World Health Organization

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

Situation Report – 172

Data as received by WHO from national authorities by 10:00 CEST, 10 July 2020

Highlights

WHO Director-General Dr Tedros acknowledged how civil society has played a critical role in responding to this pandemic by highlighting the needs of the most vulnerable, fighting for an equitable response, and holding decision-makers to account, in his address to a webinar on "civil society engagement in COVID-19 response at national and local levels", organised by WHO's Health Partnerships department.

The burden of COVID-19 is overwhelming fragile health systems in Africa, although the accelerating trend of increasing cases is not uniformly distributed across the region. WHO Regional Director for Africa, Dr Matshidiso Moeti emphasized that "if countries continue to strengthen key public health measures such as testing, tracing contacts and isolating cases, we can slow down the spread of the virus to a manageable level."

WHO Regional Director for Europe, Dr. Hans Henri P. Kluge urged countries to stand firm and stay focused on what we know works to hold the virus at bay; step in swiftly at the first sign of local surges; and sign up to be part of a new culture of health during the summer months.

Today we include two reports in the 'Subject in Focus' below. The first summarizes key points on the updated scientific brief on what we currently know about the transmission of SARS-CoV-2. The second provides an overview of a virtual meeting that was held to share experiences and lessons learnt in COVID-19 preparedness and response at points of entry in Central Africa.

Situation in numbers (by WHO Region)

Total (new cases in last 24 hours)

Globally	12 102 328 cases (228 102)	551 046 deaths (5 565)
Africa	428 051 cases (17 307)	7 733 deaths (174)
Americas	6 264 626 cases (138 824)	276 370 deaths (3 764)
Eastern Mediterranean	1 238 779 cases (16 709)	29 690 deaths (563)
Europe	2 868 080 cases (20 193)	202 341 deaths (488)
South-East Asia	1 065 093 cases (32 926)	27 382 deaths (574)
Western Pacific	236 958 cases (2 143)	7 517 deaths (2)

Subject in Focus: Transmission of SARS-CoV-2: implications for infection prevention precautions

On 9 July 2020, WHO updated the scientific brief on transmission of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. This replaces a previous version of the scientific brief, published on 29 March 2020.

As the spread of the virus continues to intensify around the world, we are gaining more knowledge as to how and when the virus is able to spread between people. This is important in order to continuously ensure that the most effective measures to suppress transmission of the virus and prevent associated illness and death are used.

Below, we provide the key points of the brief. The full scientific brief and a Q&A are available online.

Key points of the brief

Main findings

- Understanding how, when and in what types of settings SARS-CoV-2 spreads between people is critical to develop effective public health and infection prevention measures to break chains of transmission.
- Current evidence suggests that transmission of SARS-CoV-2 occurs primarily between people through direct, indirect, or close contact with infected people through infected secretions such as saliva and respiratory secretions, or through their respiratory droplets, which are expelled when an infected person coughs, sneezes, talks or sings.
- Airborne transmission of the virus can occur in healt care settings where specific medical procedures, called aerosol generating procedures, generate very small droplets called aerosols. Some outbreak reports related to indoor crowded spaces have suggested the possibility of aerosol transmission, combined with droplet transmission, for example, during choir practice, in restaurants or in fitness classes.
- Respiratory droplets from infected individuals can also land on objects, creating fomites (contaminated surfaces). As environmental contamination has been documented by many reports, it is likely that people can also be infected by touching these surfaces and touching their eyes, nose or mouth before cleaning their hands.
- Based on what we currently know, transmission of COVID-19 is primarily occurring from people when they have symptoms, and can also occur just before they develop symptoms, when they are in close proximity to others for prolonged periods of time. While someone who never develops symptoms can also pass the virus to others, it is still not clear to what extent this occurs and more research is needed in this area.
- Urgent high-quality research is needed to elucidate: the relative importance of different transmission routes; the role of airborne transmission in the absence of aerosol generating procedures; the dose of virus required for transmission to occur; the settings and risk factors for superspreading events; and the extent of asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic transmission.

