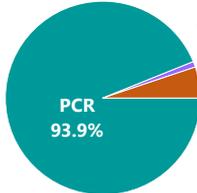
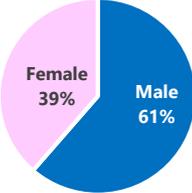




Check post during lockdown in Dhaka

Photo Credit: Social Media, Bangladesh

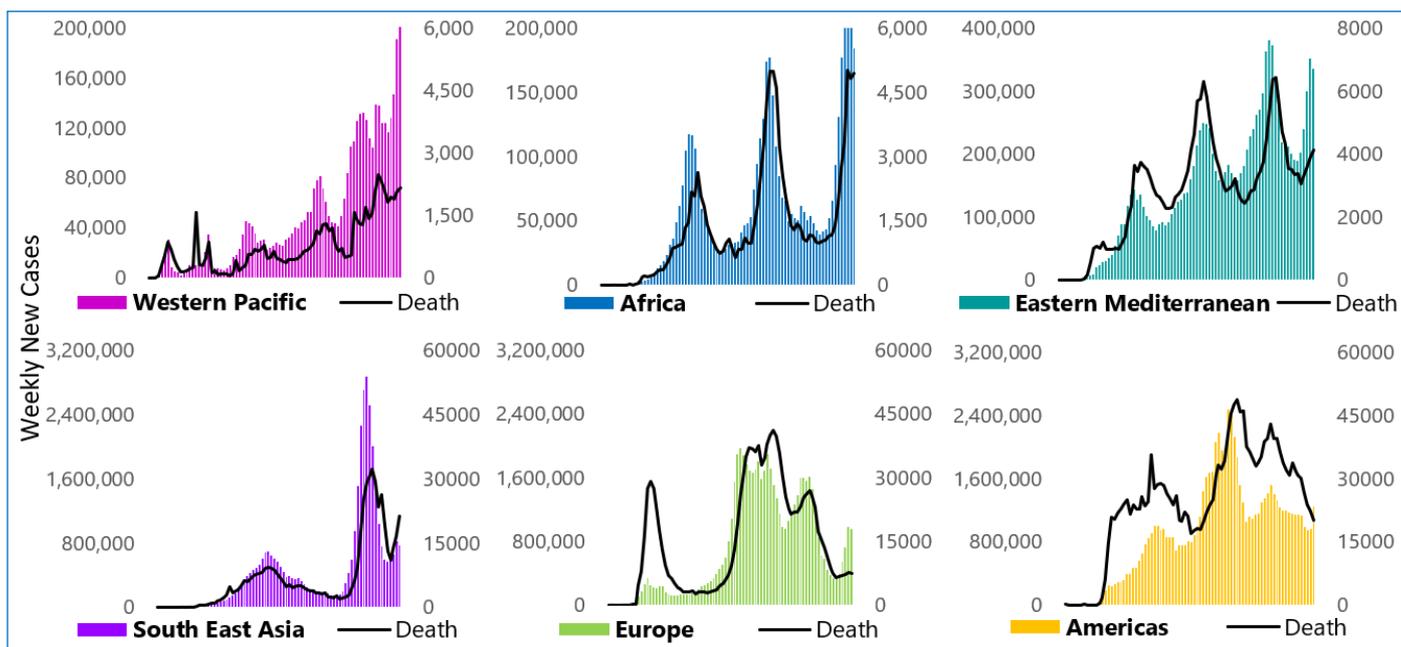
Tested	Confirmed Cases	Recovered	Death	Hotline
 7 455 281	 1 168 635	 998 923	 19 274	 29.4 million
Test/100 000/Week	Case/100 000/Week	Recovery Rate	CFR%	AR/100 000
117	35.6	85.8%	1.65	684
Testing Lab/Centres Number Tests in 639 facilities			PoE Screening	
RT PCR Lab : 130	6 997 957			1 827 153
GeneXpert Lab : 52	70 026			94 355
Rapid Antigen : 457	387 298			7 029
Last week daily Test average:	28 556			535 430
Vaccination		 <p><i>1st dose by Gender</i></p>		
Persons registered	12 072 669			
Vaccinated (1 st dose)	7 560 372			
Vaccinated (2 nd dose)	4 305 965			
Population received 1 st dose	4.4%			
Population received 2 nd dose	2.4%			

Data Source: All national data have been incorporated from different sources of the Directorate General of Health Services, MoHFW, Bangladesh

1. Global Situation

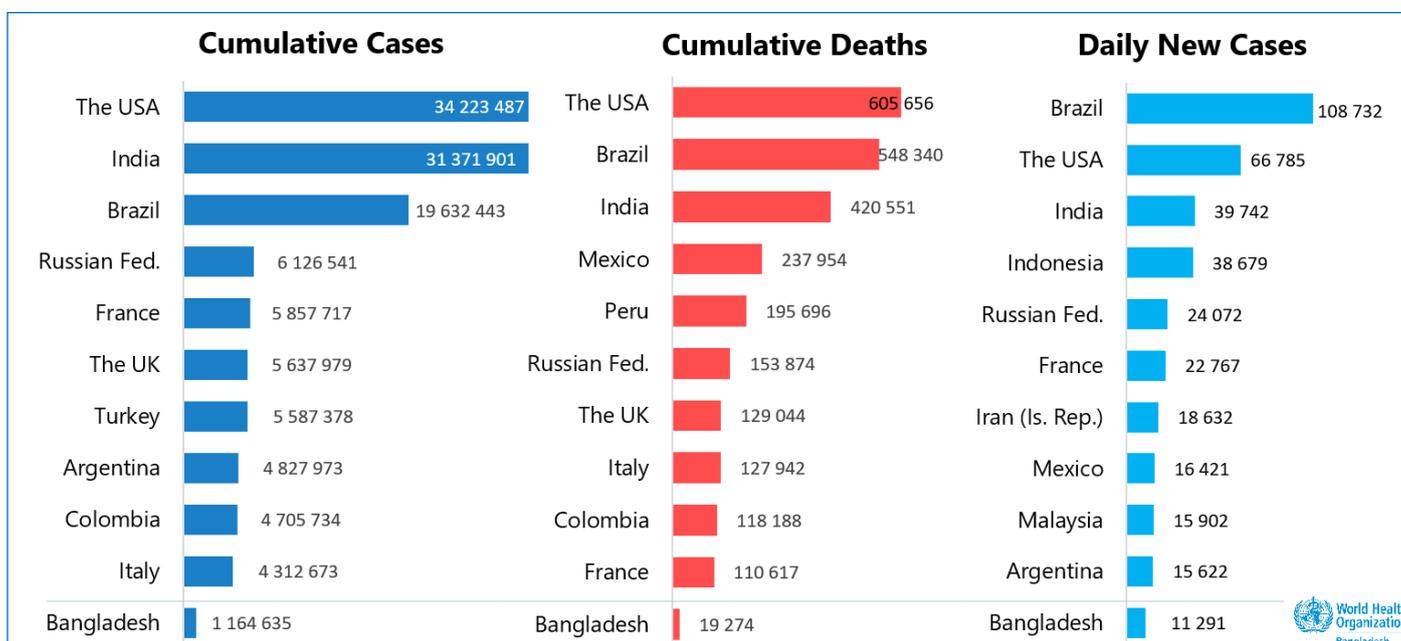
Globally, as of 25 July 2021, there have been **193 608 043** (557 855) confirmed cases of COVID-19, including **4 154 580** (8 580) deaths, received by the WHO from national authorities. The world's worst-hit country, the USA, has counted **34 223 487** (66 785) cases with **605 656** (290) deaths, followed by India with **31 371 901** (39 742) cases and the third-highest death of **420 551** (535). Brazil reported the third-highest cases of **19 632 443** (108 732) and the second-highest deaths of **605 656** (1 324).

