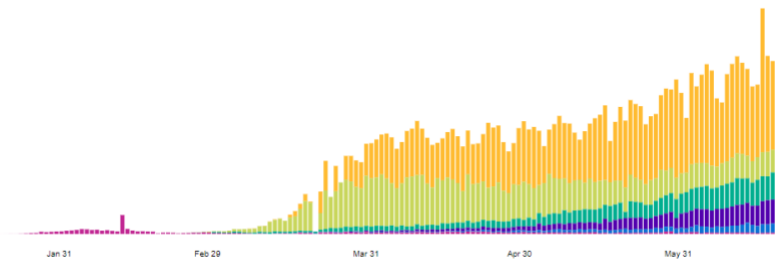
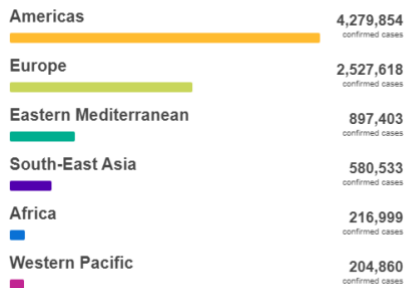


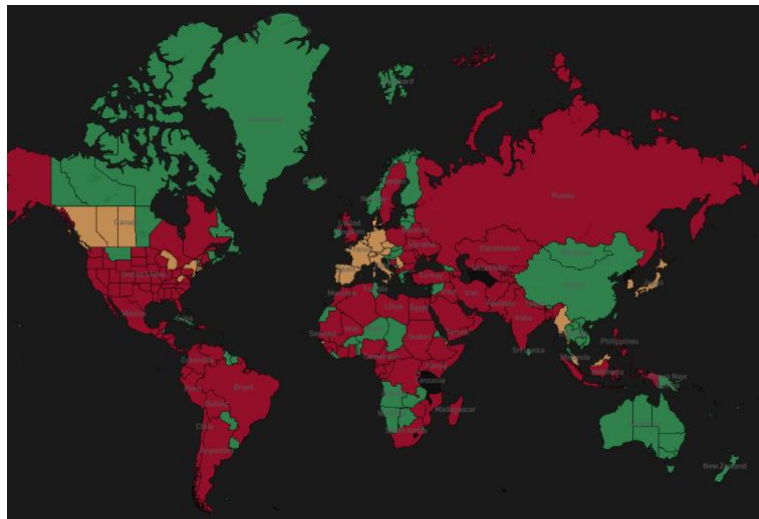
COVID-19 Update: Epi week 14-20 June 2020

Over 8.7 million cases confirmed and reported, with over 461,000 deaths reported to date (unofficially over 8.9 million cases and over 468,000 deaths, over 3.7 million active cases and over 4.7 million recovered). Brazil, the US, Mexico and India are reporting the highest daily increases in deaths, Brazil, US, India are reporting the highest daily increases in new cases. **Highest daily increase** thus far on Thursday, June 18th with 150,000 new reported cases.¹

Case Comparison WHO Regions



Source: World Health Organization



Classification of countries that have improved/ continue to improve action for COVID-19 (green), countries that are close (yellow), and countries that still need to take major action (red), based on reported case numbers and trends²

Weekly update (official) based on locations with highest case increases – last updated: [WHO SitRep #151](#)

Americas Region Country	Daily change in new reported cases (decreasing shown in blue, increasing in red)						
	Sunday 14-June	Monday 15-June	Tuesday 16-June	Wednesday 17-June	Thursday 18-June	Friday 19-June	Saturday 20-June
United States	25 314	21 754	18 514	27 921	23 139	23 046	36 617
Brazil	21 704	17 110	20 647	34 918	32 188	22 765	54 771
Peru	4 383	4 604	3 256	4 164	3 752	3 480	3 537
Chile*	6 938	5 143	5 013	36 179	4 475	6 290	5 355
Mexico	3 494	4 147	3 427	4 599	4 930	5 662	5 030

High daily increases also reported in Colombia, Argentina

*31,422 of the newly reported cases in Chile (reported on the 18th) were from reconciling data activities

¹ Official numbers and WHO visualizations available [here](#)