How to prevent transmission

The over-arching aim of the Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan for COVID-19 is to control COVID-19 by suppressing transmission of the virus and preventing associated illness and death. To the best of our understanding, the virus is primarily spread through contact and respiratory droplets. Under some circumstances airborne transmission may occur (such as when aerosol generating procedures are

conducted in healthcare settings or potentially, in indoor crowded poorly ventilated settings elsewhere). More studies are urgently needed to investigate such instances and assess their actual significance for transmission of COVID-19.

To prevent transmission, WHO recommends a comprehensive set of measures including:

- Identify suspect cases as quickly as possible, test, and isolate all cases (infected people) in appropriate facilities;
- Identify and quarantine all close contacts of infected people and test those who develop symptoms so that they can be isolated if they are infected and require care;
- Use fabric masks in specific situations, for example, in public places where there is community transmission and where other prevention measures, such as physical distancing, are not possible;
- Use of contact and droplet precautions by health workers caring for suspected and confirmed COVID-19 patients, and use of airborne precautions when aerosol generating procedures are performed;
- Continuous use of a medical mask by health workers and caregivers working in all clinical areas, during all routine activities throughout the entire shift;
- At all times, practise frequent hand hygiene, physical distancing when possible, and respiratory etiquette; avoid crowded places, close-contact settings and confined and enclosed spaces with poor ventilation; wear fabric masks when in closed, over-crowded spaces to protect others; and ensure good environmental ventilation in all closed settings and appropriate environmental cleaning and disinfection.

WHO carefully monitors the emerging evidence about this critical topic and will update this scientific brief as more information becomes available.

Sharing experiences and lessons learnt in COVID-19 preparedness and response at points of entry in Central African countries

Earlier this month, the WHO Regional Office for Africa, through the Emergency Response Programme hub in Dakar, Senegal, organized a series of virtual workshops to share experiences and lessons learnt in preparedness and response to the COVID-19 pandemic in Central Africa, and to strengthen cross-border collaboration. The webinars were conducted in partnership with the International Organization for Migration (IOM), International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), Economic Committee of Central African State (ECCAS), and the Organization de Coordination pour la Lutte contre les Endemie en Afrique Central (OCEAC).

The objectives of the workshops were to: update participants from countries and partner organizations on recent developments in the COVID-19 response at Points of Entry (PoE); share country experiences in the implementation of COVID-19 preparedness and response at PoE; identify gaps in IHR core capacities, mainly at PoE; and agree on next steps to strengthen Member State cross-border collaboration.

The workshops were attended by 99 participants from nine Central African countries including: Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and Sao Tome and Principe, and international and regional partners.

