

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

Weekly Epidemiological Update

Data as received by WHO from national authorities, as of 10am CEST 23 August 2020

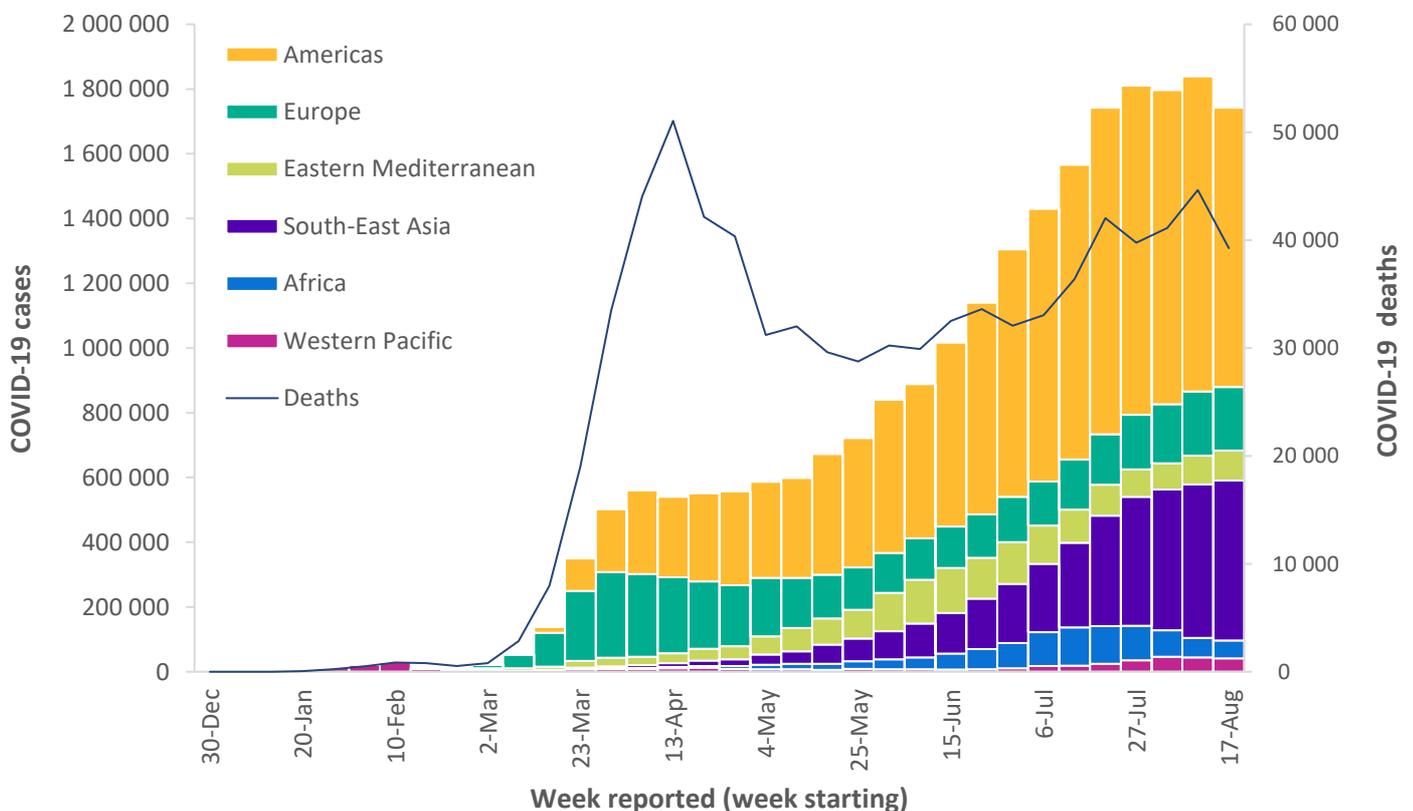
For the latest data and information on COVID-19, please see:

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

Global epidemiological situation

Over 1.7 million new COVID-19 cases and 39 000 new deaths were reported to WHO for the week ending 23 August, a 5% decrease in the number of cases and 12% decrease in the number of deaths compared to the previous week (10 to 16 August) (Figure 1). A cumulative total of over 23 million cases and 800 000 deaths have been reported so far.

Figure 1: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by WHO region, 30 December to 23 August 2020**



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

With the exception of the South-East Asia and Eastern Mediterranean regions, a decrease in the weekly case incidence was reported across WHO regions in the last seven days ([Table 1](#), [Figure 2](#)). Although the WHO Region of the Americas remains the most affected, accounting for 50% of newly reported cases and 62% of deaths, the region had the largest decrease compared to the previous week. The South-East Asia Region, which is the second most active region, continues to report an increase accounting for 28% and 19% of newly reported cases and deaths respectively. In the European Region, the number of cases reported has consistently increased over the last three weeks, however, a slight decrease (1%) was reported in the most recent week, and the number of deaths have continued to decrease across the region. In the Eastern Mediterranean Region, the number of reported cases increased by 4% compared to the previous week, however, the number of reported deaths have consistently decreased over the last six weeks. Likewise, the African and Western Pacific regions reported overall decreases in case activity over the past week.