The figure below shows the weekly Cases of COVID-19 by WHO region and Deaths, as of 25 JUL 2021



Over **3.7 million** new cases were reported last week, an **6.3% increase** from the week before. Weekly cases **increased** only in the Region of Americas by **29.8%** and the Western Pacific Region by **24.9%**, while, **decreased** in the Africa Region by **8.9%** followed by the South-East Asia Region (**6.5%**), the Eastern Mediterranean Region (**4.8**), and the European Region (**2.5%**). Globally, 116 (**49%**) countries/territories are seeing an increase while 93 (**39%**) are experiencing declining numbers of new cases; the remaining 27 (**11%**) have no growth during the reporting week.

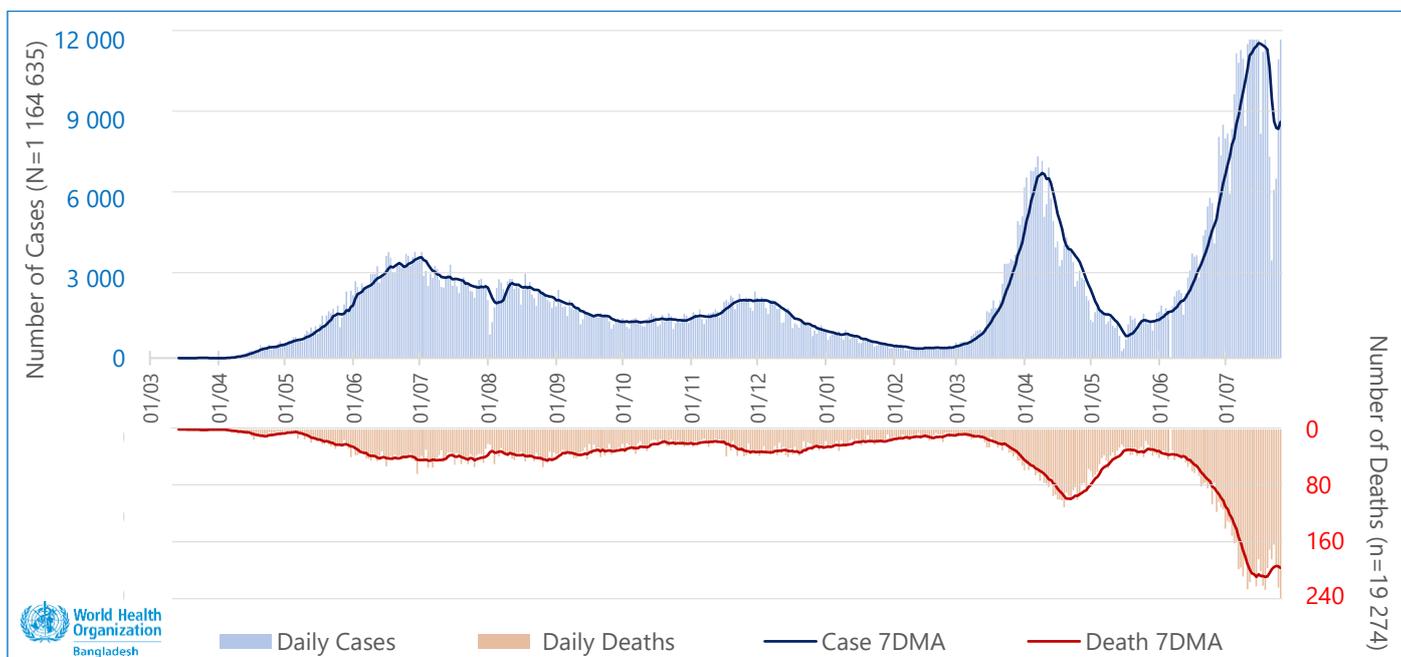
The figure below shows top-ranked countries and Bangladesh for Cases, Deaths, and New cases of COVID-19, 01 JAN 2020 – 25 JUL 2021



