

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

Weekly Epidemiological Update

Data as received by WHO from national authorities, as of 10 am CEST 30 August 2020

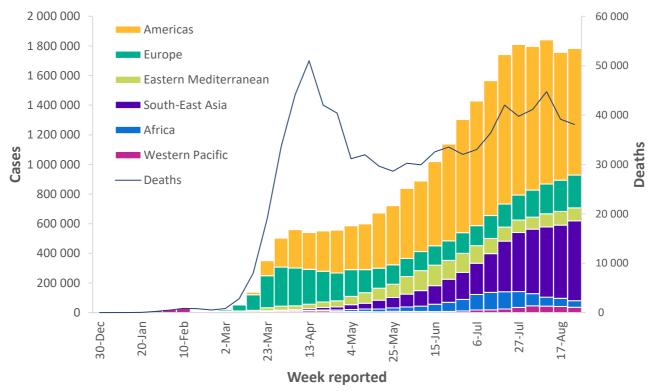
For the latest data and information on COVID-19, please see:

- WHO COVID-19 Dashboard
- Rolling updates on COVID-19
- WHO COVID-19 Weekly Operational Update

Global epidemiological situation

Over 1.8 million new COVID-19 cases and 38 000 new deaths were reported to WHO in the week ending 30 August, a 1% increase in the number of cases and 3% decrease in the number of deaths compared to the previous week (17 to 23 August) (Figure 1). A cumulative total of nearly 25 million cases and 800 000 deaths have been reported since the start of the outbreak.

Figure 1: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by WHO region, 30 December to 30 August 2020**



^{**}See data table and figure notes.

Overall, the Region of the Americas continues to carry the highest burden of COVID-19 globally, accounting for nearly half of all new cases reported in the past seven days, although within the region there have been slight decreases in new cases and deaths in the past week. The WHO South East Asia Region showed the highest rise in new cases in the past week, with over 500,000 new cases reported. In the European Region, new cases and new deaths have continued to increase over the past seven days compared to the previous week. Along with the Region of the Americas, the percentage change in new cases in Africa, the Eastern Mediterranean, and Western Pacific Regions have all declined compared with last week.

Region specific information can be found below: <u>African Region</u>, <u>Region of the Americas</u>, <u>Eastern Mediterranean Region</u>, <u>European Region</u>, <u>South-East Asia Region</u>, <u>Western-Pacific Region</u>.

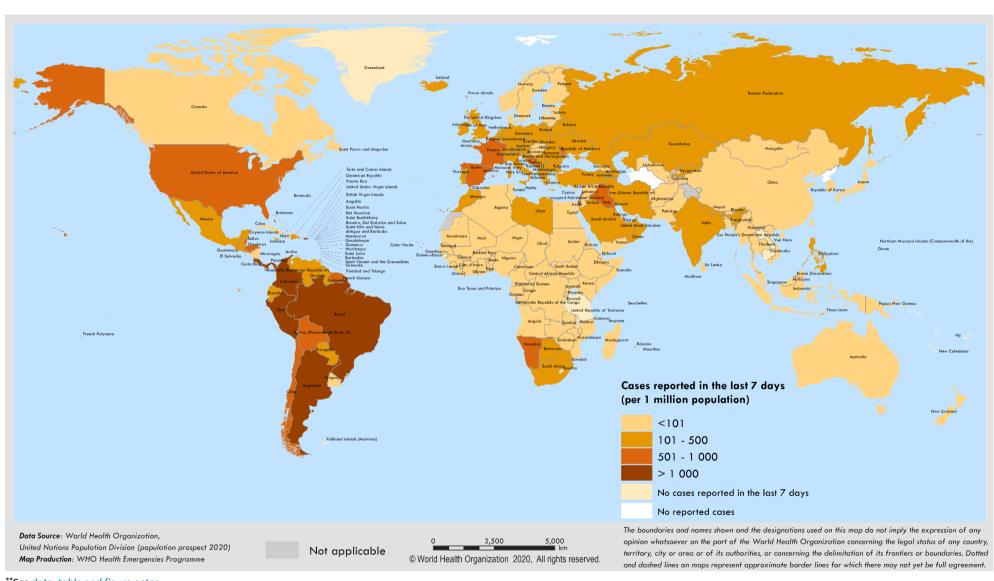
Table 1. Newly reported and cumulative COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths, by WHO Region, data as of 30 August 2020**