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

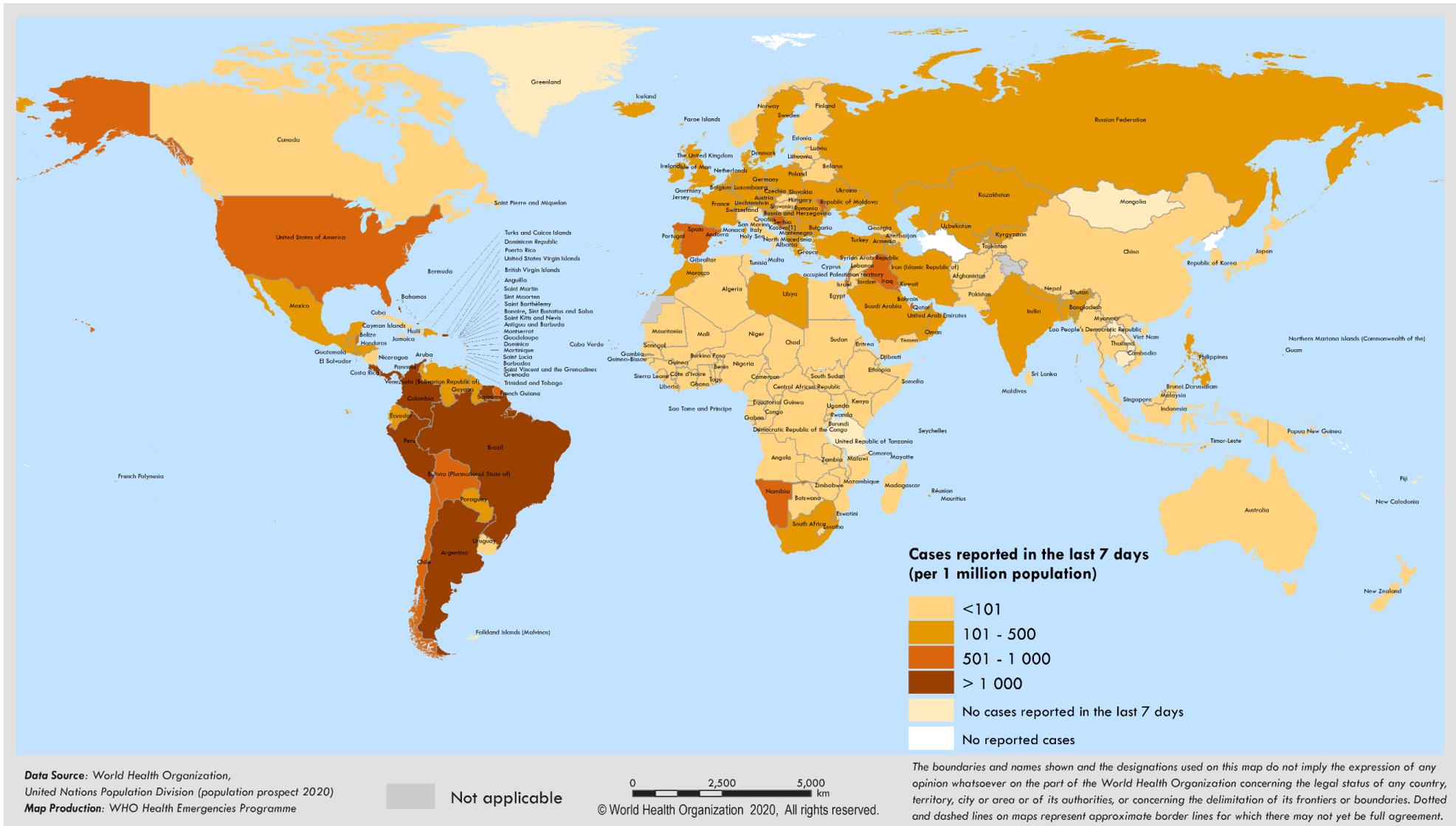
Table 1. Number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days, by WHO Region, data as of 23 August 2020**

WHO Region	New cases in last seven days (%)	Percentage change in new cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases (%)	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last seven days (%)	Percentage change in new deaths in last seven days*	Cumulative deaths (%)	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population
Americas	863 093 (50%)	-11%	12 283 953 (53%)	1 823	24 250 (62%)	-17%	438 576 (55%)	65
South-East Asia	493 639 (28%)	4%	3 533 807 (15%)	613	7 580 (19%)	4%	67 455 (8%)	12
Europe	195 999 (11%)	-1%	3 970 890 (17%)	581	2 499 (6%)	-12%	216 478 (27%)	32
Eastern Mediterranean	92 534 (5%)	4%	1 816 207 (8%)	258	2 489 (6%)	-5%	48 193 (6%)	7
Africa	55 165 (3%)	-8%	1 000 379 (4%)	151	1 845 (5%)	-11%	20 321 (3%)	3
Western Pacific	41 722 (2%)	-5%	451 311 (2%)	78	577 (1%)	<1%	9 870 (1%)	2
† Other	0	0	741	-	-	-	13	-
Global	1 742 152 (100%)	-5%	23 057 288 (100%)	2 971	39 240 (100%)	-12%	800 906 (100%)	103

*Percent change in the number of newly confirmed cases/deaths in past seven days, compared to seven days prior. All percentages rounded to the nearest integer.

**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, 17 August to 23 August 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes. .

Situation by WHO Region

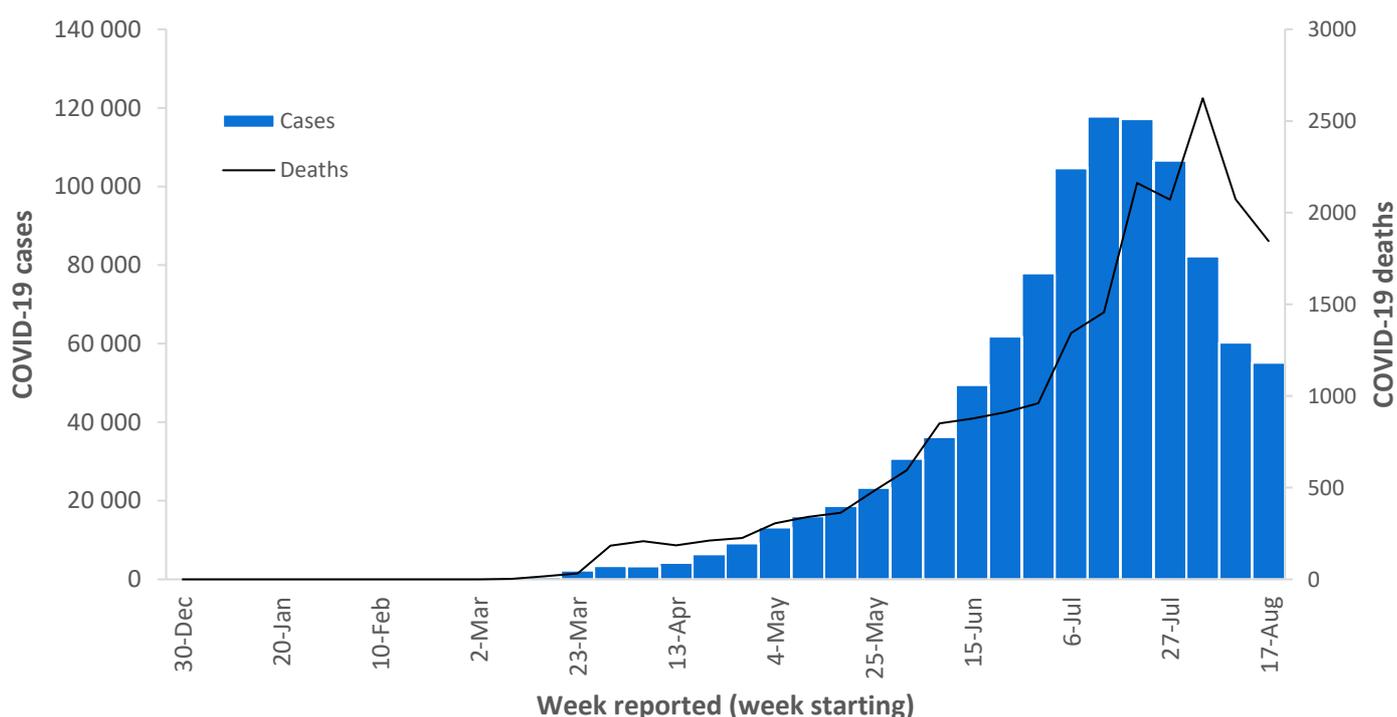
African Region

The number of cases and deaths reported in the African Region decreased by 8% and 11% respectively in the past seven days, primarily due to a decrease in cases reported in Algeria, Ghana, Kenya, Senegal and South Africa (Figure 3, Table 2).

