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New coronavirus

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New coronavirus: Situation in Switzerland



Data on confirmed cases of coronavirus infections and deaths due to the disease, the epidemiological situation, information about the tracing app, the search for antibodies, the advisory body, press conferences and news can all be found here.

- ▼ Confirmed coronavirus infections, deaths, epidemiological situation
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Confirmed coronavirus infections, deaths, epidemiological situation

20.6.2020, 8 am, cases confirmed in Switzerland:

Tested positive for coronavirus: 31,243 people, 26 more than on the previous day

Deaths: 1,680 people

Situation report on the epidemiological situation in Switzerland and the Principality of Liechtenstein:

 [German](#) (PDF, 673 kB, 20.06.2020)

 [French](#) (PDF, 880 kB, 20.06.2020)

 [Italian](#) (PDF, 680 kB, 20.06.2020)

Data from the situation report:

 [German](#) (XLS, 22 kB, 20.06.2020)

 [French](#) (XLS, 22 kB, 20.06.2020)

 [Italian](#) (XLS, 22 kB, 20.06.2020)

Previous situation reports:

 [German](#) (ZIP, 58 MB, 18.06.2020)

 [French](#) (ZIP, 79 MB, 18.06.2020)

 [Italian](#) (ZIP, 61 MB, 18.06.2020)

The figures published here are based on notifications received early today from laboratories, medical practices and hospitals. They may therefore differ from those communicated by the cantons.

17.6.2020, Monitoring of suspected cases

Weekly report on reported suspected cases:

 [German](#) (PDF, 180 kB, 17.06.2020)

 [French](#) (PDF, 436 kB, 17.06.2020)

 [Italian](#) (PDF, 347 kB, 17.06.2020)

Data are evaluated and published weekly. The data are based on the Sentinella reporting system: Between 150 and 250 general practitioners voluntarily report the number of patients with suspected cases of COVID-19.

7.5.2020, Interim report regarding the new coronavirus in Switzerland and in the Principality of Liechtenstein

COVID-19: Epidemiological interim report, dated 27 April 2020:

 [German](#) (PDF, 1 MB, 07.05.2020)

 [French](#) (PDF, 1 MB, 07.05.2020)

 [Italian](#) (PDF, 1 MB, 07.05.2020)

The report sets out the general epidemiological situation and the impact of the measures taken by the government with regard to the new coronavirus. It is being released to coincide with the first phase of measures being eased.

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Graphical representation of data

Below you can find links to charts.



Distribution by canton, age and sex (in [German](#) or [French](#))



Development over time (in [German](#) or [French](#))



Conducted tests (in [German](#) or [French](#))

The chart showing the development over time is based on the date on which cases were reported. This is generally the date on which the test was conducted. With regard to deaths, it is the date on which the person died. Figures relating to the last two or three days are provisional as there is sometimes a delay in reporting.

Laboratories and medical practices transmit their figures on new cases to us and to the cantonal medical services simultaneously. We update the data daily at 8am. We then evaluate their plausibility and prepare them for publication, which causes a time lag. The figures published may

therefore differ from those communicated by other sources.