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	854 959		13 138 912	23 178		461 754
Americas	(48%)	-1%	(53%)	(61%)	-4%	(55%)
South-East Asia	539 341		4 073 148	7 821		75 276
South-East Asia	(30%)	9%	(16%)	(21%)	3%	(9%)
Furana	220 777		4 205 708	2 723		219 131
Europe	(12%)	5%	(17%)	(7%)	12%	(26%)
۸ (ا	44 134		1 044 513	1 401		21 722
Africa	(2%)	-20%	(4%)	(4%)	-24%	(3%)
Eastern	87 340		1 903 547	2 273		50 466
Mediterranean	(5%)	-6%	(8%)	(6%)	-9%	(6%)
Mastaus Dasifia	36 260		487 571	692		10 562
Western Pacific	(2%)	-13%	(2%)	(2%)	20%	(1%)
† Oth an			741			13
[†] Other	-	-	(0%)	-	-	(0%)
Global	1 782 811 (100%)	1%	24 854 140 (100%)	38 088 (100%)	-3%	838 924 (100%)

^{*}Percent change in the number of newly confirmed cases/deaths in past seven days, compared to seven days prior.

^{**}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, 24 August to 30 August 2020**



^{**}See data, table and figure notes.

Situation by WHO Region

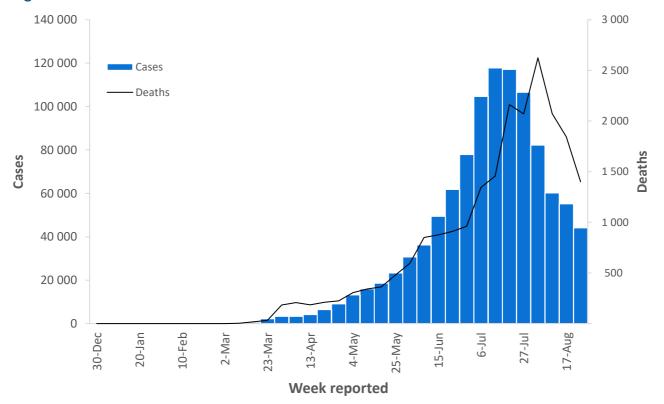
African Region

Several countries in the Region that were previous COVID-19 hotspots have recorded a reduction in case incidence including Ghana, Kenya, Gabon and Madagascar. While the observed declining trends are encouraging, the figures should be interpreted cautiously as they may be affected by many factors, including the current testing capacity and strategy, and delays in reporting.

Cases in Ethiopia have continued to rise, reaching new highs this week (10 621 cases) with Addis Ababa remaining the worst affected region. In response, the Ethiopian government, with support from WHO, have launched the COVID-19 Enhanced Community Based Activities and Testing Campaign (ComBAT). ComBAT aims to reach out to over 60 million individuals in a variety of settings, conduct 200 000 tests and treat 10 000 cases.

At 622 551 cases, South Africa has the fifth highest number of COVID-19 infections globally and the highest number in Africa. However, there has been a marked decline in new cases since they peaked on 25 July at 13 944 cases, and the downward trend has continued this week with new cases falling by 34% (Figure 3). As a result, the government has eased public health and social measures while reminding the public to remain vigilant.

Figure 3: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO African Region, data as of 30 August 2020**



^{**}See data, table and figure notes

Region of the Americas

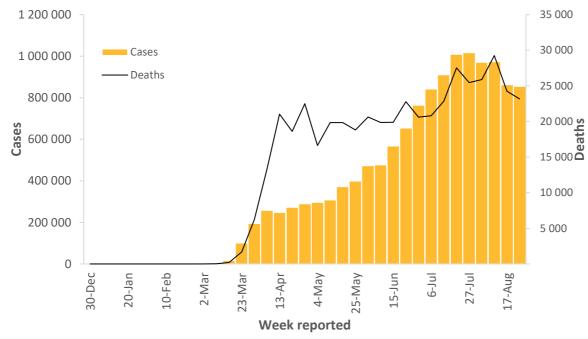
The Americas account for approximately 13% of the world's population, but over 50% of officially reported global cases and deaths. Currently, while the biggest drivers of the case counts in the region have observed a moderate decline or stabalisation of case incidence (Figure 4), increasing trends are now being seen in other parts of the region including Peru, Mexico, Colombia, and Argentina. Social gatherings could also have contributed to the increase in cases in the region. WHO recommends avoiding the 'three c's'-crowded places, close contact settings, and confined and enclosed settings. More advice from WHO on how to protect yourself and others from the spread COVID-19 can be found here.

