

COVID-19 Weekly Epidemiological Update

Edition 51, published 3 August 2021

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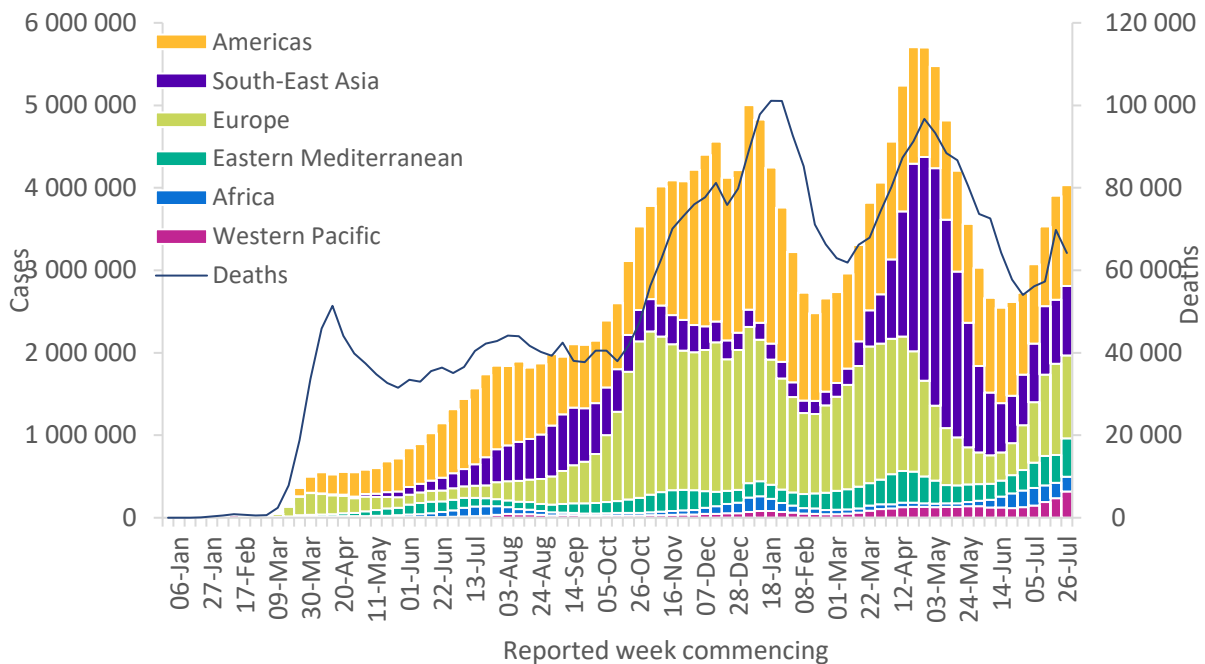
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Global overview

Data as of 1 August 2021

The global number of new cases has been increasing for more than a month, with over 4 million cases reported in the past week (26 July to 1 August 2021) (Figure 1). This increasing trend is largely attributed to substantial increases in the Eastern Mediterranean and the Western Pacific Regions which reported 37% and 33% increases respectively as compared to the previous week, while the South-East Asia Region reported a 9% increase (Table 1); the other three Regions reported similar weekly case incidence or a slight decrease as compared to the previous week. Overall, the number of deaths reported this week decreased by 8% as compared to the previous week, with over 64 000 deaths reported. However, the Western Pacific and Eastern Mediterranean Regions showed a sharp increase in new deaths as compared to the previous week, reporting 48% and 31% increases, respectively. The other four Regions reported a similar number of weekly deaths as compared to the previous week, with the exception of the Region of the Americas which reported a 29% decrease. The cumulative number of cases reported globally is now nearly 197 million and the number of cumulative deaths is 4.2 million. If these trends continue, the cumulative number of cases reported globally could exceed 200 million by next week.

Figure 1. COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, as of 3 August 2021**



**See Annex 2: Data, table and figure notes

The Regions with the highest weekly case and deaths incidence rates per 100 000 population remain the same as last week: the Regions of the Americas (123.3 new cases per 100 000 population) and Europe (118.4 new cases per 100 000 population) reported the highest weekly case incidence while the Americas and South-East Asia Regions reported the highest weekly incidence in deaths , 2.0 and 1.1 new deaths per 100 000 population, respectively.

At the country level, the highest numbers of new cases in the past week were reported by the United States of America (543 420 new cases; 9% increase), India (283 923 new cases; 7% increase), Indonesia (273 891 new cases; 5% decrease), Brazil (247 830 new cases; 24% decrease), and the Islamic Republic of Iran (206 722 new cases; 27% increase).

Globally, cases of the Alpha variant have been reported in 182 countries, territories or areas (hereafter countries), while 132 countries (one new country) have reported cases of the Beta variant; 81 countries (one new country) have reported cases of the Gamma variant; and 135 countries (three new countries) have reported cases of the Delta variant.

Table 1. Newly reported and cumulative COVID-19 cases and deaths, by WHO Region, as of 3 August 2021**

WHO Region	New cases in last 7 days (%)	Change in new cases in last 7 days *	Cumulative cases (%)	New deaths in last 7 days (%)	Change in new deaths in last 7 days *	Cumulative deaths (%)
Americas	1 225 408 (30%)	-3%	77 221 387 (39%)	20 590 (32%)	-29%	2 010 183 (48%)
Europe	1 004 722 (25%)	-9%	60 109 964 (30%)	8 024 (12%)	-2%	1 220 491 (29%)
South-East Asia	841 753 (21%)	9%	38 378 277 (19%)	22 010 (34%)	3%	570 286 (14%)
Eastern Mediterranean	463 090 (11%)	37%	12 596 128 (6%)	5 553 (9%)	31%	236 229 (6%)
Africa	182 067 (5%)	-1%	4 955 648 (3%)	4 853 (8%)	-2%	117 282 (3%)
Western Pacific	316 796 (8%)	33%	4 525 949 (2%)	3 186 (5%)	48%	65 094 (2%)
Global	4 033 836 (100%)	3%	197 788 117 (100%)	64 216 (100%)	-8%	4 219 578 (100%)