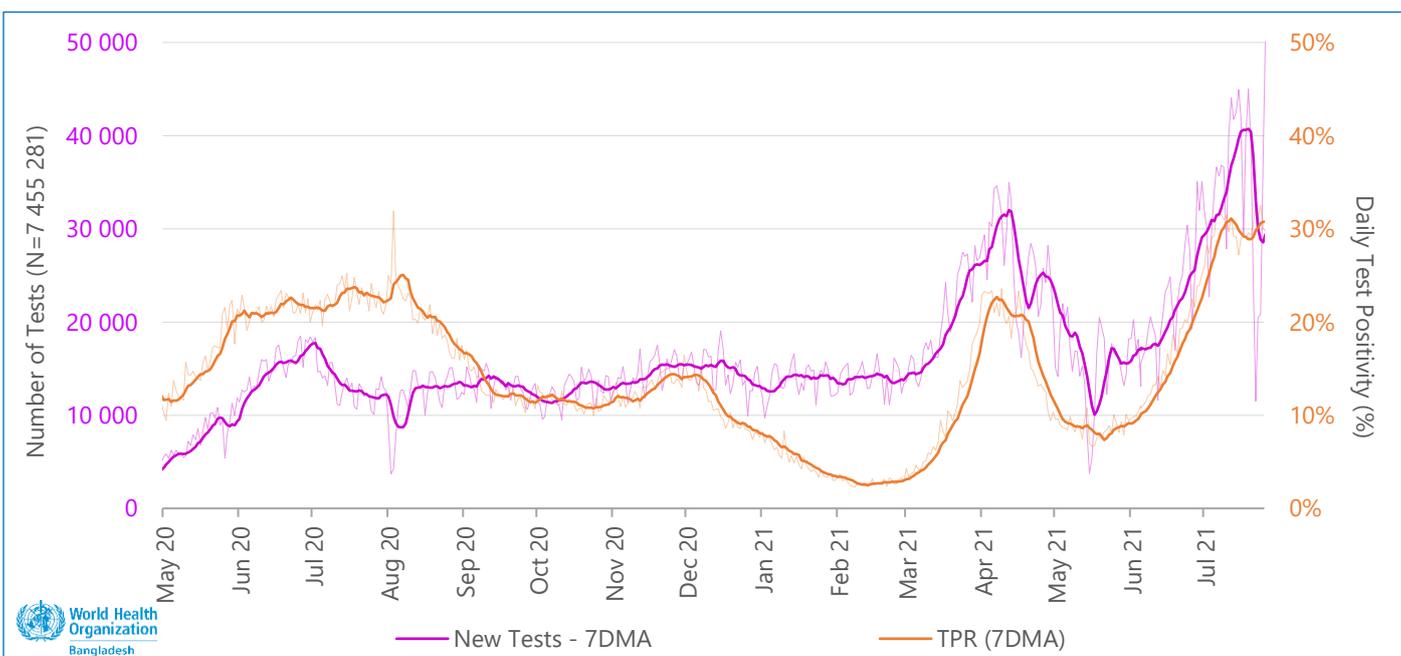
2. Bangladesh Situation

Between 8 March 2020 and 25 July 2021, according to the DGHS Press Release <<https://corona.gov.bd/press-release>> there were one million one hundred sixty-four thousand six hundred thirty-five (**1 164 635**) COVID-19 cases confirmed by RT-PCR, GeneXpert, and Rapid Antigen tests, including nineteen thousand two hundred seventy-four (**19 274**) related deaths (**CFR 1.65%**). Bangladesh is among the top 26 countries and accounts for **0.6%** of the COVID-19 cases of the world.

The figure below is showing the daily Cases and Deaths of COVID-19 as of 25 JUL 2021



The graph below is showing the weekly tests for COVID-19 and Test Positivity Ratio, as of 25 JUL 2021



In the past week (epidemiological week 29, 2021), Bangladesh reported **60 646** new cases, a **26.8% decrease** compared to the week before; the case rate per 100 000 population per week is **35.6**. The country reported **1 380** new deaths, an **6.4% decrease**; death rate per 100 000 per week is **0.8**. The weekly new test is **199 894** (daily average: **28 556**), a **29.7% decrease** than the week before; the test rate per 100 000 per week is **117**; the weekly average test positivity rate (TPR) is **30.3%**, TPR **increased** by **4.1%** from last week. Overall Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) is **1.65%** which was 1.62% last week.

3. Surveillance & Laboratory

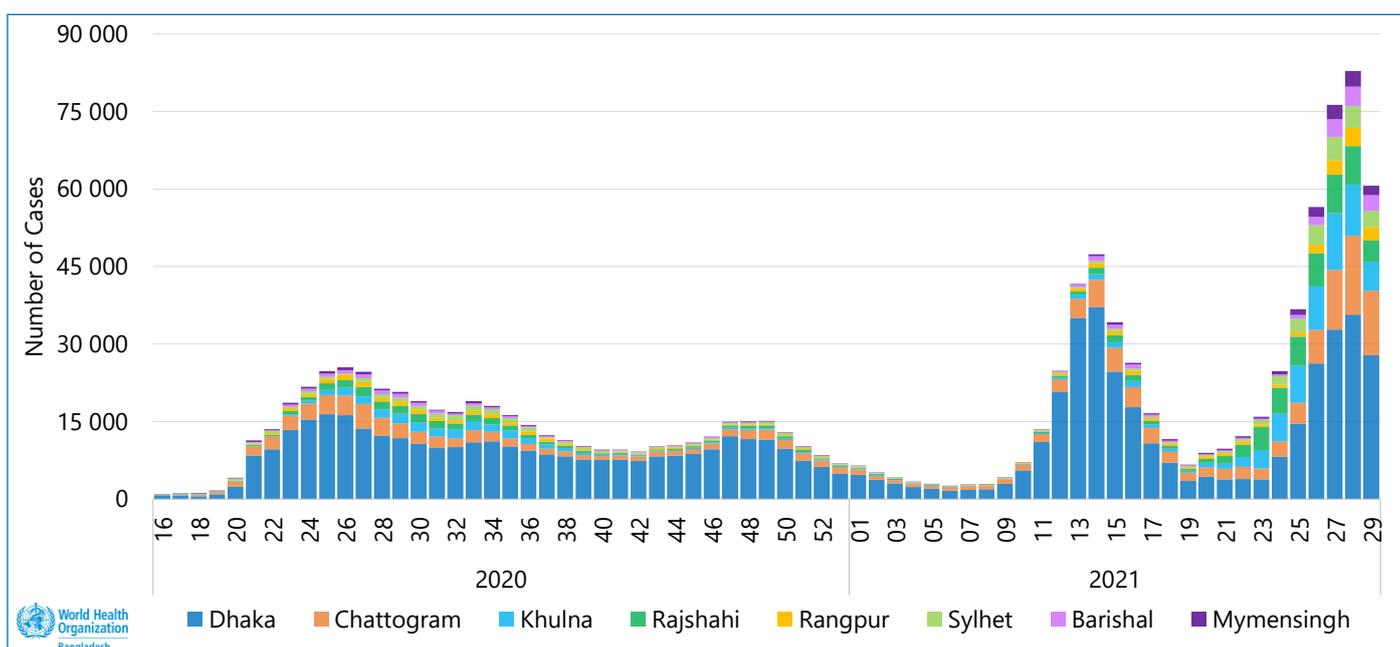
As of 25 July 2021, **61.2%** of reported cases were from Dhaka division (51.5% at Dhaka city), Chattogram – **13.7%**, Khulna – **7.5%**, Rajshahi – **6.7%**, Rangpur – **3.5%**, Sylhet – **3.0%**, Barishal – **2.5%** and the lowest **1.9%** from Mymensingh division. While **46.9%** of the reported death were from Dhaka division (32.2% at Dhaka city), Chattogram – **18.2%**, Khulna – **13.1%**, Rajshahi – **7.7%**, Rangpur – **4.9%**, Sylhet – **3.5%**, Barishal – **3.1%**, and the lowest **2.6%** from Mymensingh division.

