




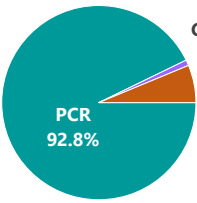




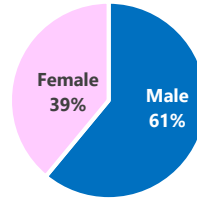




Return to Dhaka following Eid vacation

Photo Credit: Social Media, Bangladesh

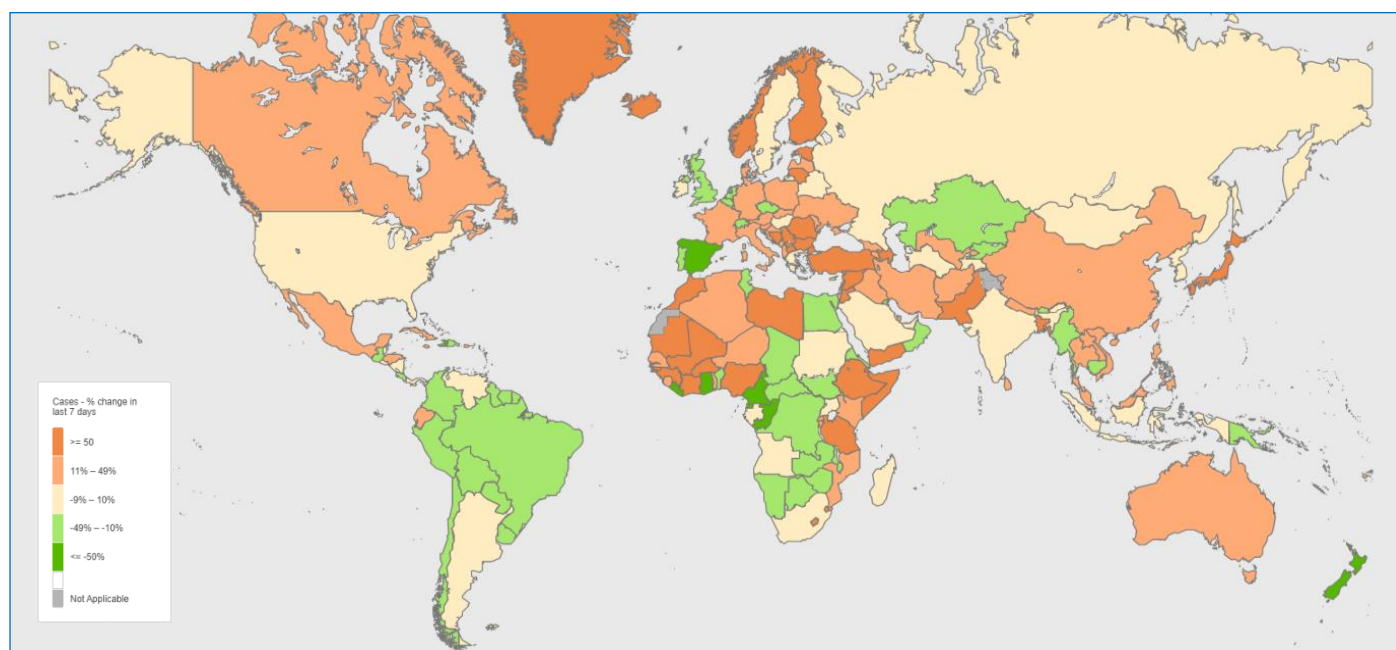
Tested	Confirmed Cases	Recovered	Death	Hotline
 7 790 423	 1 264 328	 1 093 266	 20 916	 29.6 million
Test/100 000/Week	Case/100 000/Week	Recovery Rate	CFR%	AR/100 000
197	58.5	86.5%	1.65	747
Testing Lab/Centres Number Tests in 691 facilities			PoE Screening	
RT PCR Lab : 132	7 228 767			1 847 559
GeneXpert Lab : 53	73 920			95 424
Rapid Antigen : 506	487 736			7 029
Last week daily Test average: 47 877				537 980
Vaccination		1 st dose by Gender		
Persons registered	15 603 567			
Vaccinated (1 st dose)	9 108 144			
Vaccinated (2 nd dose)	4 351 667			
Population received 1 st dose	5.4%			
Population received 2 nd dose	2.5%			

