



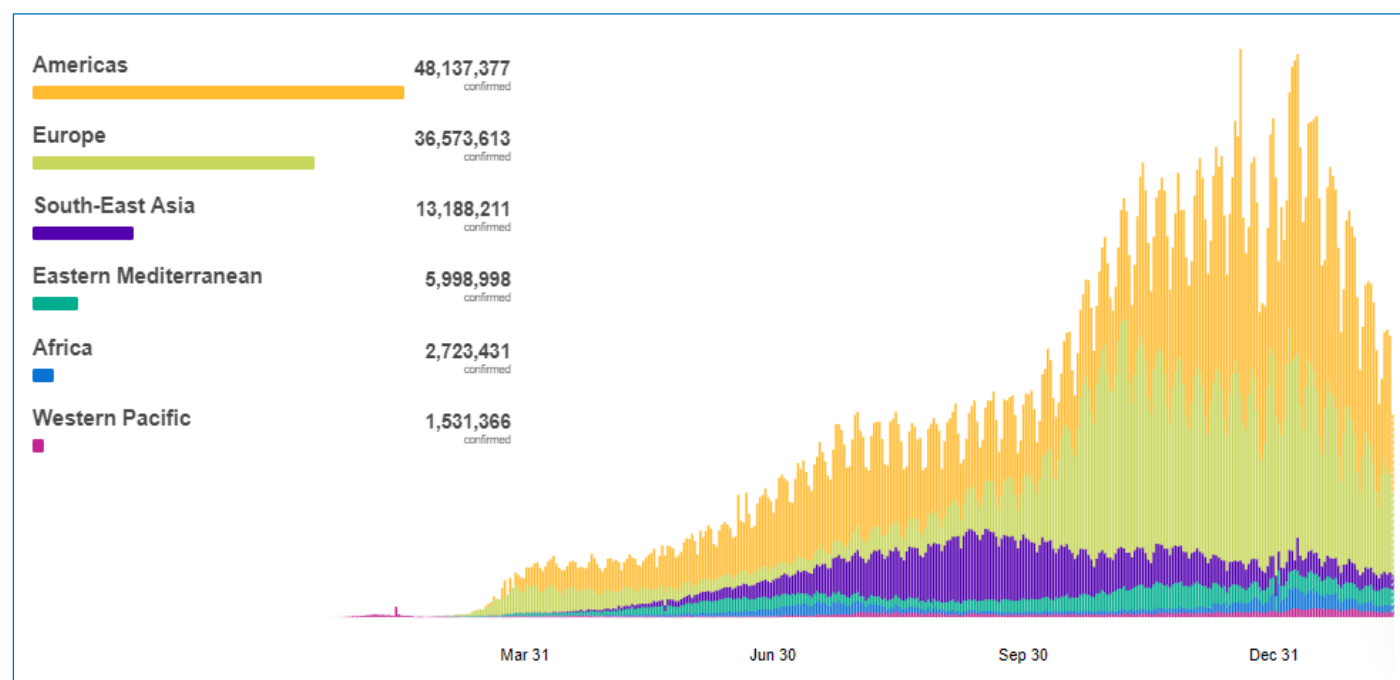
| Tested | Confirmed Cases | Recovered | Death | Hotline |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 3,848,116 | 540,592 | 487,229 | 8,274 | 23.61 million |
| Test/100,000/Week | Case/100,000/Week | Recovery Rate | CFR% | AR/100,000 |
| 58.2 | 1.5 | 90.1% | 1.53 | 317 |
| Laboratories | | PPE Stock | PoE Screening | |
| RT PCR Lab : 116 | | 799,682 | 1,177,476 | |
| GeneXpert Lab : 29 | | 7,157,812 | 67,476 | |
| Rapid Antigen : 65 | | 251,883 | 7,029 | |
| Weekly average Test: 14,158 | | 1,634,979 | 460,008 | |
| 2.6% Weekly Positivity | | | | |
| 14.1% Overall Positivity | | | | |

