

COVID-19 Weekly Epidemiological Update

Data as received by WHO from national authorities, as of 25 October 2020, 10 am CEST

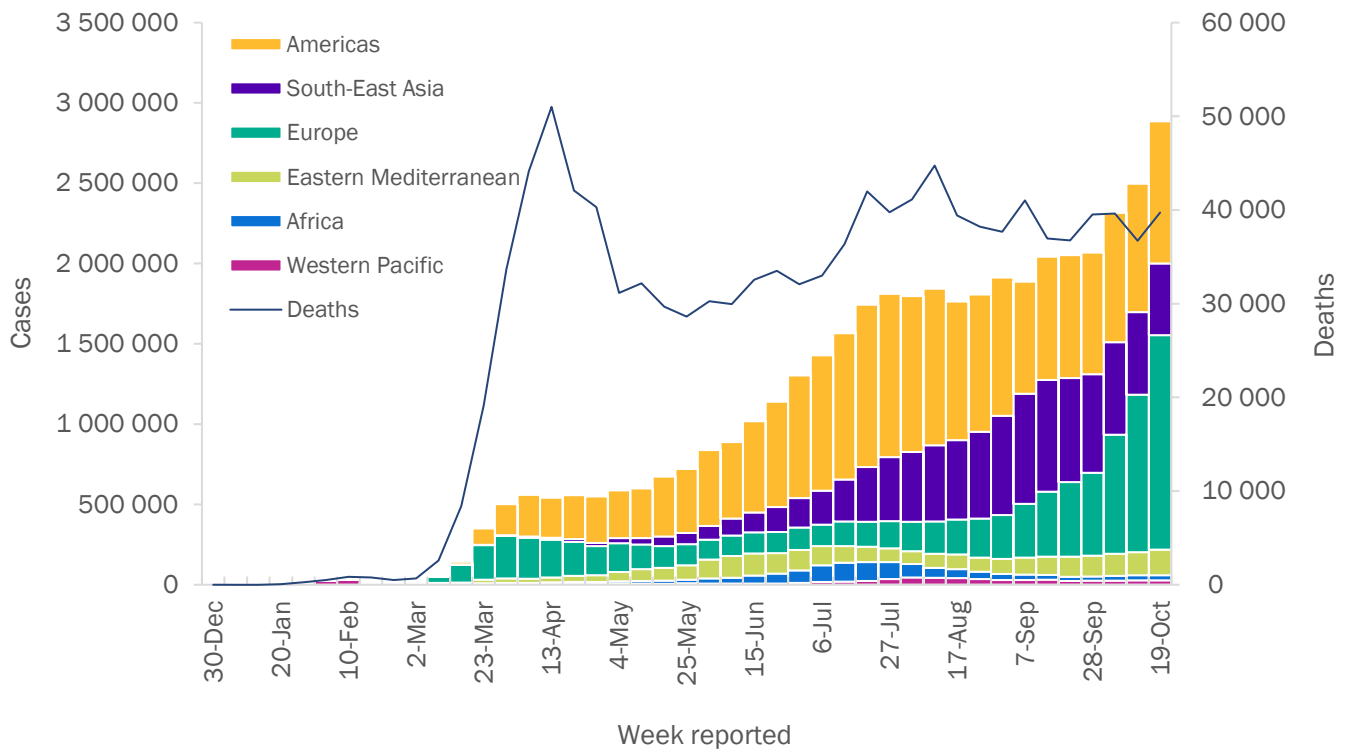
For the latest data and information on COVID-19, please see:

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

Global epidemiological situation

In the past week the highest number of new COVID-19 cases have been reported globally, amounting to over 2 million new cases in the past 7 days (Figure 1), the shortest intervals for this exponential increase since the start of the pandemic, while the number of new deaths is comparable to previous weeks. As of 25 October, over 42 million cases and 1.1 million deaths have been reported globally, with over 2.8 million new cases and nearly 40 000 new deaths reported over the past week.

Figure 1: Number of COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, 30 December 2019 through 25 October 2020**



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

For the second consecutive week the European Region accounts for the greatest proportion of reported new cases, with over 1.3 million new cases reported this past week – a 33% increase in cases compared to the previous week – contributing nearly half of all new cases reported worldwide this week (46%) (Table 1). Similarly, the number of deaths continues to increase in the region with a 35% increase from last week and accounting for nearly one third of all new deaths globally. Although not as substantial, increases in reported new cases were also observed in the Region of the Americas, Eastern-Mediterranean and African regions. Declines in cases and deaths continued to be reported in the South-East Asia region while the Western Pacific region has shown a slight decline in new cases and deaths in the past 7 days.

Despite regional variations the countries reporting the highest number of cases in the past week remain the same as the previous 3 weeks: India, the United States of America, France, Brazil and the United Kingdom.

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](#).

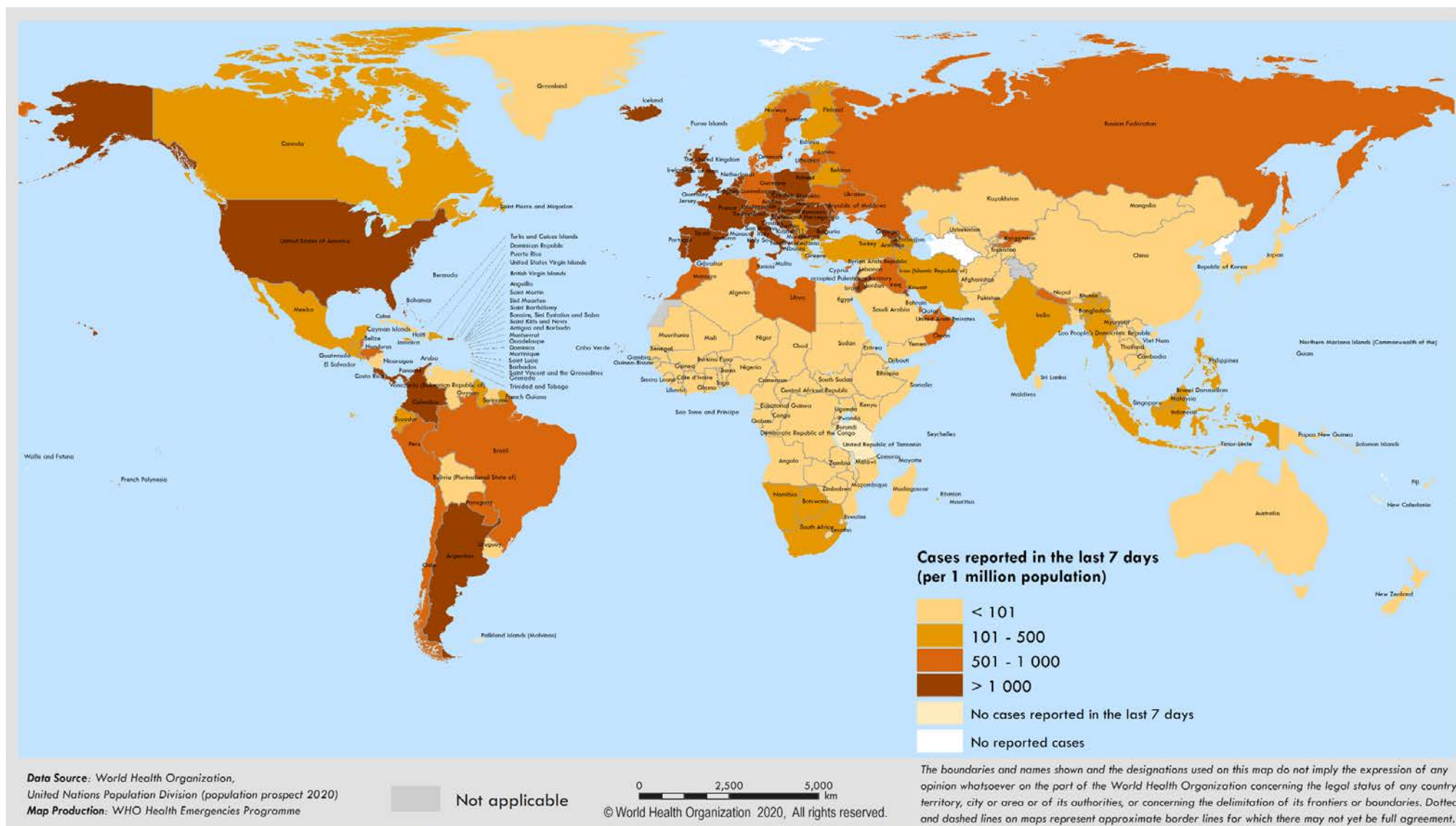
Table 1. Newly reported and cumulative COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths, by WHO Region, as of 25 October 2020**

