

COVID-19 Weekly Epidemiological Update

Data as received by WHO from national authorities, as of 18 October 2020, 10 am CEST

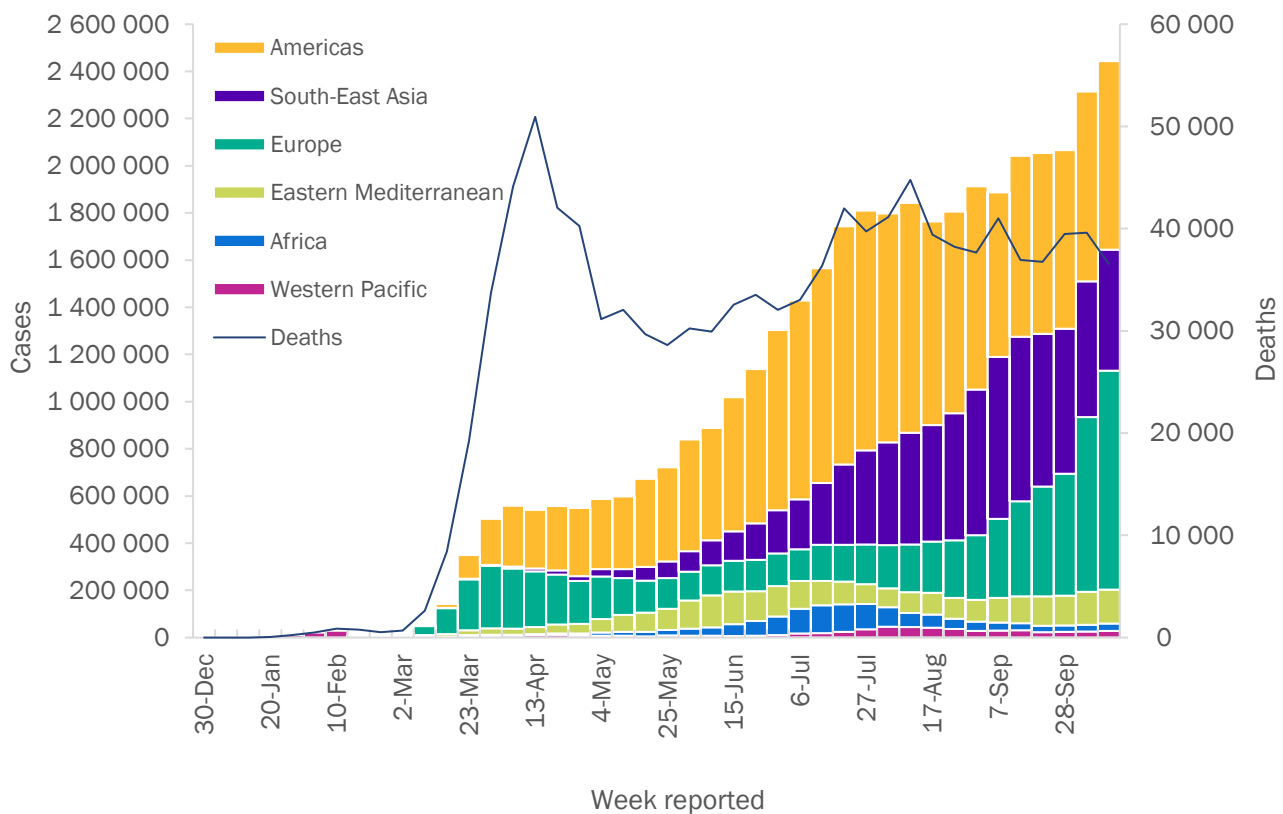
For the latest data and information on COVID-19, please see:

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

Global epidemiological situation

The incidence of new COVID-19 cases has continued to accelerate, while the incidence of new deaths has remained relatively stable (Figure 1). As of 18 October, over 40 million cases and 1.1 million deaths have been reported globally, with over 2.4 million new cases and 36 000 new deaths reported over the past week.

Figure 1: Number of COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, 30 December 2019 through 18 October 2020**



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

The European Region has continued to report a rapid increase in cases and deaths, with over 927 000 new cases reported this past week – a 25% weekly increase in cases compared to the previous week – contributing 38% of all new cases reported worldwide (Table 1). Similarly, the number of deaths continues to climb with a 29% increase from last week. Increases, although more gradual, were also observed in the African, Eastern-Mediterranean and Western Pacific Regions. Declines continued to be reported in the Region of the Americas and the South-East Asia Region; although the incidence of new infections remains high, and collectively these two regions contribute over half of new cases and deaths observed globally.

The countries reporting the highest number of cases in the past week remain the same as last week: India, the United States of America, France, Brazil and the United Kingdom.

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

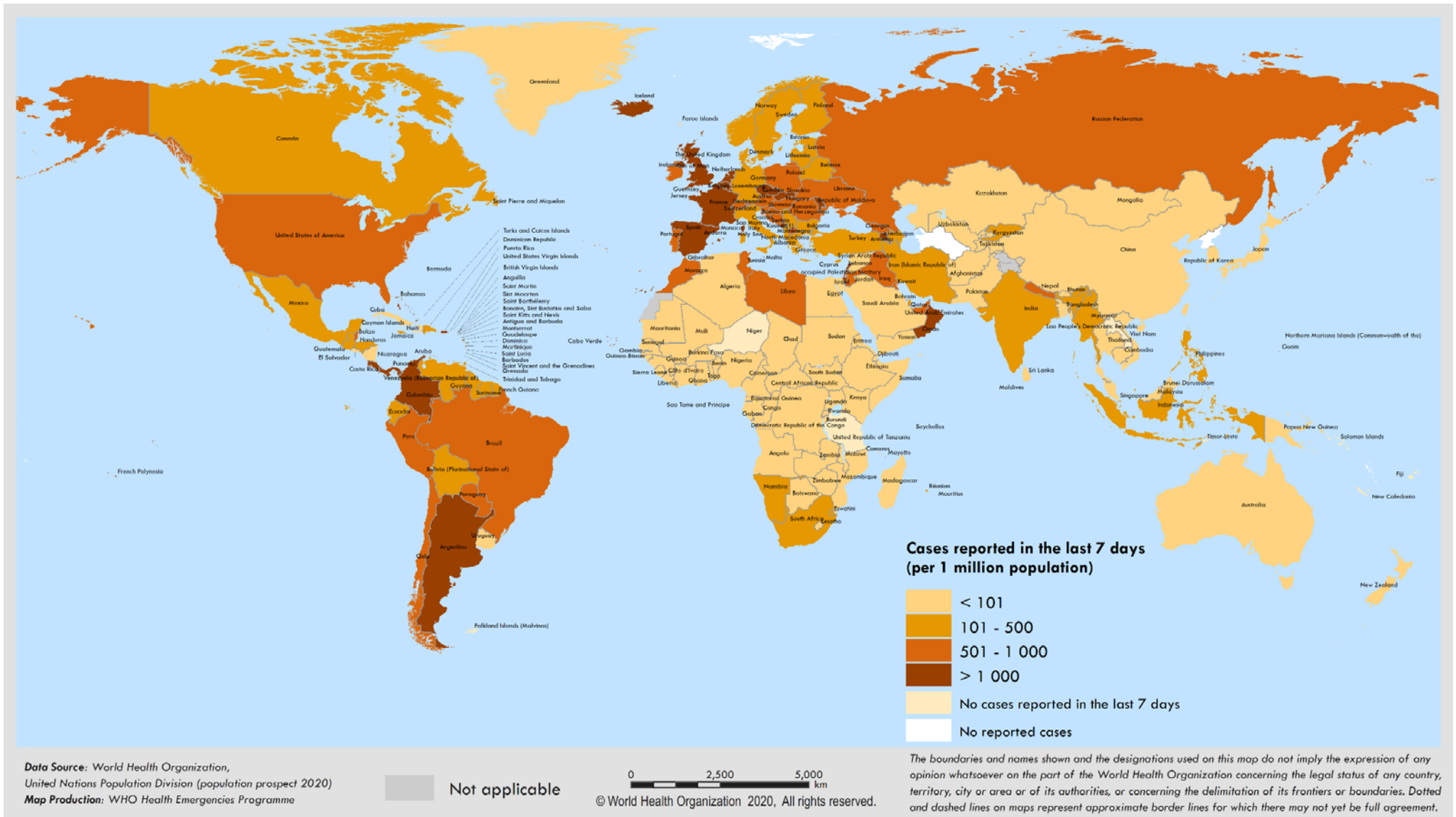
Table 1. Newly reported and cumulative COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths, by WHO Region, as of 18 October 2020**

