

[> Subnavigation](#)[< Back](#)[< Current outbreaks and epidemics](#)

New coronavirus

[Situation in Switzerland](#)[SwissCovid app and contact tracing](#)[Measures and ordinances](#)[Recommendations for travellers](#)[Isolation and quarantine](#)[Masks](#)[Precautionary measures](#)[Protect yourself and others](#)[People at especially high risk](#)[Recommendations for everyday life](#)[International situation](#)[Disease, symptoms, treatment](#)[Health insurance arrangements](#)[FAQs, contacts, downloads](#)[Barrier-free content](#)[v Contact information](#)

New coronavirus: Situation in Switzerland



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

- [v Confirmed coronavirus infections, deaths, epidemiological situation](#)
- [v Graphical representation of data](#)
- [v COVID-19 implementation monitoring](#)
- [v Search for antibodies](#)
- [v Scientific advisory body](#)
- [v COVID-19 Civil Society Point of Contact](#)
- [v Press conference, 9 July, 2.00pm](#)
- [v News and links](#)

Confirmed coronavirus infections, deaths, epidemiological situation

10.7.2020, 8am, cases confirmed in Switzerland and the Principality of Liechtenstein:

Tested positive for coronavirus: 32,690 people, 104 more than on the previous day

Deaths: 1,686 people

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

 [German](#) (PDF, 164 kB, 10.07.2020)

 [French](#) (PDF, 258 kB, 10.07.2020)

 [Italian](#) (PDF, 248 kB, 10.07.2020)

Data from the situation report:

 [German](#) (XLS, 22 kB, 10.07.2020)

 [French](#) (XLS, 22 kB, 10.07.2020)

 [Italian](#) (XLS, 22 kB, 10.07.2020)

Previous situation reports:

 [German](#) (ZIP, 68 MB, 10.07.2020)

 [French](#) (ZIP, 92 MB, 10.07.2020)

 [Italian](#) (ZIP, 73 MB, 10.07.2020)

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.

8.7.2020, Weekly report, week 27

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

 [German](#) (PDF, 1 MB, 08.07.2020)

 [French](#) (PDF, 1 MB, 08.07.2020)

 [Italian](#) (PDF, 1 MB, 08.07.2020)

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.

[^ Top of page](#)

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](#))

[> Explanations](#)

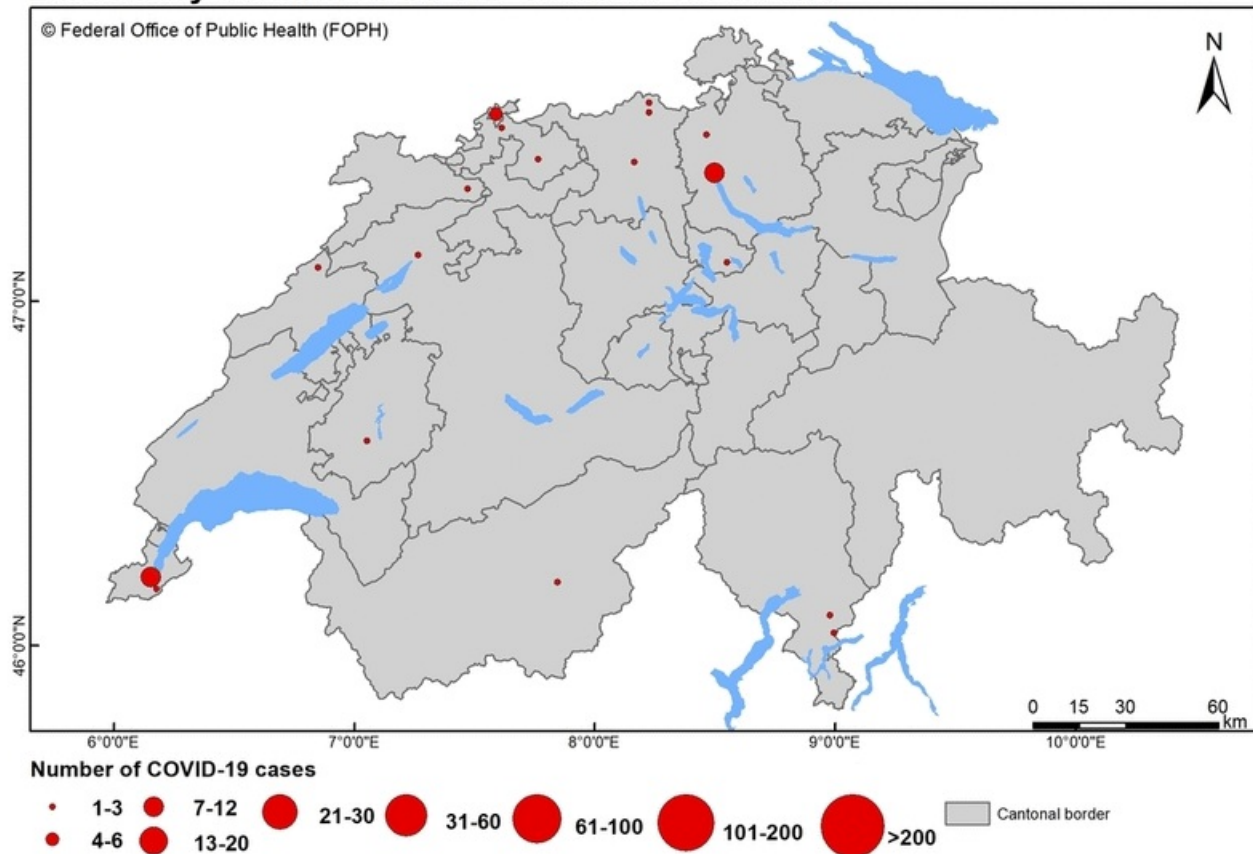
You can download the basic data behind the charts here:

-  [Demographic data by canton and age group](#) (XLS, 121 kB, 24.05.2020)
-  [Data on laboratory tests and deaths](#) (XLS, 6 MB, 10.07.2020)
-  [Data on the number of tests conducted](#) (XLS, 12 kB, 10.07.2020)

Laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases for week 8

Laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases for week 9

© Federal Office of Public Health (FOPH)



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

[^ Top of page](#)

COVID-19 implementation monitoring

In May 2020 the Confederation and cantons developed a joint implementation monitoring programme. This programme and the evaluation of its findings provide the Federal Council with an important basis for decisions on how to continue, adapt or ease protective measures and recommendations. There are three key questions guiding the monitoring process:

- What is the current spread of the virus?
- What precautionary measures are in place?
- How is the public behaving?

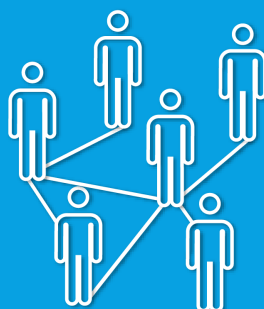
[PDF](#) [Stage 2 of easing protective measures, 1st report \(in German\)](#) (PDF, 1 MB, 19.06.2020)

[PDF](#) [Stage 2 of easing protective measures, 2nd report \(in German\)](#) (PDF, 1 MB, 19.06.2020)

[PDF](#) [Stage 2 of easing protective measures, Executive Summary \(in German\)](#) (PDF, 47 kB, 19.06.2020)

[PDF](#) [Stage 3 of easing protective measures, 3rd report \(in German\)](#) (PDF, 1 MB, 25.06.2020)

[PDF](#) [easures, Executive Summary \(in German\)](#) (PDF, 48 kB, 25.06.2020)



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.

[^ Top of page](#)

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/> 

[^ Top of page](#)

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](#) .

[^ Top of page](#)

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.

[^ Top of page](#)

Press conference, 9 July, 2.00pm

[^ Top of page](#)

All news

Links

Press releases

29.6.2020 - [FOPH Infochannel on WhatsApp](#)

25.6.2020 - [SwissCovid app available from 25 June](#)

15.6.2020 - [Border re-openings as of 15 June](#)

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](#)

[^ Top of page](#)

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

Measures and ordinances

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

Last modification 10.07.2020

[^ Top of page](#)

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

[Contact](#)

[Media](#)

[Jobs](#)

[Sitemap](#)



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

[Supplementary information on data use](#)

[Legal framework](#)