WHO Region	New cases in last 7 days (%)	Change in new cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases (%)	New deaths in last 7 days (%)	Change in new deaths in last 7 days*	Cumulative deaths (%)
Europe	1 335 914 (46%)	36%	9 664 042 (22%)	11 733 (30%)	37%	270 972 (23%)
Americas	884 318 (31%)	11%	19 737 794 (46%)	16 918 (43%)	4%	625 973 (54%)
South-East Asia	445 886 (15%)	-13%	8 969 707 (21%)	5 756 (14%)	-16%	140 827 (12%)
Eastern Mediterranean	159 166 (6%)	11%	2 955 552 (7%)	4 035 (10%)	15%	75 133 (6%)
Africa	32 123 (1%)	2%	1 298 315 (3%)	832 (2%)	-21%	29 277 (3%)
Western Pacific	27 197 (1%)	-4%	715 300 (2%)	438 (1%)	-6%	15 314 (1%)
† Other	-	-	741 (<1%)	-	-	13 (<1%)
Global	2 884 604 (100%)	16%	43 341 451 (100%)	39 712 (100%)	8%	1 157 509 (100%)

*Percent change in the number of newly confirmed cases/deaths in past seven days, compared to seven days prior. Regional percentages rounded to the nearest whole number, global totals may not equal 100%.

**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, 19 October through 25 October 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

Situation by WHO Region

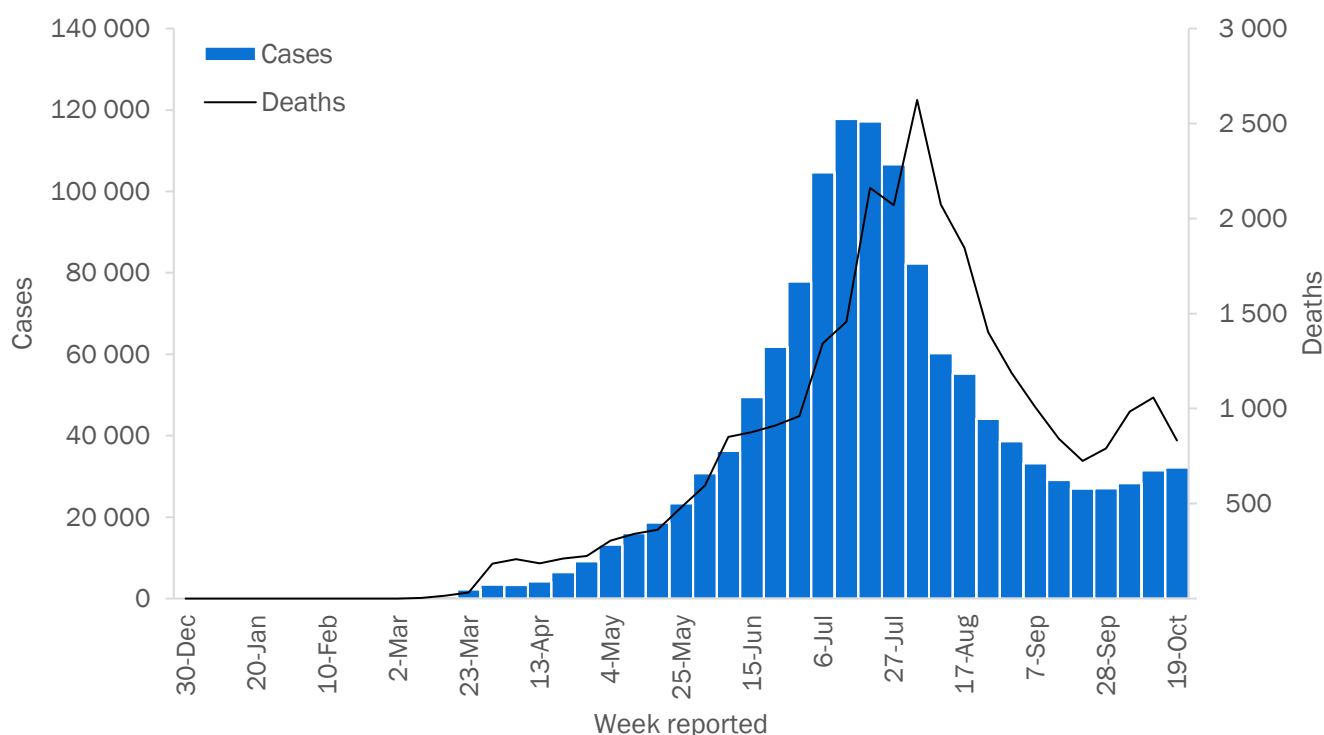
African Region

With 32 000 new cases and 800 new deaths over the past week, the Region accounts for around 1% of new global cases and 2% of new global deaths (Table 1). South Africa, Kenya, and Ethiopia continue to report the highest numbers of new cases. The Region shows a mixed pattern with countries at different epidemic stages and experiencing different outcomes. Despite this, COVID-19 continues to contribute an added burden to public health, strained already stretched health systems and caused socio-economic pressures.

Cases in Ethiopia have declined from peaks in August when there were over 10 000 cases a week, to just over 4 400 new cases reported in the past week (38 new cases per 1 million population), a 12% decrease compared to the previous 7 days. The number of new cases in Ethiopia are the third highest in the WHO African region. Deaths in the country have increased slightly (6%) in the past week although overall numbers remain low (n=73) and the rate of new deaths is less than one (0.6) per 1 million population. Ethiopia, as well as other countries in the Horn of Africa, are facing a triple threat of floods from unusually heavy rains, desert locust crop destruction and the impacts of COVID-19—all threatening food security.