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

1. Global Situation

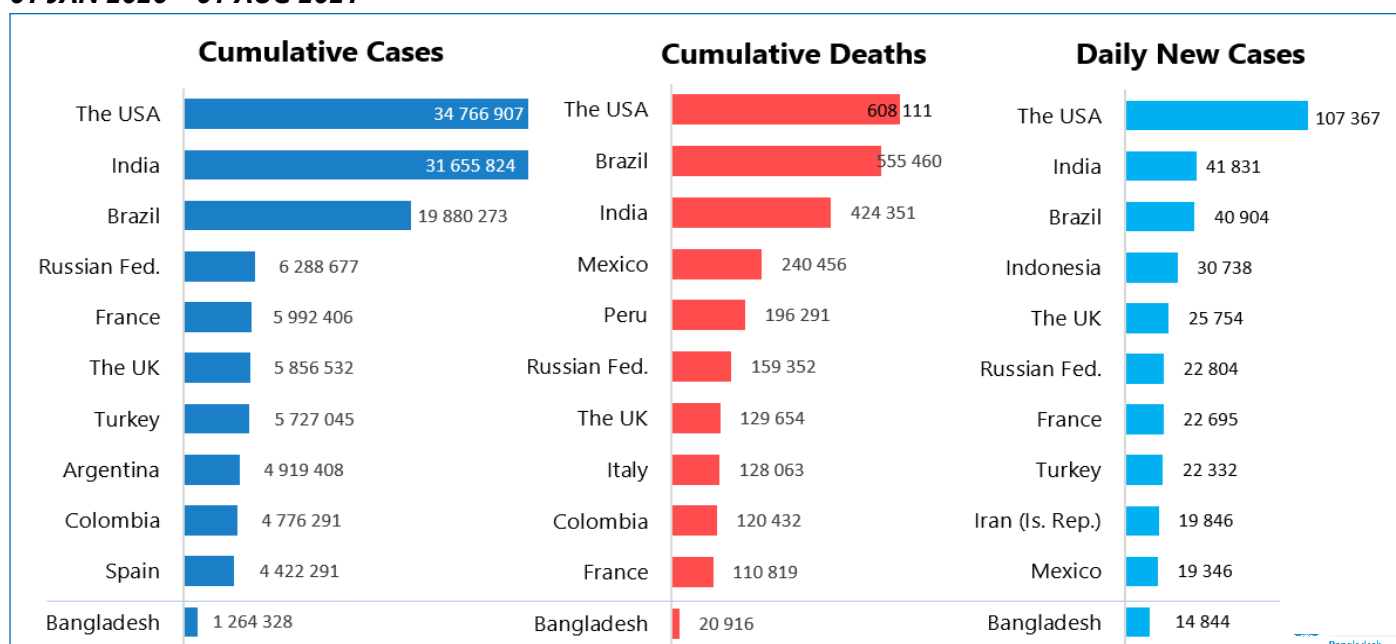
Globally, as of 25 July 2021, there have been **197 788 117** (592 549) confirmed cases of COVID-19, including **4 219 578** (9 373) deaths. These data have been shared with WHO by the national authorities. The world's worst-hit country, the USA, has counted **34 766 907** (107 367) cases with **608 111** (606) deaths, followed by India with **31 655 824** (41 831) cases and the third-highest death rate of **424 351** (541). Brazil reported the third-highest case rate of **19 880 273** (40 904) and the second-highest death rate of **555 460** (963).

