

# COVID-19 Weekly Epidemiological Update

Data as received by WHO from national authorities, as of 6 December 2020, 10 am CET

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

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

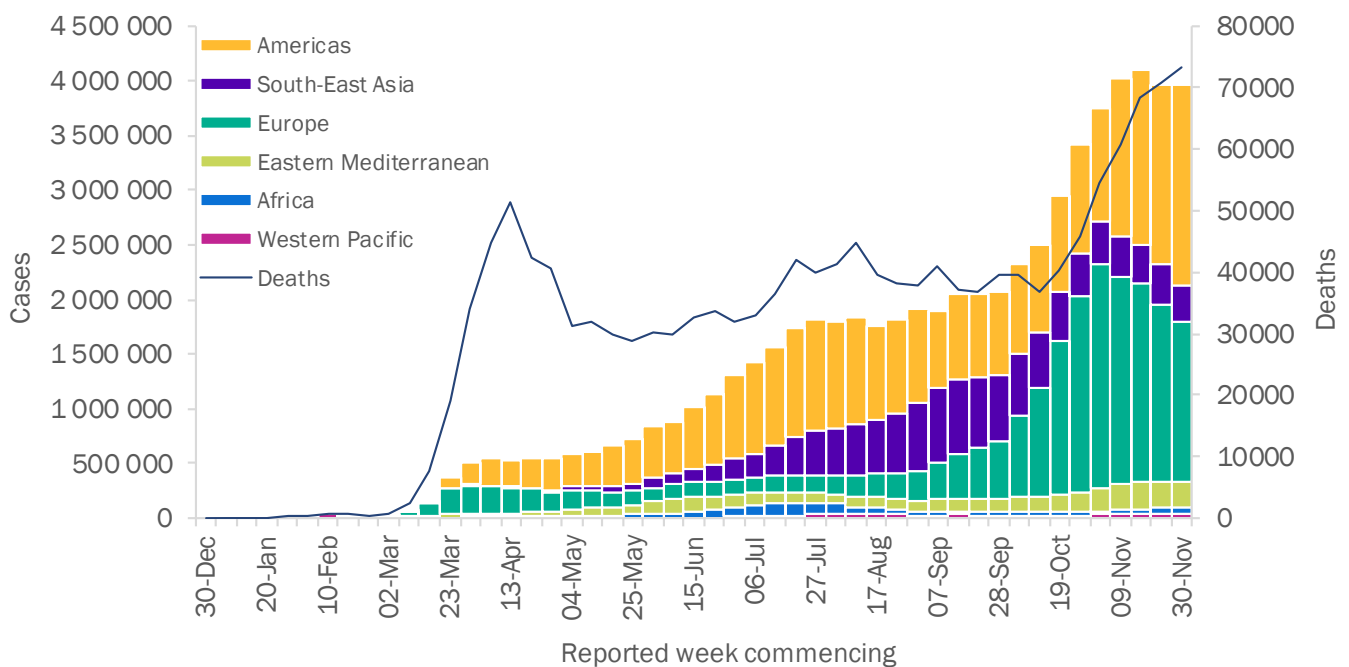
## Global epidemiological situation

### Global summary

The global incidence of new cases remained very similar to the previous week with just under 4 million new cases reported in the past seven days, while new deaths, globally, increased slightly to over 73 000 new deaths reported. New cases and deaths in the Region of the Americas account for nearly half of all new cases and over one third of all new deaths this week. While new cases remain high in the European Region, new deaths have decreased for a second week. New cases declined in South-East Asia and Eastern Mediterranean regions this week. Deaths decreased in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, and increased in the South-East Asia Region. In the African Region, while both new cases and deaths remain low compared to other regions, there was an increase of 9% in new cases. New deaths have remained stable over the past few weeks. In the Western Pacific Region, cases showed a small decline overall while new deaths increased slightly this week.

As of 7 December there have been over 65.8 million cases and over 1.5 million deaths reported since the start of the pandemic.

**Figure 1: COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, as of 6 December 2020\*\***



\*\*See [data table and figure notes.1.5 m](#)

In the past week, the five countries reporting the highest number of cases were the United States of America (reporting over 1.2 million cases, a 9% increase from the previous week), Brazil (over 295 000 new cases, a 35% increase), India (over 251 000 cases, a 15% decrease), Russian Federation (over 191 000 new cases, a 6% increase) and Italy (over 145 000 new cases, a 21% decrease).

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](#).

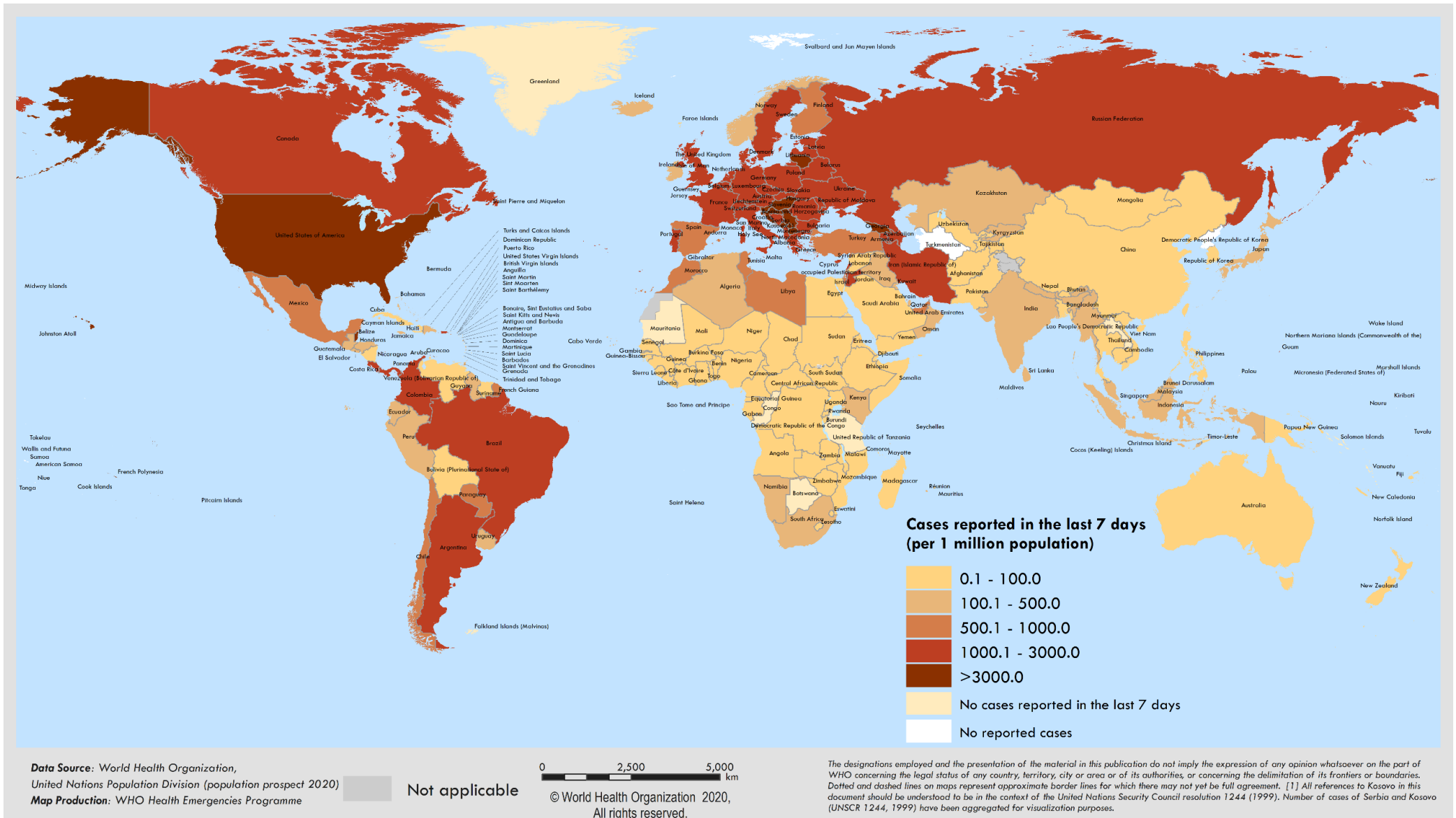
**Table 1. Newly reported and cumulative COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths, by WHO Region, as of 6 December 2020\*\***