The United States of America has the highest number of cases in the world – over 5.8 million cases, a quarter of the global total. However, the country has witnessed a decline in new cases from previous peaks in July of over 70 000 cases per day to an average of 41 000 new cases per day this past week. As school and university campuses have reopened, there have been news reports of students testing positive. WHO has published guidance for school-related public health measures in the context of COVID-19.

Although cases in Colombia have declined in the past week, they have been gradually increasing since June and continued caution is required. After five months of implementing public health and social measures, Colombia will begin easing the measures beginning 1 September.

Argentina has reported new peaks in the number of cases cases reported weekly and an upward trajectory in cases and deaths since June. Cases in Mexico declined by 6% in the past week and have declined gradually across the month of August. Mexico is implementing remote teaching and education for children to reduce transmission.

Figure 4: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by Region of the Americas, data as of 30 August 2020**



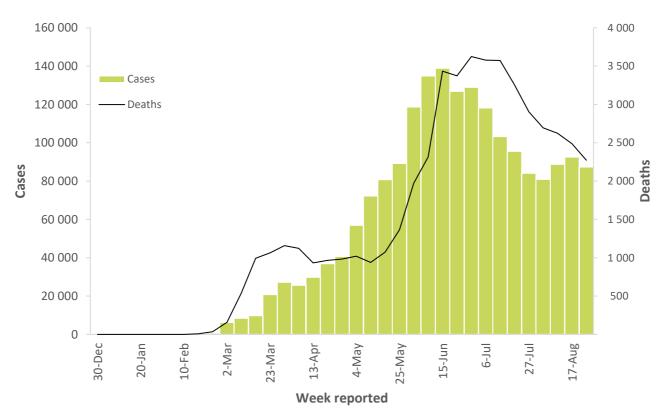
^{**}See data, table and figure notes

Eastern Mediterranean Region

The Eastern Mediterranean Region has observed a fluctuating incidence of new cases in recent weeks (Figure 5). The highest number of new cases have been seen in Iraq, Iran, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, and Kuwait. WHO, in partnership with the Iraqi Ministry of Health and its implementing partners, has concluded another round of a COVID-19 awareness-raising campaign that intensified community outreach efforts to educate people on measures to limit transmission of COVID-19. The campaign reached more than 5 million people in four densely populated and heavily affected areas in Basra, Wasit, Thi Qar and Missan. Campaign teams are moving to the Kurdistan region and will be targeting 9 heavily populated, high-risk areas in Sulaymaniyah province. Over the past week WHO has also delivered 6 ambulances to the Ministry of Health of the Kurdistan region and 22 tonnes of COVID-19 equipment.

In Pakistan, cases have fallen from over 5 000 per day in mid-June to 2 871 cases in the past week. As the public health and social measures are lifted, the public is encouraged to take precautions to ensure a resurgence does not occur particularly as they celebrate the first 10 days of the month of Muharram, which started on 21 August.

Figure 5: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by Eastern Mediterranean Region, data as of 30 August 2020**



