

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

Weekly Epidemiological Update

Data as received by WHO from national authorities, as of 10 am CEST 13 September 2020

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

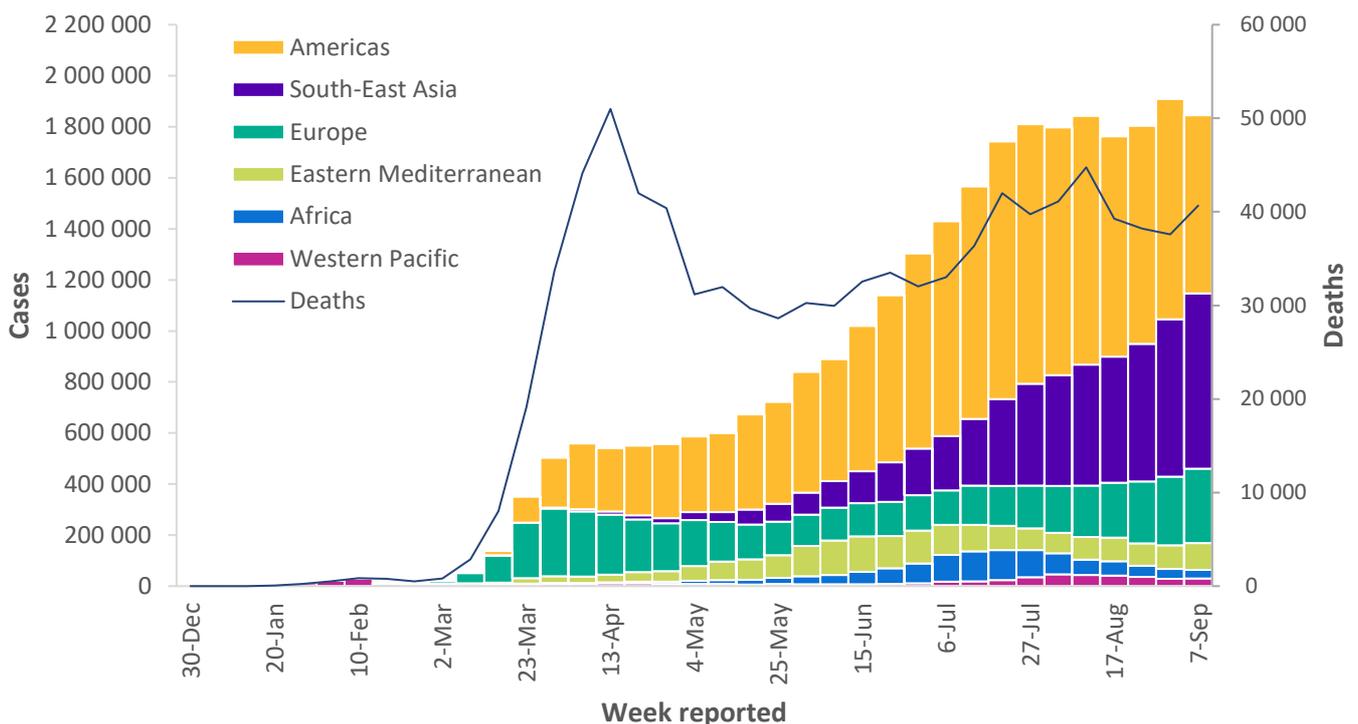
- [WHO COVID-19 Dashboard](#)
- [Rolling updates on COVID-19](#)
- [WHO COVID-19 Weekly Operational Update](#)

Global epidemiological situation

In the week from 7 through 13 September, there were over 1.8 million new cases of COVID-19, comparable to the previous seven days (Table 1); while deaths increased slightly as compared to the previous week, with over 40 600 deaths reported.

The Region of the Americas has consistently registered the greatest number of reported cases for many weeks. It continues to account for nearly half of the global total of cases even as cases have declined in the reporting week. The African Region also showed a decline in reported cases this week and was the only region to report a decline in deaths.

Figure 1: Number of COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, 30 December 2019 through 13 September 2020**



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

The European region reported the third-highest number of new cases, amounting to 16% of the global total, and is the region with the second-highest cumulative number of cases per million population (5 172 cases per million population).

In recent weeks schools have been re-opening in a number of countries throughout the six WHO regions. WHO has published both a [Question and Answer](#) and guidance on [considerations for school-related public health measures in the context of COVID-19](#).

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](#).

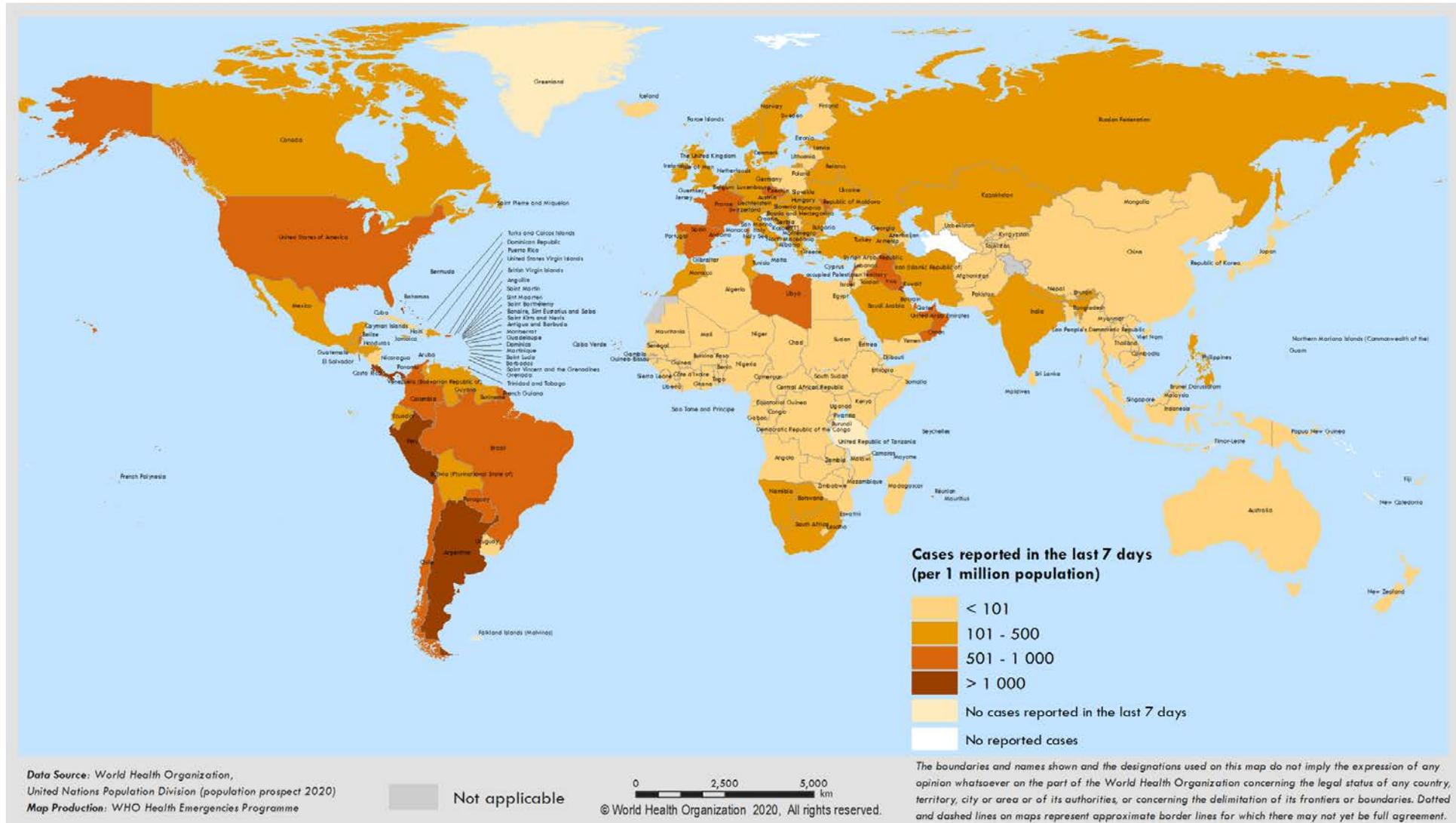
Table 1. Newly reported and cumulative COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths, by WHO Region, as of 13 September 2020**

