

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

Data as received by WHO from national authorities, as of 04 October 2020, 10 am CEST

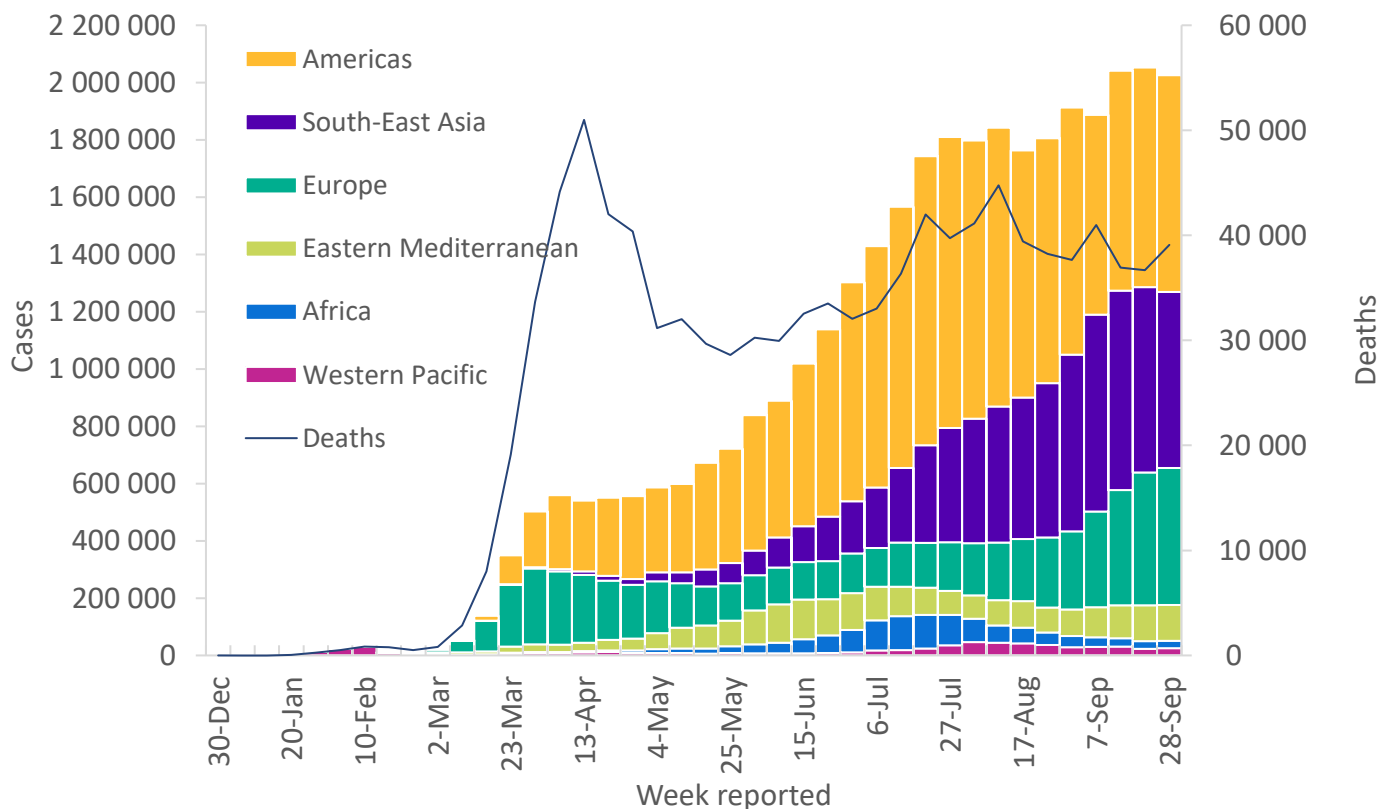
For the latest data and information on COVID-19, please see:

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

Global epidemiological situation

The number of new cases per week has remained stable at 2 million for the past three weeks (Figure 1), with the cumulative total of over 34.8 million cases. Over 1 million deaths have now been reported globally, of which the majority were reported in the Region of the Americas (55%), followed by Europe (23%). In the past week, the regions of the Americas, South-East Asia, and Europe account for 91% of new cases. Five countries (namely India, the United States of America, Brazil, Argentina and France) reported 60% of new global cases this past week, while Israel registered the highest incidence (3717 new cases per 1 million population). Globally, the highest percentage of cases have been reported in the 25-39 age group, with approximately 50% of cases in the 25-64 age group. However, the percentage of deaths increases with age, and approximately 75% of deaths are in those aged 65 years and above.

Figure 1: Number of COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, 30 December 2019 through 04 October 2020**



**See data table and figure notes.

Although globally the number of new cases was similar to the number of cases in the previous week, there is considerable variation on a country- by-country basis. In several countries, the number of new cases is rising again, and in many (most notably within the European Region) the second wave is exceeding previous peaks; this can be partly attributed to enhancements in surveillance capacities over time. In other countries we have seen a gradual decline in new cases from earlier peaks in August, for example in Brazil, Colombia and Peru. In India and the Philippines, the number of new cases appear to have stabilized, but they are still reporting high numbers. There are also examples of countries that have consistently shown an increasing incidence as their first wave continues; these include Indonesia, Iraq, and Myanmar, although Indonesia is reporting a slight drop this week. South Africa and Australia are examples of countries that have successfully managed to reduce the number of new cases and have seen large reductions from earlier peaks.

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](#).