² <https://www.endcoronavirus.org/countries>

European Region Country	Daily change in new reported cases (decreasing shown in blue, increasing in red)						
	Sunday 14-June	Monday 15-June	Tuesday 16-June	Wednesday 17-June	Thursday 18-June	Friday 19-June	Saturday 20-June
Russia	8 246	8 248	7 843	7 790	7 972	7 889	7 728
UK	1 514	968	1 279	1 115	1 218	1 346	1 295
Spain	323	181	219	355	585	307	363
Italy	338	301	210	328	331	0	264
Germany	192	378	345	580	0	601	687
Turkey	1 562	1 592	1 467	1 429	1 304	1 214	1 248

Ukraine and Sweden, Belarus also seeing elevated daily case numbers

MENA Region Country	Daily change in new reported cases (decreasing shown in blue, increasing in red)						
	Sunday 14-June	Monday 15-June	Tuesday 16-June	Wednesday 17-June	Thursday 18-June	Friday 19-June	Saturday 20-June
Iran	2 472	2 449	2 563	2 612	2 596	2 615	2 322
Saudi Arabia	4 233	4 507	4 267	4 919	4 757	4 301	3 941
Qatar	1 186	1 274	1 201	1 097	1 267	1 021	1 026
Egypt	1 618	1 691	1 567	1 363	1 218	1 774	1 547
UAE	304	342	346	382	388	393	388

Significant increases also observed in Iraq and Oman

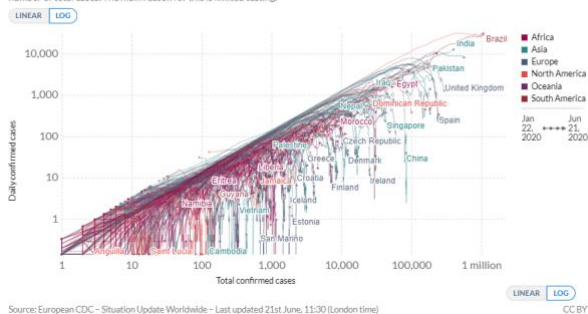
Asia Pacific Region Country	Daily change in new reported cases (decreasing shown in blue, increasing in red)						
	Sunday 14-June	Monday 15-June	Tuesday 16-June	Wednesday 17-June	Thursday 18-June	Friday 19-June	Saturday 20-June
India	11 502	10 667	10 974	12 881	13 586	14 516	15 413
Pakistan	5 248	4 443	5 839	5 358	4 944	6 604	4 951
Bangladesh	3 141	3 099	3 862	4 008	3 803	3 243	3 240
Singapore	407	214	151	247	257	142	218
Indonesia	857	1 017	1 106	1 031	1 331	1 041	1 226
Philippines	538	490	361	457	561	660	941
Afghanistan	761	106	1 241	463	541	419	536

Africa Region Country	Daily change in new reported cases (decreasing shown in blue, increasing in red)						
	Sunday 14-June	Monday 15-June	Tuesday 16-June	Wednesday 17-June	Thursday 18-June	Friday 19-June	Saturday 20-June
South Africa	4 302	3 495	2 801	4 078	3 478	3 825	4 966
Nigeria	904	573	490	587	745	667	661
Ghana	304	542	229	397	339	274	514
Cameroon	829	292	0	0	0	774	0
Senegal	94	0	157	122	106	164	144

High daily increases also reported in Ethiopia, Gabon, Kenya and Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Mauritania, CAR

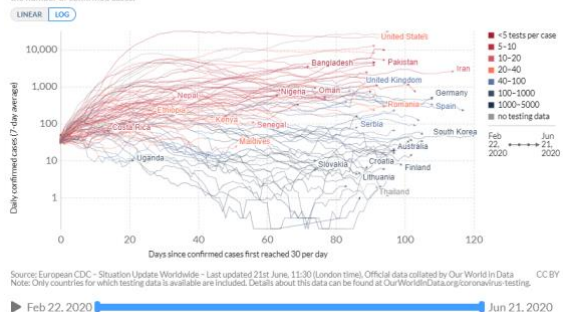
Daily vs. Total confirmed COVID-19 cases

Shown is the 7-day rolling average of confirmed COVID-19 cases. The number of confirmed cases is lower than the number of total cases. The main reason for this is limited testing.



Daily new confirmed cases of COVID-19

The line is blue when a country performs many tests relative to the size of the outbreak. Red indicates a low number of tests per case. This suggests that the true number of infections may be far higher than the number of confirmed cases.