Date Source: Directorate General of Health Services, MoHFW, Bangladesh

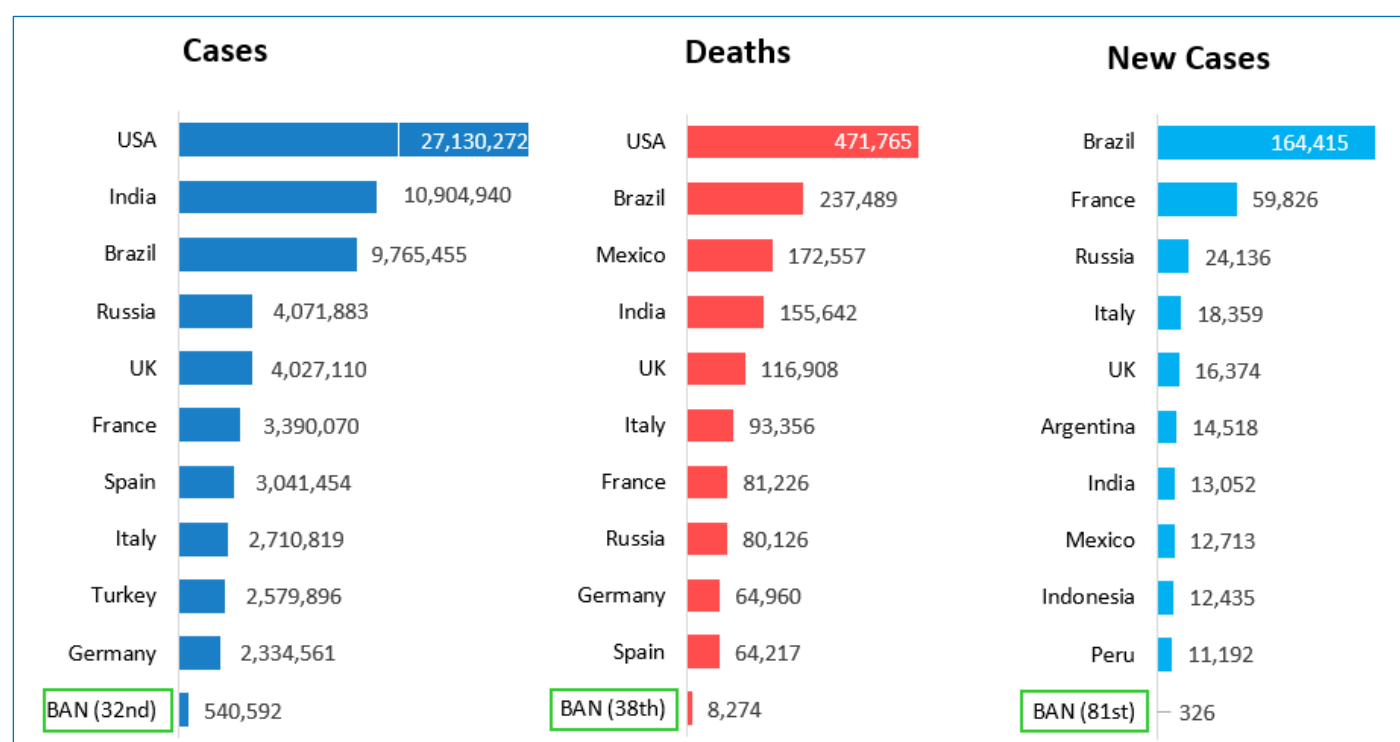
1. Global Situation

Globally, as of 10:15pm, 14 February 2021, there have been 108,153,741 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 2,381,295 deaths, reported to WHO by the national authorities. USA, the world's worst hit country, has counted **27,130,272** (7,689) cases with **471,765** (130) deaths as reported to WHO; followed by India with **10,904,940** (12,194) cases; while Brazil reported the third highest cases of **9,765,455** (51,546) and second highest deaths **237,489** (1,288) death followed by India **155,642** (92) at the same cut off time. Globally, number of cases is decreasing for the consecutive five weeks and the same is observed in all the regions.

The figure below is showing COVID-19 cases reported by WHO region, 14 February 2021



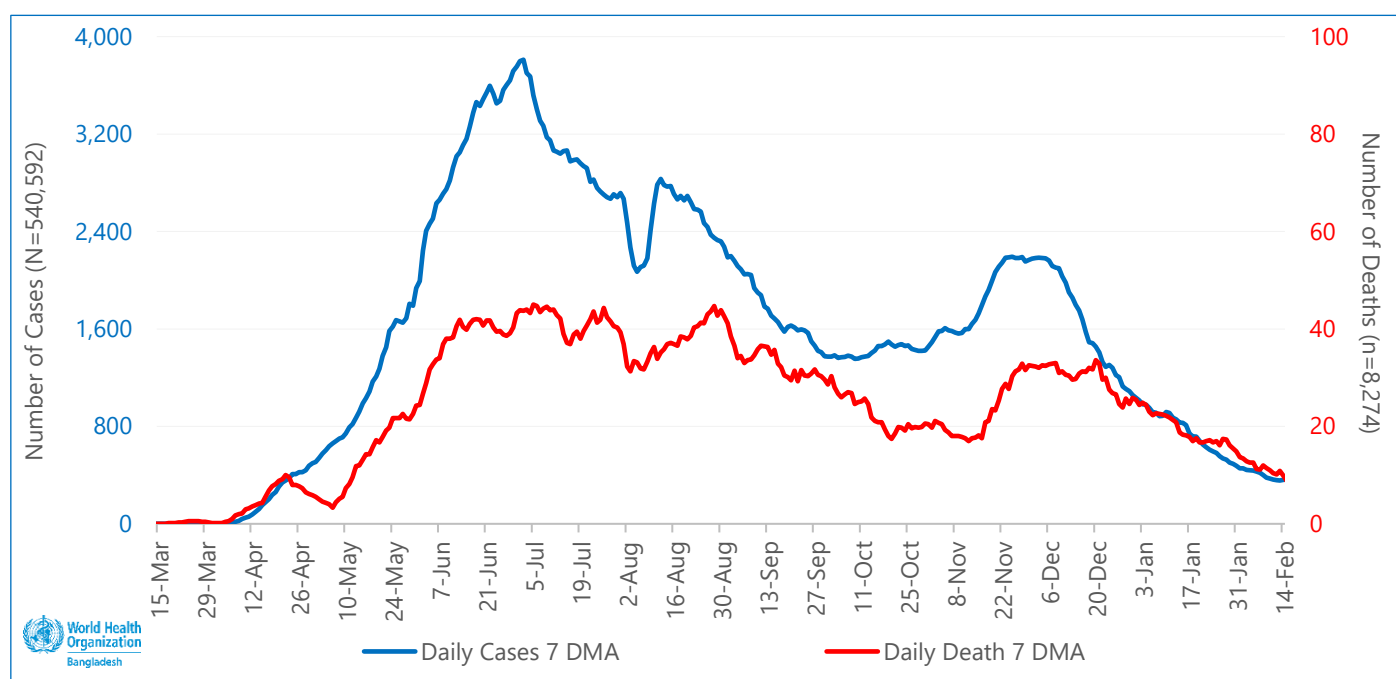
The figure below shows top ranked countries for total confirmed Cases, Deaths and New cases of COVID-19, 01 January 2020 – 14 February 2021