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	697 780 (38%)	-19%	14 699 174 (51%)	24 626 (61%)	10%	508 705 (55%)
South-East Asia	687 119 (37%)	11%	5 377 062 (19%)	8 991 (22%)	11%	92 391 (10%)
Europe	291 387 (16%)	8%	4 796 426 (17%)	3 050 (8%)	<1%	225 494 (25%)
Eastern Mediterranean	105 430 (6%)	14%	2 101 676 (7%)	2 302 (6%)	3%	55 012 (6%)
Africa	33 169 (2%)	-14%	1 116 321 (4%)	1 007 (2%)	-15%	23 916 (3%)
Western Pacific	30 074 (2%)	4%	546 552 (2%)	680 (2%)	6%	11 886 (1%)
† Other	-	-	741 (<1%)	-	-	13 (<1%)
Global	1 844 959 (100%)	-3%	28 637 952 (100%)	40 656 (100%)	8%	917 417 (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 so global totals may not equal 100%.

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

Figure 2. COVID-19 cases per million population reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, 7 through 13 September 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes.

Situation by WHO Region

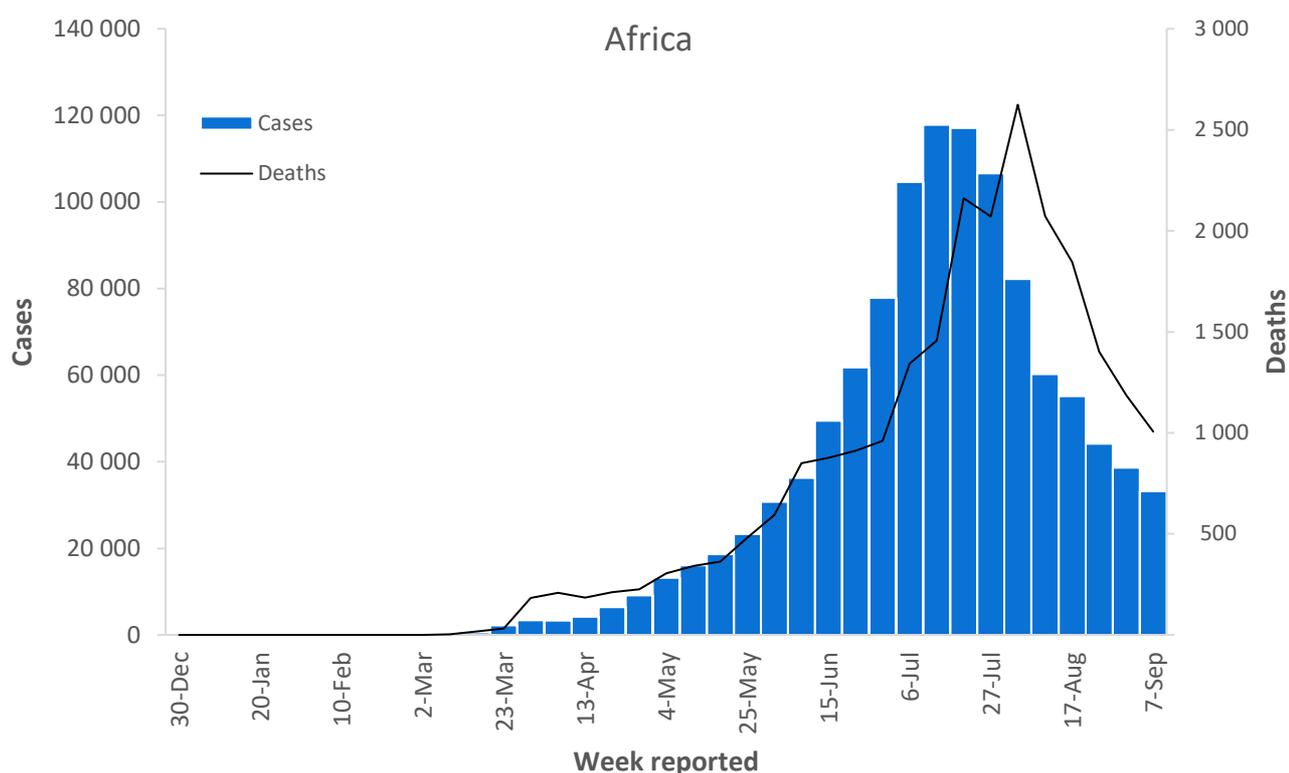
African Region

The African Region has witnessed declining trends in the number of new cases reported (a 14% decrease in cases and a 15% decrease in deaths in the past seven days), with 26 of the 47 affected countries reporting decreases in the past week. While this is encouraging, vigilance is still essential as many factors may be influencing these trends such as testing capacity and strategy, along with delays in reporting in some areas.

