

# COVID-19 Weekly Epidemiological Update

Data as received by WHO from national authorities, as of 13 December 2020, 10 am CET. Other information collected by epidemic intelligence activities and verified by WHO.

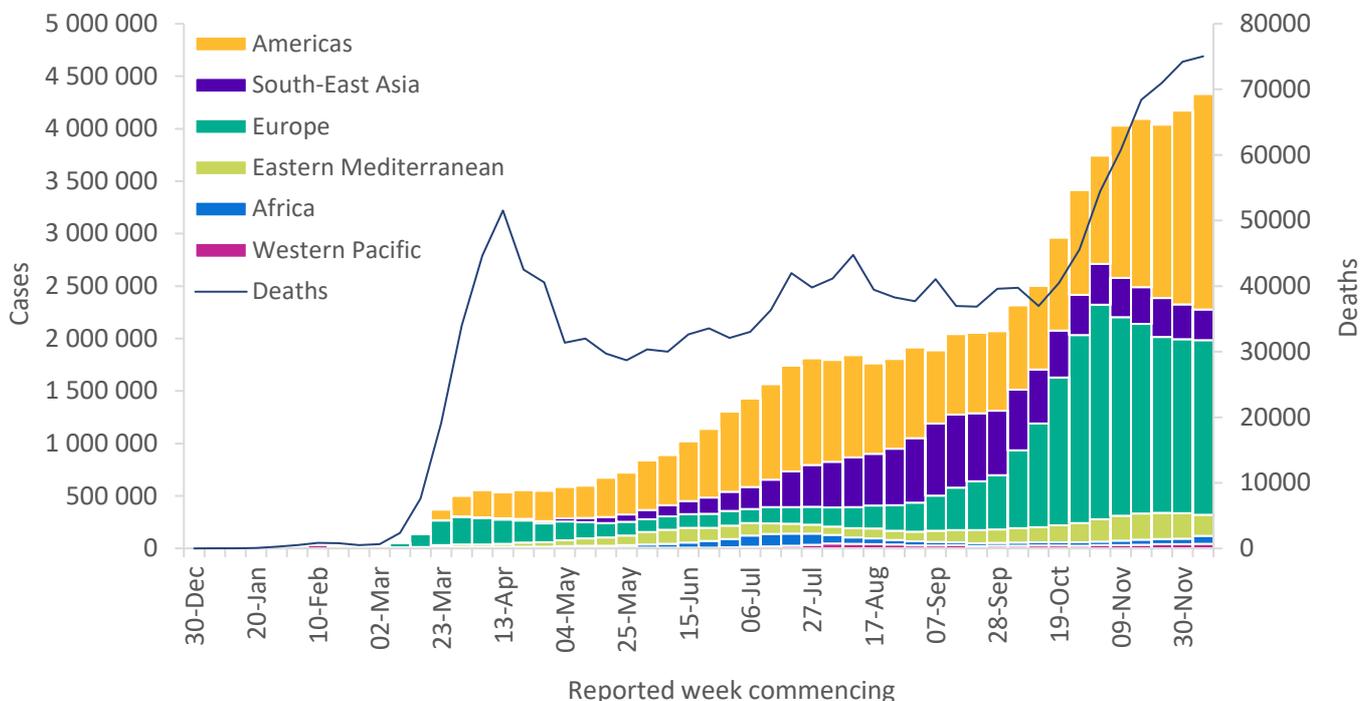
For the latest data and information on COVID-19, please see:

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

## Global epidemiological situation

In the past week the number of new COVID-19 cases and deaths continued to rise with 70 million cumulative cases and 1.6 million deaths globally since the start of the pandemic. The Regions of the Americas and Europe continue to shoulder the burden of the pandemic, accounting for 85% of new cases and 86% of new deaths globally. However as new cases and new deaths continue to rise in the Americas, in cases stabilised in Europe for the third week in a row, while deaths continued to decrease. The African and the Western-Pacific Regions have both shown renewed rises in November and December. This week the African Region reported a rise in new cases and new deaths of over 40% compared with the previous week. In the South-East Asia Region, the number of new cases and deaths continued to decline following a peak in September. The Eastern Mediterranean Region also reported a decline in new cases and deaths from a peak in mid-November.

**Figure 1: COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, as of 13 December 2020\*\***



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

In the past week, the five countries reporting the highest number of cases globally were the United States of America (reporting over 1.4 million cases, a 16% increase from the previous week), Brazil (300 000 new

cases, a 2% increase), Turkey (220 000 cases, no change from last week), India (210 000 cases, a 15% decrease), and the Russian Federation (193 000 new cases, a 1% 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](#).

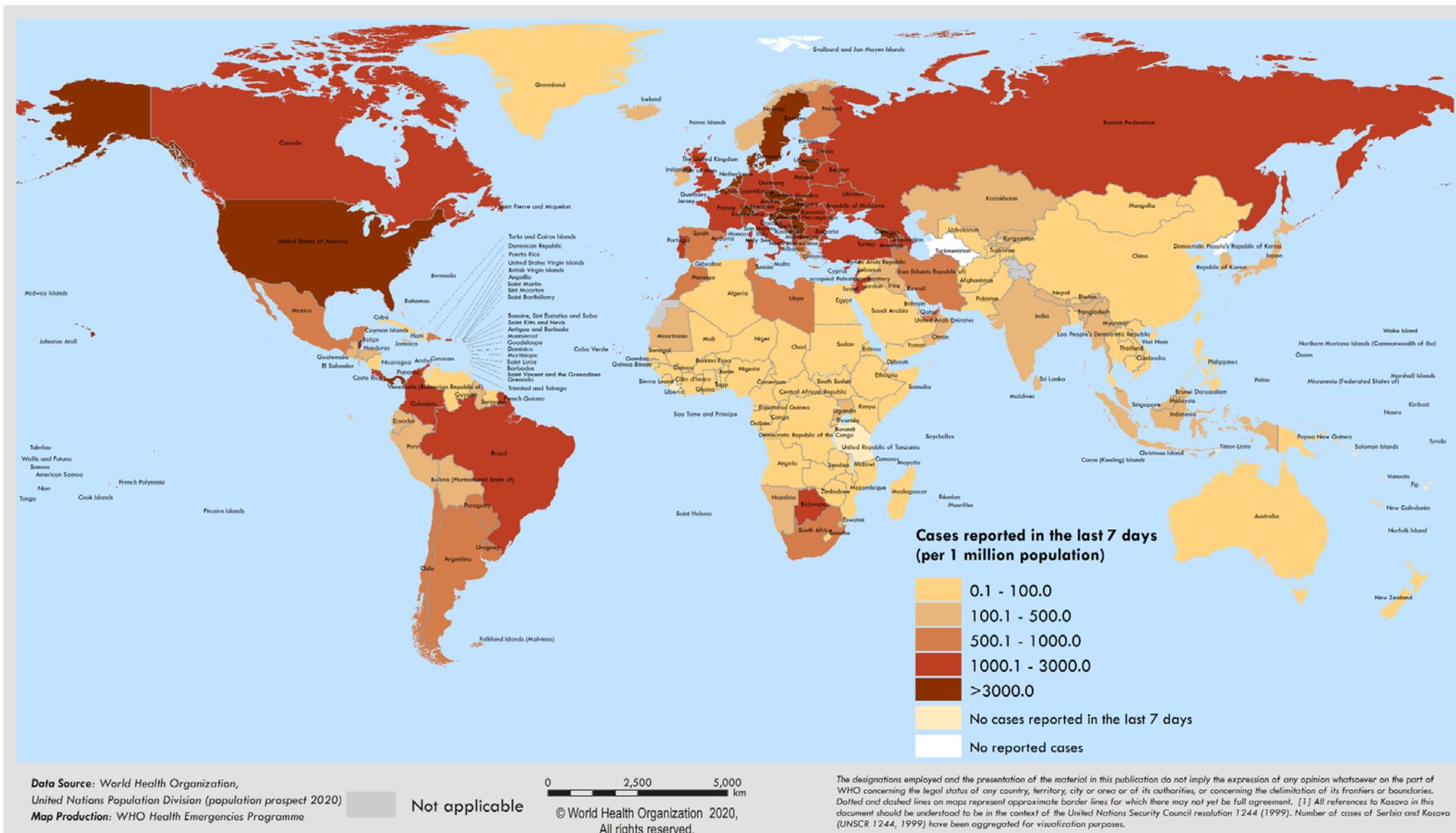
Table 1. Newly reported and cumulative COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths, by WHO Region, as of 13 December 2020 \*\*

