

COVID-19 Weekly Epidemiological Update

Data as received by WHO from national authorities, as of 15 November 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](#)

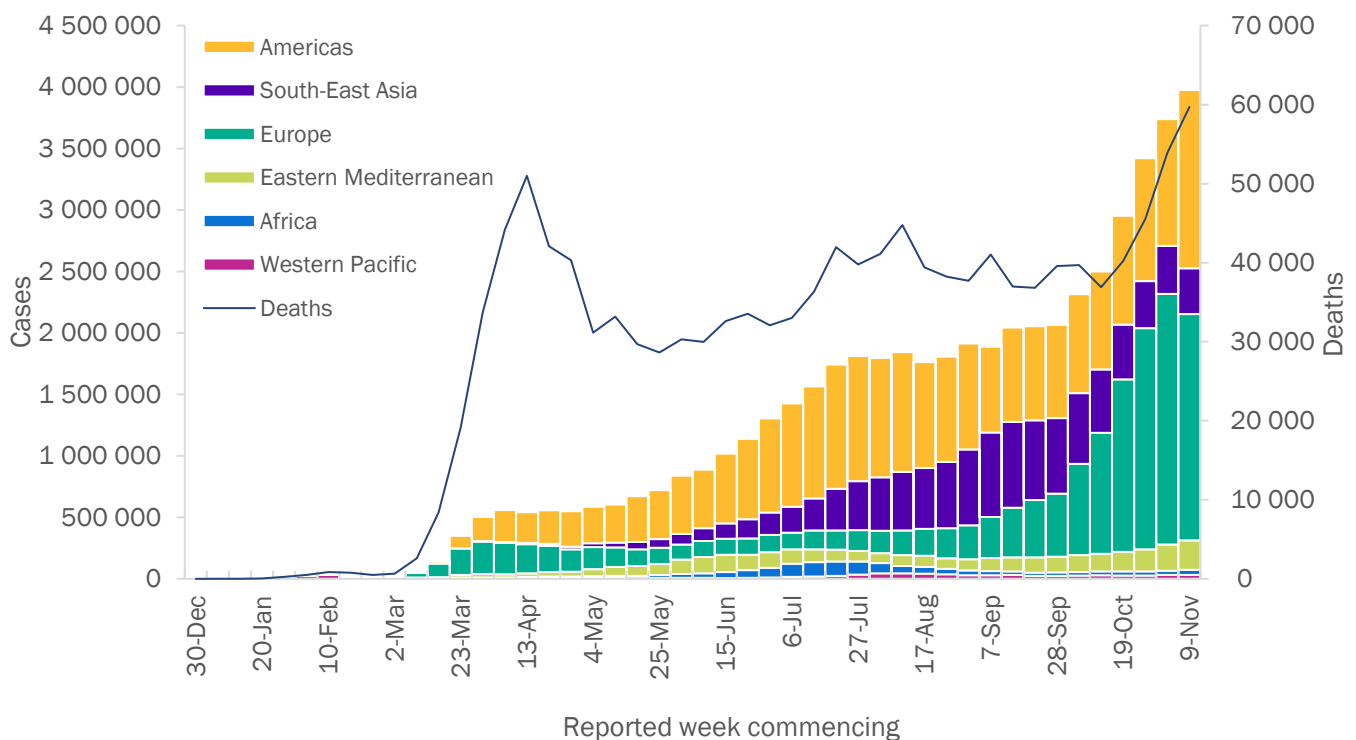
Global epidemiological situation

The number of new cases being reported globally continues to rise (Figure 1), with almost 4 million new cases in the past week (9–15 November) alone. The number of new deaths globally has also grown by 11%, with almost 60 000 new deaths reported, of which 81% were in Europe and the Americas (Table 1).

Although the European Region continues to report the highest number of new cases globally (46%), it has seen a 10% fall in the past week following the strengthening of public health and social measures across the region. However, the number of new deaths in Europe has increased substantially with over 29 000 new deaths reported in the past week. The Region of the Americas reported a sharp upward trend, with a 41% increase in new cases in the past week. The Eastern Mediterranean, African and Western Pacific Regions also reported increases in the number of new cases. The South-East Asia Region, on the other hand, reported a decline in the number of new cases and new deaths.

As of 15 November, over 53.7 million cases and 1.3 million deaths have been reported globally.

Figure 1: COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, as of 15 November 2020**



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

Countries reporting the highest number of cases in the past week included: the United States of America (reporting over 1 million new cases, a 47% increase compared to the previous week), India (306 000 cases, 5% decrease), Italy (242 000 cases, 9% increase), France (203 000 cases, 47% decrease), and Brazil (179 000 cases, 57% increase).

Additional Region-specific information can be found below: [African Region](#), [Region of the Americas](#), [Eastern Mediterranean Region](#), [European Region](#), [South-East Asia Region](#), and [Western Pacific Region](#).

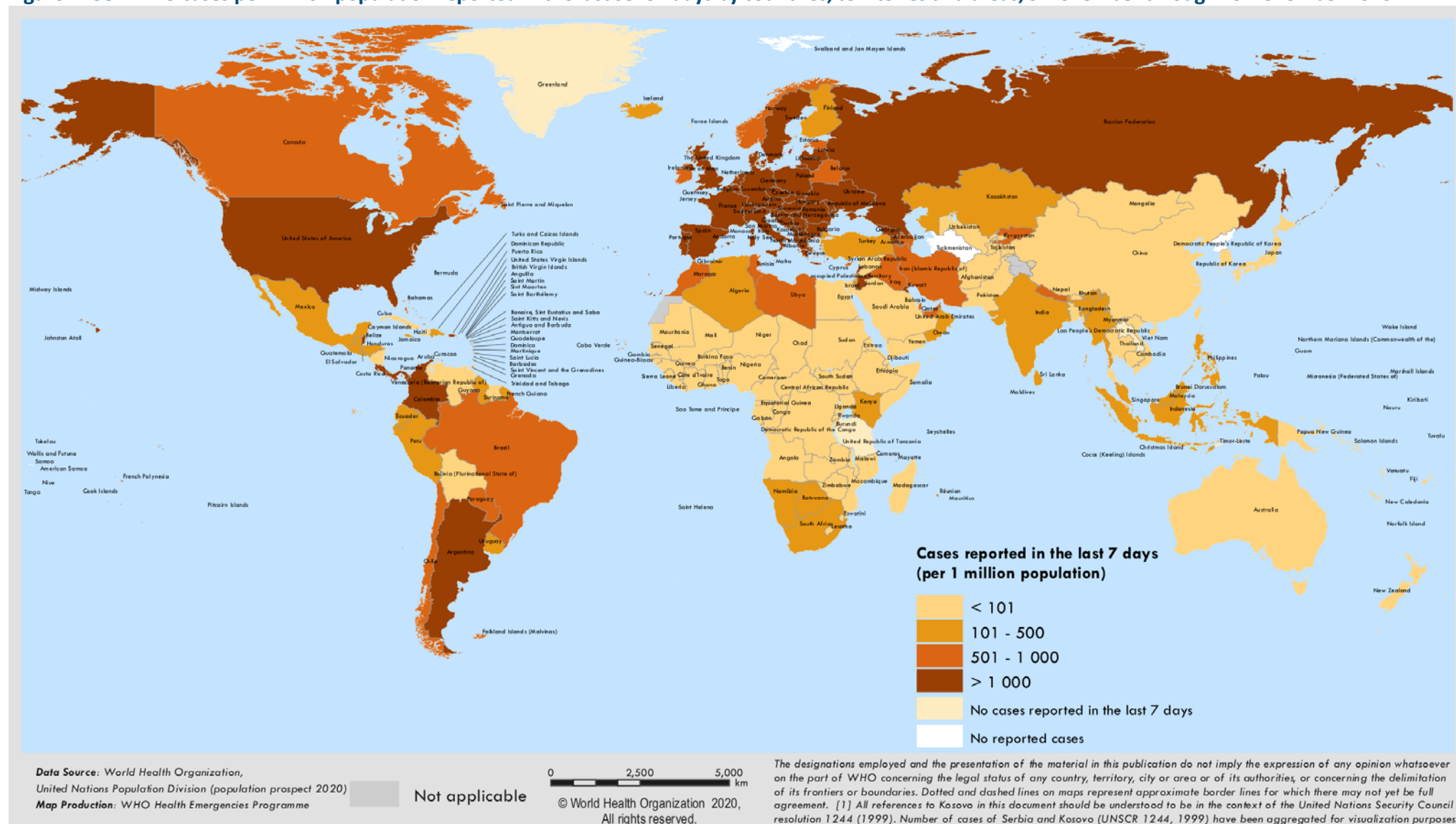
Table 1. Newly reported and cumulative COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths, by WHO Region, as of 15 November 2020**