While South Africa continues to account for the greatest number of cumulative reported cases in the region (Table 2), disease incidence by 1 million population is highest in Mayotte (12 367 per million). Cumulative deaths per million population remains the highest in South Africa (260 per million population).

Elsewhere in the region, WHO has [donated life-saving equipment and medical supplies](#) and helped established a new [WHO-supported COVID-19 testing molecular laboratory](#) in Makeni City, northern Sierra Leone, to facilitate scaling up of testing capacity for the disease in the country. Sierra Leone has continued to report COVID-19 cases throughout the pandemic amidst other ongoing communicable diseases outbreaks. Sierra Leone reported 53 cases and 1 death this week, resulting in a cumulative total of 263 cases per million population and 9 deaths per million population.

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



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

Region of the Americas

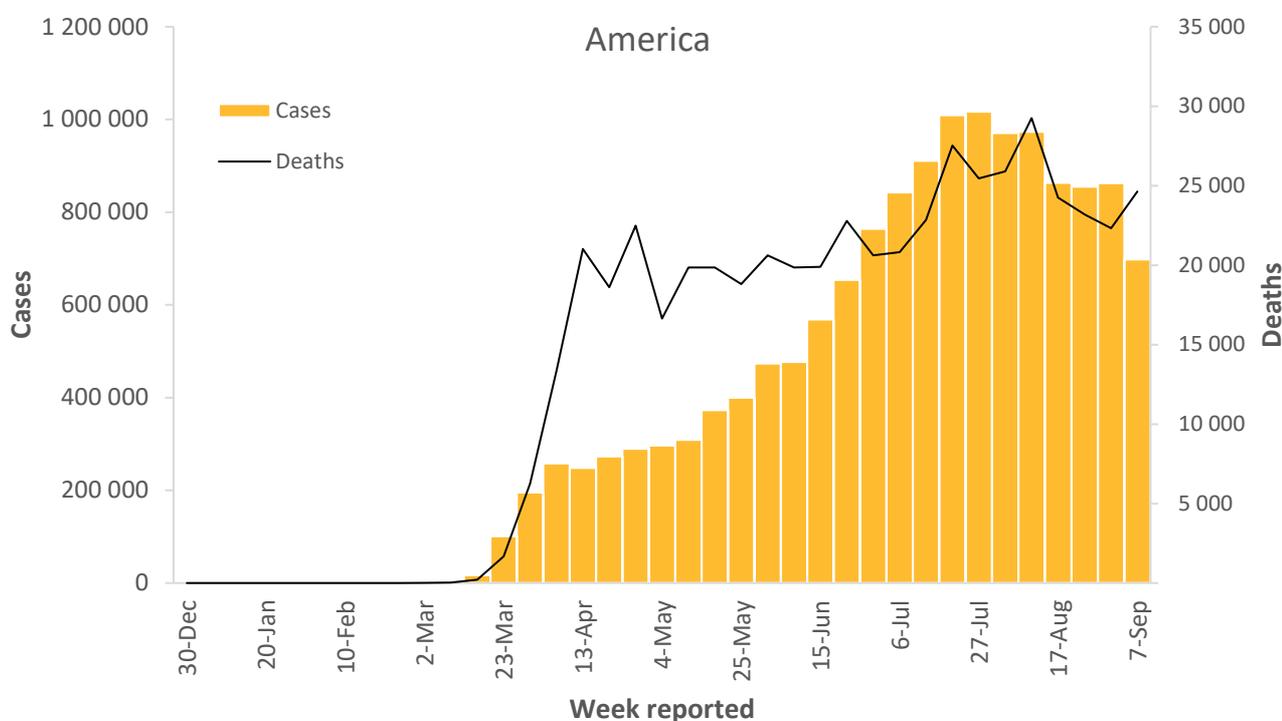
As cases in the Region of the Americas continues to rise and social dynamics change, the WHO Regional Office has compiled [infographics covering a range of issues related to COVID-19](#), including tips on how to stay safe and healthy during the pandemic for different ages, risk groups and settings.

While the numbers are relatively low (Table 2) as compared to other countries in the region, Guadeloupe has reported its highest number of cases this week, rising from 428 new cases in the previous weekly update to 1717 new cases this week, and the transmission pattern has now moved from clusters of cases to community transmission. Cumulative cases and deaths have increased relative to the territory's population, over 100% in cases (3 406 to 7 698 per million population) and a 20% increase in cumulative deaths (50 to 60 per million population) in the past seven days.

In the past week, Curaçao has shown the highest weekly increase in the number of cases since the start of the outbreak in the country, a 250% increase in weekly new cases reported which translates to a 73% increase in cumulative cases from 475 to 823 per million population.

While cases reported this week in Costa Rica are in line with the average for the country in the past few weeks, the number of deaths reported has increased by 84% and a 24% in the incidence of deaths relative to the country's population (92 to 114 per million population) in the past week.