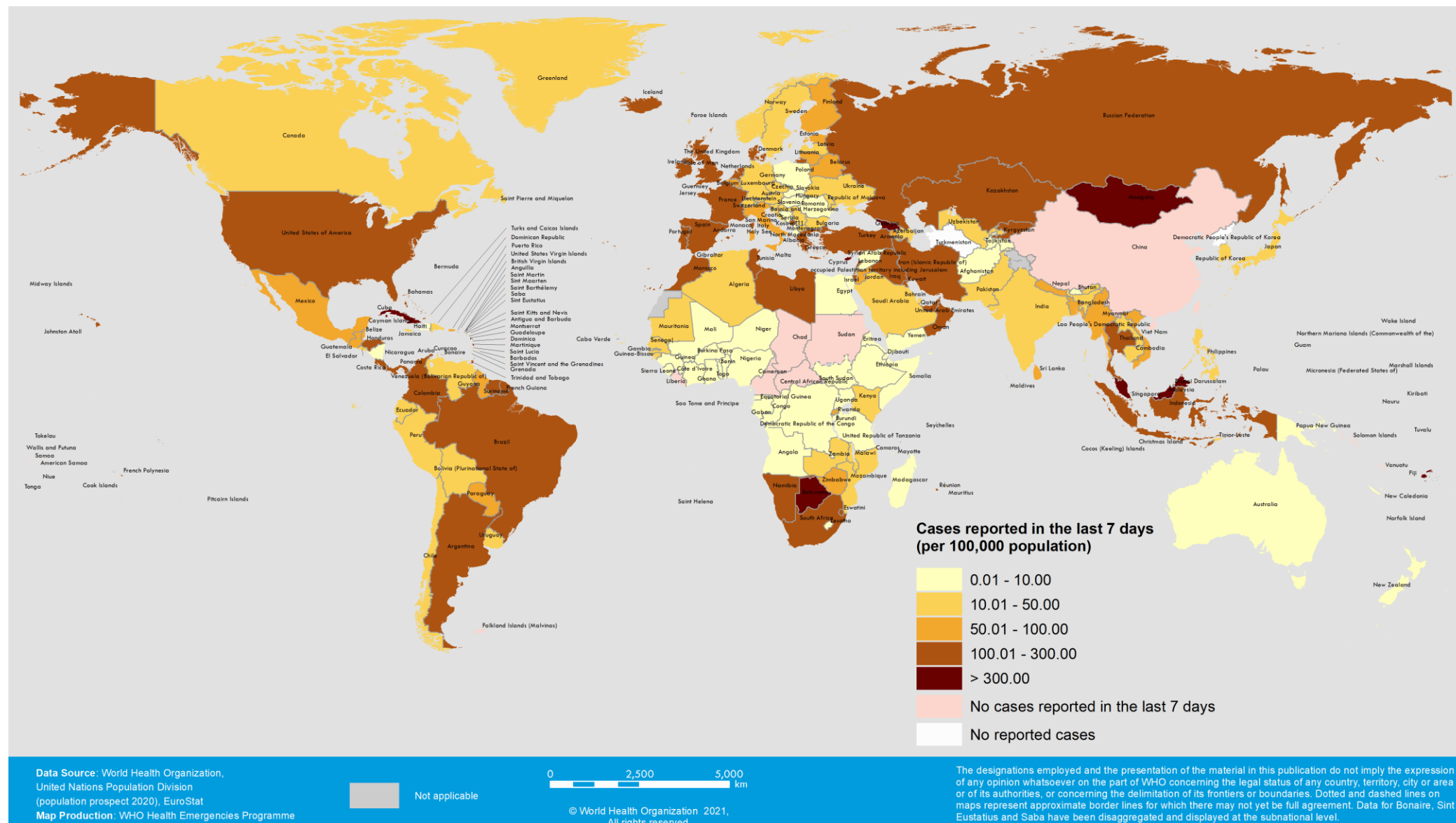
*Percent change in the number of newly confirmed cases/deaths in past seven days, compared to seven days prior

**See [Annex 2: Data, table and figure notes](#)

For the latest data and other updates on COVID-19, please see:

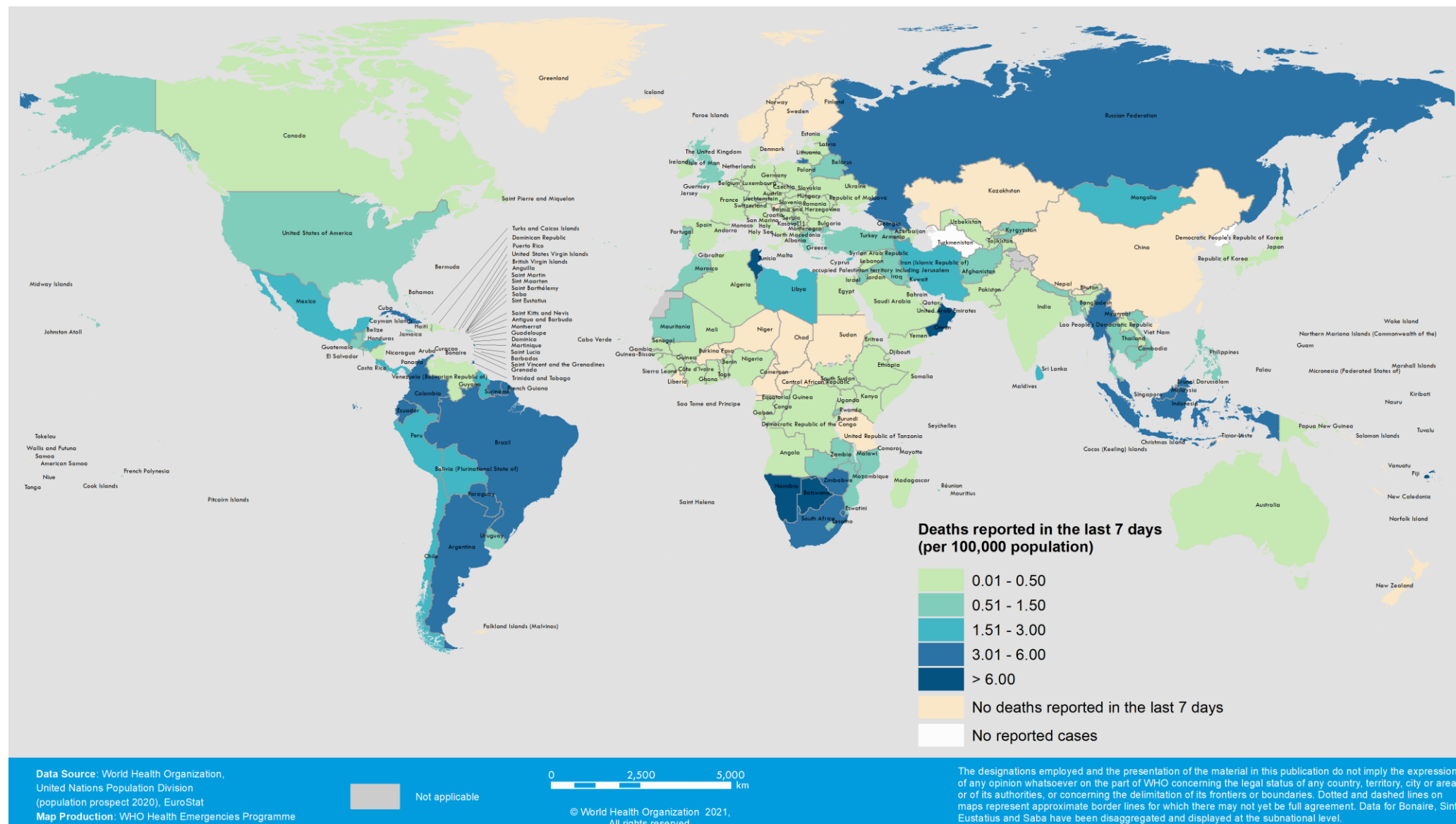
- [WHO COVID-19 Dashboard](#)
- [WHO COVID-19 Weekly Operational Update and previous editions of the Weekly Epidemiological Update](#)