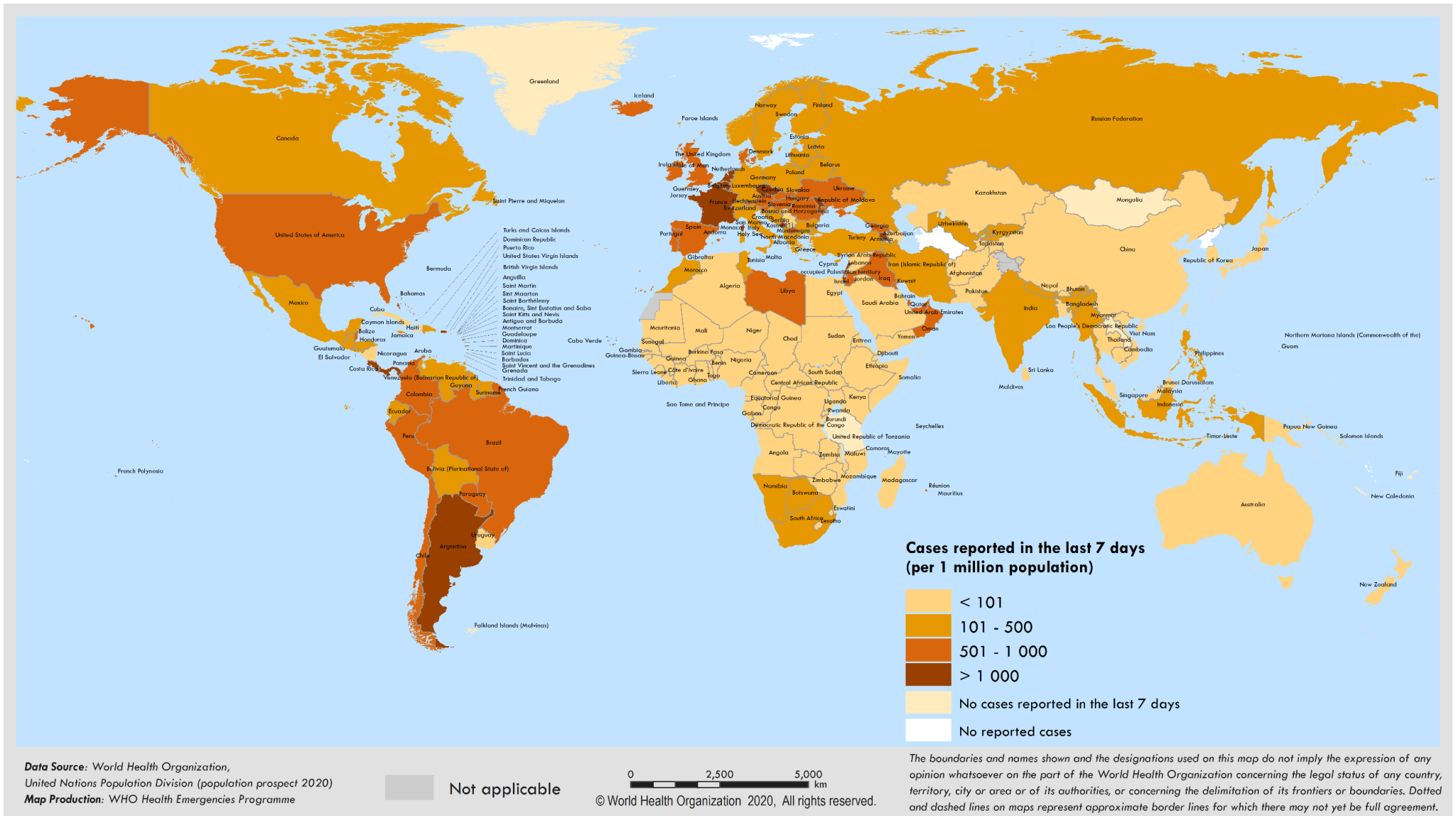
Table 1. Newly reported and cumulative COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths, by WHO Region, as of 04 October 2020**

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 (%)
Americas	756 926 (37%)	-1%	16 990 036 (49%)	21 494 (55%)	13%	568 358 (55%)
South-East Asia	614 502 (30%)	-5%	7 335 273 (21%)	8 456 (22%)	-6%	119 167 (12%)
Europe	478 119 (24%)	3%	6 187 384 (18%)	5 039 (13%)	6%	240 148 (23%)
Eastern Mediterranean	125 567 (6%)	<1%	2 466 722 (7%)	2 804 (7%)	3%	63 156 (6%)
Africa	26 208 (1%)	-3%	1 198 550 (3%)	783 (2%)	8%	26 264 (3%)
Western Pacific	24 751 (1%)	8%	625 642 (2%)	503 (1%)	9%	13 632 (1%)
† Other	-	-	741 (<1%)	-	-	13 (<1%)
Global	2 026 073 (100%)	-1%	34 804 348 (100%)	39 079 (100%)	7%	1 030 738 (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, 28 September through 4 October 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes.

Situation by WHO Region

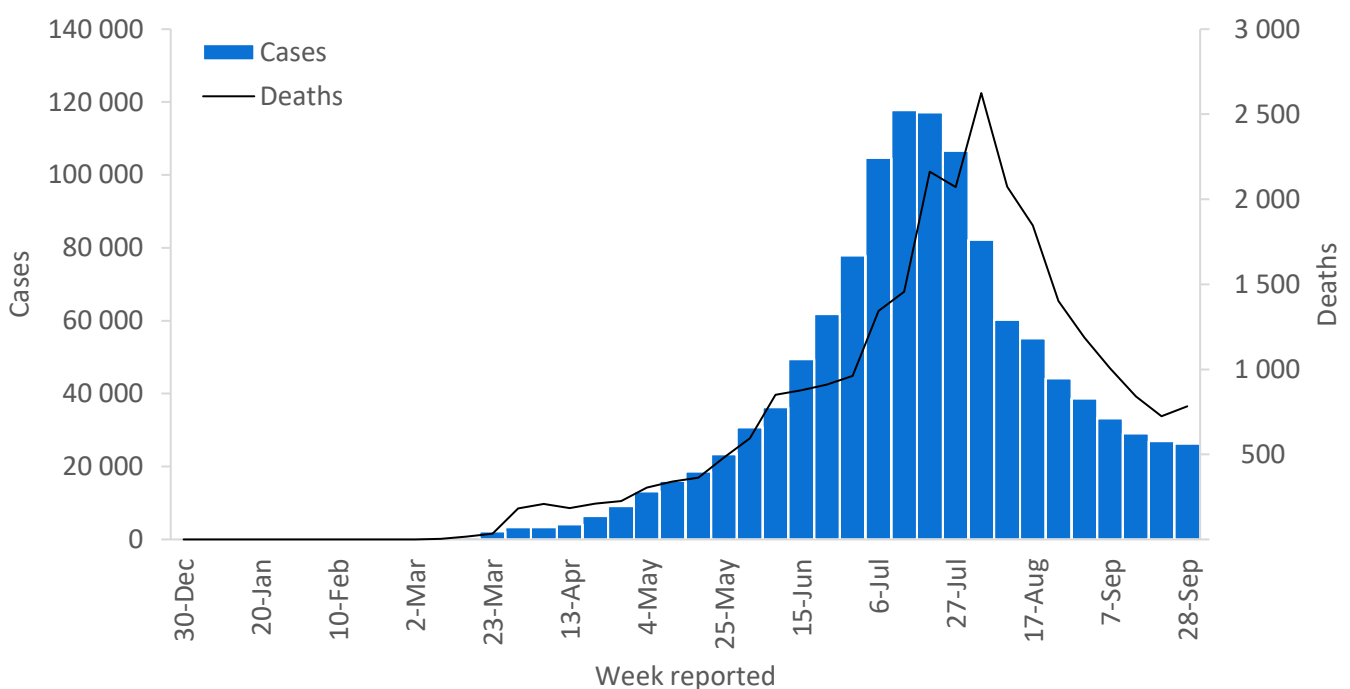
African Region

South Africa and Ethiopia continue to report the highest numbers of new cases in Africa, followed by Mozambique, Uganda, and Nigeria. Africa has seen a continuous decline in case incidence since mid-July; however, this trend is now slowing (Figure 3). For the first week since early August, the number of new deaths has risen – led by South Africa with a 29% increase in deaths in the past week.

South Africa also has the second-highest mortality rate in the Region – 11 461 deaths per 1 million population. The provinces of Gauteng and the Western Cape have reported the most cases and deaths to date; however, these regions, as well as the country itself, have maintained sustained declines in the daily incidence since the end of July. Despite this, weekly case numbers have continued to rise in less populated provinces. The country moved to Alert Level 1 as of 21 September (the least stringent of the five alert levels applied by the South African Government), with all sectors of the economy now open with strict adherence to public health protocols. A WHO surge team of experts, including infectious disease specialists and epidemiologists, is currently in South Africa, and is continuing to work with the National Department of Health.