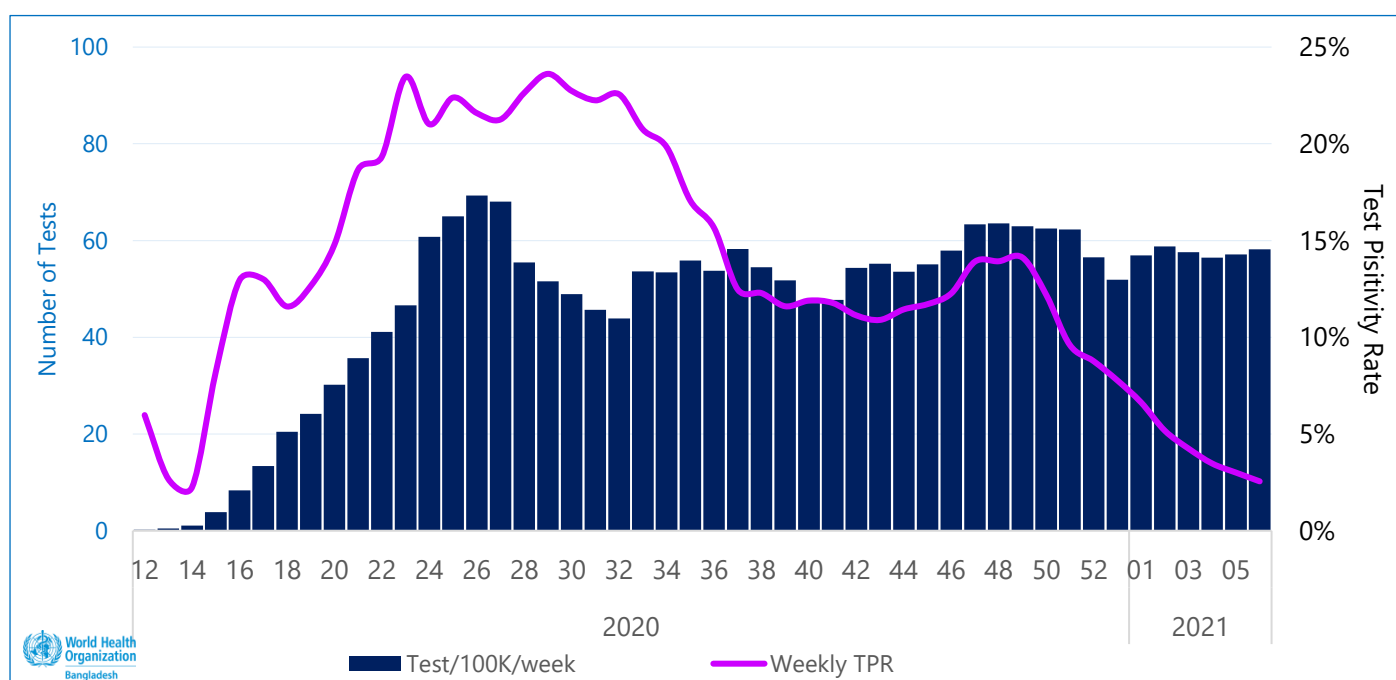
2. Bangladesh Situation

Between 8 March 2020 and 14 February 2021, according to the DGHS Press Release <<https://corona.gov.bd/press-release>> there were five hundred forty thousand five hundred ninety-two (**540,592**) COVID-19 confirmed by rRT-PCR, GeneXpert and Rapid Antigen tests including eight thousand two hundred seventy-four (**8,274**) related deaths (**CFR 1.53%**). Bangladesh is the top 32nd country in the world and accounts for **0.50%** of the COVID-19 disease burden of the world.

The figures below showing trend of COVID-19 Cases and Deaths, 15 March 2020 – 14 February 2021, Bangladesh



The figures below showing COVID-19 Tests and Test positivity, 16 March 2020 – 14 February 2021, Bangladesh



In the epidemiological week 06, 2021, number of new cases in Bangladesh is **2,5030**; case per 100,000 population per week is **1.5**. New death is **69**; death per 100,000 per week is **0.04**. Weekly new test is **99,104** (daily average: **14,158**); tests per 100,000 per week is **58.2**; weekly test positivity rate is **2.55%**.

3. Surveillance & Laboratory

In the reported week, in comparison to the previous epidemiological week, the number of new weekly COVID-19 case **decreased** by **13.4%** (2,530 in week 06 and 2,923 in the week before) and the number of COVID-19 new weekly death decreased by **11.5%** (78 and 104 respectively); overall Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) increased to 1.53 which was 1.52 last week.

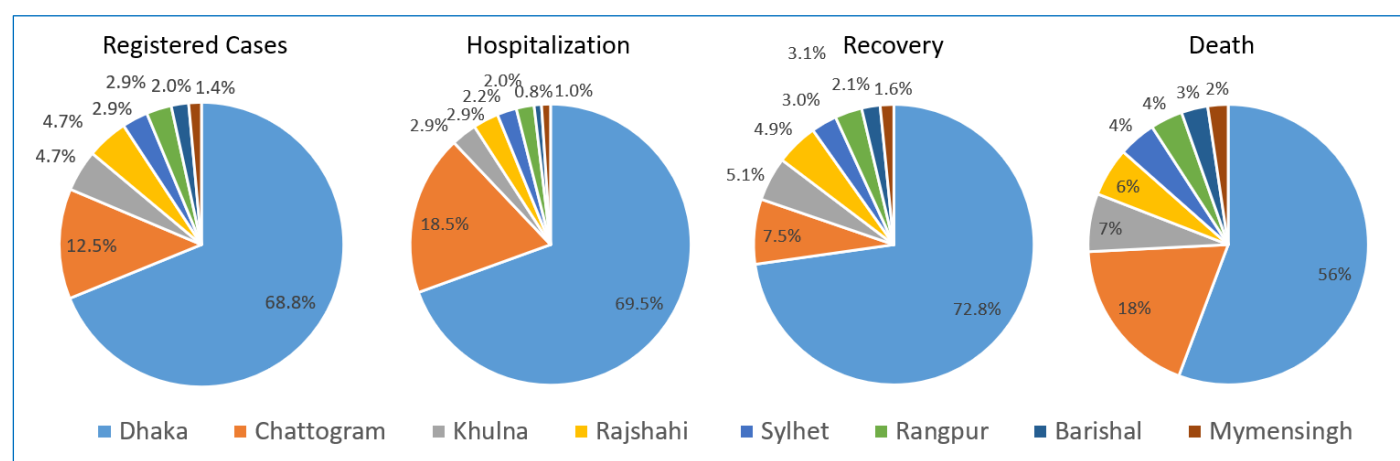
As of 14 February 2021, among the reported cases **26.4%** cases were confirmed in people between 30 and 39 years old, **19.6%** in the age group of 40 to 49, **18.0%** in 20 to 29 years and **16.7%** in the age group between 50 and 59 years old, **13.0%** in the age group 60 and above and **6.3%** in the age group below 20 years. The highest death rate (**32.4%**) in the older age group of 70 and above, **31.8%** was reported in the age group of 60 to 69 years, **20.8%** in 50 to 59 years, and **15.0%** in the age group of below 50 years. Male represents **71%** and **76%** of the total reported confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths respectively.