Figure 2. COVID-19 cases per 100 000 population reported by countries, territories and areas, 26 July – 1 August 2021**



**See Annex 2: Data, table and figure notes

Figure 3. COVID-19 deaths per 100 000 population reported by countries, territories and areas, 26 July – 1 August 2021**



**See Annex 2: Data, table and figure notes

Special Focus: Update on SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Interest and Variants of Concern

WHO, in collaboration with national authorities, institutions and researchers, routinely assesses if variants of SARS-CoV-2 alter transmission or disease characteristics, or impact vaccine, therapeutics, diagnostics or effectiveness of public health and social measures (PHSM) applied by national authorities to control disease spread. “Signals” of potential Variants of Concern (VOCs) or Variants of Interest (VOIs) are detected and assessed based on the risk posed to global public health. As these risks evolve, WHO will continue to update lists of global VOIs and VOCs to support setting priorities for surveillance and research, and ultimately guide response strategies (for more information, please see the [Tracking SARS-CoV-2 variants](#) website).

National authorities may choose to designate other variants of local interest/concern and are encouraged to investigate and report on impacts of these variants.

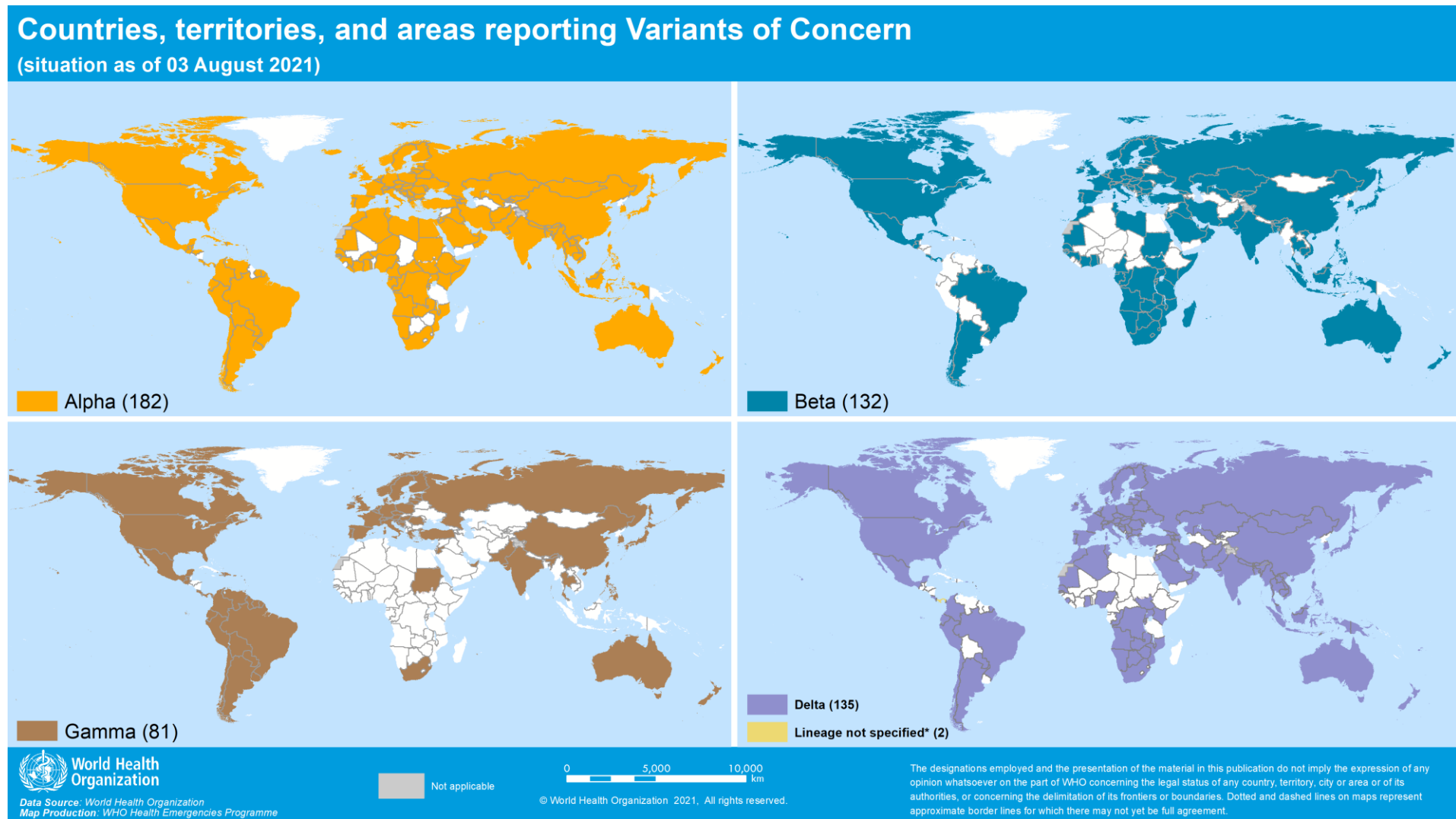
As surveillance activities to detect SARS-CoV-2 variants are strengthened at national and subnational levels, including through the expansion of genomic sequencing capacities, the number of countries/areas/territories (hereafter countries) reporting VOCs continues to increase (Figure 4, Annex 1). This distribution should nonetheless be interpreted with due consideration of surveillance limitations, including differences in sequencing capacities and sampling strategies between countries.

