586	10.6	Community transmission
Malta	1 399	14 396	3 260.4	13	233	52.8	Clusters of cases
Luxembourg	1 038	47 876	7 648.2	27	530	84.7	Community transmission
Kyrgyzstan	968	82 273	1 261.0	10	1 369	21.0	Clusters of cases
Andorra	420	8 586	11 112.4	1	85	110.0	Community transmission
Uzbekistan	334	77 572	231.8	3	617	1.8	Clusters of cases
San Marino	187	2 650	7 808.4	3	64	188.6	Community transmission
Liechtenstein	158	2 379	6 238.0	5	38	99.6	Sporadic cases
Monaco	152	1 053	2 683.2	1	5	12.7	Sporadic cases
Iceland	126	5 880	1 723.1	0	29	8.5	Community transmission
Tajikistan	31	13 705	143.7	0	91	1.0	Pending
Holy See	0	26	3 213.8	0	0	0.0	Sporadic cases
Territoriesⁱⁱⁱ							
Kosovo	1 792	53 480	2 874.7	35	1 365	73.4	Community transmission
Gibraltar	809	3 021	8 966.8	5	12	35.6	Clusters of cases
Jersey	161	2 921	2 684.7	13	57	52.4	Community transmission
Faroe Islands	32	646	1 322.0	1	1	2.0	Sporadic cases
Isle of Man	12	392	461.0	0	25	29.4	No cases
Guernsey	3	302	477.9	0	13	20.6	Community transmission
Greenland	2	29	51.1	0	0	0.0	No cases
South-East Asia	206 670	12 257 684	606.4	3 293	187 786	9.3	
India	126 319	10 450 284	757.3	1 564	150 999	10.9	Clusters of cases
Indonesia	59 913	818 386	299.2	1 392	23 947	8.8	Community transmission

Reporting Country/Territory/Area ⁱ	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 100 thousand population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 100 thousand population	Transmission classification ⁱⁱ
Bangladesh	6 198	521 382	316.6	157	7 756	4.7	Community transmission
Myanmar	4 433	130 049	239.0	115	2 826	5.2	Clusters of cases
Sri Lanka	3 469	47 840	223.4	18	229	1.1	Clusters of cases
Nepal	3 083	264 521	907.9	42	1 912	6.6	Clusters of cases
Thailand	2 919	10 298	14.8	3	67	0.1	Clusters of cases
Maldives	231	14 065	2 602.0	1	49	9.1	Clusters of cases
Bhutan	100	810	105.0	1	1	0.1	Clusters of cases
Timor-Leste	5	49	3.7	0	0	0.0	Sporadic cases
Western Pacific	71 939	1 184 662	60.3	831	21 119	1.1	
Japan	39 821	280 775	222.0	448	3 996	3.2	Clusters of cases
Malaysia	16 186	133 559	412.7	59	542	1.7	Clusters of cases
Philippines	8 881	485 797	443.3	145	9 398	8.6	Community transmission
Republic of Korea	5 420	68 663	133.9	163	1 125	2.2	Clusters of cases
China	624	97 518	6.6	7	4 798	0.3	Clusters of cases
Singapore	203	58 865	1 006.2	0	29	0.5	Sporadic cases
Mongolia	166	1 408	42.9	0	0	0.0	Clusters of cases
Australia	120	28 582	112.1	0	909	3.6	Clusters of cases
New Zealand	37	1 862	38.6	0	25	0.5	Clusters of cases
Papua New Guinea	31	811	9.1	0	9	0.1	Community transmission
Viet Nam	31	1 513	1.6	0	35	0.0	Clusters of cases
Brunei Darussalam	16	173	39.5	0	3	0.7	Sporadic cases
Cambodia	10	391	2.3	0	0	0.0	Sporadic cases
Fiji	4	53	5.9	0	2	0.2	Sporadic cases
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0	41	0.6	0	0	0.0	Sporadic cases
Solomon Islands	0	17	2.5	0	0	0.0	No cases
Territoriesⁱⁱⁱ							
French Polynesia	315	17 241	6 137.6	8	122	43.4	Sporadic cases
Guam	70	7 218	4 276.7	1	124	73.5	Clusters of cases