The table below is showing the distribution of COVID-19 cases and death as of 25 JUL 2021

Division	08 MAR 2020 – 25 JUL 2021			Week 29 (19 – 25 JUL) 2021		
	Cases	Death	CFR (%)	Cases	Weekly Change	Death
Barishal	28 952	587	2.0%	3 024	-20.0%	53
Chattogram	160 109	3 512	2.2%	12 473	-18.2%	256
Dhaka	712 968	9 047	1.3%	27 821	-22.1%	454
Khulna	86 894	2 515	2.9%	5 641	-42.9%	313
Mymensingh	22 465	499	2.2%	1 845	-38.3%	56
Rajshahi	77 998	1 485	1.9%	4 094	-45.3%	95
Rangpur	40 089	946	2.4%	3 137	-25.5%	104
Sylhet	35 160	683	1.9%	2 611	-25.2%	49
National	1 164 635	19 274	1.7%	60 646	-26.8%	1380

The highest number of weekly cases (**82 800**) was reported in the epi-week 28, 2021 (12 - 18 JUL), and the highest daily cases **13 768** was recorded on 12 July 2021. The highest weekly death (**1 475**) was recorded in week 28, 2021 (12 - 18 JUL), with the highest daily death of **231** on 19 July 2021. In the reported week, COVID-19 daily average cases **decreased** to **8 664** from 11 829 in the previous week.

The figure below is showing weekly cases of COVID-19 by division as of 25 JUL 2021

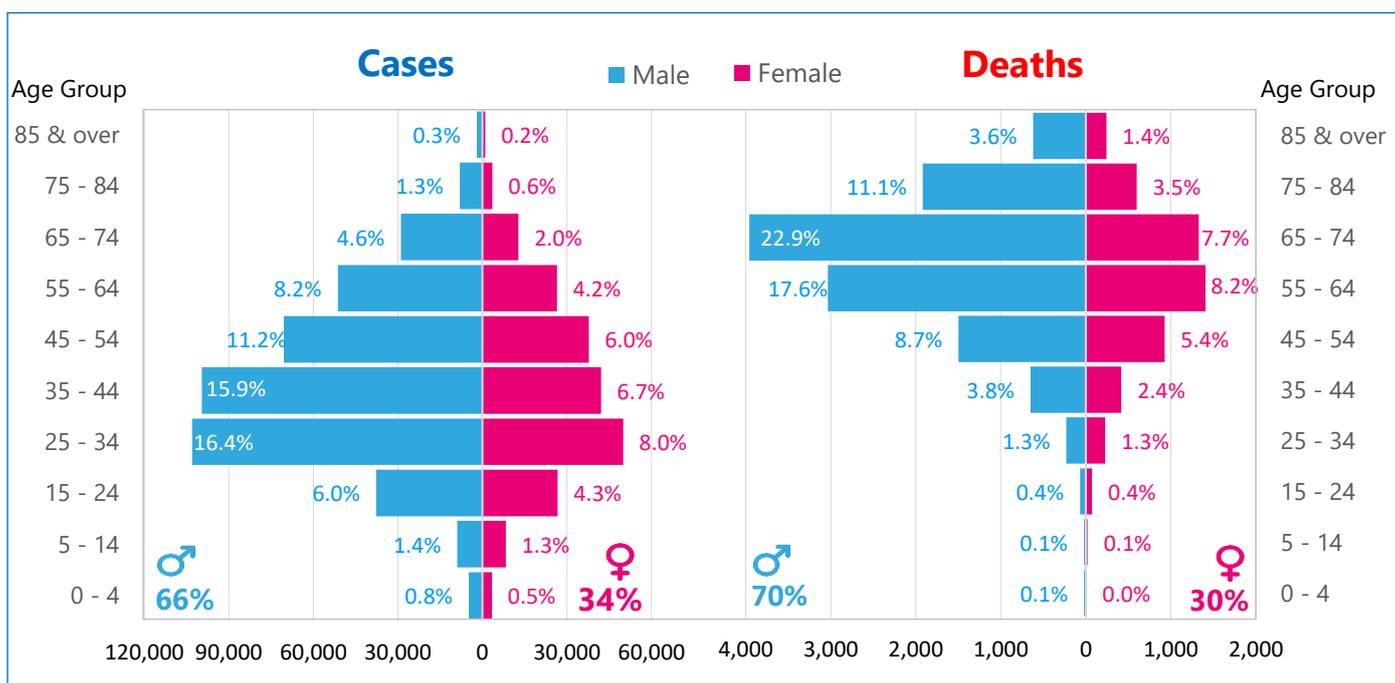


In the epi-week 29, all divisions experienced a negative increment of weekly new cases; the highest **decrease** observed in the Rajshahi division, **45.3%** (4 094 this week and 7 487 in the previous week), followed by the Khulna division **42.9%** (5 641 this week and 9 871 in the previous week), Mymensingh division **38.3%** (1 845 this week and 2 989 in the previous week), Rangpur division **25.5%** (3 137 this week and 4 213 in the previous week), Sylhet division **25.2%** (2 611 this week and 3 492 in the previous week), Dhaka division **22.1%** (27 821 this week and 35 721 in the previous week), Barishal division **20.0%** (3 024 this week and 3 778 in the previous week), and Chattogram division **18.2%** (12 473 this week and 15 249 in the previous week). The Dhaka division reported the highest number of new cases (27 821), **65** new cases per 100 000/week with a decrease of **22.1%** in weekly cases; and the Mymensingh division reported the lowest number (1 845) of new cases, **14** new cases per 100 000/week.

Out of the 1 164 635 COVID-19 cases registered as of 25 July 2021, **85.8%** (998 923) recovered, **12.6%** (146 438) were active cases, and the remaining died (previously mentioned as CFR). In epidemiological week 29, the average number of COVID-19 weekly active cases **increased** by **3.7%** compared to the week before (**152 489** this week and 147 069 in the previous week); during the same time, weekly recovery **increased** by **16.4%** (**66 915** in the current week and 57 507 in the week before).

