



SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) –2020

Stockholm, 30 September 2020

Disclaimer: *These tables, histograms, maps and graphs are based on the available information at the time of publication, originating from several sources. Data completeness depends on the availability of information from the affected areas. All data should be interpreted with caution as the outbreak is evolving rapidly. In addition, due to the unavailability of date-of-onset data and different testing policies per country, these figures might not be reflective of the evolution of the epidemic.*

Distribution of COVID-19 cases in accordance with the applied case definitions in the affected countries by country, Africa, as of 30 September 2020



Places reporting cases	IT	Sum of Cases	Sum of Deaths
Africa			
Algeria		51 368	1 726
Angola		4 905	179
Benin		2 340	40
Botswana		3 172	16
Burkina_Faso		2 032	58
Burundi		506	1
Cameroon		20 838	418
Cape_Verde		5 900	59
Central_African_Republic		4 825	62
Chad		1 193	85
Comoros		479	7
Congo		5 089	89
Cote_dIvoire		19 669	120
Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo		10 630	271
Djibouti		5 416	61
Egypt		103 079	5 914
Equatorial_Guinea		5 030	83
Eritrea		375	0
Eswatini		5 462	108
Ethiopia		74 584	1 191
Gabon		8 752	54
Gambia		3 579	112
Ghana		46 482	301
Guinea		10 634	66
Guinea_Bissau		2 324	39
Kenya		38 378	707
Lesotho		1 576	35

Liberia	1 343	82
Libya	34 014	540
Madagascar	16 377	229
Malawi	5 772	179
Mali	3 090	130
Mauritania	7 474	161
Mauritius	381	10
Morocco	121 183	2 152
Mozambique	8 556	59
Namibia	11 140	121
Niger	1 196	69
Nigeria	58 647	1 111
Rwanda	4 836	29
Sao_Tome_and_Principe	911	15
Senegal	14 945	310
Seychelles	143	0
Sierra_Leone	2 222	72
Somalia	3 588	99
South_Africa	672 572	16 667
South_Sudan	2 700	49
Sudan	13 606	836
Togo	1 759	48
Tunisia	17 405	246
Uganda	8 017	75
United_Republic_of_Tanzania	509	21
Western_Sahara	766	1
Zambia	14 715	332
Zimbabwe	7 837	228
Total	1 474 321	35 673

Distribution of COVID-19 cases in accordance with the applied case definitions in the affected countries by country, Asia, as of 30 September 2020



Places reporting cases	IT	Sum of Cases	Sum of Deaths
Asia			
Afghanistan		39 254	1 458
Bahrain		70 422	246
Bangladesh		362 043	5 219
Bhutan		281	0
Brunei_Darussalam		146	3
Cambodia		277	0
China		90 528	4 739
India		6 225 763	97 497
Indonesia		282 724	10 601
Iran		453 637	25 986
Iraq		358 290	9 122
Israel		236 926	1 528
Japan		83 010	1 564
Jordan		10 049	57
Kazakhstan		140 707	2 078
Kuwait		104 568	607
Kyrgyzstan		46 669	1 064
Laos		23	0
Lebanon		38 377	361
Malaysia		11 135	134
Maldives		10 194	34

Mongolia	313	0
Myanmar	12 425	284
Nepal	76 258	491
Oman	98 585	935
Pakistan	312 263	6 479
Palestine	50 115	360
Philippines	309 303	5 448
Qatar	125 533	214
Saudi_Arabia	334 187	4 739
Singapore	57 742	27
South_Korea	23 812	413
Sri_Lanka	3 374	13
Syria	4 148	197
Taiwan	514	7
Tajikistan	9 726	75
Thailand	3 564	59
Timor_Leste	28	0
Turkey	317 272	8 130
United_Arab_Emirates	93 090	416
Uzbekistan	56 519	468
Vietnam	1 094	35
Yemen	2 035	588
Total	10 456 923	191 676