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 (%)
Americas	2 054 064 (47%)	11%	30 116 395 (43%)	29 856 (40%)	12%	776 708 (49%)
Europe	1 663 907 (38%)	0%	21 925 389 (31%)	34 475 (46%)	-4%	484 570 (30%)
South-East Asia	290 308 (7%)	-13%	11 361 437 (16%)	4 400 (6%)	-12%	172 858 (11%)
Eastern Mediterranean	201 880 (5%)	-17%	4 490 755 (6%)	4 377 (6%)	-14%	111 635 (7%)
Africa	74 489 (2%)	40%	1 622 096 (2%)	1 393 (2%)	43%	35 879 (2%)
Western Pacific	45 276 (1%)	13%	960 020 (1%)	537 (1%)	16%	18 259 (1%)
<b>Global</b>	<b>4 329 927 (100%)</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>70 476 836 (100%)</b>	<b>75 038 (100%)</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1 599 922 (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, 7 December through 13 December 2020\*\*



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## Situation by WHO Region

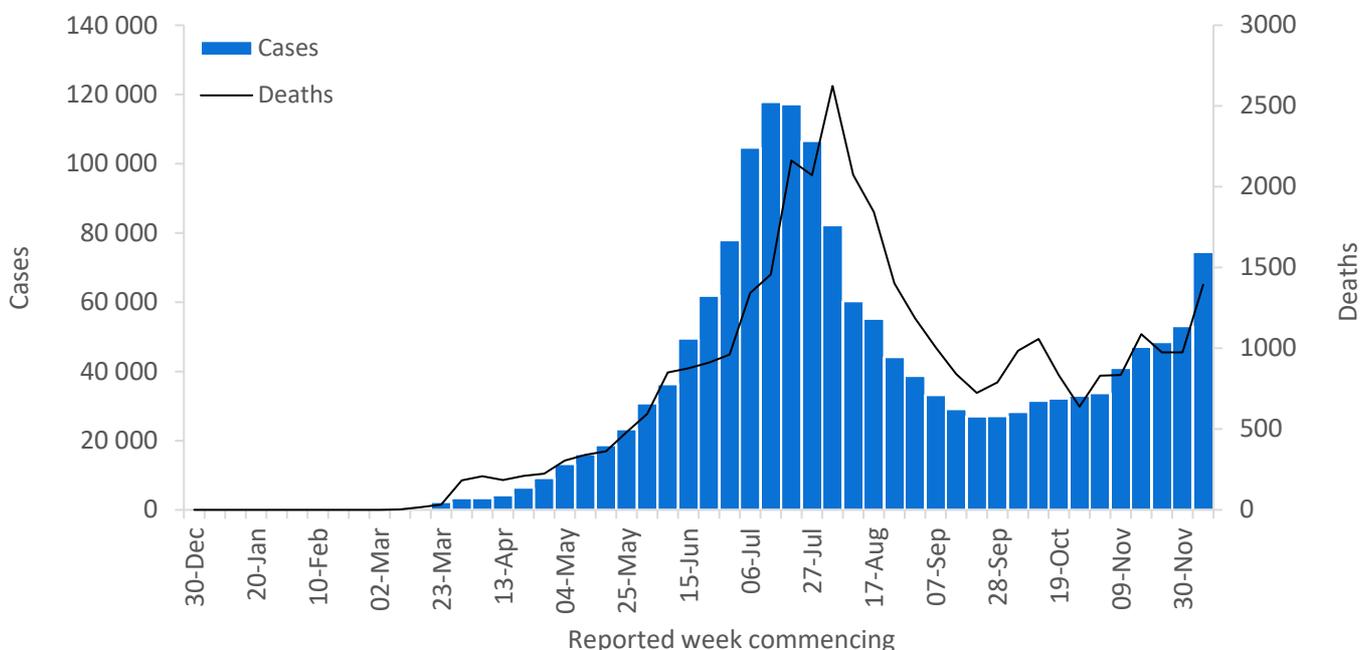
### African Region

Following a decline in July and August and a plateau in September and October, the number of new cases and deaths has consistently increased since the beginning of November (Figure 3). In the last week, the number of new cases and deaths reported increased by 40% (to 74 500 new cases) and 43% (to 1 400 new deaths), respectively compared with the previous week. Several countries in the Region are reporting a resurgence in both cases and deaths including Mali, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal and South Africa.

South Africa has reported the highest number of cumulative cases and deaths in the Region, with more than 850 000 confirmed cases and over 23 000 deaths. In the last week, 42 500 new cases (700 new cases per 1 million population) and 1 000 new deaths (18 new deaths per 1 million population) were reported. Four provinces including Eastern Cape, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape were most heavily affected, collectively accounting for 84% of all newly reported cases. The increase in affected provinces is expected to continue as the number of cases among those aged 15 to 19 years continues to increase. This increase could be partly attributed to end-of-school-year celebrations during which many adolescents gathered in large numbers.

In Uganda, the number of reported cases has continued to increase and in the last seven days, just under 5 000 cases were reported (100 new cases per 1 million population), a 118% increase from the previous week. The districts of Kampala, Kasese, Luwero, Mbarara and Wakiso have consistently reported the highest number of cases for the past three weeks, with Kampala the most affected. So far in the pandemic, a total of 1 516 cases, including 13 deaths, have been reported among health care workers, with the highest number reported in the week commencing 23 November, during which over 150 cases in health care workers were reported.