^{**}See data, table and figure notes

European Region

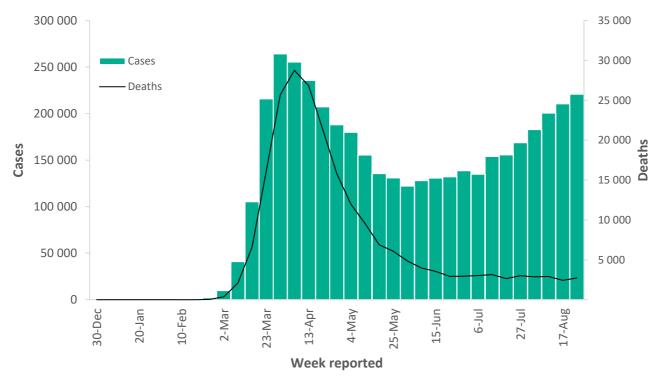
Gradual increases continue to be observed in the European Region (Figure 6), with Spain, Russia, France, and Ukraine reporting the highest number of new cases this week. Spain has seen a resurgence since mid-July and cases are now reaching the peaks previously seen in March and April. July and August is the holiday season in Spain, and social interactions have likely contributed to the increased number of reported cases. Spain has deployed the military to support contact tracing activities.

France has also seen a growing number of cases since the end of July with cases rising from around 500 cases per day to approximately 4 773 cases per day over the past week.

Cases in Italy have shown a marked increase in the past seven days, up by 85% overall compared to last week.

In the European Region many of those of who died of COVID-19 have been elderly people (as of this week 88% of all deaths were in persons aged 65 years and over). WHO has published comprehensive guidance on preventing and managing COVID-19 across long-term care services.

Figure 6: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by European Region, data as of 30 August 2020**



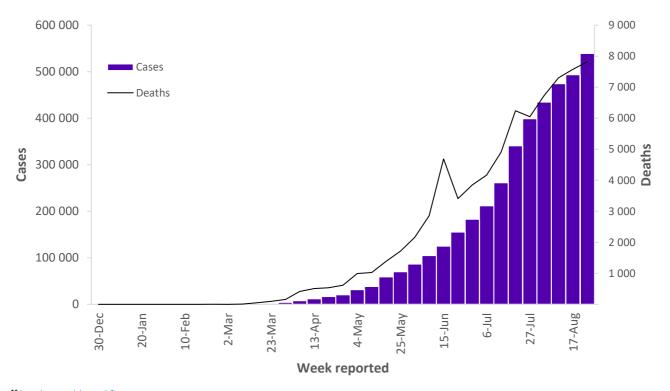
^{**}See data, table and figure notes

South-East Asia Region

South-East Asia has reported the largest week-on-week increase (Figure 7), largely due to increased case detections in India. India has reported nearly 500 000 new cases in the past seven days, a 9% increase compared to the previous seven days and the highest numbers of new cases globally. While these trends are concerning, the increase in cases should be seen against a substansive rise in testing in recent weeks.

In Indonesia, cases have been gradually increasing while there are also concerns about transmission among family members of school children as 40% of people aged 60 years and older in Indonesia live in three-generation households, meaning that they live with their children and grandchildren. WHO has published interim guidance on considerations for school-related public health measures in the context of COVID-19 and a joint document with UNICEF and IFRC on key messages and actions for COVID-19 prevention and control in schools. WHO has also convened a technical advisory group on schools.

Figure 7: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by South-East Asia Region, data as of 30 August 2020**

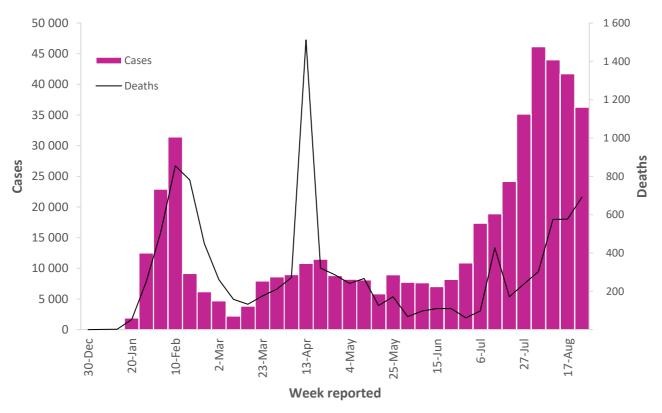


^{**}See data, table and figure notes

Western Pacific Region

The Philippines and Japan are reporting the highest number of new cases in the region this week although cases in Japan have been decreasing since the end of June with a 22% decrease in overall cases reported this week compared to last week. In the Philippines, a large percentage of cases have been reported from the National Capital Region.

