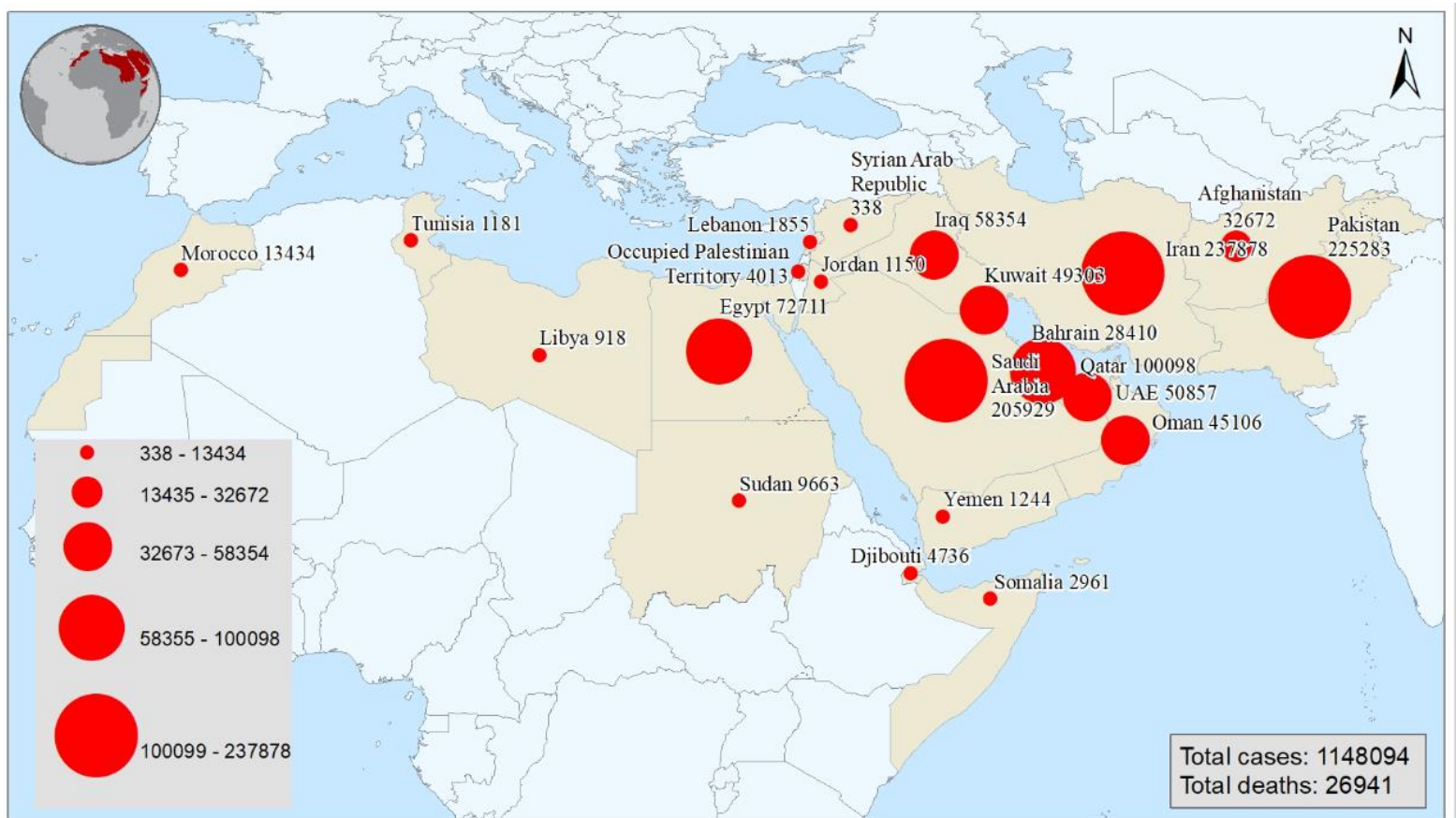




22	1 147 179	26 854	781 845	9501	182
Countries and territory reporting cases	Total laboratory-confirmed cases reported as of 4 July (12% increase from previous week)	Total deaths reported as of 4 July (15% increase from previous week)	Total recovered cases reported as of 4 July	Health workers trained across the Region in a range of specializations as of 30 June	shipments of medical supplies sent to 104 countries from the Regional logistics hub in Dubai as of 23 June

Map 1. Distribution of COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths in EMR as of 4 July 2020 (18:00 Cairo time)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city 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.