Despite the overall decrease in the number of cases across the region, Uganda reported an increase of over 300%. Here, intensive community transmission has been reported in capital Kampala, particularly the divisions of Makindye, Nakawa and Kawempe.

Ethiopia has continued to report an increase in cases and deaths; and similarly, Namibia and Nigeria reported a 55% and 19% increase in the number of cases respectively. After 22 days of no cases, Mauritius reported two new cases in returnees who were repatriated from a neighbouring country.

Figure 3: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by African Region, data as of 23 August 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

Table 2. Number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, African Region, data as of 23 August 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
Algeria	2 935	41 068	937	64	1 424	32	Community transmission
Angola	255	2 134	65	8	94	3	Clusters of cases
Benin	52	2 115	174	0	39	3	Community transmission
Botswana	94	1 308	556	0	3	1	Clusters of cases
Burkina Faso	57	1 297	62	1	55	3	Community transmission
Burundi	17	430	36	0	1	<1	Clusters of cases
Cabo Verde	292	3 455	6 214	3	37	67	Clusters of cases
Cameroon	293	18 762	707	7	408	15	Community transmission
Central African Republic	27	4 679	969	0	61	13	Community transmission
Chad	30	982	60	0	76	5	Community transmission
Comoros	12	417	480	0	7	8	Community transmission
Congo	19	3 850	698	1	77	14	Community transmission
Côte D'Ivoire	381	17 374	659	5	113	4	Community transmission
Democratic Republic of The Congo	173	9 810	110	12	251	3	Community transmission
Equatorial Guinea	105	4 926	3 511	0	83	59	Community transmission
Eritrea	21	306	86	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Eswatini	444	4 189	3 611	14	83	72	Community transmission
Ethiopia	10 139	39 033	340	153	662	6	Community transmission
Gabon	163	8 388	3 769	2	53	24	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
Gambia	748	2 437	1 008	30	84	35	Community transmission
Ghana	1 115	43 325	1 394	30	261	8	Community transmission
Guinea	624	8 967	683	3	53	4	Community transmission
Guinea-Bissau	32	2 149	1 092	0	33	17	Community transmission
Kenya	2 269	32 118	597	70	542	10	Community transmission
Lesotho	112	1 015	474	5	30	14	Clusters of cases
Liberia	28	1 285	254	0	82	16	Community transmission
Madagascar	553	14 277	516	12	178	6	Community transmission
Malawi	356	5 382	281	11	168	9	Community transmission
Mali	85	2 699	133	0	125	6	Community transmission
Mauritania	201	6 894	1 483	1	158	34	Community transmission
Mauritius	0	346	272	0	10	8	Sporadic cases
Mozambique	513	3 304	106	1	20	1	Community transmission
Namibia	1 631	5 538	2 180	11	46	18	Community transmission
Niger	7	1 172	48	0	69	3	Clusters of cases
Nigeria	3 135	51 905	252	23	997	5	Community transmission
Rwanda	537	2 889	223	3	11	1	Clusters of cases
Sao Tome and Principe	7	892	4 070	0	15	68	Clusters of cases
Senegal	818	12 850	767	15	266	16	Community transmission
Seychelles	0	127	1 291	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Sierra Leone	26	1 980	248	0	69	9	Community transmission
South Africa	23 392	607 045	10 235	1 310	12 987	219	Community transmission
South Sudan	10	2 499	223	0	47	4	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
Togo	120	1 212	146	1	27	3	Community transmission
Uganda	732	2 166	47	8	20	<1	Clusters of cases
United Republic of Tanzania	0	509	9	0	21	<1	Community transmission
Zambia	1 441	10 627	578	17	277	15	Community transmission
Zimbabwe	717	5 893	396	23	153	10	Community transmission
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Mayotte	118	3 237	11 865	0	39	143	Clusters of cases
Réunion	329	1 117	1 248	1	6	7	Clusters of cases
Total	55 165	1 000 379	151	1 845	20 321	3	

***See data, table and figure notes*

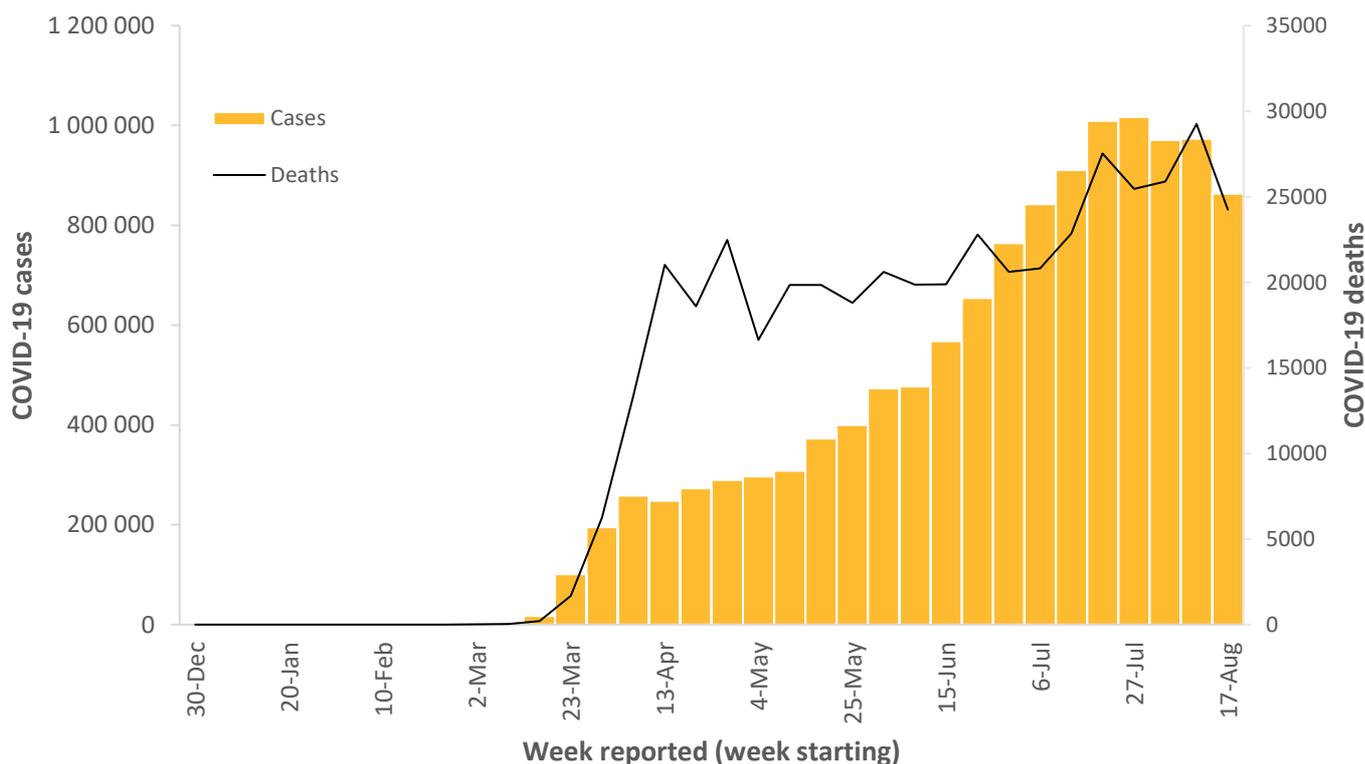
Region of the Americas

The number of new cases and deaths decreased by 11% and 17% respectively compared to the previous week – primarily driven by reduced transmission rates reported from Brazil, Dominican Republic, Panama and the United States of America (Figure 4, Table 3).