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



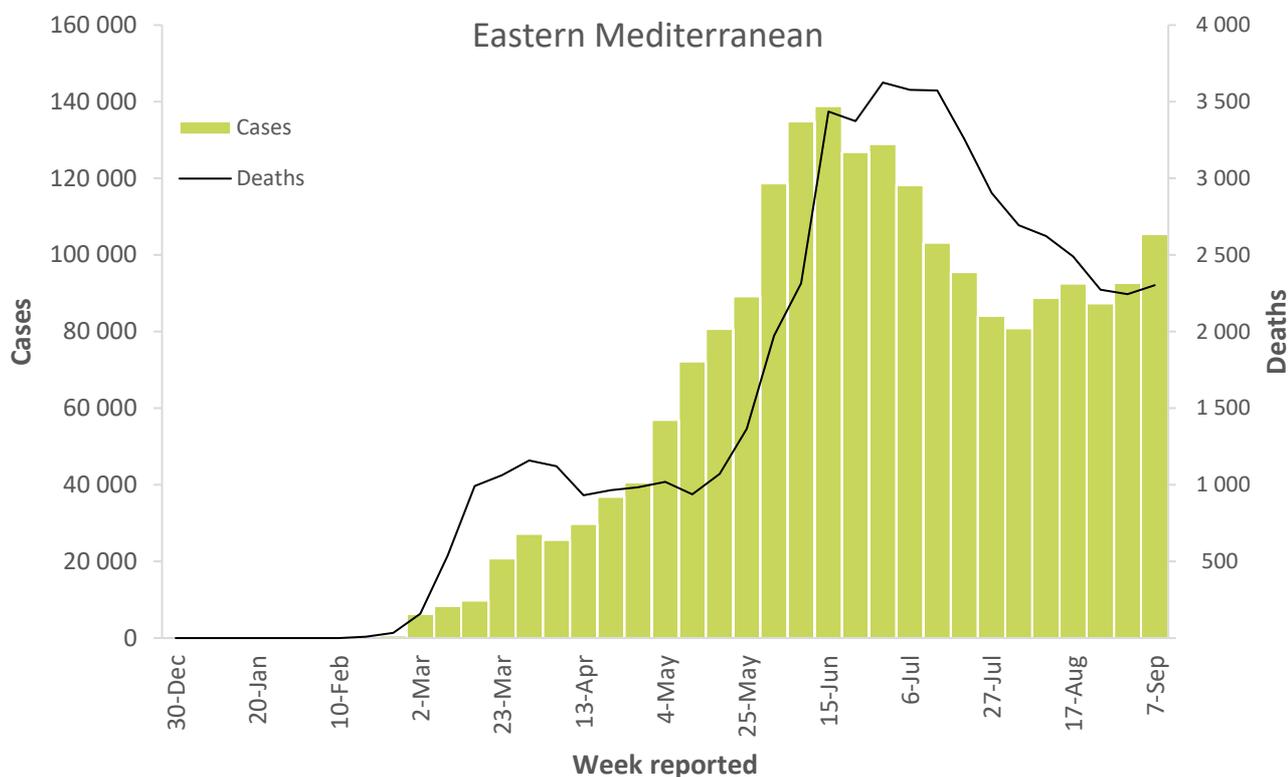
**See data, table and figure notes

Eastern Mediterranean Region

Cases in the Region continue to rise, an increase of 14% in the past seven days, and currently account for 6% of global cases. Seasonal religious and cultural mass gatherings, wedding celebrations and other social events have contributed to the upsurge of cases in different countries in the region. Upticks of cases reported in Tunisia and Jordan have been linked to ceremonies and celebrations.

Cases in Morocco have reached a peak at approximately 2 000 per day, an increase of 41% in weekly new cases, resulting in 2 288 cases per million population. The majority of new cases (42%) are being reported in the Casablanca-Settat region, where public health and safety measures are being scaled up in response. In Jordan, the number of weekly new cases has increased by 54%, increasing the cumulative cases per million population from 231 to 300. Deaths have remained stable at 2 per million population. Additionally, the first two cases of COVID-19 were confirmed in a refugee camp hosting Syrian refugees. In Libya, the number of new confirmed cases of COVID-19 has more than doubled over the past two weeks; both the cumulative cases and deaths per million population in Libya has increased by 30% in the past seven days. Given the acute shortages of tests and laboratory capacity, the real number of cases is likely to be much higher. WHO is supporting the efforts of Libyan authorities to increase the number of COVID-19 tests and trace all contacts.

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

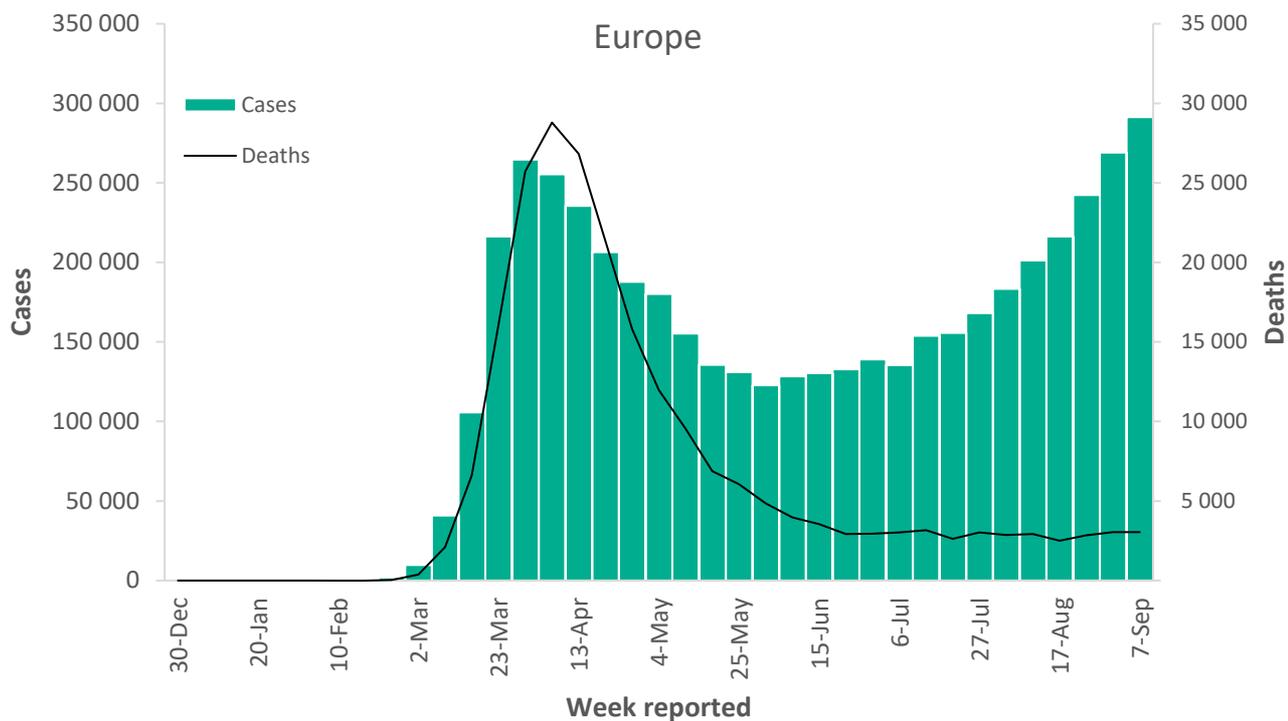


**See data, table and figure notes

European Region

The European Region accounts for 16% of global COVID-19 cases and 25% of the deaths. While France reported the highest number of new cases in the past seven days, the top three countries in the region reporting the highest cumulative cases per million population are San Marino (21 834 cases per million population), Andorra (17 395 per million population) and Israel (16 430 per million population). The countries reporting the highest cumulative number of deaths relative to their population are San Marino (1 238 per million population), Belgium (856 per million population) and Andorra (686 per million population).