The figure below shows the weekly Cases of COVID-19 by WHO region and Deaths, as of 01 AUG 2021



Over 4 million new cases were reported last week, a **2.9%** increase compared to the previous week. Weekly cases increased in the Eastern Mediterranean Region by **36.2%**, followed by the Western Pacific Region (**32.6%**) and the South-East Asian Region (**8.5%**). Weekly cases decreased in the European Region by **10.7%**, followed by the Americas (**2.8%**) and the African Region (**1.2%**). Globally, 133 (**56%**) countries/territories are experiencing an increase in cases, while 77 (**33%**) are experiencing declining numbers of new cases; the remaining 26 (**11%**) have witnessed no growth during the reporting week.

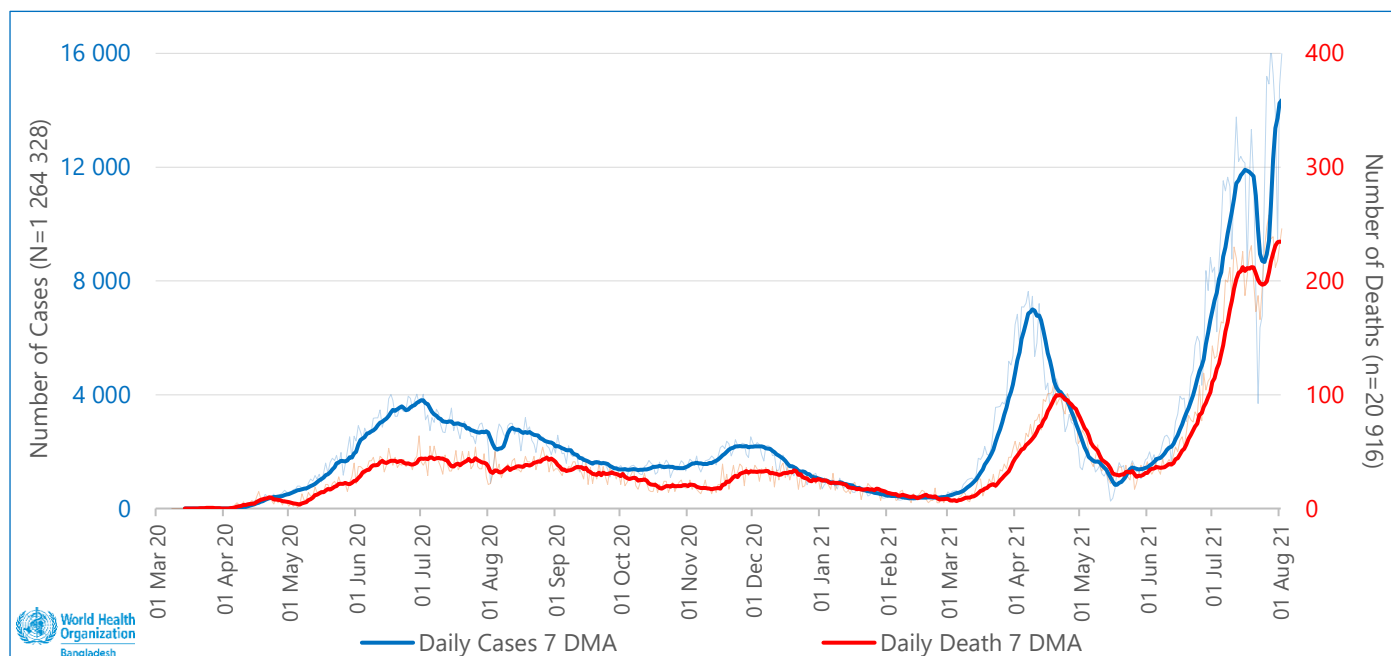
The figure below shows top-ranked countries and Bangladesh for Cases, Deaths, and New cases of COVID-19, 01 JAN 2020 – 01 AUG 2021