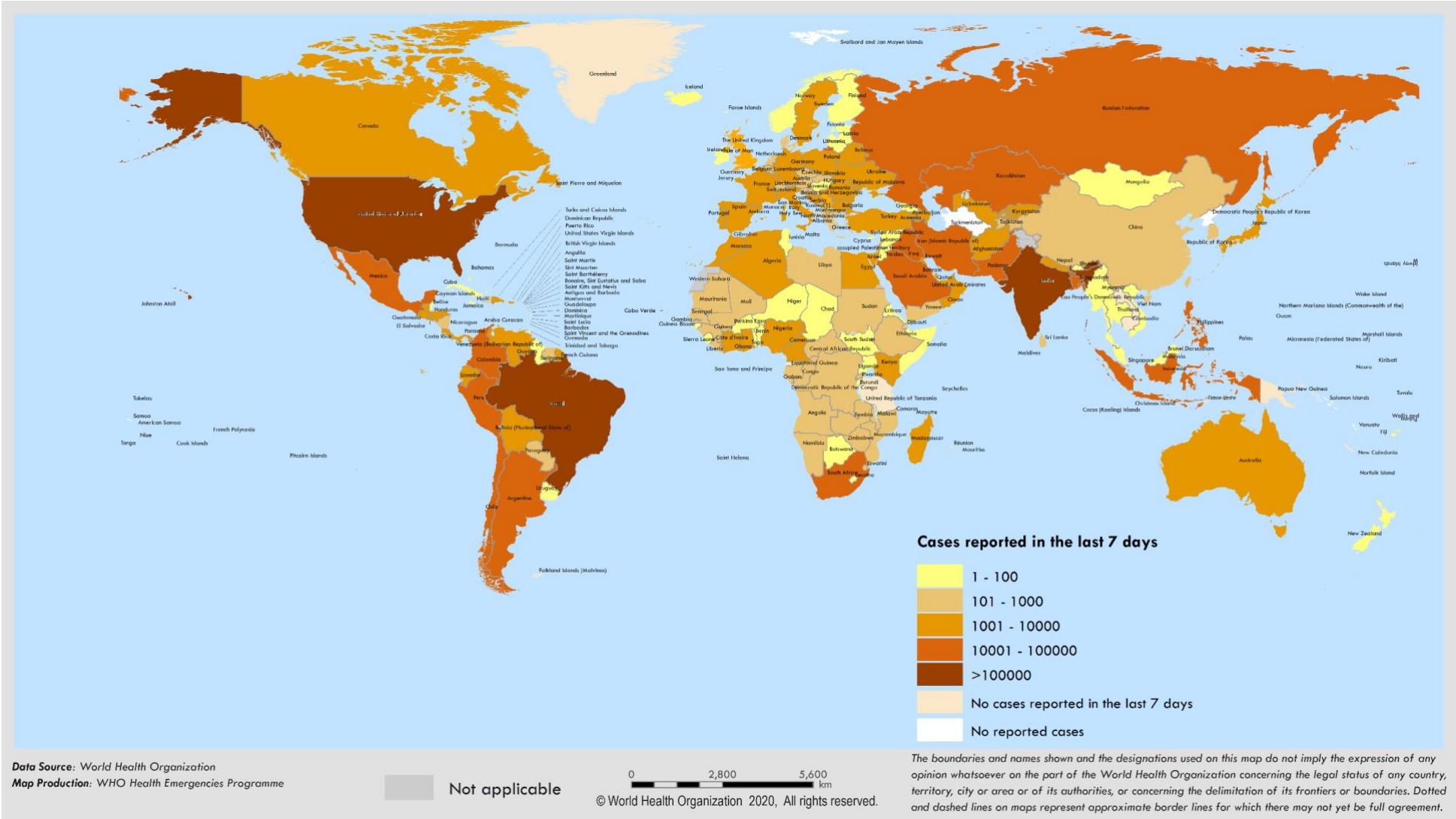
Theregional strategy for COVID-19 preparedness and response was established in June with strong political commitment from Central African states. At the workshops, participants provided an update and reported that all countries have carried out COVID-19 preparedness and response activities, put in place active case-finding systems at PoE, and activated cross-border collaboration mechanisms. Participants also talked about opportunities for preparedness and response funding, expressed technical needs for country support, identified challenges, and described some of the lessons learnt over the past six months.

Many countries are conducting entry screening and laboratory testing at PoE, have instituted quarantine measures at home or in quarantine facilities, and are monitoring in-coming travellers using community surveillance systems. On the whole, COVID-19 cross-border collaboration mechanisms have been built on already existing bi-lateral and/or multi-lateral cross-border collaboration schemes. Some countries are also reactivating polio cross-border collaboration mechanisms to assist with COVID-19 preparedness and response. However there have been major challenges, including the lack of human and financial resources and constrained infrastructure capacities.

WHO will continue to support Member States and partners to reinforce PoE capacity. Some countries have indicated that they are planning to conduct training and simulation exercises to strengthen their PoE capacities. A technical report of these meetings will be disseminated shortly. A comprehensive regional strategy for cross-border collaboration based on data shared during these workshops will be developed as the next step following these meetings.