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	1 840 086 (46%)	-10%	15 047 248 (28%)	29 043 (49%)	18%	341 488 (26%)
Americas	1 450 998 (36%)	41%	22 960 102 (43%)	19 106 (32%)	11%	675 735 (52%)
South-East Asia	373 786 (9%)	-4%	10 015 731 (19%)	4 534 (8%)	-12%	153 860 (12%)
Eastern Mediterranean	238 390 (6%)	11%	3 545 801 (7%)	5 747 (10%)	1%	90 052 (7%)
Africa	40 990 (1%)	22%	1 398 935 (3%)	834 (1%)	<1%	31 450 (2%)
Western Pacific	32 973 (1%)	5%	798 170 (1%)	435 (1%)	15%	16 377 (1%)
Global	3 977 223 (100%)	6%	53 766 728 (100%)	59 699 (100%)	11%	1 308 975 (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, 9 November through 15 November 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

Situation by WHO Region

African Region

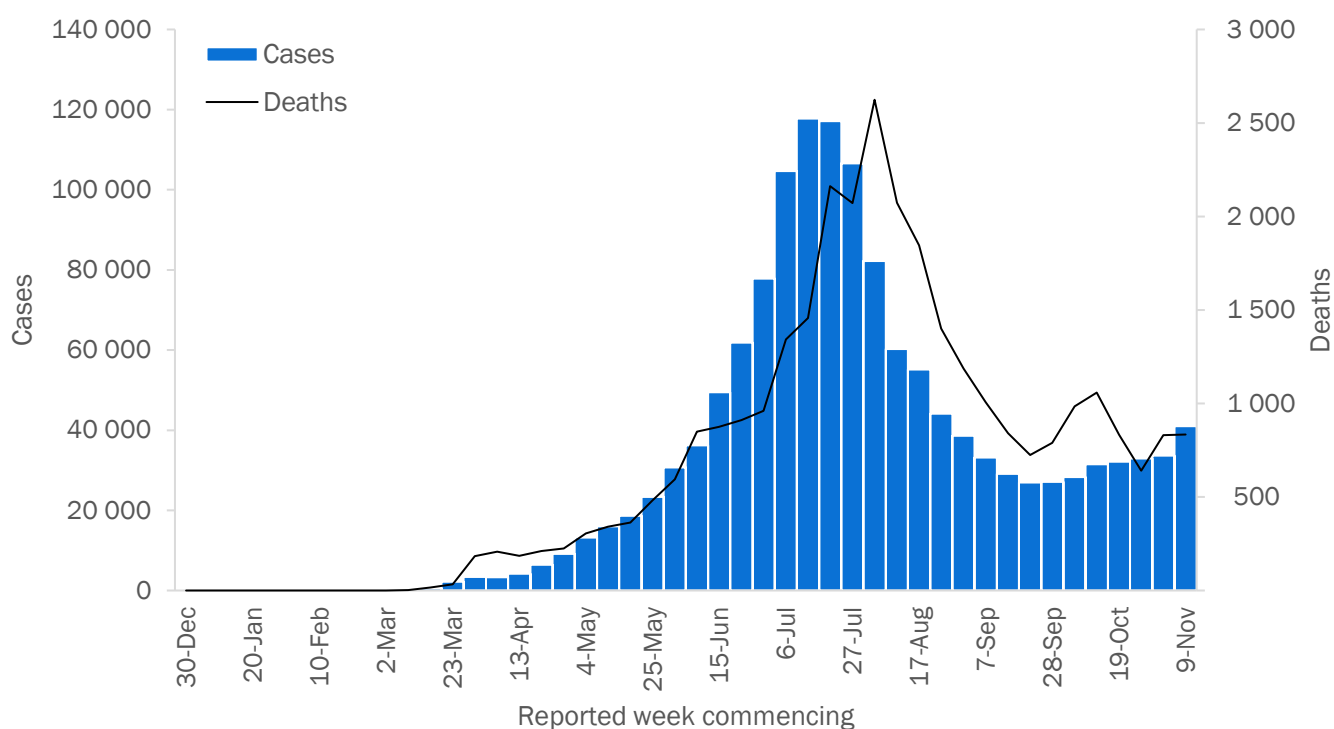
In the African Region, the gradual increase in the number of new weekly cases since last September continued, with 40 990 new cases reported, a 22% increase compared to the previous week (Figure 3). Death rates across the region remained similar to the previous week. South Africa, Kenya, Algeria and Ethiopia reported the largest number of new weekly cases in the region.

Algeria reported a sharp (131%) increase in the past week, with 5806 new cases detected (132 cases per 1 million population) and 114 new deaths reported. Local authorities also reported a substantial rise in hospitalisations in October, most notably in the north-eastern and north-central provinces. On 8 November, the Algerian Government implemented 12 additional new public health and social measures to mitigate this surge, including the reinstatement of a night-time curfew, closure of vehicle markets for 15 days, banning public and family gatherings, and postponing the start of university classes and vocational training until 15 December.

In Angola, the incidence of new cases continued to decline, with 1039 new cases (32 cases per 1 million population) reported in the past week, a 32% decrease compared to the previous week. Nineteen new deaths were reported in the past week. As of 14 November, 66% of confirmed cases reported in Angola were male and 86% were individuals aged 20 to 69 years. The capital city of Luanda has been considered the epicentre of the outbreak in the country, with 78% of cumulative cases and 84% of deaths to date.

On 11 November, the South African government further eased public health and social measures as the national incidence of new cases remains relative steady, with about 13 000 new cases (224 cases per 1 million population) reported in the past week, while rates of COVID-19 associated hospitalizations and deaths continue to fall. However, the government warned of potential resurgence, highlighting recent spikes in cases observed in Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan area, Eastern Cape Province, potentially triggered by outbreaks in educational institutions and among people attending large gatherings.