With 4 594 new cases over the past week (85 new cases per 1 million population), a 51% increase from last week, Kenya is now reporting the second highest numbers of new cases in the Region and has witnessed a dramatic rise since the week of 28 September when there were only 1 000 new cases reported. It is just shy of its previous peak at the end of July, when there were 4 700 new cases. Although deaths have increased at a much lower rate (9%) and new deaths are just over one per 1 million population (1.3). Oxygen is one of the most essential medicines for saving patients with COVID-19, as well as many other conditions. One of the main barriers to medical oxygen is the high transport costs of the cylinders to the health facilities. In Kenya, a private sector company has positioned oxygen plants near clusters of health facilities and uses a milk delivery system to deliver oxygen to more than 140 clinics. [WHO is committed to working in solidarity with all governments, partners and the private sector to scale up sustainable oxygen supply.](#)

Figure 3: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO African Region, as of 25 October 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

Region of the Americas

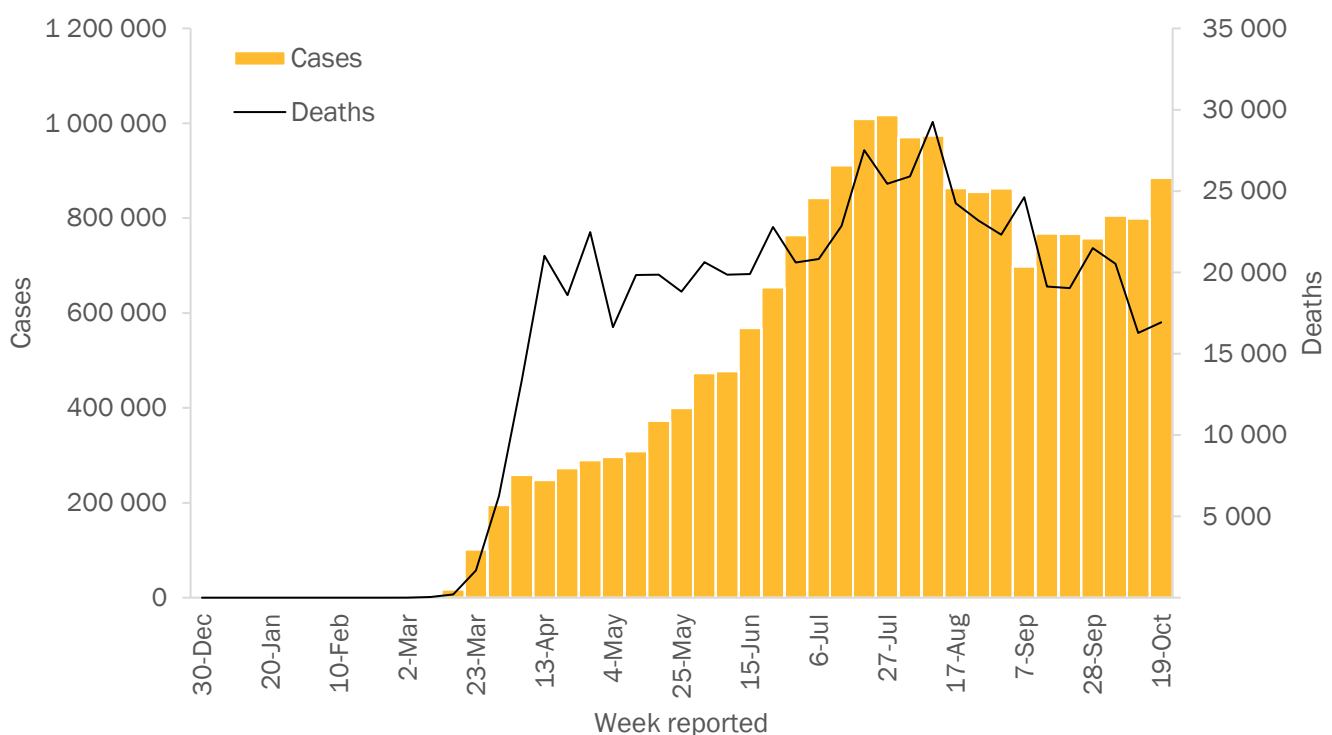
The Region of the Americas reported 880 000 new cases (31% of the global total) and 17 000 new deaths (43% of the global total) over the past week. The United States, Brazil, and Argentina continue to report the highest number of new cases (78% of regional new cases) and new deaths (67% of regional new deaths) in the Region.

The number of new weekly cases in the United States has risen since the week beginning 7 September, when there were 240 000 confirmed cases, to over 400 000 confirmed cases over the past week. Cases are now approaching the previous epidemic peak in July. At 1 318 new cases per million population, the incidence is lower in comparison to several European countries, such as the United Kingdom (2 200 cases per million) and France (3 300 cases per million). According to a [US CDC report](#), the number of deaths from COVID-19 might underestimate the total impact of the pandemic on mortality, with an estimated 300 000 excess deaths occurring from late January through 3 October 2020, of which 200 000 excess deaths can be attributed to COVID-19.

Colombia has reported just over 1 million cumulative cases since the start of the pandemic, with the number of weekly new cases remaining stable with approximately 53 000 new cases (1 053 new cases per 1 million population) and 1 100 new deaths (23 new deaths per 1 million population) reported this week. Cases in Colombia peaked in the week of 10 August at 77 915 cases, dropping to 43 000 cases in the week of 28 September, but have risen in October.

In the week beginning 28 September, Canada exceeded its previous peak of roughly 12 000 new cases per week observed in late April. In October the number of cases has continued to rise, with over 17 000 new cases in the last week (467 new cases per 1 million population). The number of new deaths per week has also risen in October, with 166 deaths reported for the past week, although these numbers are far lower than they were in April and May when over 1 000 weekly new deaths were reported. Quebec and Ontario, which account for approximately 60% of the population of Canada, account for nearly 80% of cases. There have been reports suggesting that this rise may be partly attributable to social gatherings during Thanksgiving, which was celebrated in Canada on 12 October.

Figure 4: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Region of the Americas, as of 25 October 2020**