The table below is showing distribution of COVID-19 case and death, 08 March 2020 – 14 February 2021, Bangladesh

| Division | Cumulative | | | Week 06, 2021 | | |
|------------|------------|-------|---------|---------------|-------|---------|
| | Cases | Death | CFR (%) | Cases | Death | CFR (%) |
| Dhaka | 372,123 | 4,611 | 1.24 | 1,639 | 43 | 2.62 |
| Chattogram | 67,690 | 1,528 | 2.26 | 551 | 8 | 1.45 |
| Khulna | 25,503 | 554 | 2.17 | 86 | 2 | 2.33 |
| Rajshahi | 25,439 | 466 | 1.83 | 87 | 4 | 4.60 |
| Rangpur | 15,900 | 359 | 2.26 | 38 | 2 | 5.26 |
| Sylhet | 15,440 | 309 | 2.00 | 76 | 2 | 2.63 |
| Barishal | 10,699 | 253 | 2.36 | 30 | 3 | 10.00 |
| Mymensingh | 7,798 | 194 | 2.49 | 23 | 5 | 21.74 |
| National | 540,592 | 8,274 | 1.53 | 2,530 | 69 | 2.73 |

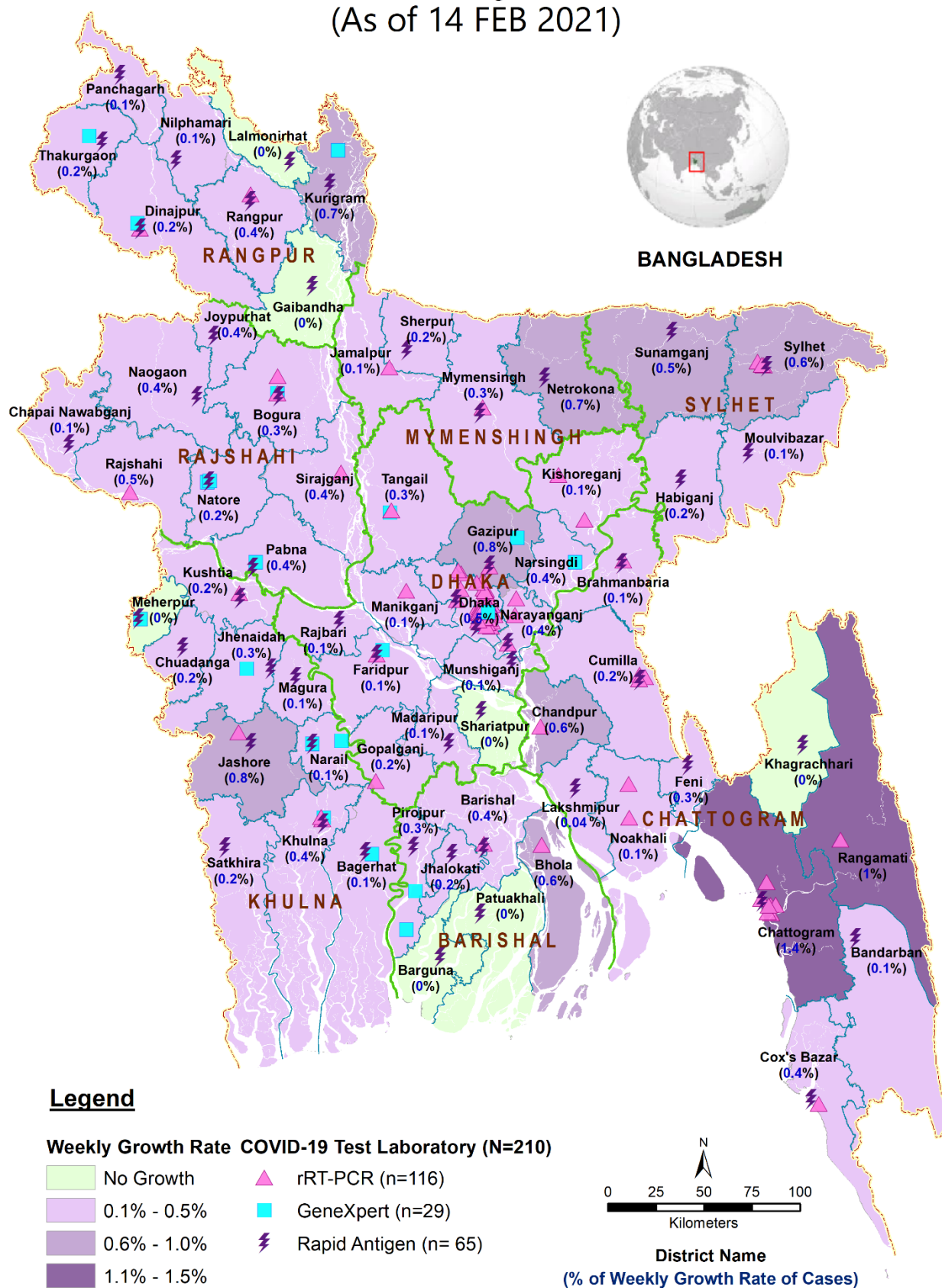
As of 14 February 2021, **68.9%** of reported cases were from **Dhaka** division (**58.2%** at Dhaka city), **12.5%** from **Chattogram**, **Khulna – 4.7%**, **Rajshahi – 4.7%**, **Rangpur – 2.9%**, **Sylhet – 2.9%**, **Barishal – 2.0%** and the lowest **1.4%** from **Mymensingh** division. While, **55.7%** of the reported death were from **Dhaka** division (**30.0%** at Dhaka city), **18.5%** from **Chattogram**, **Khulna – 6.7%**, **Rajshahi – 5.6%**, **Rangpur – 4.4%**, **Sylhet – 3.7%**, **Barishal – 3.0%** and the lowest **2.3%** from **Mymensingh** division.