Figure 3: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO African Region, as of 15 November 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

Region of the Americas

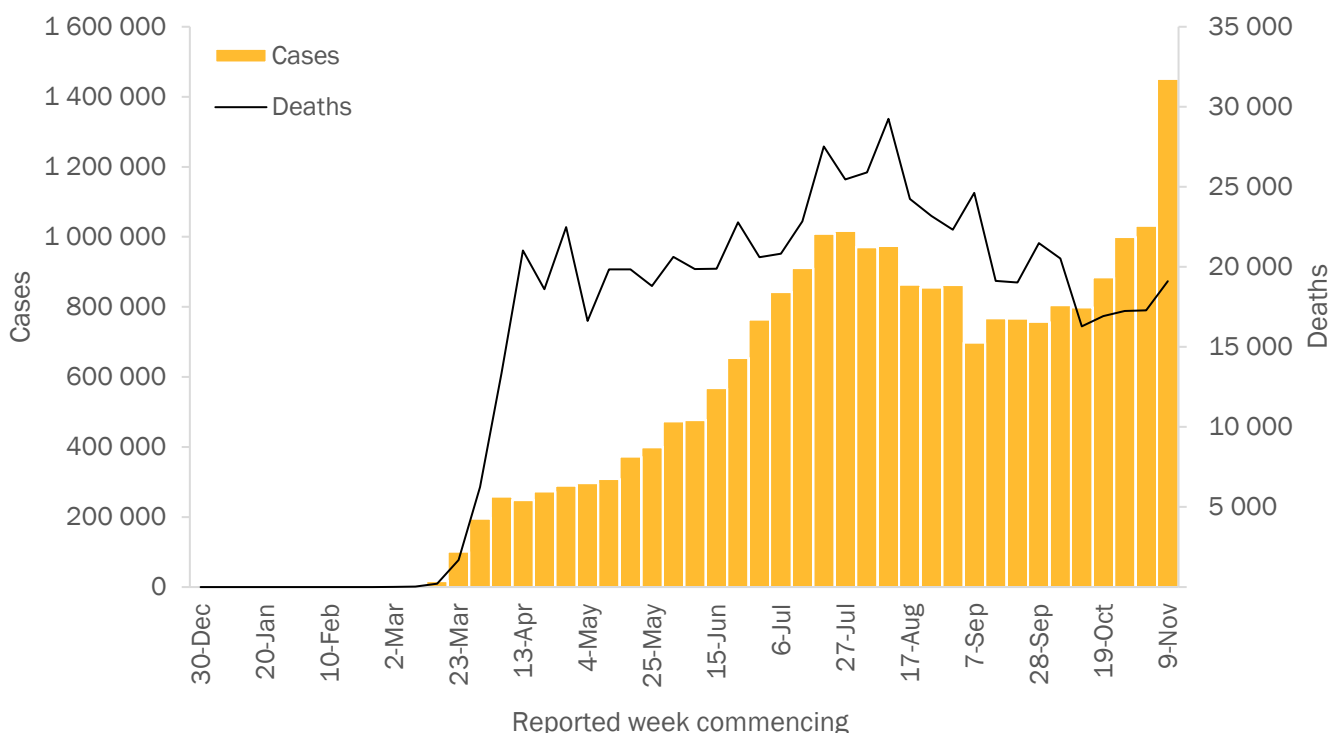
Cases and deaths in the Region of the Americas continue to rise (Figure 4), with cases increasing over 40% and deaths over 10% in the past 7 days.

The United States of America reported the largest number of cases in the Region, with over 1 million cases (3036 cases per 1 million population) in the past week, amounting to nearly 11 million cumulative cases since the start of the pandemic.

In Canada, upward trends in both cases and deaths have continued, with over 30 000 new cases (835 new cases per 1 million population) and just under 400 new deaths (10 new deaths per 1 million population) in the past week. Increased activity has also been reported among vulnerable populations and settings (such as elderly adults and Indigenous communities, and in a range of settings including long-term care and assisted living facilities, schools, congregate living settings, industrial work settings and social gatherings). Overall, nearly 300 000 confirmed cases and 11 000 deaths have been reported from Canada since the start of the pandemic.

Mexico reported 42 465 new cases this past week (328 new cases per 1 million population), a 16% increase compared to the previous week. There have been reports of increased hospitalizations in the northern state of, this region has been placed under the highest Coronavirus alert level, joining the neighbouring region of Chihuahua, which borders the United States of America. Death rates in the country increased by 9% in the past week, with 3301 new deaths reported.

Figure 4: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Region of the Americas, as of 15 November 2020**



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

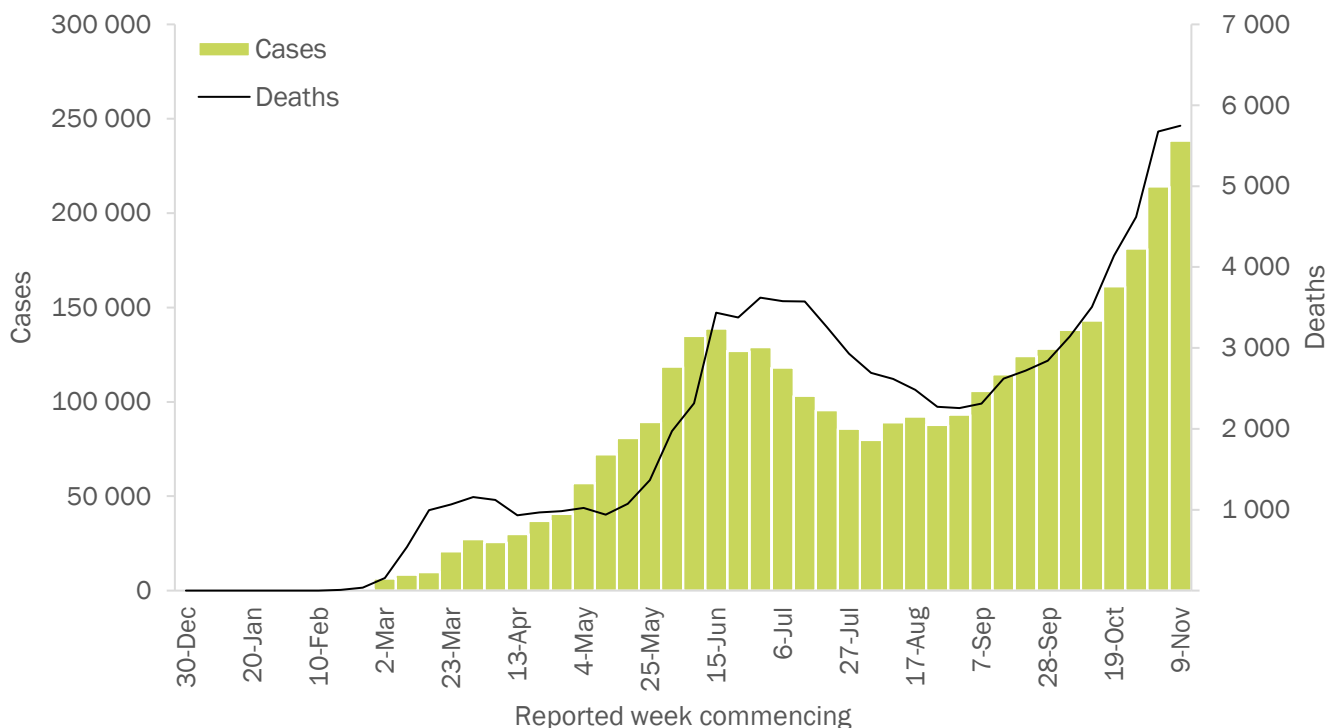
Eastern Mediterranean Region

The incidence of new cases continued to increase in the Eastern Mediterranean Region (Figure 5), with over 238 000 new cases this past week, an 11% increase on the previous week, while the number of reported deaths was similar. Countries which reported the greatest number of new cases included Iran, Jordan and Morocco.