WHO Region	New cases in last 7 days (%)	Change in new cases in last 7 days *	Cumulative cases (%)	New deaths in last 7 days (%)	Change in new deaths in last 7 days *	Cumulative deaths (%)
Americas	1 845 816 (46%)	12%	28 062 331 (43%)	26 624 (36%)	18%	746 852 (49%)
Europe	1 456 530 (37%)	-9%	19 986 964 (30%)	35 249 (48%)	-3%	448 867 (29%)
South-East Asia	332 396 (8%)	-10%	11 071 129 (17%)	5 004 (7%)	2%	168 458 (11%)
Eastern Mediterranean	242 563 (6%)	-3%	4 288 875 (7%)	5 084 (7%)	-13%	107 258 (7%)
Africa	53 083 (1%)	9%	1 547 607 (2%)	974 (1%)	0%	34 486 (2%)
Western Pacific	40 039 (1%)	-1%	914 744 (1%)	461 (1%)	4%	17 722 (1%)
<b>Global</b>	<b>3 970 427 (100%)</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>65 872 391 (100%)</b>	<b>73 396 (100%)</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1 523 656 (100%)</b>

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

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

Figure 2. COVID-19 cases per 1 million population reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, 30 November through 6 December 2020\*\*



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## Situation by WHO Region

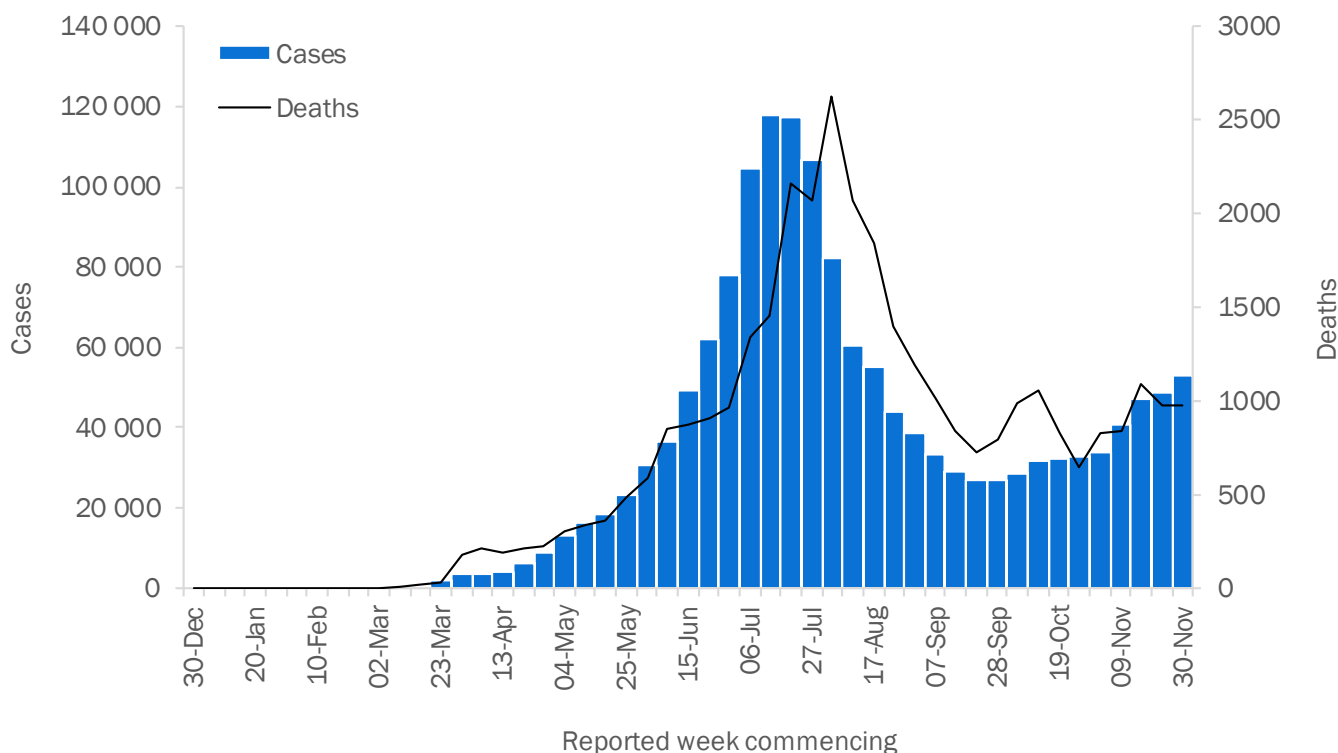
### African Region

In the past seven days, over 53 000 new cases were reported in the African Region, a 9% increase compared to the previous week, while deaths remained similar to last week's at just under 1000 new reported deaths (Figure 3). South Africa continues to account for the greatest proportion (48%) of new weekly cases in the Region. In the past seven days, the highest number of new cases was reported from South Africa (25 310 new cases, 427 new cases per 1 million population), Algeria (6290 new cases, 143 new cases per 1 million population), Kenya (5379 new cases, 100 per 1 million population), Ethiopia (3810 new cases, 33 new cases per 1 million population) and Uganda (2244 new cases, 49 per 1 million population).

Over the past month, Kenya has reported its highest weekly cases and deaths. However, in the past week these numbers have declined by 13% and 8%, respectively, for both new cases and deaths. Case totals in the country have reached nearly 88 000 since the start of the pandemic and, with fatalities only being reported for hospital deaths, it is likely that cumulative deaths are being underreported. A study in July reported that for a country of 51 million people, there are only 537 Intensive Care Unit (ICU) beds and 256 ventilators. Nearly 75% of Kenya's ICU beds are in Nairobi and Mombasa. Thus far Kenya has conducted nearly 886 000 tests with a testing rate of 1.2 per 1000 population in the last week and a test positivity rate of 10%.

Cases in Nigeria have increased by 46% in the past seven days, the highest weekly case count reported since August. In the past seven days, 22 of the 37 states in Nigeria have reported new cases with the highest case numbers being reported in the states of Lagos, Federal Capital Territory, Plateau, Oyo and Kaduna. In a country of over 206 million persons, Nigeria has conducted over 803 000 tests throughout the pandemic. In the last reporting week, it had a testing rate of 0.17 per 1000 population and a test positivity rate of 4.6%. Additionally, while the volume of in-bound international travel in the past week has remained within its normal parameters, the number of travelers with a positive result after seven days has increased by 68% (from 48 to 81).

