

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

New coronavirus

[Situation in Switzerland](#)[SwissCovid app and contact tracing](#)[Measures and ordinances](#)[Information for travellers](#)[What to do in the event of symptoms and possible infection](#)[Masks](#)[Precautionary measures](#)[Protect yourself and others](#)[People at especially high risk](#)[Recommendations for everyday life](#)[International situation](#)[Disease, symptoms, treatment](#)[Vaccination](#)[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 Epidemiological situation in Switzerland and the Principality of Liechtenstein: Key figures and reports](#)
- [v Graphical representation of data](#)
- [v Monitoring and interim report](#)
- [v SwissCovid app and contact tracing, vaccine against Covid-19, search for antibodies, scientific advisory body](#)
- [v Press conference, 22 September 2020](#)
- [v News, links, press releases](#)

Epidemiological situation in Switzerland and the Principality of Liechtenstein

From 17 September 2020, the daily situation reports will be published from Monday to Friday. A meaningful overview of the epidemiological situation

From 17 September 2020, the daily situation reports will be published from Monday to Friday. A meaningful overview of the epidemiological situation and trends is provided by the [weekly analytical situation report](#). It is published every Thursday morning.

25.9.2020, 8am	New	Total since the start of the epidemic
Laboratory-confirmed cases	372	51,864
Hospitalisations	10	4,819
Deaths	2	1,778
COVID-19 tests	12,346	1,326,290

The following data are available from 21 cantons and the Principality of Liechtenstein. The figures are updated at least every Wednesday and Friday.

Contact Tracing	Total
People in isolation	2,182
Of whom contacts in quarantine	4,755
Additional people in quarantine after arrival in Switzerland	10,148

Daily report

The number of newly registered cases in 72 hours over the weekend corresponds with the number of cases reported during this period.

As before, the cases are displayed by case date in the graph for the past 4 weeks, so that an evaluation of the weekend figures to the day is possible with a few days delay.

Situation report on the epidemiological situation in Switzerland and the Principality of Liechtenstein available in [PDF German](#) (PDF, 352 kB, 25.09.2020); [PDF French](#) (PDF, 283 kB, 25.09.2020) or [PDF Italian](#) (PDF, 450 kB, 25.09.2020)

Data from the situation report available in [XLS German](#) (XLS, 27 kB, 25.09.2020); [XLS French](#) (XLS, 27 kB, 25.09.2020) or [XLS Italian](#) (XLS, 27 kB, 25.09.2020)

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.

Weekly report

23.9.2020: Week 38

Weekly situation report on the epidemiological situation in Switzerland and the Principality of Liechtenstein available in [PDF German](#) (PDF, 1 MB, 24.09.2020); [PDF French](#) (PDF, 1 MB, 24.09.2020) or [PDF Italian](#) (PDF, 1 MB, 24.09.2020)

Previous situation and weekly reports

German:

- [2020_Q1](#) (ZIP, 9 MB, 28.08.2020)
- [2020_Q2](#) (ZIP, 55 MB, 28.08.2020)
- [2020_Q3](#) (ZIP, 42 MB, 25.09.2020)

French:

- [2020_Q1](#) (ZIP, 12 MB, 28.08.2020)
- [2020_Q2](#) (ZIP, 75 MB, 28.08.2020)
- [2020_Q3](#) (ZIP, 44 MB, 25.09.2020)

Italian:

- [2020_Q1](#) (ZIP, 5 MB, 28.08.2020)
- [2020_Q2](#) (ZIP, 62 MB, 28.08.2020)
- [2020_Q3](#) (ZIP, 53 MB, 25.09.2020)

Since calendar week 25 (second quarter of 2020), weekly reports on the epidemiological situation have also been published. All previous reports are included in the above ZIP files.

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](#))