New weekly cases have risen in Angola from 400 in the week of 7 September to 698 cases in the past week, a 74% increase, although the number of new cases has declined by 10% from the past week. Angola recently upgraded their self-reported transmission classification from ‘clusters of cases’ to ‘community transmission’. Luanda province remains the epicentre with around 90% of all cases. A total of 16 out of the 18 provinces have reported confirmed cases. WHO has trained around 90 community health mobilizers now operating across Luanda.

Figure 3: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO African Region, as of 4 October 2020**



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

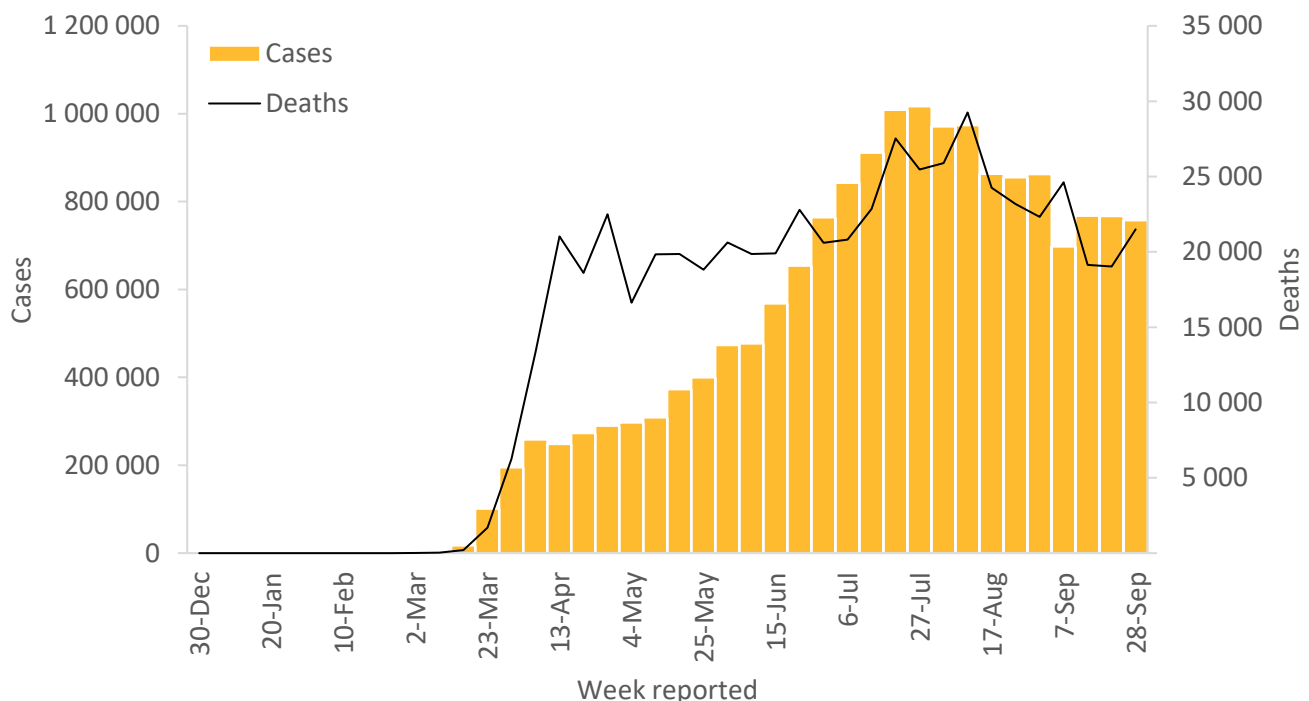
Region of the Americas

A similar incidence of new cases was reported across the Region over the past week (Figure 4) in comparison to previous week. The United States of America, Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Mexico and Peru registered the highest number of weekly new cases.

The United States of America continues to record approximately 300 000 new cases per week (894 new cases per 1 million population). Declines observed over July and August have stagnated in recent weeks, with several states reporting sharp rises in case numbers – most notably in Midwest states. Canada is also showing a large increase in new cases and new deaths compared with last week, at 43% and 208% respectively. Likewise, Argentina continues to report an increase in cases and deaths, with cumulative deaths exceeding 20 000 last week after a backlog of over 3000 reported deaths from Buenos Aires. Since peaking at just over 300 000 new weekly cases in the week of 27 July, new cases in Brazil have fallen to 190 000 new cases in the past week (898 new cases per 1 million population). Weekly new cases have also fallen in Colombia and Peru.

In the Region of the Americas, as in other Regions, older persons are far more likely to experience severe disease following infection. Brazil reported that 76% of COVID-19 related deaths during February to September 2020 were in adults aged 60 years and older. In Peru, people over the age of 70 years had the highest COVID-19 mortality rates during March-May 2020 and estimates from Canada show that more than 80% of COVID-19 deaths have occurred in long-term-care facilities. WHO has published guidance on [Preventing and managing COVID-19 across long-term care services](#) with an [annex](#) providing a comprehensive set of actions for policymakers, national and local decision-makers and other actors.

Figure 4: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Region of the Americas, as of 04 October 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