Several countries and territories in the Caribbean islands have, however, reported a large increase in cases and deaths in the last seven days including Bahamas, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago. The increase in cases observed in the Caribbean islands may in part be due to an increase in tourism.

The number of deaths reported in Peru decreased by 73% compared to the previous week, however, the incidence death rate in the last seven days (42 deaths per 1 million population) and the cumulative death rate in the country (826 deaths per 1 million population) remains the highest in the region.

Figure 4: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by Region of the Americas, data as of 23 August 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

Table 3. Number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, Region of the Americas, data as of 23 August 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
Antigua and Barbuda	1	94	960	0	3	31	Clusters of cases
Argentina	46 606	329 043	7 280	1 230	6 795	150	Community transmission
Bahamas	584	1 703	4 331	10	27	69	Clusters of cases
Barbados	9	157	546	0	7	24	Clusters of cases
Belize	260	648	1 630	2	5	13	Clusters of cases
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	9 485	107 435	9 204	427	4 366	374	Community transmission
Brazil	256 810	3 532 330	16 618	6 835	113 358	533	Community transmission
Canada	2 720	124 372	3 295	44	9 064	240	Community transmission
Chile	11 806	395 708	20 700	397	10 792	565	Community transmission
Colombia	77 027	522 138	10 262	2 076	16 568	326	Community transmission
Costa Rica	5 203	32 134	6 308	59	340	67	Community transmission
Cuba	325	3 617	319	1	89	8	Clusters of cases
Dominica	1	19	264	0	0	<1	Clusters of cases
Dominican Republic	5 016	90 561	8 348	116	1 554	143	Community transmission
Ecuador	6 401	107 089	6 070	212	6 277	356	Community transmission
El Salvador	1 801	24 420	3 765	51	654	101	Community transmission
Grenada	0	24	213	0	0	<1	Clusters of cases
Guatemala	5 543	67 856	3 788	225	2 580	144	Community transmission
Guyana	232	881	1 120	8	30	38	Clusters of cases
Haiti	219	8 050	706	0	196	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
Honduras	3 914	53 381	5 390	84	1 632	165	Community transmission
Jamaica	264	1 346	455	2	16	5	Clusters of cases
Mexico	38 365	549 734	4 264	3 702	59 610	462	Community transmission
Nicaragua	127	3 540	534	5	133	20	Community transmission
Panama	4 990	84 392	19 559	125	1 859	431	Community transmission
Paraguay	3 514	12 536	1 758	74	182	26	Community transmission
Peru	59 771	576 067	17 471	1 389	27 245	826	Community transmission
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	17	320	0	0	<1	No cases
Saint Lucia	1	26	142	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1	58	523	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Suriname	622	3 460	5 898	15	56	95	Community transmission
Trinidad and Tobago	425	899	642	3	13	9	Community transmission
United States of America	308 652	5 567 217	16 819	7 045	174 246	526	Community transmission
Uruguay	95	1 516	436	4	42	12	Clusters of cases
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	6 807	38 188	1 343	51	317	11	Community transmission
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Anguilla	0	3	200	0	0	<1	No cases
Aruba	493	1 387	12 991	2	6	56	Community transmission
Bermuda	8	167	2 682	0	9	145	Sporadic cases
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	0	13	496	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
British Virgin Islands	12	21	695	0	1	33	Sporadic cases
Cayman Islands	2	205	3 119	0	1	15	No cases
Curaçao	5	37	225	0	1	6	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
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	0	13	3 732	0	0	<1	No cases
French Guiana	209	8 797	29 453	2	55	184	Community transmission
Guadeloupe	325	771	1 927	1	15	37	Clusters of cases
Martinique	128	464	1 236	0	16	43	Clusters of cases
Montserrat	0	13	2 601	0	1	200	No cases
Puerto Rico	3 882	29 577	10 339	52	381	133	Community transmission
Saint Barthélemy	3	16	1 619	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Saint Martin	67	176	4 553	0	5	129	Sporadic cases
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	5	863	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Sint Maarten	90	353	8 232	0	17	396	Community transmission
Turks and Caicos Islands	73	347	8 962	0	2	52	Clusters of cases
United States Virgin Islands	198	932	8 925	1	10	96	Community transmission
Total	863 093	12 283 953	1 823	24 250	438 576	65	