Distribution of COVID-19 cases* in accordance with the applied case definitions in the affected countries by country, Europe, as of 30 September 2020



Places reporting cases	Sum of Cases	Sum of Deaths
Europe		
Albania	13 518	384
Andorra	1 966	53
Armenia	49 901	958
Austria	44 607	796
Azerbaijan	40 119	590
Belarus	78 260	828
Belgium	117 021	10 001
Bosnia_and_Herzegovina	27 222	836
Bulgaria	20 547	814
Croatia	16 380	275
Cyprus	1 713	22
Czechia	67 843	636
Denmark	27 464	650
Estonia	3 315	64
Faroe_Islands	463	0
Finland	9 892	345
France	550 690	31 893
Georgia	5 866	33
Germany	289 219	9 488
Gibraltar	391	0
Greece	18 123	388
Guernsey	256	13
Holy_See	12	0
Hungary	26 461	765
Iceland	2 695	10
Ireland	35 740	1803
Isle_of_Man	340	24

Italy	313 011	35 875
Jersey	409	32
Kosovo	15 574	625
Latvia	1 729	37
Liechtenstein	120	1
Lithuania	4 578	92
Luxembourg	8 431	124
Malta	3 035	34
Moldova	52 029	1310
Monaco	214	1
Montenegro	10 575	164
Netherlands	117 420	6 384
North_Macedonia	17 786	737
Norway	13 788	274
Poland	89 962	2 483
Portugal	74 717	1 963
Romania	125 414	4 792
Russia	1 167 805	20 545
San_Marino	746	42
Serbia	33 479	749
Slovakia	9 574	45
Slovenia	5 487	138
Spain	758 172	31 614
Sweden	92 466	5 890
Switzerland	52 751	1 781
Ukraine	204 932	4 065
United_Kingdom	446 156	42 072
Total	5 070 384	223 538

*Spain: Since 11 May, the frequency of reporting from regional level to national level has [changed](#). This may lead to possible discrepancies in cases and death numbers due to data validation. This discrepancy could persist for several days. The cases reported in this table for Spain include cases from the previous 7 days with available data at the time of data collection. On 12 August 2020, Spain retro corrected the cumulative number of deaths leading to a negative increase of deaths.

*Sweden: from end of August 2020, Swedish authorities are performing daily data consolidation leading to data retro-corrections. From week 38, the Swedish Public Health Agency will update COVID-19 daily data four times per week on Tuesday–Friday. This can result in a decrease of cumulative figures (cases or deaths) and related outputs.

Distribution of laboratory-confirmed cases*** of COVID-19 by country in EU/EEA, and the UK as of 30 September 2020



Country	Cases	Deaths	Cases between 24-09-2020 and 30-09-2020	Cases between 17-09-2020 and 23-09-2020	Difference between two periods (%)
Austria	44 607	795	4 710	5 153	-8.6%
Belgium	117 021	10 001	9 478	10 590	-10.5%
Bulgaria	20 547	814	1 424	907	+57%
Croatia	16 360	275	1 244	1 387	-10.3%
Cyprus	1 713	22	85	78	+21.8%
Czechia	67 843	638	14 685	14 262	+3%
Denmark	27 464	650	3 665	3 670	-0.1%
Estonia	3 315	84	339	254	+33.5%
Finland	9 892	345	697	470	+48.3%
France	550 690	31 893	82 621	72 965	+13.2%
Germany	269 219	9 489	13 292	12 264	+8.4%
Greece	16 123	388	2 135	2 198	-0.1%
Hungary	26 461	785	6 011	5 990	+0.4%
Iceland	2 695	10	275	245	+12.7%
Ireland	35 740	1 803	2 295	1 895	+21.2%
Italy	313 011	35 875	12 114	10 907	+11.1%
Latvia	1 729	37	163	78	+116.7%
Liechtenstein	120	1	4	5	-20%
Lithuania	4 578	92	719	417	+72.4%
Luxembourg	8 431	124	415	732	-43.3%
Malta	3 035	34	220	360	-38.9%
Netherlands	117 420	6 384	19 278	13 445	+43.4%
Norway	13 768	274	799	723	+9%
Poland	80 962	2 493	9 263	5 965	+66.5%
Portugal	74 717	1 963	5 054	4 642	+8.8%
Romania	125 414	4 732	10 788	9 350	+15.1%
Slovakia	9 574	45	2 643	1 163	+127.3%
Slovenia	5 487	138	929	721	+28.8%
Spain	758 172	31 814	75 905	79 100	-4%
Sweden	92 466	5 890	2 954	2 130	+38.7%
United_Kingdom	446 156	42 072	42 505	29 323	+45.3%
Total number of cases	329 5770	18 9768	32 6854	29 0989	+12.3%