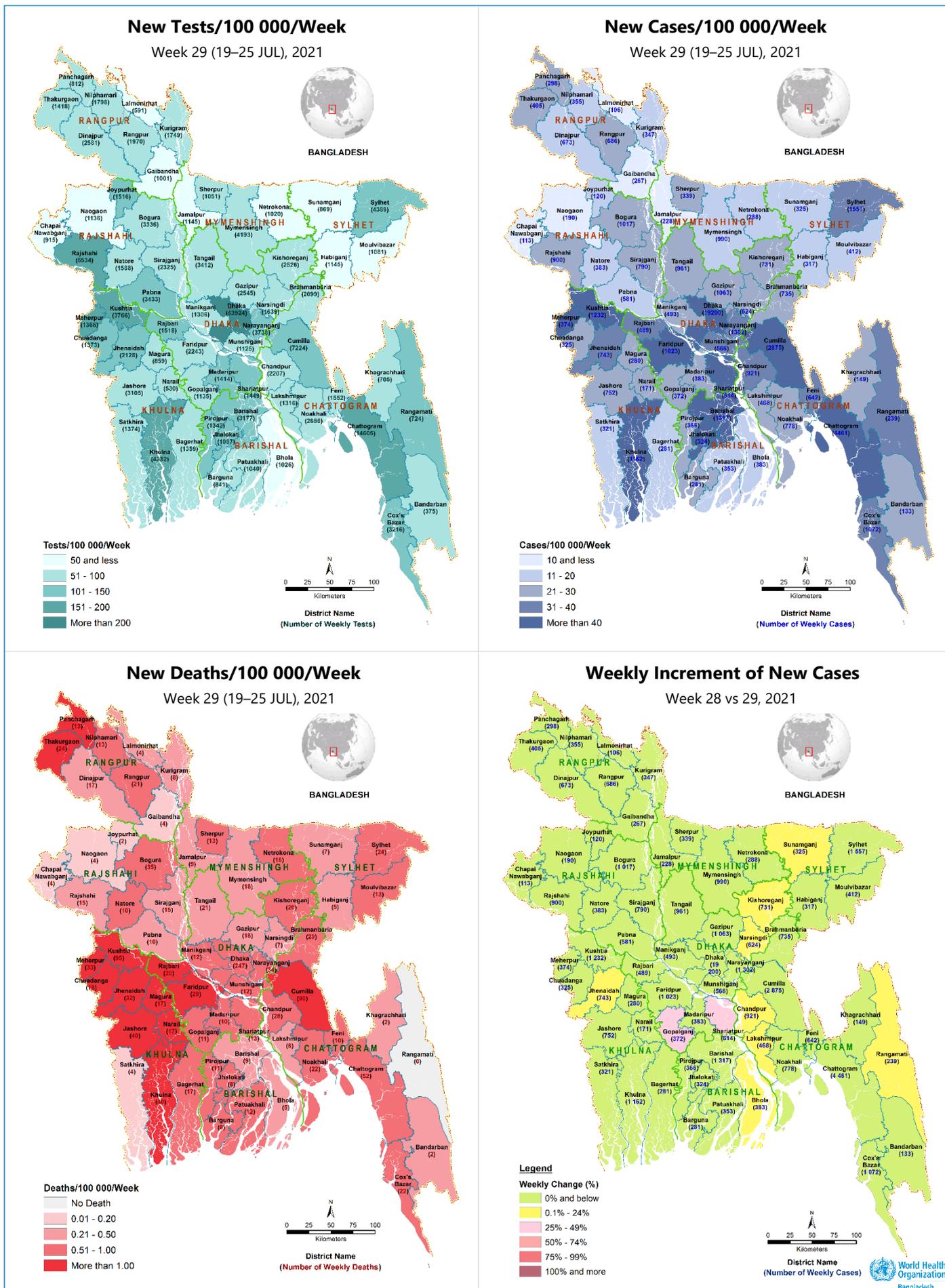
Among the reported cases **24.4%** were between the age group of 25 and 34 years, **22.6%** were in the group of 35 to 44 years, **17.3%** in 45 to 54 years, **12.4%** in 55 to 64 years, **10.3%** in 15 to 24 years, **9.0%** in the age group of 65 years and above and remaining **4.0%** are from the group of below 20 years. Among the reported death **30.6%** were between the age group of 65 and 74 years, **25.7%** were in the group of 55 to 64 years, **14.6%** in 75 to 84 years, **14.1%** in 45 to 54 years, **6.2%** in 35 to 44 years, **5.0%** in the age group of 85 years and above and the remaining **3.9%** in the group of below 25 years. Male represents **66%** and **70%** of the total reported confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths respectively.

The figure below is showing the Age-Sex distribution of COVID-19 cases and Deaths as of 25 JUL 2021