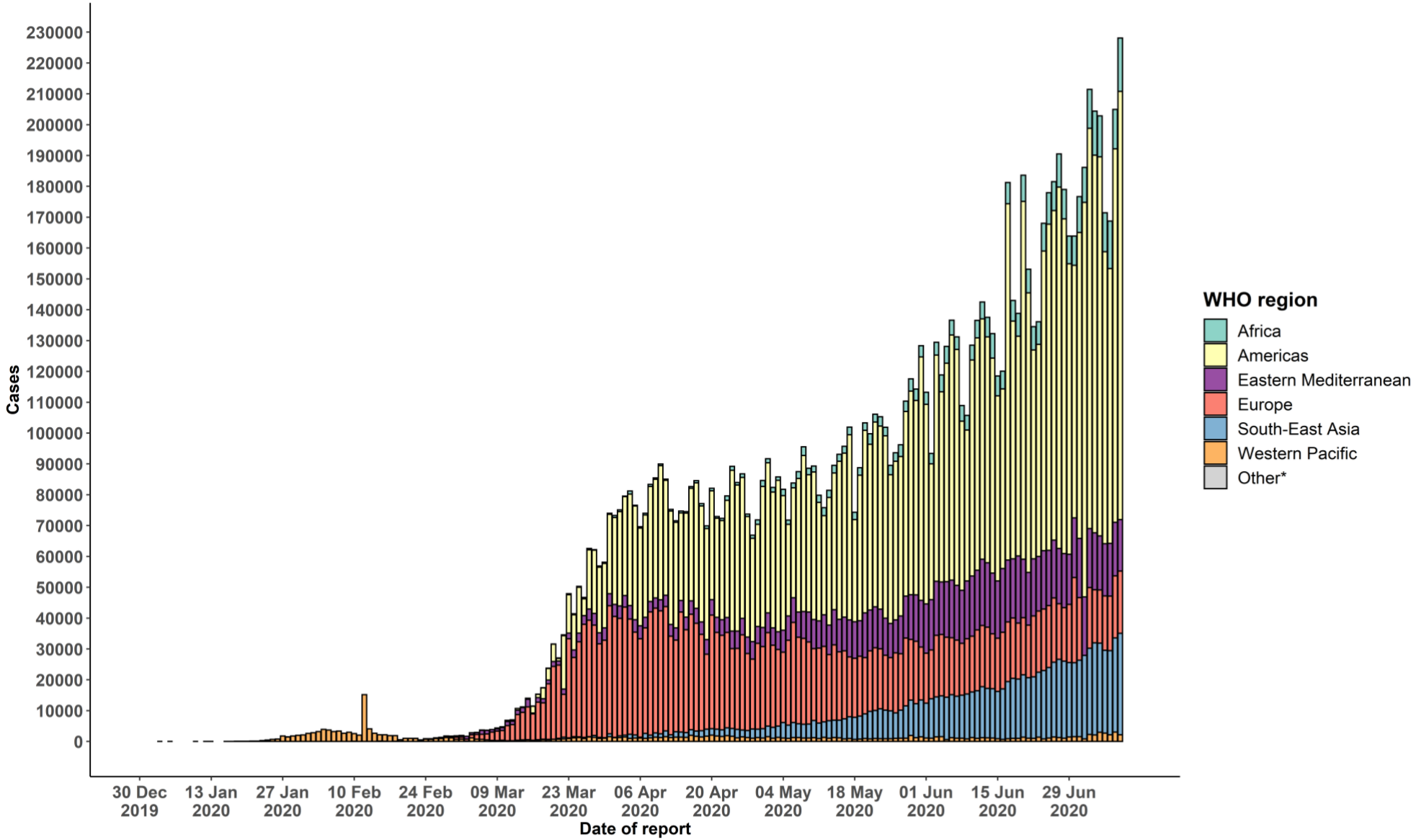
Surveillance

Figure 1. Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases reported in the last seven days by country, territory or area, 4 July to 10 July **



***See Annex 1 for data, table and figure notes.*

Figure 2. Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases, by date of report and WHO region, 30 December through 10 July**



***See Annex 1 for data, table and figure notes.*

Table 1. Countries, territories or areas with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths, by WHO region. Data as of 10 AM CEST, 10 July 2020**