*Spain: Since 11 May, the frequency of reporting from regional level to national level has **changed**. This may lead to possible discrepancies in cases and death numbers due to data validation. This discrepancy could persist for several days. The cases reported in this table for Spain include cases from the previous 7 days with available data at the time of data collection.

** Sweden: from week 38, the Swedish Public Health Agency update COVID-19 daily data four times per week on Tuesday–Friday. The cases reported in this table include cases from the previous 7 days with available data at the time of data collection.

*** Belgium, Spain and Sweden: Due to the reporting delay in Belgium, Spain and Sweden the 7-day period for these countries is provided with one day delay e.g. the period 27/08/2020-02/09/2020 should be read 26/08/2020-01/09/2020.

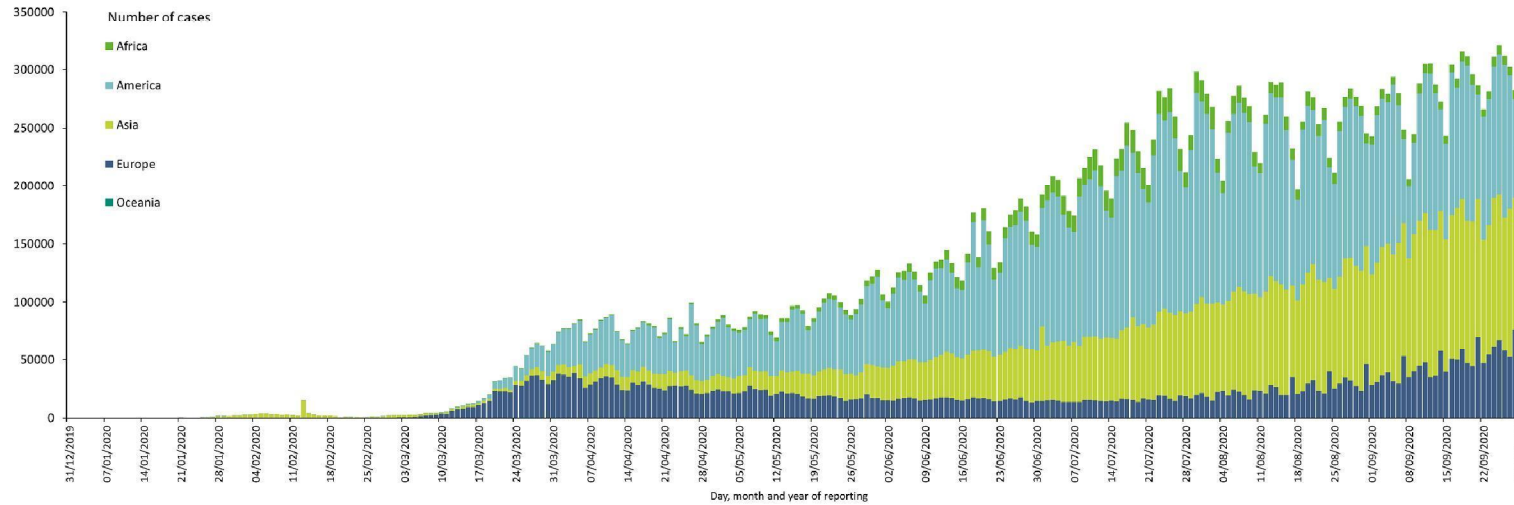
Distribution of COVID-19 cases in accordance with the applied case definitions in the affected countries by country, America and Oceania, as of 30 September 2020