Figure 8: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by Western Pacific Region, data as of 30 August 2020**



^{**}See data, table and figure notes

Table 2. Number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, African Region, data as of 30 August 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	44 134	1 044 513	157	1 401	21 722	3	
South Africa	15 506	622 551	10 497	994	13 981	236	Community transmission
Ethiopia	10 621	49 654	432	108	770	7	Community transmission
Algeria	2 714	43 782	998	67	1 491	34	Community transmission
Nigeria	1 822	53 727	261	14	1 011	5	Community transmission
Kenya	1 676	33 794	628	30	572	11	Community transmission
Namibia	1 578	7 116	2 801	23	69	27	Community transmission
Zambia	1 275	11 902	647	7	284	15	Community transmission
Rwanda	954	3 843	297	5	16	1	Clusters of cases
Ghana	624	43 949	1 414	9	270	9	Community transmission
Senegal	606	13 456	804	16	282	17	Community transmission
Uganda	590	2 756	60	8	28	1	Clusters of cases
Côte D'Ivoire	519	17 893	678	2	115	4	Community transmission
Madagascar	514	14 791	534	12	190	7	Community transmission
Zimbabwe	513	6 406	431	43	196	13	Community transmission
Mozambique	456	3 760	120	2	22	1	Community transmission
Angola	417	2 551	78	13	107	3	Clusters of cases
Cameroon	380	19 142	721	3	411	15	Community transmission

Gambia	360	2 797	1 157	12	96	40	Community transmission
Botswana	325	1 633	694	3	6	3	Clusters of cases
Cabo Verde	323	3 778	6 795	2	39	70	Clusters of cases
Eswatini	321	4 510	3 887	8	91	78	Community transmission
Guinea	284	9 251	704	6	59	4	Community transmission
Democratic Republic of The Congo	183	9 993	112	4	255	3	Community transmission
Togo	178	1 390	168	0	27	3	Community transmission
Malawi	146	5 528	289	6	174	9	Community transmission
Congo	129	3 979	721	1	78	14	Community transmission
Mauritania	118	7 012	1 508	0	158	34	Community transmission
Gabon	117	8 505	3 821	0	53	24	Community transmission
Burkina Faso	60	1 357	65	0	55	3	Community transmission
Mali	58	2 757	136	1	126	6	Community transmission
Lesotho	51	1 066	498	1	31	14	Clusters of cases
Sierra Leone	39	2 019	253	1	70	9	Community transmission
Benin	30	2 145	177	1	40	3	Community transmission
Chad	26	1 008	61	1	77	5	Community transmission
Central African Republic	21	4 700	973	0	61	13	Community transmission
South Sudan	20	2 519	225	0	47	4	Community transmission
Liberia	18	1 303	258	0	82	16	Community transmission
Burundi	15	445	37	0	1	<1	Clusters of cases
Equatorial Guinea	15	4 941	3 522	0	83	59	Community transmission
Eritrea	12	318	90	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Comoros	6	423	486	0	7	8	Community transmission
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Seychelles	4	131	1 332	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Niger	3	1 175	49	0	69	3	Clusters of cases
Sao Tome and Principe	3	895	4 084	0	15	68	Clusters of cases
Guinea-Bissau	0	2 149	1 092	0	33	17	Community transmission
Mauritius	0	346	272	0	10	8	Sporadic cases
United Republic of Tanzania	0	509	9	0	21	<1	Community transmission
Territories ⁱⁱ							
Réunion	440	1 557	1 739	- 3	3	3	Clusters of cases
Mayotte	64	3 301	12 100	1	40	147	Clusters of cases
Americas	854 959	13 138 912	1 950	23 178	461 754	69	
United States of America	288 304	5 855 521	17 690	6 443	180 689	546	Community transmission
Brazil	272 473	3 804 803	17 900	6 146	119 504	562	Community transmission
Colombia	68 382	590 520	11 605	2 199	18 767	369	Community transmission
Argentina	62 966	392 009	8 674	1 510	8 305	184	Community transmission
Peru	53 894	629 961	19 106	1 226	28 471	863	Community transmission
Mexico	36 004	585 738	4 543	3 536	63 146	490	Community transmission
Chile	12 301	408 009	21 344	389	11 181	585	Community transmission
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	6 974	114 409	9 801	480	4 846	415	Community transmission
Costa Rica	6 351	38 485	7 555	67	407	80	Community transmission
Panama	6 232	90 624	21 003	107	1 966	456	Community transmission
Guatemala	5 823	73 679	4 113	148	2 728	152	Community transmission
Ecuador	5 817	112 906	6 399	260	6 537	371	Community transmission