Reporting Country/ Territory/Area	Total confirmed cases	Total confirmed new cases	Total deaths	Total new deaths	Transmission classification[i]	Days since last reported case
Africa						
South Africa	238 339	13 674	3 720	118	Community transmission	0
Nigeria	30 748	499	689	5	Community transmission	0
Ghana	23 463	641	129	0	Community transmission	0
Algeria	17 808	460	988	10	Community transmission	0
Cameroon	14 916	0	359	0	Community transmission	2
Côte d'Ivoire	11 504	0	78	0	Community transmission	1
Kenya	8 975	447	173	4	Community transmission	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	7 845	109	188	5	Community transmission	0
Senegal	7 784	127	143	2	Community transmission	0
Ethiopia	7 120	147	124	4	Community transmission	0
Guinea	5 881	184	36	2	Community transmission	0
Gabon	5 871	0	46	0	Community transmission	1
Mauritania	5 087	63	139	4	Clusters of cases	0
Central African Republic	4 200	91	52	0	Community transmission	0
Madagascar	3 782	209	33	0	Clusters of cases	0
Mali	2 370	12	120	0	Community transmission	0
South Sudan	2 129	23	41	1	Clusters of cases	0
Congo	2 028	207	47	0	Community transmission	0
Malawi	1 986	44	29	4	Clusters of cases	0
Zambia	1 895	0	42	0	Community transmission	2
Guinea-Bissau	1 790	0	25	0	Community transmission	3

Reporting Country/ Territory/Area	Total confirmed cases	Total confirmed new cases	Total deaths	Total new deaths	Transmission classification[i]	Days since last reported case
Sierra Leone	1 598	14	63	0	Community transmission	0
Cabo Verde	1 553	11	19	1	Clusters of cases	0
Benin	1 285	0	23	0	Community transmission	2
Eswatini	1 213	75	17	3	Clusters of cases	0
Rwanda	1 210	16	3	0	Sporadic cases	0
Niger	1 097	0	68	0	Community transmission	1
Mozambique	1 092	21	9	1	Clusters of cases	0
Equatorial Guinea	1 043	0	12	0	Community transmission	47
Burkina Faso	1 005	2	53	0	Community transmission	0
Uganda	1 000	23	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Liberia	957	31	42	1	Community transmission	0
Zimbabwe	926	41	12	3	Sporadic cases	0
Chad	873	0	74	0	Community transmission	2
Togo	704	9	15	0	Community transmission	0
Namibia	615	22	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
United Republic of Tanzania	509	0	21	0	Community transmission	63
Angola	458	62	23	1	Clusters of cases	0
Sao Tome and Principe	406	2	12	1	Clusters of cases	0
Mauritius	342	0	10	0	Clusters of cases	3
Botswana	314	0	1	0	Clusters of cases	3
Comoros	313	0	7	0	Community transmission	2
Eritrea	232	17	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Burundi	219	0	1	0	Clusters of cases	1

Reporting Country/ Territory/Area	Total confirmed cases	Total confirmed new cases	Total deaths	Total new deaths	Transmission classification[i]	Days since last reported case
Lesotho	134	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	1
Seychelles	100	6	0	0	Clusters of cases	0
Gambia	64	1	3	0	Sporadic cases	0
Territories[ii]						
Mayotte	2 702	14	40	4	Clusters of cases	0
Réunion	566	3	3	0	Clusters of cases	0
Americas						
United States of America	3 038 325	64 630	131 884	991	Community transmission	0
Brazil	1 713 160	44 571	67 964	1 223	Community transmission	0
Peru	312 911	3 633	11 133	181	Community transmission	0
Chile	306 216	3 133	6 682	109	Community transmission	0
Mexico	275 003	6 995	32 796	782	Community transmission	0
Colombia	128 638	4 144	4 527	168	Community transmission	0
Canada	106 434	267	8 737	26	Community transmission	0
Argentina	87 030	3 604	1 707	53	Community transmission	0
Ecuador	65 018	1 773	4 939	66	Community transmission	0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	42 984	1 439	1 577	47	Community transmission	0
Panama	41 251	960	819	20	Community transmission	0
Dominican Republic	40 790	1 202	842	13	Community transmission	0
Honduras	25 978	550	694	17	Community transmission	0
Guatemala	25 411	624	1 053	49	Community transmission	0
El Salvador	8 844	278	243	8	Community transmission	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	8 010	317	75	4	Community transmission	0
Haiti	6 486	54	123	6	Community transmission	0