Places reporting cases	Sum of Cases	Sum of Deaths
America		
Anguilla	3	0
Antigua_and_Barbuda	101	3
Argentina	736 596	16 519
Aruba	3 934	26
Bahamas	3 903	91
Barbados	190	7
Belize	1 943	26
Bermuda	181	9
Bolivia	134 641	7 931
Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba	106	1
Brazil	4 777 522	142 921
British_Virgin_Islands	71	1
Canada	156 961	9 291
Cayman_Islands	211	1
Chile	461 300	12 725
Colombia	824 042	25 828
Costa_Rica	74 604	880
Cuba	5 531	122
Curaçao	370	1
Dominica	24	0
Dominican_Republic	111 900	2 101
Ecuador	135 749	11 312
El_Salvador	28 981	843
Falkland_Islands_(Malvinas)	13	0
Greenland	14	0
Grenada	24	0
Guatemala	90 968	3 238
Guyana	2 846	78
Haiti	8 740	227

Honduras	76 098	2 323
Jamaica	6 382	100
Mexico	738 163	77 163
Montserrat	13	1
Nicaragua	5 086	149
Panama	111 853	2 364
Paraguay	40 101	841
Peru	811 768	32 396
Puerto_Rico	48 467	654
Saint_Kitts_and_Nevis	19	0
Saint_Lucia	27	0
Saint_Vincent_and_the_Grenadines	64	0
Sint_Maarten	659	22
Suriname	4 863	104
Trinidad_and_Tobago	4 463	74
Turks_and_Caicos_islands	686	6
United_States_of_America	7 191 061	205 998
United_States_Virgin_Islands	1 318	20
Uruguay	2 033	48
Venezuela	74 363	621
Oceania		
Australia	27 063	882
Fiji	32	2
French_Polynesia	1 666	7
Guam	2 443	47
New_Caledonia	27	0
New_Zealand	1 480	25
Northern_Mariana_Islands	70	2
Papua_New_Guinea	534	7
Total	16 712 271	558 038

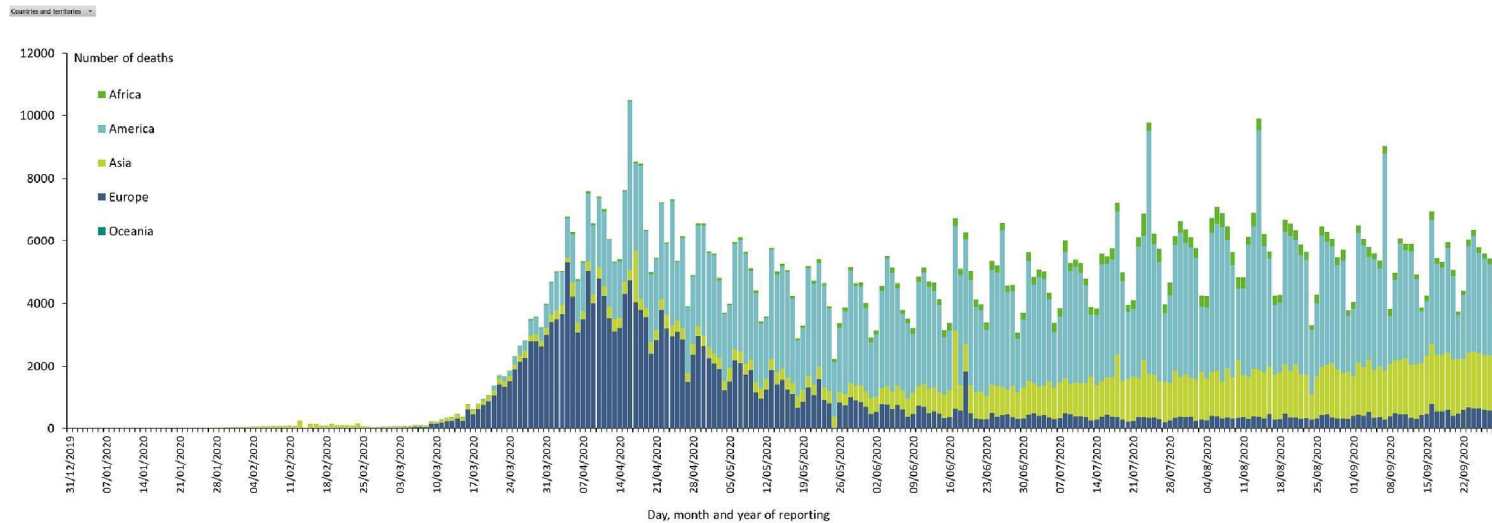
Distribution of COVID-19 cases* in accordance with the applied case definitions in the affected countries, as of 30 September 2020