As countries gradually resume non-essential international travel, the introduction of risk mitigation measures aiming to reduce travel-associated exportation, importation and onward transmission of SARS-CoV-2 should be based on thorough risk assessments conducted systematically and routinely.

Additional resources

- [Tracking SARS-CoV-2 Variants](#)
- [COVID-19 new variants: Knowledge gaps and research](#)
- [Genomic sequencing of SARS-CoV-2: a guide to implementation for maximum impact on public health](#)
- [Considerations for implementing and adjusting public health and social measures in the context of COVID-19](#)

Figure 4 . Countries, territories and areas reporting variants Alpha, Beta, Gamma and Delta, as of 3 August 2021**



*Includes countries/territories/areas reporting the detection of B.1.617 without further specification of lineage at this time. These will be reallocated as further details become available.

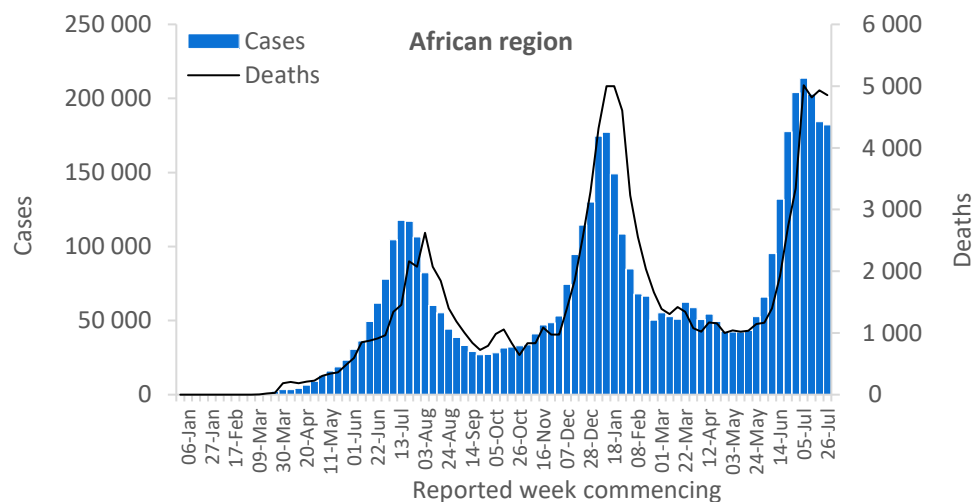
**Countries/territories/areas highlighted include both official and unofficial reports of VOC detections, and do not presently differentiate between detections among travellers (e.g., at Points of Entry) or local community cases. Please see [Annex 2](#) for further details.

WHO regional overviews - Epidemiological week 26 July - 1 Aug 2021

African Region

The Region reported relatively similar numbers of weekly cases and deaths as the previous week, with just over 182 000 new cases and over 4800 new deaths reported this week. The overall decrease in weekly cases reported in the Region since the middle of July has been largely driven by declines observed in South Africa. In contrast, many other countries in the Region continue to report increasing case incidence. Similarly, for mortality, the trend in the region is largely driven by a decline in new weekly deaths reported by South Africa.

The highest numbers of new cases were reported from South Africa (79 349 new cases; 133.8 new cases per 100 000 population; 6% decrease), Mozambique (13 268 new cases; 42.5 new cases per 100 000; 25% increase), and Zimbabwe (11 583 new cases; 77.9 new cases per 100 000; 21% decrease). The highest numbers of new deaths were reported from South Africa (2525 new deaths; 4.3 new deaths per 100 000 population; 10% decrease), Zimbabwe (482 new deaths; 3.2 new deaths per 100 000; 4% increase), and Namibia (284 new deaths; 11.2 new deaths per 100 000; 12% increase).

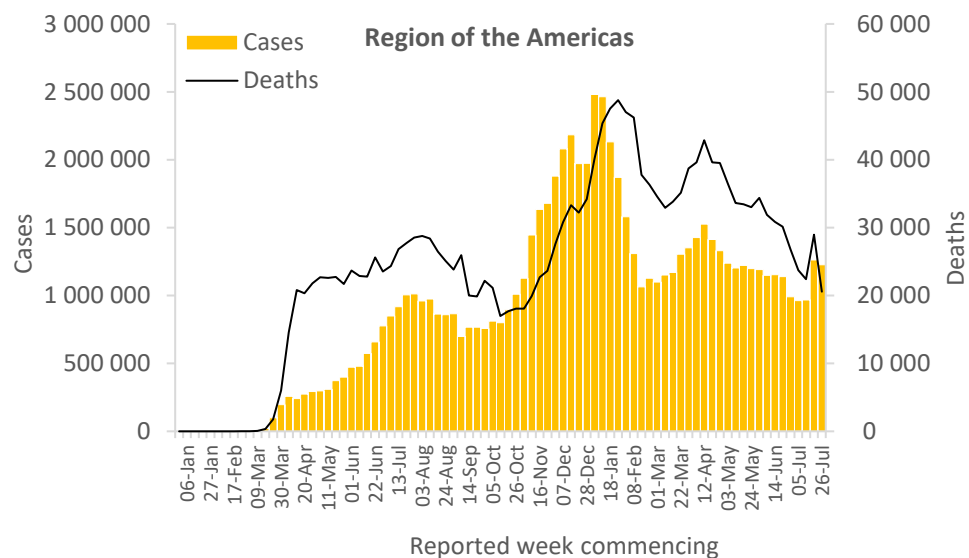


Updates from the [African Region](#)

Region of the Americas

The Region of the Americas reported over 1.2 million new cases and over 20 000 new deaths in the past week. While the number of cases reported was similar to the previous week, the number of weekly deaths decreased by 29%. This is largely due to a sharp decline in deaths in Ecuador this week as compared to last week (19-25 July) when the country reported a sharp increase in new weekly deaths. This increase was mainly due to a change in the definition of a COVID-19 death in Ecuador^[2] that had artificially inflated the death count for the region in the previous week.