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	5 691	43 879	1 543	41	358	13	Community transmission
Honduras	5 429	58 810	5 938	195	1 827	184	Community transmission
Paraguay	3 338	15 874	2 226	98	280	39	Community transmission
Dominican Republic	3 165	93 726	8 640	119	1 673	154	Community transmission
Canada	2 986	127 358	3 374	44	9 108	241	Community transmission
El Salvador	1 117	25 537	3 937	54	708	109	Community transmission
Trinidad and Tobago	678	1 577	1 127	6	19	14	Community transmission
Jamaica	665	2 011	679	3	19	6	Clusters of cases
Suriname	388	3 848	6 559	10	66	113	Community transmission
Bahamas	354	2 057	5 231	13	40	102	Clusters of cases
Cuba	308	3 925	347	5	94	8	Clusters of cases
Guyana	299	1 180	1 500	5	35	44	Clusters of cases
Belize	222	870	2 188	7	12	30	Community transmission
Haiti	124	8 174	717	5	201	18	Community transmission
Nicaragua	119	3 659	552	4	137	21	Community transmission
Uruguay	40	1 556	448	1	43	12	Clusters of cases
Barbados	9	166	578	0	7	24	Clusters of cases
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2	60	541	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Dominica	1	20	278	0	0	<1	Clusters of cases
Antigua and Barbuda	0	94	960	0	3	31	Clusters of cases
Grenada	0	24	213	0	0	<1	Clusters of cases
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	17	320	0	0	<1	No cases
Saint Lucia	0	26	142	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Territories ⁱⁱ							

Puerto Rico	2 973	32 550	11 378	47	428	150	Community transmission
Aruba	461	1 848	17 309	2	8	75	Community transmission
French Guiana	279	9 076	30 387	3	58	194	Community transmission
United States Virgin Islands	186	1 118	10 706	4	14	134	Community transmission
Guadeloupe	164	935	2 337	0	15	37	Clusters of cases
Turks and Caicos Islands	143	490	12 656	1	3	77	Clusters of cases
Martinique	132	596	1 588	0	16	43	Clusters of cases
Sint Maarten	91	444	10 354	0	17	396	Community transmission
Saint Martin	37	213	5 510	0	5	129	Sporadic cases
Curaçao	18	55	335	0	1	6	Sporadic cases
British Virgin Islands	14	35	1 158	0	1	33	Sporadic cases
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	2	15	572	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Saint Barthélemy	2	18	1 821	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Bermuda	1	168	2 698	0	9	145	Sporadic cases
Anguilla	0	3	200	0	0	<1	No cases
Cayman Islands	0	205	3 119	0	1	15	Sporadic 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	5	863	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Eastern Mediterranean	87 340	1 903 547	271	2 273	50 466	7	
Iraq	26 396	227 446	5 655	538	6 891	171	Community transmission
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	15 024	371 816	4 427	857	21 359	254	Community transmission
Morocco	9 244	60 056	1 627	220	1 078	29	Clusters of cases