*Spain: Since 11 May, the frequency of reporting from regional level to national level has **changed**. This may lead to possible discrepancies in cases and death numbers due to data validation. This discrepancy could persist for several days. The cases reported in this table for Spain include cases from the previous 7 days with available data at the time of data collection. On 12 August 2020, Spain retro corrected the cumulative number of deaths leading to a negative increase of deaths.

*Sweden: from end of August 2020, Swedish authorities are performing daily data consolidation leading to data retro-corrections. From week 38, the Swedish Public Health Agency will update COVID-19 daily data four times per week on Tuesday–Friday. This can result in a decrease of cumulative figures (cases or deaths) and related outputs.

Distribution of COVID-19 deaths* worldwide, as of 30 September 2020



*According to media, the increase in deaths in Asia on 17 June is attributable to an increase in India as a result of a data reconciliation process in several states.

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/2k-more-covid-deaths-cases-rise-to-3-5-lakh/articleshow/76415524.cms>

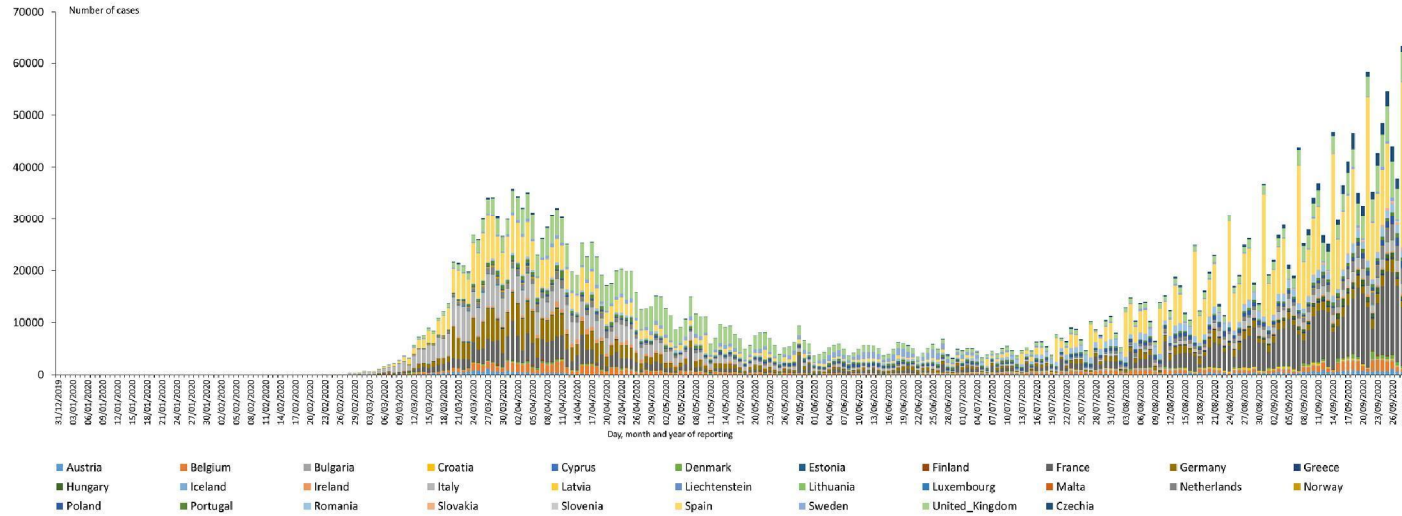
*Spain: Since 11 May, the frequency of reporting from regional level to national level has **changed**. This may lead to possible discrepancies in cases and death numbers due to data validation. This discrepancy could persist for several days. The cases reported in this table for Spain include cases from the previous 7 days with available data at the time of data collection. On 12 August 2020, Spain retro corrected the cumulative number of deaths leading to a negative increase of deaths.