In Pakistan, a resurgence is being observed with over 12 000 (58 cases per 1 million population) new cases reported in the past week – a 45% increase on the previous week. The weekly number of deaths also rose by 21%, with 166 reported. Country officials have strengthened public health and social measures in light of these increases. Considering the large population of Pakistan (over 220 million people), concerted efforts to reduce transmission have thus far been relatively successful.

In Afghanistan, a 65% increase was observed this past week, with 1002 new cases (26 cases per 1 million population) reported. As of 12 November, test positivity rates in the country were estimated at over 33%, highlighting the limitations in the testing capacity, testing criteria and willingness of people to come forward for testing, with stigma considered as a major factor in the decision not to get tested. Men accounted for more than 69% of the total confirmed cases, and most recorded deaths were among men aged 50-79 years, which may in part be due to men being over-represented in testing.

Figure 5: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region, as of 15 November 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

European Region

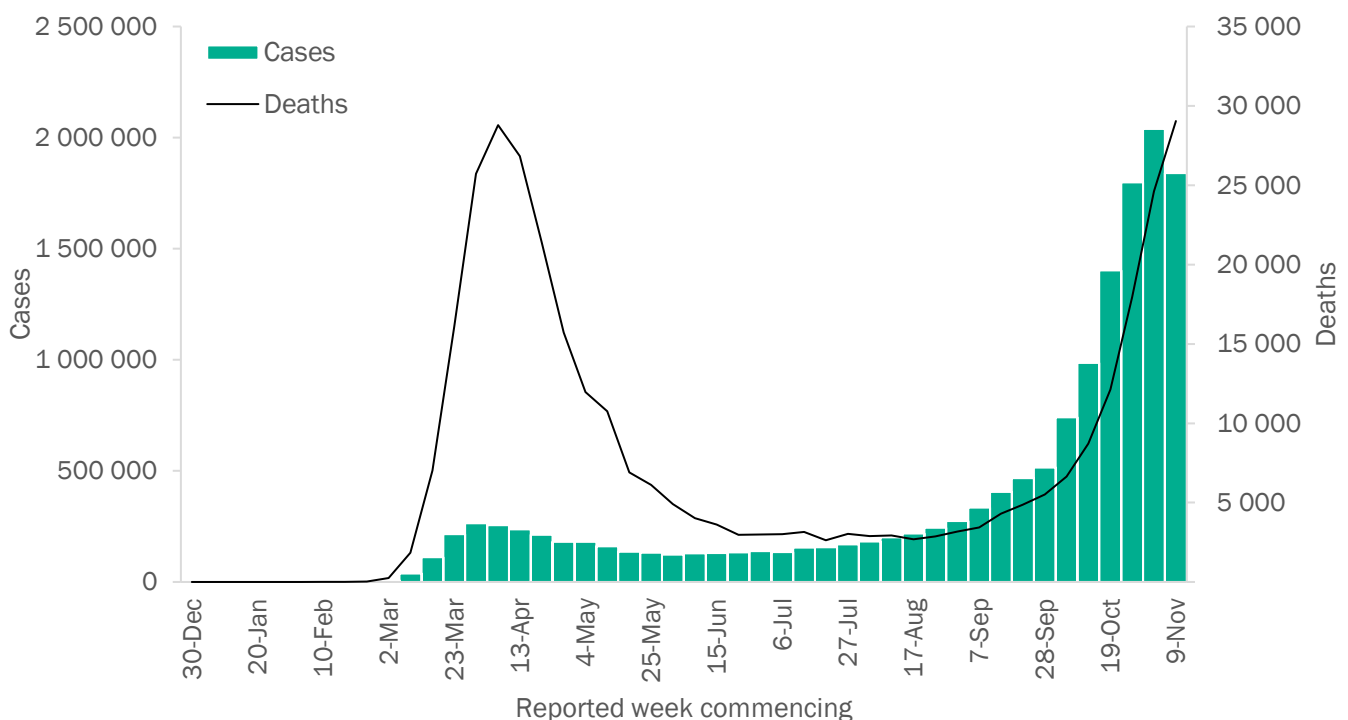
Over the past week, the European Region recorded 46% of all cases and 49% of all deaths reported globally, with nearly 2 million new cases and almost 30 000 new deaths. However, in the past week, for the first time in over three months, the region observed a decline of 10% in weekly cases (Figure 6). At the same time, deaths continued to increase, with an 18% increase the past week in comparison to the previous week.

Varying patterns were seen in Europe with decreases in cases being observed in 24 countries in the past 7 days, ranging from a 2% to over 40% decrease in new cases in these 24 countries compared to the previous week. Whereas in other countries, weekly increases in new cases ranging from 1% to over 40% were reported. The countries reporting the highest number of cases in the past week were Italy, France, the United Kingdom, Poland, the Russian Federation, Germany, Spain, Ukraine, Romania, and Austria. Among these ten countries, Austria reported the sharpest increase, with new cases this week 30% higher compared to the previous week. The countries with the highest weekly mortality rates, exceeding 60 deaths per 1 million population, were Czechia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Belgium, North Macedonia, Armenia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Poland, France, Croatia and Montenegro. The United Kingdom was the first country in the region to record over 50 000 cumulative deaths.

The Russian Federation recorded its highest case and death counts, with over 150 000 cases (1038 cases per 1 million population) and over 2600 deaths reported in the past week. Public health interventions were strengthened across many regions. Moscow expanded public health and social measures, including switching universities to online learning and limiting the time during which restaurants and bars can serve customers.

Lithuania was also among the countries which reached a peak in cases and deaths over the past week, with more than 10 500 new cases (3919 cases per 1 million population). Similar to other countries in the region, Lithuania expanded public health and social measures in the first weeks of November. Additionally, Lithuania is adapting its hospital network to meet growing demands through expanding bed capacity and will set up a temporary hospital in a large exhibition center in Vilnius.