Reporting Country/ Territory/Area	Total confirmed cases	Total confirmed new cases	Total deaths	Total new deaths	Transmission classification[i]	Days since last reported case
Costa Rica	5 836	350	24	1	Community transmission	0
Paraguay	2 554	0	20	0	Community transmission	1
Nicaragua	2 411	0	91	0	Community transmission	1
Cuba	2 403	4	86	0	Clusters of cases	0
Uruguay	974	9	29	0	Clusters of cases	0
Jamaica	751	6	10	0	Clusters of cases	0
Suriname	671	36	17	0	Clusters of cases	0
Guyana	285	1	16	0	Clusters of cases	0
Trinidad and Tobago	133	0	8	0	Sporadic cases	3
Bahamas	106	2	11	0	Clusters of cases	0
Barbados	98	0	7	0	Clusters of cases	3
Antigua and Barbuda	73	3	3	0	Clusters of cases	0
Belize	30	0	2	0	Sporadic cases	5
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	29	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	22
Grenada	23	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	44
Saint Lucia	22	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	6
Dominica	18	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	27
Saint Kitts and Nevis	16	0	0	0	No cases	4
Territories[ii]						
Puerto Rico	8 862	117	159	0	Community transmission	0
French Guiana	5 558	99	22	0	Community transmission	0
Martinique	249	0	14	0	Clusters of cases	5
Cayman Islands	201	0	1	0	Clusters of cases	7
Guadeloupe	184	0	14	0	Clusters of cases	5

Reporting Country/ Territory/Area	Total confirmed cases	Total confirmed new cases	Total deaths	Total new deaths	Transmission classification[i]	Days since last reported case
Bermuda	149	0	9	0	Sporadic cases	1
United States Virgin Islands	144	22	6	0	Clusters of cases	0
Aruba	105	0	3	0	Sporadic cases	3
Sint Maarten	78	0	15	0	No cases	6
Turks and Caicos Islands	55	0	2	0	Clusters of cases	1
Saint Martin	44	0	3	0	Sporadic cases	5
Curaçao	25	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	9
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	0	0	0	No cases	75
Montserrat	11	0	1	0	No cases	87
British Virgin Islands	8	0	1	0	No cases	55
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	7	0	0	0	No cases	45
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0	No cases	101
Anguilla	3	0	0	0	No cases	97
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	2	1	0	0	No cases	0
Eastern Mediterranean						
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	250 458	2 079	12 305	221	Community transmission	0
Pakistan	243 596	2 748	5 058	75	Clusters of cases	0
Saudi Arabia	223 327	3 183	2 100	41	Clusters of cases	0
Qatar	102 110	557	142	4	Community transmission	0
Egypt	79 254	950	3 617	53	Clusters of cases	0
Iraq	69 612	2 170	2 882	103	Community transmission	0
United Arab Emirates	53 577	532	328	1	Community transmission	0
Kuwait	52 840	833	382	3	Clusters of cases	0
Oman	51 725	1 518	236	3	Community transmission	0

Reporting Country/ Territory/Area	Total confirmed cases	Total confirmed new cases	Total deaths	Total new deaths	Transmission classification[i]	Days since last reported case
Afghanistan	34 194	541	971	34	Clusters of cases	0
Bahrain	31 528	597	103	5	Clusters of cases	0
Morocco	15 079	308	242	0	Clusters of cases	0
Sudan	10 204	120	649	13	Community transmission	0
Djibouti	4 955	66	56	1	Clusters of cases	0
Somalia	3 038	10	92	0	Sporadic cases	0
Lebanon	2 011	65	36	0	Clusters of cases	0
Libya	1 342	160	38	3	Clusters of cases	0
Yemen	1 328	0	352	0	Community transmission	1
Tunisia	1 231	10	50	0	Sporadic cases	0
Jordan	1 169	0	10	0	Clusters of cases	2
Syrian Arab Republic	372	0	14	0	Community transmission	3
Territories[ii]						
occupied Palestinian territory	5 829	262	27	3	Clusters of cases	0
Europe						
Russian Federation	713 936	6 635	11 017	174	Clusters of cases	0
The United Kingdom	287 625	642	44 602	85	Community transmission	0
Spain	253 056	543	28 401	5	Clusters of cases	0
Italy	242 363	214	34 926	12	Community transmission	0
Turkey	209 962	1 024	5 300	18	Community transmission	0
Germany	198 178	395	9 054	6	Clusters of cases	0
France	160 783	504	29 886	13	Clusters of cases	0
Sweden	74 333	475	5 500	18	Community transmission	0
Belarus	64 411	187	449	6	Community transmission	0