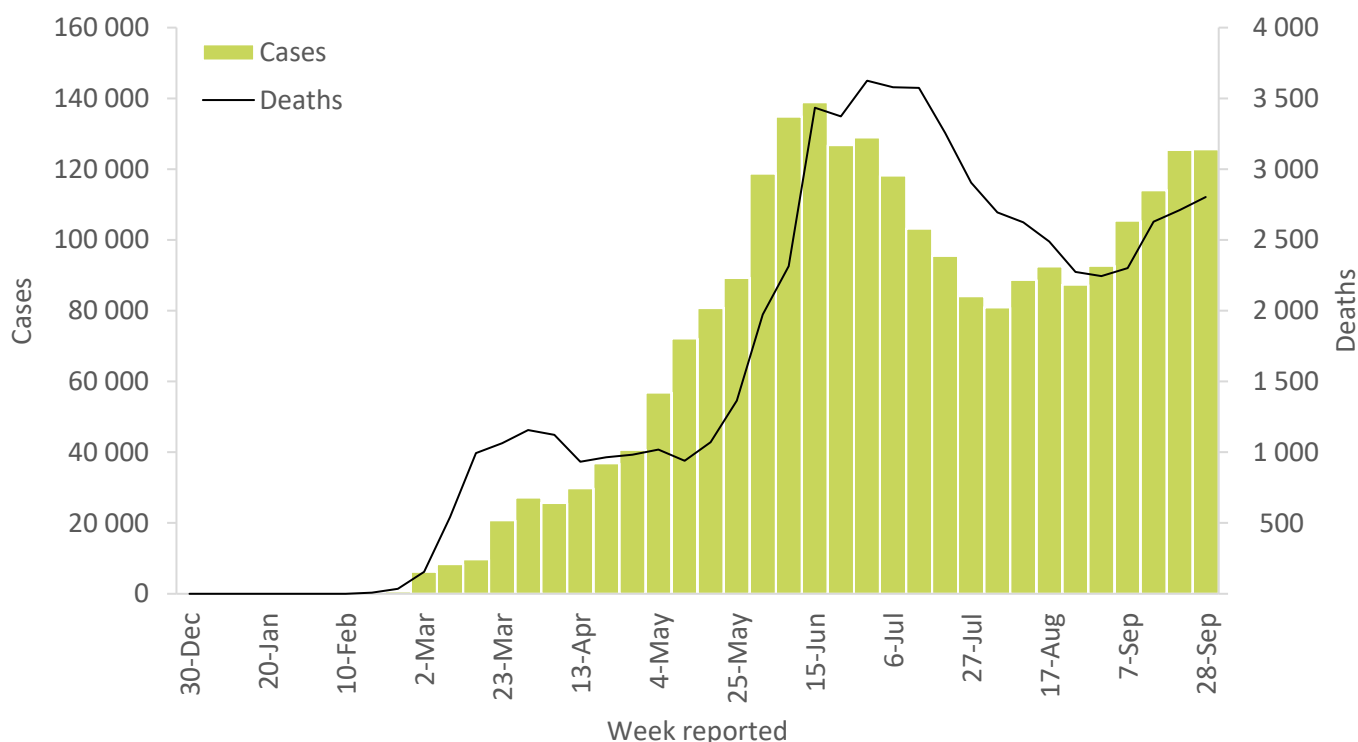
Eastern Mediterranean Region

A similar incidence of new cases was reported from the Eastern Mediterranean Region over the past week (Figure 5) in comparison to previous week. Iraq, Iran, Morocco, and Lebanon are reporting the highest numbers of new cases for the past week. Iraq has reported over 20 000 cases per week since the beginning of August and this week just under 30 000 cases new cases (745 cases per 1 million population) were reported. In Jordan, case incidence has almost doubled each week for the past five weeks, with over 6600 new cases (a 90% increase on the previous week) reported last week.

Since the start of September, the Islamic Republic of Iran has shown an upward trend in weekly new cases and is reporting their highest number of new cases – 25 000 new cases (298 cases per 1 million population) – since the beginning of the pandemic.

Lebanon reported a 19% increase in new cases compared with the previous week and has one of the highest rates of new cases in the Region (1209 new cases per 1 million population). On 29 September, WHO also launched an initiative to rebuild the Ministry of Public Health's Central Drug Warehouse in Qarantina, Lebanon, which was destroyed by the Beirut port blast on 4 August.

Figure 5: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region, as of 04 October 2020**



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

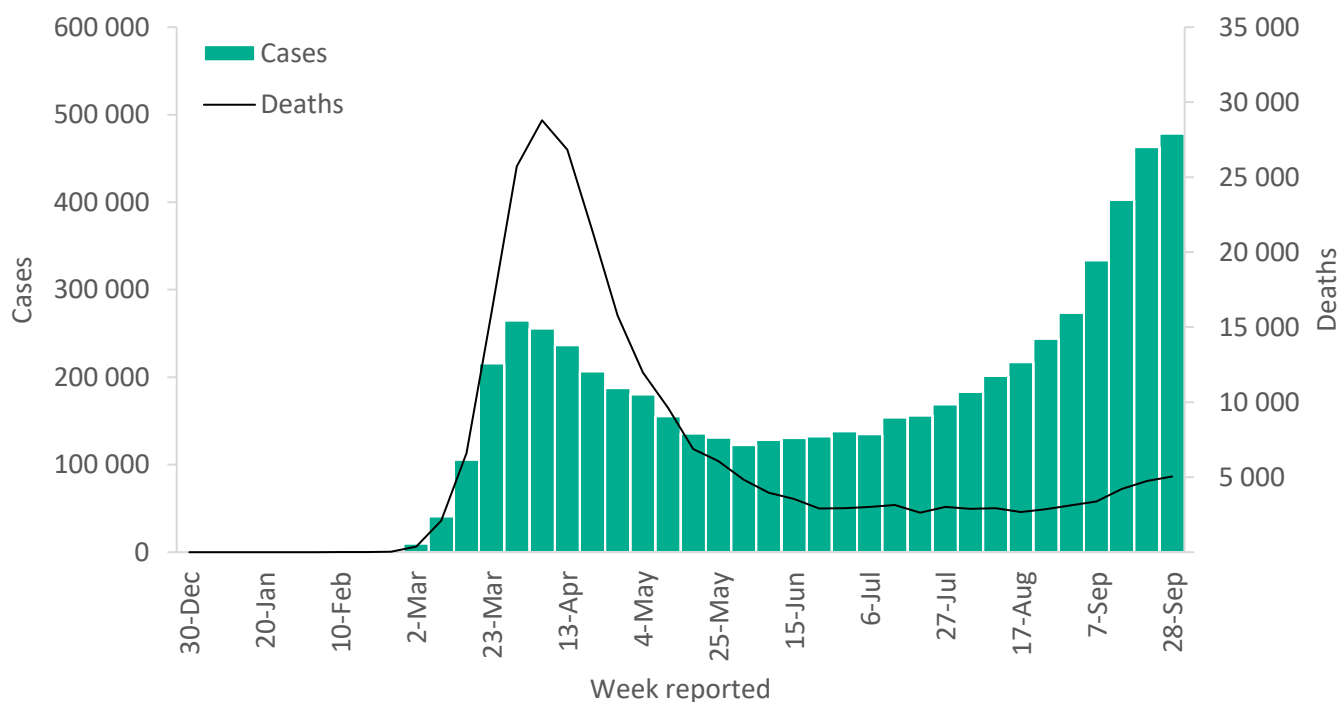
European Region

The incidence of new cases has continued to increase in the European Region overall (Figure 6). France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, Spain, and Israel reported the highest numbers of new cases in the past week. The numbers of new cases and new deaths in the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, Ukraine and several other countries in Europe are showing considerable increases compared with last week. The Netherlands, Czechia, Germany, and Italy have also reported sizable increases. Israel continues to have the highest incidence of new cases per 1 million population in the Region and globally, with over 32 000 cases reported in the past week (3717 new cases per 1 million population).

With over 1.2 million COVID-19 cases, and over 63 000 new cases in the past week (436 cases per 1 million population), the Russia Federation is reporting the second highest number of new cases in Europe and the sixth highest number globally. Russia's weekly new cases peaked at 75 000 cases in the week of 4 May, with a gradual decrease observed through late August, but rapid increases observed in the last three weeks.

In contrast to other European countries, Ukraine did not observe a large first peak, but has reported a continuous increase in new cases since mid-June. Over 27 000 new cases were reported in the past week (636 new cases per 1 million population), a 21% rise from the week before. Since the start of the outbreak, WHO has supported the Ministry of Health to further develop three key areas of its health system: health financing, service delivery, and governance. In September, WHO experts worked together with national authorities to make sure rehabilitation services are fully functional and well-integrated into health care.