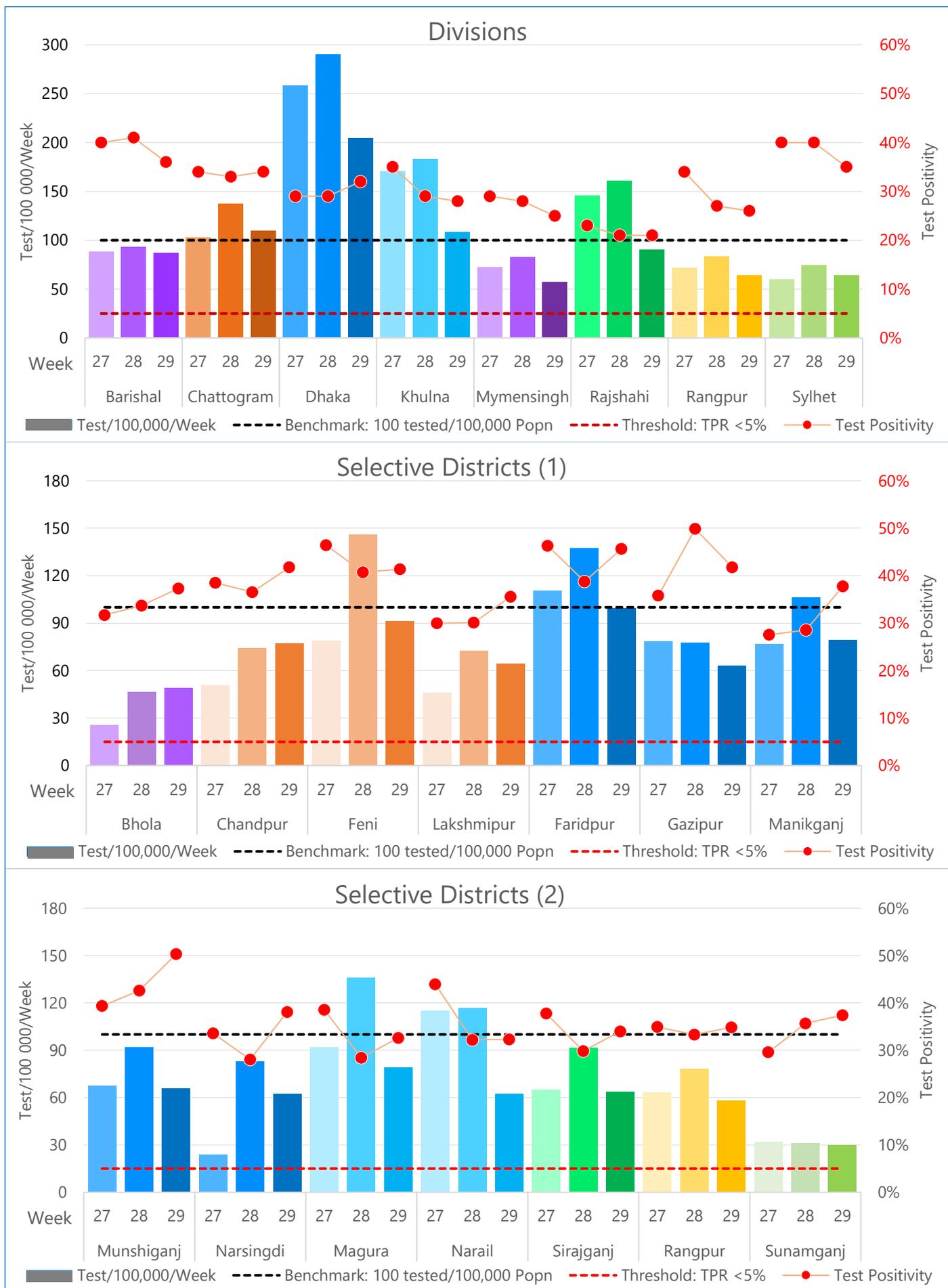


As of 25 July 2021, according to the DGHS Press Release, **7 455 281** COVID-19 tests (RT-PCR **93.9%**, GeneXpert **0.9%**, and Rapid Antigen **5.2%**) were conducted in the country with an overall positivity rate of 15.62% (**30.04%** in the last 24 hours) by **639** laboratories/test centres. So far, **73.5%** of the samples (5 477 053) have been tested for COVID-19 in government facilities (RT-PCR **53/130**, GeneXpert **49/52**, and Rapid Antigen **457/457**). During the last week, one (**01**) GeneXpert lab (Lama Upazila Health Complex, Bandarban) has been added to the network of COVID-19 testing facilities. As of 25 July 2021, the test per case is **6.4** which indicating the number of tests required to identify 1 case.

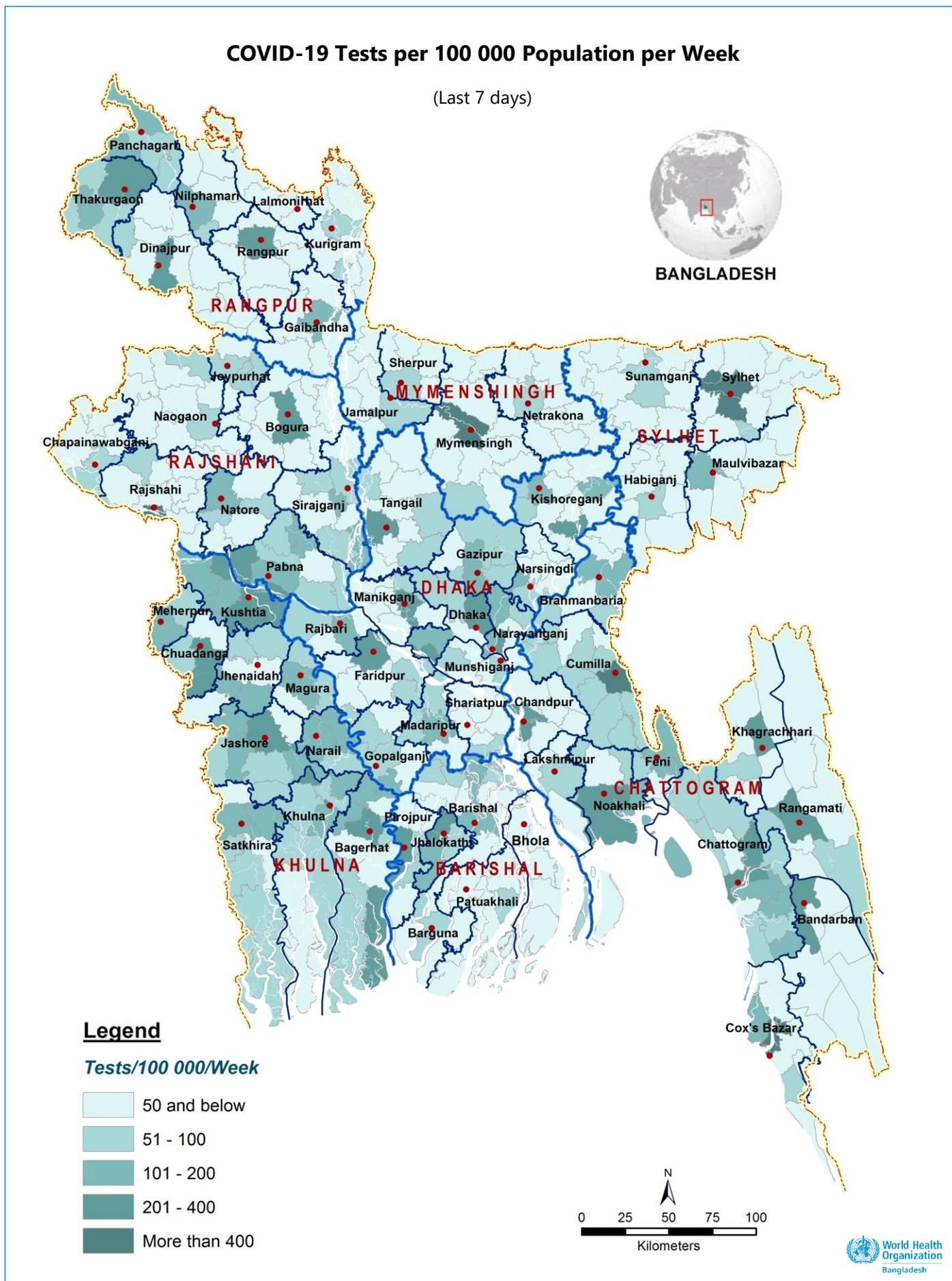
The maps below are showing the distribution of COVID-19 Tests, Cases, and Deaths as of 25 JUL 2021



The graphs below are showing the Test Positivity Ratio (TPR) and test per 100 000/week as of 25 JUL 2021



The map below is showing the status of sample collection for COVID detection as of 25 JUL 2021



4. Points of Entry (PoE) & Quarantine

During week 29 (19 – 25 July 2021), the number of international flights arrived at the international airports has **decreased** by **21%** than the week before (**152** and 192 flights, respectively), and the number of incoming passengers has also **decreased** by **34%** (**20 495** and 30 835 persons, respectively). In the reported week, **2 257** travellers were sent to Institutional Quarantine, and **20 520** were sent for Home Quarantine after passenger screening at the Points of Entry.