The highest numbers of new cases were reported from the United States of America (543 420 new cases; 164.2 new cases per 100 000; 9% increase), Brazil (247 830 new cases; 116.6 new cases per 100 000; 24% decrease), and Mexico (103 283 new cases; 80.1 new cases per 100 000; 23% increase). The highest numbers of new deaths were reported from Brazil (7120 new deaths; 3.3 new deaths per 100 000; 10% decrease), Mexico (2502 new deaths; 1.9 new deaths per 100 000; 29% increase), and the United States of America (2455 new deaths; <1 new death per 100 000; 32% increase).

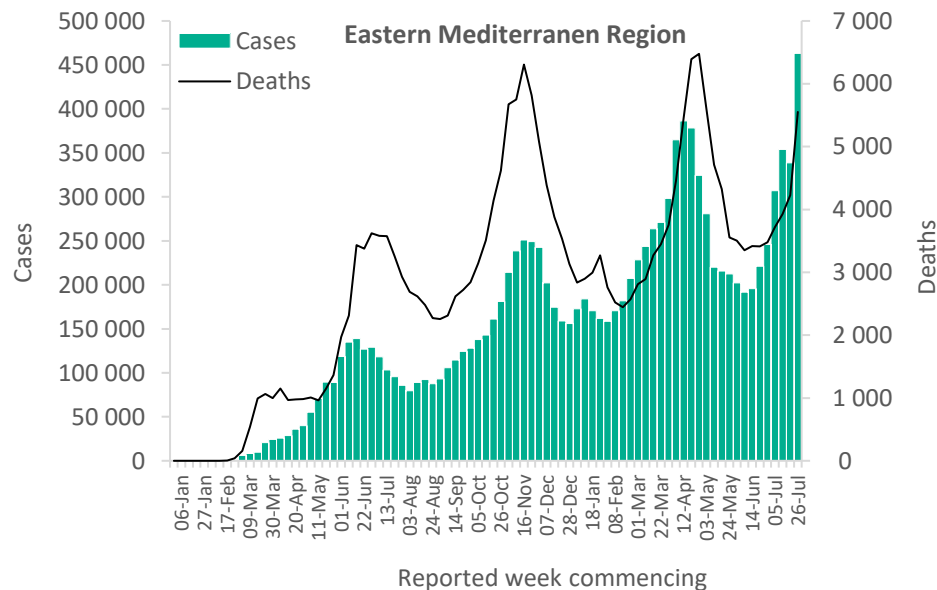


Updates from the [Region of the Americas](#)

Eastern Mediterranean Region

The Eastern Mediterranean Region reported over 463 000 new cases and over 5500 new deaths, increases of 37% and 31%, respectively, as compared to the previous week. This week, the Region reported the highest weekly number of cases since the beginning of the pandemic. The increase in cases and deaths is mainly driven by an increase in new cases reported by the Islamic Republic of Iran. The highest numbers of new cases were reported from the Islamic Republic of Iran (206 722 new cases; 246.1 new cases per 100 000; 27% increase), Iraq (83 098 new cases; 206.6 new cases per 100 000; 37% increase), and Morocco (48 366 new cases; 131.0 new cases per 100 000; 146% increase).

The highest numbers of new deaths were reported from the Islamic Republic of Iran (2098 new deaths; 2.5 new deaths per 100 000; 34% increase), Tunisia (1258 new deaths; 10.6 new deaths per 100 000; 5% increase), and Iraq (425 new deaths; 1.1 new deaths per 100 000; 4% decrease).

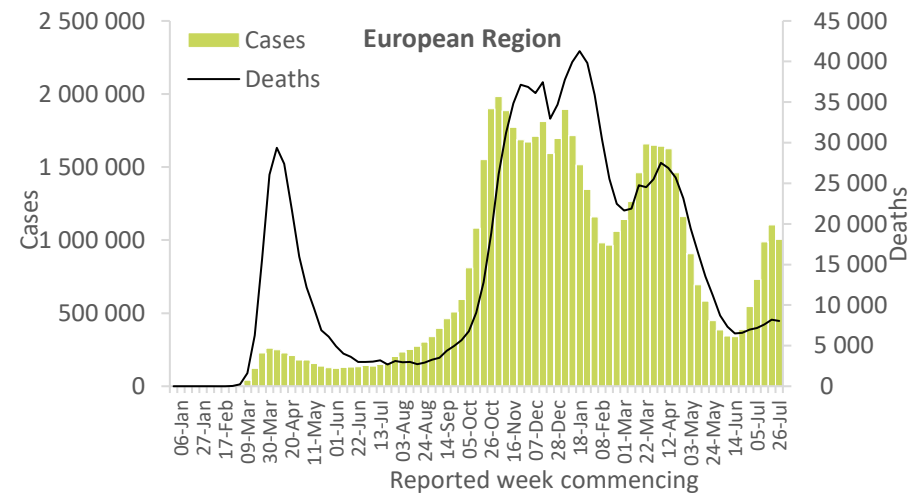


Updates from the [Eastern Mediterranean Region](#)

European Region

After more than a month of reporting increases in the number of weekly cases and deaths, the Region reported a 9% decrease in weekly cases as compared to the previous week, with just over one million new cases reported. The number of weekly reported deaths was similar to the previous week, with just over 8 000 new deaths reported. The highest numbers of new cases were reported from the United Kingdom (187 268 new cases; 275.9 new cases per 100 000; 34% decrease), the Russian Federation (162 136 new cases; 111.1 new cases per 100 000; 4% decrease), and Turkey (139 667 new cases; 165.6 new cases per 100 000; 114% increase). The observed decrease in newly reported cases in the Region has been mainly driven by decline in new cases from Spain, where cases dropped from 181 322 cases reported during the past week to 90 332 this week, and from the United Kingdom where cases dropped from 282 920 in the previous week to 187 268 this week.