WHO Region	New cases in last 7 days (%)	Change in new cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases (%)	New deaths in last 7 days (%)	Change in new deaths in last 7 days*	Cumulative deaths (%)
Europe	927 433 (38%)	25%	8 027 954 (20%)	8 386 (23%)	29%	256 540 (23%)
Americas	798 794 (33%)	-1%	18 800 094 (47%)	16 283 (45%)	-21%	608 727 (55%)
South-East Asia	513 444 (21%)	-11%	8 546 666 (21%)	6 864 (19%)	-11%	135 275 (12%)
Eastern Mediterranean	144 133 (6%)	4%	2 786 477 (7%)	3 492 (10%)	10%	70 902 (6%)
Africa	31 473 (1%)	11%	1 267 664 (3%)	1 058 (3%)	8%	28 469 (3%)
Western Pacific	28 317 (1%)	8%	688 737 (2%)	464 (1%)	-27%	14 823 (1%)
† Other	-	-	741 (<1%)	-	-	13 (<1%)
Global	2 443 594 (100%)	6%	40 118 333 (100%)	36 547 (100%)	-8%	1 114 749 (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, 12 October through 18 October 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

Situation by WHO Region

African Region

Continuing trends in the previous week, the Region reported an increase in both cases and deaths in the last 7 days, with an 11% increase in new cases and an 8% increase in new deaths (Figure 3). The pattern of increasing cases continues to be driven by South Africa and Ethiopia, with Kenya, and Botswana also reporting notable increases.

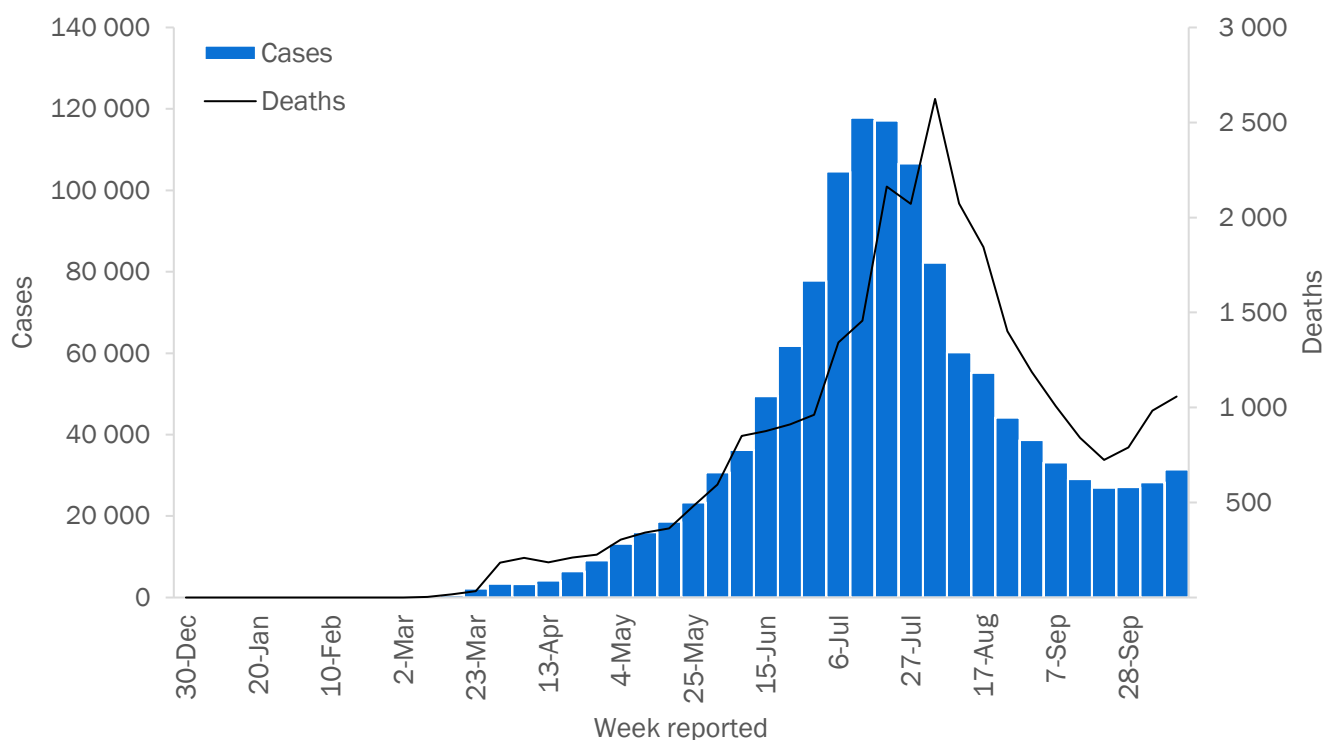
The majority of countries in the region are reporting community transmission of COVID-19 (n=39; 78%), with a further 7 (14%) classifying transmission as clusters of cases (n=7; 14%), 3 (6%) as sporadic cases, and 1 (2%) as reporting no active cases.

An unusually high number of cases was reported from Botswana this week, with over 1800 cases reported in one day. This was largely attributed to a backlog of tests administered from 2–13 October, mostly from in and around the capital city of Gaborone.

South Africa has accounted for approximately 70% of deaths in the Region in the past week. The high number of deaths being reported is partially attributed to a mortality audit, and many of these deaths are retrospectively reported.

