Global Situation: Weekly Overview (as of 6 June 10H CEST)

• Previous week:
  • 3,009,518 new confirmed cases.
  • 73,546 new deaths.

• Cumulative:
  • 172,630,637 confirmed cases.
  • 3,718,683 deaths.

Countries with the highest number of new cases in past week (wk22/2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>New Cases</th>
<th>New Cases per 1M Pop</th>
<th>Total Cases</th>
<th>Total Cases per 1M Pop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>914,539</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>28,809,339</td>
<td>20,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>449,478</td>
<td>2,115</td>
<td>16,841,408</td>
<td>79,232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>212,975</td>
<td>4,712</td>
<td>3,915,397</td>
<td>86,632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>175,479</td>
<td>3,449</td>
<td>3,518,046</td>
<td>69,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>99,103</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>33,015,604</td>
<td>99,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran (Islamic Republic of)</td>
<td>67,533</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>2,960,751</td>
<td>35,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>62,995</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>5,126,437</td>
<td>35,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>52,040</td>
<td>1,608</td>
<td>610,574</td>
<td>18,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>50,510</td>
<td>2,642</td>
<td>1,420,266</td>
<td>74,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>47,719</td>
<td>734</td>
<td>5,605,392</td>
<td>86,185</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data are incomplete for the current week. Cases depicted by bars; deaths depicted by line.
Global Situation: Weekly Overview – Mortality

Highest number of new deaths per 1M, excluding countries with <2M population (as of 6 June 10H CEST)

Change in 7-day New Deaths per 1M Population

Week 22 (31 May - 06 Jun) vs. Week 21 (24 May - 30 May)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>New Deaths</th>
<th>New Deaths per 1M Pop</th>
<th>Total Deaths</th>
<th>Total Deaths per 1M Pop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>4,516</td>
<td>1,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>717</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>9,609</td>
<td>1,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>2,770</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>185,813</td>
<td>5,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>3,718</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>80,411</td>
<td>1,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>3,683</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>90,890</td>
<td>1,786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>11,797</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>470,842</td>
<td>2,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia (Plurinational State of)</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>14,900</td>
<td>1,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico (Plurinational State of)</td>
<td>5,496</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>228,568</td>
<td>1,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>29,816</td>
<td>1,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>9,352</td>
<td>2,851</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: COVID Intel Database
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variants of Concern (VOCs)</th>
<th>WHO label</th>
<th>Pango lineage</th>
<th>GISAID clade</th>
<th>Nextstrain clade</th>
<th>Earliest documented samples</th>
<th>Date of designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alpha</td>
<td>B.1.1.7</td>
<td>GRY (formerly GR/501Y.V1)</td>
<td>20I/501Y.V1</td>
<td>United Kingdom, Sep-2020</td>
<td>18-Dec-2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gamma</td>
<td>P.1</td>
<td>GR/501Y.V3</td>
<td>20I/501Y.V3</td>
<td>Brazil, Nov-2020</td>
<td>11-Jan-2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variants of Interest (VOIs)</th>
<th>WHO label</th>
<th>Pango lineage</th>
<th>GISAID clade</th>
<th>Nextstrain clade</th>
<th>Earliest documented samples</th>
<th>Date of designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zeta</td>
<td>P.2</td>
<td>GR</td>
<td>20B/S:484K</td>
<td>Brazil, Apr-2020</td>
<td>17-Mar-2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eta</td>
<td>B.1.525</td>
<td>G/484K.V3</td>
<td>20A/S484K</td>
<td>Multiple countries, Dec-2020</td>
<td>17-Mar-2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theta</td>
<td>P.3</td>
<td>GR</td>
<td>20B/S:265C</td>
<td>Philippines, Jan-2021</td>
<td>24-Mar-2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kappa</td>
<td>B.1.617.1</td>
<td>G/452R.V3</td>
<td>21A/S:154K</td>
<td>India, Oct-2020</td>
<td>4-Apr-2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Global distribution of Variants of Concern

Countries, territories and areas reporting variants Alpha (B.1.1.7), Beta (B.1.351), Gamma (P.1) and Delta (B.1.617.2), as of 8 June 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.
SARS-CoV-2 variant evolution over time

- Alpha
- Beta
- Gamma
- Delta
- Other
- Kappa
- Eta
- Iota
- Zeta
- Epsilon

Proportion of sequences
Infection-derived immunity

National and sub-national COVID-19 seroprevalence survey estimates

Survey scope • National • Sub-national

AFRO

EMRO

EURO

PAHO

SEARO

WPRO

Seroprevalence

75%
50%
25%
0%

75%
50%
25%
0%

Jan Jul Jan Jan Jul Jan

Sampling mid-date

Point estimates from 788 surveys with low or moderate risk of bias, from serotracker.com as of 20 May 2021

Produced by WHO COVID-19 analytics team
Infection-derived immunity (2)

COVID-19 seroprevalence survey estimates

Q3 2020
Q4 2020
Q1 2021

Sampling mid-date
Epidemiology of COVID-19 in high vaccination coverage
72% ≥ one dose

63% ≥ one dose

63% ≥ one dose

55% ≥ one dose

51% ≥ one dose

Countries with decreasing incidence or mortality
60% ≥ one dose

59% ≥ one dose

58% ≥ one dose

59% ≥ one dose

51% ≥ one dose

Countries with increasing incidence or mortality

United Kingdom
4,511,673 cases, 127,836 deaths

Bahrain
249,582 cases, 1,081 deaths

Mongolia
63,978 cases, 307 deaths

United Arab Emirates
581,197 cases, 1,696 deaths

Vaccination Start date
Summary of analysis of high-coverage countries

Hypotheses of factors leading to high transmission rates despite high vaccination coverage:
• Low coverage amongst populations more responsible for transmission
• Uneven vaccination coverage
• Sudden relaxation of PHSM or poor adherence
• Mass gatherings, holidays, religious celebrations

Vaccines need to be used together with other proven tools to fight the COVID-19 pandemic
Vaccination rollout projections

2.8bn people live in areas where they will not reach 30% coverage at the end of 2021

1. September coverage rate is calculated as the population coverage per May 17th augmented with theoretical coverage rate they could achieve if they were to continue at maximum administration pace assuming doses are available in country.

Excludes Bhutan, Mongolia
Source: OWID, WB
Summary

**Epidemiological situation**: The increase in the incidence of new cases globally has slowed in recent weeks, but this masks marked variations between countries. Acute crises are ongoing in a number of countries due to premature relaxation of public health and social measures combined with low vaccination rates and high proportion of population susceptible to infection.

**Variants of interest and concern**: Tracking the evolution and geographical spread of SARS-Cov-2 variants, and evaluating their impacts on vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics, is crucial; but capacity to detect and monitor variants in many countries remains underpowered.

**Risk and vulnerability**: Evidence from serology studies tells us that the vast majority of countries remain susceptible to large-scale outbreaks. Vaccination rollout is uneven. Lowering incidence remains the best way to both reduce mortality and reduce the risk of significant variants arising.
Thank you