Figure 6: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO European Region, as of 04 October 2020**

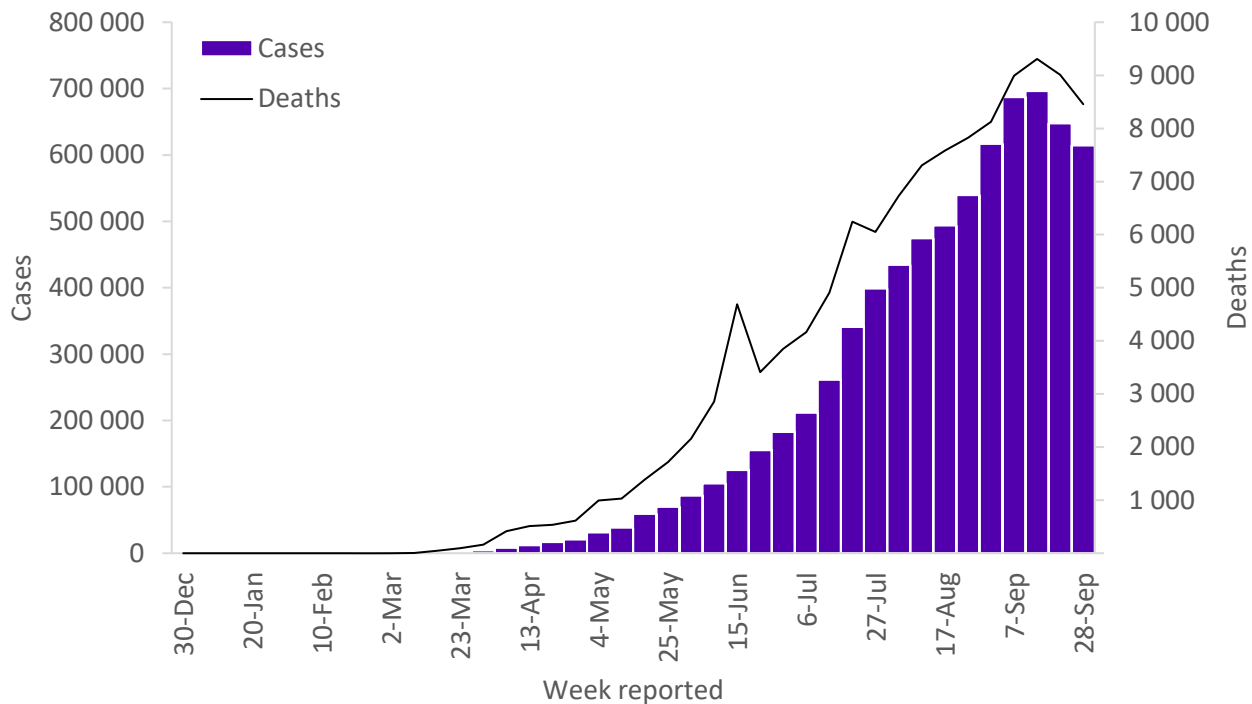


**See [data](#), [table](#) and [figure notes](#)

South-East Asia Region

A gradual decline in case and deaths incidence in the South-East Asia Region continued during the past week (Figure 7). Nevertheless, the Region contributes almost a third (n=614 502, 30%) of new cases reported global in the past week. At the same time, current weekly case incidence (304 per 1 million population) is markedly lower than that which is currently observed in the Americas and Europe.

Figure 7: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO South-East Asia Region, as of 04 October 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

India, reporting over 500 000 new cases per week since late-August, again contributed the majority of incident cases in the Region (91%) and globally (27%) last week, bringing cumulative counts in the country to an excess of 6.5 million cases and 100 000 deaths (10% of the global total). Over several months, case numbers in India rose rapidly, with Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, and Uttar Pradesh reporting the highest numbers of cases. This increase occurred with a concurrent expansion in testing activity, which has since stabilized at 7–8 million samples tested per week (or 5.2–5.8 samples tested/1000 persons/week) in the past five weeks. Weekly incidence of new cases is gradually easing, falling to 403 new cases per 1 million population (556 841 cases) this past week, after peaking three weeks ago, while test positivity rates fell marginally to 7.1%.

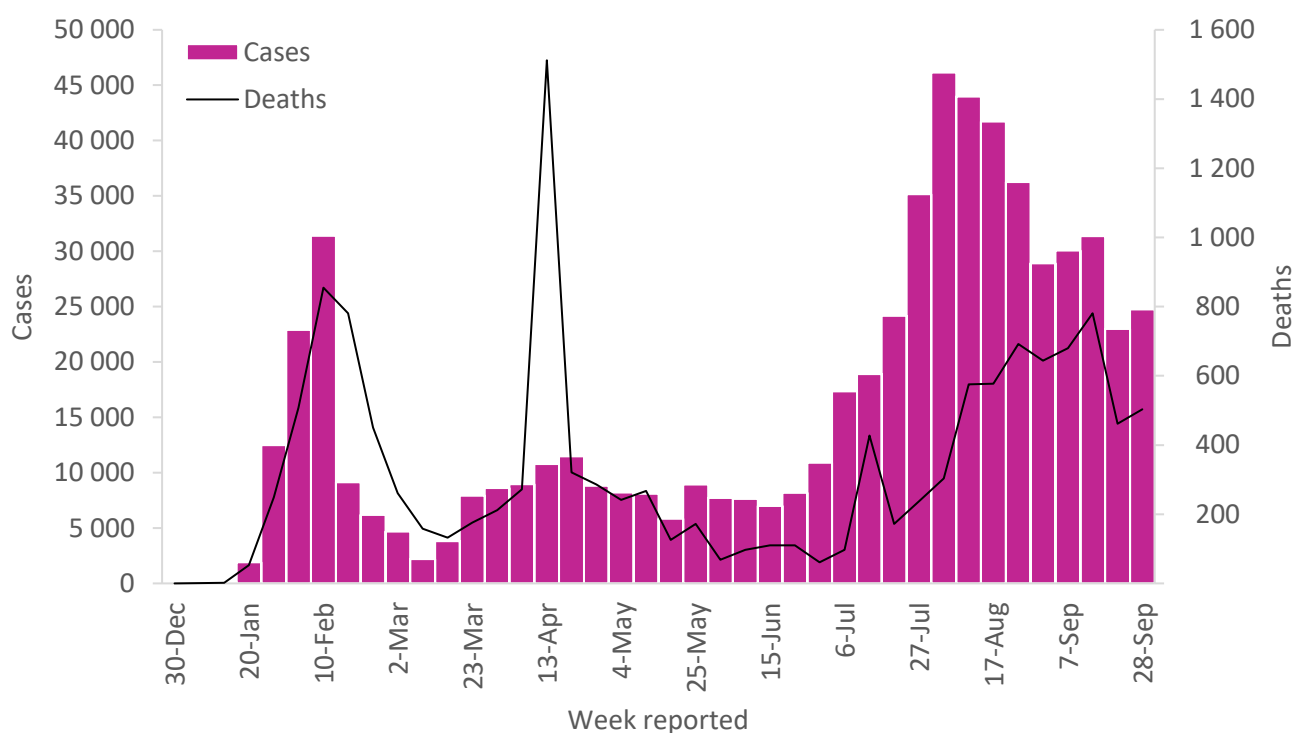
Indonesia is currently the second most affected country in the Region, nearing 300 000 cases to date, including over 28 000 new cases (or 103 new cases per 1 million population) in the past week. Almost 60% of cases to date have been reported from the island of Java, which includes the capital Jakarta. Suspected case numbers have risen sharply in recent weeks; however, testing capacity has thus far been unable to meet demand, with approximately 23% (n=30 940 people) people tested among some 132 000 suspected cases reported on 30 September. Among four provinces that achieved a benchmark of 1 person tested/1000 population/week during September, weekly test positivity rates ranged markedly from less than 5% to over 40%, highlighting the heterogeneity in both surveillance capacity and COVID-19 activities across the island.