Mauritania reported a large increase from last week (12 to 80 cases), all reported from the capital, Nouakchott. Although this is a higher number of cases than Mauritania has reported in recent weeks, it remains lower than the daily numbers reported in July.

Figure 3: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO African Region, as of 18 October 2020**



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

Region of the Americas

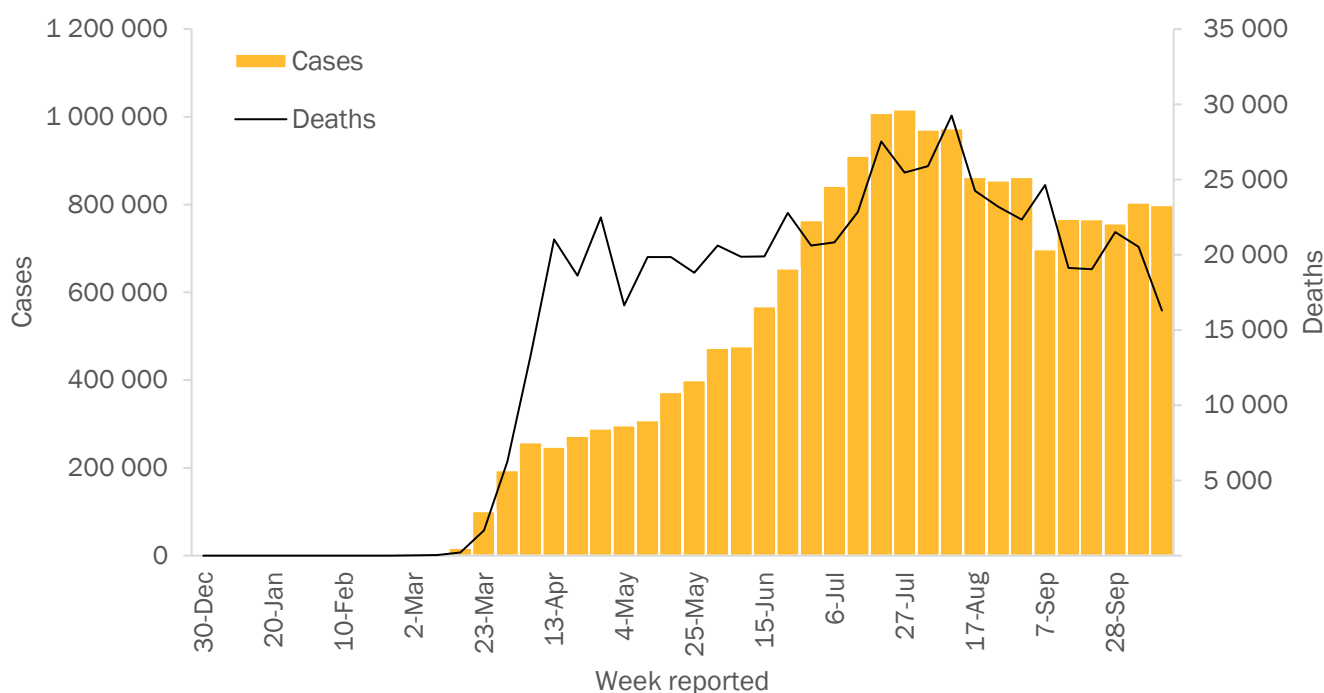
A slight decrease in new cases was reported across the Region over the past week (Figure 4) in comparison to the previous week. The United States of America, Brazil, Argentina, Colombia and Mexico continue to register the highest number of weekly new cases in the region, while the highest incidence of new cases per million population was reported in Argentina, Bahamas, Costa Rica and Saint Martin, all with more than 1600 cases per million in the past 7 days. A marked decline in the incidence of deaths in the region continued this past week with just over 16 000 new deaths, compared with 20 000 new deaths last week. The Region, accounts for a third (n=798 794, 33%) of new cases and almost half (45%) of new deaths reported globally in the past week. Most countries and territories in the region self characterize their current transmission pattern as community transmission (n=34, 64%), with 8 (15%) classified as clusters of cases, 7 (13%) as sporadic cases, and 5 (9%) as no cases.

Argentina remains the country in the Region with the highest number of new cases and new deaths per million population with over 2000 new cases per million inhabitants in the past week. Even though the weekly incidence of new COVID-19 cases is increasing gradually, a decreasing trend in the number of new deaths has been reported in the past two weeks, dropping from 6000 deaths per week at the end of September to less than 2500 deaths in the past week.

Guatemala continues to register a gradual decline in the incidence of new cases, however, an 88% increase in new deaths (from 80 to 150 deaths) was reported the past 7 days. COVID-19 test positivity rates have also remained relatively high for the last 12 weeks with over 10% of samples testing positive. The highest incidence of cases and deaths was reported in the capital, Guatemala City, and has reached over 530 deaths per million population.

Peru has the second-highest rate of deaths per 1 million population in the Region with 1021 deaths per million inhabitants. However, in the last week, modest decreases in case and death rates continued. Some regions have reported declines of 50% and the regions of Puno, Madre de Dios, Amazonas and Moquegua registered declines of 70% in the weekly incidence of COVID-19.

Figure 4: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Region of the Americas, as of 18 October 2020**