Reporting Country/ Territory/Area	Total confirmed cases	Total confirmed new cases	Total deaths	Total new deaths	Transmission classification[i]	Days since last reported case
Belgium	62 210	0	9 781	3	Community transmission	1
Kazakhstan	54 747	1 726	296	0	Clusters of cases	0
Ukraine	52 043	819	1 345	18	Community transmission	0
Netherlands	50 743	52	6 128	2	Community transmission	0
Portugal	45 277	418	1 644	13	Community transmission	0
Poland	36 951	262	1 551	9	Community transmission	0
Israel	33 903	1 360	346	4	Pending	0
Switzerland	32 501	88	1 685	0	Community transmission	0
Armenia	30 903	557	546	11	Community transmission	0
Romania	30 789	614	1 834	17	Community transmission	0
Ireland	25 565	23	1 743	0	Clusters of cases	0
Azerbaijan	22 464	548	284	10	Clusters of cases	0
Republic of Moldova	18 666	195	627	13	Community transmission	0
Austria	18 613	97	706	0	Community transmission	0
Serbia	17 342	266	352	11	Pending	0
Czechia	12 919	105	352	1	Clusters of cases	0
Denmark	12 916	16	609	0	Community transmission	0
Uzbekistan	11 723	464	52	5	Clusters of cases	0
Kyrgyzstan	9 358	511	122	6	Clusters of cases	0
Norway	8 954	7	252	1	Clusters of cases	0
North Macedonia	7 572	167	362	3	Clusters of cases	0
Finland	7 273	8	329	0	Clusters of cases	0
Bulgaria	6 672	330	262	3	Clusters of cases	0
Tajikistan	6 409	46	54	0	Pending	0

Reporting Country/ Territory/Area	Total confirmed cases	Total confirmed new cases	Total deaths	Total new deaths	Transmission classification[i]	Days since last reported case
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6 087	219	213	6	Community transmission	0
Luxembourg	4 719	69	110	0	Community transmission	0
Hungary	4 220	10	591	2	Community transmission	0
Greece	3 672	50	193	0	Clusters of cases	0
Croatia	3 416	91	115	1	Clusters of cases	0
Albania	3 278	90	85	2	Clusters of cases	0
Estonia	2 011	8	69	0	Clusters of cases	0
Iceland	1 882	2	10	0	Community transmission	0
Lithuania	1 857	3	79	0	Community transmission	0
Slovakia	1 851	53	28	0	Clusters of cases	0
Slovenia	1 776	13	111	0	Clusters of cases	0
Latvia	1 154	13	30	0	Sporadic cases	0
Montenegro	1 019	59	19	2	Clusters of cases	0
Cyprus	1 010	2	19	0	Clusters of cases	0
Georgia	973	5	15	0	Sporadic cases	0
Andorra	855	0	52	0	Community transmission	21
San Marino	713	0	42	0	Community transmission	20
Malta	674	1	9	0	Sporadic cases	0
Monaco	99	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	33
Liechtenstein	85	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	3
Holy See	12	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	64
Territories[ii]						
Kosovo[1]	4 264	207	84	8	Community transmission	0