The figure below is showing outcome of COVID-19 case, 08 March 2020 – 14 February 2021, Bangladesh



The map below is showing weekly growth of COVID-19 cases, 01 – 14 FEB 2021, Bangladesh

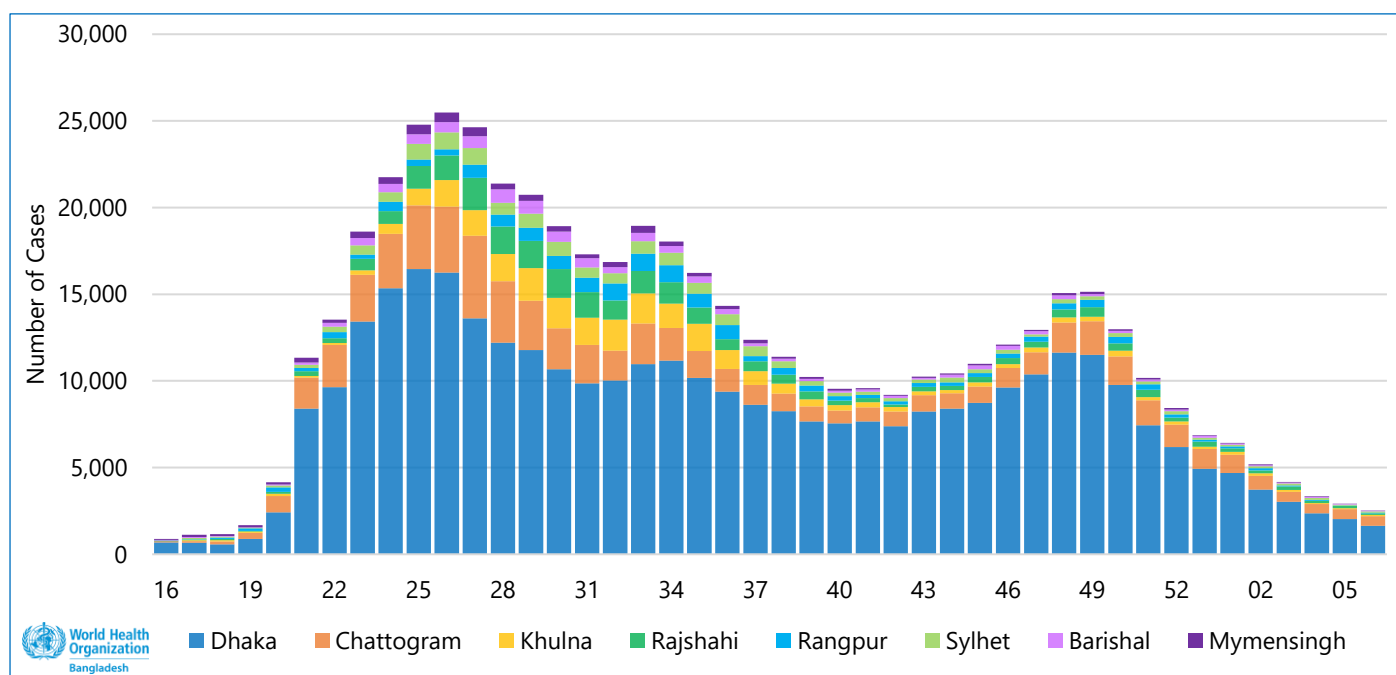
COVID-19 Weekly Growth Rate (As of 14 FEB 2021)



The table below is showing top 20 districts of COVID-19 Cases, 28 December 2020 – 14 February 2021, Bangladesh

| District/City | Cases per Week | | | | | | | Case per 100,000 per Week | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 52 | 53 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 52 | 53 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Dhaka Metro | 4,449 | 4,332 | 3,348 | 2,716 | 2,151 | 1,849 | 1,482 | 53.5 | 52.1 | 40.3 | 32.7 | 25.9 | 22.2 | 17.8 |
| Chattogram | 903 | 833 | 616 | 448 | 385 | 481 | 453 | 10.0 | 9.3 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| Gazipur | 75 | 35 | 57 | 66 | 61 | 33 | 58 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| Sylhet | 86 | 80 | 82 | 84 | 108 | 51 | 57 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Jashore | 21 | 45 | 31 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 37 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.1 |
| Narayanganj | 73 | 74 | 80 | 63 | 26 | 33 | 32 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Rajshahi | 42 | 42 | 37 | 29 | 25 | 34 | 28 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Khulna | 36 | 53 | 41 | 36 | 19 | 26 | 27 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Cox's Bazar | 52 | 29 | 33 | 22 | 32 | 15 | 26 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| Bogura | 93 | 50 | 40 | 118 | 50 | 42 | 26 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 |
| Cumilla | 74 | 82 | 33 | 22 | 41 | 16 | 20 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Barishal | 37 | 41 | 27 | 24 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Chandpur | 32 | 23 | 28 | 17 | 16 | 22 | 18 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Rangpur | 23 | 24 | 29 | 12 | 19 | 4 | 16 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Mymensingh | 33 | 29 | 26 | 30 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Rangamati | 7 | 30 | 19 | 27 | 11 | 5 | 13 | 1.0 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 1.8 |
| Dhaka | 44 | 21 | 22 | 28 | 21 | 18 | 13 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Sunamganj | 7 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Sirajganj | 69 | 37 | 41 | 21 | 11 | 37 | 12 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| Faridpur | 89 | 44 | 66 | 41 | 32 | 23 | 11 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.5 |

The figure below is showing trend of weekly cases by division, 13 April 2020 – 14 February 2021, Bangladesh



The highest number of weekly cases (**25,481**) reported in epi-week **26** (22 – 28 JUN 2020) while the highest weekly death (**314**) recorded in the following week **27** (29 JUN – 05 JUL 2020). In the reported week (week 06, 2021), COVID-19 daily average cases (**361**) decreased by **13.4%** from the week before. Weekly cases increased in Khulna division by **22.9%** and Chattogram – **3.8%**; while decreased in Barishal division by **42.3%** followed by Rangpur – **35.6%**, Mymensingh – **32.4%**, Sylhet – **32.1%**, Dhaka – **30.5%** and Rajshahi – **28.1%** than the week before.

Out of the total **540,592** COVID-19 cases registered as of 14 February 2021, **90.1%** (487,229) **recovered**, **1.53%** (8,274) **died** and **8.34%** (45,089) were **active cases**. In the epidemiological week 06, weekly average number of COVID-19 **active cases** decreased by **3.0%** than the week before (**45,545** and 46,937 respectively); during the same time, weekly **recovery** increased by **6.3%** (**3,857** and 3,628 respectively).

As of 14 February 2021, according to the DGHS Press Release **3,848,116** COVID-19 tests were conducted in Bangladesh with the overall positivity rate of **14.05%** (**2.53%** in last 24 hours) by **210** laboratories/test centres. One (01) GeneXpert and three (03) Rapid Antigen test centers have been added to the network of COVID-19 testing facilities since last week. As of 14 February 2021, test per case is **7.12** which indicates the number of tests required to identify 1 case.