**Figure 3: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO African Region, as of 6 December 2020\*\***



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

## Region of the Americas

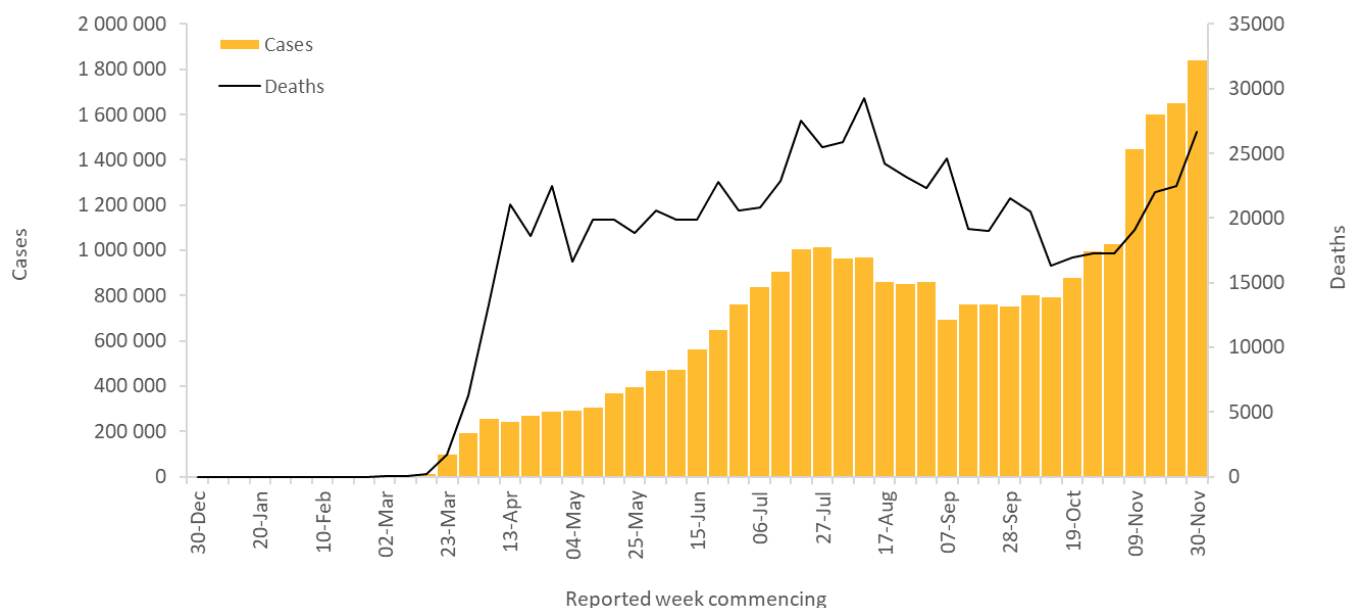
In the Region of the Americas, the weekly number of new cases reached 1 845 816 this week with 26 624 new deaths, accounting for 12% and 18% increases compared to the previous week, respectively (Figure 4). The United States of America accounted for 68% of all new cases reported in the past week in the Region. The highest new case and deaths counts were reported in the United States of America (1 251 632 new cases, 3781 new cases per 1 million), Brazil (295 618 new cases, 1391 new cases per 1 million), Mexico (66 095 new cases, 513 new cases per 1 million), Columbia (62 097 new cases, 1220 new cases per 1 million) and Argentina (47 354 new cases, 1048 new cases per 1 million).

In Brazil, a 35% increase in cases was observed in the past week, with 295 618 new cases (1391 cases per 1 million population), which was the highest number reported since mid-August. Upwards trends are being observed in all five regions, and to date, the Southeast Region, which includes the state of Sao Paulo, has reported the highest number of cumulative cases and deaths, followed by the Northeast Region. The number of new deaths was 3990, a 19% increase compared to the previous week. On 1 December, the government of Paraná in southern Brazil, which borders Paraguay and Argentina, introduced a night curfew.

In Mexico, 66 095 new cases (513 cases per 1 million population) were reported in the past week, a 2% increase compared to the previous week and the highest weekly case count since the beginning of the pandemic. There were 3990 new deaths reported, similar levels to the previous week. The government is urging citizens to stay home, and is planning to add hospital beds, medical equipment, and increase the number of doctors and nurses ahead of the holiday season.

The number of new cases in Canada continues to increase with 43 505 reported (1153 cases per 1 million population), a 13% increase from the previous week reaching the highest weekly number since the beginning of the pandemic. Six hundred and two new deaths were reported in the past week, a 7% increase compared to the previous week. In Manitoba province, which reported the fifth highest number of COVID-19 cases in Canada, outbreaks have been reported in a children’s daycare center, at a hospital and at a care home in recent weeks. The province of Quebec plans to prohibit gatherings over the holidays in the maximum alert “red zones”, which covers most of the state, as a result of the recent upward trend in cases.

**Figure 4: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Region of the Americas, as of 6 December 2020\*\***



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## Eastern Mediterranean Region

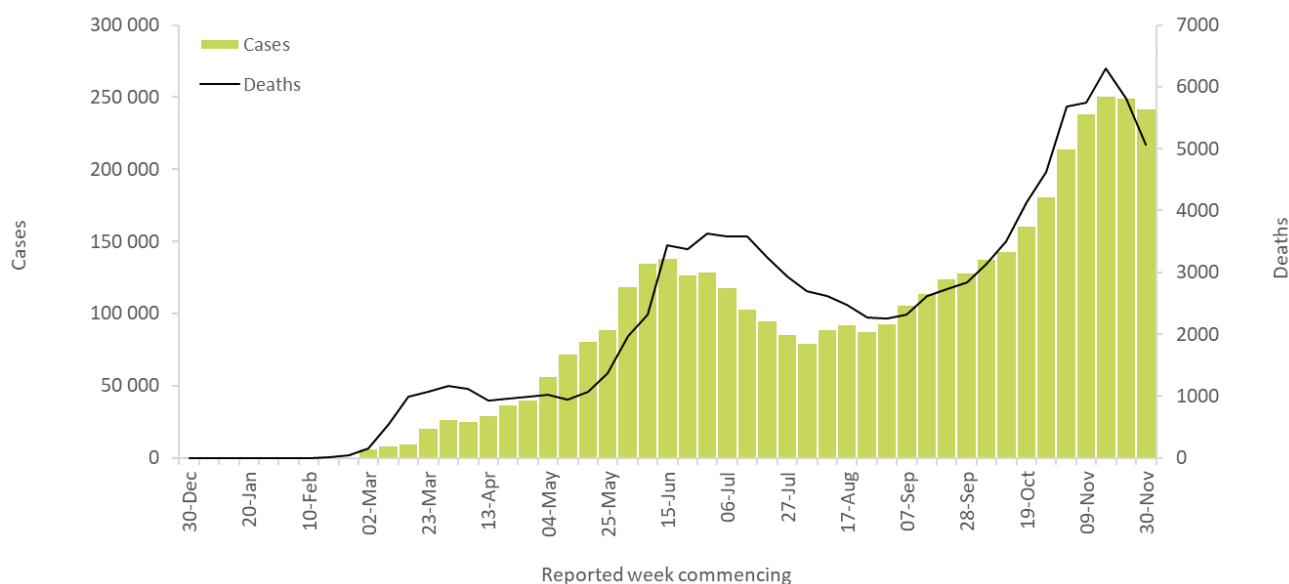
For the second consecutive week, both new cases and new deaths have declined. The Eastern Mediterranean Region reported over 240 000 new cases and over 5000 new deaths, reflecting a reduction of 2% and 12% respectively compared to the previous week (Figure 5). Increases in both new weekly cases and new weekly deaths were reported in Afghanistan, Egypt, occupied Palestinian territory, Oman and Somalia. The highest number of new cases were reported from the Islamic Republic of Iran (93 187 new cases, 1109 new cases per 1 million), Morocco (27 050 new cases, 733 new cases per 1 million), Jordan (26 804 new cases, 2627 new cases per 1 million), Pakistan (20 835 new cases, 94 new cases per 1 million) and Iraq (13 699 new cases, 341 new cases per 1 million).