The highest numbers of new deaths were reported from the Russian Federation (5478 new deaths; 3.8 new deaths per 100 000; no change compared to last week), the United Kingdom (524 new deaths; 0.8 new deaths per 100 000; 17% increase), and Turkey (453 new deaths; <1 new death per 100 000; 16% increase).

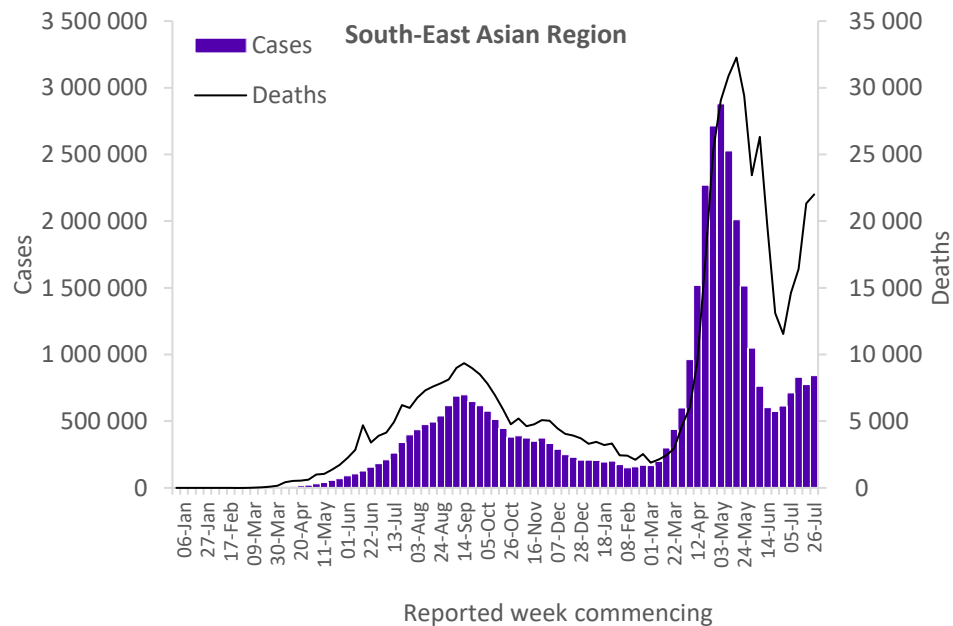


Updates from the [European Region](#)

South-East Asia Region

The Region reported a 9% increase in new cases as compared to the previous week (over 841 000 cases), while the number of weekly deaths remained similar to the previous week (22 000 deaths). The highest numbers of new cases were reported from India (283 923 new cases; 20.6 new cases per 100 000; 7% increase), Indonesia (273 891 new cases; 100.1 new cases per 100 000; 5% decrease), and Thailand (118 012 new cases; 169.1 new cases per 100 000; 26% increase). Cases from these three countries accounted for 80% of new cases being reported from the Region.

The highest numbers of new deaths were reported from Indonesia (12 444 new deaths; 4.5 new deaths per 100 000; 28% increase), India (3800 new deaths; <1 new death per 100 000; 45% decrease), and Myanmar (2620 new deaths; 4.8 new deaths per 100 000; 24% increase).

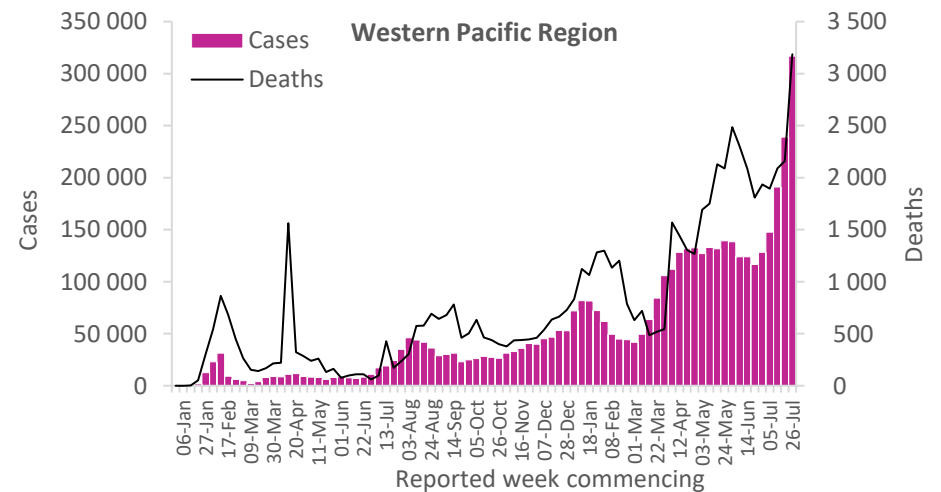


Updates from the [South-East Asia Region](#)

Western Pacific Region

Cases have continued to increase for over a month. This week, the Region reported nearly 317 000 new cases and nearly 3200 new deaths, increases of 33% and 48% respectively, as compared to the previous week. The increase in newly reported cases has been mainly driven by Japan and Malaysia while the increase in newly reported deaths is largely driven by Viet Nam as well as Malaysia, where Viet Nam reported over 500% increase when compared to last week while Malaysia reported an 8% increase, with over 1100 new deaths reported. Overall, the majority of countries in the Region (15 out of 24; 62.5%) have reported an increasing trend in newly reported cases, as compared to the previous week.

The highest numbers of new cases were reported from Malaysia (116 879 new cases; 361.1 new cases per 100 000; 29% increase), Japan (60 157 new cases; 47.6 new cases per 100 000; 121% increase), and Viet Nam (55 147 new cases; 56.7 new cases per 100 000; 26% increase). The highest numbers of new deaths were reported from Malaysia (1122 new deaths; 3.5 new deaths per 100 000; 8% increase), Viet Nam (936 new deaths; 1.0 new deaths per 100 000; 546% increase), and the Philippines (758 new deaths; <1 new death per 100 000; 42% increase).