Reporting Country/Territory/Area ⁱ	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 100 thousand population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 100 thousand population	Transmission classification ⁱⁱ
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	3	125	217.2	0	2	3.5	Pending
Micronesia (Federated States of)	1	1	0.9	0	0	0.0	No cases
Marshall Islands	0	4	6.8	0	0	0.0	No cases
New Caledonia	0	40	14.0	0	0	0.0	Sporadic cases
Vanuatu	0	1	0.3	0	0	0.0	No cases
Wallis and Futuna	0	4	35.6	0	0	0.0	Sporadic cases
Global	4 953 758	88 387 352	1 133.9	85 436	1 919 204	24.6	

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

Key Weekly Updates

- WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus at the Member States briefing on COVID-19 - 7 January 2021

[“Vaccines are giving us real hope of bringing the pandemic under control in the next 12 months.”](#)

- **COVAX, WHO’s vaccines pillar of the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator**

[COVAX – set up by GAVI, CEPI and WHO in April last year – has secured contracts of 2 billion doses of safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines](#)

- **Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine**

[WHO issues its first emergency use validation for a COVID-19 vaccine and emphasizes need for equitable global access](#)

[Who can take the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine?](#)

[Interim recommendations for use of the Pfizer–BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine, BNT162b2, under Emergency Use Listing](#)

- **Genomic sequencing**

[Genomic sequencing of SARS-CoV-2: a guide to implementation for maximum impact on public health](#)

[SARS-CoV-2 genomic sequencing for public health goals: Interim guidance, 8 January 2021](#)

- **Infection prevention and control for long-term care facilities**

[Infection prevention and control guidance for long-term care facilities in the context of COVID-19 update](#)

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](#)

Recommendations and advice for the public

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

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. Differences are to be expected between information products published by WHO, national public health authorities, and other sources. 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 for the most up-to-date data.

Global totals include 745 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.

^[1] 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.

ⁱ Excludes countries, territories, and areas that have never reported a confirmed COVID-19 case.

ⁱⁱ 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. For further information, please see: [Considerations for implementing and adjusting public health and social measures in the context of COVID-19:](#)

- No (active) cases: No new cases detected for at least 28 days (two times the maximum incubation period), in the presence of a robust surveillance system. This implies a near-zero risk of infection for the general population.
- Imported / Sporadic cases: Cases detected in the past 14 days are all imported, sporadic (e.g. laboratory acquired or zoonotic) or are all linked to imported/sporadic cases, and there are no clear signals of further locally acquired transmission. This implies minimal risk of infection for the general population.
- Clusters of cases: Cases detected in the past 14 days are predominantly limited to well-defined clusters that are not directly linked to imported cases, but which are all linked by time, geographic location and common exposures. It is assumed that there are a number of unidentified cases in the area. This implies a low risk of infection to others in the wider community if exposure to these clusters is avoided.
- Community transmission: Which encompasses a range of levels from low to very high incidence, as described below and informed by a series of indicators described in the aforementioned guidance. As these subcategorization are not currently collated at the global level, but rather intended for use by national and sub-national public health authorities for local decision-making, community transmission has not been disaggregated in this information product.
 - CT1: Low incidence of locally acquired, widely dispersed cases detected in the past 14 days, with many of the cases not linked to specific clusters; transmission may be focused in certain population sub-groups. Low risk of infection for the general population.
 - CT2: Moderate incidence of locally acquired, widely dispersed cases detected in the past 14 days; transmission less focused in certain population sub-groups. Moderate risk of infection for the general population.
 - CT3: High incidence of locally acquired, widely dispersed cases in the past 14 days; transmission widespread and not focused in population sub-groups. High risk of infection for the general population.
 - CT4: Very high incidence of locally acquired, widely dispersed cases in the past 14 days. Very high risk of infection for the general population.
- Pending: transmission classification has not been reported to WHO.

ⁱⁱⁱ "Territories" include territories, areas, overseas dependencies and other jurisdictions of similar status.