In Lebanon, over 10 000 new cases (1500 per 1 million population) were reported in the past week. Since cases peaked in the beginning of November, small weekly decreases in new cases have been reported. Ninety-nine new deaths were reported this week compared to the 97 reported in the previous week. National health authorities stated on 3 December that ICUs for COVID-19 patients remain at critical capacity. Before the strengthening of public health and social measures (PHSM) came into effect in mid-November, the occupancy of ICU beds ranged between 80 and 90%. As an effect of these measures being implemented, occupancy has declined to the range of 65 to 70%. Despite the high occupancy in healthcare facilities, Lebanon has seen a decreasing trend in new cases and the country is gradually relaxing PHSM by reopening restaurants, postponing curfews and returning to face-to-face classes in some schools.

Morocco continued to show a decreasing trend in the past week, reporting a decrease of 6% in weekly new cases and 8% in weekly new deaths compared to the figures in the past week. The country reported over 27 000 new cases (733 cases per 1 million population) and over 400 new deaths (12 deaths per 1 million population). Since its peak of cases in mid-November, Morocco has shown a decreasing trend in cases for three consecutive weeks. National health authorities inaugurated a new field hospital in the region of Souss-Massa this week and established new hospital projects for treating COVID-19 patients planned for 2021 in the region of Rabat-Salé-Kenitrar.

Since mid-October, cases in Egypt have increased. In the current week, the country reported over 2800 new cases, a 13% increase compared to the past week (28 cases per 1 million population). As Egypt experiences a resurgence in COVID-19 infections, the country is strengthening public health and social measures by reducing the working hours for shops and limiting the number of employees and workers in government offices.

**Figure 5: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region, as of 6 December 2020\*\***



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

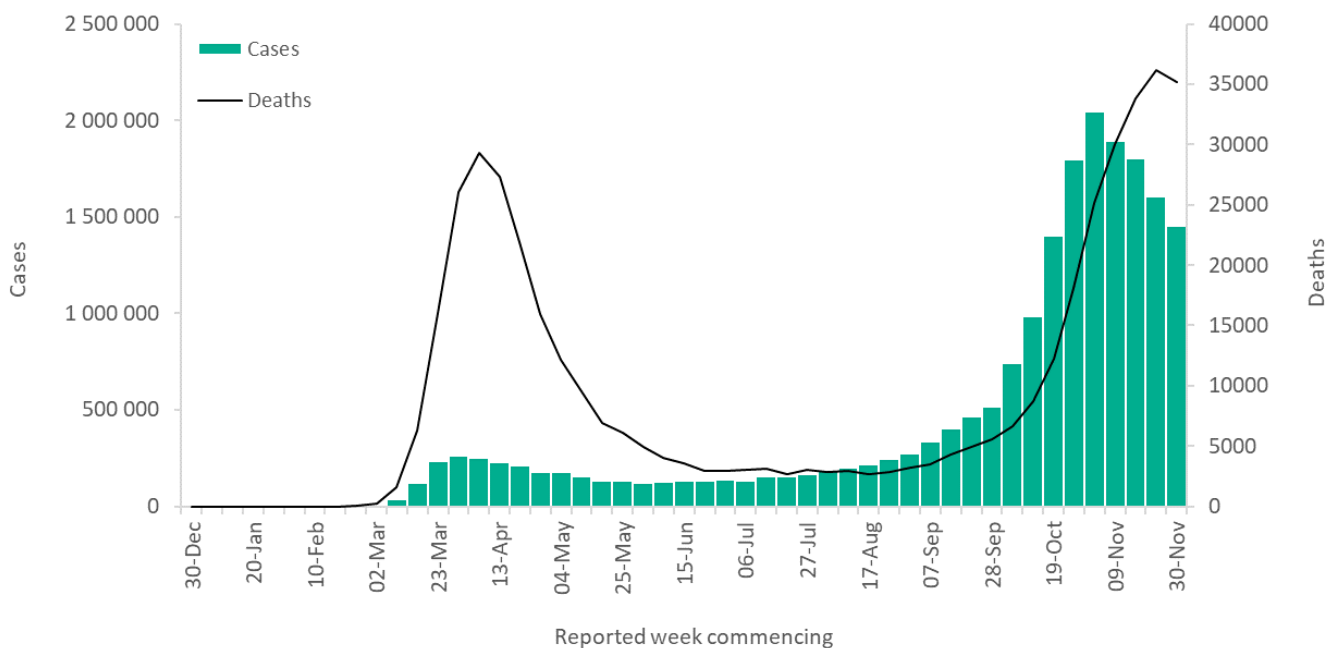
## European Region

The number of new cases in the European Region remains high with over 1.4 million new cases reported in the past week (Figure 6). However, the number of new cases has declined again, in line with the past four weeks, down 10% in comparison to the last seven days. While deaths also decreased in the Region in the past seven days, there were still almost 35 200 deaths reported. Despite the observed reductions, the European Region continues to account for the second highest number of new cases and deaths globally (37% and 48% respectively). Last week, the countries reporting the highest number of new cases were the Russian Federation (191 454 new cases, 1312 new cases per 1 million population), Italy (145 459 new cases, 2406 new cases per 1 million population), Germany (128 622 new cases, 1535 new cases per 1 million population) and the United Kingdom (100 799 new cases, 1485 per 1 million population).

In Germany, the weekly number of new cases have remained relatively unchanged compared to the previous week (3% increase), while the number of deaths has increased by 26%. An increase in both cases and deaths was seen in early October, which then seemed to have plateaued in the latter half of November. While the incidence in younger ages remains stable, it continues to increase in older age groups with an incidence of cases of 128 per 100 000 population in those aged 60 years and over. The distribution of cases and deaths varies across the country with the state of North-Rhine Westphalia consistently reporting the highest number of cases, while deaths are highest in Bavaria (30.9 per 100 000 population).

The United Kingdom continues to report high numbers of new cases and deaths, although overall incidence have decreased for the past three weeks. The country introduced tighter public health and social measures on 5 November. It has conducted nearly 39 million tests since the start of the pandemic. In the past week, the testing rate has been 29 tests per 1000 population with a test positivity rate of 5.8%. On 2 December, the United Kingdom became the first country to approve Pfizer/BioNTech's COVID-19 vaccine, with the first doses to be administered on 8 December. Vaccines will be available to about 70 hospital hubs across the country, and provided first to those aged over 80 years and health care workers.

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



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

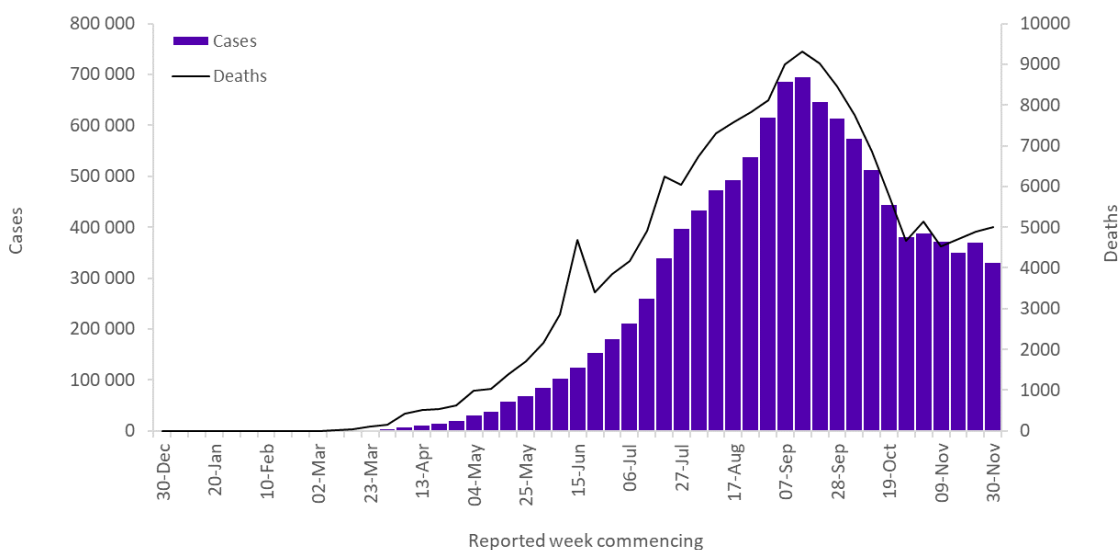
## South-East Asia Region

In the South-East Asia Region, new cases reported last week declined 10% compared to the previous week (332 396 new cases, 164 new cases per 1 million population), although new weekly deaths showed a slight increase of 2% compared to the previous week (5004 new deaths, 2 new deaths per 1 million population) (Figure 7). The trends in cases and deaths are still largely driven by India, which reported 76% and 70% of new weekly cases and deaths respectively in the Region. A decrease in new weekly cases was reported in India, Nepal and the Maldives, whereas an increase was reported from Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Thailand. The highest number of new cases were reported from India (251 303 new cases, 182 new cases per 1 million), Indonesia (41 708 new cases, 152 new cases per 1 million) and Bangladesh (15 260 new cases, 93 new cases per 1 million).