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

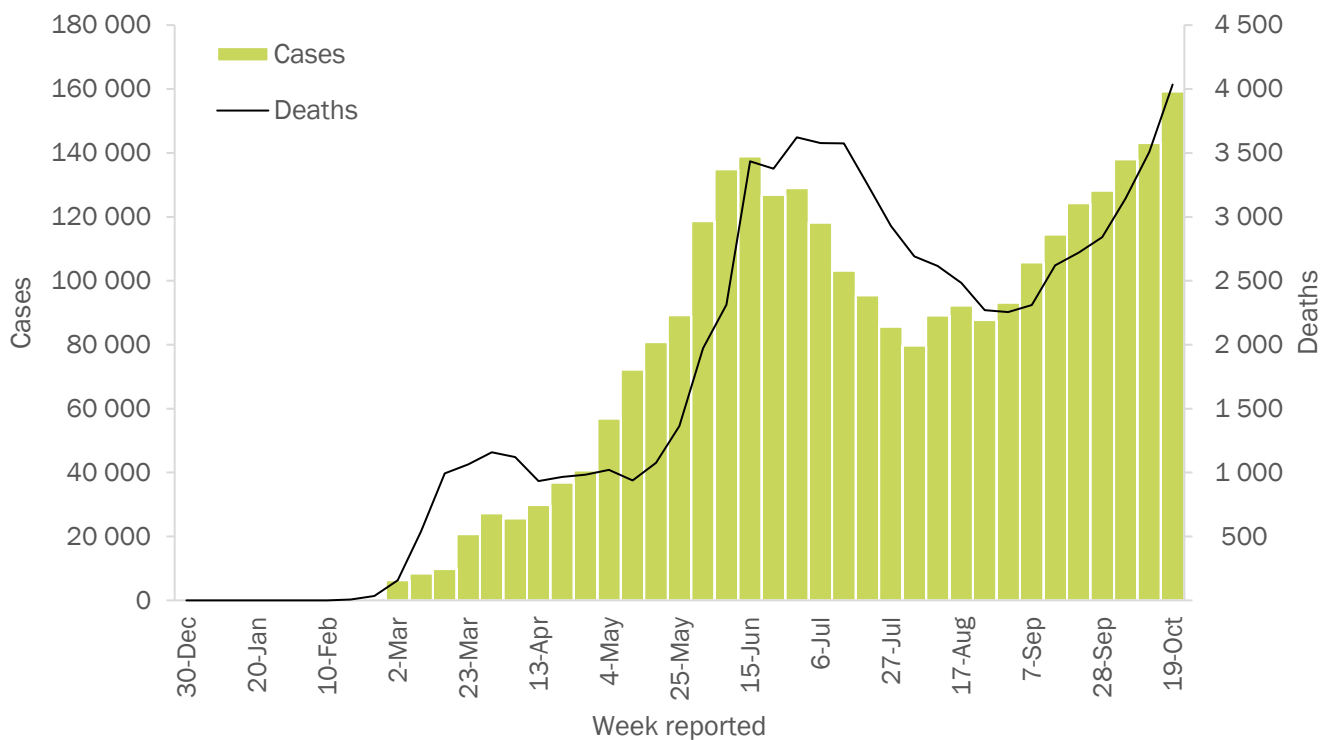
Eastern Mediterranean Region

In the past 7 days there have been 159 000 new cases and 4 000 deaths reported in the Eastern Mediterranean region. This represents a 6% increase in cases from last week and there has been a steady increasing trend seen in the region over the past two months. While Iran continues to report the highest number of new cases in the region, the highest number of new cases per 1 million population is seen in Jordan, while the highest new deaths and new deaths per 1 million population remain highest in Iran.

Jordan has reported an acceleration of new cases this past week and reached a peak of reported daily new cases in the past seven days. Bahrain reports the second highest new cases per 1 million population (1 413) and the highest cumulative cases of 47 001 per 1 million population. Increased public health and safety measures are seen throughout the country and the Ministry of Health for the Kingdom of Bahrain have recently published two new guidance documents, the first addressing health requirements to be applied in establishments serving shisha to contain and prevent the spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) and the other aims to establish health measures to be observed by restaurants and coffee shops to mitigate the spread of COVID-19.

While the number of new cases in Djibouti remains low, there has been an increasing trend in new cases for the past three weeks. New cases reported in the country last week showed a 480% increase (from 5 to 29) compared to three weeks ago, week beginning 28 September. This week Djibouti reported 78 new cases, a 169% increase from the previous week. These steady increases in new cases are not at previous peaks seen in June, when there were 975 cases in the first week of June, but are still of concern. As a result the Ministry of Health announced they will be closing land borders from 20 October for 15 days.

Figure 5: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region, as of 25 October 2020**



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

European Region

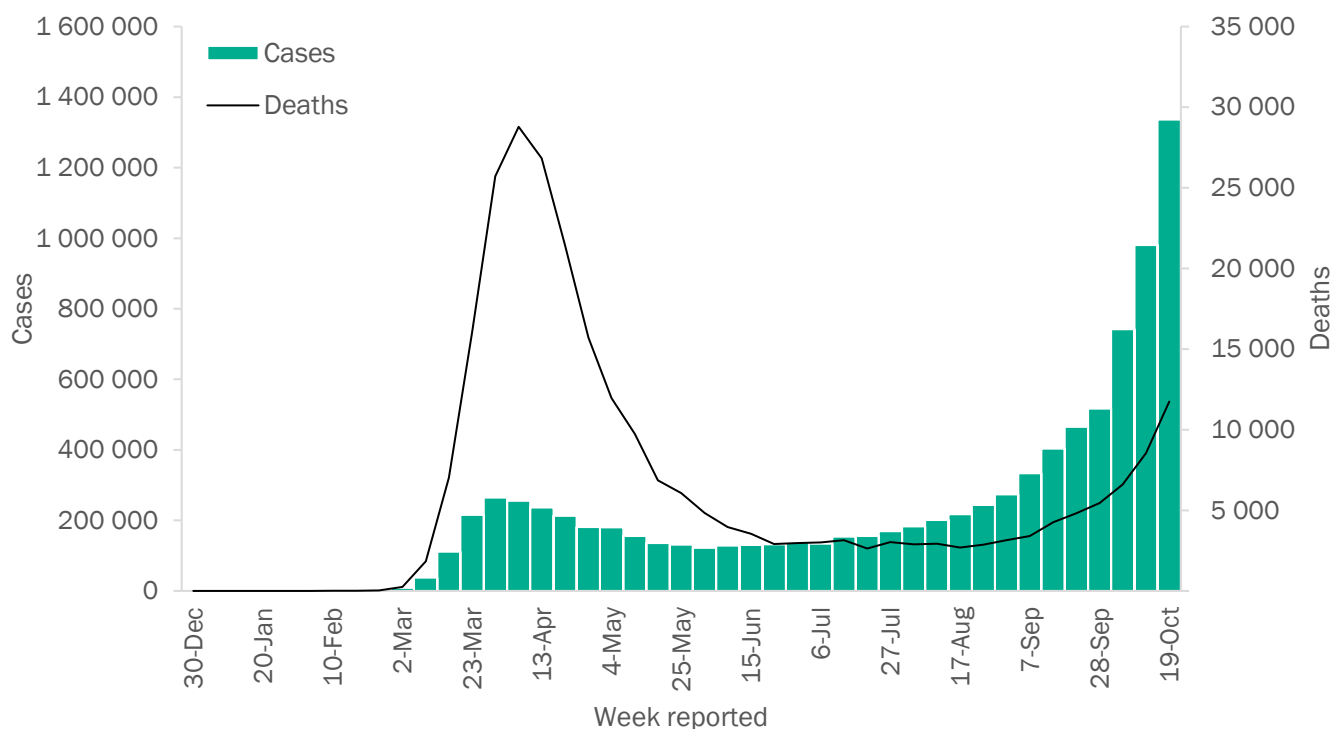
The number of new cases and deaths reported in the European region are increasing exponentially, with 36% and 37% increase in cases and deaths respectively compared to the previous week, the highest percentage increase reported in a single week in the region. Although the number of deaths is gradually increasing, the proportion of deaths to cases remains relatively low, compared to the early phase of the pandemic in the spring.

Approximately 1.3 million cases and 11 700 deaths were reported in the last 7 days, accounting for 46% and 30% respectively of the total number of cases and deaths reported globally. France accounted for the greatest number of new cases, over 200 000 cases, reported in the past 7 days. In the last week, hospitalizations due to COVID-19 and ICU occupancy increased in 21 countries across the region, compared to the previous week, however, current figures represent about 25% of the numbers reported during the peak level early in the pandemic. Based on surveillance data reported, an estimated 18% of reported COVID-19 cases have been hospitalized, with 7% of hospitalized patients requiring ICU and/or respiratory support.