Figure 6: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO European Region, as of 15 November 2020**



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

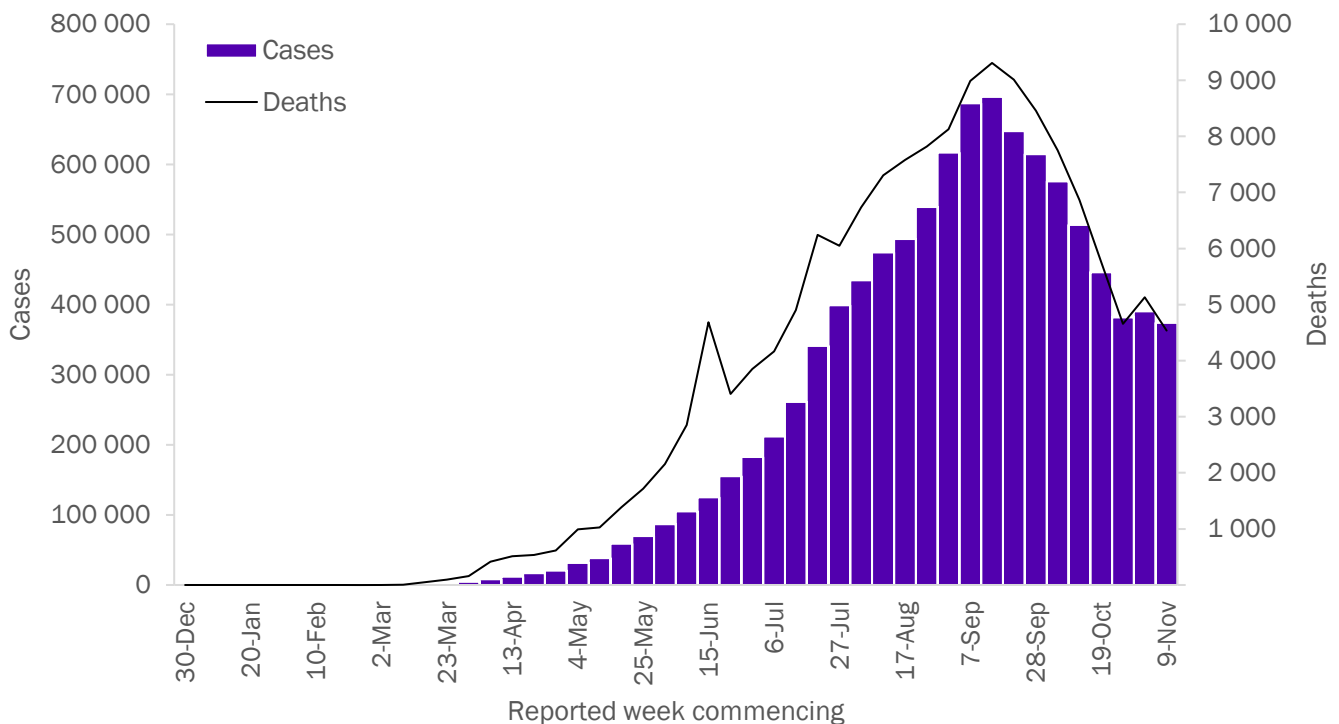
South-East Asia Region

The South-East Asia Region observed six weeks of continued decline in cases and deaths from the second half of September until the end of October (Figure 7). New weekly cases fell from over 690 000 to around 380 000, and new weekly deaths decreased from over 9300 in the week commencing on 14 September to under 4600 in the past week. Since the start of November, weekly cases have stabilized under 400 000 for the past three weeks, with 373 786 cases reported in the past week. Weekly deaths have also remained relatively stable, with 4534 deaths reported in the past week. Countries with highest number of weekly new cases per million population in the past week included Nepal, Maldives and India.

The regional trend continues to be strongly influenced by India, which consistently reports the highest numbers of cases and deaths in the Region. After a period of sharp decline, cases and deaths in India have stabilized since the end of October. In the past week, further decreases of 5% in cases and 12% in deaths were observed, with 306 825 cases (222 cases per 1 million population) and 3 514 deaths reported. At the end of the week, the states of Maharashtra, Kerala and Delhi reported the highest numbers of new cases, with over 80 000 in Maharashtra and almost 40 000 in Delhi.

Indonesia reported the second highest number of cases in the Region in the past week. Until 8 November, Indonesia had observed a weekly decline in cases for six consecutive weeks, with weekly cases falling from over 30 000 in the week commencing on 21 September to under 23 800 in the week commencing 2 November. However, in the past week, the country registered over 29 000 new cases (107 cases per 1 million population), a 23% increase from last week. Towards the end of the week, Indonesia registered over 5200 daily cases for two consecutive days. On both days, Jakarta and Jawa Tengah Provinces reported the highest case numbers in the country, surpassing 1000 each day.

Figure 7: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO South-East Asia Region, as of 15 November 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

Western Pacific Region

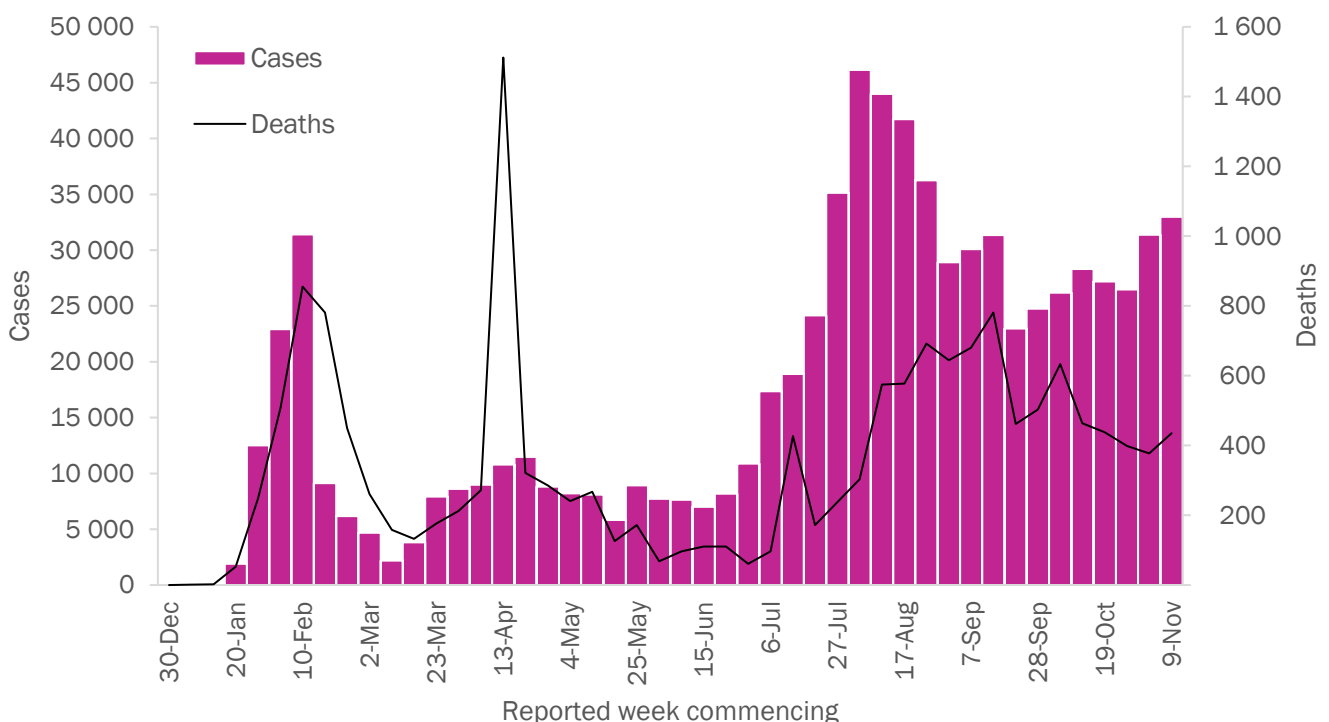
The number of cases continues to gradually rise in the Western Pacific Region (Figure 8), which reported nearly 33 000 new cases and over 400 deaths in the past week. New cases increased by 5% and new deaths increased by 15% compared to the previous week. This reporting period is the second consecutive week that the Western Pacific Region reported more than 30 000 new cases per week since mid-September. The Philippines, Japan, Malaysia and French Polynesia reported the highest number of cases in the region.