**Figure 3: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO African Region, as of 13 December 2020\*\***



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## Region of the Americas

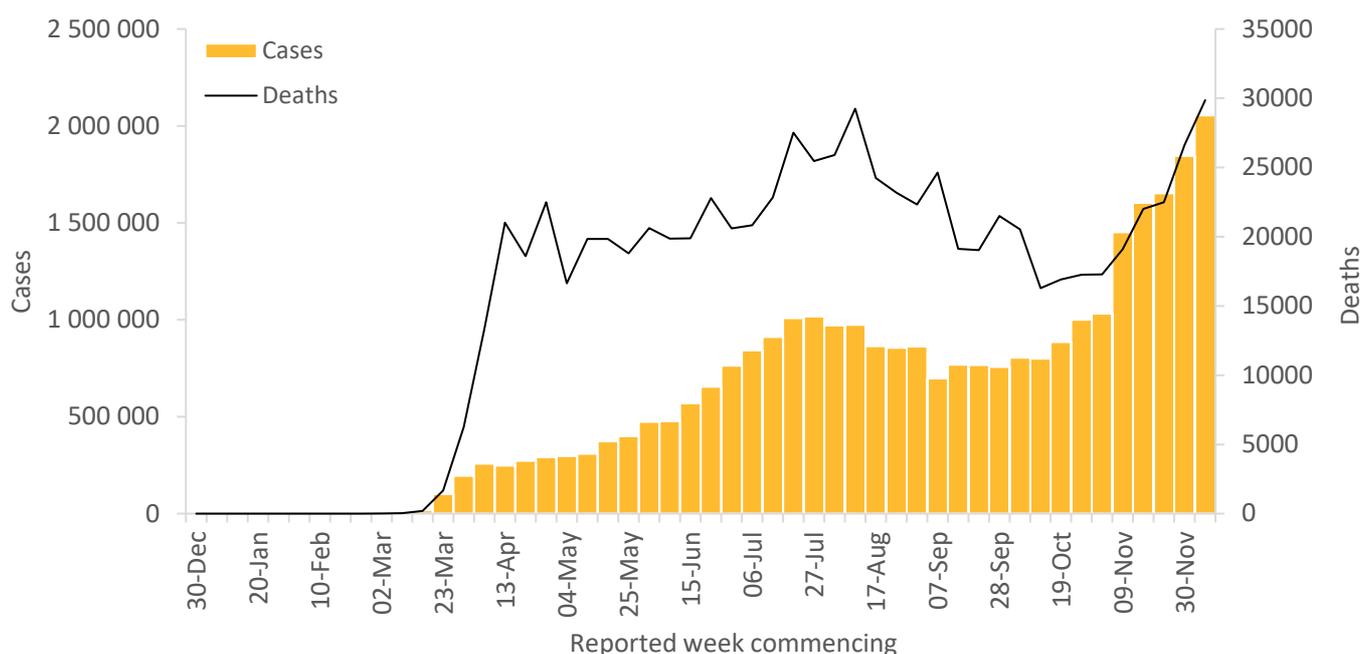
The Region of the Americas has consistently reported the largest proportion of cases and deaths globally, and in the past week accounted for 47% and 40% of global cases and deaths respectively. In the past week, over 2 million cases and nearly 30 000 deaths were reported, which is the highest reported in the Region since the start of the pandemic. This represents an 11% increase in cases and a 12% increase in deaths compared to the previous week.

Last week, the United States of America reported an increase of 16% in cases (1.45 million new cases, 4 400 new cases per 1 million population) and a 21% increase in deaths (16 600 new deaths, 50 new deaths per 1 million population), compared to the previous week, as cases continue to rise after the Thanksgiving holiday in November. The daily number of deaths reported exceeded 3 000 during the last week, higher than the peak observed in the spring. Further increases in cases and deaths are expected due to the upcoming holiday season with more people travelling into and around the country. Hospitalization rates for COVID-19 cases have grown considerably since the beginning of October. Kentucky, Georgia, Minnesota, Oklahoma and Texas are the most affected, with counties reporting high hospital occupancy rates.

Bermuda has reported a cumulative total of nearly 400 cases and nine deaths since the start of the pandemic. However, since the beginning of December, the number of cases has increased substantially. In the last week, 103 new cases were reported (1 650 new cases per 1 million population) a 150% increase from the previous week. Approximately 30% of the total number of cases have been imported. Visitors are not required to quarantine on arrival if they provide a valid negative COVID-19 test taken at least five days before arrival. Due to the rapid rise in cases, public health and social measures were implemented on 12 December including a curfew, early closure of businesses, and restrictions on gatherings.

Uruguay has reported a 48% increase in the number of new cases to 2 100 new cases (610 new cases per 1 million population) and a 67% increase in the number of deaths to 10 new deaths (3 new deaths per 1 million) in comparison to previous week. The test positivity rate has also increased in the last couple of weeks and is currently 5.1%. The capital, and largest city in Uruguay, Montevideo is the most affected area accounting for over 60% of cases.

**Figure 4: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Region of the Americas, as of 13 December 2020\*\***



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

## Eastern Mediterranean Region

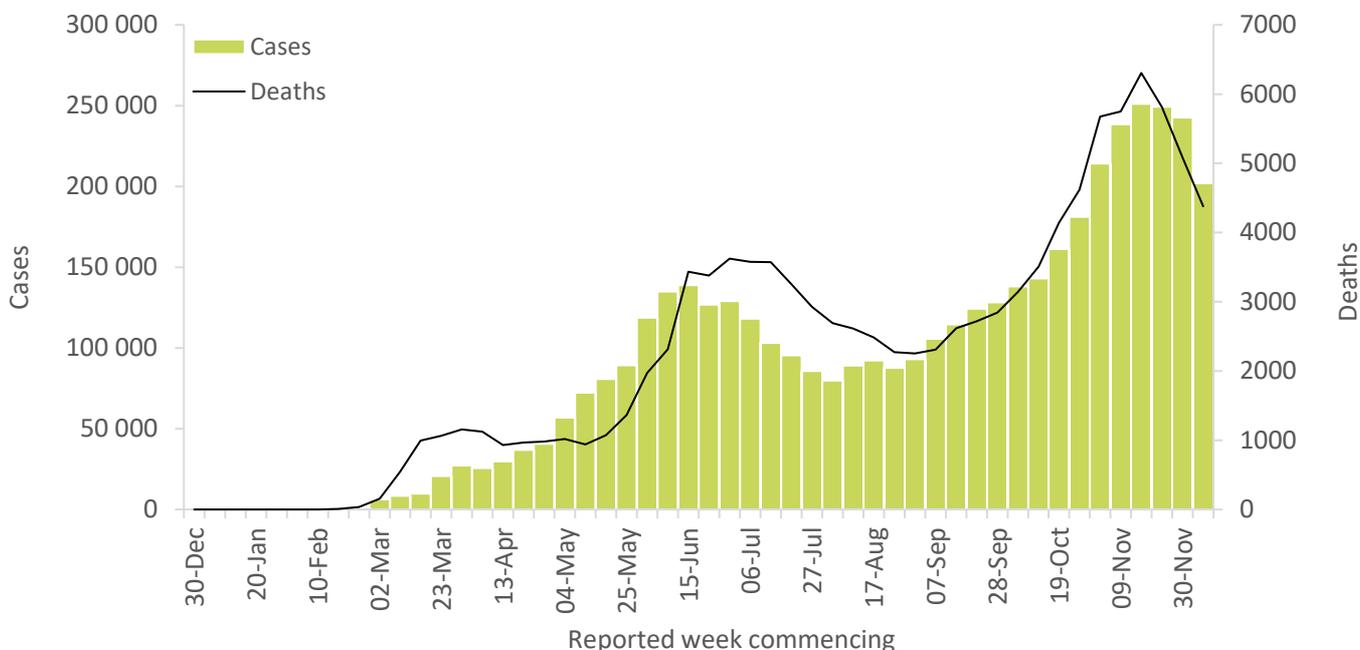
Compared with the previous reporting week, this week the Region reported a 17% decline in new cases to just over 200 000 cases and a 14% decline in new deaths to 4 400 deaths. This extends the decline observed since mid-November when new cases peaked at around 250 000 and new deaths at just over 6 000. The Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Morocco, Jordan, and the occupied Palestinian territory reported the highest number of cases, although all these countries except Pakistan reported declines in the number of new cases in the past week.