Updates from the [Western Pacific Region](#)

Key weekly updates

WHO Director-General's key messages

- In his opening remarks at the [media briefing on COVID-19 – 30 July 2021](#), the Director-General highlighted the following:
 - In response to the Delta surge, the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator is launching the Rapid ACT-Accelerator Delta Response, or RADAR, issuing an urgent call for 7.7 billion U.S. dollars for tests, treatments and vaccines.
 - WHO's goal remains to support every country to vaccinate at least 10% of its population by the end of September, at least 40% by the end of this year, and 70% by the middle of next year.

Updates and publications

- [Holding gatherings during the COVID-19 pandemic: WHO policy brief, 2 August 2021](#)
- [Interim recommendations for use of the ChAdOx1-S \[recombinant\] vaccine against COVID-19 \(AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine AZD1222 Vaxzevria™, SII COVISHIELD™\)](#)
- [Annexes to the interim recommendations for use of the ChAdOx1-S \[recombinant\] vaccine against COVID-19 \(AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine AZD1222 Vaxzevria™, SII COVISHIELD™\)](#)
- [Joint Statement of the Multilateral Leaders Task Force on COVID-19 Vaccines, Therapeutics, and Diagnostics for Developing Countries following its Second Meeting](#)
- [COVID-19 Task Force on COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics: website](#)
- [New consortium working to boost vaccine production in South Africa](#)

Annex

- COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, and WHO Region (reported in previous issues) are now available at: <https://covid19.who.int/table>.

Annex 1. List of countries/territories/areas reporting Variants of Concern as of 3 August 2021**

Country/Territory/Area	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	Delta	Unspecified B.1.617
Afghanistan	●	-	-	●	-
Albania	●	-	-	○	-
Algeria	●	-	-	●	-
Angola	●	●	-	●	-
Anguilla	●	-	-	●	-
Antigua and Barbuda	●	●	-	-	-
Argentina	●	●	●	●	-
Armenia	○	-	-	●*	-
Aruba	●	●	●	●	-
Australia	●	●	●	●	-
Austria	●	●	●	●	-
Azerbaijan	●	-	-	○	-
Bahamas	●	-	-	-	-
Bahrain	●	●	-	●	-
Bangladesh	●	●	-	●	-
Barbados	●	-	●	●	-
Belarus	●	-	-	○	-
Belgium	●	●	●	●	-
Belize	●	-	-	-	-
Bermuda	●	●	-	-	-
Bhutan	●	●	-	●	-
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	●	-	●	-	-
Bonaire	●	-	●*	●*	-

Country/Territory/Area	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	Delta	Unspecified B.1.617
Bosnia and Herzegovina	○	○	○	○	-
Botswana	-	●	-	●	-
Brazil	●	●	●	●	-
British Virgin Islands	●	-	●	-	-
Brunei Darussalam	●	●	-	-	-
Bulgaria	●	●	-	●	-
Burkina Faso	●	-	-	-	-
Burundi	●	●	-	●	-
Cabo Verde	●	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	●	○	-	●	-
Cameroon	●	●	-	-	-
Canada	●	●	●	●	-
Cayman Islands	●	-	●	-	-
Central African Republic	●	-	-	-	-
Chile	●	●	●	●	-
China	●	●	●	○	-
Colombia	●	-	●	●	-
Comoros	-	●	-	-	-
Congo	●	●	-	●	-
Costa Rica	●	●	●	●	-
Croatia	●	●	○	○	-
Cuba	●	●	-	-	-
Curaçao	●	-	●	●	●

Country/Territory/Area	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	Delta	Unspecified B.1.617
Cyprus	●	●	-	○	-
Czechia	●	●	●	●	-
Côte d'Ivoire	●	●	-	-	-
Democratic Republic of the Congo	●	●	-	●	-
Denmark	●	●	●	●	-
Djibouti	●	●	-	-	-
Dominica	●	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	●	-	●	-	-
Ecuador	●	-	●	●	-
Egypt	●	-	-	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	●	●	-	-	-
Estonia	●	●	○	○	-
Eswatini	-	●	-	-	-
Ethiopia	○	-	-	-	-
Faroe Islands	●	-	●	-	-
Fiji	-	-	-	●	-
Finland	●	●	●	●	-
France	●	●	●	●	-
French Guiana	●	●	●	●	-
French Polynesia	●	●	●	●	-
Gabon	●	○	-	-	-
Gambia	●	-	-	●	-
Georgia	●	○	-	●	-

Country/Territory/Area	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	Delta	Unspecified B.1.617
Germany	●	●	●	●	-
Ghana	●	●	-	●	-
Gibraltar	●	-	-	-	-
Greece	●	●	●	●	-
Grenada	●	-	-	-	-
Guadeloupe	●	●	●	●	-
Guam	●	●	●	●	-
Guatemala	●	●	●	-	-
Guinea	●	●	-	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	●	●	-	-	-
Guyana	-	-	●	-	-
Haiti	●	-	●	-	-
Honduras	●	-	-	-	-
Hungary	●	○	●	○	-
Iceland	●	-	-	-	-
India	●	●	●	●	-
Indonesia	●	●	-	●	-
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	●	●	-	●	-
Iraq	●	●	-	●	-
Ireland	●	●	●	●	-
Israel	●	●	●	●	-
Italy	●	●	●	●	-
Jamaica	●	-	-	-	-
Japan	●	●	●	●	-
Jordan	●	●	●	●	-
Kazakhstan	○	○	-	●	-
Kenya	●	●	-	●	-
Kosovo[1]	●	○	-	○	-
Kuwait	●	●	-	●	-
Kyrgyzstan	●	●	-	-	-

Country/Territory/Area	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	Delta	Unspecified B.1.617
Lao People's Democratic Republic	●	-	-	●	-
Latvia	●	●	●	○	-
Lebanon	●	-	-	●	-
Lesotho	-	●	-	-	-
Liberia	●	-	-	-	-
Libya	●	●	-	-	-
Liechtenstein	●	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	●	●	●	○	-
Luxembourg	●	●	●	●	-
Madagascar	-	●	-	-	-
Malawi	●	●	-	●	-
Malaysia	●	●	-	●	-
Maldives	●	-	-	●	-
Malta	●	○	●	○	-
Martinique	●	●	●	●	-
Mauritania	●	●	-	●	-
Mauritius	○	●	-	●	-
Mayotte	●	●	-	-	-
Mexico	●	●	●	●	-
Monaco	●	○	-	○	-
Mongolia	●	-	-	●	-
Montenegro	●	-	-	-	-
Montserrat	●	-	-	-	-
Morocco	●	●*	-	●	-
Mozambique	○	●	-	●	-
Myanmar	●	-	-	●	-
Namibia	●	●	-	●	-
Nepal	●	-	-	●	-
Netherlands	●	●	●	●	-
New Caledonia	●	-	-	-	-