Saudi Arabia	7 541	313 911	9 017	221	3 840	110	Clusters of cases
Kuwait	4 267	84 224	19 722	15	528	124	Clusters of cases
Lebanon	4 084	16 275	2 384	34	155	23	Community transmission
Pakistan	2 871	295 636	1 338	53	6 288	28	Clusters of cases
United Arab Emirates	2 711	69 328	7 010	7	379	38	Community transmission
Libya	2 521	12 958	1 886	43	231	34	Clusters of cases
Bahrain	2 353	51 391	30 202	6	189	111	Clusters of cases
Qatar	1 642	118 407	41 099	3	196	68	Community transmission
Egypt	1 260	98 497	963	133	5 376	53	Clusters of cases
Oman	1 236	85 005	16 646	41	650	127	Community transmission
Tunisia	834	3 572	302	7	75	6	Clusters of cases
Sudan	507	13 189	301	8	823	19	Community transmission
Syrian Arab Republic	485	2 628	150	21	106	6	Community transmission
Jordan	317	1 893	186	4	15	1	Clusters of cases
Afghanistan	144	38 143	980	15	1 402	36	Clusters of cases
Somalia	41	3 310	208	4	97	6	Sporadic cases
Yemen	39	1 950	65	17	564	19	Community transmission
Djibouti	3	5 385	5 450	0	60	61	Sporadic cases
Territories ⁱⁱ							
Occupied Palestinian territory	3 820	28 527	5 592	26	164	32	Clusters of cases
Europe	220 777	4 205 708	615	2 723	219 131	32	0
Spain	37 308	439 286	9 396	132	29 011	620	Clusters of cases
Russian Federation	33 577	990 326	6 786	710	17 093	117	Clusters of cases
France	33 410	256 829	3 935	89	30 465	467	Community transmission
Ukraine	14 116	119 074	2 723	256	2 527	58	Community transmission

Israel	11 036	110 863	12 808	87	885	102	Community transmission
Turkey	10 032	267 064	3 167	182	6 284	75	Community transmission
Germany	8 907	241 771	2 886	26	9 295	111	Clusters of cases
Italy	8 717	266 853	4 414	43	35 473	587	Clusters of cases
Romania	8 289	85 833	4 462	306	3 539	184	Community transmission
The United Kingdom	8 151	332 756	4 902	75	41 498	611	Community transmission
Poland	5 058	66 239	1 750	81	2 032	54	Community transmission
Netherlands	3 529	69 563	4 060	24	6 215	363	Community transmission
Kazakhstan	3 470	130 673	6 959	148	1 781	95	Clusters of cases
Republic of Moldova	3 332	36 404	9 024	55	990	245	Community transmission
Uzbekistan	2 605	41 303	1 234	42	311	9	Clusters of cases
Belgium	2 329	84 505	7 291	25	9 891	853	Community transmission
Czechia	2 304	24 094	2 250	10	421	39	Clusters of cases
Switzerland	2 089	41 615	4 808	5	1 724	199	Community transmission
Portugal	1 996	57 448	5 634	24	1 818	178	Clusters of cases
Croatia	1 961	9 861	2 402	13	183	45	Community transmission
Austria	1 838	26 937	2 991	1	733	81	Community transmission
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 834	19 546	5 958	62	588	179	Community transmission
Greece	1 596	9 977	957	20	260	25	Clusters of cases
Belarus	1 238	71 523	7 569	34	671	71	Community transmission
Azerbaijan	1 069	36 174	3 568	14	529	52	Clusters of cases
Bulgaria	1 033	16 164	2 326	66	605	87	Clusters of cases
Albania	1 004	9 279	3 224	30	275	96	Clusters of cases

North Macedonia	985	14 293	6 860	39	596	286	Clusters of cases
Armenia	958	43 750	14 764	25	877	296	Community transmission
Sweden	857	83 958	8 313	2	5 821	576	Community transmission
Ireland	812	28 720	5 816	0	1 777	360	Clusters of cases
Kyrgyzstan	797	43 820	6 717	3	1 059	162	Clusters of cases
Serbia	734	31 282	4 492	15	710	102	Community transmission
Denmark	573	16 700	2 883	3	624	108	Community transmission
Hungary	536	5 669	587	3	614	64	Community transmission
Slovakia	526	3 842	704	0	33	6	Clusters of cases
Montenegro	421	4 777	7 606	12	96	153	Clusters of cases
Norway	346	10 543	1 945	0	264	49	Clusters of cases
Malta	270	1 847	4 183	0	10	23	Sporadic cases
Lithuania	245	2 839	1 043	2	86	32	Community transmission
Tajikistan	239	8 516	893	2	68	7	Pending
Slovenia	217	2 834	1 363	1	128	62	Clusters of cases
Finland	178	8 049	1 453	1	335	60	Community transmission
Estonia	98	2 363	1 781	1	64	48	Clusters of cases
Andorra	77	1 124	14 547	0	53	686	Community transmission
Cyprus	66	1 483	1 228	0	21	17	Clusters of cases
Georgia	58	1 469	368	2	19	5	Community transmission
Iceland	42	2 100	6 154	0	10	29	Community transmission
Latvia	42	1 375	729	1	34	18	Clusters of cases
Monaco	22	130	3 313	0	1	25	Sporadic cases
San Marino	7	733	21 598	0	42	1 238	Community transmission
Liechtenstein	6	107	2 806	0	1	26	Sporadic cases