In the United Kingdom, new cases have increased by 30% in the past week. The number of hospitalizations in Wales has sharply increased in the last week, increasing the pressure on frontline staff. There was also a steep increase in the number of ICU admissions among COVID-19 cases aged over 65 years old in England. Other countries reporting high hospitalization rates include Czechia, where new deaths per 1 million population are currently the highest (67) since the start of the pandemic and hospitals are expected to be at maximum capacity by mid-November and Italy where hospitals in Milan are stretched to capacity and temporary clinics have been reopened to manage the burden on the health system.

In the last week, Slovenia reported their highest daily increase in the number of new cases, 1 964, the rapid rise in cases has resulted in the health care system being stretched to capacity. To reduce transmission, the country was split into "red" and "orange" zones based on reported case numbers and Public Health and Social Measures were implemented accordingly..

Figure 6: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO European Region, as of 25 October 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

South-East Asia Region

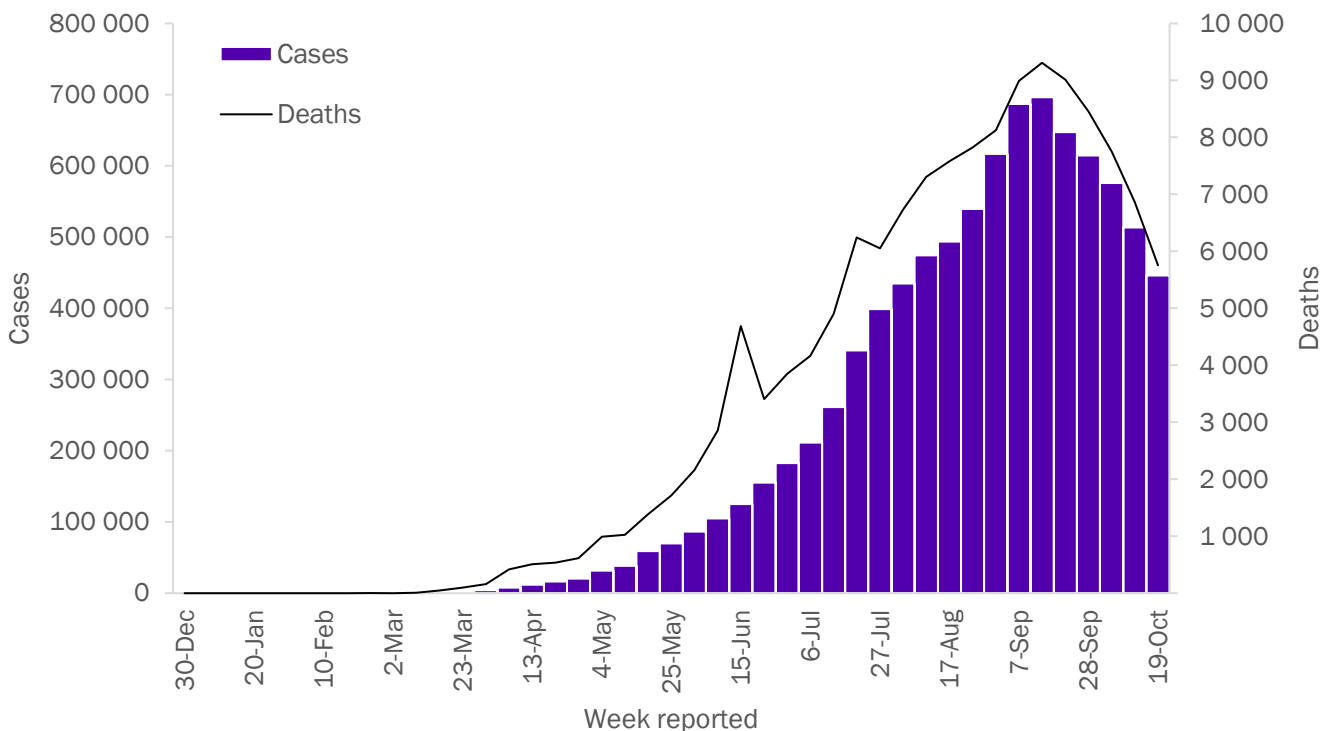
A continued declining trend in new cases and deaths was observed in the South-East Asia this week, this decline in new cases and deaths has been a weekly trend for the past five weeks with the largest decrease in new cases (decrease of 13%) and deaths (decrease of 16%) seen in the past 7 days. Steady decreases in cases have been seen in the past month in India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Maldives and Bhutan with other countries in the region continuing to fluctuate.

The only country in the region this week to report a substantial increase in new cases has been Sri Lanka reporting 2 046 new cases (96 new cases per 1 million population) compared to 847 new cases (40 new cases per 1 million population) last week. In an effort to decrease the burden at one of its largest hospitals, government authorities have decided to restrict the number of all outpatients patients visiting the Colombo National Hospital. As an alternative a landline and mobile service to obtain medicines at the clinics of the Colombo National Hospital.

While India is still reporting the highest number of new cases and deaths in the region, trends in these numbers for the country continue to decrease. India have reported 370 260 new cases (268 new cases per 1 million population) a decrease of 16% in the past week. 4 503 new deaths (3.3 new deaths per 1 million population) were reported this week amounting to a 21% decrease in new deaths compared to the previous 7 days. With upcoming cultural events such as Diwali, the Ministry of Culture issued a detailed standard operating procedure (SOP) for cultural functions to facilitate organization of cultural events during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Sustained declining trends have also been observed in the Maldives, with new cases down 24% from last week and continuing to be seen mostly from Greater Malé region. Additionally nearly all cases belong to known and existing clusters

Figure 7: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO South-East Asia Region, as of 25 October 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