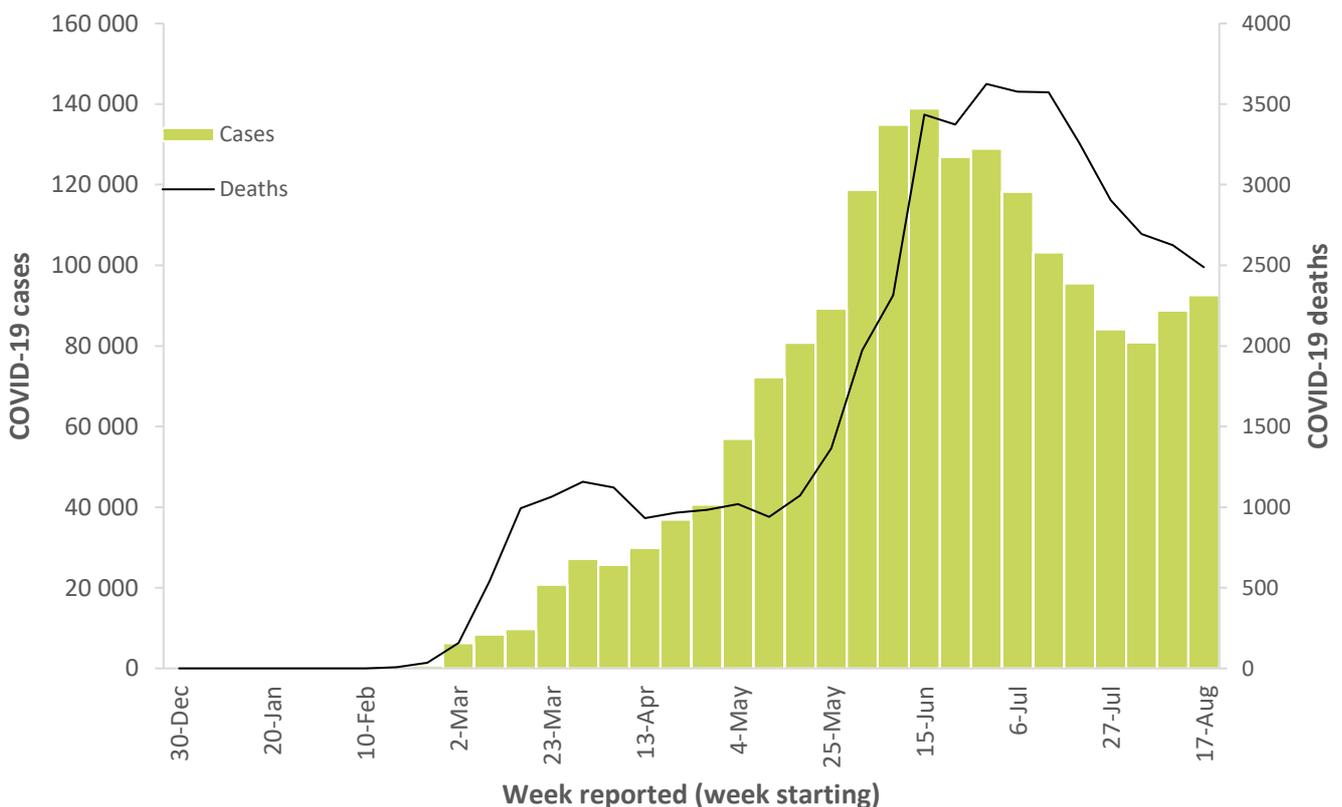
***See data, table and figure notes*

Eastern Mediterranean Region

The number of cases reported in the Eastern Mediterranean Region increased by 4% in the last seven days, however, the number of deaths decreased by 5% and has consistently decreased over the last six weeks (Figure 5). Jordan, Lebanon and Tunisia reported the highest increase in cases compared to the previous week (Table 4).

Following the explosion in Beirut, Lebanon on 4 August, health care capacity in the area has diminished while COVID-19 cases continue to rise. As a result of the increase in cases, the Ministry of Public Health has established testing sites for residents and volunteers in the areas most affected by the blast. In addition, several health facilities are being restored and health supplies, including personal protective equipments, have been received.

Figure 5: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by Eastern Mediterranean Region, data as of 23 August 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

Table 4. Number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, Eastern Mediterranean Region, data as of 23 August 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
Afghanistan	403	37 999	976	12	1 387	36	Clusters of cases
Bahrain	2 608	49 038	28 819	13	183	108	Clusters of cases
Djibouti	15	5 382	5 447	1	60	61	Clusters of cases
Egypt	901	97 237	950	102	5 243	51	Clusters of cases
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	15 722	356 792	4 248	1 010	20 502	244	Community transmission
Iraq	28 467	201 050	4 998	568	6 353	158	Community transmission
Jordan	237	1 576	154	0	11	1	Clusters of cases
Kuwait	4 260	79 957	18 723	15	513	120	Clusters of cases
Lebanon	3 749	12 191	1 786	24	121	18	Community transmission
Libya	3 110	10 437	1 519	49	188	27	Clusters of cases
Morocco	9 795	50 812	1 377	226	858	23	Clusters of cases
Oman	845	83 769	16 404	47	609	119	Community transmission
Pakistan	4 048	292 765	1 325	67	6 235	28	Clusters of cases
Qatar	1 956	116 765	40 529	1	193	67	Community transmission
Saudi Arabia	9 055	306 370	8 800	250	3 619	104	Clusters of cases
Somalia	13	3 269	206	0	93	6	Sporadic cases
Sudan	368	12 682	289	17	815	19	Community transmission
Syrian Arab Republic	550	2 143	122	25	85	5	Community transmission
Tunisia	715	2 738	232	14	68	6	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
United Arab Emirates	2 515	66 617	6 736	11	372	38	Community transmission
Yemen	49	1 911	64	18	547	18	Community transmission
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
occupied Palestinian territory	3 153	24 707	4 843	19	138	27	Clusters of cases
Total	92 534	1 816 207	258	2 489	48 193	7	

***See data, table and figure notes*

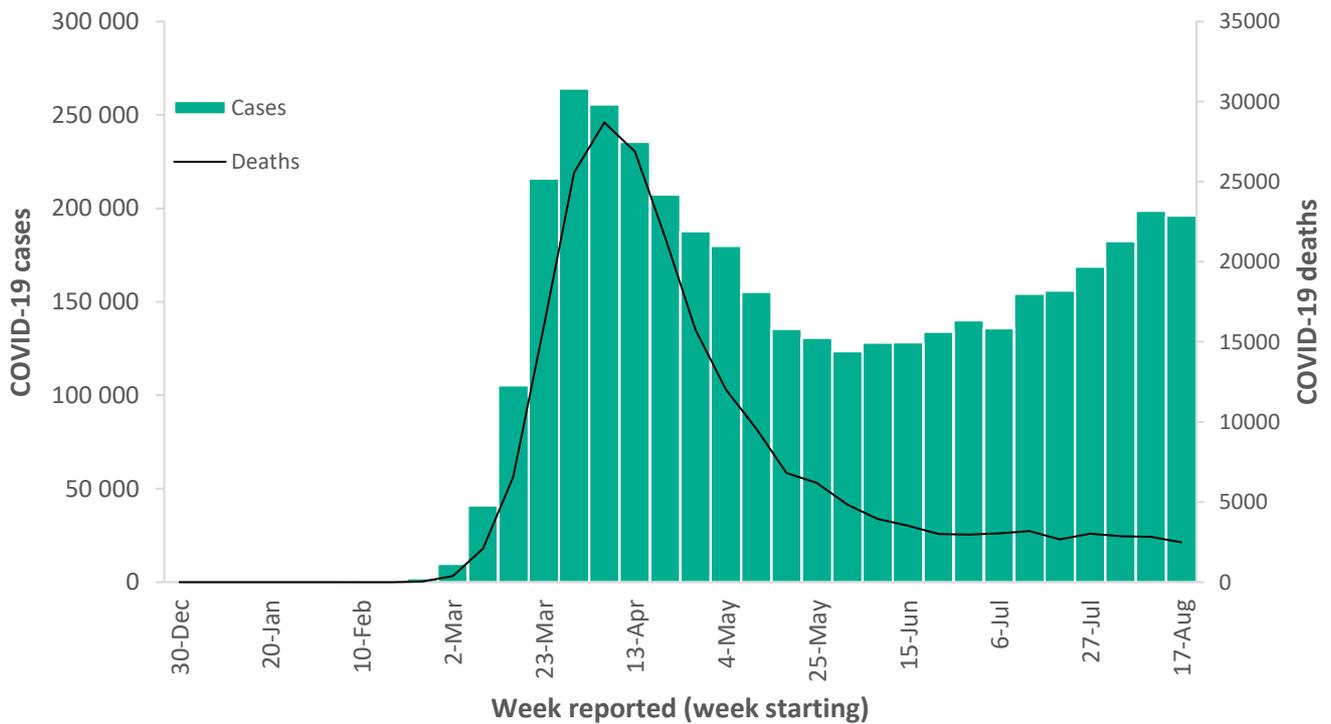
European Region

Following a steady increase in the number of cases reported in the European Region over the last few weeks, the number of cases decreased slightly by 1% in the last seven days. The number of deaths reported in the last seven days decreased by 12%, continuing the downward trend (Figure 6). Not all countries are reporting a decline: Spain reported a 200% increase in the number of deaths in the last week compared to the previous week.