Data source: World Health Organization
Map production: Health Emergency Information and Risk Assessment (HIM) Unit
World Health Organization

Key situation highlights

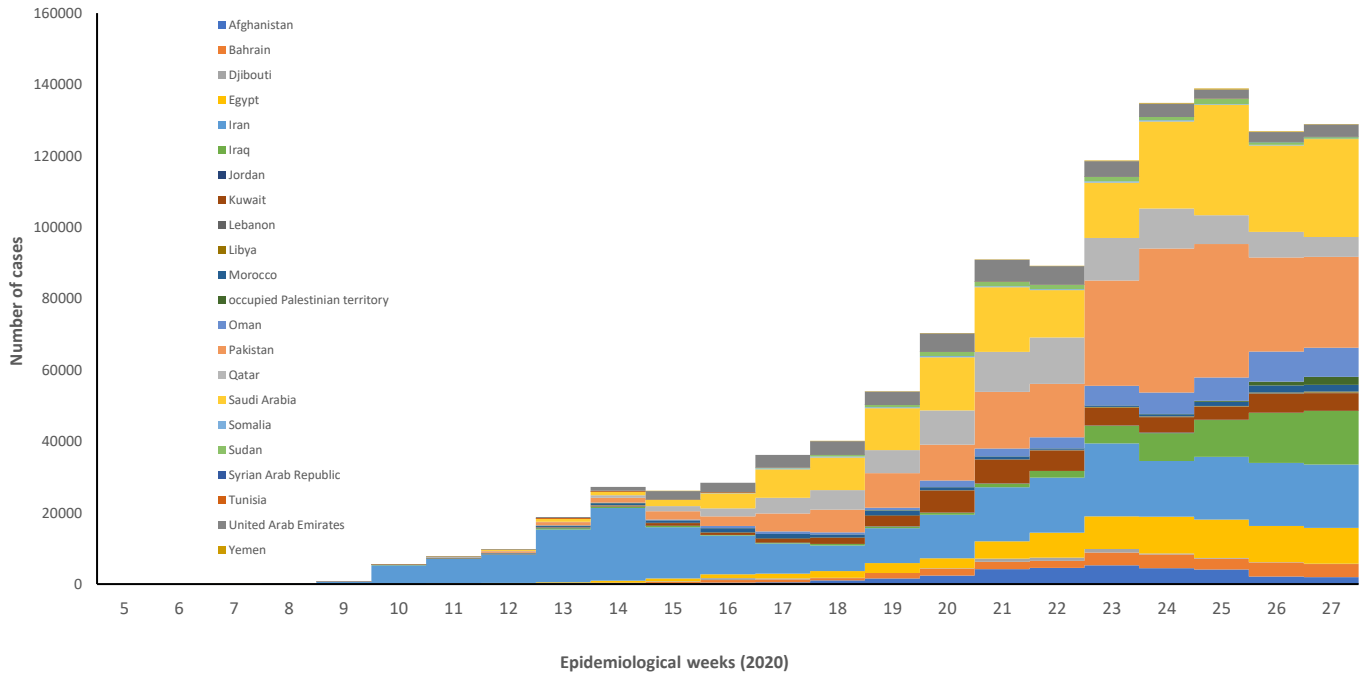
- Cases in the Region increased from 1,024,278 to 1,147,179 (12% increase compared to 14% previous week). 54% of cases this week were reported from 3 countries: The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (22%), Pakistan (18%), and Iran (14%).
- Countries with the largest relative increase in reported cases this week were the occupied Palestinian territory (from 2,053 to 4,013 (95%)); Iraq (from 43,262 to 58,354 (35%)); and Syria (256 to 338 (32%)).
- Deaths in the Region increased from 23,453 to 26,854 (15% increase; compared to 17% previous week). The occupied Palestinian territory, Libya and Iraq had the largest relative increase in deaths (129%, 50%, 43% respectively).
- A majority of countries in the region have started to relax social restrictions after Eid and gradually lifted most measures. Localized public health measures are being implemented as needed. Several webinars were conducted for countries to guide on the gradual lifting of public health measures using a risk assessment approach
- Travel restrictions have also been lifted gradually in some countries in the region. Inbound and outbound flights are allowed in Egypt, Lebanon, Iran, Kuwait, Pakistan, Tunisia and the United Arabi Emirates. Countries are currently implementing different travel-related measures such as requesting PCR testing, entry and exist screening of temperature, health questionnaires, and self-isolation/monitoring and quarantine.