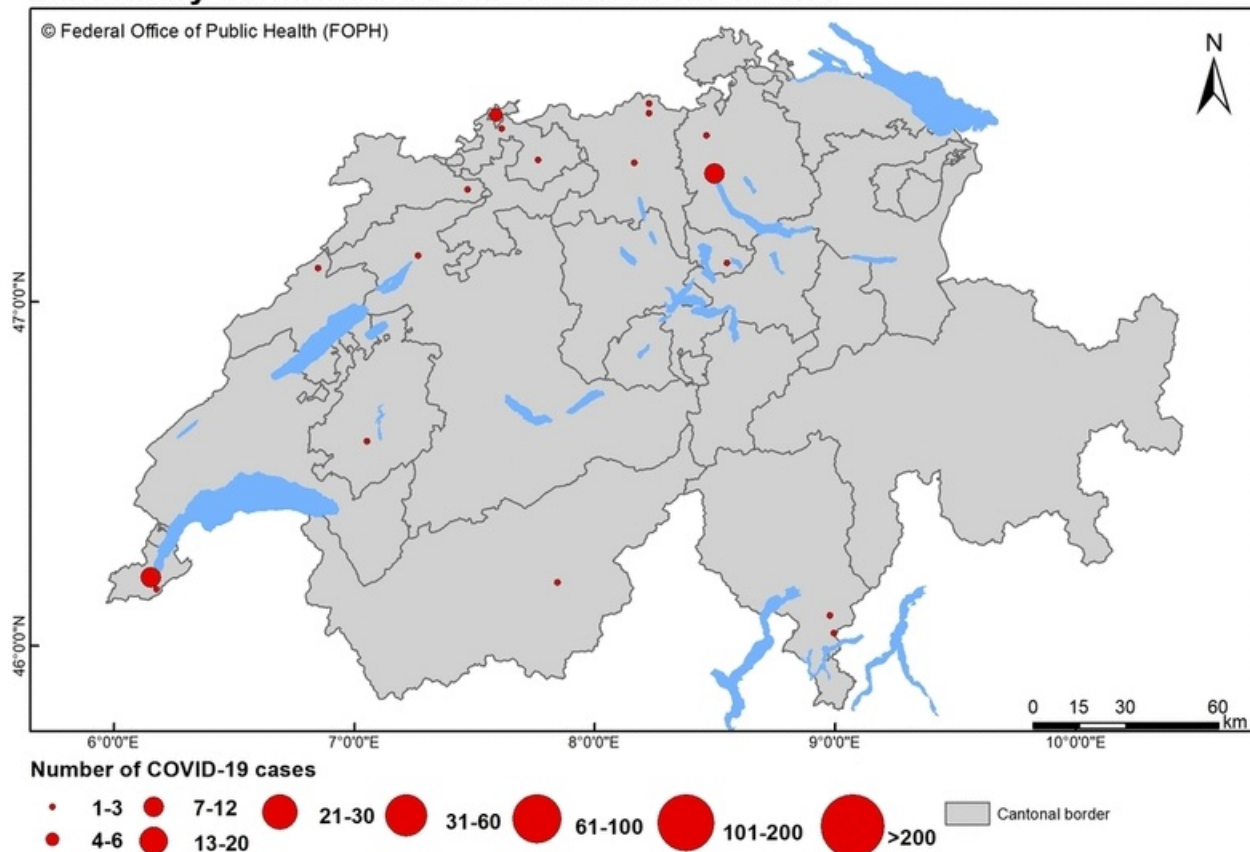
Evaluations are limited to data sets for which details regarding age, sex and the canton of residence are complete. Data from the Principality of Liechtenstein are excluded. This accounts for the difference in the figures shown in the charts and the figures published above.

The chart shows the geographical distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases over time.

You can download the basic data behind the charts here:

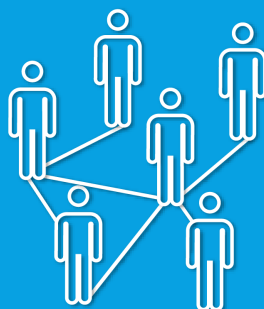
- [Demographic data by canton and age group](#) (XLS, 121 kB, 24.05.2020)
- [Data on laboratory tests and deaths](#) (XLS, 5 MB, 20.06.2020)
- [Data on the number of tests conducted](#) (XLS, 11 kB, 20.06.2020)

Laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases for week 9



The graphic shows the geographical distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases over time.

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SwissCovid app and contact tracing

Contact tracing is used to identify people who have been in close contact with persons who have been infected with the coronavirus. The SwissCovid app supports this process: it establishes whether we have been in close physical contact with an infected person. In this way, we can break the chains of transmission.