As countries across the region continue to report a resurgence in cases, several countries reported record high numbers in the last seven days including Croatia, , Czechia, Poland, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine (Table 5).

In response to the increase in cases across the region, many countries have recently re-introduced public health and social measures including travel restrictions.

Figure 6: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by European Region, data as of 23 August 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

Table 5. Number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, European Region, data as of 23 August 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
Albania	1 015	8 275	2 875	20	245	85	Clusters of cases
Andorra	50	1 047	13 551	0	53	686	Community transmission
Armenia	1 129	42 792	14 441	34	852	288	Community transmission
Austria	1 888	25 099	2 787	4	732	81	Community transmission
Azerbaijan	998	35 105	3 462	9	515	51	Clusters of cases
Belarus	861	70 285	7 438	30	637	67	Community transmission
Belgium	2 696	81 374	7 021	41	9 988	862	Community transmission
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 910	17 712	5 399	60	526	160	Community transmission
Bulgaria	798	15 131	2 178	44	539	78	Clusters of cases
Croatia	1 480	7 900	1 924	5	170	41	Clusters of cases
Cyprus	85	1 417	1 174	1	21	17	Clusters of cases
Czechia	1 899	21 790	2 035	16	411	38	Clusters of cases
Denmark	644	16 127	2 784	0	621	107	Community transmission
Estonia	81	2 265	1 707	0	63	47	Clusters of cases
Finland	151	7 871	1 421	1	334	60	Community transmission
France	21 301	223 419	3 423	99	30 376	465	Clusters of cases
Georgia	75	1 411	354	0	17	4	Clusters of cases
Germany	8 631	232 864	2 779	38	9 269	111	Clusters of cases
Greece	1 523	8 381	804	14	240	23	Clusters of cases
Holy See	0	12	14 833	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Hungary	256	5 133	531	4	611	63	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
Iceland	59	2 058	6 031	0	10	29	Community transmission
Ireland	717	27 908	5 652	3	1 777	360	Clusters of cases
Israel	8 290	99 827	11 533	71	798	92	Community transmission
Italy	4 698	258 136	4 269	38	35 430	586	Clusters of cases
Kazakhstan	5 564	127 203	6 775	0	1 633	87	Clusters of cases
Kyrgyzstan	1 167	43 023	6 594	6	1 056	162	Clusters of cases
Latvia	18	1 333	707	1	33	17	Clusters of cases
Liechtenstein	8	101	2 648	0	1	26	Sporadic cases
Lithuania	208	2 594	953	3	84	31	Community transmission
Luxembourg	265	7 704	12 307	1	124	198	Community transmission
Malta	231	1 577	3 572	1	10	23	Sporadic cases
Monaco	7	108	2 752	0	1	25	Sporadic cases
Montenegro	302	4 315	6 870	9	84	134	Clusters of cases
Netherlands	3 597	66 034	3 854	31	6 191	361	Community transmission
North Macedonia	762	13 308	6 388	22	557	267	Clusters of cases
Norway	347	10 197	1 881	3	264	49	Clusters of cases
Poland	5 091	61 181	1 617	82	1 951	52	Community transmission
Portugal	1 230	55 211	5 415	17	1 792	176	Clusters of cases
Republic of Moldova	3 167	33 072	8 198	40	935	232	Community transmission
Romania	8 170	77 544	4 031	279	3 233	168	Community transmission
Russian Federation	33 896	956 749	6 556	698	16 383	112	Clusters of cases
San Marino	7	726	21 392	0	42	1 238	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
Serbia	1 077	30 548	4 387	25	695	100	Community transmission
Slovakia	461	3 316	607	2	33	6	Clusters of cases
Slovenia	216	2 617	1 259	3	127	61	Clusters of cases
Spain	30 718	386 054	8 257	191	28 838	617	Clusters of cases
Sweden	1 774	86 068	8 522	27	5 810	575	Community transmission
Switzerland	1 695	39 526	4 567	5	1 719	199	Community transmission
Tajikistan	248	8 277	868	2	66	7	Pending
The United Kingdom	7 161	324 605	4 782	62	41 423	610	Community transmission
Turkey	8 915	257 032	3 048	147	6 102	72	Community transmission
Ukraine	13 602	104 958	2 400	201	2 271	52	Community transmission
Uzbekistan	3 754	38 698	1 156	41	269	8	Clusters of cases
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Faroe Islands	14	384	7 858	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Gibraltar	23	229	6 797	0	0	<1	Clusters of cases
Greenland	0	14	247	0	0	<1	No cases
Guernsey	0	252	3 988	0	13	206	Community transmission
Isle of Man	0	336	3 951	0	24	282	No cases
Jersey	7	363	3 336	1	32	294	Community transmission
Kosovo ^[1]	1 062	12 294	6 608	67	447	240	Community transmission
Total	195 999	3 970 890	581	2 499	216 478	32	