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



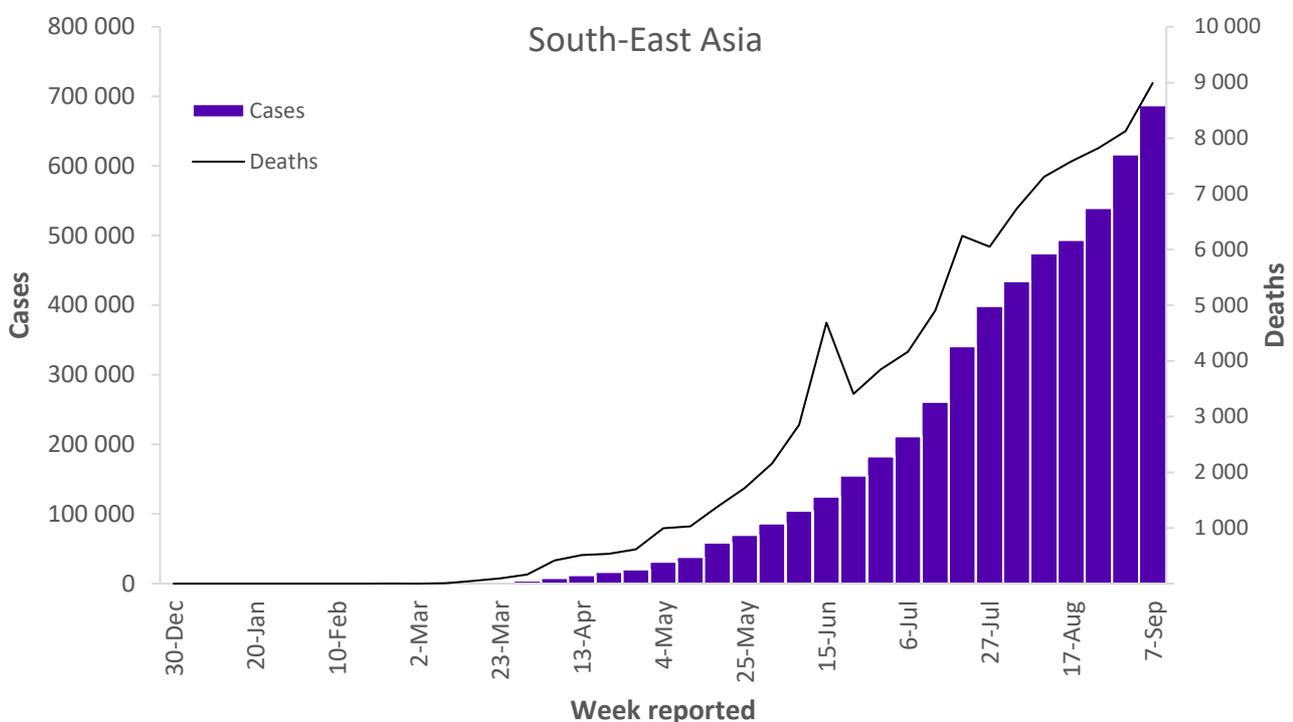
**See data, table and figure notes

South-East Asia Region

In the South-East Asia Region, India, Indonesia and Bangladesh continue to report the highest number of cases, although the Maldives accounts for the highest number of cumulative cases relative to its population (16 746 per million population). The region recorded 22% of all new deaths in the last seven days but retains low overall cumulative deaths relative to the region's population (46 per million population)

Myanmar is continuing to show increasing case numbers, with a greater than 250% increase in weekly new cases, resulting in more than a doubling of cumulative incidence from 24 to 51 per million population. Deaths remain low, with an incidence of <1 per million population. An influx of local travelers from Rakhine State to Yangon Region occurring since the end of August has contributed to increasing trends; as incidence rises, there are concerns of spread of cases from Myanmar across its border with Thailand, where cases have remained low (50 per million population) since peaks in early April.