News/ Political Context

- Daily confirmed deaths increasing most rapidly in **Equatorial Guinea, Comoros, CAR, Suriname, Benin, Iraq, Malawi, Libya, Ethiopia, Angola.**³
- Cases doubling rapidly in **Eritrea (7 days), Mauritania (9 days), Benin (9 days), Surinam (10 days), Botswana (11 days), Nepal (11 days), Iraq (11 days).**⁴
- **Antibody testing in Geneva** suggests 10.8% of Geneva residents have been infected by COVID-19. Among participants 65 and over an estimated 96% avoided infection meaning an estimated CFR for those over 65 is around 8% while the entire population is around 0.5%. Antibody testing should be interpreted with some caution.⁵
- **PAHO urging increased cooperation among country border areas along migration routes** where health infrastructure is often low and there are reports of increased transmission rates. Specific concern was raised for the border of Dominican Republic and Haiti and along the northern borders of Brazil.⁶
- **Africa region** seeing an increase in cases, taking 98 days to reach 100,000 and 19 days to reach 200,000 confirmed cases. To date 227,752 PCR kits and 104,000 sample selection kits have been sent and distributed throughout the region⁷
 - COVID-19 treatment centers have been established in Senegal, Tanzania, Burkina Faso, Sao Tome and Principe, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Ivory Coast, Tanzania, Mauritius and Ghana
 - WHO has procured 2,522 oxygen concentrators and 487 ventilators, for WFP to deliver across the region
- Update on renewed outbreak in **China**: a total of 172 new cases have been reported in the country since June 11th (158 in Beijing, 10 Hubei province, 2 Liaoning Province, 1 in Sichuan Province and 1 in Zhejiang Province)⁸
- Increased reports of **home violence** in many countries during COVID-19. Updated guidance shared below.
- **European Region** accounts for 31% of COVID-19 cases and 43% of COVID-19 deaths globally
- **Resurgent daily increase in cases in Iran** likely due to both re-opening following confinement measures as well as a significant increase in testing capacity – highlighting many confirmed COVID-19 cases are community-based rather than always in the health facility.⁹
- **Increased outbreaks in prisons** in multiple countries

Recent Research/ Evidence

- Research has shown the benefits of breastfeeding outweigh the potential risks of transmitting COVID-19¹⁰
 - Unless severely ill and unable to care for their baby, mothers and infants should not be separated and skin-to-skin contact and early initiation of breastfeeding is encouraged to mothers even if COVID-19 positive.
- Updated guidance on releasing COVID-19 patients from isolation given recent findings. While patients whose symptoms have resolved may test positive for COVID-19 for several weeks, these patients are likely no longer to be infectious¹¹

³ <https://ourworldindata.org/coronavirus>

⁴ Reference to ECDC data using <https://ourworldindata.org/coronavirus>

⁵ [Le News 16 June 2020](#)

⁶ [PAHO](#) – containing the spread of COVID-19 in vulnerable populations in border regions

⁷ [WHO Sit Rep #149](#)

⁸ [WHO Sit Rep #150](#)

⁹ [Lancet 20 June 2020](#)

¹⁰ [WHO benefits of breastfeeding](#)

¹¹ <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/criteria-for-releasing-covid-19-patients-from-isolation>

- **Symptom screening** in long-term care facilities showed low sensitivity and specificity in detecting COVID-19 among residents. Authors suggest the need to incorporate wide-scale testing in communal living scenarios to better detect for COVID-19.¹²

Clinical Trails

- More than 120 different candidate vaccines are under development and could be available or suitable to enter the trial at different times
- Promising results of clinical trial of **Dexamethasone**, reduces risk of dying by 20% for those in critical condition receiving oxygen, and by one third by those on ventilators. The findings have major implications as the steroid is generally widely available and low cost.¹³
- The **hydroxychloroquine** arm of the Solidarity Trial, which seeks to find an effective COVID19 treatment, **is being stopped**. Decision made following evidence that hydroxychloroquine does not result in the reduction of mortality when compared to standard care.¹⁴

Modeling

- ICL examination of NHS decisions to reduce non-essential procedures, and evidence suggests elective interventions should not be scaled-back up until COVID-19 patients drop below 7,500.¹⁵
- **Projections for the reproductive number and deaths** ([ICL weekly projections](#)) Assuming the underlying CFR 1.38% forecasting for the upcoming weeks are below:
 - **Europe:** Continuing to increase in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine and North Macedonia. Projected reproduction numbers expected to remain the same or decrease in Portugal, Netherlands, Italy, Germany, France and the UK
 - **MENA:** Effective reproductive rate expected to increase in Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, and Yemen, with continued decreases continuing in UAE and Kuwait.
 - **Asia Pacific:** Effective reproductive rate expected to increase in Pakistan, the Philippines, Bangladesh, Indonesia and India, with Afghanistan rates remaining constant.
 - **Africa:** Nigeria and South Africa expected to continue to see large increases while DRC and Kenya expected to see continued rise.
 - **Americas:** Effective reproductive predicted to increase in Dominican Republic, Peru, Argentina, and Bolivia.