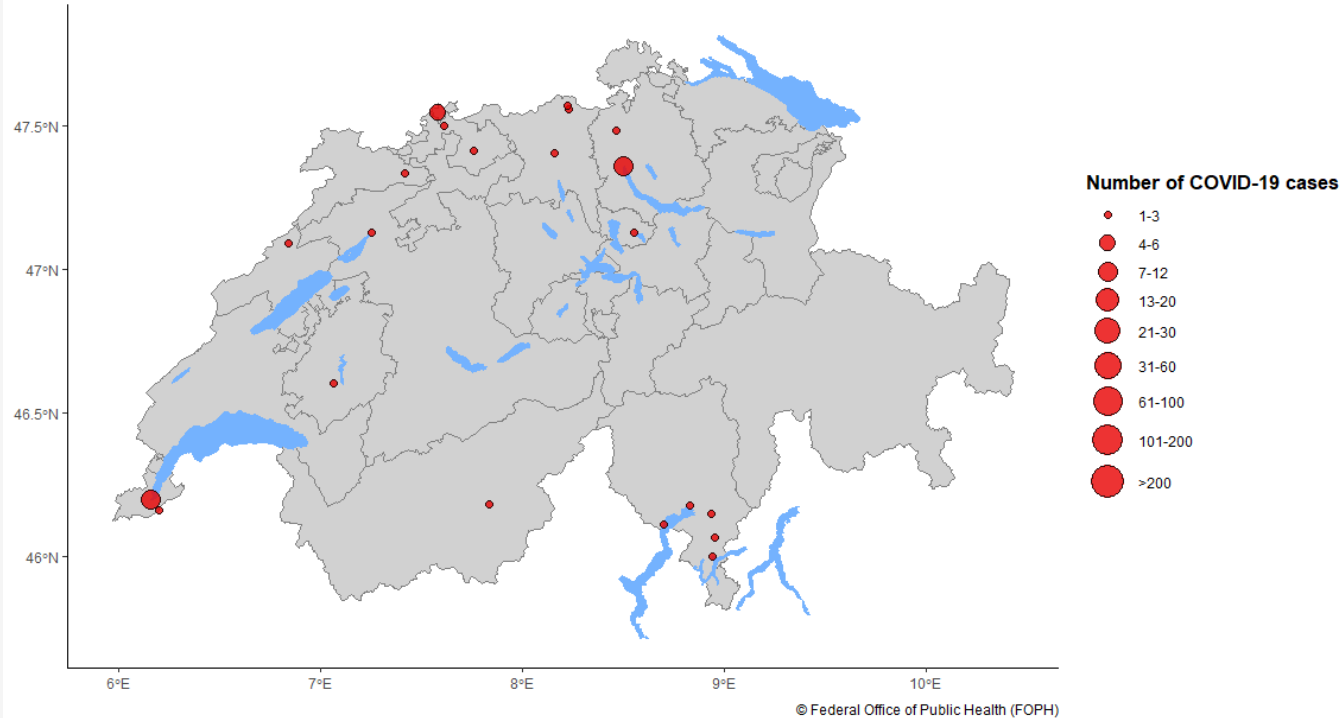
Conducted tests (in [German](#) or [French](#))

[> 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, 9 MB, 25.09.2020)
- [Data on the number of tests conducted](#) (XLS, 15 kB, 25.09.2020)

Laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases for week 9



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

COVID-19 implementation monitoring

Monitoring helps to provide the Federal Council and the decision-makers with a sound basis on which to make their decisions. The focus is on obtaining an as objective as possible overall picture of the development of COVID-19.

Aims of the monitoring:

- Ensuring transparent information for the population and media;
- Monitoring the progression of the pandemic;
- Identifying possible weak points or need for action in the implementation of 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?

The monitoring process is currently being reconfigured. In future, information will be issued at regular intervals on current topics such as mobility behaviour, the public opinion barometer, the monitoring of precautionary measures and the economic situation.

› [Implementation-monitoring reports to date, from June – August 2020:](#)

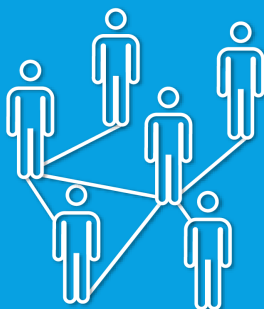
Interim report regarding the new coronavirus in Switzerland and in the Principality of Liechtenstein

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.

COVID-19: Epidemiological interim report, dated 27 April 2020, available in [PDF German](#) (PDF, 1 MB, 07.05.2020); [PDF French](#) (PDF, 1 MB, 07.05.2020) or [PDF Italian](#) (PDF, 1 MB, 07.05.2020)

[^ Top of page](#)

SwissCovid app and contact tracing, vaccine against Covid-19, search for antibodies, scientific advisory body



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](#)

Vaccine against Covid-19

Intensive research on vaccines is being conducted around the world. The federal government is holding talks with various vaccine manufacturers with a view to concluding agreements and ensuring Switzerland has access to a vaccine.

[^ 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

immunity? A national study by the Swiss Confederation of Public Health (SCOPH), 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 Puhan, 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 'Swiss National COVID-19 Science Task Force' (SN-STF) is a scientific advisory body set up by the Confederation. Its members comprise researchers from across the Swiss scientific community. Through its work, the SN-STF is helping to overcome the coronavirus pandemic. It is providing its expertise in the fields of science and research to the relevant political authorities.

Since 1 August 2020, the Task Force has been headed by Martin Ackermann, expert in microbiology at the ETH Zurich and Eawag. The present head, Matthias Egger, is continuing to act as an expert for the SN-STF.

The SN-STF receives its mandate from the Federal Council's Coronavirus Crisis Unit (KSBC), the Federal Office of Public Health (FOPH) and the State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation (SERI).

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

Press conference, 22 September 2020, 2pm

[All news](#)[Links](#)[Press releases](#)

11.9.2020: [Adjustment of threshold values of the SwissCovid App](#)

2.9.2020: [Large-scale events possible again under strict conditions](#)

5.8.2020: [List of countries and areas with an increased risk of infection as at 8 August 2020](#)

23.7.2020: [SwissCovid app: 2 million downloads](#)

13.7.2020: [Salt, Sunrise and Swisscom to send text about the SwissCovid app](#)

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](#)

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 ordinances

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

Last modification 25.09.2020

[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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[Sitemap](#)



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[Legal framework](#)