Guam reported 820 new cases (4859 cases per 1 million population) in the past week, more than double the number of cases reported the previous week, and the highest weekly count since the beginning of the pandemic. Four new deaths were reported, bringing the total to 93 cumulative deaths. In a correctional facility, 60 inmates and one officer tested positive for COVID-19 in the past week and are currently in isolation.

Malaysia reported 6852 new cases in the past week (212 case per 1 million population). Although the number of cases decreased by 12% compared to the previous week, there has been a general upward trend since the beginning of September. Twenty-four new deaths were reported in the past week, bringing the cumulative total to 306 deaths. Selangor State, which is the most populous state in the country with approximately 19% of the population, reported 28% of cases, followed by Kuala Lumpur which reported 16% of cases. Many cases reported in the past week were linked to previously reported clusters in Sabah State, which reported the highest number of local transmissions, including cases identified by close-contact screenings and existing clusters.

In Vanuatu, the first confirmed case was reported on 10 November. The case was a young adult who returned on 4 November from the United States of America. The case, who was asymptomatic, tested positive during routine testing on the fifth day of quarantine. In accordance with the preparedness and response plan, the case will remain in isolation until health clearance is given. Health authorities initiated contact tracing with close contacts, and intensified risk communication and community engagement activities.

Figure 8: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Western Pacific Region, data as of 15 November 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

Key weekly updates

- In his opening remarks at the resumed [73rd session of the World Health Assembly \(WHA 73\)](#), [WHO Director-General Dr Tedros highlighted](#) how the “world has come together as never before to ensure that the life-saving tools being developed to combat COVID-19 are developed, produced and allocated fairly as global public goods, and not private commodities that become one more reason some people are left behind”.
- In his closing remarks at WHA 73, he welcomed the preliminary results of vaccine clinical trials released in the week: “[Never in history has vaccine research progressed so quickly](#)”. On 16 November, at an Executive Board meeting, he also emphasized that a vaccine will complement the other tools we have, not replace them: “[A vaccine on its own will not end the pandemic](#)”.
- A [report](#) by the Independent Oversight and Advisory Committee for the WHO Health Emergencies Programme concluded that “over the last four years, the WHE Programme has demonstrated its capacity to manage multiple emergencies and has helped affirm WHO’s position as a global health leader.”
- Donor commitments to the [Access to COVID-19 Tools \(ACT\) Accelerator](#) have [reached US\\$ 5.1 billion following new contributions at the Paris Peace Forum](#). This concerted global effort among heads of state, global health leaders, scientists and the private sector is helping secure a way to end the acute phase of the pandemic by deploying the tests, treatments and vaccines the world needs to fight the pandemic. However, an additional US\$ 4.2 billion is needed urgently this year, with a further US\$ 23.9 billion required in 2021, if tools are to be deployed across the world as they become available.
- At the Paris Peace Forum, the Director-General outlined [three fundamental shifts that WHO believes all countries must make](#): (1) Invest in basic public health systems, which are the bedrock for preventing, preparing for, detecting and responding to outbreaks; (2) Take a One Health approach. The [COVID-19 pandemic is a stark reminder of the close links between the health of humans, animals and the planet we share](#); (3) Go beyond the health sector: the pandemic has affected every sector.
- WHO has announced the establishment of the [Council on the Economics of Health for All](#), composed of leading economists and health experts, to put “Health for All” at the center of how we think about value creation and economic growth. “The COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated the consequences of chronic under-investment in public health. But we don’t just need more investment; we must also rethink how we value health” said the WHO Director-General.
- 2021 has been designated as the [International Year of Health and Care Workers](#), in recognition of the dedication and sacrifice of the millions of health and care workers at the forefront of the pandemic.
- The special edition of the timeless hit *We Are Family*, is now available for download worldwide from digital music stores such as iTunes, Spotify and Amazon Music. The song is being released as an inspiring [call for global solidarity](#) to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and to generate proceeds in benefit of the [WHO Foundation](#) to address the most pressing global health challenges of our time.
- WHO has published the following documents:
 - [Immunization as an essential health service: guiding principles for immunization activities during the COVID-19 pandemic and other times of severe disruption](#), which provides support to countries in their decision-making regarding provision or resumption of immunization services during events such as COVID-19, natural disasters or humanitarian emergencies.
 - The [Emergency Global Supply Chain System \(COVID-19\) catalogue](#) which lists all medical devices, including personal protective equipment, medical equipment, medical consumables, single use devices, and laboratory and test-related devices that may be requested through the [COVID-19 Supply Portal](#).
 - [Technical specifications of personal protective equipment for COVID-19](#), which provides guidance on the quality, performance characteristics and related standards of personal protective equipment to be used in the context of COVID-19.