4. Points of Entry & Quarantine

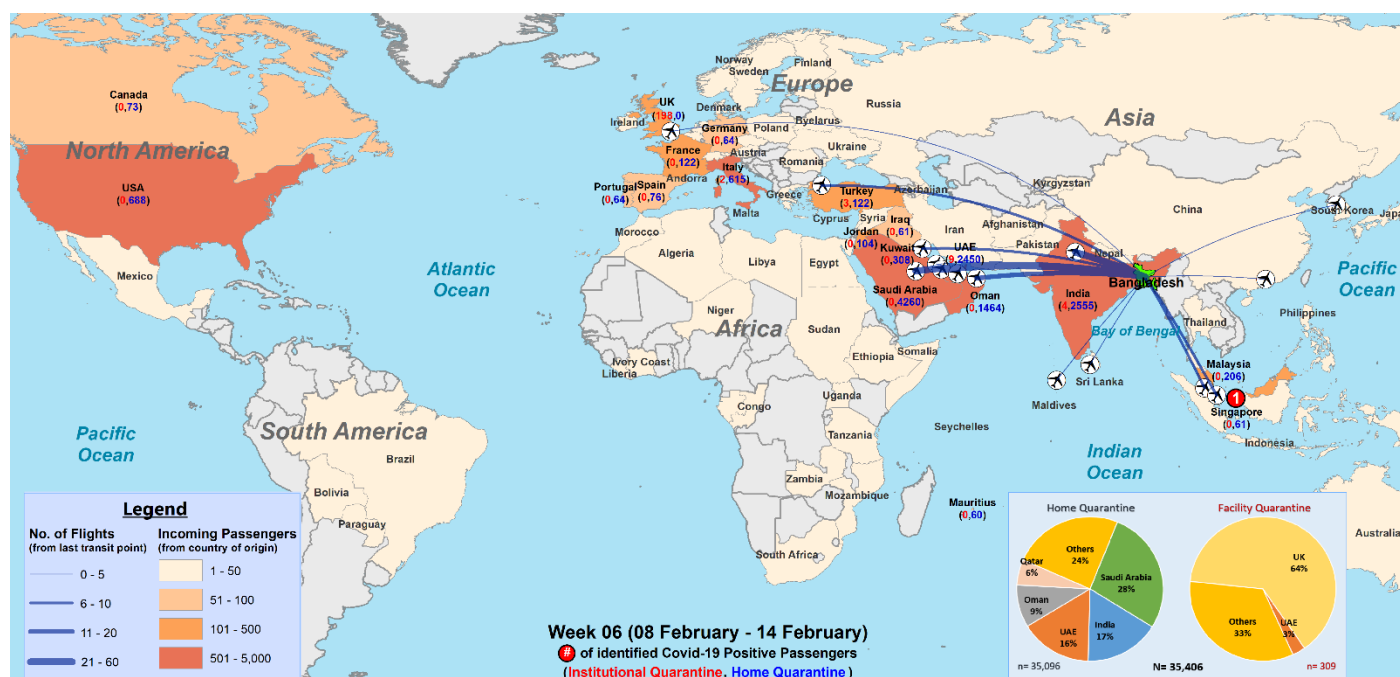
In the reported week (week 06, 2021), the number of international flights arrived at the designated international airport (HSIA) has increased by **1.9%** than the week before (**211** and 207 flights respectively) while the number of incoming passengers increased by **0.2%** (**35,406** and 35,338 respectively). In the reported week **310** individuals were sent to Institutional Quarantine after passenger screening at the Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport (HSIA).

According to DGHS, as of 14 February 2021, the current institutional quarantine capacity in the country is represented by **629** centres across the 64 districts, which can receive **31,991** persons. A total of **47,937** individuals were placed in quarantine facilities and of them **44,823** (93.5%) have already been released. Over the same period, total of **99,838** individuals were isolated in designated health facilities and of them **89,800** (89.9%) have been released.

The table below is showing distribution of incoming travellers in last 14 days sent to Home Quarantine as captured through PoE Surveillance, 01 – 14 February 2021, Bangladesh

| Chattogram Div. | 13,627 | Dhaka Div. | 12,911 | Sylhet Div. | 3,843 | Khulna Div. | 3,597 |
|------------------|--------|---------------|--------|-----------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| Cumilla | 3,978 | Dhaka | 5,750 | Sylhet | 1664 | Jashore | 858 |
| Chattogram | 2411 | Munshiganj | 928 | Moulvibazar | 951 | Khulna | 710 |
| Noakhali | 1673 | Tangail | 760 | Habiganj | 668 | Bagerhat | 493 |
| Brahmanbaria | 1655 | Narayanganj | 752 | Sunamganj | 560 | Kushtia | 352 |
| Chandpur | 1358 | Faridpur | 746 | | | Satkhira | 343 |
| Feni | 1264 | Narsingdi | 680 | | | Jhenaidah | 253 |
| Lakshmipur | 828 | Madaripur | 631 | | | Narail | 170 |
| Cox's Bazar | 406 | Gazipur | 595 | | | Magura | 159 |
| Khagrachhari | 25 | Kishoreganj | 574 | | | Meherpur | 135 |
| Bandarban | 16 | Shariatpur | 523 | | | Chuadanga | 124 |
| Rangamati | 13 | Manikganj | 461 | | | | |
| | | Gopalganj | 314 | | | | |
| | | Rajbari | 197 | | | | |
| Rajshahi Div. | 1,844 | Barishal Div. | 1,442 | Mymensingh Div. | 854 | Rangpur Div. | 592 |
| Pabna | 540 | Barishal | 566 | Mymensingh | 484 | Dinajpur | 149 |
| Bogura | 304 | Bhola | 279 | Jamalpur | 204 | Rangpur | 117 |
| Rajshahi | 289 | Pirojpur | 197 | Netrokona | 119 | Gaibandha | 104 |
| Sirajganj | 179 | Patuakhali | 156 | Sherpur | 47 | Nilphamari | 78 |
| Naogaon | 161 | Jhalokati | 131 | | | Kurigram | 48 |
| Chapai Nawabganj | 159 | Barguna | 113 | | | Thakurgaon | 43 |
| Natore | 144 | | | | | Lalmonirhat | 33 |
| Joypurhat | 68 | | | | | Panchagarh | 20 |

The map below is showing geographical distribution of incoming flights and travellers captured through PoE Surveillance, week 06 (08 – 14 February), 2021, Bangladesh



During the reporting week 06, 2021, one (1) positive case was identified at the designated airport (HSIA) of the country. Out of individuals sent to Institutional Quarantine after passenger screening at the PoEs 198 persons travelled from United Kingdom, 6 from United Arab Emirates, India – 4, Turkey – 3, Italy – 2 and remain from other countries)

5. Case Management and Infection Prevention & Control

According to DGHS, as of 14 February 2021, there are **10,323** general beds in the country of which **31.3%** (3,233) in Dhaka city and **582** ICU of which **51.0%** (297) in Dhaka city dedicated for COVID-19 treatment. Presently **13.7%** of the general beds and **30.6%** ICU beds are occupied all over the country.