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

Eastern Mediterranean Region

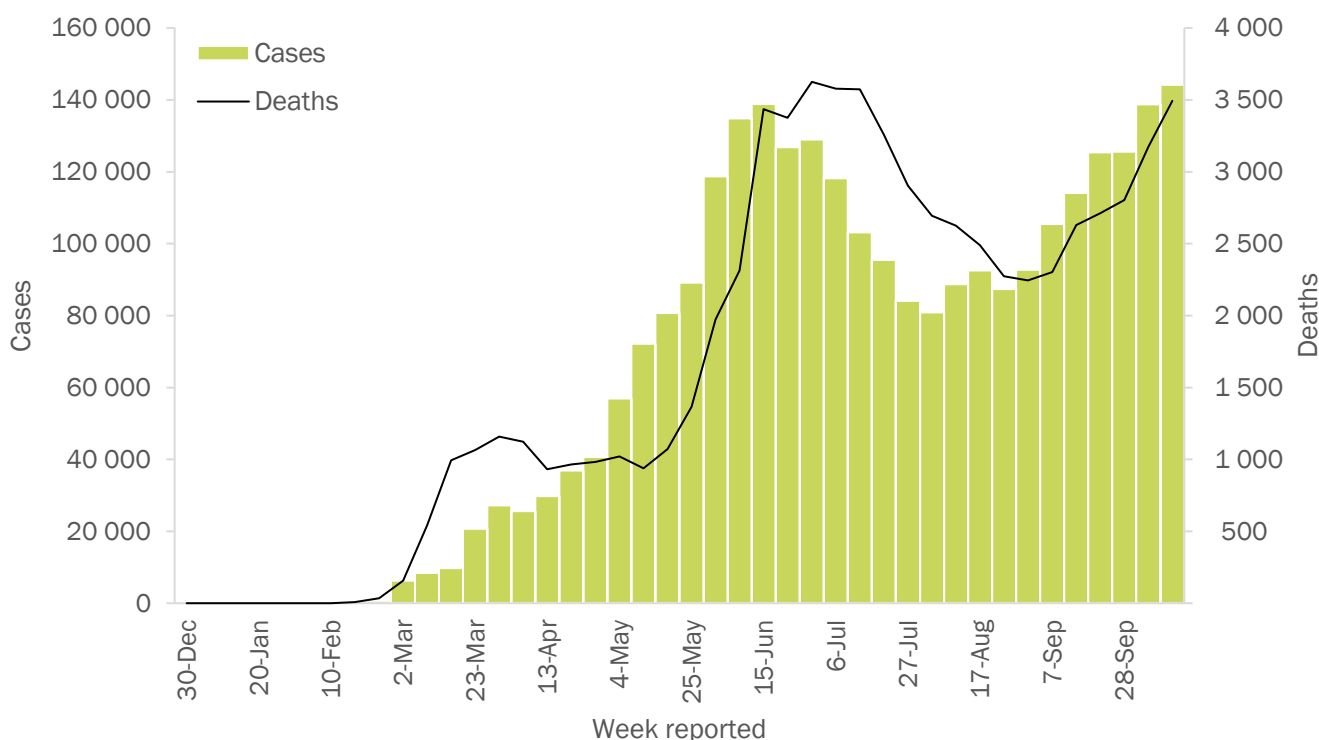
A gradual increase of new cases and deaths was reported by the Eastern Mediterranean Region over the past week (Figure 5), reaching the highest weekly incidence reported since the beginning of the pandemic, with almost 150 000 new confirmed cases from 22 countries. In the past week, The Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq and Morocco are reported the highest number of new cases while Bahrain, Lebanon and Jordan report the highest incidence, with over 1500 new cases per million population.

A majority of the countries in the region continue to self-characterise their current transmission pattern as community transmission (n=14, 64%), with 5 countries reporting clusters of cases and sporadic cases being reported in Somalia, Djibouti and Saudi Arabia. During the past week, Tunisia updated their classification from clusters of cases to community transmission.

The Islamic Republic of Iran remains the most affected country in the region with Tehran, the capital city, being the most affected area. In this reporting period, Iran has recorded new weekly records, with over 30 000 new cases (360 cases per million population) and over 1,800 deaths (22 new deaths per million population) reported, bringing cumulative counts in the country to over 534 000 cases and 30 000 deaths.

Libya has shown a surge in cases, recording over 6,000 new cases (900 cases per million population). Test positivity rates also continue to gradually increase, with approximately 1 in 4 samples tested returning a positive result.

Figure 5: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region, as of 18 October 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

European Region

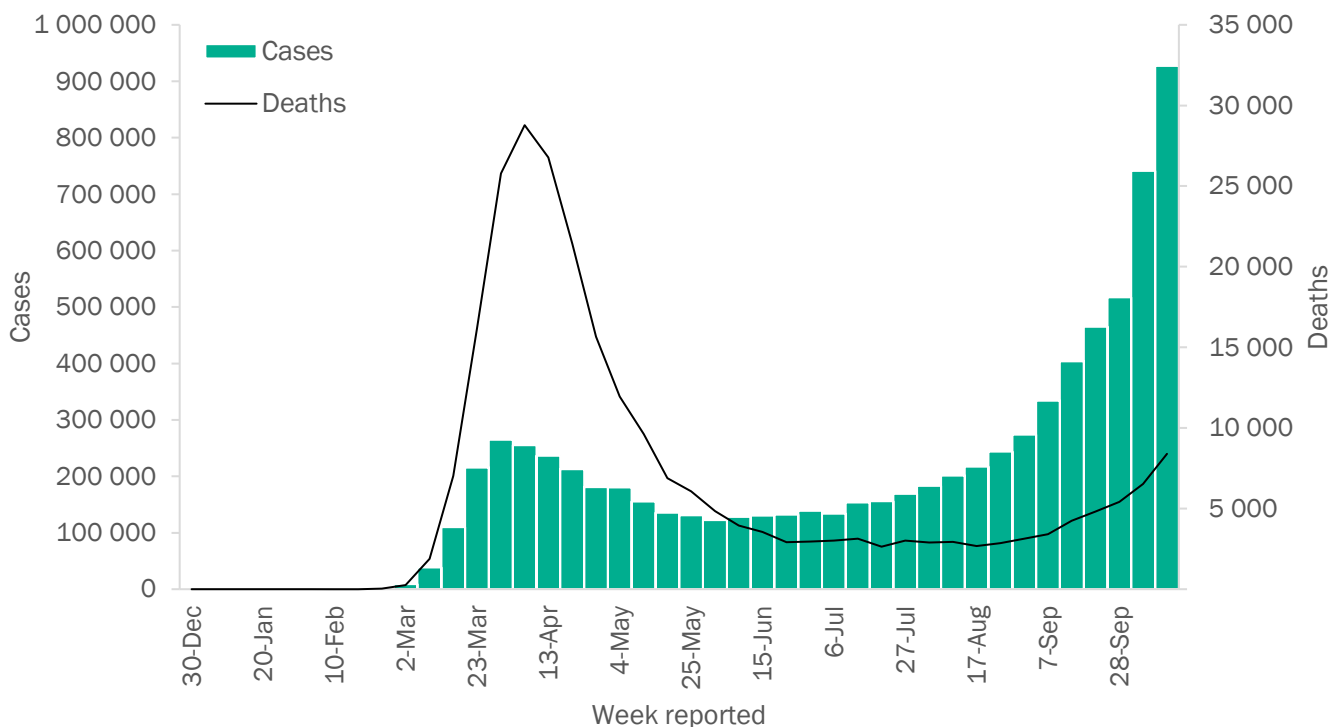
This week, the European Region again reports the highest increase in cases and deaths thus far – 25% and 29%, respectively compared to the previous week. In addition, the Region reported the greatest proportion of new cases globally (38%, n=927 433). A [media briefing by WHO Regional Director for Europe](#) highlighted that the region is currently reporting over three times more cases per day compared to the April peak, with hospital admissions rising, although the number of daily deaths remains five times lower than they were in April.

France, the United Kingdom, the Russian Federation, Czechia and Italy continue to report a high incidence of new cases. Collectively, these five countries contribute to over half of all reported cases this week in the Region.

A majority of the countries in the region self-characterise their current transmission pattern as community transmission (n=34, 55%), with a further 20 (33%) countries reporting clusters of cases, 4 (6%) clusters of cases, 3 (<1%) no cases, and one pending classification. During the past week North Macedonia updated their classification from clusters of cases to community transmission.

Slovenia reported a 150% increase in cases this week (n=4890) – the highest one-week increase the country has experienced so far. In addition, Slovenia reported 1924 deaths, compared to only one death last week. In response to this recent increase in cases and deaths, as of 19 October, the Slovenian government has declared a 30-day state of emergency with a daily curfew.