In Myanmar, COVID-19 incidence has risen sharply, with cumulative counts almost doubling each week since mid-August, and over 6500 new cases (or 120 new cases per 1 million population) reported in the past week. Rakhine State and the country's largest city, Yangon has reported around 75% of cases, and has been hardest hit to date, with a possibility of community transmission in areas. On 20 September, Myanmar announced a stay-home order for its biggest city Yangon.

Western Pacific Region

In the Western Pacific Region, the weekly number of new cases reported continues to fluctuate (Figure 8). The Philippines, Japan, and Malaysia are reporting the highest numbers of new cases, with Malaysia reporting an increase of 119% in new cases compared with last week.

Figure 8: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Western Pacific Region, data as of 04 October 2020**



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

Around three-quarters (73%) of new cases in the region were from the Philippines. Although weekly new cases in the Philippines peaked in the week of 10 August, the incidence of new cases remains relatively high compared to others in the Region, with over 18 000 new cases in the past week (165 cases per 1 million population). Data as of 29 September shows that 50% of cases are in the age group 20-39 years, while 60% of deaths are in those aged 60 years and over. There is community transmission in all regions of the country, with three regions - National Capital Region, Region 3, and Region 4A – showing higher transmission intensity. The National Capital Region continues to report the most cases, with half of national cases, where Metro Manila mayors have recommended the extension of the general community quarantine status for the month of October.

In Malaysia, the weekly number of new cases has been increasing for the past 3 weeks, with 1319 cases reported in the past week (40 new cases per 1 million population). The state of Sabah has been the worst affected in recent weeks, accounting for 77% of cases reported in September. A number of

clusters in other states have also been linked to travellers from Sabah. Malaysia has a nationwide recovery movement control order (RMCO) in place and most communities and services are operating under these limited restrictions. However, targeted enhanced movement control orders (TEMCO), the most stringent form of community and business restrictions, have been implemented in a number of areas with high levels of community transmission.

The Solomon Islands recorded their first COVID-19 case: a student returning from the Philippines on a repatriation flight. The Solomon Islands have planned to use repatriation flights to return students studying in the Philippines and Indonesia. Since early January 2020, WHO has been working closely alongside Pacific Governments and Ministries of Health, in collaboration with partners, to ensure that countries are well prepared to respond to the threat of COVID-19.

Key weekly updates

- **Diagnostics:** WHO issued the [first](#) and [second](#) Emergency Use Listing for a quality antigen based rapid diagnostic test. [WHO published guidance](#) highlights the value of these tests in areas where community transmission is widespread and where nucleic acid amplification-based diagnostic testing is either unavailable or where test results are significantly delayed. On 28 September, the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator announced 120 million high-quality, affordable [COVID-19 antigen rapid tests to be made available to low- and middle-income countries](#).
- **Diagnostics:** WHO published the final version of [Target Product Profiles \(TPP\)](#) for priority diagnostics. These TPPs describe the desirable and minimal acceptable profiles for four tests: (i) point of care tests for suspected cases and their close contacts where reference assay testing is unavailable, or turnaround times obviate clinical utility; (ii) tests for diagnosis or confirmation of acute or subacute infection, suitable for low or high-volume needs; (iii) point of care test for prior infection; and (iv) tests for prior infection for moderate to high volume needs.
- **COVAX:** The Director-General Dr Tedros, in his regular [media briefing](#) on 2 October, highlighted 168 have joined COVAX. Through the ACT Accelerator and COVAX Facility, any vaccines that are proven to be safe and effective will be rolled out equitably across the world.
- **International Day of Older Persons:** On 1 October, the International Day of Older Persons, WHO launched a [package of tools](#), including a digital application to help health and social workers provide better care for older people . A [data portal](#) was also launched that will compile data on global indicators for monitoring the health and well-being of people aged 60 and over. Globally, older persons and those receiving long term care, accounts for a majority of COVID-19 severe cases and deaths.
- **Mental Health:** Billions of people around the world have been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, which is having an added impact on people's mental health. On 10 October, World Mental Health Day, WHO is organizing a [Big Event for Mental Health](#). The advocacy event will focus on the urgent need to address the world's chronic under-investment in mental health – a problem that has been thrown into the spotlight during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Preparedness:** During the United Nations General Assembly, a high-level event on '[Sustainable preparedness for health security and resilience: Adopting a whole-of-society approach and breaking the "panic-then-forget" cycle](#)' was organized and co-hosted by Finland, France and Indonesia, along with the WHO. As the world crossed a grim milestone with over a million lives lost to COVID-19, with many more expected to have died from unprecedented disruptions to health systems. The event highlighted the need for sustainable health emergency preparedness as COVID-19 will not be the world's last health emergency.