Search for antibodies

How many people in Switzerland have already had the new coronavirus? Does having the infection and recovering from it mean you are then immune? A national study by the Swiss School of Public Health (SSPH+), a network comprising 12 Swiss universities, has launched a national study to find the answers to these questions.

Based on a proposal by Professor Milo Puhon, Head of the Institute of Epidemiology at the University of Zurich, the study aims to establish:

- how many people in Switzerland have already been infected with new coronavirus;
- if having the infection creates immunity from renewed infection;
- if so, how long this immunity lasts.

This will involve testing and examining around 25,000 members of the general public and people in specific professional groups at regular intervals up to October 2020. A blood test determines whether a person has had the virus: the presence of antibodies in the blood indicates that they have.

We are providing funding and expertise for this study. The findings will provide valuable information which will help the cantons and the federal government to determine how to proceed in dealing with the coronavirus pandemic, and to decide on a vaccination programme in Switzerland at a later date.

Link: <https://www.corona-immunitas.ch/> 

Scientific advisory body

The Confederation has set up a scientific advisory body, the Swiss National COVID-19 Science Task Force. Its members comprise researchers from across the Swiss scientific community. The Task Force is headed by Matthias Egger, president of the National Research Council of the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF). The mandate comes from the Federal Council Coronavirus Crisis Unit KSBC, the FOPH and the State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation SERI.

Through its work the Swiss National COVID-19 Science Task Force will help to overcome the coronavirus pandemic. It is providing its expertise in the fields of science and research to the relevant political authorities.

Further information can be found on the [website of the Swiss National COVID-19 Science Task Force](#) .

Managing the coronavirus crisis: federal government wants to involve organisations and groups

The Federal Council Coronavirus Crisis Unit (KSBC) has set up the COVID-19 Civil Society Point of Contact. It offers a platform for exchanges with civil society. Non-profit and politically independent organisations and groups can submit concerns and ideas, which the Point of Contact then gathers and examines.

Aims of the COVID-19 Civil Society Point of Contact:

- Involving civil society in managing the coronavirus crisis
- Facilitating and improving dialogue between the Federal Administration and civil society
- Harnessing the potential of civil society initiatives
- Helping to manage the coronavirus crisis

The Civil Society Point of Contact looks forward to receiving your concerns and ideas. You can find further information and a contact form on the [COVID-19 Civil Society Point of Contact](#)  website.

Press conference, 19 June, 3pm

All news

Links

Press releases

5.6.2020 - [Focus on contact tracing, campaign colour changes to blue](#)

4.6.2020 - [Public security test and pilot phase for the SwissCovid app – first results available](#)

28.5.2020 - [Public security test for the SwissCovid app](#)

30.4.2020 - [Pink – the new colour of the public awareness campaign – indicates that further restrictions are being eased](#)

21.4.2020 - [Keep up the good work – our motivational video](#)

14.4.2020 - [Staying at home and playing Bunny Madness](#)

9.4.2020 - [Online-game «Bunny Madness: Stay at home – Don't get caught!»](#)

27.3.2020 - [Evaluation of anonymised data on gatherings](#)

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Further information

Easy-to-read language

Rules and prohibitions of the Federal Council, information about the corona virus, when you have to stay at home

Sign language

The rules and prohibitions of the Federal Council, information about the corona virus, when you have to stay at home

Measures and ordinance

Measures, easing of measures, conditions for reopening, permitted events or activities, still prohibited, criminal provisions, explanations

Last modification 20.06.2020

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Contact

We are unable to respond to enquiries related to COVID-19 in writing.

Please refer instead to our webpages, which are continuously updated.

Under [Contacts and links](#) you will find contact information for the FOPH, other federal agencies and the cantons.

 [Print contact](#)

**Are you experiencing
symptoms? Take the
coronavirus check!**

Federal Office of Public Health FOPH

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Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

[Supplementary information on data use](#)

[Legal framework](#)