Figure 6: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO European Region, as of 18 October 2020**



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

South-East Asia Region

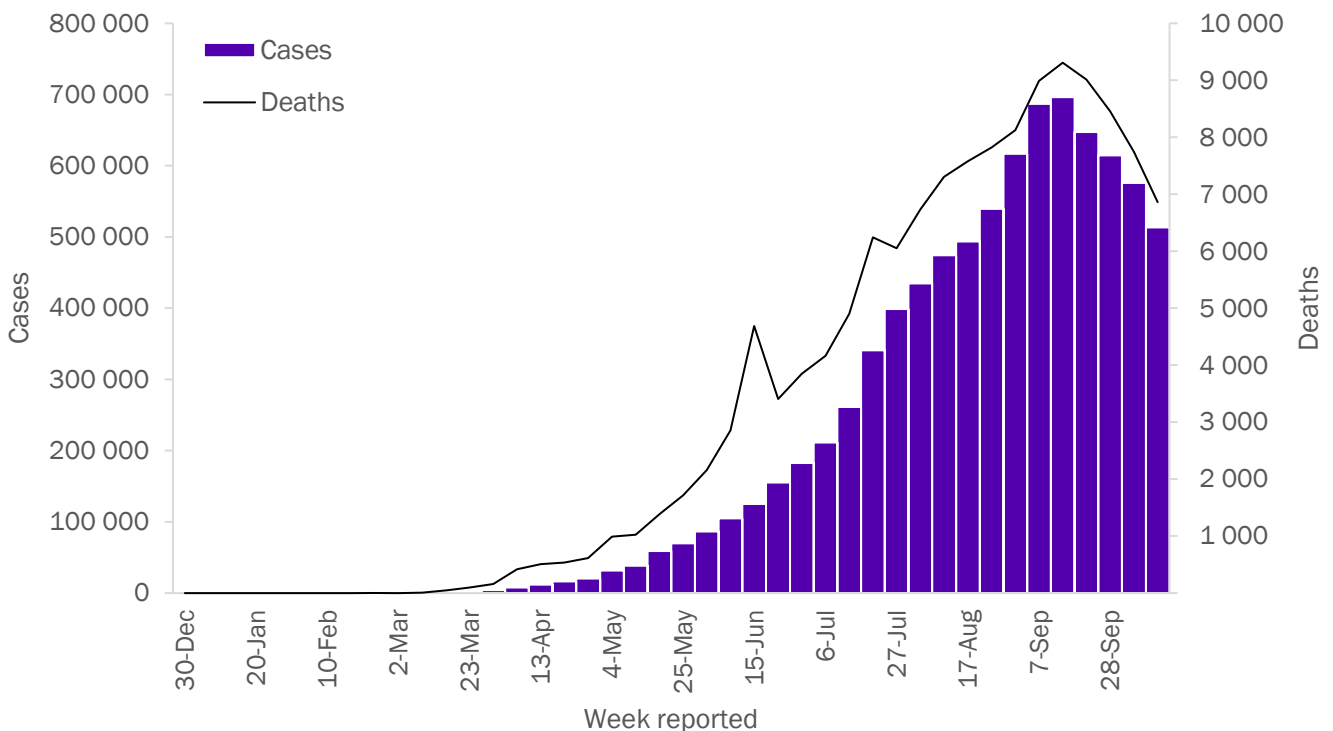
Overall, the region continues to show a decline in cases and deaths (Figure 7), with Nepal being the only country which reported an increase in both new weekly cases (12%) and new deaths (31%) in comparison to the previous week. Nepal reported 810 new cases per one million population, the highest in the region, followed by the Maldives (590) and India (319). Most countries in the region self-characterise their current transmission pattern as cluster of cases (n=6, 55%), with two countries reporting community transmission and a further two reporting sporadic cases.

Bangladesh reported an 8% increase in new weekly cases. Among the 386 086 cases reported as of 16 October, the majority (81%) were adults aged 21–60 years, and almost three-quarters (72%) were male. During the same timeframe, the country has conducted 2.13 million diagnostic tests, or 12 900 tests per million population.

Myanmar reported a 6% increase in new weekly deaths compared to last week. The majority of the cases and deaths continue to be reported from Yangon Region. Here, the Government has further extended stay at home orders for 44 townships from 8–21 October. On 3 October, Myanmar published standard operating procedures for testing of COVID-19 with antigen-based rapid diagnostic kits, and began using these in Yangon Region on 29 September, followed by other regions and states.

Thailand continues to report relatively low numbers of cases. The country has become one of the first countries in the world to complete an assessment of [how its health system has so far responded to COVID-19](#). The review highlights success factors and provides recommendations across nine areas, or “pillars” of the national response.

Figure 7: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO South-East Asia Region, as of 18 October 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

Western Pacific Region

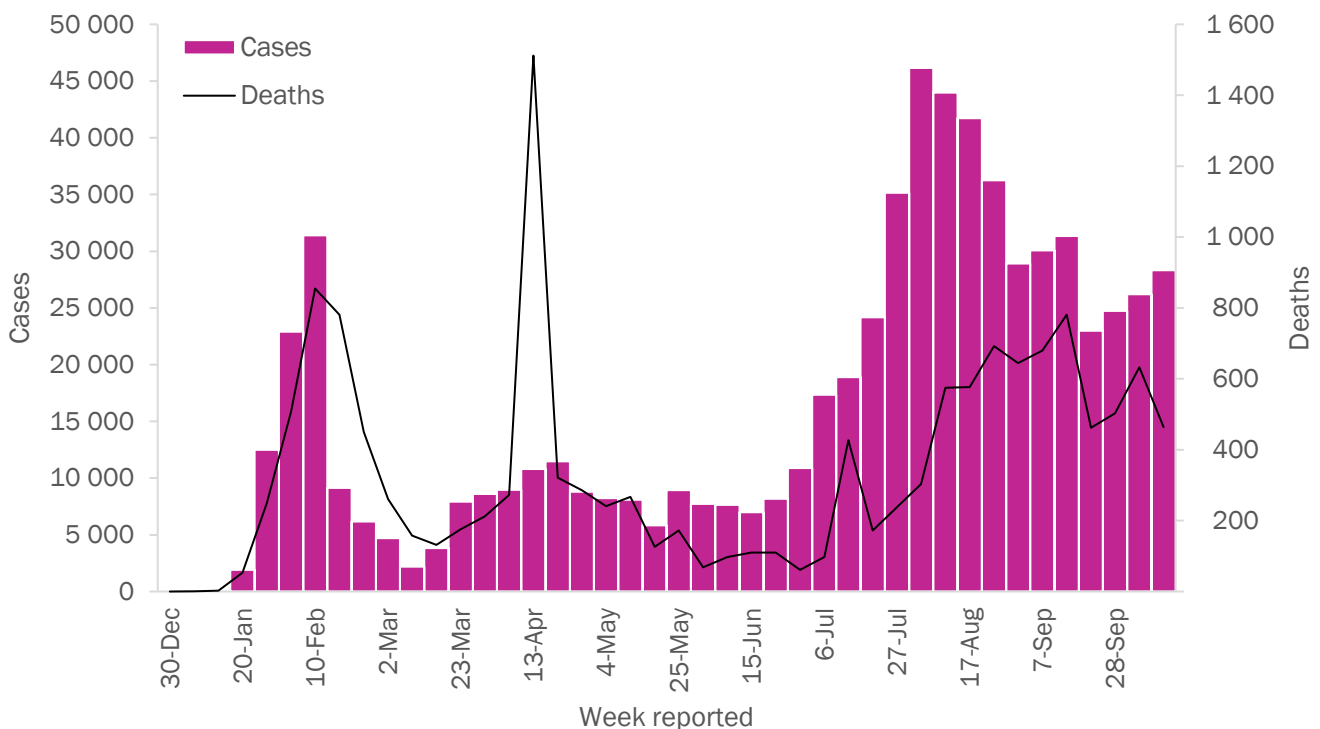
Overall, one percent of all new weekly cases and deaths were reported from the Western-Pacific Region. The region reported an 8% increase in new weekly cases and 27% decrease in new weekly deaths as compared to the previous week. The majority of new cases continue to be reported from the Philippines, Malaysia and Japan. Whereas French Polynesia and Guam reported the highest incidence of new cases – 3713 and 3258 new cases per one million inhabitants, respectively. Papua New Guinea reported an increase of over 200% in weekly cases as compared to the previous week, with 31 new cases and 581 total confirmed cases.