*Sweden: from end of August 2020, Swedish authorities are performing daily data consolidation leading to data retro-corrections. From week 38, the Swedish Public Health Agency will update COVID-19 daily data four times per week on Tuesday–Friday. This can result in a decrease of cumulative figures (cases or deaths) and related outputs.

On 18 July, the increase in deaths is partly attributable to changes in the reporting system for **Chile** and **Kyrgyzstan**.

On 24 July, the increase in deaths is partly attributable to the inclusion of deaths by Peru (from March to the end of June) which were previously not reported.

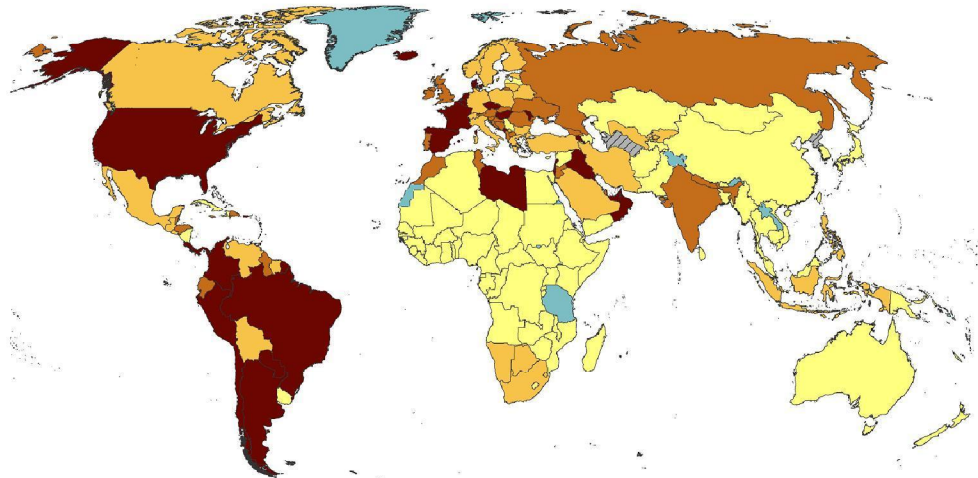
Distribution of laboratory-confirmed cases* of COVID-19 in EU/EEA and the UK, as of 30 September 2020



*Spain: Since 11 May, the frequency of reporting from regional level to national level has **changed**. This may lead to possible discrepancies in cases and death numbers due to data validation. This discrepancy could persist for several days. The cases reported in this table for Spain include cases from the previous 7 days with available data at the time of data collection. On 12 August 2020, Spain retro corrected the cumulative number of deaths leading to a negative increase of deaths.

*Sweden: from end of August 2020, Swedish authorities are performing daily data consolidation leading to data retro-corrections. From week 38, the Swedish Public Health Agency will update COVID-19 daily data four times per week on Tuesday–Friday. This can result in a decrease of cumulative figures (cases or deaths) and related outputs.