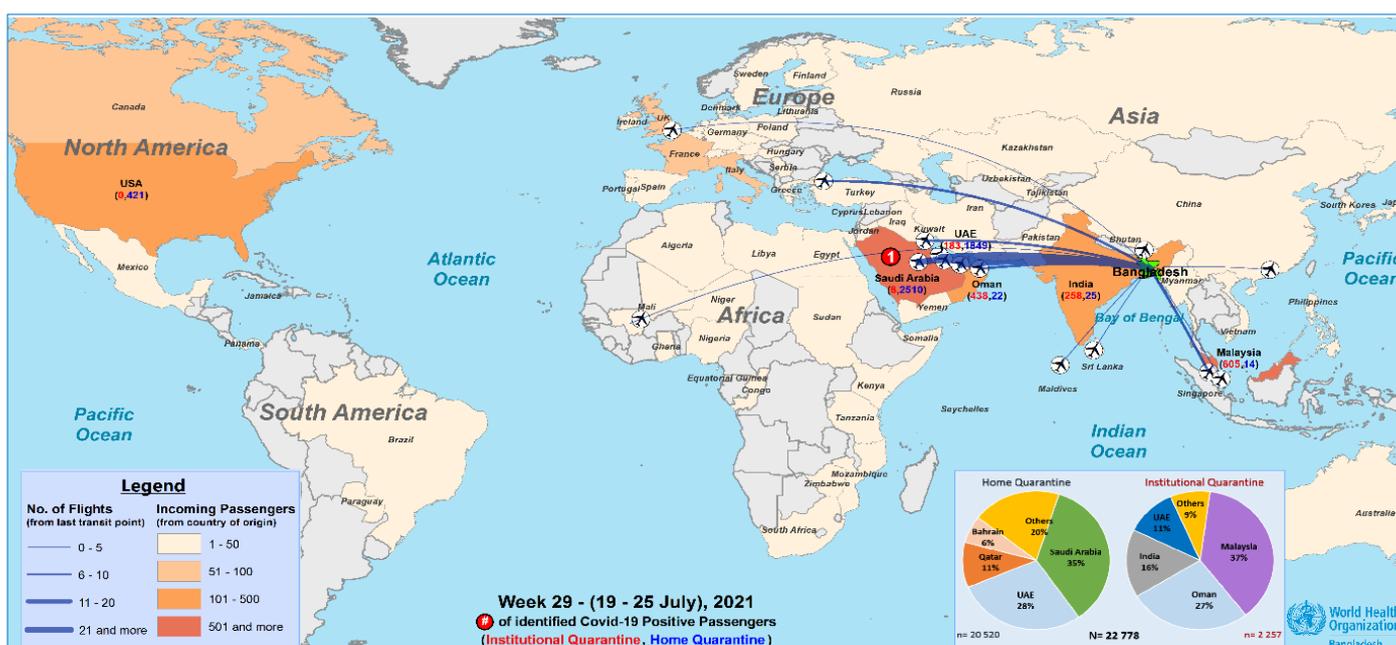
The table below is showing the quarantine status of incoming travellers as captured through the PoE Surveillance, 19 - 25 JUL 2021, Bangladesh

Points of Entry	Home Quarantine	Institutional Quarantine	Facility Isolation	Total Traveler
Akhaura LC, Brahmanbaria	25	91	0	116
Benapole LC, Jashore	0	245	0	245
Darshana LC, Chuadanga	0	29	0	29
Hili LC, Dinajpur	0	7	0	7
HSIA, Dhaka	20 495	1 885	1	22 381
OIA, Sylhet	0	0	0	0
Total	20 520	2 257	1	22 381

* HSIA: Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport, OIA: Osmani International Airport, LC: Land Crossing

According to DGHS, as of 25 July 2021, the country's current institutional quarantine capacity is represented by **629** centres across the 64 districts, receiving **31 991** persons. A total of **85 103** individuals were placed in quarantine facilities, and 70 519 (**83%**) of them have already been released. Over the same period, **266 526** individuals were isolated in designated health facilities, and 189 433 (**71%**) were released.

The map below is showing the geographical distribution of incoming flights and travellers captured through PoE Surveillance, week 29 (19 - 25 JUL), 2021, Bangladesh



One (**01**) COVID-19 positive case from Saudi Arabia was identified during the reporting week at the HSIA, Dhaka. Out of individuals sent to Institutional Quarantine after passenger screening at active PoEs during the week, 37% travelled from Malaysia, 27% from Oman, 16% from India, 11% from the UAE, 1% from the UK, and the remaining 2% from other countries.

5. Case Management and Infection Prevention & Control

According to DGHS, as of 25 July 2021, there are **15 719** general beds dedicated to COVID-19 treatment countrywide, **63.2%** (9 932) of which are occupied. **36.4%** of the dedicated general beds are in Dhaka City. There are **1 321** dedicated ICU beds in the country, **82.4%** (1 089) of which are occupied; **68.0%** of the dedicated ICU beds are in Dhaka City.

The chart below is showing the status of bed occupancy in COVID-19 dedicated facilities during the last 4-weeks