Only two countries and territories in the region self-characterize their current transmission pattern as community transmission, with a further 9 (24%) countries reporting clusters of cases, and 7 (18%) countries reporting sporadic cases. The majority (n=19, 50%) of countries and territories report no active cases, and one territory is pending classification.

Malaysia reported a 51% increase in cases and deaths as compared to last week, with the majority of cases reported from Sabah State. The Ministry of Health have taken several measures reduce transmission and increasing test capacity in the state – daily RT-PCR tests increased from 1350 in July to 2600 as of 17 October.

Wallis and Futuna, reported its first positive case of COVID-19 to WHO on 19 October. As this falls outside of the reporting period of this update, the island territory will be reflected in next week's update.

Figure 8: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Western Pacific Region, data as of 18 October 2020**



**See data, table and figure notes

Key weekly updates

- **Therapeutics:** [The Solidarity Therapeutics Trial have produced conclusive evidence on whether selected repurposed drugs are effective for COVID-19](#). Interim results from the Solidarity Therapeutics Trial, coordinated by WHO, indicate that remdesivir, hydroxychloroquine, lopinavir/ritonavir and interferon regimens appear to have little or no effect on 28-day mortality or the in-hospital course of COVID-19 among hospitalised patients.
- **A call of Solidarity:** [Kim Sledge and the World We Want have partnered with WHO Foundation to re-record the unity anthem, “We Are Family”, in response to COVID-19 and to bring focus on global public health needs](#). A special edition cover of Sister Sledge’s hit “We Are Family” will be released in a new and inspiring call for global solidarity to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and to generate proceeds to address the most pressing global health challenges of our time. In support of the song’s release, people worldwide are invited to submit videos of themselves singing We Are Family for inclusion in a compilation video for release on 7 December 2020.
- **Briefings:** WHO Director-General Dr Tedros, in his regular [media briefing on 12 October](#), expressed concern around the concept of reaching so-called “herd immunity” by the letting the virus spread – “never in the history of public health has herd immunity been used as a strategy for responding to an outbreak, let alone a pandemic. It is scientifically and ethically problematic”. Furthermore, in a [media briefing on 16 October](#), Dr Tedros highlighted the rising number of cases of COVID-19 globally, especially in Europe where, although the number of deaths reported is much lower than in March, hospitalisations are increasing.
- **Health System Strengthening:** WHO published a [Handbook for public health capacity-building at ground crossings and cross-border collaboration](#). The objectives of the handbook are to introduce principles of strategic risk assessment for prioritizing preparedness and response capacity building; highlight issues to consider when selecting ground crossings for designation under the International Health Regulations (2005, IHR); and, support the establishment and maintenance of cross-border collaboration to improve coordination and communication.
- **Food security, public health and livelihoods:** On 13 October, WHO with the International Labour Organization (ILO), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and the International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) released a [joint statement on the Impact of COVID-19 on people's livelihoods, their health and our food systems](#). The pandemic has been affecting the entire food system and has laid bare its fragility. Border closures, trade restrictions and confinement measures have been preventing farmers from accessing markets, including for buying inputs and selling their produce, and agricultural workers from harvesting crops, thus disrupting domestic and international food supply chains and reducing access to healthy, safe and diverse diets. According to the [policy brief](#) published by the United Nations, in the long run, we face possible disruptions to the functioning of food systems, with severe consequences for health and nutrition.