Country	Deaths Observed (last week)	Predicted Deaths (this week)	R _t
Brazil	6790	7,090 (6,440 - 7,550)	1.05 (0.94 - 1.10)
Mexico	3361	3,600 (3,200 - 4,040)	1.00 (0.88 - 1.08)
India	2266	2,790 (2,630 - 3,850)	1.31 (1.18 - 1.54)
Chile	1560	1,490 (1,240 - 1,830)	1.12 (0.98 - 1.35)
Peru	1197	1,520 (893 - 2,000)	1.36 (0.96 - 1.55)
United Kingdom	1197	977 (898 - 1,310)	0.75 (0.70 - 0.96)
Russia	1104	1,180 (1,050 - 1,400)	1.04 (0.93 - 1.20)
Pakistan	630	810 (651 - 994)	1.26 (1.06 - 1.39)
Iran	521	568 (447 - 660)	1.10 (0.92 - 1.29)
South Africa	471	653 (490 - 724)	1.34 (1.13 - 1.45)

¹² [NEJM 21 May 2020](#)

¹³ [Nature 16 June 2020, WHO 16 June 2020](#)

¹⁴ [WHO Update 17 June 2020](#)

¹⁵ [ICL Report #27](#)

Humanitarian Impacts

- **Yemen** facing major health crisis with only 50% of Health system functioning and many HCWs not receiving payment. Current CFR estimates in Yemen for COVID-19 is 25% and is 4 times higher than global average
- Evidence showing the need to engage communities better in the response to coronavirus rather than a top-down approach, and the importance of addressing underlying causes of inequality which lead to increased risk of COVID-19 to make progress on ending high transmission.¹⁶
- Updated **modeling estimates of COVID-19 on refugee camps** suggests that due to low capacity to maintain non-medical strategies to reduce transmission such as social distancing and adequate water and sanitation, following initial introduction of the virus 70-98% of the camp population would be expected to be infected within the first year assuming no effective interventions are taken.¹⁷
 - **Hospitalization needs were expected to be exceeded as soon as 55 days** following the introduction of COVID-19 into the community.
 - Using the **Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion Site** for the **modeling scenarios**, deaths are estimated to be between 2,040 – 2,880 from low to high transmission scenarios.
- To-date over 1,600 cases have been identified in **Cox's Bazar** district, with 38 cases and 2 deaths reported among Rohingya refugees
- [Mapping of COVID in Humanitarian settings available here](#)

Guidance Launched or Highlighted This week

- [Guidance on maintaining essential services](#)
- [WHO R&D Blueprint](#)
- [Addressing violence against children, women and older people during the covid-19 pandemic: Key actions](#)
- Update: [Criteria for releasing COVID-19 patients from isolation](#)
- Release of new tool: [Emergency Global Supply Chain System \(COVID-19\) catalogue](#)
 - The following catalogue lists all medical devices, including personal protective equipment, medical equipment, medical consumables, single use devices, laboratory and test-related devices that may be requested through the COVID-19 Supply Portal.

Useful Sources

Some additional sources – such as specific journal articles are shared as a foot note and saved to the “Evidence” folder in Teams.

[ALNAP launched COVID-19 response portal](#)

[BMJ COVID-19 resources](#)

[European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control](#)

[End Coronavirus Visualizations](#)

[Global Health 5050 Sex desegregated data](#)

[Health Map](#)

[Imperial College of London](#)

[ISARIC COVID-19 resources](#)

[Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security](#) and [CSSE](#)

¹⁶ [Lancet 15 June 2020](#)

¹⁷ [PLOS Medicine 16 June 2020](#)

[Humanitarian platform for COVID-19](#)

[The Lancet](#)

[LSHTM COVID-19 mapping tool](#)

[New England Journal of Medicine](#)

[Next Strain \(Phylogeny of SARS-CoV-2\)](#)

[Our world in Data](#)

[PLOS COVID-19](#)

[ProMed](#)

[WHO](#)

[MobLabs](#)

[MobLabs Domestic and international risk of importing a case](#)

[World Meters](#)