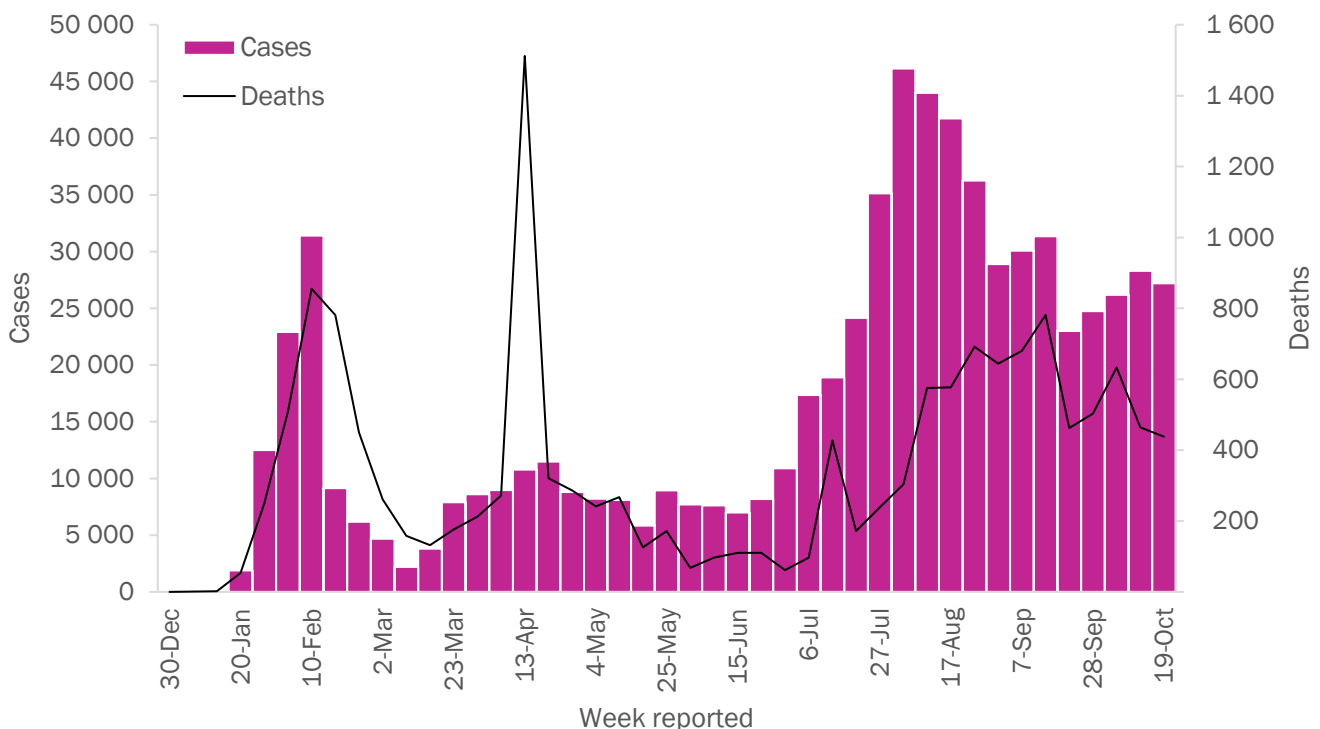
Western Pacific Region

Following a three-week increase in the number of cases reported in the Western Pacific region, the number of weekly new cases decreased by 4% in the last 7 days. The decrease in the number of cases observed was predominantly driven by the decrease reported in Papua New Guinea (94% decrease) and the Philippines (23% decrease). Similarly, the number of deaths reported in the last 7 days decreased by 6%. Approximately 27 000 cases and 430 deaths were reported in the region, accounting for just 1% of the total number of cases and deaths reported globally.

The number of cases and deaths in Malaysia has consistently increased in recent weeks, and in the last 7 days, an average of 873 cases and 6 deaths were reported daily, amounting to 189 new cases and 1.3 new deaths per 1 million population. This resulted in an increase of 35% and 64% of cases and deaths respectively compared with the previous week. The rapid increase in cases and deaths is putting the public health system under immense pressure.

Despite the decrease in cases reported in the Philippines, the country accounted for about 50% of the total number of cases and 75% of the total number of deaths reported in the region in the last 7 days. Relative to the country's population, new cases (123) and new deaths (3) per 1 million population remain low compared to other countries in the region. Heavy flooding, affecting over 35 000 households have been reported in the island of Mindanao, resulting in the evacuation of more than 12 000 people. This could affect COVID-19 response measures in the region as many displaced families are staying in makeshift tents. Mindanao also continues to report new health worker infections and an overall increasing trend in COVID-19 cases.

Figure 8: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Western Pacific Region, data as of 25 October 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

Key weekly updates

- [“We are at a critical juncture in this pandemic...We urge leaders to take immediate action, to prevent further unnecessary deaths, essential health services from collapsing and schools shutting again.”](#) stressed the WHO Director-General Dr Tedros as part of the regular press briefing on COVID-19 on 23 October. Dr Tedros expanded that as the northern hemisphere enters winter, cases are accelerating, particularly in Europe and North America. The next few months are going to be very tough and some countries are on a dangerous track. WHO is calling on governments to carry out five key actions:
 1. Assess the current outbreak situation in your country based on the latest data
 2. For those countries where cases, hospitalizations and ICU rates are rising, make the necessary adjustments and course correct as quickly as possible.
 3. Be clear and honest with the public about the status of the pandemic in your country and what is needed from every citizen to get through this pandemic together.
 4. Put systems in place to make it easier for citizens to comply with the measures that are advised.
 5. Improve contact tracing systems and focus on isolating all cases and quarantining contacts, to avoid mandatory stay at home orders for everyone.
- WHO has updated its [draft landscape of COVID-19 candidate vaccines](#), which lists 44 candidate vaccines in clinical evaluation. At a [press briefing](#) last week, Dr Soumya Swaminathan, WHO Chief Scientist, said “We're looking at the beginning of next year really to start seeing data for many of the trials though we may see one or two before the end of the year but the majority will start reporting in early 2021. Many companies are already manufacturing several million doses so as soon as the results are out, if it's promising, companies will be able to start providing those doses to the COVAX facility which will then distribute based on the fair allocation framework that we have developed...”
- WHO has published an [assessment tool for laboratories implementing SARS-CoV-2 testing](#) to assess the capacity of laboratories that have implemented or intend to implement testing for SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes coronavirus disease (COVID-19).
- The 10th annual global celebration of [Global Media and Information Literacy \(MIL\) Week](#) will take place from 24 to 31 October 2020, under the theme “Resisting Disinformation: Media and Information Literacy for everyone and, by everyone”. Through Global MIL Week, UNESCO and WHO are joining forces to [tackle disinformation and misinformation](#). WHO and the Wikimedia Foundation, the nonprofit that administers [Wikipedia](#), also [announced a collaboration](#) to expand the public's access to the latest and most reliable information about COVID-19.
- The [World Health Summit](#), a leading global health conference and network of civil society, academia, politics and the private sector, will take place this week as a fully digital, interactive conference with a free-to-view [programme](#). As part of this, a new book, [Health: A Political Choice – Act Now, Together](#), has been launched that calls on world leaders and politicians to unite in their response to the COVID-19 pandemic and other threats to health and the global economy.
- As many countries prepare to celebrate the Day of the Dead or All Souls Day on 2 November, [WHO reminds people](#) of the importance of physical distancing, mask wearing, hand hygiene, coughing safely into your arm, avoiding crowds and meeting people outside where possible and when you have to be inside with others open windows and ensure good ventilation with non-recirculating air.