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

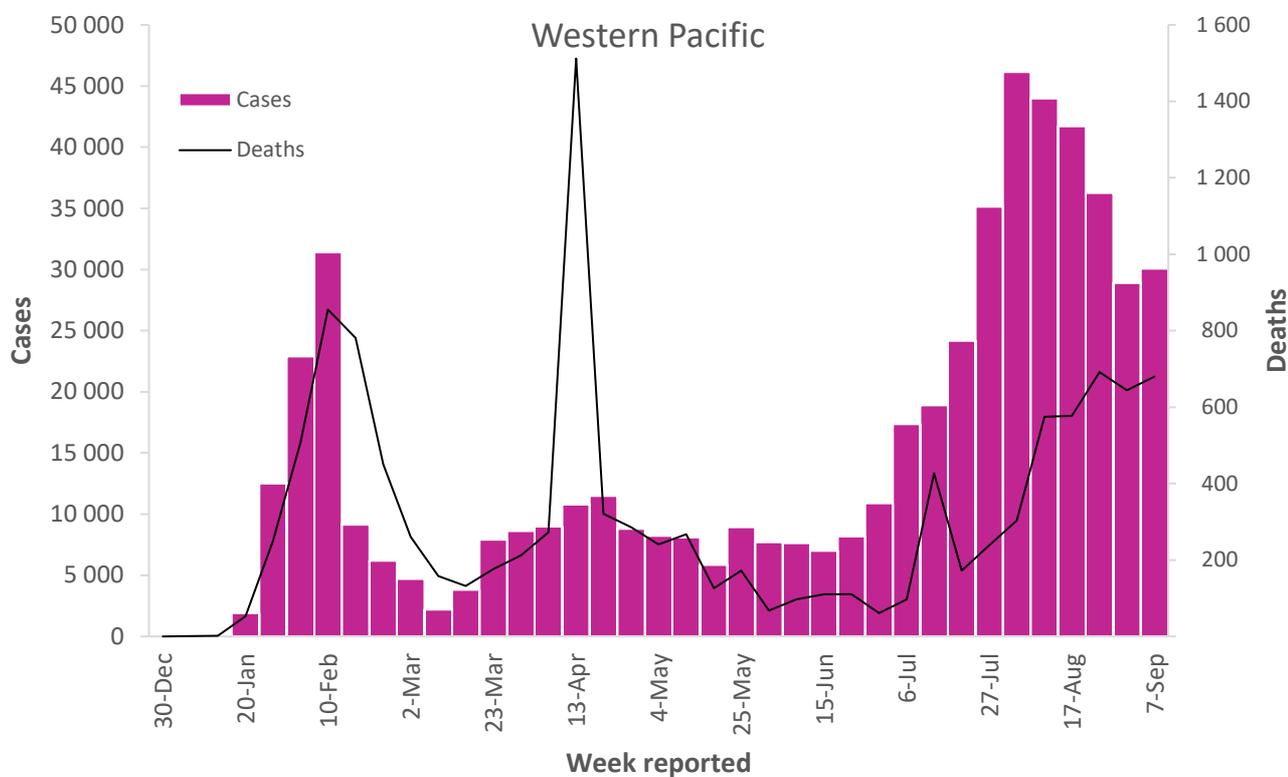


**See data, table and figure notes

Western Pacific Region

Overall, the Western Pacific Region has the lowest cumulative cases (278) and deaths (6) per million population. The Philippines, Japan and the Republic of Korea have the greatest number of new cases in the region; however, Singapore holds the largest number of cumulative cases per million population at 9 804. Malaysia showed an increase in weekly new cases of nearly 650%, averaging about 68 cases per day. Prior to this, Malaysia had been reporting fewer than 20 cases per day since the end of July. In the last seven days the cumulative cases per million population rose by 5% to 305 cases per million population).

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



**See data, table and figure notes

Key weekly updates

- The first meeting of the [International Health Regulations \(IHR 2005\) Review Committee](#) on the functioning of the IHR during the COVID-19 pandemic was held this week. WHO Director-General Dr Tedros stated that the committee would review the functioning of the IHR during the COVID-19 response, including IHR provisions related to, but not limited to, the following six areas:
 - The convening of the Emergency Committee and its working modalities, and in particular, the binary mechanism for declaring a Public Health Emergency of International Concern;
 - The international coordination and collaboration for response, including the role and functioning of national IHR focal points;
 - Outbreak alert, verification and risk assessment, information sharing and communication;
 - Additional health measures in relation to international travel;
 - Implementation and reporting of IHR core capacities, including the possibility of establishing peer review processes for capacity assessments;
 - Examining progress made on the implementation of recommendations from previous IHR review committees.
- As public health and safety measures begin to reduce COVID-19 cases to manageable levels in some countries, the epidemiological practice of contact tracing must go into full force. This becomes complicated and time-consuming very quickly, especially in the context of COVID-19, as the virus can be transmitted between people without even causing symptoms. While conventional contact tracing methods will always remain relevant, [digital tools present an opportunity to optimize traditional approaches](#). WHO is pursuing multiple avenues at once: behind the scenes bringing together private sector, innovators and governments to scale up technology and digital inclusion; and on the ground, for example in humanitarian settings.
- In his [second regular media briefing](#) of last week, WHO Director-General Dr Tedros highlighted that COVID-19 is like no other disease in history, in that it has seen such rapid development in research. In April, together with the European Commission and several other partners, WHO launched the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator, to catalyze the development of and equitable access to vaccines, diagnostics and therapeutics. [WHO co-hosted the first ACT Accelerator Facilitation Council meeting last week](#). The Council reiterated that there is a need for a significant increase in funding in order for the ACT Accelerator to be able to deliver on its goals.
- The ability to confirm COVID-19 disease relies on the accurate detection of the SARS-CoV-2 virus. WHO has published interim guidance for countries who are considering the [integration of rapid immunoassays into COVID-19 outbreak management programs](#) and has also revised guidance on [diagnostic testing for SARS-CoV-2](#) which provides more background information on clinical diagnostic algorithms and new findings from the literature and best practices.
- Surveys by UNICEF and WHO reveal that the [COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in major disruptions to health services, which threaten to undo decades of hard-won progress](#), particularly in the number of global deaths in children under five years old, which was at its lowest point on record in 2019.

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

Reporting Country/Territory/Area	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths:	Cumulative deaths per million population	Transmission classification
Africa	33 169	1 116 321	168	1 007	23 916	4	
South Africa	11 330	648 214	10 929	648	15 427	260	Community transmission
Ethiopia	6 422	63 888	556	99	996	9	Community transmission
Algeria	1 936	48 007	1 095	56	1 605	37	Community transmission
Nigeria	1 272	56 177	273	24	1 078	5	Community transmission
Uganda	1 164	4 703	103	13	52	1	Clusters of cases
Namibia	1 090	9 604	3 780	11	98	39	Community transmission
Kenya	943	35 963	669	25	619	12	Community transmission
Zambia	757	13 466	732	20	312	17	Community transmission
Côte D'Ivoire	718	18 987	720	1	120	5	Community transmission
Mozambique	699	5 040	161	9	35	1	Community transmission
Zimbabwe	671	7 508	505	18	224	15	Community transmission
Ghana	657	45 434	1 462	3	286	9	Community transmission
Cameroon	563	20 167	760	0	415	16	Community transmission
Madagascar	468	15 737	568	11	210	8	Community transmission
Cabo Verde	436	4 711	8 473	2	44	79	Clusters of cases
Angola	400	3 335	101	15	132	4	Clusters of cases
Senegal	312	14 193	848	4	293	17	Community transmission
Congo	306	4 934	894	6	88	16	Community transmission
Guinea	298	10 020	763	2	63	5	Community transmission
Gambia	256	3 376	1 397	3	102	42	Community transmission

Botswana	250	2 252	958	2	10	4	Clusters of cases
Democratic Republic of The Congo	236	10 384	116	3	262	3	Community transmission
Eswatini	231	5 050	4 353	4	98	84	Community transmission
Rwanda	216	4 565	352	4	22	2	Clusters of cases
Mauritania	140	7 274	1 564	1	161	35	Community transmission
Togo	112	1 555	188	6	37	4	Community transmission
Lesotho	97	1 245	581	2	33	15	Clusters of cases
Burkina Faso	91	1 499	72	1	56	3	Community transmission
Mali	83	2 916	144	2	128	6	Community transmission
Malawi	58	5 669	296	2	177	9	Community transmission
Sierra Leone	53	2 096	263	1	72	9	Community transmission
Chad	49	1 083	66	3	80	5	Community transmission
Gabon	42	8 643	3 883	0	53	24	Community transmission
South Sudan	34	2 578	230	1	49	4	Community transmission
Eritrea	31	361	102	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Guinea-Bissau	30	2 275	1 156	1	39	20	Community transmission
Benin	29	2 242	185	0	40	3	Community transmission
Equatorial Guinea	24	4 996	3 561	0	83	59	Community transmission
Central African Republic	20	4 749	983	0	62	13	Community transmission
Burundi	10	472	40	0	1	<1	Clusters of cases
Comoros	8	456	524	0	7	8	Community transmission
Sao Tome and Principe	8	906	4 134	0	15	68	Clusters of cases
Liberia	5	1 311	259	0	82	16	Community transmission