In Nepal, over 9000 new cases (314 per 1 million population) were reported in the past week, a significant decrease of 24% compared to the previous week. In addition, the number of new deaths decreased by 17%, to 123 new deaths (4 deaths per 1 million population). As of 2 December, 77% of cases were reported from three provinces, Province 1, Bagmati province and Lumbini province. National authorities inaugurated 5 provincial infectious diseases hospitals and 309 basic hospitals at the municipal level across the country. In addition, health authorities are working with Kathmandu Municipality, one of the hardest hit areas, to institutionalize community based active surveillance and testing.

In Bangladesh, new weekly cases and deaths remained at similar levels as the previous week, with over 15 000 new cases (93 new cases per 1 million population) and 227 new deaths (1 death per 1 million population) reported in this week. As of 30 November, the bed occupancy rate for general beds and ICUs were 17.4% and 56.2% respectively, according to national health authorities. Moreover, on 5 December, the country started a new testing strategy, introducing the antigen rapid detection test (Antigen-RDT) in 10 of the 64 districts (Jashore, Brahmanbaria, Gaibandha, Joyupurhat, Madaripur, Meherpur, Munshiganj, Panchagarh, Patuakhali, and Sylhet). Among the samples tested, the proportion of infection detected by Antigen-RDT was 26.5%. The country will be gradually expanding antigen-based testing in areas where PCR testing is currently not implemented.

**Figure 7: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO South-East Asia Region, as of 6 December 2020\*\***



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



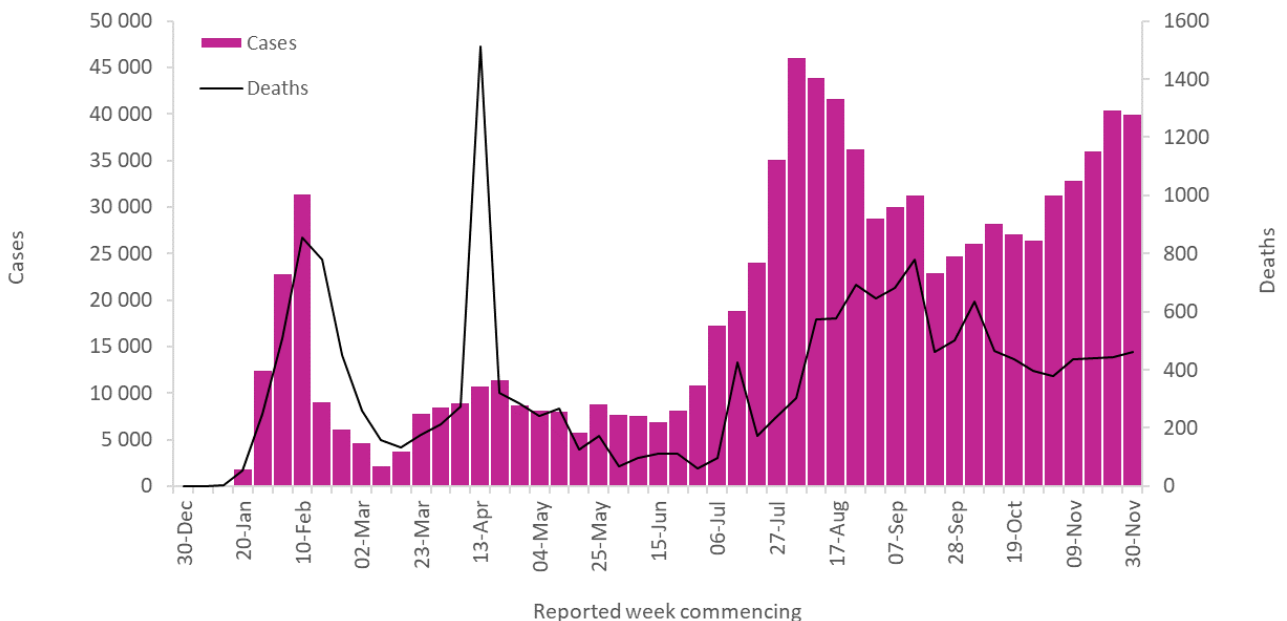
## Western Pacific Region

Last week, in the Western Pacific Region, the weekly incidence of new cases was 40 039, with 461 new deaths, accounting for a 1% decrease in cases and a 4% increase in deaths compared to the previous week (Figure 8). Countries including the Republic of Korea and China reported an upward trend in weekly new cases, while countries including Malaysia, Guam and Mongolia reported a downward trend compared to the previous week. The highest new case and deaths counts were reported in Japan (15 445 new cases, 122 new cases per 1 million), Philippines (10 272 new cases, 94 new cases per 1 million) and Malaysia (8183 new cases, 253 new cases per 1 million).

In Malaysia, 8183 new weekly cases were reported, a 14% decrease compared to the previous week, but the levels continue to remain high since the rise of cases in September. The number of new weekly deaths reported were 26, an 18% increase compared to the previous week, but overall the trend continues to decline since death counts peaked in mid- to late October. Sabah state has reported the highest number of cumulative cases, followed by Selangor, Kuala Lumpur and Negeri Sembilan states. Among the new cases reported in the past week, there were cases linked to clusters in prisons and temporary detention centers in Kedah, Selangor, Negeri Sembilan, Sabah and Penang states. In addition to correctional facilities, clusters have also been identified in construction sites, factories and other workplaces, as well as in family settings.

China reported 831 cases (1 per 1 million population) in the past week, a 22% increase compared to the previous week, though cases remain at low levels. New weekly cases last exceeded 800 in the week commencing 27 July. Three deaths were reported in the pas week.

**Figure 8: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Western Pacific Region, data as of 6 December 2020\*\***



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

## Key weekly updates

At the United Nations General Assembly Special Session, WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus delivered four key areas in which leaders can invest to end the pandemic and build the post-pandemic world; [vaccines, preparedness to prevent the next pandemic, health as the foundation of peace and prosperity and multilateralism to safeguard our common future](#).

Dr Tedros thanked donors for answering the initial call for funding the Gavi COVAX Advanced Market Commitment target of US \$2 billion in 2020, and put forth WHO's [unwavering commitment to equitable, timely and fair access to all the tools that can serve to mitigate and end the pandemic](#). He reminded all that the pandemic has "[a long a way to run and decisions made by leaders and citizens in the coming days will determine both the course of the virus in the short term and when this pandemic will ultimately end.](#)"

At the release of the study on the global estimates of the need for rehabilitation, Dr Tedros highlighted the importance of the fight to restore [full health and dignity](#) for those affected by infectious disease including COVID-19, as well as noncommunicable disease, accidents, conflicts and many other health issues.