The table below is showing temporal comparison of COVID-19 dedicated facilities, week 03 and week 05, 2021, Bangladesh

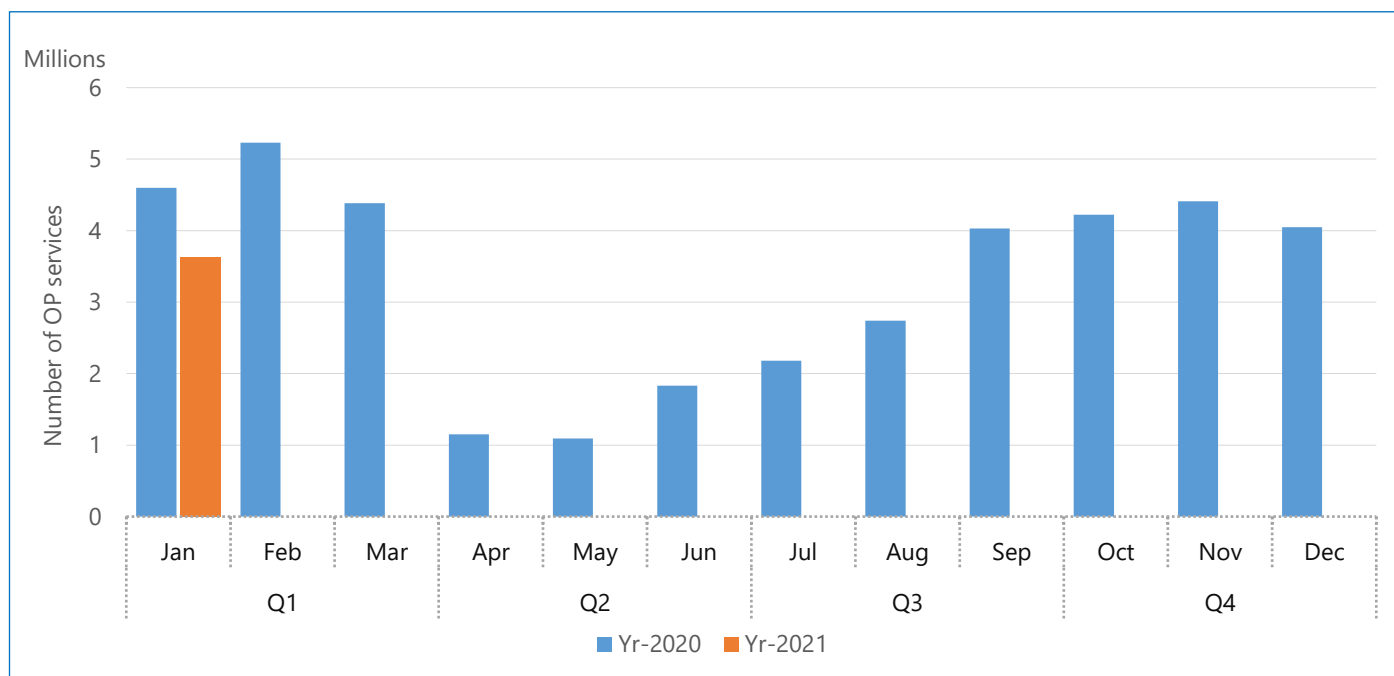
| | National | | | Dhaka | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| | 14 FEB 2021 | 31 JAN 2021 | Change | 14 FEB 2021 | 31 JAN 2021 | Change |
| General Beds | 10,323 | 10,331 | -0.08% | 3233 | 3,241 | -0.25% |
| Bed Occupancy | 13.0% | 14.9% | -12.75% | 29.3% | 31.7% | -7.57% |
| ICU | 582 | 595 | -2.18% | 297 | 310 | -4.19% |
| ICU Occupancy | 28.4% | 30.9% | -8.09% | 34.7% | 37.4% | -7.22% |