Pakistan reported 22 000 new cases (99 new cases per 1 million population) and 420 new deaths (2 new deaths per 1 million population). New weekly cases have risen since the week of 19 October, when 4 000 cases were reported. This week's new cases and deaths represent a 5% and 17% rise respectively compared to last week. Since the beginning of the pandemic, as of 6 December, Pakistan had conducted 5.7 million COVID-19 tests, with a current positivity rate of 7.5%. The Sindh and Punjab Regions account for around 73% of total cases, with around half of current active cases reported from the Sindh Region.

The United Arab Emirates reported 8 500 new cases (850 new cases per 1 million population) and 20 new deaths (2 new deaths per 1 million population). New cases per week have remained above 8 000 since 12 October. The United Arab Emirates is the first country to approve a vaccine produced by Sinopharm, based in China. In the next few weeks, Abu Dhabi is planning to further open the business, tourism and cultural sectors.

Tunisia reported 7 400 new cases (620 new cases per 1 million population) and 310 new deaths (26 new deaths per 1 million population). Similar to the United Arab Emirates, new cases per week have also remained high since the end of September and October, with more than 7 000 new weekly cases reported. Since the beginning of the pandemic, as of 6 December, 480 000 tests have been conducted, with a current positivity rate of 30%. National authorities have announced an extension to the night curfew until the end of the year.

**Figure 5: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region, as of 13 December 2020\*\***



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## European Region

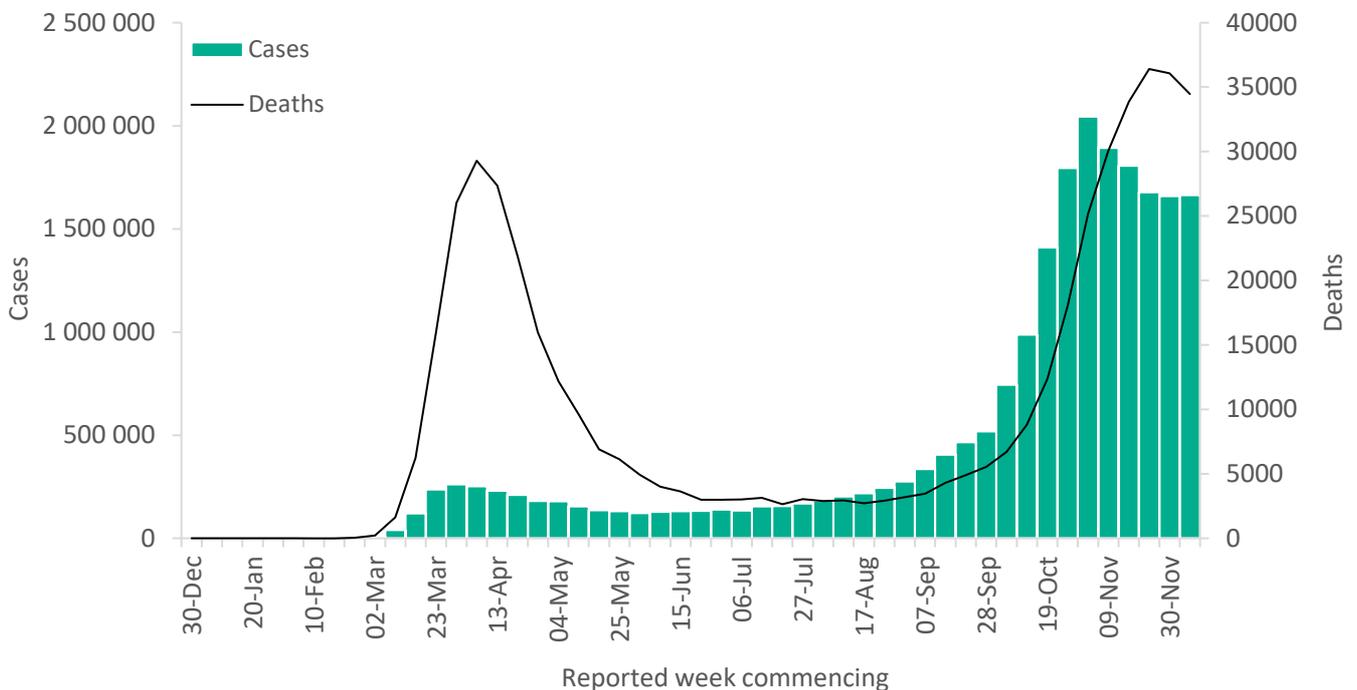
The number of new cases continued to stabilise for the third consecutive week in the European Region. There was also a decline in reported deaths for the second consecutive week, a decrease of 4% compared to the previous week. The number of new deaths reported this week, particularly in eastern and southern countries of the European Region, exceeded 60 per 1 million, the highest globally. In the past week, some countries have announced initial vaccination in the population, while others are preparing for the introduction of the vaccine. Despite this, it is important that public health and social measures, including hand hygiene, mask wearing, physical distancing and adequate ventilation, along with other measures, continue.

The Russian Federation reported 193 000 new cases (1 300 new cases per 1 million population), the second highest number of cases in the European Region after Turkey, and 3 800 new deaths (26 new deaths per 1 million population). The two most populous cities in the country, Moscow and St Petersburg, together with the Moscow and Nizhny Novgorod regions, are reporting the highest numbers of new cases. Since the first cases on 31 January, over 2.6 million cases and 46 000 deaths have now been reported - the fourth highest global total cases. The number of new cases and new deaths has increased over five-fold since the last week of August, when 33 500 new cases and 700 new deaths were reported. In the past week, 23 tests per 1 000 population were conducted resulting in a test positivity rate of around 6%.

Serbia reported 47 500 new cases (6 800 new cases per 1 million population) and 380 new deaths (55 new deaths per 1 million population). This was a slight decrease in new cases from the previous week during which over 50 000 new cases were reported. The number of cases has rapidly increased since September, when there were around 500 new cases per week. The percentage of COVID-19 tests that are positive has increased from less than 10% in September to over 30% last week during which 19 tests per 1000 population were conducted.

Sweden reported 32 000 new cases (3 200 new cases per 1 million population) and 128 new deaths (13 new deaths per 1 million population). New weekly cases have remained above 30 000 since 9 November. However, there was a substantial decrease in deaths reported this week with a 62% decrease compared to the previous week.