Water, sanitation and hygiene is a first line of defense against COVID-19 and many other diseases. In the opening remarks of the discussion between health, water and finance ministers, Dr Tedros emphasized that "[investments in health – including water, sanitation, and hygiene – are the necessary foundation for productive, resilient and stable economies.](#)"

On World AIDS Day, Dr Tedros highlighted how "[health and community workers who provide the bulk of HIV services now find themselves battling not just HIV, but COVID-19](#)" and that preventing and testing HIV must reach groups in need by employing a people-centric approach with comprehensive and integrated health services.

As COVID-19 vaccines finally become within reach, [vaccine acceptance is the next hurdle](#). People's behaviour for vaccine uptake is driven by an enabling environment for people to easily access affordable vaccines, harnessing social influences including from community leaders, and increasing individual motivation through open and transparent communication about the vaccine.

[WHO launched a youth council](#) to advise the Director-General on global health and development issues that impact young people. These challenges include the long-term consequences of the pandemic which will shape the world they live and work in for decades to come.

WHO has published the following documents:

- [Mask use in the context of COVID-19](#);
- [Health workforce policy and management in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic response](#);
- [A prospective cohort study investigating maternal, pregnancy and neonatal outcomes for women and neonates infected with SARS-CoV-2](#);
- [Feasibility, Potential Value and Limitations of Establishing a Closely Monitored Challenge Model of Experimental COVID-19 Infection and Illness in Healthy Young Adult Volunteers](#); and

**Table 2. COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, and WHO Region, as of 6 December 2020\*\***

Reporting Country/Territory/Area <sup>i</sup>	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification <sup>ii</sup>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>53 083</b>	<b>1 547 607</b>	<b>1 379</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>34 486</b>	<b>31</b>	
South Africa	25 310	810 449	13 665	628	22 067	372	Community transmission
Algeria	6 290	87 502	1 995	108	2 501	57	Community transmission
Kenya	5 379	87 984	1 636	73	1 518	28	Community transmission
Ethiopia	3 810	112 740	981	50	1 745	15	Community transmission
Uganda	2 244	22 188	485	5	206	5	Community transmission
Nigeria	1 607	68 937	334	9	1 180	6	Community transmission
Democratic Republic of the Congo	919	13 526	151	11	344	4	Community transmission
Zimbabwe	795	10 617	714	16	291	20	Community transmission
Ghana	717	52 096	1 677	2	325	10	Community transmission
Namibia	665	14 950	5 884	3	153	60	Community transmission
Cameroon	635	24 752	932	6	443	17	Community transmission
Mozambique	547	16 133	516	4	133	4	Community transmission
Mali	495	5 062	250	14	163	8	Community transmission
Angola	449	15 536	473	9	354	11	Community transmission
Senegal	370	16 397	979	5	337	20	Community transmission
Burkina Faso	340	3 156	151	0	68	3	Community transmission
Niger	317	1 789	74	7	77	3	Community transmission
Zambia	309	17 898	974	7	364	20	Community transmission
Rwanda	212	6 084	470	4	51	4	Clusters of cases
Côte d'Ivoire	180	21 441	813	1	132	5	Community transmission
Madagascar	172	17 513	632	4	255	9	Community transmission
Guinea	168	13 207	1 006	0	76	6	Community transmission
Togo	125	3 051	369	1	65	8	Community transmission
Cabo Verde	100	10 626	19 112	1	105	189	Community transmission
Eswatini	89	6 495	5 598	1	122	105	Community transmission

Reporting Country/Territory/Area <sup>i</sup>	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification <sup>ii</sup>
Benin	81	3 055	252	1	44	4	Community transmission
Liberia	81	1 676	331	0	83	16	Community transmission
Gabon	63	9 254	4 158	1	60	27	Community transmission
South Sudan	62	3 166	283	0	61	5	Community transmission
Chad	59	1 722	105	1	102	6	Community transmission
Eritrea	55	632	178	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Gambia	36	3 770	1 560	0	123	51	Community transmission
Lesotho	28	2 137	998	0	44	21	Community transmission
Malawi	24	6 049	316	0	185	10	Community transmission
Guinea-Bissau	19	2 441	1 240	1	44	22	Community transmission
Sao Tome and Principe	14	999	4 558	0	17	78	Community transmission
Burundi	13	694	58	0	1	0	Community transmission
Seychelles	10	182	1 851	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Sierra Leone	10	2 420	303	0	74	9	Community transmission
Central African Republic	9	4 922	1 019	0	63	13	Community transmission
Equatorial Guinea	6	5 159	3 677	0	85	61	Community transmission
Comoros	5	615	707	0	7	8	Community transmission
Mauritius	4	505	397	0	10	8	Clusters of cases
Botswana	0	9 992	4 249	0	31	13	Community transmission
Congo	0	5 774	1 046	0	94	17	Community transmission
Mauritania	0	8 424	1 812	0	172	37	Community transmission
United Republic of Tanzania	0	509	9	0	21	0	Community transmission
<b>Territories<sup>iii</sup></b>							
Réunion	260	8 200	9 159	1	41	46	Clusters of cases
Mayotte	0	5 181	18 991	0	49	180	Clusters of cases
<b>Americas</b>	<b>1 845 816</b>	<b>28 062 331</b>	<b>27 437</b>	<b>26 624</b>	<b>746 852</b>	<b>730</b>	
United States of America	1 251 632	14 191 298	42 874	13 767	276 503	835	Community transmission
Brazil	295 618	6 533 968	30 739	3 990	175 964	828	Community transmission

Reporting Country/Territory/Area <sup>i</sup>	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification <sup>ii</sup>
Mexico	66 095	1 156 770	8 972	3 990	108 863	844	Community transmission
Colombia	62 097	1 352 607	26 583	1 253	37 467	736	Community transmission
Argentina	47 354	1 454 631	32 185	1 296	39 512	874	Community transmission
Canada	43 505	402 569	10 666	602	12 496	331	Community transmission
Peru	12 536	970 860	29 445	356	36 195	1 098	Community transmission
Panama	11 863	173 607	40 236	124	3 154	731	Community transmission
Chile	9 727	558 668	29 225	270	15 592	816	Community transmission
Costa Rica	6 592	143 685	28 206	83	1 773	348	Community transmission
Ecuador	6 482	197 391	11 188	385	13 756	780	Community transmission
Paraguay	6 063	86 499	12 127	93	1 813	254	Community transmission
Dominican Republic	5 002	147 655	13 611	17	2 345	216	Community transmission
Guatemala	3 554	125 352	6 997	78	4 239	237	Community transmission
Honduras	2 826	109 960	11 102	42	2 941	297	Community transmission
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2 353	103 877	3 653	25	913	32	Community transmission
Belize	1 796	7 383	18 568	29	170	428	Community transmission
Uruguay	1 428	6 731	1 938	6	80	23	Clusters of cases
El Salvador	1 313	39 718	6 123	46	1 153	178	Community transmission
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	831	145 325	12 450	44	8 987	770	Community transmission
Cuba	541	8 714	769	3	136	12	Clusters of cases
Jamaica	394	11 063	3 736	10	261	88	Community transmission
Guyana	291	5 601	7 121	2	151	192	Clusters of cases
Trinidad and Tobago	149	6 735	4 812	3	121	86	Community transmission
Haiti	106	9 370	822	1	233	20	Community transmission
Bahamas	74	7 570	19 250	0	163	415	Clusters of cases
Nicaragua	42	4 671	705	1	161	24	Community transmission
Saint Lucia	19	265	1 443	0	2	11	Sporadic cases
Barbados	15	285	992	0	7	24	Clusters of cases
Suriname	11	5 322	9 072	0	117	199	Sporadic cases