Table 2. Number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, as of 18 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	31 473	1 267 664	1 130	1 058	28 469	25	
South Africa	11 235	705 254	11 891	735	18 492	312	Community transmission
Ethiopia	5 005	89 860	782	69	1 365	12	Community transmission
Kenya	3 038	45 076	838	65	839	16	Community transmission
Botswana	2 023	5 242	2 229	2	20	9	Community transmission
Algeria	1 263	54 616	1 245	51	1 865	43	Community transmission
Angola	1 216	7 829	238	23	248	8	Community transmission
Nigeria	1 204	61 558	299	8	1 125	5	Community transmission
Uganda	917	10 691	234	10	97	2	Community transmission
Mozambique	863	11 080	354	4	75	2	Community transmission
Cabo Verde	725	7 800	14 029	11	87	156	Community transmission
Guinea	482	11 518	877	1	70	5	Community transmission
Zambia	374	15 897	865	10	346	19	Community transmission
Namibia	372	12 326	4 851	3	131	52	Community transmission
Cameroon	281	21 570	813	3	425	16	Community transmission
Côte D'Ivoire	239	20 324	770	1	121	5	Community transmission
Ghana	186	47 372	1 525	4	310	10	Community transmission
Democratic Republic of The Congo	159	11 051	123	26	303	3	Community transmission
Senegal	155	15 432	922	4	319	19	Community transmission
Burkina Faso	133	2 387	114	5	65	3	Community transmission
Zimbabwe	116	8 159	549	2	232	16	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
Togo	114	2 071	250	2	51	6	Community transmission
Madagascar	112	16 810	607	1	238	9	Community transmission
Mali	106	3 407	168	0	132	7	Community transmission
Eswatini	105	5 788	4 989	2	116	100	Community transmission
Benin	85	2 496	206	0	41	3	Community transmission
Mauritania	80	7 621	1 639	2	163	35	Community transmission
Rwanda	79	4 992	385	4	34	3	Clusters of cases
Chad	74	1 390	85	1	93	6	Community transmission
Gabon	66	8 884	3 991	0	54	24	Community transmission
Lesotho	66	1 833	856	2	42	20	Clusters of cases
South Sudan	65	2 847	254	0	55	5	Community transmission
Congo	38	5 156	934	2	92	17	Community transmission
Malawi	31	5 860	306	1	181	9	Community transmission
Sierra Leone	27	2 331	292	1	73	9	Community transmission
Gambia	21	3 655	1 512	1	118	49	Community transmission
Burundi	18	550	46	0	1	<1	Clusters of cases
Liberia	14	1 381	273	0	82	16	Community transmission
Mauritius	12	407	320	0	10	8	Sporadic cases
Eritrea	11	425	120	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Sao Tome and Principe	10	933	4 257	0	15	68	Clusters of cases
Niger	9	1 211	50	0	69	3	Clusters of cases
Equatorial Guinea	7	5 074	3 617	0	83	59	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
Comoros	5	502	577	0	7	8	Community transmission
Guinea-Bissau	4	2 403	1 221	1	41	21	Community transmission
Central African Republic	1	4 858	1 006	0	62	13	Community transmission
Seychelles	1	148	1 505	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
United Republic of Tanzania	0	509	9	0	21	<1	Community transmission
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Réunion	285	4 921	5 496	1	17	19	Clusters of cases
Mayotte	41	4 159	15 245	0	43	158	Clusters of cases
Americas	798 794	18 800 094	18 381	16 283	608 727	595	
United States of America	382 981	8 065 615	24 367	4 842	218 131	659	Community transmission
Brazil	144 412	5 235 344	24 630	3 575	153 905	724	Community transmission
Argentina	94 141	989 680	21 898	2 498	26 267	581	Community transmission
Colombia	51 054	959 572	18 858	1 121	28 970	569	Community transmission
Mexico	31 910	851 227	6 602	2 197	86 167	668	Community transmission
Peru	19 062	868 675	26 346	490	33 759	1 024	Community transmission
Canada	15 989	198 148	5 250	137	9 760	259	Community transmission
Chile	10 408	493 305	25 806	316	13 676	715	Community transmission
Costa Rica	8 295	95 514	18 750	113	1 183	232	Community transmission
Ecuador	5 594	153 423	8 696	187	12 395	703	Community transmission
Paraguay	5 207	54 724	7 672	121	1 188	167	Community transmission
Panama	4 657	124 745	28 911	72	2 564	594	Community transmission
Honduras	4 139	88 435	8 929	64	2 568	259	Community transmission
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	4 062	86 636	3 047	41	736	26	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	3 484	101 599	5 671	150	3 541	198	Community transmission
Dominican Republic	2 911	121 667	11 216	28	2 203	203	Community transmission
El Salvador	1 505	31 666	4 882	30	926	143	Community transmission
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	1 336	139 771	11 974	177	8 481	727	Community transmission
Bahamas	673	5 773	14 680	10	123	313	Clusters of cases
Jamaica	636	8 321	2 810	30	173	58	Community transmission
Guyana	314	3 734	4 747	7	109	139	Clusters of cases
Belize	301	2 813	7 074	8	44	111	Community transmission
Cuba	222	6 258	553	2	127	11	Clusters of cases
Uruguay	199	2 531	729	2	51	15	Clusters of cases
Trinidad and Tobago	198	5 297	3 785	5	96	69	Community transmission
Suriname	95	5 130	8 745	3	109	186	Community transmission
Nicaragua	72	4 297	649	1	154	23	Community transmission
Haiti	65	8 925	783	1	231	20	Community transmission
Barbados	14	222	773	0	7	24	Clusters of cases
Saint Lucia	4	36	196	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Grenada	3	27	240	0	0	<1	No cases
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	3	67	604	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Antigua and Barbuda	2	119	1 215	0	3	31	Sporadic cases
Dominica	1	33	458	0	0	<1	Clusters of cases
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	19	357	0	0	<1	No cases
Territories ⁱⁱ							