Table 2. Number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, as of 04 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	26208	1198550	181	783	26264	4	
South Africa	10 218	679 716	11 461	562	16 938	286	Community transmission
Ethiopia	4 288	76 988	670	42	1 207	10	Community transmission
Mozambique	1 292	9 049	290	10	64	2	Community transmission
Uganda	1 127	8 491	186	8	79	2	Community transmission
Nigeria	1 089	59 287	288	7	1 113	5	Community transmission
Algeria	1 081	51 995	1 186	45	1 756	40	Community transmission
Kenya	1 052	38 923	724	36	725	13	Community transmission
Angola	698	5 370	163	18	189	6	Community transmission
Namibia	654	11 572	4 554	3	123	48	Community transmission
Cabo Verde	595	6 296	11 324	6	62	112	Community transmission
Ghana	546	46 768	1 505	2	301	10	Community transmission
Madagascar	272	16 529	597	3	232	8	Community transmission
Botswana	251	3 172	1 349	3	16	7	Community transmission
Côte D'Ivoire	237	19 793	750	0	120	5	Community transmission
Zambia	218	14 830	807	1	333	18	Community transmission
Guinea	187	10 735	817	0	66	5	Community transmission
Senegal	182	15 051	899	6	312	19	Community transmission
Burkina Faso	159	2 088	100	2	58	3	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
Democratic Republic of The Congo	159	10 751	120	3	274	3	Community transmission
Eswatini	111	5 530	4 767	3	111	96	Community transmission
Togo	104	1 840	222	2	48	6	Community transmission
Cameroon	103	20 838	785	0	418	16	Community transmission
Mali	90	3 170	157	1	131	6	Community transmission
Congo	81	5 089	922	0	89	16	Community transmission
Lesotho	81	1 639	765	3	38	18	Clusters of cases
Gabon	69	8 797	3 952	0	54	24	Community transmission
Zimbabwe	55	7 858	529	1	228	15	Community transmission
Sierra Leone	51	2 259	283	0	72	9	Community transmission
Mauritania	49	7 511	1 615	0	161	35	Community transmission
Rwanda	41	4 852	375	0	29	2	Clusters of cases
South Sudan	40	2 726	244	1	50	4	Community transmission
Central African Republic	39	4 845	1 003	0	62	13	Community transmission
Guinea-Bissau	38	2 362	1 200	0	39	20	Community transmission
Chad	34	1 211	74	2	85	5	Community transmission
Benin	32	2 357	194	1	41	3	Community transmission
Burundi	29	513	43	0	1	<1	Clusters of cases
Gambia	26	3 590	1 486	5	115	48	Community transmission
Eritrea	23	398	112	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Equatorial Guinea	17	5 045	3 596	0	83	59	Community transmission
Malawi	17	5 783	302	0	179	9	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
Mauritius	14	381	300	0	10	8	Sporadic cases
Comoros	10	484	557	0	7	8	Community transmission
Liberia	9	1 347	266	0	82	16	Community transmission
Niger	6	1 200	50	0	69	3	Clusters of cases
Sao Tome and Principe	2	913	4 166	0	15	68	Clusters of cases
Seychelles	1	142	1 444	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
United Republic of Tanzania	0	509	9	0	21	<1	Community transmission
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Réunion	493	4 178	4 667	5	16	18	Clusters of cases
Mayotte	238	3 779	13 852	2	42	154	Clusters of cases
Americas	756926	16990036	2521	21494	568358	84	
United States of America	296 082	7 256 234	21 922	4 888	207 366	626	Community transmission
Brazil	190 910	4 880 523	22 961	4 851	145 388	684	Community transmission
Argentina	88 454	779 689	17 251	5 391	20 599	456	Community transmission
Colombia	43 214	841 531	16 539	1 294	26 397	519	Community transmission
Mexico	32 232	753 090	5 841	2 648	78 492	609	Community transmission
Peru	26 980	821 564	24 917	572	32 609	989	Community transmission
Chile	12 492	468 471	24 506	328	12 919	676	Community transmission
Canada	12 203	162 659	4 310	154	9 409	249	Community transmission
Costa Rica	7 013	77 829	15 278	118	930	183	Community transmission
Ecuador	6 370	140 351	7 955	324	11 597	657	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)	5 547	76 820	2 702	52	643	23	Community transmission
Paraguay	5 458	42 684	5 984	129	890	125	Community transmission
Panama	4 531	113 962	26 412	95	2 406	558	Community transmission
Honduras	4 429	78 269	7 902	115	2 386	241	Community transmission
Guatemala	4 046	93 748	5 233	72	3 285	183	Community transmission
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2 997	136 219	11 670	245	8 045	689	Community transmission
Dominican Republic	2 969	113 926	10 502	35	2 128	196	Community transmission
El Salvador	943	29 358	4 526	31	857	132	Community transmission
Jamaica	941	6 795	2 295	31	119	40	Community transmission
Bahamas	542	4 332	11 016	7	96	244	Clusters of cases
Trinidad and Tobago	424	4 709	3 365	8	78	56	Community transmission
Cuba	368	5 780	510	2	122	11	Clusters of cases
Belize	272	2 080	5 231	5	28	70	Community transmission
Guyana	259	2 968	3 773	12	85	108	Clusters of cases
Uruguay	130	2 097	604	1	48	14	Clusters of cases
Haiti	108	8 792	771	2	229	20	Community transmission
Suriname	82	4 899	8 351	3	105	179	Community transmission
Nicaragua	81	4 146	626	2	151	23	Community transmission
Antigua and Barbuda	8	106	1 082	0	3	31	Sporadic cases
Dominica	7	31	431	0	0	<1	Clusters of cases
Barbados	6	196	682	0	7	24	Clusters of cases
Grenada	0	24	213	0	0	<1	No 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
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	19	357	0	0	<1	No cases
Saint Lucia	0	27	147	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	64	577	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Puerto Rico	4 962	50 375	17 608	39	681	238	Community transmission
Guadeloupe	949	5 903	14 753	33	75	187	Community transmission
Martinique	245	1 543	4 112	1	21	56	Community transmission
Aruba	242	3 998	37 446	2	27	253	Community transmission
French Guiana	166	10 029	33 578	2	67	224	Community transmission
Curaçao	84	399	2 432	0	1	6	Community transmission
Sint Maarten	50	668	15 578	0	22	513	Community transmission
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	39	124	4 729	0	1	38	Sporadic cases
United States Virgin Islands	30	1 326	12 698	1	20	192	Community transmission
Saint Martin	29	412	10 657	0	8	207	Community transmission
Turks and Caicos Islands	15	695	17 950	1	6	155	Clusters of cases
Saint Barthélemy	14	62	6 272	0	0	<1	
Cayman Islands	3	213	3 241	0	1	15	Sporadic cases
Anguilla	0	3	200	0	0	<1	No cases
Bermuda	0	181	2 907	0	9	145	Sporadic cases
British Virgin Islands	0	71	2 348	0	1	33	Clusters of cases
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	0	13	3 732	0	0	<1	No 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
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	125567	2466722	351	2804	63156	9	
Iraq	29 962	375 931	9 346	412	9 347	232	Community transmission
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	25 033	468 119	5 573	1 352	26 746	318	Community transmission
Morocco	15 987	131 228	3 555	252	2 293	62	Clusters of cases
Lebanon	8 252	43 480	6 370	58	398	58	Community transmission
United Arab Emirates	7 142	97 760	9 884	15	426	43	Community transmission
Jordan	6 688	14 749	1 446	45	88	9	Community transmission