**Figure 6: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO European Region, as of 13 December 2020\*\***



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

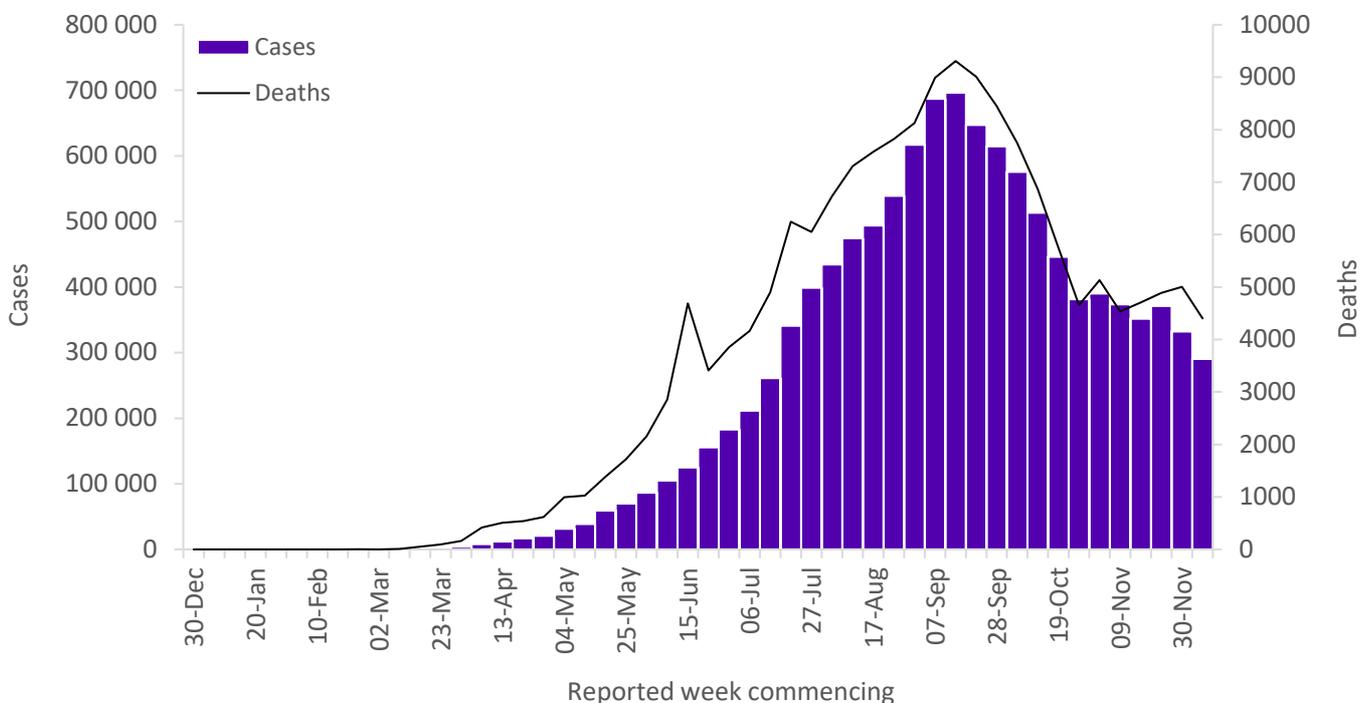
## South-East Asia Region

In the South-East Asia Region, new cases reported (290 000) showed a 13% decline from the previous week and continued the general pattern of decreasing cases since early September. New deaths (4 400) decreased 12% in the past week, following a 3 week increase. Only three out of ten countries in the region (Sri Lanka, Indonesia and Thailand) reported an increase in new cases this week.

While India has consistently reported the highest number of cases and deaths in the Region, declining trends in both have been seen over the past month, with that trend continuing this week. The country reported decreases in both new cases (213 000, a 15% decrease) and new deaths (2 800, a 19% decrease) compared with the previous week. A recent study found that very few deaths were recorded in long-term care facilities across the three western Indian states of Gujarat, Rajasthan and Maharashtra, states that are among some of the most affected by the pandemic. India has conducted over 153 million tests since the start of the pandemic with 4.9 tests per 1000 population conducted in the previous week and a test positivity rate of around 3.2%.

In Indonesia, the trend in increasing new cases and deaths reported in the past 5 weeks, continued last week. While there was a very minor increase in the number of new cases (42 000, a 1% increase), the number of new deaths reported this week increased by 13% (to just over 1 000). In the week ending 6 December just 0.89 tests per 1000 population were conducted with a test positivity rate of 14.2%, suggesting the need to expand testing to ensure all cases are being detected. The highest number of cumulative cases is seen in the provinces of DKI Jakarta, Jawa Timur and Jawa Tengah.

**Figure 7: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO South-East Asia Region, as of 13 December 2020\*\***



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

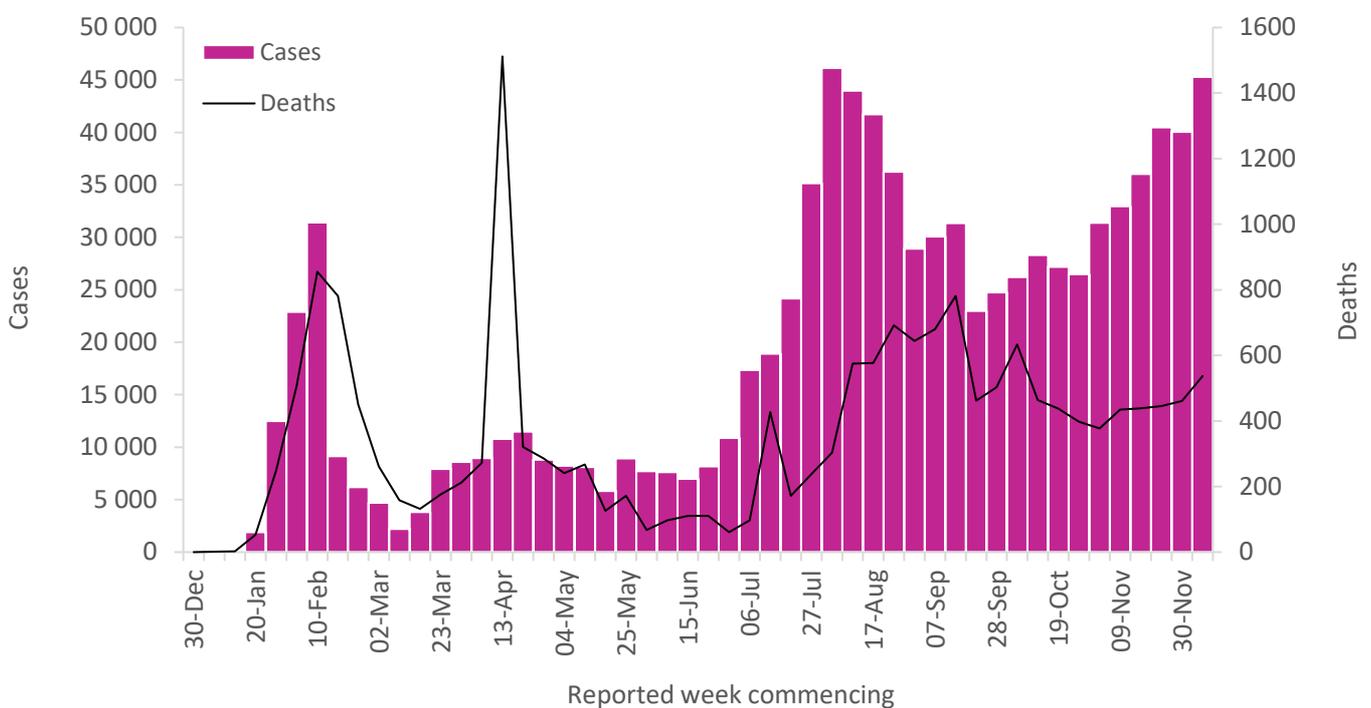
## Western Pacific Region

Although cases and deaths in the region still continue to account for a very small proportion of the global total, a 13% increase in the number of new weekly cases (45 000) and a 16% increase in new weekly deaths (500) was observed in the past 7 days in the Western Pacific Region. With the exception of a slight decrease last week, this follows an increasing trend over the past six weeks. There are considerable regional differences, with around half of countries reporting decreases and half reporting increases in cases (notably Japan, Malaysia, and the Republic of Korea).