Geographic distribution of 14-day cumulative number of reported COVID-19 cases per 100 000 population, worldwide, as of 30 September 2020



14-day COVID-19 case notification rate per 100 000, as of 30 of September, 2020

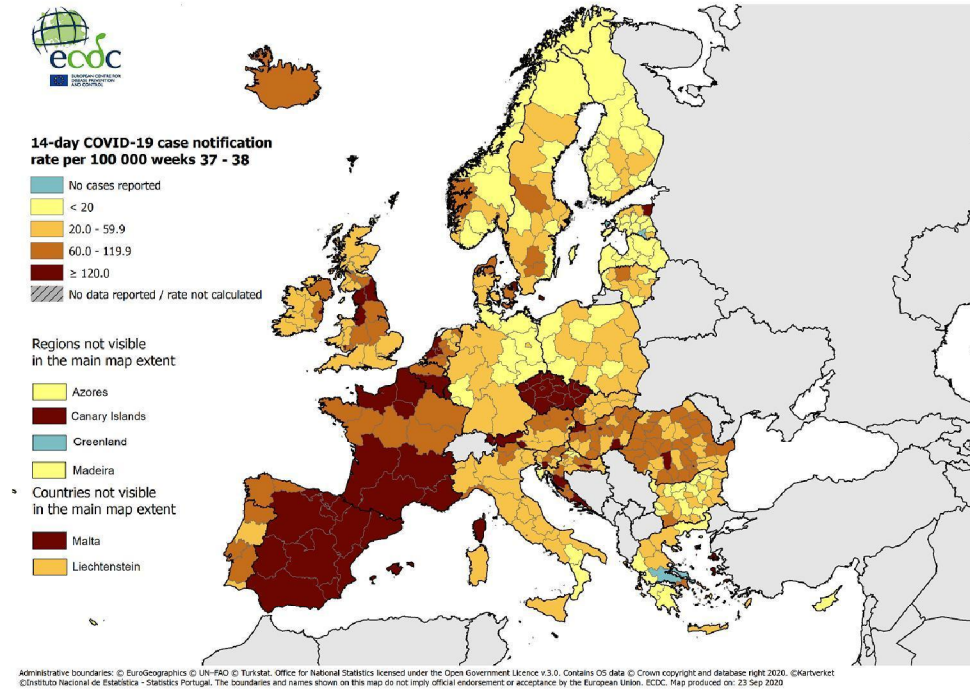


The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union.

Date of production: 30/09/2020

14-day notification rates and trends are collected using epidemic intelligence from various sources and are affected by the testing strategy, laboratory capacity and the effectiveness of surveillance systems. As all of these factors can differ greatly between countries, ECDC does not recommend using notification rates to directly compare countries. Particular caution is needed when interpreting reported rates from areas with small populations where small changes in numbers of reported cases can have a big impact on the notification rate. In addition, retrospective adjustment of data by reporting authorities is possible. Negative counts of new cases can arise if countries or subnational areas report cumulative totals that are lower than those reported previously, which can affect the presentation of data in maps and time-series plots.

Geographic distribution of 14-day cumulative number of reported COVID-19 cases per 100 000 population, EU, EEA and the UK, as of 23 September 2020



14-day notification rates and trends are collected using epidemic intelligence from various sources and are affected by the testing strategy, laboratory capacity and the effectiveness of surveillance systems. As all of these factors can differ greatly between countries, ECDC does not recommend using notification rates to directly compare countries. Particular caution is needed when interpreting reported rates from areas with small populations where small changes in numbers of reported cases can have a big impact on the notification rate. In addition, retrospective adjustment of data by reporting authorities is possible. Negative counts of new cases can arise if countries or subnational areas report cumulative totals that are lower than those reported previously, which can affect the presentation of data in maps and time-series plots.