Table 2. COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, and WHO Region, as of 15 November 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	40 990	1 398 935	1 247	834	31 450	28	
South Africa	13 276	749 182	12 632	417	20 206	341	Community transmission
Kenya	7 504	69 273	1 288	146	1 249	23	Community transmission
Algeria	5 806	65 975	1 505	114	2 125	48	Community transmission
Ethiopia	3 117	102 321	890	47	1 565	14	Community transmission
Uganda	1 723	15 789	345	13	144	3	Community transmission
Ghana	1 230	50 018	1 610	0	320	10	Community transmission
Nigeria	1 206	64 996	315	7	1 163	6	Community transmission
Angola	1 039	13 374	407	19	322	10	Community transmission
Mozambique	763	14 340	459	11	110	4	Community transmission
Cabo Verde	489	9 780	17 590	2	102	183	Community transmission
Botswana	390	8 225	3 498	0	27	11	Community transmission
Cameroon	350	22 692	855	4	433	16	Community transmission
Zimbabwe	315	8 786	591	7	257	17	Community transmission
Namibia	279	13 449	5 293	4	138	54	Community transmission
Democratic Republic of The Congo	243	11 759	131	3	318	4	Community transmission
Mali	192	3 868	191	2	139	7	Community transmission
Zambia	189	17 097	930	1	350	19	Community transmission
Guinea	185	12 585	958	1	74	6	Community transmission
Rwanda	181	5 394	416	6	42	3	Clusters of cases
Togo	163	2 605	315	3	60	7	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
Mauritania	160	7 885	1 696	2	165	35	Community transmission
Côte D'Ivoire	144	20 945	794	2	128	5	Community transmission
Congo	136	5 515	999	0	92	17	Community transmission
Madagascar	122	17 233	622	5	249	9	Community transmission
Senegal	111	15 779	942	1	327	20	Community transmission
Eswatini	104	6 093	5 252	2	119	103	Community transmission
Benin	99	2 844	235	0	43	4	Community transmission
Burkina Faso	70	2 635	126	1	68	3	Community transmission
South Sudan	60	3 003	268	0	59	5	Community transmission
Niger	59	1 301	54	1	70	3	Community transmission
Liberia	56	1 498	296	0	82	16	Community transmission
Chad	48	1 591	97	1	100	6	Community transmission
Gabon	40	9 062	4 071	3	58	26	Community transmission
Central African Republic	21	4 900	1 015	1	63	13	Community transmission
Gambia	21	3 702	1 532	2	122	50	Community transmission
Mauritius	18	470	370	0	10	8	Sporadic cases
Comoros	17	574	660	0	7	8	Community transmission
Malawi	16	5 964	312	1	185	10	Community transmission
Sierra Leone	16	2 389	299	0	74	9	Community transmission
Burundi	14	628	53	0	1	<1	Community transmission
Equatorial Guinea	12	5 104	3 638	0	85	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
Guinea-Bissau	6	2 419	1 229	2	43	22	Community transmission
Lesotho	4	1 967	918	0	44	21	Community transmission
Seychelles	4	158	1 607	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Eritrea	2	493	139	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Sao Tome and Principe	2	964	4 399	0	16	73	Community transmission
United Republic of Tanzania	0	509	9	0	21	<1	Community transmission
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Réunion	617	6 881	7 686	2	29	32	Clusters of cases
Mayotte	371	4 921	18 038	1	46	169	Clusters of cases
Americas	1 450 998	22 960 102	22 449	19 106	675 735	661	
United States of America	1 004 852	10 641 431	32 149	8 042	242 542	733	Community transmission
Brazil	179 471	5 810 652	27 337	2 722	164 737	775	Community transmission
Argentina	67 564	1 296 378	28 684	1 909	35 045	775	Community transmission
Colombia	54 964	1 182 697	23 244	1 264	33 669	662	Community transmission
Mexico	42 265	997 393	7 736	3 301	97 624	757	Community transmission
Canada	31 509	287 318	7 613	392	10 828	287	Community transmission
Peru	15 147	932 650	28 286	323	35 106	1 065	Community transmission
Chile	9 699	529 676	27 708	278	14 777	773	Community transmission
Panama	6 717	144 477	33 484	86	2 856	662	Community transmission
Costa Rica	6 706	122 123	23 973	84	1 537	302	Community transmission
Ecuador	6 141	179 627	10 181	182	12 997	737	Community transmission
Paraguay	3 911	70 392	9 869	84	1 556	218	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
Guatemala	3 669	114 719	6 403	109	3 920	219	Community transmission
Dominican Republic	3 580	133 225	12 281	19	2 282	210	Community transmission
Honduras	2 503	102 079	10 306	79	2 820	285	Community transmission
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2 136	96 441	3 392	23	844	30	Community transmission
El Salvador	1 213	36 358	5 605	33	1 039	160	Community transmission
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	726	143 069	12 256	54	8 835	757	Community transmission
Belize	699	4 715	11 858	18	85	214	Community transmission
Uruguay	513	3 883	1 118	3	64	18	Clusters of cases
Jamaica	308	9 780	3 303	11	229	77	Community transmission
Cuba	301	7 568	668	1	131	12	Clusters of cases
Guyana	267	4 724	6 006	5	138	175	Clusters of cases
Bahamas	247	7 163	18 215	4	155	394	Clusters of cases
Trinidad and Tobago	182	5 980	4 273	0	111	79	Community transmission
Nicaragua	53	4 533	684	1	158	24	Community transmission
Saint Lucia	50	160	871	2	2	11	Sporadic cases
Haiti	41	9 168	804	0	232	20	Community transmission
Suriname	41	5 268	8 980	2	114	194	Sporadic cases
Barbados	7	249	866	0	7	24	Clusters of cases
Dominica	5	68	945	0	0	<1	Clusters of cases
Antigua and Barbuda	3	133	1 358	1	4	41	Sporadic cases
Grenada	2	32	284	0	0	<1	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
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2	78	703	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	19	357	0	0	<1	No cases
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Puerto Rico	4 205	41 772	14 601	59	921	322	Community transmission
Martinique	517	4 732	12 610	4	37	99	Community transmission
Guadeloupe	195	8 098	20 239	6	139	347	Community transmission
Curaçao	185	1 215	7 404	0	2	12	Community transmission
French Guiana	140	10 844	36 306	0	70	234	Community transmission
Aruba	75	4 639	43 450	4	43	403	Community transmission
Saint Martin	51	655	16 943	0	12	310	Community transmission
Sint Maarten	44	914	21 314	1	23	536	Community transmission
United States Virgin Islands	44	1 434	13 732	0	23	220	Community transmission
Saint Barthélemy	19	109	11 027	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Bermuda	13	222	3 565	0	9	145	Sporadic cases
Turks and Caicos Islands	9	716	18 493	0	6	155	Clusters of cases
Cayman Islands	4	254	3 865	0	1	15	Sporadic cases
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	2	15	4 307	0	0	<1	No cases
Bonaire	1	136	7 786	0	3	172	Sporadic cases
Anguilla	0	3	200	0	0	<1	No cases
British Virgin Islands	0	72	2 381	0	1	33	Clusters of cases
Montserrat	0	13	2 601	0	1	200	No cases
Saba	0	5	3 342	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 Pierre and Miquelon	0	14	2 416	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Sint Eustatius	0	14	5 636	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Eastern Mediterranean	238 390	3 545 801	4 852	5 747	90 052	123	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	76 275	749 525	8 924	3 202	41 034	489	Community transmission
Jordan	36 503	141 305	13 849	523	1 704	167	Community transmission
Morocco	36 026	288 211	7 808	500	4 697	127	Clusters of cases
Iraq	20 896	516 915	12 851	340	11 623	289	Community transmission
Pakistan	12 708	354 461	1 605	166	7 109	32	Clusters of cases
Lebanon	11 170	104 267	15 276	93	806	118	Community transmission
Tunisia	9 796	79 339	6 713	431	2 279	193	Community transmission
United Arab Emirates	8 103	149 135	15 079	14	528	53	Community transmission
Libya	5 589	72 628	10 570	75	995	145	Community transmission