Japan continues to report the highest number of weekly new cases in the Region and this week reported record highs (17 200 cases, 136 new cases per 1 million), following increases over the previous eight weeks. In an effort to reduce increasing cases and demands on healthcare, the Japan Self-Defense Forces (JSDF) have sent health workers to Asahikawa city in Hokkaido Prefecture. Osaka prefecture has also requested additional support in healthcare capacity from the JSDF as it is the second most affected prefecture following Tokyo. In the previous week Japan conducted 1.9 tests per 1000 population with a test positivity rate of over 6%.

This is the fifth consecutive week the Republic of Korea has reported an increase in new cases, reaching the highest total of new weekly cases (5 200). The provinces reporting the highest incidence are Seoul and Gyeonggi-do. As a result of these increases, tighter public health and social measures in the Capital area have been implemented until the end of the year. In the past week, hospital bed shortages in the Seoul area have also been reported, with only 3 out of 62 hospital beds for critically ill patients in Seoul city currently available.

**Figure 8: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Western Pacific Region, data as of 13 December 2020\*\***



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

## Key weekly updates

Human Rights Day and Universal Health Coverage Day occurred this week. WHO Director-General Dr Tedros said that these days “[are a reminder that as we rebuild from this crisis, we must do so on the foundation of human rights – including the right to health.](#)” WHO, through the [UHC Partnership](#), has profiled some successes in promoting UHC in [Assam](#), [Burkina Faso](#) and [Thailand](#).

Dr Tedros highlighted that since its creation, the [ACT Accelerator](#) has served to fast-track the development of rapid diagnostic tools and vaccines and helped to repurpose a common drug to help save lives amidst the pandemic. WHO has facilitated price and volume guarantees for over 120 million new high-quality rapid diagnostic tests and secured 2.9 million treatment courses of dexamethasone for low- and middle-income countries. WHO has also secured manufacturing capacity for one billion vaccine doses through the [COVAX facility](#) and helped almost 100 countries carry out a vaccines readiness assessment. However, Dr Tedros highlighted [the need for urgent financial and political action](#) to fully finance the ACT Accelerator and ensure the equitable distribution of scarce assets.

At the [3rd Global Infodemic Management Conference](#) civil society representatives advocated for a community-led approach to halt the spread of the COVID-19 Infodemic.

WHO welcomed the establishment of [the Galien Prize Africa](#), which promotes research, innovation and commercialization in Africa of pharmaceutical, biotechnology and medical diagnostic products. The WHO Director-General highlighted that most African countries have succeeded in preventing or containing widespread community transmission but cautioned that with the concerning increase in cases and deaths in the region all countries must remain vigilant at this critical juncture in the pandemic for Africa.

Together with WHO, the United Nations Foundation and an alliance of the world’s largest youth movements and organizations [launched a new global youth mobilization](#) to invest in and scale up youth-led solutions and engagements in response to COVID-19. Called the “Global Youth Mobilization for Generation Disrupted” the alliance is being led by the [Big 6 Youth Organizations](#).

WHO has published the following documents in the past week:

- [Public health considerations for elections and related activities in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic](#)
- [Evidence to recommendations for COVID-19 vaccines: Evidence framework](#)
- [COVID-19 vaccine introduction and deployment costing tool](#)
- [Checklist to support schools re-opening and preparation for COVID-19 resurgences or similar public health crises](#)

**Table 2. COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, and WHO Region, as of 13 December 2020\*\***

Reporting Country/Territory/Area <sup>i</sup>	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 <sup>ii</sup>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>74 489</b>	<b>1 622 096</b>	<b>1 446</b>	<b>1 393</b>	<b>35 879</b>	<b>32</b>	
South Africa	42 516	852 965	14 382	1 039	23 106	390	Community transmission
Uganda	4 883	27 071	592	14	220	5	Community transmission
Algeria	4 136	91 638	2 090	83	2 584	59	Community transmission
Nigeria	3 820	72 757	353	14	1 194	6	Community transmission
Ethiopia	2 620	115 360	1 003	34	1 779	15	Community transmission
Botswana	2 509	12 501	5 316	6	37	16	Community transmission
Kenya	2 321	90 305	1 679	50	1 568	29	Community transmission
Mauritania	1 255	9 679	2 082	22	194	42	Community transmission
Namibia	1 147	16 097	6 335	7	160	63	Community transmission
Ghana	837	52 933	1 704	2	327	11	Community transmission
Democratic Republic of the Congo	815	14 341	160	8	352	4	Community transmission
Burkina Faso	738	3 894	186	3	71	3	Community transmission
Mozambique	679	16 812	538	7	140	4	Community transmission
Cabo Verde	676	11 302	20 328	5	110	198	Community transmission
Senegal	664	17 061	1 019	12	349	21	Community transmission
Mali	659	5 721	283	28	191	9	Community transmission
Angola	625	16 161	492	12	366	11	Community transmission
Zimbabwe	464	11 081	746	14	305	21	Community transmission
Rwanda	444	6 528	504	5	56	4	Clusters of cases
Cameroon	391	25 143	947	0	443	17	Community transmission
Congo	275	6 049	1 096	5	99	18	Community transmission
Eswatini	219	6 714	5 787	5	127	109	Community transmission
Guinea	213	13 420	1 022	3	79	6	Community transmission
Côte d'Ivoire	198	21 639	820	1	133	5	Community transmission
Zambia	193	18 091	984	0	364	20	Community transmission