Country/Territory/Area	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	Delta	Unspecified B.1.617
New Zealand	●	●	○	○	-
Niger	●	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	●	-	-	●	-
North Macedonia	●	●	-	○	-
Norway	●	●	●	●	-
Occupied Palestinian Territory	●	●	-	●	-
Oman	●	●	-	●	-
Pakistan	●	●	●	●	-
Panama	●	●	●	-	●
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	●	-
Paraguay	●	-	●	●*	-
Peru	●	-	●	●	-
Philippines	●	●	●	●	-
Poland	●	○	●	●	-
Portugal	●	●	●	●	-
Puerto Rico	●	●	●	●	-
Qatar	●	●	-	●	-
Republic of Korea	●	●	●	●	-
Republic of Moldova	○	-	-	●	-
Romania	●	●	●	●	-
Russian Federation	●	●	○	●	-
Rwanda	●	○	-	●	-
Réunion	●	●	●	○	-
Saba	-	-	-	●	-
Saint Barthélemy	●	-	-	-	-
Saint Lucia	●	-	-	-	-
Saint Martin	●	●	-	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	●	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	●	●	-	●	-
Senegal	●	●	-	●	-
Serbia	●	-	-	●	-

Country/Territory/Area	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	Delta	Unspecified B.1.617
Seychelles	-	●	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	-	-	-	○	-
Singapore	●	●	●	●	-
Sint Maarten	●	●	-	●	-
Slovakia	●	●	-	●	-
Slovenia	●	●	●	●	-
Somalia	●	○	-	-	-
South Africa	●	●	○	●	-
South Sudan	●	○	-	●	-
Spain	●	●	●	●	-
Sri Lanka	●	●	-	●	-
Sudan	●	●	●	-	-
Suriname	●	●	●	-	-

Country/Territory/Area	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	Delta	Unspecified B.1.617
Sweden	●	●	●	●	-
Switzerland	●	●	○	●	-
Thailand	●	●	●	●	-
Timor-Leste	●	-	-	●	-
Togo	●	●	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	●	-	●	-	-
Tunisia	●	●	-	●	-
Turkey	●	●	●	●	-
Turks and Caicos Islands	●	-	●	-	-
Uganda	●	●	-	●	-
Ukraine	●	○	-	○	-
United Arab Emirates	●	●	●	●	-
United Kingdom	●	●	●	●	-

Country/Territory/Area	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	Delta	Unspecified B.1.617
United Republic of Tanzania	-	●	-	-	-
United States Virgin Islands	-	-	-	●	-
United States of America	●	●	●	●	-
Uruguay	●	-	●	-	-
Uzbekistan	●	●	-	○	-
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	●	-	●	-	-
Viet Nam	●	●	-	●	-
Wallis and Futuna	●	-	-	-	-
Zambia	●	●	-	●	-
Zimbabwe	-	●	-	●	-

*Newly reported in this update.

“Unspecified B.1.617” reflects countries/territories/areas reporting detection of B.1.617 without further specification of lineage at this time. These will be reallocated as further details become available.

“●” indicates that information for this variant was received by WHO from official sources.

“○” indicates that information for this variant was received by WHO from unofficial sources and will be reviewed as more information become available.

** Gamma was excluded for Bangladesh this week based on further information.

***Includes countries/territories/areas reporting the detection of VOCs among travelers (e.g., imported cases detected at points of entry), or local cases (detected in the community).

Excludes countries, territories, and areas that have never reported the detection of a variant of concern

See also [Annex 2: Data, table and figure notes](#).

Annex 2. Data, table and figure notes

Data presented are based on official laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 case and deaths reported to WHO by country/territories/areas, largely based upon WHO [case definitions](#) and [surveillance guidance](#). While steps are taken to ensure accuracy and reliability, all data are subject to continuous verification and change, and caution must be taken when interpreting these data as several factors influence the counts presented, with variable underestimation of true case and death incidence, and variable delays to reflecting these data at global level. Case detection, inclusion criteria, testing strategies, reporting practices, and data cut-off and lag times differ between countries/territories/areas. A small number of countries/territories/areas report combined probable and laboratory-confirmed cases. Differences are to be expected between information products published by WHO, national public health authorities, and other sources. Due to public health authorities conducting data reconciliation exercises which remove large numbers of cases or deaths from their total counts, negative numbers may be displayed in the new cases/deaths columns as appropriate. When additional details become available that allow the subtractions to be suitably apportioned to previous days, graphics will be updated accordingly.

A record of historic data adjustment made is available upon request by emailing epi-data-support@who.int. Please specify the country(ies) of interest, time period(s), and purpose of the request/intended usage. Prior situation reports will not be edited; see covid19.who.int for the most up-to-date data.

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 except, 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.

^[2] On 20 July, [Ecuador Ministry of Public Health \(MSP\)](#) revised their process of reporting on deaths. The country has now started reporting probable deaths and deaths in other facilities, as well as confirmed deaths, as part of their cumulative death count. Due to this change in reporting, an artificial inflation in last week's deaths in the Region has been observed. Thus, the decline in deaths observed this week should be interpreted carefully.

Technical guidance and other resources

- [WHO technical guidance](#)
- [WHO COVID-19 Dashboard](#)
- [WHO Weekly Operational Updates on COVID-19](#)
- [WHO COVID-19 case definitions](#)
- [COVID-19 Supply Chain Inter-Agency Coordination Cell Weekly Situational Update](#)
- [Research and Development](#)
- [OpenWHO courses on COVID-19](#) in official UN languages and in [additional national languages](#)
- [WHO Academy COVID-19 mobile learning app](#)
- [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
- Recommendations and advice for the public:
 - [Protect yourself](#)
 - [Questions and answers](#)
 - [Travel advice](#)
- [EPI-WIN: tailored information for individuals, organizations and communities](#)