Reporting Country/Territory/Area <sup>i</sup>	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification <sup>ii</sup>
Antigua and Barbuda	3	144	1 470	0	4	41	Sporadic cases
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2	87	784	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Dominica	0	85	1 181	0	0	0	Clusters of cases
Grenada	0	41	364	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	22	414	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
<b>Territories<sup>iii</sup></b>							
Puerto Rico	3 951	55 532	19 411	102	1 185	414	Community transmission
Curaçao	694	2 740	16 698	4	7	43	Community transmission
French Guiana	228	11 407	38 191	1	71	238	Community transmission
Aruba	132	4 923	46 110	0	45	421	Community transmission
Martinique	107	5 520	14 710	1	41	109	Community transmission
United States Virgin Islands	95	1 633	15 638	0	23	220	Community transmission
Guadeloupe	83	8 427	21 061	0	149	372	Community transmission
Sint Maarten	64	1 105	25 768	0	25	583	Community transmission
Saint Martin	54	744	19 245	0	12	310	Community transmission
Bermuda	41	288	4 625	0	9	145	Clusters of cases
Saint Barthélemy	25	152	15 377	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Cayman Islands	14	288	4 382	0	2	30	Sporadic cases
Turks and Caicos Islands	7	755	19 500	0	6	155	Clusters of cases
Anguilla	3	7	467	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Bonaire	3	145	8 301	0	3	172	Sporadic cases
British Virgin Islands	1	73	2 414	0	1	33	Clusters of cases
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	0	17	4 881	0	0	0	No cases
Montserrat	0	13	2 601	0	1	200	No cases
Saba	0	5	3 342	0	0	0	No cases
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0	14	2 416	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Sint Eustatius	0	14	5 636	0	0	0	No cases
<b>Eastern Mediterranean</b>	<b>242 563</b>	<b>4 288 875</b>	<b>5 869</b>	<b>5 084</b>	<b>107 258</b>	<b>147</b>	

Reporting Country/Territory/Area <sup>i</sup>	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification <sup>ii</sup>
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	93 187	1 028 986	12 251	2 530	50 016	595	Community transmission
Morocco	27 050	376 738	10 207	445	6 184	168	Clusters of cases
Jordan	26 804	237 513	23 278	384	3 010	295	Community transmission
Pakistan	20 835	413 191	1 871	361	8 303	38	Clusters of cases
Iraq	13 699	562 520	13 985	211	12 411	309	Community transmission
Lebanon	10 239	135 876	19 907	99	1 090	160	Community transmission
United Arab Emirates	8 774	175 276	17 722	20	589	60	Community transmission
Tunisia	8 011	102 991	8 714	373	3 526	298	Community transmission
Libya	4 256	85 529	12 447	66	1 219	177	Community transmission
Egypt	2 831	118 014	1 153	129	6 750	66	Clusters of cases
Kuwait	1 969	144 164	33 758	14	889	208	Community transmission
Sudan	1 937	19 747	450	52	1 301	30	Community transmission
Oman	1 750	124 329	24 347	44	1 435	281	Community transmission
Afghanistan	1 675	47 641	1 224	113	1 865	48	Clusters of cases
Saudi Arabia	1 615	358 526	10 298	84	5 954	171	Sporadic cases
Qatar	1 306	139 783	48 518	2	239	83	Community transmission
Bahrain	1 086	87 731	51 559	0	341	200	Clusters of cases
Syrian Arab Republic	605	8 320	475	33	442	25	Community transmission
Somalia	74	4 525	285	8	121	8	Sporadic cases
Djibouti	16	5 692	5 761	0	61	62	Clusters of cases
Yemen	3	2 081	70	2	607	20	Sporadic cases
<b>Territories<sup>iii</sup></b>							
occupied Palestinian territory	14 841	109 702	21 504	114	905	177	Community transmission
<b>Europe</b>	<b>1 456 530</b>	<b>19 986 964</b>	<b>21 413</b>	<b>35 249</b>	<b>448 867</b>	<b>481</b>	
Russian Federation	191 454	2 460 770	16 862	3 614	43 141	296	Clusters of cases
Italy	145 459	1 709 991	28 282	5 151	59 514	984	Clusters of cases
Germany	128 622	1 171 322	13 980	2 649	18 772	224	Clusters of cases
The United Kingdom	100 799	1 705 975	25 130	2 984	61 014	899	Community transmission
Ukraine	90 627	813 306	18 597	1 375	13 588	311	Community transmission

Reporting Country/Territory/Area <sup>i</sup>	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification <sup>ii</sup>
Poland	80 680	1 054 273	27 856	3 115	19 861	525	Community transmission
France	72 019	2 241 830	34 345	2 851	54 618	837	Community transmission
Serbia	50 808	213 843	30 708	407	1 891	272	Community transmission
Turkey	45 286	533 198	6 322	1 332	14 705	174	Community transmission
Romania	42 363	508 345	26 424	1 141	12 186	633	Community transmission
Hungary	38 751	250 278	25 908	1 196	5 868	607	Community transmission
Netherlands	37 089	549 784	32 086	336	9 649	563	Community transmission
Spain	35 761	1 684 647	36 032	767	46 252	989	Community transmission
Georgia	30 107	162 475	40 729	274	1 504	377	Community transmission
Azerbaijan	28 298	142 323	14 037	270	1 593	157	Clusters of cases
Portugal	27 934	318 640	31 249	513	4 876	478	Clusters of cases
Sweden	27 899	278 912	27 617	128	7 067	700	Community transmission
Czechia	25 530	544 179	50 815	761	8 815	823	Community transmission
Austria	23 956	298 231	33 113	852	3 674	408	Community transmission
Croatia	23 761	147 454	35 918	447	2 102	512	Community transmission
Switzerland	23 167	343 101	39 644	532	4 832	558	Community transmission
Bulgaria	19 097	160 844	23 148	980	4 729	681	Clusters of cases
Lithuania	14 456	74 649	27 421	133	626	230	Community transmission
Belgium	14 377	591 752	51 059	684	17 316	1 494	Community transmission
Belarus	11 955	145 279	15 375	55	1 198	127	Community transmission
Greece	11 534	114 568	10 992	679	2 902	278	Community transmission
Slovakia	10 830	115 462	21 148	183	981	180	Clusters of cases
Slovenia	10 511	84 775	40 778	331	1 244	598	Clusters of cases
Denmark	10 504	88 858	15 341	55	878	152	Community transmission
Republic of Moldova	9 705	115 557	28 646	134	2 403	596	Community transmission
Israel	8 607	342 929	39 620	58	2 906	336	Community transmission
Armenia	7 169	141 937	47 899	184	2 326	785	Community transmission
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7 058	93 768	28 581	346	2 922	891	Community transmission



Reporting Country/Territory/Area <sup>i</sup>	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification <sup>ii</sup>
North Macedonia	6 588	67 311	32 309	202	1 901	912	Community transmission
Kazakhstan	5 538	179 344	9 551	0	2 477	132	Clusters of cases
Albania	5 358	42 148	14 646	102	889	309	Clusters of cases
Latvia	4 226	20 787	11 021	60	253	134	Clusters of cases
Luxembourg	3 608	37 017	59 135	45	345	551	Community transmission
Finland	2 911	27 218	4 912	22	415	75	Community transmission
Estonia	2 802	14 500	10 931	17	126	95	Clusters of cases
Montenegro	2 767	37 981	60 473	43	530	844	Clusters of cases
Kyrgyzstan	2 675	75 102	11 511	29	1 295	198	Clusters of cases
Norway	2 624	37 371	6 893	26	354	65	Community transmission
Ireland	2 006	73 948	14 976	49	2 099	425	Community transmission
Cyprus	1 950	12 181	10 089	11	59	49	Clusters of cases
Uzbekistan	1 095	73 904	2 208	3	611	18	Clusters of cases
Malta	814	10 423	23 606	17	149	337	Clusters of cases
Andorra	395	7 005	90 662	2	78	1 010	Community transmission
Tajikistan	271	12 389	1 299	1	87	9	Pending
San Marino	203	1 789	52 714	3	48	1 414	Community transmission
Liechtenstein	123	1 396	36 605	1	16	420	Sporadic cases
Iceland	105	5 476	16 047	1	27	79	Community transmission
Monaco	27	637	16 232	0	3	76	Sporadic cases
Holy See	0	26	32 138	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
<b>Territories<sup>iii</sup></b>							
Kosovo	3 906	42 294	22 734	98	1 077	579	Community transmission
Jersey	315	1 238	11 379	0	32	294	Community transmission
Gibraltar	43	1 042	30 928	0	5	148	Clusters of cases
Faroe Islands	4	506	10 355	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Guernsey	2	288	4 557	0	13	206	Community transmission
Isle of Man	1	370	4 351	0	25	294	No cases
Greenland	0	18	317	0	0	0	No cases