6. Essential Health Service Delivery

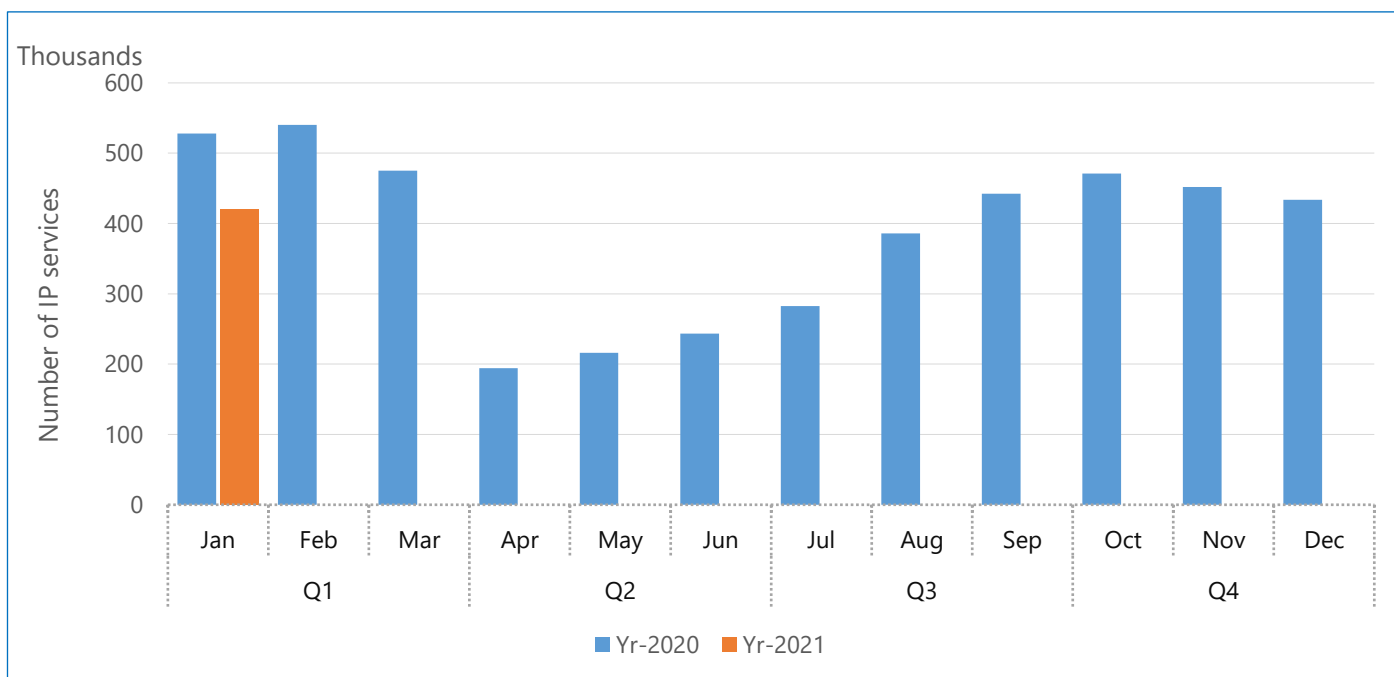
In Bangladesh, total 39 million outpatient services provided in 2020. The average number of services provided in the 4th quarter (October to December 2020) is about 4.2 million, which is 3.1 and 1.4 times higher than 2nd quarter (April to June 2020) and 3rd quarter (July to August 2020) of services respectively.

In total more than 4.6 million inpatient services provided by public health facilities in 2020. Inpatient services declined at 57.6%, 28.0% and 12.1% in 2nd quarter, 3rd quarter and 4th quarter as compared with 1st quarter of 2020. In the last quarter of 2020, average 452,376 inpatient services provided which is 2.1 and 1.2 times higher than the average services of 2nd quarter and 3rd quarter respectively.

The figure below is showing temporal distribution of Out-Patient service delivery, JAN-2020 to JAN 2021, Bangladesh



The figure below is showing temporal distribution of In-Patient service delivery, JAN-2020 to JAN 2021, Bangladesh



7. Vaccination

A total of 905,466 people has received their first dose of the COVID-19 Vaccine (Covishield) in country till 14 February 2021. Out of them 69.1% (626,848) male and 30.9% (279,564) female. The government began the vaccination drive

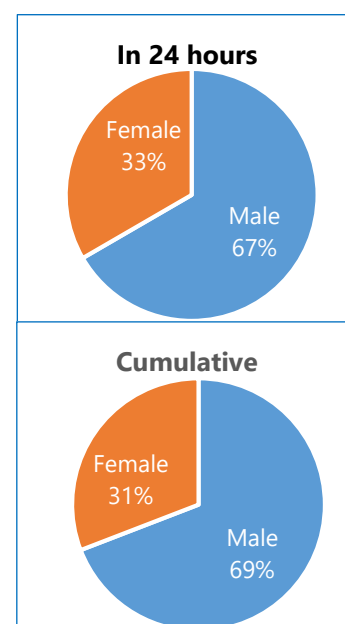
initially at 1,015 health care facilities including 49 hospitals in Dhaka City Corporations. So far, 7,344 teams have been formed for this vaccination drive where each team consists of 6 members including 2 skilled vaccinators and 4 trained volunteers.

The government is administering the Oxford University-AstraZeneca vaccine doses, manufactured by the Serum Institute of India.

The table and figures below are showing distribution of nationwide vaccination against COVID-19, 27 January – 14 February 2021, Bangladesh

| Division | In 24 hours | | Cumulative | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 1st Dose | % of Total | 1st Dose | % of Total |
| Dhaka Metro | 22,982 | 13.6% | 118,447 | 13.1% |
| Dhaka* | 45,914 | 27.1% | 239,972 | 26.5% |
| Barishal | 9,198 | 5.4% | 39,392 | 4.3% |
| Chattogram | 39,703 | 23.4% | 218,215 | 24.1% |
| Khulna | 19,802 | 11.7% | 100,449 | 11.1% |
| Mymensingh | 7,357 | 4.3% | 41,275 | 4.6% |
| Rajshahi | 18,965 | 11.2% | 104,703 | 11.6% |
| Rangpur | 15,218 | 9.0% | 85,016 | 9.4% |
| Sylhet | 13,196 | 7.8% | 77,011 | 8.5% |
| National | 169,353 | 100.0% | 906,033 | 100.0% |

* Dhaka division including Dhaka Metropolis



8. Useful links for more information

- WHO Bangladesh COVID-19 Situation Reports: [https://www.who.int/bangladesh/emergencies/coronavirus-disease-\(covid-19\)-update/coronavirus-disease-\(covid-2019\)-bangladesh-situation-reports](https://www.who.int/bangladesh/emergencies/coronavirus-disease-(covid-19)-update/coronavirus-disease-(covid-2019)-bangladesh-situation-reports)
- WHO Cox's Bazar Situation reports: <https://ln2.sync.com/dl/f33b85a60/99r3nuhb-zebna3tg-kun4acy3-mvyxqv56>
- COVID-19 Situation in the WHO South-East Asia Region: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/56d2642cb379485ebf78371e744b8c6a>
- WHO global Weekly Epidemiological Update and Weekly Operational Update: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports/>
- WHO Bangladesh awareness and risk communication materials in Bengali: [https://www.who.int/bangladesh/emergencies/coronavirus-disease-\(covid-19\)-update](https://www.who.int/bangladesh/emergencies/coronavirus-disease-(covid-19)-update)
- COVID-19 WHO Online Training modules: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/training/online-training>
- COVID-19 updates from the Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of The People's Republic of Bangladesh: <https://dghs.gov.bd/index.php/en/component/content/article?id=5393>
- Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research (IEDCR): <https://iedcr.gov.bd/covid-19/covid-19-general-information>