Table 1. Regional update of COVID-19 in the Eastern Mediterranean Region as of 4 July (18:00 Cairo time)

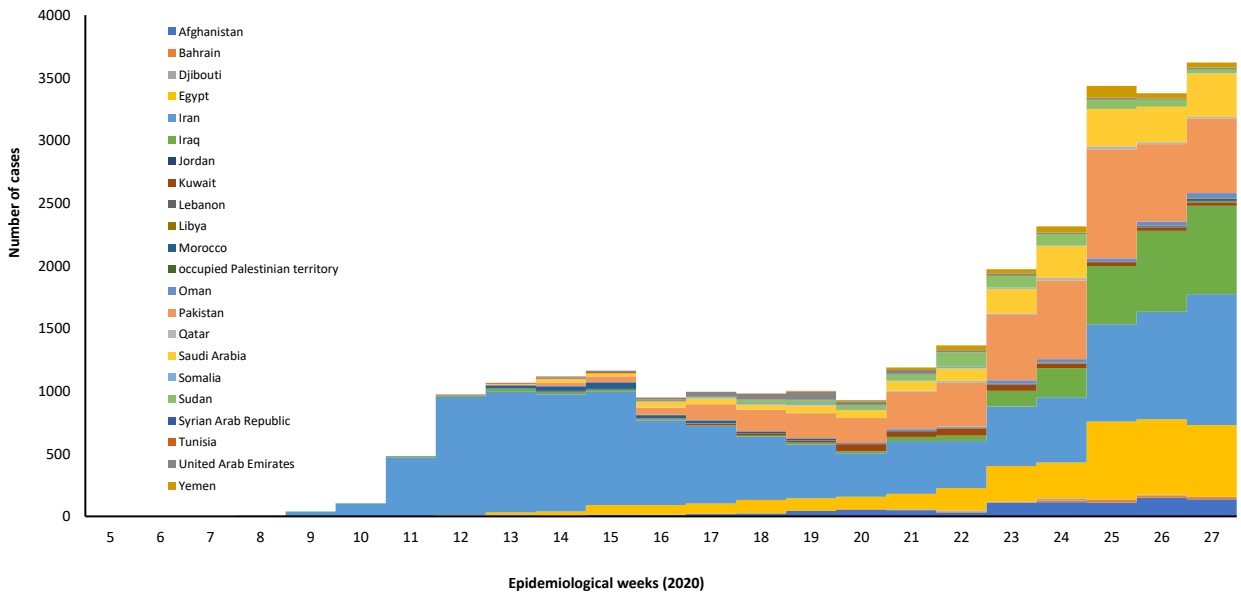
Country	New cases	New deaths	Total cases	Recovered	Total deaths	CFR	Tests/100,000	Positivity ratio %
Afghanistan	348	7	32672	19164	826	2.5	238	43.5
Bahrain	573	1	28410	23318	95	0.3	38912	4.9
Djibouti			4736	4580	55	1.2	5522	10.0
Egypt	1412	81	72711	19690	3201	4.4	325	24.3
Iran	2449	148	237878	198949	11408	4.8	2214	13.4
Iraq	2334	106	58354	31077	2368	4.1	1546	9.9
Jordan	3	1	1150	903	10	0.9	4029	0.3
Kuwait	631	5	49303	39943	365	0.7	8829	12.2
Lebanon	25		1855	1276	35	1.9	3220	1.3
Libya	27	1	918	230	27	2.9	496	2.8
Morocco	219	2	13434	9214	232	1.7	2101	1.8
oPt	528	3	4013	637	16	0.4	2182	3.8
Oman	1177	10	45106	26968	203	0.5	4477	21.9
Pakistan	3387	68	225283	125094	4619	2.1	660	16.4
Qatar	530	2	99183	90387	123	0.1	13788	26.1
Saudi Arabia	4128	56	205929	143256	1858	0.9	5603	11.3
Somalia	17	2	2961	973	92	3.1	60	40.3
Sudan			9663	4624	604	6.3	44	52.4
Syria	10		338	123	10	3.0	32	6.9
Tunisia			1181	1045	50	4.2	623	1.7
UAE	1388	4	50857	39857	321	0.6	39335	1.4
Yemen	19	10	1244	537	336	27.0	8	52.6
TOTAL	19205	507	1147179	781845	26854	Med=2.0	Med=2141	Med=10.6