Togo	151	3 202	387	1	66	8	Community transmission
Gabon	76	9 330	4 192	3	63	28	Community transmission
Madagascar	74	17 587	635	4	259	9	Community transmission
Malawi	69	6 118	320	1	186	10	Community transmission
Niger	67	1 856	77	0	77	3	Community transmission
Benin	35	3 090	255	0	44	4	Community transmission
Burundi	35	729	61	0	1	0	Community transmission
Equatorial Guinea	26	5 185	3 696	0	85	61	Community transmission
Eritrea	24	656	185	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Chad	17	1 739	106	0	102	6	Community transmission
Sierra Leone	15	2 435	305	1	75	9	Community transmission
South Sudan	15	3 181	284	1	62	6	Community transmission
Central African Republic	14	4 936	1 022	0	63	13	Community transmission
Lesotho	13	2 150	1 004	0	44	21	Community transmission
Gambia	12	3 782	1 565	0	123	51	Community transmission
Sao Tome and Principe	10	1 009	4 604	0	17	78	Community transmission
Comoros	9	624	718	0	7	8	Community transmission
Mauritius	9	514	404	0	10	8	Clusters of cases
Guinea-Bissau	3	2 444	1 242	0	44	22	Community transmission
Seychelles	3	185	1 881	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Liberia	0	1 676	331	0	83	16	Community transmission
United Republic of Tanzania	0	509	9	0	21	0	Community transmission
<b>Territories<sup>iii</sup></b>							
Mayotte	370	5 551	20 347	3	52	191	Clusters of cases
Réunion	145	8 345	9 321	0	41	46	Clusters of cases
<b>Americas</b>	<b>2 054 064</b>	<b>30 116 395</b>	<b>29 446</b>	<b>29 856</b>	<b>776 708</b>	<b>759</b>	
United States of America	1 456 800	15 648 098	47 275	16 626	293 129	886	Community transmission
Brazil	302 259	6 836 227	32 161	4 473	180 437	849	Community transmission
Mexico	72 609	1 229 379	9 535	4 156	113 019	877	Community transmission
Colombia	56 302	1 408 909	27 689	1 202	38 669	760	Community transmission
Canada	46 272	448 841	11 892	755	13 251	351	Community transmission
Argentina	34 697	1 489 328	32 953	1 094	40 606	898	Community transmission

Panama	14 172	187 779	43 520	155	3 309	767	Community transmission
Chile	11 113	569 781	29 806	254	15 846	829	Community transmission
Peru	10 083	980 943	29 751	349	36 544	1 108	Community transmission
Costa Rica	7 262	150 947	29 632	122	1 895	372	Community transmission
Dominican Republic	5 930	153 585	14 158	15	2 360	218	Community transmission
Paraguay	5 614	92 113	12 914	114	1 927	270	Community transmission
Ecuador	4 133	201 524	11 422	118	13 874	786	Community transmission
Honduras	3 748	113 708	11 480	30	2 971	300	Community transmission
Guatemala	3 747	129 099	7 206	166	4 405	246	Community transmission
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2 838	106 715	3 753	31	944	33	Community transmission
Uruguay	2 118	8 849	2 547	10	90	26	Clusters of cases
El Salvador	1 676	41 394	6 382	40	1 193	184	Community transmission
Belize	1 582	8 965	22 546	15	185	465	Community transmission
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	1 372	146 697	12 567	26	9 013	772	Community transmission
Cuba	640	9 354	826	1	137	12	Clusters of cases
Jamaica	545	11 608	3 920	10	271	92	Community transmission
Guyana	238	5 839	7 424	3	154	196	Clusters of cases
Haiti	121	9 491	832	0	233	20	Community transmission
Trinidad and Tobago	117	6 852	4 896	1	122	87	Community transmission
Bahamas	89	7 659	19 476	0	163	415	Clusters of cases
Nicaragua	38	4 709	711	1	162	24	Community transmission
Suriname	17	5 339	9 101	0	117	199	Sporadic cases
Saint Lucia	9	274	1 492	2	4	22	Sporadic cases
Barbados	7	292	1 016	0	7	24	Clusters of cases
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	7	94	847	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Saint Kitts and Nevis	5	27	508	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Antigua and Barbuda	3	147	1 501	0	4	41	Sporadic cases
Dominica	2	87	1 208	0	0	0	Clusters of cases
Grenada	2	43	382	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
<b>Territories<sup>iii</sup></b>							
Puerto Rico	6 191	61 723	21 575	81	1 266	443	Community transmission

Curaçao	664	3 404	20 744	1	8	49	Community transmission
French Guiana	393	11 800	39 507	0	71	238	Community transmission
United States Virgin Islands	158	1 791	17 151	0	23	220	Community transmission
Bermuda	103	391	6 279	0	9	145	Clusters of cases
Sint Maarten	96	1 201	28 007	1	26	606	Community transmission
Saint Martin	94	838	21 677	0	12	310	Community transmission
Aruba	88	5 011	46 934	1	46	431	Community transmission
Martinique	33	5 553	14 798	0	41	109	Community transmission
Guadeloupe	24	8 451	21 121	3	152	380	Community transmission
Turks and Caicos Islands	14	769	19 862	0	6	155	Clusters of cases
Saint Barthélemy	12	164	16 591	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Cayman Islands	10	298	4 534	0	2	30	Sporadic cases
Bonaire	5	150	8 587	0	3	172	Sporadic cases
Sint Eustatius	4	18	7 246	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Anguilla	3	10	667	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
British Virgin Islands	3	76	2 513	0	1	33	Clusters of cases
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	2	19	5 455	0	0	0	No cases
Montserrat	0	13	2 601	0	1	200	No cases
Saba	0	5	3 342	0	0	0	No cases
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0	14	2 416	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
<b>Eastern Mediterranean</b>	<b>201 880</b>	<b>4 490 755</b>	<b>6 145</b>	<b>4 377</b>	<b>111 635</b>	<b>153</b>	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	71 832	1 100 818	13 106	1 933	51 949	618	Community transmission
Pakistan	21 865	435 056	1 970	421	8 724	39	Clusters of cases
Morocco	20 859	397 597	10 772	405	6 589	179	Clusters of cases
Jordan	19 762	257 275	25 215	325	3 335	327	Community transmission
Iraq	11 102	573 622	14 261	154	12 565	312	Community transmission
Lebanon	9 369	145 245	21 280	100	1 190	174	Community transmission
United Arab Emirates	8 479	183 755	18 579	20	609	62	Community transmission
Tunisia	7 402	110 393	9 341	310	3 836	325	Community transmission
Libya	4 351	89 880	13 081	59	1 278	186	Community transmission
Egypt	3 075	121 089	1 183	148	6 898	67	Clusters of cases
Kuwait	1 880	146 044	34 198	22	911	213	Community transmission

Sudan	1 639	21 386	488	46	1 347	31	Community transmission
Oman	1 340	125 669	24 609	28	1 463	286	Community transmission
Afghanistan	1 311	48 952	1 257	95	1 960	50	Clusters of cases
Bahrain	1 233	88 964	52 283	7	348	205	Clusters of cases
Saudi Arabia	1 223	359 749	10 333	82	6 036	173	Sporadic cases
Qatar	1 044	140 827	48 880	1	240	83	Community transmission
Syrian Arab Republic	721	9 041	517	64	506	29	Community transmission
Somalia	54	4 579	288	0	121	8	Sporadic cases
Djibouti	33	5 725	5 795	0	61	62	Clusters of cases
Yemen	6	2 087	70	0	607	20	Sporadic cases
<b>Territories<sup>iii</sup></b>							
occupied Palestinian territory	13 300	123 002	24 111	157	1 062	208	Community transmission
<b>Europe</b>	<b>1 663 907</b>	<b>21 925 389</b>	<b>23 490</b>	<b>34 475</b>	<b>484 570</b>	<b>519</b>	
Turkey	219 115	995 471	11 803	1 494	16 199	192	Community transmission
Russian Federation	193 158	2 653 928	18 186	3 800	46 941	322	Clusters of cases
Germany	149 394	1 320 716	15 763	3 015	21 787	260	Clusters of cases
The United Kingdom	124 985	1 830 960	26 971	3 012	64 026	943	Community transmission
Italy	115 784	1 825 775	30 197	4 522	64 036	1 059	Clusters of cases
France	82 773	2 324 603	35 613	2 774	57 392	879	Community transmission
Ukraine	80 909	894 215	20 447	1 566	15 154	347	Community transmission
Poland	72 427	1 126 700	29 770	2 815	22 676	599	Community transmission
Netherlands	53 356	603 140	35 200	361	10 010	584	Community transmission
Serbia	47 594	261 437	37 542	384	2 275	327	Community transmission
Romania	43 555	551 900	28 688	1 078	13 264	689	Community transmission
Czechia	34 900	579 079	54 074	720	9 535	890	Community transmission
Sweden	32 348	320 098	31 695	128	7 514	744	Community transmission
Hungary	30 122	280 400	29 026	1 097	6 965	721	Community transmission
Azerbaijan	29 100	171 423	16 907	290	1 883	186	Clusters of cases
Spain	28 764	1 730 575	37 014	636	47 624	1 019	Community transmission
Georgia	27 251	189 726	47 560	286	1 790	449	Community transmission
Portugal	26 060	344 700	33 805	585	5 461	536	Clusters of cases
Switzerland	25 970	372 329	43 021	488	5 378	621	Community transmission