Table 2. Number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, as of 25 October 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
Africa	32 123	1 298 315	1 157	832	29 277	26	
South Africa	12 115	716 759	12 085	536	19 008	320	Community transmission
Kenya	4 594	49 997	930	71	920	17	Community transmission
Ethiopia	4 424	93 707	815	73	1 437	12	Community transmission
Angola	1 564	9 644	293	26	270	8	Community transmission
Algeria	1 427	55 630	1 269	51	1 897	43	Community transmission
Mozambique	1 188	12 161	389	11	88	3	Community transmission
Uganda	842	11 557	253	3	101	2	Community transmission
Cabo Verde	684	8 423	15 150	9	94	169	Community transmission
Botswana	681	5 923	2 519	1	21	9	Community transmission
Nigeria	623	62 111	301	6	1 132	5	Community transmission
Ghana	517	47 690	1 535	6	316	10	Community transmission
Zambia	328	16 200	881	2	348	19	Community transmission
Namibia	316	12 675	4 988	2	133	52	Community transmission
Guinea	191	11 669	889	1	71	5	Community transmission
Senegal	175	15 565	930	4	322	19	Community transmission
Zimbabwe	159	8 303	559	5	242	16	Community transmission
Madagascar	154	16 968	613	6	244	9	Community transmission
Côte D'Ivoire	130	20 470	776	0	122	5	Community transmission
Cameroon	129	21 793	821	2	426	16	Community transmission
Democratic Republic of The Congo	122	11 173	125	2	305	3	Community transmission
Togo	113	2 187	264	1	52	6	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
Lesotho	101	1 940	906	1	43	20	Clusters of cases
Congo	97	5 253	952	0	92	17	Community transmission
Mali	93	3 499	173	0	133	7	Community transmission
Rwanda	89	5 073	392	0	34	3	Clusters of cases
Eswatini	82	5 863	5 054	1	116	100	Community transmission
Burkina Faso	70	2 459	118	0	67	3	Community transmission
Chad	69	1 441	88	3	96	6	Community transmission
Benin	61	2 557	211	0	41	3	Community transmission
Mauritania	59	7 663	1 648	0	163	35	Community transmission
South Sudan	41	2 890	258	1	56	5	Community transmission
Gabon	38	8 937	4 015	0	54	24	Community transmission
Eritrea	36	461	130	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Malawi	35	5 894	308	2	183	10	Community transmission
Mauritius	28	439	345	0	10	8	Sporadic cases
Comoros	21	517	595	0	7	8	Community transmission
Liberia	18	1 416	280	0	82	16	Community transmission
Sierra Leone	18	2 346	294	1	74	9	Community transmission
Burundi	14	558	47	0	1	<1	Clusters of cases
Guinea-Bissau	14	2 403	1 221	0	41	21	Community transmission
Gambia	10	3 660	1 514	1	119	49	Community transmission
Equatorial Guinea	9	5 079	3 620	0	83	59	Community transmission
Sao Tome and Principe	8	941	4 294	0	15	68	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
Central African Republic	7	4 863	1 007	0	62	13	Community transmission
Niger	6	1 215	50	0	69	3	Clusters of cases
Seychelles	4	152	1 546	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
United Republic of Tanzania	0	509	9	0	21	<1	Community transmission
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Réunion	373	5 361	5 988	3	22	25	Clusters of cases
Mayotte	246	4 321	15 839	1	44	161	Clusters of cases
Americas	884 318	19 737 794	19 298	16 918	625 973	612	
United States of America	436 392	8 548 111	25 825	5 436	223 699	676	Community transmission
Brazil	153 356	5 394 128	25 377	3 257	157 134	739	Community transmission
Argentina	103 759	1 090 589	24 130	2 615	28 896	639	Community transmission
Colombia	53 588	1 015 885	19 965	1 186	30 154	593	Community transmission
Mexico	39 114	891 160	6 912	2 608	88 924	690	Community transmission
Peru	20 699	888 715	26 954	385	34 149	1 036	Community transmission
Canada	17 626	216 104	5 726	166	9 946	264	Community transmission
Chile	10 539	503 598	26 344	304	14 003	733	Community transmission
Costa Rica	7 478	103 088	20 237	97	1 282	252	Community transmission
Ecuador	7 192	161 635	9 161	167	12 553	711	Community transmission
Honduras	5 191	93 214	9 411	56	2 623	265	Community transmission
Paraguay	4 777	59 594	8 355	112	1 309	184	Community transmission
Panama	4 368	129 200	29 944	76	2 633	610	Community transmission
Guatemala	3 604	104 894	5 855	94	3 651	204	Community transmission
Dominican Republic	3 093	124 843	11 508	25	2 225	205	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
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2 658	89 565	3 150	34	773	27	Community transmission
El Salvador	1 129	32 925	5 076	27	953	147	Community transmission
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	1 050	140 853	12 067	169	8 645	741	Community transmission
Bahamas	640	6 466	16 443	14	132	336	Clusters of cases
Jamaica	475	8 749	2 955	18	192	65	Community transmission
Cuba	364	6 595	582	3	128	11	Clusters of cases
Belize	322	3 145	7 909	4	50	126	Community transmission
Uruguay	309	2 851	821	2	53	15	Clusters of cases
Guyana	288	4 023	5 115	10	119	151	Clusters of cases
Trinidad and Tobago	246	5 511	3 938	9	105	75	Community transmission
Haiti	90	9 026	792	0	232	20	Community transmission
Nicaragua	65	4 362	658	1	155	23	Community transmission
Suriname	42	5 170	8 813	0	109	186	Community transmission
Saint Lucia	19	54	294	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Antigua and Barbuda	9	124	1 266	0	3	31	Sporadic cases
Barbados	8	233	811	0	7	24	Clusters of cases
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	6	73	658	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Dominica	5	38	528	0	0	<1	Clusters of cases
Grenada	0	28	249	0	0	<1	No cases
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	19	357	0	0	<1	No cases
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Puerto Rico	4 630	63 135	22 069	33	804	281	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
Martinique	528	2 800	7 461	2	27	72	Community transmission
Guadeloupe	207	7 474	18 679	4	127	317	Community transmission
French Guiana	137	10 385	34 769	0	69	231	Community transmission
Curaçao	130	858	5 229	0	1	6	Community transmission
Aruba	104	4 420	41 399	4	36	337	Community transmission
Sint Maarten	39	784	18 283	0	22	513	Community transmission
United States Virgin Islands	17	1 348	12 909	0	21	201	Community transmission
Saint Martin	7	542	14 020	0	8	207	Community transmission
Cayman Islands	6	239	3 637	0	1	15	Sporadic cases
Bermuda	5	190	3 051	0	9	145	Sporadic cases
Saint Barthélemy	5	83	8 397	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Turks and Caicos Islands	2	701	18 105	0	6	155	Clusters of cases
Anguilla	0	3	200	0	0	<1	No cases
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	0	150	5 721	0	3	114	Sporadic cases
British Virgin Islands	0	72	2 381	0	1	33	Clusters of cases
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	0	13	3 732	0	0	<1	No cases
Montserrat	0	13	2 601	0	1	200	No cases
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0	16	2 761	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Eastern Mediterranean	159 166	2 955 552	4 044	4 035	75 133	103	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	36 215	574 856	6 844	2 197	32 953	392	Community transmission
Iraq	25 629	455 398	11 322	370	10 671	265	Community transmission
Morocco	23 550	199 745	5 412	377	3 373	91	Clusters of cases
Jordan	14 629	55 055	5 396	210	624	61	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
Tunisia	9 863	52 399	4 434	251	983	83	Community transmission
United Arab Emirates	9 377	126 234	12 763	16	480	49	Community transmission
Lebanon	8 959	72 186	10 576	45	579	85	Community transmission
Libya	5 584	57 223	8 328	65	801	117	Community transmission
Kuwait	5 444	122 317	28 642	50	749	175	Community transmission