■ Highest CFR, Positivity – Lowest tests
■ Lowest CFR, Positivity –Highest tests

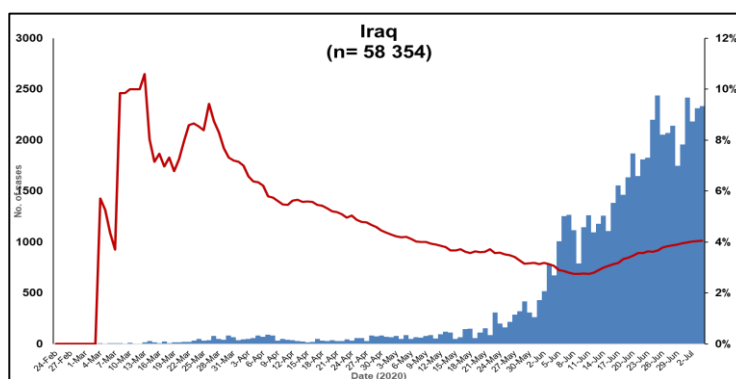
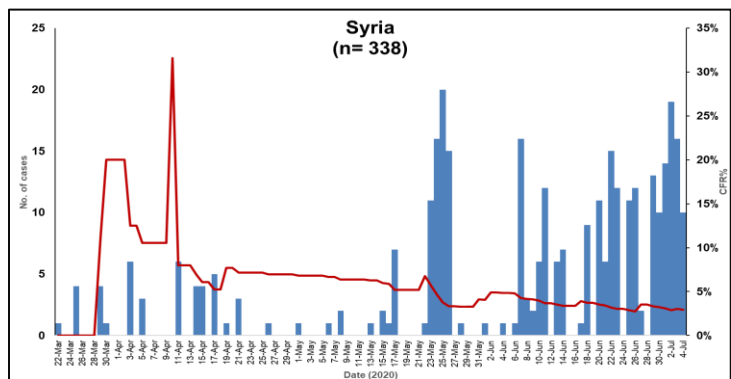
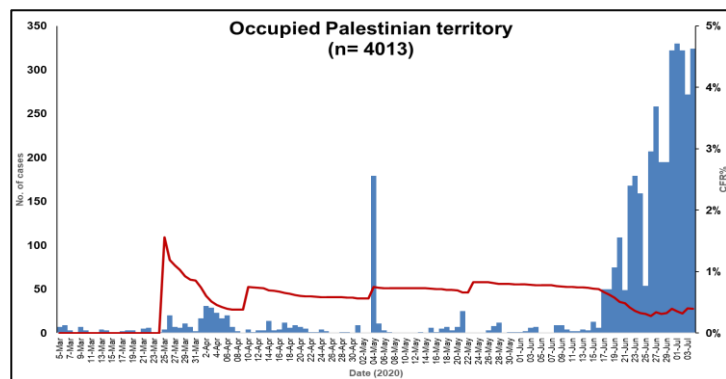
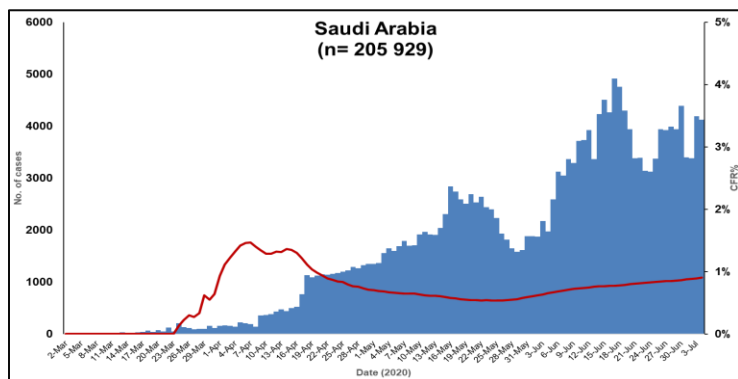
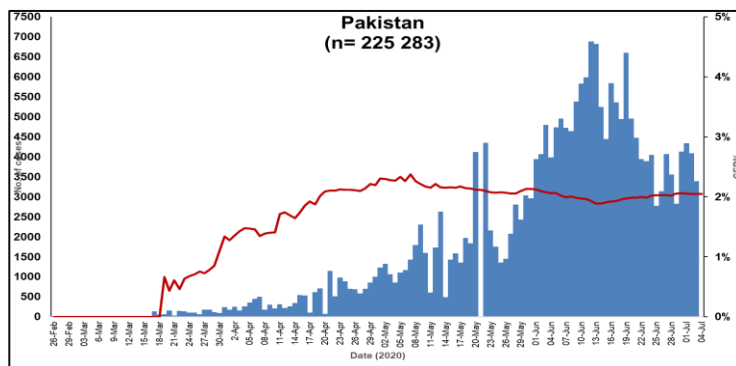
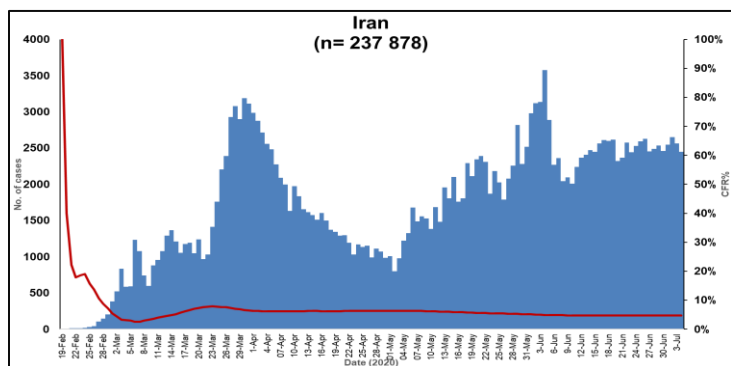
Graph 1: Weekly distribution of COVID-19 cases in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, 29 Jan – 4 July (18:00 Cairo time)



Graph 2: Weekly distribution of COVID-19 deaths in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, 29 Jan – 4 July (18:00 Cairo time)



Graphs 3-8: Daily distribution of COVID-19 cases and cumulative case fatality ration in countries with highest number of cases and largest relative increase, 29 Jan – 4 July (18:00 Cairo time)



Regional response highlights

- The fifth webinar of the COVID-19 Laboratory Community of Practice session conducted last week focused on the role and use of serological tests in the COVID-19 response. The session, attended by 120 participants from the Eastern Mediterranean Region (17 countries) and African Region (15 countries) was an opportunity to discuss contexts of use of serology, key considerations for the interpretation of serological tests performance data, and the experience of The Netherlands with COVID-19 serological tests.
- The 4th training webinar on “Strengthening Capacities of Rapid Response Teams for COVID-19 in the Eastern Mediterranean Member States” was held for Libya this week with participation of 24 Rapid Response Team members.
- Within the context of finalizing mapping of the Regional Whole Genome Sequencing capacities, two laboratories in Oman and Saudi Arabia, have been identified that have a track record to be reference laboratories and support other countries in the Region.
- The Regional case management training package was revised and tailored for Yemen, Afghanistan, and Pakistan, taking into account each country’s specific needs and context.