Croatia	25 069	172 523	42 025	460	2 562	624	Community transmission
Austria	18 800	317 031	35 201	681	4 355	484	Community transmission
Lithuania	18 452	93 101	34 200	189	815	299	Community transmission
Denmark	18 258	107 116	18 493	57	935	161	Community transmission
Bulgaria	18 108	178 952	25 754	897	5 626	810	Clusters of cases
Slovakia	17 522	132 984	24 358	194	1 175	215	Clusters of cases
Belgium	15 579	608 135	52 472	580	17 945	1 548	Community transmission
Belarus	13 055	158 334	16 756	56	1 254	133	Community transmission
Slovenia	10 706	95 481	45 928	204	1 448	697	Clusters of cases
Republic of Moldova	10 166	125 723	31 166	144	2 547	631	Community transmission
Greece	9 274	123 842	11 882	638	3 540	340	Community transmission
Israel	7 843	350 772	40 526	50	2 956	342	Community transmission
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6 538	100 306	30 573	376	3 298	1 005	Community transmission
Armenia	6 388	148 325	50 055	160	2 486	839	Community transmission
North Macedonia	5 776	73 087	35 081	195	2 096	1 006	Community transmission
Albania	5 594	47 742	16 590	100	989	344	Clusters of cases
Kazakhstan	5 424	185 513	9 880	0	2 542	135	Clusters of cases
Latvia	4 259	25 046	13 279	71	324	172	Clusters of cases
Luxembourg	4 255	41 272	65 932	51	396	633	Community transmission
Estonia	3 213	17 713	13 353	22	148	112	Clusters of cases
Montenegro	3 014	41 546	66 149	49	582	927	Clusters of cases
Finland	2 855	30 073	5 428	38	453	82	Community transmission
Norway	2 651	40 022	7 382	33	387	71	Clusters of cases
Cyprus	2 619	14 800	12 258	18	77	64	Clusters of cases
Kyrgyzstan	2 254	77 356	11 857	12	1 307	200	Clusters of cases
Ireland	1 808	75 756	15 342	26	2 123	430	Community transmission
Uzbekistan	907	74 811	2 235	1	612	18	Clusters of cases
Malta	678	11 101	25 141	17	166	376	Clusters of cases
Tajikistan	409	12 798	1 342	0	87	9	Pending
Andorra	283	7 288	94 325	0	78	1 010	Community transmission
San Marino	143	1 932	56 927	3	51	1 503	Community transmission
Liechtenstein	106	1 502	39 384	2	18	472	Sporadic cases

Iceland	76	5 552	16 270	1	28	82	Community transmission
Monaco	31	668	17 022	0	3	76	Sporadic cases
Holy See	0	26	32 138	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
<b>Territories<sup>iii</sup></b>							
Kosovo	3 781	46 075	24 766	99	1 176	632	Community transmission
Jersey	399	1 637	15 046	0	32	294	Community transmission
Gibraltar	28	1 070	31 759	0	5	148	Clusters of cases
Faroe Islands	19	525	10 744	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Greenland	1	19	335	0	0	0	No cases
Guernsey	1	289	4 573	0	13	206	Community transmission
Isle of Man	0	370	4 351	0	25	294	No cases
<b>South-East Asia</b>	<b>290 308</b>	<b>11 361 437</b>	<b>5 621</b>	<b>4 400</b>	<b>172 858</b>	<b>86</b>	
India	212 807	9 857 029	7 143	2 837	143 019	104	Clusters of cases
Indonesia	41 924	611 631	2 236	1 064	18 653	68	Community transmission
Bangladesh	13 299	489 178	2 970	213	7 020	43	Community transmission
Myanmar	9 343	105 863	1 946	161	2 220	41	Clusters of cases
Nepal	7 708	247 593	8 498	112	1 689	58	Clusters of cases
Sri Lanka	4 907	32 135	1 501	12	149	7	Clusters of cases
Maldives	189	13 348	24 694	1	48	89	Clusters of cases
Thailand	120	4 192	60	0	60	1	Clusters of cases
Bhutan	11	437	566	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Timor-Leste	0	31	24	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
<b>Western Pacific</b>	<b>45 276</b>	<b>960 020</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>18 259</b>	<b>9</b>	
Japan	17 189	177 287	1 402	247	2 562	20	Clusters of cases
Malaysia	10 887	82 246	2 541	31	411	13	Clusters of cases
Philippines	10 262	448 331	4 091	204	8 730	80	Community transmission
Republic of Korea	5 220	42 766	834	35	580	11	Clusters of cases
China	790	94 950	65	3	4 756	3	Clusters of cases
Australia	69	28 025	1 099	0	908	36	Clusters of cases
Mongolia	64	906	276	0	0	0	Clusters of cases
Singapore	58	58 313	9 967	0	29	5	Sporadic cases
Papua New Guinea	49	720	80	1	8	1	Community transmission

Viet Nam	30	1 395	14	0	35	0	Clusters of cases
New Zealand	18	1 740	361	0	25	5	Clusters of cases
Cambodia	13	359	21	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2	41	6	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Brunei Darussalam	1	152	347	0	3	7	Sporadic cases
Fiji	0	44	49	0	2	2	Sporadic cases
Solomon Islands	0	17	25	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
<b>Territories<sup>iii</sup></b>							
French Polynesia	511	15 618	55 598	12	91	324	Sporadic cases
Guam	108	6 953	41 197	4	117	693	Clusters of cases
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	4	113	1 963	0	2	35	Pending
New Caledonia	1	36	126	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Marshall Islands	0	4	68	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Vanuatu	0	1	3	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Wallis and Futuna	0	3	267	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
<b>Global</b>	<b>4 329 927</b>	<b>70 476 836</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>75 038</b>	<b>1 599 922</b>	<b>10</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. 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. Retro-adjustments can also affect the percentage change reported in Table 1, with the percentages reflecting retro-adjustments made over the past week. 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.

Global totals include 744 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> Excludes countries, territories, and areas that have never reported a confirmed COVID-19 case.

<sup>ii</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. 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 subcategorizations 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.