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Japan	5 517	67 264	532	88	1 264	10	Clusters of cases
Republic of Korea	2 300	19 699	384	14	323	6	Clusters of cases
Australia	945	25 547	1 002	115	600	24	Clusters of cases
Singapore	451	56 717	9 695	0	27	5	Clusters of cases
China	210	90 351	61	11	4 728	3	Clusters of cases
Papua New Guinea	98	459	51	1	5	1	Community transmission
Malaysia	60	9 317	288	0	125	4	Clusters of cases
New Zealand	54	1 378	286	0	22	5	Clusters of cases
Viet Nam	26	1 040	11	6	32	<1	Clusters of cases
Mongolia	3	301	92	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Brunei Darussalam	1	144	329	0	3	7	Sporadic cases
Cambodia	0	273	16	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Fiji	0	28	31	1	2	2	Sporadic cases
Lao People'S Democratic Republic	0	22	3	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Territories ⁱⁱ							
Guam	527	1 339	7 934	3	10	59	Clusters of cases
French Polynesia	184	482	1 716	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of The)	2	56	973	0	2	35	Pending
New Caledonia	0	23	81	0	0	<1	Sporadic cases
Subtotal for all regions	1 782 811	24 853 399	-	38 088	838 911	-	
[†] Other	0	741	-	0	13	-	Not applicable
Grand total	1 782 811	24 854 140	-	38 088	838 924	-	

^{**}See data, table and figure notes

Key weekly updates

- WHO has issued updated interim <u>guidance on hotels and other accommodation facilities</u> to help the sector protect the safety of staff and clients. See also the Q&A's on <u>Staying at hotels and accommodation</u> <u>establishments and COVID-19</u> and <u>Working in hotels and COVID-19</u>.
- WHO has also released guidance for shipowners, seafarers, unions and associations and associated
 authorities for promoting <u>public health measures on cargo ships and fishing vessels</u>. This complements
 guidance for employers to make sure they implement containment measures at <u>workplaces</u> and the
 related Q&A.
- Speaking at his regular media briefing on 27 August, WHO Director-General Dr Tedros highlighted the
 momentous achievement of eradicating wild poliovirus in Africa and sleeping sickness in Togo. Dr Tedros
 went on to say that "globally, we need the same spirit of solidarity and partnership that are helping to
 end polio and sleeping sickness to end the COVID-19 pandemic."
- The results of a WHO <u>survey conducted to assess the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on up to 25</u>
 <u>essential health services in countries</u> show disruptions of essential health services in nearly all countries,
 and more so in lower-income than higher-income countries. The great majority of service disruptions
 were partial, which was defined as a change of 5–50% in service provision or use.
- WHO has <u>published an overview</u> of the structure, methodology, and assumptions used by the COVID-19
 <u>Essential Supplies Forecasting Tool (ESFT)</u>. The ESFT is designed to help governments, partners, and other
 stakeholders to estimate potential requirements for essential supplies to respond to the current
 pandemic of COVID-19. See also the ESFT <u>Frequently Asked Questions</u>.

Technical guidance and other resources

- Technical guidance
- WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard
- Weekly COVID-19 Operations Updates
- WHO COVID-19 Case definition
- 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 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
- <u>EPI-WIN</u>: tailored information for individuals, organizations and communities

Data, table and figure notes

Data presented is based on official laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 case and deaths reported to WHO by country/territories/areas, largely based upon WHO <u>case definitions</u> and <u>surveillance guidance</u>. 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 critiera, testing strategies, reporting practice, 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.

¹ 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.

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 <u>log of major changes and errata</u> for details. Prior situation reports will not be edited; see <u>covid19.who.int</u> for the most up-to-date data.

[&]quot;Territories" include territories, areas, overseas dependencies and other jurisdictions of similar status.

[†]Other: includes cases reported from international conveyances.