Kuwait	5 136	136 341	31 926	27	835	196	Community transmission
Saudi Arabia	2 721	352 950	10 138	116	5 641	162	Sporadic cases
Oman	2 275	119 442	23 390	40	1 326	260	Community transmission
Egypt	1 585	110 547	1 080	87	6 442	63	Clusters of cases
Qatar	1 557	135 570	47 056	2	234	81	Community transmission
Bahrain	1 259	84 523	49 673	4	333	196	Clusters of cases
Afghanistan	1 002	43 035	1 105	49	1 605	41	Clusters of cases
Sudan	471	14 626	334	0	1 116	25	Community transmission
Syrian Arab Republic	466	6 613	378	28	341	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
Somalia	72	4 301	271	0	107	7	Sporadic cases
Djibouti	40	5 645	5 714	0	61	62	Clusters of cases
Yemen	2	2 072	69	1	603	20	Sporadic cases
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Occupied Palestinian territory	4 738	74 350	14 574	49	633	124	Community transmission
Europe	1 840 086	15 047 248	16 121	29 043	341 488	366	
Italy	242 062	1 144 552	18 930	3 620	44 683	739	Clusters of cases
France	203 984	1 918 345	29 389	4 064	43 913	673	Community transmission
The United Kingdom	172 915	1 344 360	19 803	2 878	51 766	763	Community transmission
Poland	169 478	691 118	18 261	2 409	10 045	265	Community transmission
Russian Federation	151 491	1 925 825	13 197	2 649	33 186	227	Clusters of cases
Germany	131 998	790 503	9 435	1 196	12 485	149	Clusters of cases
Spain	87 401	1 458 591	31 197	1 380	40 769	872	Community transmission
Ukraine	75 526	535 857	12 253	1 153	9 603	220	Community transmission
Romania	56 186	353 185	18 359	1 020	8 813	458	Community transmission
Austria	51 714	198 216	22 008	311	1 629	181	Community transmission
Czechia	47 009	458 229	42 789	1 377	6 058	566	Community transmission
Switzerland	39 278	256 186	29 601	496	2 956	342	Community transmission
Netherlands	38 013	441 927	25 791	482	8 432	492	Community transmission
Portugal	37 726	211 266	20 719	457	3 305	324	Clusters of cases
Hungary	31 345	140 961	14 592	659	3 097	321	Community transmission
Belgium	27 430	531 184	45 833	1 100	14 303	1 234	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
Bulgaria	22 950	97 435	14 023	459	2 091	301	Clusters of cases
Georgia	21 925	79 678	19 974	228	703	176	Community transmission
Sweden	20 701	177 355	17 561	52	6 164	610	Community transmission
Serbia	20 451	81 086	11 644	109	989	142	Community transmission
Turkey	19 316	411 055	4 874	615	11 418	135	Community transmission
Greece	17 701	72 510	6 957	286	1 035	99	Community transmission
Croatia	17 140	81 844	19 936	254	1 006	245	Community transmission
Slovakia	11 900	85 567	15 673	159	510	93	Clusters of cases
Armenia	10 913	117 337	39 597	204	1 763	595	Community transmission
Lithuania	10 668	33 387	12 264	63	266	98	Community transmission
Slovenia	9 851	54 122	26 033	122	500	241	Clusters of cases
Bosnia and Herzegovina	9 688	70 900	21 610	367	1 857	566	Community transmission
Azerbaijan	9 681	73 429	7 242	122	946	93	Clusters of cases
Belarus	7 587	112 870	11 945	35	1 039	110	Community transmission
North Macedonia	7 280	46 062	22 109	171	1 281	615	Community transmission
Republic of Moldova	7 097	88 772	22 006	115	2 006	497	Community transmission
Denmark	6 848	61 078	10 545	17	757	131	Community transmission
Kazakhstan	4 736	160 612	8 554	0	2 306	123	Clusters of cases
Norway	4 001	27 226	5 022	9	294	54	Community transmission
Montenegro	3 795	26 888	42 811	48	385	613	Clusters of cases
Kyrgyzstan	3 685	66 504	10 193	22	1 199	184	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
Albania	3 528	27 233	9 463	55	612	213	Clusters of cases
Israel	3 496	322 371	37 244	45	2 716	314	Community transmission
Luxembourg	3 450	25 931	41 425	34	219	350	Community transmission
Ireland	2 671	67 526	13 675	33	1 978	401	Community transmission
Latvia	2 351	10 231	5 424	25	121	64	Clusters of cases
Finland	1 717	19 102	3 448	7	369	67	Community transmission
Uzbekistan	1 509	70 102	2 095	17	598	18	Clusters of cases
Estonia	1 215	7 148	5 388	7	80	60	Clusters of cases
Cyprus	1 180	7 051	5 840	12	39	32	Clusters of cases
Malta	878	7 917	17 930	23	95	215	Clusters of cases
Andorra	406	5 725	74 096	0	75	971	Community transmission
Tajikistan	279	11 573	1 213	2	85	9	Pending
Liechtenstein	205	970	25 435	1	4	105	Sporadic cases
San Marino	152	1 253	36 920	0	42	1 238	Community transmission
Iceland	123	5 186	15 197	7	25	73	Community transmission
Monaco	62	545	13 887	0	2	51	Sporadic cases
Holy See	0	26	32 138	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Kosovo[1]	5 191	28 573	15 359	65	799	429	Community transmission
Gibraltar	106	876	26 001	1	1	30	Clusters of cases
Jersey	85	728	6 691	0	32	294	Community transmission
Isle of Man	6	363	4 269	1	25	294	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
Guernsey	4	282	4 462	0	13	206	Community transmission
Faroe Islands	2	497	10 171	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Greenland	0	17	299	0	0	<1	No cases
South-East Asia	373 786	10 015 731	4 955	4 534	153 860	76	
India	306 825	8 814 579	6 387	3 514	129 635	94	Clusters of cases
Indonesia	29 171	463 007	1 693	608	15 148	55	Community transmission
Nepal	16 663	208 299	7 149	128	1 215	42	Clusters of cases
Bangladesh	11 732	430 496	2 614	124	6 173	37	Community transmission
Myanmar	6 386	66 734	1 227	138	1 534	28	Clusters of cases
Sri Lanka	2 772	16 191	756	19	53	2	Clusters of cases
Maldives	192	12 154	22 485	3	42	78	Clusters of cases
Thailand	29	3 866	55	0	60	1	Clusters of cases
Bhutan	16	375	486	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Timor-Leste	0	30	23	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Western Pacific	32 973	798 170	406	435	16 377	8	
Philippines	12 376	406 337	3 708	306	7 791	71	Community transmission
Japan	9 591	116 677	923	71	1 883	15	Clusters of cases
Malaysia	6 852	46 209	1 428	24	306	9	Clusters of cases
Republic of Korea	1 119	28 546	557	15	493	10	Clusters of cases
China	233	92 428	63	1	4 749	3	Clusters of cases
Singapore	62	58 116	9 934	0	28	5	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
Australia	59	27 711	1 087	0	907	36	Clusters of cases
Mongolia	59	416	127	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Viet Nam	52	1 265	13	0	35	<1	Clusters of cases
New Zealand	19	1 645	341	0	25	5	Clusters of cases
Cambodia	7	302	18	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Papua New Guinea	3	600	67	0	7	1	Community transmission
Solomon Islands	3	16	23	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Fiji	1	35	39	0	2	2	Sporadic cases
Brunei Darussalam	0	148	338	0	3	7	No cases
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0	24	3	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
French Polynesia	1 711	11 706	41 672	14	53	189	Sporadic cases
Guam	820	5 854	34 685	4	93	551	Clusters of cases
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of The)	4	102	1 772	0	2	35	Pending
New Caledonia	1	30	105	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Vanuatu	1	1	3	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Marshall Islands	0	1	17	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Wallis and Futuna	0	1	89	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Grand total	3 977 223	53 766 728	6 898	59 699	1 308 975	168	

****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](#)
- [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](#)

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.

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.

^[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.

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.