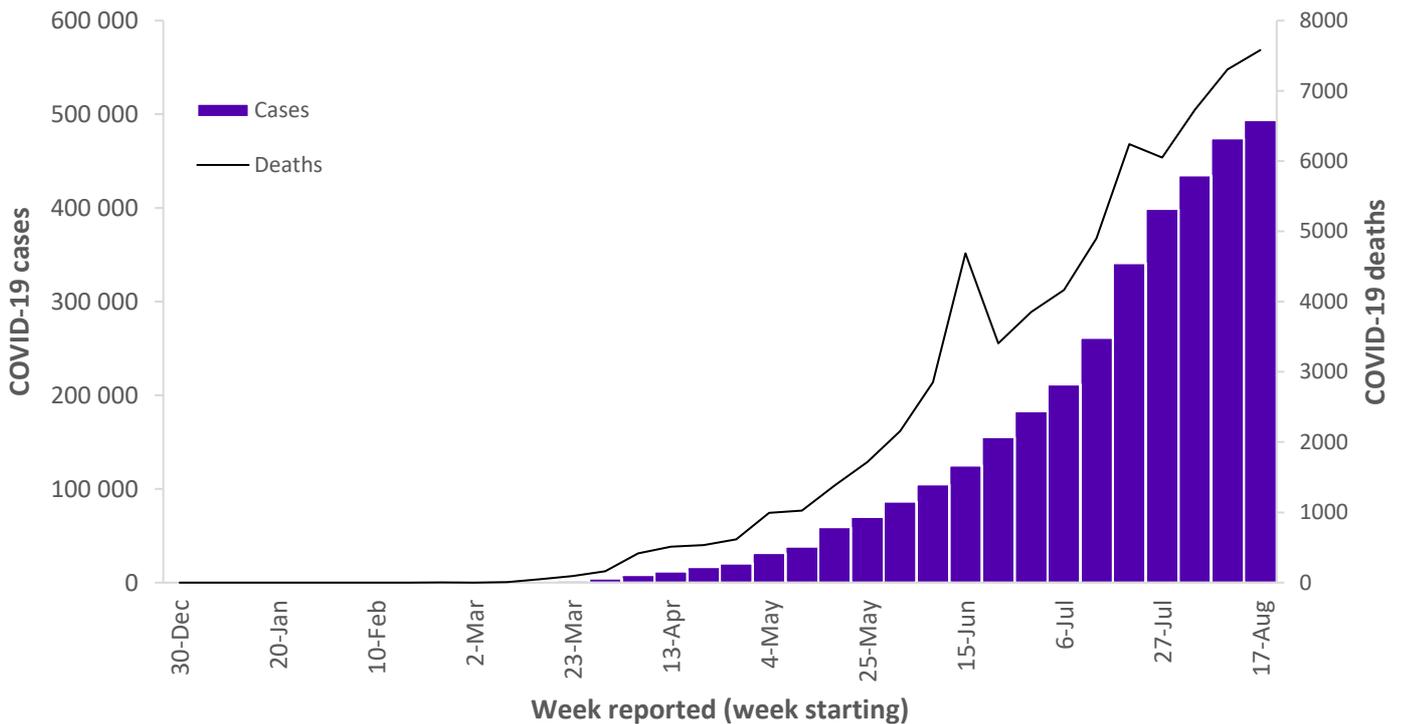
****See data, table and figure notes**

South-East Asia Region

South-East Asia is the second most affected region and currently accounts for 28% and 19% of newly reported cases and deaths respectively, globally in the past seven days. The region has seen a steady increase in reported cases and deaths, with a 4% increase in the past seven days (Figure 7). India continues to report the majority of cases, and has reported a cumulative total of over three million cases, which accounts for 86% of all regional confirmed cases (Table 6).

The number of cases and deaths in Nepal has rapidly increased in the last seven days with a 49% and 52% increase respectively compared to the previous weeks. In addition, the testing capacity in Nepal has significantly increased resulting in a 38% increase in the testing rate.

Figure 7: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by South-East Asia Region, data as of 23 August 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

Table 6. Number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, South-East Asia Region, data as of 23 August 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
Bangladesh	18 100	292 625	1 777	282	3 907	24	Community transmission
Bhutan	22	155	201	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
India	455 258	3 044 940	2 206	6 726	56 706	41	Clusters of cases
Indonesia	14 030	151 498	554	523	6 594	24	Community transmission
Maldives	981	6 660	12 321	4	26	48	Clusters of cases
Myanmar	70	444	8	0	6	<1	Sporadic cases
Nepal	5 098	31 117	1 068	44	146	5	Clusters of cases
Sri Lanka	61	2 947	138	1	12	1	Clusters of cases
Thailand	18	3 395	49	0	58	1	Clusters of cases
Timor-Leste	1	26	20	0	0	<1	No cases
Total	493 639	3 533 807	613	7 580	67 455	12	

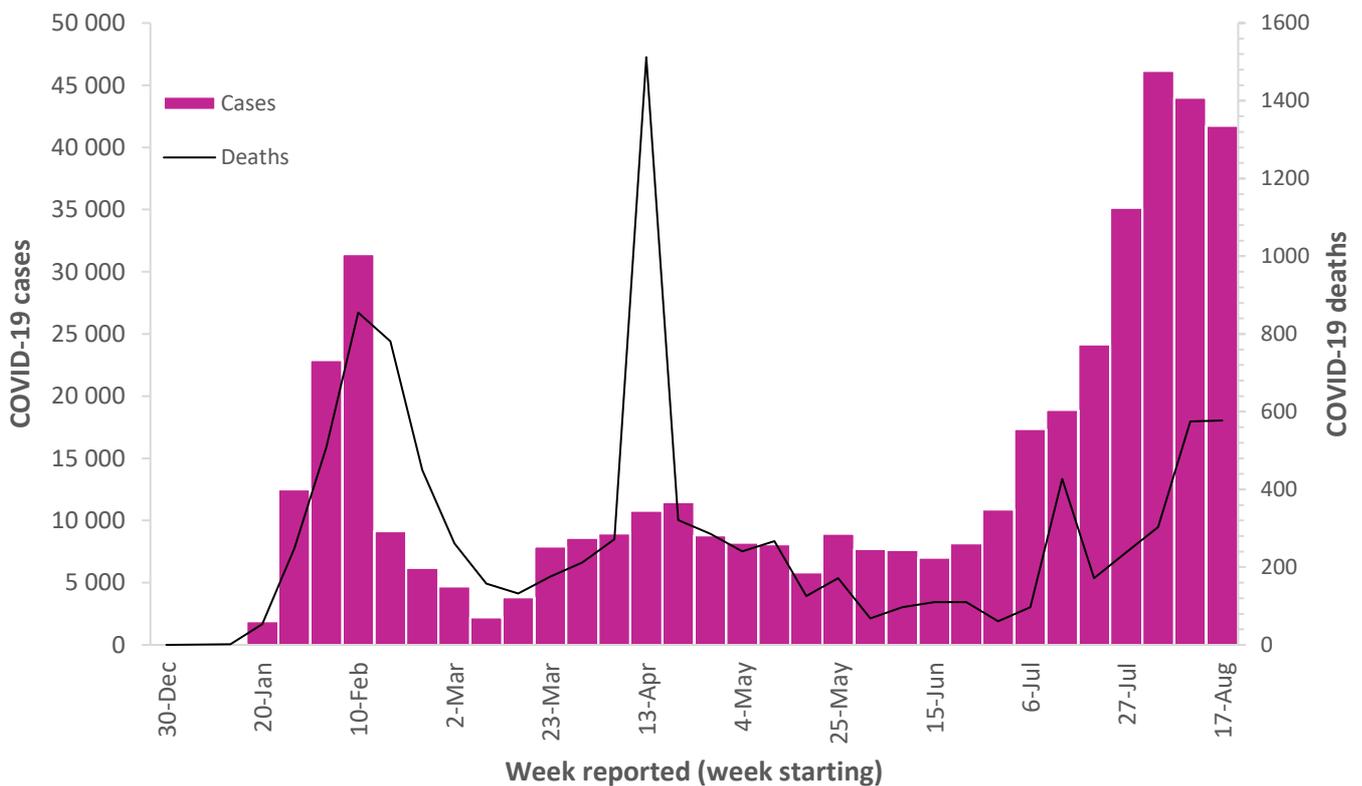
**See data, table and figure notes

Western Pacific Region

The number of cases reported in the Western Pacific Region decreased by 5% following a decrease in the number of new cases reported by Australia, China, Japan, Singapore and Viet Nam (Figure 8, Table 7). The Republic of Korea reported a 180% increase in cases, mainly due to an increase in cases associated with religious gatherings.