Pakistan	4 037	328 602	1 488	73	6 739	31	Clusters of cases
Oman	3 541	113 354	22 197	76	1 190	233	Community transmission
Saudi Arabia	2 698	345 232	9 917	116	5 313	153	Sporadic cases
Bahrain	2 404	80 533	47 329	19	316	186	Clusters of cases
Qatar	1 738	131 432	45 619	6	230	80	Community transmission
Egypt	1 100	106 707	1 043	78	6 211	61	Clusters of cases
Afghanistan	482	40 937	1 052	15	1 518	39	Clusters of cases
Syrian Arab Republic	326	5 461	312	22	272	16	Community transmission
Djibouti	78	5 541	5 608	0	65	66	Sporadic cases
Somalia	33	3 941	248	3	104	7	Sporadic cases
Sudan	31	13 747	314	1	837	19	Community transmission
Yemen	5	2 064	69	3	600	20	Community transmission
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Occupied Palestinian territory	3 443	62 588	12 269	42	525	103	Community transmission
Europe	1 335 914	9 664 042	10 353	11 733	270 972	290	
France	217 797	1 134 296	17 378	1 243	34 721	532	Community transmission
The United Kingdom	148 582	894 694	13 179	1 166	44 998	663	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
Russian Federation	114 543	1 547 774	10 606	1 863	26 589	182	Clusters of cases
Italy	101 973	542 789	8 977	736	37 479	620	Clusters of cases
Belgium	90 817	333 624	28 786	390	10 899	940	Community transmission
Czechia	81 970	268 370	25 060	725	2 365	221	Community transmission
Spain	78 180	1 046 132	22 375	706	34 752	743	Community transmission
Poland	74 716	263 929	6 974	827	4 483	118	Community transmission
Germany	67 207	449 275	5 362	255	10 098	121	Clusters of cases
Netherlands	60 936	301 249	17 581	281	7 062	412	Community transmission
Ukraine	38 538	355 601	8 131	682	6 590	151	Community transmission
Romania	29 325	212 492	11 046	506	6 470	336	Community transmission
Switzerland	29 096	120 680	13 944	54	1 913	221	Community transmission
Portugal	18 054	121 133	11 880	135	2 343	230	Clusters of cases
Austria	15 275	85 048	9 443	71	988	110	Community transmission
Turkey	14 106	363 999	4 316	503	9 874	117	Community transmission
Armenia	13 143	80 410	27 136	99	1 222	412	Community transmission
Hungary	12 957	63 642	6 588	283	1 535	159	Community transmission
Slovakia	12 533	45 155	8 271	77	165	30	Clusters of cases
Georgia	10 954	32 127	8 054	65	238	60	Community transmission
Croatia	9 198	37 208	9 063	74	452	110	Community transmission
Slovenia	8 861	24 080	11 583	28	188	90	Clusters of cases
Bulgaria	8 454	40 132	5 776	116	1 136	163	Clusters of cases
Ireland	7 430	58 067	11 760	33	1 885	382	Community transmission
Israel	6 852	310 105	35 827	181	2 435	281	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
Sweden	5 216	110 594	10 951	2	5 933	587	Community transmission
Greece	5 060	31 496	3 022	64	581	56	Clusters of cases
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4 939	40 894	12 465	85	1 086	331	Community transmission
Azerbaijan	4 696	50 486	4 979	41	679	67	Clusters of cases
Denmark	4 470	41 412	7 150	21	708	122	Community transmission
Republic of Moldova	4 437	71 811	17 802	100	1 700	421	Community transmission
Belarus	4 104	93 707	9 917	20	961	102	Community transmission
Kyrgyzstan	3 706	56 738	8 697	23	1 136	174	Clusters of cases
Luxembourg	3 242	14 399	23 002	11	147	235	Community transmission
North Macedonia	3 193	27 199	13 055	73	934	448	Community transmission
Serbia	2 926	39 827	5 719	15	793	114	Community transmission
Lithuania	2 309	10 949	4 022	16	136	50	Community transmission
Albania	2 084	19 445	6 757	25	480	167	Clusters of cases
Uzbekistan	2 076	65 765	1 965	22	554	17	Clusters of cases
Kazakhstan	1 990	147 615	7 862	41	2 219	118	Clusters of cases
Finland	1 519	14 970	2 702	2	354	64	Community transmission
Montenegro	1 138	16 950	26 988	30	270	430	Clusters of cases
Norway	1 096	17 908	3 303	1	279	51	Clusters of cases
Malta	1 091	5 373	12 169	5	50	113	Clusters of cases
Latvia	1 075	4 757	2 522	12	60	32	Clusters of cases
Cyprus	1 065	3 636	3 012	0	25	21	Clusters of cases
Andorra	661	4 325	55 976	10	72	932	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	396	4 504	13 199	0	11	32	Community transmission
Estonia	299	4 428	3 338	5	73	55	Clusters of cases
Tajikistan	281	10 819	1 134	1	81	8	Pending
Liechtenstein	123	413	10 829	0	1	26	Sporadic cases
Monaco	36	310	7 899	0	2	51	Sporadic cases
San Marino	35	852	25 105	0	42	1 238	Community transmission
Holy See	0	26	32 138	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Kosovo[1]	1 003	18 105	9 732	9	656	353	Community transmission
Gibraltar	97	667	19 798	0	0	<1	Clusters of cases
Jersey	39	530	4 871	0	32	294	Community transmission
Faroe Islands	7	490	10 028	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Guernsey	7	266	4 209	0	13	206	Community transmission
Greenland	1	17	299	0	0	<1	No cases
Isle of Man	0	348	4 093	0	24	282	No cases
South-East Asia	445 886	8 969 707	4 437	5 756	140 827	70	
India	370 260	7 946 429	5 758	4 503	119 502	87	Clusters of cases
Indonesia	28 218	392 934	1 437	774	13 411	49	Community transmission
Nepal	25 929	159 830	5 486	115	862	30	Clusters of cases
Bangladesh	10 212	400 251	2 430	134	5 818	35	Community transmission
Myanmar	8 913	46 200	849	228	1 122	21	Clusters of cases
Sri Lanka	2 046	8 413	393	1	16	1	Clusters of cases
Maldives	243	11 532	21 334	1	37	68	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
Thailand	50	3 746	54	0	59	1	Clusters of cases
Bhutan	15	342	443	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Timor-Leste	0	30	23	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Western Pacific	27 197	715 300	364	438	15 314	8	
Philippines	13 481	371 630	3 391	331	7 039	64	Community transmission
Malaysia	6 115	27 805	859	41	236	7	Clusters of cases
Japan	3 878	97 498	771	41	1 725	14	Clusters of cases
Republic of Korea	637	26 043	508	13	460	9	Clusters of cases
China	185	91 725	62	0	4 746	3	Clusters of cases
Australia	116	27 527	1 079	1	905	35	Clusters of cases
Singapore	61	57 973	9 909	0	28	5	Clusters of cases
New Zealand	49	1 585	329	0	25	5	Clusters of cases
Viet Nam	34	1 169	12	0	35	<1	Clusters of cases
Mongolia	17	339	103	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Cambodia	4	288	17	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Papua New Guinea	2	588	66	0	7	1	Community transmission
Brunei Darussalam	1	148	338	0	3	7	Sporadic cases
Fiji	1	33	37	0	2	2	Sporadic cases
Lao People'S Democratic Republic	1	24	3	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Solomon Islands	1	4	6	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
French Polynesia	2 062	6 493	23 114	6	26	93	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
Guam	549	4 308	25 525	5	75	444	Clusters of cases
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of The)	2	92	1 598	0	2	35	Pending
Wallis and Futuna	1	1	89	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
New Caledonia	0	27	95	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Subtotal for all regions	2 884 604	43 340 710		39 712	1 157 496		
Other [†]	0	741		0	13		
Grand total	2 884 604	43 341 451	5 560	39 712	1 157 509	148	

****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 practices, and data cut-off and lag times differ between countries/territories/areas. A small number of countries/territories/areas report combined probable and laboratory-confirmed cases; efforts are underway to identify these for notation in the data table. Differences are to be expected between information products published by WHO, national public health authorities, and other sources.

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.