Mauritius	5	361	284	0	10	8	Sporadic cases
Niger	1	1 178	49	0	69	3	Clusters of cases
Seychelles	0	135	1 373	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
United Republic of Tanzania	0	509	9	0	21	<1	Community transmission
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Réunion	608	2 723	3 041	4	10	11	Clusters of cases
Mayotte	0	3 374	12 367	0	40	147	Clusters of cases
Americas	697 780	14 699 174	2 182	24 626	508 705	75	
United States of America	242 694	6 386 832	19 295	5 146	191 809	579	Community transmission
Brazil	189 332	4 282 164	20 146	4 875	130 396	613	Community transmission
Argentina	73 823	535 705	11 853	1 521	11 206	248	Community transmission
Colombia	52 026	702 088	13 798	1 630	22 518	443	Community transmission
Peru	39 822	716 670	21 736	916	30 470	924	Community transmission
Mexico	35 209	658 299	5 106	3 332	70 183	544	Community transmission
Chile	12 232	432 666	22 633	344	11 895	622	Community transmission
Costa Rica	8 289	53 969	10 594	114	583	114	Community transmission
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	7 690	58 663	2 063	56	468	16	Community transmission
Paraguay	5 858	26 512	3 717	98	496	70	Community transmission
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	5 592	125 172	10 723	1 907	7 250	621	Community transmission
Panama	4 734	100 330	23 253	77	2 140	496	Community transmission
Canada	4 502	135 626	3 593	22	9 163	243	Community transmission
Guatemala	4 177	81 658	4 558	104	2 949	165	Community transmission
Dominican Republic	3 456	102 232	9 424	101	1 941	179	Community transmission
Honduras	2 251	66 049	6 669	74	2 058	208	Community transmission
Trinidad and Tobago	750	2 892	2 066	18	50	36	Community transmission

El Salvador	645	26 851	4 140	30	782	121	Community transmission
Jamaica	547	3 511	1 186	10	40	14	Community transmission
Bahamas	398	2 874	7 308	12	67	170	Clusters of cases
Cuba	355	4 653	411	8	108	10	Clusters of cases
Guyana	347	1 763	2 241	8	52	66	Clusters of cases
Belize	283	1 435	3 609	4	19	48	Community transmission
Suriname	277	4 529	7 720	18	93	159	Community transmission
Haiti	131	8 457	742	4	216	19	Community transmission
Uruguay	120	1 773	510	0	45	13	Clusters of cases
Nicaragua	104	3 877	585	3	144	22	Community transmission
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	3	64	577	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Barbados	2	180	626	0	7	24	Clusters of cases
Dominica	2	24	333	0	0	<1	Clusters of cases
Saint Lucia	1	27	147	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Antigua and Barbuda	0	95	970	0	3	31	Clusters of cases
Grenada	0	24	213	0	0	<1	No cases
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	17	320	0	0	<1	No cases
Ecuador	- 3 313	114 732	6 503	4 112	10 836	614	Community transmission
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Puerto Rico	2 600	37 092	12 965	71	535	187	Community transmission
Guadeloupe	1 717	3 080	7 698	4	24	60	Community transmission
Aruba	527	2 819	26 404	3	16	150	Community transmission
French Guiana	199	9 521	31 877	1	63	211	Community transmission

Martinique	181	939	2 502	0	18	48	Community transmission
Curaçao	57	135	823	0	1	6	Community transmission
Turks and Caicos Islands	50	641	16 556	0	5	129	Clusters of cases
United States Virgin Islands	44	1 211	11 597	3	19	182	Community transmission
Sint Maarten	26	530	12 359	0	19	443	Community transmission
Saint Martin	17	256	6 622	0	6	155	Community transmission
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	25	953	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	5	11	1 898	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
British Virgin Islands	3	66	2 183	0	1	33	Clusters of cases
Cayman Islands	3	208	3 165	0	1	15	Sporadic cases
Saint Barthélemy	3	21	2 124	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Bermuda	2	177	2 842	0	9	145	Sporadic cases
Anguilla	0	3	200	0	0	<1	No cases
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	0	13	3 732	0	0	<1	No cases
Montserrat	0	13	2 601	0	1	200	No cases
Eastern Mediterranean	105 430	2 101 676	299	2302	55 012	8	
Iraq	30 059	286 778	7 130	519	7 941	197	Community transmission
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	15 274	399 940	4 762	875	23 029	274	Community transmission
Morocco	14 275	84 435	2 288	224	1 553	42	Clusters of cases
United Arab Emirates	5 378	78 849	7 972	11	399	40	Community transmission
Libya	5 254	22 348	3 252	82	354	52	Community transmission
Kuwait	5 248	94 211	22 061	18	558	131	Community transmission
Saudi Arabia	5 118	325 050	9 337	191	4 240	122	Clusters of cases
Bahrain	4 815	59 586	35 018	15	211	124	Clusters of cases
Lebanon	3 658	23 669	3 468	52	239	35	Community transmission

Pakistan	2 972	301 481	1 365	37	6 379	29	Clusters of cases
Oman	1 957	88 337	17 299	57	762	149	Community transmission
Tunisia	1 859	6 635	561	14	107	9	Clusters of cases
Qatar	1 659	121 523	42 180	3	205	71	Community transmission
Egypt	1 144	100 856	986	116	5 627	55	Clusters of cases
Jordan	709	3 062	300	6	22	2	Clusters of cases
Syrian Arab Republic	402	3 506	200	22	152	9	Community transmission
Afghanistan	243	38 641	993	8	1 420	36	Clusters of cases
Sudan	63	13 470	307	2	834	19	Community transmission
Somalia	44	3 376	212	0	98	6	Sporadic cases
Yemen	26	2 013	67	10	583	20	Community transmission
Djibouti	7	5 394	5 460	1	61	62	Sporadic cases
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Occupied Palestinian territory	5 266	38 516	7 550	39	238	47	Clusters of cases
Europe	291 387	4 796 426	702	3 050	225 494	33	
France	53 471	353 986	5 423	203	30 749	471	Community transmission
Spain	45 475	566 326	12 113	220	29 747	636	Clusters of cases
Russian Federation	37 306	1 062 811	7 283	758	18 578	127	Clusters of cases
The United Kingdom	21 010	365 178	5 379	74	41 623	613	Community transmission
Ukraine	18 441	154 335	3 529	332	3 178	73	Community transmission
Turkey	11 407	289 635	3 434	379	6 999	83	Community transmission
Israel	10 878	142 213	16 430	46	1 068	123	Community transmission
Italy	9 959	286 297	4 735	69	35 603	589	Clusters of cases