Due to the increase in cases reported in the region, some Pacific Island countries are tightening border measures. There is also an increase in active testing and case finding systems across the region, which are facilitating the detection and control of clusters.

Figure 8: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by Western Pacific Region, data as of 23 August 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

Table 7. Number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, Western Pacific Region, data as of 23 August 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
Australia	1 567	24 602	965	106	485	19	Clusters of cases
Brunei Darussalam	1	143	327	0	3	7	No cases
Cambodia	0	273	16	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
China	380	90 141	61	7	4 717	3	Clusters of cases
Fiji	0	28	31	0	1	1	Sporadic cases
Japan	7 033	61 747	488	88	1 176	9	Clusters of cases
Lao People'S Democratic Republic	0	22	3	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Malaysia	82	9 257	286	0	125	4	Clusters of cases
Mongolia	0	298	91	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
New Zealand	53	1 324	275	0	22	5	Clusters of cases
Papua New Guinea	86	361	40	1	4	<1	Community transmission
Philippines	29 331	187 249	1 709	366	2 966	27	Community transmission
Republic of Korea	2 081	17 399	339	4	309	6	Clusters of cases
Singapore	605	56 266	9 618	0	27	5	Clusters of cases
Viet Nam	63	1 014	10	3	26	<1	Clusters of cases
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
French Polynesia	132	298	1 061	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Guam	304	812	4 811	2	7	41	Clusters of cases
New Caledonia	0	23	81	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of The)	4	54	938	0	2	35	Pending
Total	41 722	451 311	78	577	9 870	2	

**See data, table and figure notes

Key weekly updates

- During the 20 August Member State Briefing, WHO Director-General Dr Tedros highlighted that [“the fastest way to end the pandemic and reopen economies is to start by protecting the highest risk populations everywhere, rather than the entire populations of just some countries.”](#) He encouraged all countries to join the [COVAX Global Vaccines Facility](#), part of the [ACT Accelerator](#) – a critical mechanism for joint procurement and pooling risk across multiple vaccines. Nine vaccine candidates in the COVAX portfolio are currently going through Phase II or Phase III clinical trials. WHO is proposing to allocate vaccines in two phases. [Speaking on 24 August](#), Dr Tedros further explained that “the Facility is the critical mechanism for joint procurement and pooling risk across multiple vaccines so that whatever vaccine is proven to be safe and effective – all countries within the Facility will be able to access them. Most importantly, it is the mechanism to enable a globally coordinated rollout. This is in the interests of all countries, even those that have invested with individual manufacturers independently.” WHO issued terms of agreement for all countries to confirm how they prefer to join the mechanism, with a deadline of 31 August.
- WHO has published updated guidance on [quarantine measures for individuals](#) who are identified as contacts of a case of COVID-19. This includes information on the implementation of quarantine, as well as on ventilation and on the care of children in quarantine.
- WHO has published new guidance on the [use of masks for children](#) which serves as an annex to [previously published guidance on use of masks](#) in the context of COVID-19. The [Q&A on children and the use of masks](#) has recently been updated that provides answers to questions the public may have.
- Speaking at a [press conference held jointly with UNICEF](#), Dr Matshidiso Moeti, WHO Regional Director for Africa said “Schools have paved the way to success for many Africans. They also provide a safe haven for many children in challenging circumstances to develop and thrive. We must not be blind-sided by our efforts to contain COVID-19 and end up with a lost generation. Just as countries are opening businesses safely, we can reopen schools. This decision must be guided by a thorough risk analysis to ensure the safety of children, teachers and parents and with key measures like physical distancing put in place.” In a WHO survey of 39 countries in sub-Saharan Africa, only six schools were found to be fully open. The impact of extended disruption to education as a result of school closure is significant, and includes poor nutrition, stress, increased exposure to violence and exploitation, childhood pregnancies, and diminished educational progress. [WHO and UNICEF have urged governments in Africa to promote the safe reopening of schools](#) while taking measures to limit the spread of the virus.
- Globally, risks of COVID-19 resurgence remain in all countries that have managed to suppress transmission. Dr Hans Henri P. Kluge, WHO Regional Director for Europe, highlighted this during a statement to the press, indicating that as summer turns to autumn in the northern hemisphere, [we must make sure that we adopt the right public health measures to enable the safe return to school, manage the approaching influenza season, sustain our economies, and address the increased health risks to older people at this time of year.](#)

- The COVID-19 pandemic has negatively affected mental health and raised concerns of an increase in domestic violence in the Region of the Americas. WHO Regional-Director Carissa F. Etienne has counseled that [countries in the Americas should expand and invest in mental health services](#). WHO has produced several [publications on mental health and COVID-19](#), including advice for the public, a children's book, and other guidance.
- [Recent studies that show an increased risk among pregnant women of presenting with severe forms of COVID-19](#). In light of this, the WHO Regional Office for the Americas is encouraging countries to step up efforts to ensure access to prenatal care services for pregnant women.
- [WHO and the Jack Ma Foundation have donated COVID-19 essential medical supplies to 20 Caribbean countries](#). The supplies, which landed in Barbados, will be delivered through a new integrated regional logistics hub, supported by a donation by the Government of Canada.
- The COVID-19 pandemic has affected older people disproportionately, especially those living in long-term care facilities. Some countries indicate that more than 40% of COVID-19 related deaths have been linked to long-term care facilities. The WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific has produced a [communication toolkit for long-term care facilities](#) to support Infection Prevention and Control. This compliments a WHO policy brief released last month on [preventing and managing COVID-19 across long-term care services](#).

Technical guidance and other resources

- [Technical guidance](#)
- [WHO Coronavirus Disease \(COVID-19\) Dashboard](#)
- [Weekly COVID-19 Operations Updates](#)
- Updates from WHO regional offices
 - [WHO AFRO](#)
 - [WHO PAHO](#)
 - [WHO EMRO](#)
 - [WHO SEARO](#)
 - [WHO EURO](#)
 - [WHO WPRO](#)
- [Research and Development](#)
- [Online courses on COVID-19](#) 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

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 is 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 practice, 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.

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 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.

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

[†] Other: includes cases reported from international conveyances.

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 for the most up-to-date data.

- Erratum, Global Epidemiological Situation: The percentage change in the new cases and deaths in the last seven days have been corrected to align with the numbers provided in Table 1.
- Erratum, Situation by WHO Region, Eastern Mediterranean Region: The percentage change in the new cases reported last seven days have been corrected. The change aligns with numbers provided in Table 1.
- Erratum, Situation by WHO Region, South-East Asia Region: The percentage for new deaths reported in last seven days has been corrected. The change aligns with numbers provided in Table 1.