Reporting Country/Territory/Area <sup>i</sup>	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification <sup>ii</sup>
<b>South-East Asia</b>	<b>332 396</b>	<b>11 071 129</b>	<b>5 477</b>	<b>5 004</b>	<b>168 458</b>	<b>83</b>	
India	251 303	9 644 222	6 989	3 486	140 182	102	Clusters of cases
Indonesia	41 708	569 707	2 083	943	17 589	64	Community transmission
Bangladesh	15 260	475 879	2 890	227	6 807	41	Community transmission
Myanmar	9 887	96 520	1 774	194	2 059	38	Clusters of cases
Nepal	9 162	239 885	8 233	123	1 577	54	Clusters of cases
Sri Lanka	4 727	27 228	1 272	30	137	6	Clusters of cases
Maldives	212	13 159	24 344	1	47	87	Clusters of cases
Thailand	106	4 072	58	0	60	1	Clusters of cases
Bhutan	30	426	552	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Timor-Leste	1	31	24	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
<b>Western Pacific</b>	<b>40 039</b>	<b>914 744</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>17 722</b>	<b>9</b>	
Japan	15 445	160 098	1 266	209	2 315	18	Clusters of cases
Philippines	10 272	438 069	3 998	193	8 526	78	Community transmission
Malaysia	8 183	71 359	2 205	26	380	12	Clusters of cases
Republic of Korea	3 783	37 546	732	22	545	11	Clusters of cases
China	831	94 160	64	3	4 753	3	Clusters of cases
Mongolia	82	842	257	0	0	0	Clusters of cases
Australia	71	27 956	1 096	1	908	36	Clusters of cases
Singapore	50	58 255	9 958	0	29	5	Sporadic cases
Cambodia	31	346	21	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
New Zealand	26	1 722	357	0	25	5	Clusters of cases
Papua New Guinea	26	671	75	0	7	1	Community transmission
Viet Nam	24	1 365	14	0	35	0	Clusters of cases
Fiji	6	44	49	0	2	2	Sporadic cases
Brunei Darussalam	1	151	345	0	3	7	Sporadic cases
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0	39	5	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Solomon Islands	0	17	25	0	0	0	Sporadic cases

Reporting Country/Territory/Area <sup>i</sup>	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification <sup>ii</sup>
<b>Territories<sup>iii</sup></b>							
French Polynesia	1 011	15 107	53 779	6	79	281	Sporadic cases
Guam	190	6 845	40 557	1	113	670	Clusters of cases
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	4	109	1 894	0	2	35	Pending
New Caledonia	3	35	123	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Marshall Islands	0	4	68	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Vanuatu	0	1	3	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Wallis and Futuna	0	3	267	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
<b>Global</b>	<b>3 970 427</b>	<b>65 872 391</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>73 396</b>	<b>1 523 656</b>	<b>9</b>	

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

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## Technical guidance and other resources

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

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## Recommendations and advice for the public

- [Protect yourself](#)
- [Questions and answers](#)
- [Travel advice](#)
- [EPI-WIN](#): tailored information for individuals, organizations and communities

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## Data, table and figure notes

Data presented are based on official laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 case and deaths reported to WHO by country/territories/areas, largely based upon WHO [case definitions](#) and [surveillance guidance](#). While steps are taken to ensure accuracy and reliability, all data are subject to continuous verification and change, and caution must be taken when interpreting these data as several factors influence the counts presented, with variable underestimation of true case and death incidence, and variable delays to reflecting these data at global level. Case detection, inclusion criteria, testing strategies, reporting practices, and data cut-off and lag times differ between countries/territories/areas. A small number of countries/territories/areas report combined probable and laboratory-confirmed cases. Differences are to be expected between information products published by WHO, national public health authorities, and other sources. Due to public health authorities conducting data reconciliation exercises which remove large numbers of cases or deaths from their total counts, negative numbers may be displayed in the new cases/deaths columns as appropriate. When additional details become available that allow the subtractions to be suitably apportioned to previous days, graphics will be updated accordingly. See the [log of major changes and errata](#) for details. Prior situation reports will not be edited; see [covid19.who.int](https://covid19.who.int) for the most up-to-date data.

Global totals include 741 cases and 13 deaths reported from international conveyances.

The designations employed, and the presentation of these materials do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. Countries, territories and areas are arranged under the administering WHO region. The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

<sup>[1]</sup> All references to Kosovo should be understood to be in the context of the United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999). In the map, number of cases of Serbia and Kosovo (UNSCR 1244, 1999) have been aggregated for visualization purposes.

<sup>i</sup> Excludes countries, territories, and areas that have never reported a confirmed COVID-19 case.

<sup>ii</sup> Transmission classification is based on a process of country/territory/area self-reporting. Classifications are reviewed on a weekly basis and may be revised as new information becomes available. Differing degrees of transmission may be present within countries/territories/areas. For further information, please see:

[Considerations for implementing and adjusting public health and social measures in the context of COVID-19:](#)

- No (active) cases: No new cases detected for at least 28 days (two times the maximum incubation period), in the presence of a robust surveillance system. This implies a near-zero risk of infection for the general population.
- Imported / Sporadic cases: Cases detected in the past 14 days are all imported, sporadic (e.g. laboratory acquired or zoonotic) or are all linked to imported/sporadic cases, and there are no clear signals of further locally acquired transmission. This implies minimal risk of infection for the general population.
- Clusters of cases: Cases detected in the past 14 days are predominantly limited to well-defined clusters that are not directly linked to imported cases, but which are all linked by time, geographic location and common exposures. It is assumed that there are a number of unidentified cases in the area. This implies a low risk of infection to others in the wider community if exposure to these clusters is avoided.
- Community transmission: Which encompasses a range of levels from low to very high incidence, as described below and informed by a series of indicators described in the aforementioned guidance. As these subcategorization are not currently collated at the global level, but rather intended for use by national and sub-national public health authorities for local decision-making, community transmission has not been disaggregated in this information product.
  - CT1: Low incidence of locally acquired, widely dispersed cases detected in the past 14 days, with many of the cases not linked to specific clusters; transmission may be focused in certain population sub-groups. Low risk of infection for the general population.
  - CT2: Moderate incidence of locally acquired, widely dispersed cases detected in the past 14 days; transmission less focused in certain population sub-groups. Moderate risk of infection for the general population.
  - CT3: High incidence of locally acquired, widely dispersed cases in the past 14 days; transmission widespread and not focused in population sub-groups. High risk of infection for the general population.
  - CT4: Very high incidence of locally acquired, widely dispersed cases in the past 14 days. Very high risk of infection for the general population.
- Pending: transmission classification has not been reported to WHO.

<sup>iii</sup> "Territories" include territories, areas, overseas dependencies and other jurisdictions of similar status.