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
Puerto Rico	3 286	57 950	20 256	33	768	268	Community transmission
Guadeloupe	639	7 122	17 799	16	111	277	Community transmission
Martinique	415	2 266	6 038	3	25	67	Community transmission
Curaçao	141	744	4 534	0	1	6	Community transmission
Aruba	135	4 322	40 481	1	34	318	Community transmission
French Guiana	95	10 268	34 378	0	69	231	Community transmission
Saint Martin	65	531	13 735	0	8	207	Community transmission
Sint Maarten	38	753	17 560	0	22	513	Community transmission
Cayman Islands	13	233	3 545	0	1	15	Sporadic cases
Saint Barthélemy	7	72	7 284	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
United States Virgin Islands	5	1 335	12 784	1	21	201	Community transmission
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	2	150	5 721	1	3	114	Community transmission
Turks and Caicos Islands	2	698	18 028	0	6	155	Clusters of cases
Bermuda	1	185	2 971	0	9	145	Sporadic cases
British Virgin Islands	1	72	2 381	0	1	33	Clusters of cases
Anguilla	0	3	200	0	0	<1	No cases
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	0	13	3 732	0	0	<1	No cases
Montserrat	0	13	2 601	0	1	200	No cases
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0	16	2 761	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Eastern Mediterranean	144 133	2 786 477	3 813	3 492	70 902	97	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	30 237	534 631	6 365	1 830	30 712	366	Community transmission
Iraq	23 400	430 678	10 707	408	10 317	256	Community transmission
Morocco	21 070	175 749	4 761	306	2 976	81	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
Jordan	12 055	38 937	3 816	149	380	37	Community transmission
Tunisia	9 283	40 542	3 430	170	626	53	Community transmission
United Arab Emirates	9 254	116 517	11 781	16	466	47	Community transmission
Lebanon	8 726	62 944	9 222	62	526	77	Community transmission
Libya	6 159	49 949	7 269	76	732	107	Community transmission
Kuwait	4 915	116 832	27 357	39	710	166	Community transmission
Oman	4 167	110 594	21 657	62	1 114	218	Community transmission
Pakistan	3 520	323 459	1 464	68	6 659	30	Clusters of cases
Saudi Arabia	2 910	342 583	9 840	147	5 201	149	Sporadic cases
Bahrain	2 284	78 224	45 972	20	302	177	Clusters of cases
Qatar	1 449	129 671	45 008	4	224	78	Community transmission
Egypt	910	105 547	1 031	69	6 130	60	Clusters of cases
Syrian Arab Republic	360	5 134	293	24	251	14	Community transmission
Afghanistan	342	40 287	1 035	11	1 497	38	Clusters of cases
Djibouti	29	5 469	5 535	0	61	62	Sporadic cases
Somalia	17	3 864	243	0	99	6	Sporadic cases
Sudan	26	13 724	313	0	836	19	Community transmission
Yemen	4	2 060	69	1	599	20	Community transmission
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Occupied Palestinian territory	3 016	59 082	11 581	30	484	95	Community transmission
Europe	927 433	8 027 954	8 601	8 386	256 540	275	
France	146 777	867 978	13 298	670	33 204	509	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
The United Kingdom	114 584	722 413	10 642	819	43 646	643	Community transmission
Russian Federation	100 616	1 415 316	9 698	1 590	24 366	167	Clusters of cases
Czechia	54 820	173 885	16 237	357	1 422	133	Community transmission
Italy	53 042	414 241	6 851	334	36 543	604	Clusters of cases
Netherlands	51 713	228 234	13 320	170	6 751	394	Community transmission
Spain	50 877	936 560	20 031	597	33 775	722	Community transmission
Belgium	47 949	222 160	19 169	199	10 413	898	Community transmission
Poland	45 592	175 766	4 644	552	3 573	94	Community transmission
Germany	39 110	366 299	4 372	162	9 789	117	Clusters of cases
Ukraine	37 837	303 638	6 943	635	5 673	130	Community transmission
Romania	24 065	180 388	9 377	454	5 872	305	Community transmission
Switzerland	13 997	74 227	8 577	29	1 822	211	Community transmission
Portugal	12 481	99 911	9 798	95	2 181	214	Clusters of cases
Israel	11 861	301 024	34 778	199	2 138	247	Community transmission
Turkey	11 647	347 493	4 120	446	9 296	110	Community transmission
Austria	9 810	65 557	7 279	49	910	101	Community transmission
Slovakia	9 471	29 835	5 465	21	88	16	Clusters of cases
Hungary	8 626	47 768	4 945	188	1 173	121	Community transmission
Armenia	8 243	65 460	22 091	61	1 091	368	Community transmission
Ireland	6 964	49 962	10 118	28	1 852	375	Community transmission
Georgia	5 683	18 663	4 678	51	143	36	Community transmission
Bulgaria	5 237	29 503	4 246	81	986	142	Clusters of cases
Republic of Moldova	4 890	67 050	16 621	111	1 584	393	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
Slovenia	4 890	13 683	6 582	12	161	77	Clusters of cases
Croatia	4 829	25 580	6 231	38	363	88	Community transmission
Belarus	4 040	87 698	9 281	34	929	98	Community transmission
Sweden	3 280	103 200	10 219	8	5 918	586	Community transmission
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 218	34 120	10 400	60	984	300	Community transmission
Denmark	2 859	35 392	6 110	12	680	117	Community transmission
Greece	2 854	25 370	2 434	64	509	49	Clusters of cases
Kyrgyzstan	2 814	52 526	8 051	26	1 111	170	Clusters of cases
North Macedonia	2 646	23 628	11 341	39	834	400	Community transmission
Azerbaijan	2 565	44 964	4 435	15	626	62	Clusters of cases
Uzbekistan	2 230	63 430	1 895	22	529	16	Clusters of cases
Montenegro	1 746	15 730	25 045	32	236	376	Clusters of cases
Kazakhstan	1 733	145 473	7 748	42	2 178	116	Clusters of cases
Finland	1 553	13 424	2 423	5	351	63	Community transmission
Albania	1 543	17 055	5 926	32	451	157	Clusters of cases
Serbia	1 261	36 160	5 193	12	776	111	Community transmission
Luxembourg	1 111	10 646	17 007	3	133	212	Community transmission
Lithuania	1 078	7 726	2 838	9	113	42	Community transmission
Norway	915	16 136	2 976	3	278	51	Clusters of cases
Latvia	796	3 450	1 829	3	44	23	Clusters of cases
Andorra	681	3 377	43 707	4	59	764	Community transmission
Malta	601	4 282	9 698	4	45	102	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
Iceland	538	4 055	11 883	1	11	32	Community transmission
Cyprus	393	2 644	2 190	0	25	21	Clusters of cases
Tajikistan	275	10 493	1 100	1	80	8	Pending
Estonia	206	4 078	3 074	0	68	51	Clusters of cases
Liechtenstein	79	224	5 874	0	1	26	Sporadic cases
Monaco	24	265	6 753	0	2	51	Sporadic cases
San Marino	18	784	23 101	0	42	1 238	Community transmission
Holy See	14	26	32 138	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Territoriesⁱⁱ							
Kosovo[1]	624	16 848	9 056	7	643	346	Community transmission
Gibraltar	76	558	16 562	0	0	<1	Clusters of cases
Jersey	42	491	4 513	0	32	294	Community transmission
Faroe Islands	6	485	9 925	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Isle of Man	3	348	4 093	0	24	282	No cases
Greenland	0	16	282	0	0	<1	No cases
Guernsey	0	258	4 083	0	13	206	Community transmission
South-East Asia	513 444	8 546 666	4 228	6 864	135 275	67	
India	440 745	7 597 063	5 505	5 697	115 197	83	Clusters of cases
Indonesia	28 810	365 240	1 335	666	12 617	46	Community transmission
Nepal	23 620	136 036	4 669	113	757	26	Clusters of cases
Bangladesh	10 222	390 206	2 369	146	5 681	34	Community transmission
Myanmar	8 811	37 205	684	240	914	17	Clusters of cases
Sri Lanka	847	5 625	263	0	13	1	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
Maldives	319	11 232	20 779	2	37	68	Clusters of cases
Thailand	50	3 700	53	0	59	1	Clusters of cases
Bhutan	19	330	428	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Timor-Leste	1	29	22	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Western Pacific	28 317	688 736	351	464	14 823	8	
Philippines	17 412	359 169	3 278	365	6 675	61	Community transmission
Malaysia	4 531	21 363	660	25	190	6	Clusters of cases
Japan	3 744	93 480	739	43	1 676	13	Clusters of cases
Republic of Korea	593	25 333	494	12	447	9	Clusters of cases
China	185	91 546	62	0	4 746	3	Clusters of cases
Australia	139	27 399	1 074	7	905	35	Clusters of cases
Singapore	38	57 915	9 899	1	28	5	Clusters of cases
Papua New Guinea	31	581	65	0	7	1	Community transmission
Viet Nam	19	1 140	12	0	35	<1	Clusters of cases
New Zealand	15	1 531	317	0	25	5	Clusters of cases
Mongolia	5	324	99	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Solomon Islands	2	3	4	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Brunei Darussalam	1	147	336	0	3	7	No cases
Cambodia	0	285	17	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Fiji	0	32	36	0	2	2	Sporadic cases
Lao People'S Democratic Republic	0	23	3	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Territoriesⁱⁱ							

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
French Polynesia	1 043	4 610	16 411	4	16	57	Sporadic cases
Guam	550	3 742	22 172	7	66	391	Clusters of cases
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of The)	9	86	1 494	0	2	35	Pending
New Caledonia	0	27	95	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Subtotal for all regions	2 443 594	40 117 591		36 547	1 114 736		
Other [†]	0	741		0	13		
Grand total	2 443 594	40 118 332	5 147	36 547	1 114 749	143	

****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.

Erratum, 20 October 2020: Incorrect Figure 1 epidemic curve x-axis label appeared in the Weekly Epidemiological Update published 20 October. These have been corrected here.