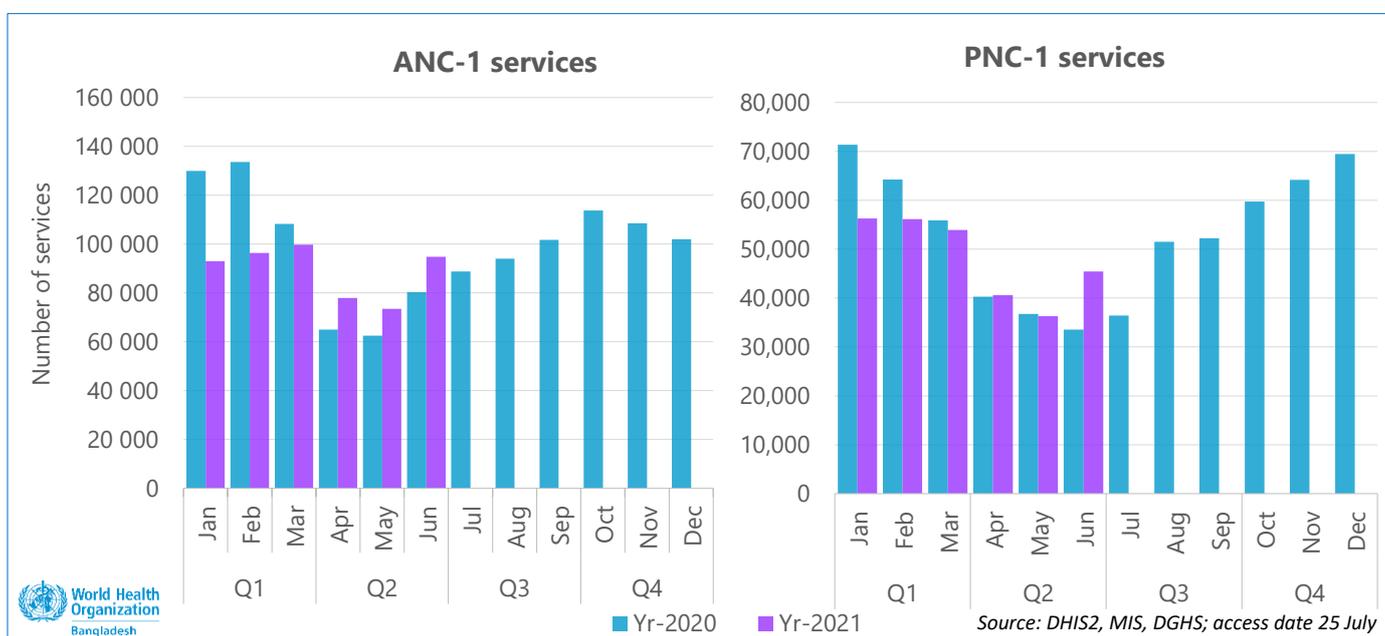
	National				Dhaka City				Chattogram City			
	25-Jul	18-Jul	11-Jul	4-Jul	25-Jul	18-Jul	11-Jul	4-Jul	25-Jul	18-Jul	11-Jul	4-Jul
General beds	15 719	15 532	15 043	14 358	5 717	5 747	5 668	5 562	894	894	800	772
Empty	5 787	5 066	5 014	6 665	1 873	1 790	1 901	2 648	188	230	167	317
Gen. bed Occupancy	63.2%	67.4%	66.7%	53.6%	67.2%	68.9%	66.5%	52.4%	79.0%	74.3%	79.1%	58.9%
ICU beds	1 321	1 291	1 263	1 191	898	878	861	825	63	63	63	59
Empty	232	259	301	410	129	157	206	312	20	22	22	24
ICU bed Occupancy	82.4%	79.9%	76.2%	65.6%	85.6%	82.1%	76.1%	62.2%	68.3%	65.1%	65.1%	59.3%

General bed and ICU bed occupancy increased in all divisions during the reporting period compared to the week before, except ICU occupancy, which decreased in the Dhaka division due to increased ICU capacity. The Barishal division experienced the overall highest general bed occupancy (**91%**) and the highest ICU occupancy observed in the Sylhet division (**100%**) followed by Chattogram (**98%**) and Khulna (**84%**).

6. Essential Health Services

About 95 000 ANC-1 services were provided by the public health facilities in Bangladesh in June 2021. Compared to the ANC-1 service utilization in June 2020, utilization in June 2021 is 18% higher. The ANC-1 service status in June 2021 has increased by 29% compared to that of May 2021. However, the service utilization in the second quarter (Q2) has decreased by 15% compared to the first quarter (Q1) of 2021. It is essential to assess the cause and the alternative strategies adopted to address the decline and improve the utilization of the services.

The figure below is showing the number of ANC-1 and PNC-1 services at health facilities in Bangladesh



More than 45 000 PNC-1 services for mothers were provided by public health facilities in June 2021. Compared to June 2020, PNC service utilization has increased by 35% in June 2021. The PNC-1 service status in June 2021 has increased by 25% compared to that of May 2021. However, the PNC-1 service utilization in the second quarter (Q2) has decreased by 26% compared to the first quarter (Q1) of 2021. It is crucial to evaluate the cause and the alternative strategies implemented to address the decline.

7. Vaccination

Since 27 January 2021, as of 25 July 2021, a total of 10 118 119 doses of Oxford/AstraZeneca (COVISHIELD) vaccine were administered, out of which **5 820 033** population received their 1st dose and **4 298 086** completed their scheduled two doses.

Bangladesh received 245,200 Oxford-AstraZeneca doses from came from Japan under the COVAX Facility scheme on 24 July 2021. The 2nd dose inoculation of the remaining people who received the 1st dose of Oxford/AstraZeneca will begin soon with this vaccine.

Sinopharm vaccine (BIBP) vaccination has been continuing from all the Upazilas Health Complexes vaccination centres in the whole country. As of 25 July 2021, **1 326 212** population received 1st jab, and **7 591** people completed their two doses schedule.

Moderna vaccination has been continuing from all the selected vaccination centres in all the City Corporations in the whole country since 13 July 2021. As of 25 July 2021, a total of **363 904** target populations received their 1st jab.

Pfizer-BioNTech vaccination has been continuing from the selected 7 centres of the Dhaka North and South City Corporations. As of 25 July 2021, a total of **50 223** population received their 1st jab and **288** people completed their two doses schedule.

Since the beginning, a total of 11 866 337 doses of COVID-19 vaccine were administered, out of which **7 560 372** population received 1st jab and **4 305 965** competed for their two doses schedule. Total 4 638 589 (**61%**) males and 2 921 783 (**39%**) females received their 1st dose of vaccine, while 2 750 239 (**64%**) males and 1 555 726 (**36%**) females received their 2nd doses of vaccine.

The table below shows the utilization of Oxford/AstraZeneca (COVISHIELD), Sinopharm (BIBP). Pfizer-BiNTech and Moderna vaccine doses, Since 27 January to 25 July 2021

Division	1st Dose			2nd Dose		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Oxford/AstraZeneca COVISHIELD	3 609 079	2 210 954	5 820 033	2 745 792	1 552 294	4 298 086
Sinopharm (BIBP)	765 705	560 507	1 326 212	4 280	3 311	7 591
Moderna	220 577	143 327	363 904	0	0	0
Pfizer-BioNTech	43 228	6 995	50 223	167	121	288
Total	4 638 589	2 921 783	7 560 372	2 750 239	1 555 726	4 305 965

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>