Tunisia	4 830	20 944	1 772	62	276	23	Clusters of cases
Pakistan	4 341	314 616	1 424	56	6 513	29	Clusters of cases
Libya	4 259	36 087	5 252	79	578	84	Community transmission
Bahrain	3 535	72 310	42 496	19	258	152	Clusters of cases
Kuwait	3 259	106 458	24 928	23	620	145	Community transmission
Saudi Arabia	3 207	335 997	9 651	195	4 850	139	Sporadic cases
Oman	2 678	98 585	19 305	50	935	183	Community transmission
Qatar	1 489	126 339	43 852	2	216	75	Community transmission
Egypt	839	103 575	1 012	101	5 970	58	Clusters of cases
Syrian Arab Republic	291	4 329	247	16	204	12	Community transmission
Somalia	157	3 745	236	0	99	6	Sporadic cases
Afghanistan	114	39 341	1 011	9	1 462	38	Clusters of cases
Sudan	43	13 653	311	0	836	19	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
Yemen	11	2 045	69	2	590	20	Community transmission
Djibouti	9	5 418	5 484	0	61	62	Sporadic cases
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
occupied Palestinian territory	3 441	52 013	10 196	56	390	76	Community transmission
Europe	478119	6187384	905	5039	240148	35	
France	77 045	580 703	8 896	455	31 969	490	Community transmission
Russian Federation	63 563	1 215 001	8 326	1 034	21 358	146	Clusters of cases
The United Kingdom	50 740	480 021	7 071	346	42 317	623	Community transmission
Spain	40 587	789 932	16 895	519	32 086	686	Clusters of cases
Israel	32 179	255 160	29 479	194	1 629	188	Community transmission
Ukraine	27 828	226 462	5 178	438	4 397	101	Community transmission
Netherlands	23 228	131 749	7 689	83	6 440	376	Community transmission
Czechia	17 311	80 605	7 527	120	711	66	Community transmission
Germany	15 097	299 237	3 572	72	9 529	114	Clusters of cases
Italy	14 647	322 751	5 338	150	35 968	595	Clusters of cases
Romania	12 830	134 065	6 969	260	4 947	257	Community transmission
Poland	12 160	98 140	2 593	180	2 604	69	Community transmission
Belgium	11 656	127 529	11 004	62	10 044	867	Community transmission
Turkey	10 048	323 014	3 830	455	8 384	99	Community transmission
Hungary	6 561	30 575	3 165	86	822	85	Community transmission
Republic of Moldova	5 354	55 888	13 854	74	1 353	335	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
Portugal	5 308	78 247	7 674	51	1 995	196	Clusters of cases
Austria	5 079	48 019	5 332	22	809	90	Community transmission
Slovakia	3 721	12 321	2 257	10	54	10	Clusters of cases
Uzbekistan	3 468	58 421	1 746	25	479	14	Clusters of cases
Ireland	3 108	37 668	7 629	8	1 810	367	Community transmission
Armenia	3 096	52 496	17 716	26	977	330	Community transmission
Denmark	3 089	29 302	5 059	6	654	113	Community transmission
Georgia	2 864	8 118	2 035	22	50	13	Community transmission
Belarus	2 563	79 852	8 451	38	851	90	Community transmission
Switzerland	2 516	54 263	6 270	6	1 783	206	Community transmission
Greece	2 385	19 613	1 882	29	405	39	Clusters of cases
Sweden	2 283	94 283	9 336	2	5 895	584	Community transmission
Bulgaria	1 521	21 518	3 097	52	841	121	Clusters of cases
Montenegro	1 514	12 083	19 238	16	174	277	Clusters of cases
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 439	28 234	8 606	62	870	265	Community transmission
Croatia	1 394	17 401	4 239	24	293	71	Community transmission
North Macedonia	1 259	18 602	8 929	32	753	361	Clusters of cases
Kazakhstan	1 219	141 484	7 535	0	2 075	111	Clusters of cases
Kyrgyzstan	1 177	47 428	7 270	3	1 066	163	Clusters of cases
Slovenia	1 139	6 330	3 045	4	140	67	Clusters of cases
Albania	964	14 117	4 905	17	392	136	Clusters of cases
Lithuania	786	5 081	1 866	5	94	35	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
Norway	743	14 149	2 610	5	275	51	Clusters of cases
Finland	667	10 244	1 849	2	345	62	Community transmission
Azerbaijan	666	40 561	4 000	10	595	59	Clusters of cases
Serbia	530	33 842	4 860	7	753	108	Community transmission
Estonia	412	3 577	2 696	3	67	51	Clusters of cases
Luxembourg	398	8 709	13 913	1	125	200	Community transmission
Latvia	365	2 019	1 070	2	38	20	Clusters of cases
Tajikistan	290	9 895	1 037	2	77	8	Pending
Andorra	274	2 110	27 309	0	53	686	Community transmission
Iceland	271	2 872	8 416	0	10	29	Community transmission
Malta	210	3 139	7 109	8	37	84	Clusters of cases
Cyprus	127	1 811	1 500	0	22	18	Clusters of cases
Monaco	12	222	5 657	0	1	25	Sporadic cases
Liechtenstein	6	123	3 225	0	1	26	Sporadic cases
San Marino	4	750	22 099	0	42	1 238	Community transmission
Holy See	0	12	14 833	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Kosovo ^[1]	333	15 715	8 447	11	620	333	Community transmission
Faroe Islands	13	473	9 680	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Gibraltar	52	416	12 348	0	0	<1	Clusters of cases
Jersey	19	421	3 869	0	32	294	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
Guernsey	0	256	4 051	0	13	206	Community transmission
Isle of Man	1	341	4 010	0	24	282	No cases
Greenland	0	14	247	0	0	<1	No cases
South-East Asia	614502	7335273	1272	8456	119167	21	
India	556 841	6 549 373	4 746	7 279	101 782	74	Clusters of cases
Indonesia	28 167	299 506	1 095	747	11 055	40	Community transmission
Nepal	12 749	84 570	2 903	61	528	18	Clusters of cases
Bangladesh	9 692	367 565	2 232	196	5 325	32	Community transmission
Myanmar	6 512	16 503	303	173	371	7	Clusters of cases
Maldives	420	10 465	19 360	0	34	63	Clusters of cases
Thailand	62	3 585	51	0	59	1	Clusters of cases
Sri Lanka	46	3 395	159	0	13	1	Clusters of cases
Bhutan	12	283	367	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Timor-Leste	1	28	21	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Western Pacific	24751	625642	108	503	13632	2	
Philippines	18 074	319 330	2 914	394	5 678	52	Community transmission
Japan	3 649	85 339	675	52	1 597	13	Clusters of cases
Malaysia	1 319	12 088	373	4	137	4	Clusters of cases
Republic of Korea	480	24 091	470	20	421	8	Clusters of cases
China	155	91 121	62	0	4 746	3	Clusters of cases
Singapore	115	57 800	9 880	0	27	5	Clusters of cases
Australia	105	27 121	1 064	23	893	35	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
Viet Nam	27	1 096	11	0	35	<1	Clusters of cases
New Zealand	21	1 498	311	0	25	5	Clusters of cases
Papua New Guinea	8	540	60	0	7	1	Community transmission
Cambodia	2	278	17	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Solomon Islands	1	1	1	0	0	<1	No cases
Brunei Darussalam	0	146	334	0	3	7	Sporadic cases
Fiji	0	32	36	0	2	2	Sporadic cases
Lao People'S Democratic Republic	0	23	3	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Mongolia	0	313	95	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
French Polynesia	447	2 026	7 212	2	8	28	Sporadic cases
Guam	345	2 699	15 992	8	51	302	Clusters of cases
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of The)	3	73	1 268	0	2	35	Pending
New Caledonia	0	27	95	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Subtotal for all regions	2 026 073	34 803 607		39 079	1 030 725		
Other [†]	0	741		0	13		
Grand total	2 026 073	34 804 348	4 465	39 079	1 030 738	132	

****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.