- Fact sheets on reproductive and maternal health in relation to COVID-19 were finalized for Iraq, Morocco, Oman and Sudan. UNICEF, UNFPA and WHO conducted a joint virtual meeting on finalizing an advocacy paper regarding the maintaining reproductive, maternal, neonatal, child and adolescent health essential services during COVID-19 pandemic.
- Virtual meetings on mitigating the impact of COVID-19 on essential health services were conducted in Pakistan, Sudan and Yemen.
- A two-day virtual Training-of-trainer workshop on infection prevention and control was conducted for 35 master trainers for Sindh Province, Pakistan in collaboration with WHO Collaborating center for infection prevention and control in Saudi Arabia. The Regional Office continues to strengthen national IPC capacities and disseminate the updated WHO infection prevention and control resources to country offices and national teams.
- The Regional Incident Management Support Team is coordinating with the Egyptian Ministry of Health to launch the protocol on “Surveillance of COVID-19 among health care workers” to better guide efforts to protect and better manage the health care workers exposed to infection.
- The third meeting of Taskforce on COVID-19 and Migration took place, with discussions centering around updating members on the short-term planned activities. In the meantime, the eleventh partners’ situation report on the health of refugees and migrants was issued and disseminated.
- The Regional Incident Management Support Team participated in a Regional Dialogue on Women Leadership in the Time of COVID-19 organized by UN Women.
- The second meeting of the Supply Chain working group was organized and updated on the global Supply Chain operation for COVID-19, which has started delivering supplies to countries. The working group is expanding its membership for a broader coordination.
- The Risk Communications and Community Engagement working group is conducting joint actions to engage communities and stakeholders to address relaxation of social restrictions and future vaccine deployment.
- The Regional logistics hub in Dubai is dispatching an average of 15 metric tones of medical supplies per day. Supplies which consist of PPEs, diagnostic kits and Oxygen concentrators were dispatched this week to Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria, with planned charters to Yemen and Libya.

Challenges

- Countries are implementing different testing strategies and some of them are focusing only on severe cases, while others are testing more people outside the case definition.
- Some countries are experiencing shortages of funds to implement planned response activities.
- Data sharing remains a major challenge as some countries are still not sharing basic COVID-19 data with WHO.
- Travel restrictions or lockdowns are lifted without reinforcing implementation of public health measures.
- Health care workers are still exposed to COVID-19 infection due poor working environments or lack of proper PPEs.
- Some countries are experiencing a resurgence of cases after lifting restrictions.
- Shortages of PPEs and other essential supplies are still reported in some countries.

Regional and country response highlights

- With 23 000 deaths and more than one million cases, the Region reaches a troubling milestone.
- Weekly statement on COVID-19 response by the Regional Director.
- Amid conflict, WHO & partners continue to immunize children in Syria.
- Photo essay: COVID-19 supplies for Syria's northwest
- Fast action needed to save at-risk Syrians from COVID-19
- WHO continues to equip countries to fight the growing scourge. See photos
- Twitter video: Supplying Jerusalem-area hospitals
- Sudan: 10M Euro grant from the EU to fight COVID-19
- Lebanon: Engaging communities in contact tracing | Primary health care centres fight COVID-19
- Iraq: Community awareness campaign targets those at risk

- Iraq: provides support to bridge shortfall in oxygen supplies
- Somalia: COVID-19 disrupts health systems, reversing gains
- Yemen: Health care workers face a double battle – COVID-19 in a conflict zone

Regional COVID-19 [dashboard](#) and [web site](#)
For more information, contact emrgonCoV@who.int