Reporting Country/ Territory/Area	Total confirmed cases	Total confirmed new cases	Total deaths	Total new deaths	Transmission classification[i]	Days since last reported case
Isle of Man	336	0	24	0	No cases	49
Jersey	325	0	31	0	Community transmission	2
Guernsey	252	0	13	0	Community transmission	68
Faroe Islands	188	0	0	0	Pending	2
Gibraltar	179	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	3
Greenland	13	0	0	0	Pending	42
South-East Asia						
India	793 802	26 506	21 604	475	Clusters of cases	0
Bangladesh	175 494	3 360	2 238	41	Community transmission	0
Indonesia	70 736	2 657	3 417	58	Community transmission	0
Nepal	16 531	108	35	0	Clusters of cases	0
Thailand	3 202	0	58	0	Clusters of cases	1
Maldives	2 553	36	13	0	Clusters of cases	0
Sri Lanka	2 350	256	11	0	Clusters of cases	0
Myanmar	321	3	6	0	Clusters of cases	0
Bhutan	80	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	4
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0	No cases	77
Western Pacific						
China	85 445	46	4 648	0	Clusters of cases	0
Philippines	51 754	1 395	1 314	0	Community transmission	0
Singapore	45 423	125	26	0	Clusters of cases	0
Japan	20 719	348	982	1	Clusters of cases	0
Republic of Korea	13 338	45	288	1	Clusters of cases	0

Reporting Country/ Territory/Area	Total confirmed cases	Total confirmed new cases	Total deaths	Total new deaths	Transmission classification[i]	Days since last reported case
Australia	9 059	173	106	0	Clusters of cases	0
Malaysia	8 683	6	121	0	Clusters of cases	0
New Zealand	1 192	2	22	0	Clusters of cases	0
Viet Nam	369	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	3
Mongolia	227	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
Brunei Darussalam	141	0	3	0	No cases	63
Cambodia	141	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	11
Fiji	21	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	88
Papua New Guinea	11	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	14
Territories[ii]						
Guam	302	3	5	0	Clusters of cases	0
French Polynesia	62	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	12
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	31	0	2	0	Pending	7
New Caledonia	21	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	30
Subtotal for all regions	12 101 587	228 102	551 033	5 565		
Other*	741	0	13	0	Not applicable	-
Grand total	12 102 328	228 102	551 046	5 565		

***See Annex 1 for data, table and figure notes.*

Technical guidance and other resources

- To view all technical guidance documents regarding COVID-19, please go to this webpage.
- Updates from WHO regional offices
  - WHO AFRO
  - WHO EMRO
  - WHO EURO
  - WHO PAHO
  - WHO SEARO
  - WHO WPRO

- 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
- WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard
- Weekly COVID-19 Operations Updates

Recommendations and advice for the public

- Protect yourself
- Questions and answers
- Travel advice
- EPI-WIN: tailored information for individuals, organizations and communities

Case definitions

WHO periodically updates the Global Surveillance for human infection with coronavirus disease (COVID-19) document which includes surveillance definitions.

Definition of COVID-19 death

A COVID-19 death is defined for surveillance purposes as a death resulting from a clinically compatible illness in a probable or confirmed COVID-19 case, unless there is a clear alternative cause of death that cannot be related to COVID-19 disease (e.g. trauma). There should be no period of complete recovery between the illness and death.

Further guidance for certification and classification (coding) of COVID-19 as cause of death is available here and here.

Annex 1: Data, table and figure notes

Caution must be taken when interpreting all data presented. Differences are to be expected between information products published by WHO, national public health authorities, and other sources using different inclusion criteria and different data cut-off times. While steps are taken to ensure accuracy and reliability, all data are subject to continuous verification and change. Case detection, definitions, testing strategies, reporting practice, and lag times differ between countries/territories/areas. These factors, amongst others, influence the counts presented, with variable underestimation of true case and death counts, and variable delays to reflecting these data at global level.

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.

Counts reflect laboratory-confirmed cases and deaths, based on WHO case definitions, unless stated otherwise (see Country, territory, or area-specific updates and errata), and include both domestic and repatriated cases.

Other*: includes cases reported from international conveyances.

Due to the recent trend of countries conducting data reconciliation exercises which remove large numbers of cases or deaths from their total counts, WHO will now display such data as negative numbers in the "new cases" / "new deaths" columns as appropriate. This will aid readers in identifying when such adjustments occur. When additional details become available that allow the subtractions to be suitably apportioned to previous days, graphics will be updated accordingly. Prior situation reports will not be edited; see covid19.who.int for the most up-to-date data.

Additional table notes

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 lab 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 updates and errata

- None