Germany	9 443	259 428	3 096	24	9 349	112	Clusters of cases
Romania	8 522	102 386	5 322	277	4 127	215	Community transmission
Czechia	7 649	35 401	3 306	22	453	42	Clusters of cases
Netherlands	7 147	80 937	4 724	12	6 244	364	Community transmission
Hungary	3 933	11 825	1 224	9	633	66	Community transmission
Austria	3 895	32 951	3 659	19	754	84	Community transmission
Uzbekistan	3 566	47 042	1 406	45	388	12	Clusters of cases
Portugal	3 367	63 310	6 209	22	1 860	182	Clusters of cases
Poland	3 263	73 650	1 946	69	2 182	58	Community transmission
Republic of Moldova	3 241	42 714	10 589	55	1 118	277	Community transmission
Switzerland	2 746	46 595	5 384	11	1 742	201	Community transmission
Belgium	2 584	91 443	7 890	13	9 919	856	Community transmission
Kazakhstan	2 460	136 384	7 263	70	1 948	104	Clusters of cases
Denmark	1 669	19 216	3 318	2	629	109	Community transmission
Greece	1 650	13 036	1 251	22	302	29	Clusters of cases
Croatia	1 629	13 368	3 256	21	218	53	Community transmission
Sweden	1 520	86 505	8 565	11	5 846	579	Community transmission
Belarus	1 312	73 975	7 829	39	744	79	Community transmission
Ireland	1 196	30 730	6 223	6	1 783	361	Clusters of cases
Montenegro	1 101	6 706	10 677	10	118	188	Clusters of cases
Albania	1 083	11 185	3 887	18	330	115	Clusters of cases
Armenia	1 079	45 862	15 477	19	916	309	Community transmission
Azerbaijan	980	38 172	3 765	14	559	55	Clusters of cases
Bulgaria	937	17 891	2 575	52	717	103	Clusters of cases
Slovakia	927	5 453	999	1	38	7	Clusters of cases

Bosnia and Herzegovina	820	22 254	6 783	24	668	204	Community transmission
Norway	746	11 866	2 189	1	265	49	Clusters of cases
North Macedonia	696	15 694	7 533	32	646	310	Clusters of cases
Georgia	577	2 227	558	0	19	5	Community transmission
Kyrgyzstan	478	44 881	6 879	2	1 063	163	Clusters of cases
Slovenia	472	3 603	1 733	1	131	63	Clusters of cases
Serbia	451	32 300	4 638	8	731	105	Community transmission
Luxembourg	305	7 159	11 437	0	124	198	Community transmission
Finland	287	8 512	1 536	2	337	61	Community transmission
Tajikistan	257	9 014	945	2	72	8	Pending
Lithuania	256	3 296	1 211	0	86	32	Community transmission
Malta	232	2 247	5 089	1	15	34	Sporadic cases
Estonia	165	2 655	2 001	0	64	48	Clusters of cases
Andorra	129	1 344	17 395	0	53	686	Community transmission
Latvia	39	1 464	776	0	35	19	Clusters of cases
Iceland	26	2 162	6 336	0	10	29	Community transmission
Monaco	22	169	4 306	0	1	25	Sporadic cases
Cyprus	16	1 523	1 261	0	21	17	Clusters of cases
San Marino	6	741	21 834	0	42	1 238	Community transmission
Liechtenstein	1	109	2 858	0	1	26	Sporadic cases
Holy See	0	12	14 833	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Kosovo[1]	539	14 523	7 806	33	579	311	Community transmission

Gibraltar	18	323	9 587	0	0	<1	Clusters of cases
Faroe Islands	5	418	8 554	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Guernsey	1	253	4 003	0	13	206	Community transmission
Isle of Man	1	337	3 963	0	24	282	No cases
Greenland	0	14	247	0	0	<1	No cases
Jersey	- 4	380	3 493	0	32	294	Community transmission
South-East Asia	687 119	5 377 062	933	8 991	92 391	16	
India	640 545	4 754 356	3 445	7 960	78 586	57	Clusters of cases
Indonesia	24 081	214 746	785	710	8 650	32	Community transmission
Bangladesh	12 479	336 044	2 040	255	4 702	29	Community transmission
Nepal	7 843	53 120	1 823	56	336	12	Clusters of cases
Myanmar	1 477	2 796	51	8	16	<1	Clusters of cases
Maldives	566	9 052	16 746	2	31	57	Clusters of cases
Sri Lanka	83	3 204	150	0	12	1	Clusters of cases
Thailand	29	3 473	50	0	58	1	Clusters of cases
Bhutan	16	244	316	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Timor-Leste	0	27	20	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Western Pacific	30 074	546 552	94	680	11 886	2	
Philippines	23 293	257 863	2 353	502	4 292	39	Community transmission
Japan	3 799	75 218	595	82	1 439	11	Clusters of cases
Republic of Korea	999	22 176	433	24	358	7	Clusters of cases
Malaysia	477	9 868	305	0	128	4	Clusters of cases
Australia	400	26 607	1 043	55	803	31	Clusters of cases
Singapore	375	57 357	9 804	0	27	5	Clusters of cases
China	149	90 666	62	6	4 741	3	Clusters of cases

New Zealand	25	1 446	300	0	24	5	Clusters of cases
Papua New Guinea	20	508	57	0	5	1	Community transmission
Viet Nam	11	1 060	11	0	35	<1	Clusters of cases
Cambodia	1	275	16	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Fiji	1	32	36	0	2	2	Sporadic cases
Lao People'S Democratic Republic	1	23	3	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Mongolia	1	311	95	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Brunei Darussalam	0	145	331	0	3	7	Sporadic cases
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
French Polynesia	300	1 020	3 631	2	2	7	Sporadic cases
Guam	220	1 891	11 204	9	25	148	Clusters of cases
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of The)	2	60	1 042	0	2	35	Pending
New Caledonia	0	26	91	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Subtotal for all regions	1 844 959	28 637 211	3 690	40 656	917 404	118	
Other [†]	0	741		0	13		
Grand total	1 844 959	28 637 952	3 690	40 656	917 417	118	

^{††}See *data, table and figure notes*

Technical guidance and other resources

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

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 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.