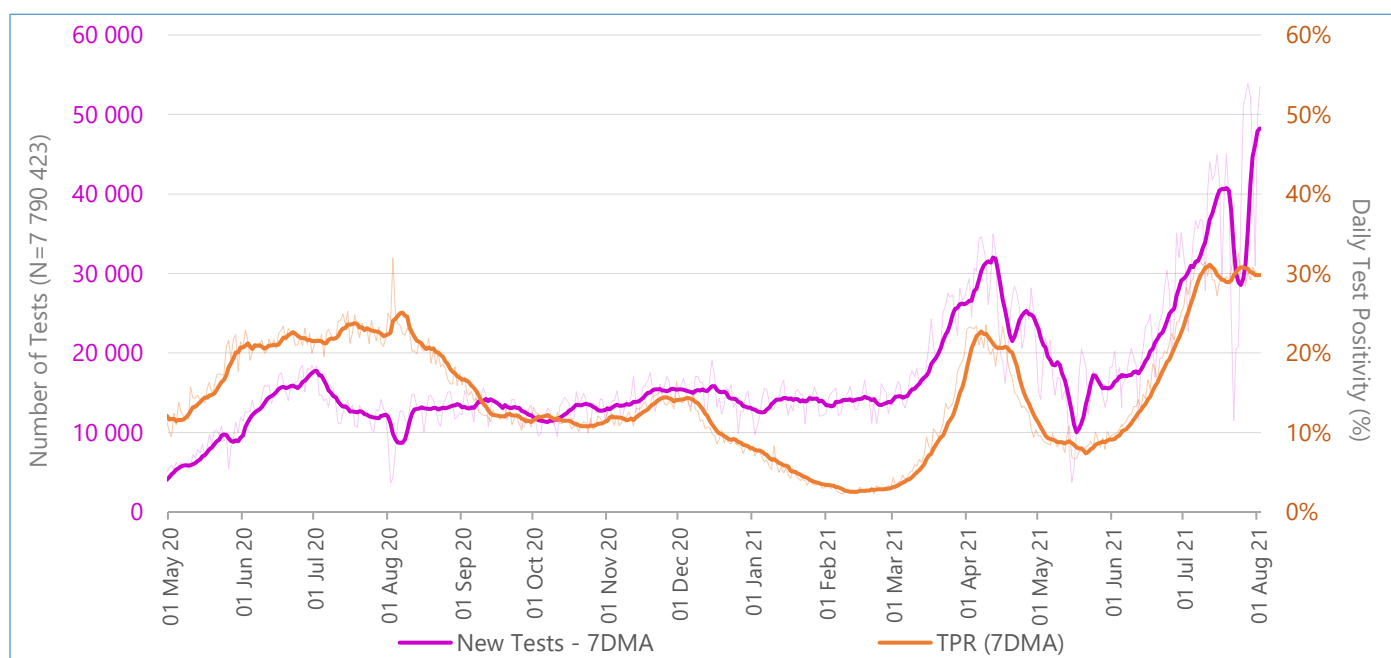
2. Bangladesh Situation

Between 8 March 2020 and 01 August 2021, according to the DGHS Press Release <<https://corona.gov.bd/press-release>> there were **1 264 328** COVID-19 cases confirmed by RT-PCR, GeneXpert, and Rapid Antigen tests, including **20 916** related deaths (**CFR 1.65%**). Bangladesh is among the top 26 countries and accounts for **0.65%** of the COVID-19 cases of the world.

The figure below is showing the daily Cases and Deaths of COVID-19 as of 01 AUG 2021



The graph below is showing the daily tests for COVID-19 and Test Positivity Ratio, as of 01 AUG 2021



In the past week (epidemiological week 30, 2021), Bangladesh reported **99 693** new cases, a **64.4% increase** compared to the previous week; the case rate per 100 000 population per week is **58.5**. The country reported **1 642** new deaths, a **19.0% increase**; the death rate per 100 000 per week is **1.0**. The weekly new test is **355 142** (daily average: **47 877**), a **67.7% increase** compared to the previous week; the test rate per 100 000 per week is **197**; the weekly average test positivity rate (TPR) is **29.7%**, TPR **decreased** by **2.0%** from the previous week. Overall Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) is **1.65%** which was also 1.65% last week.

3. Surveillance & Laboratory

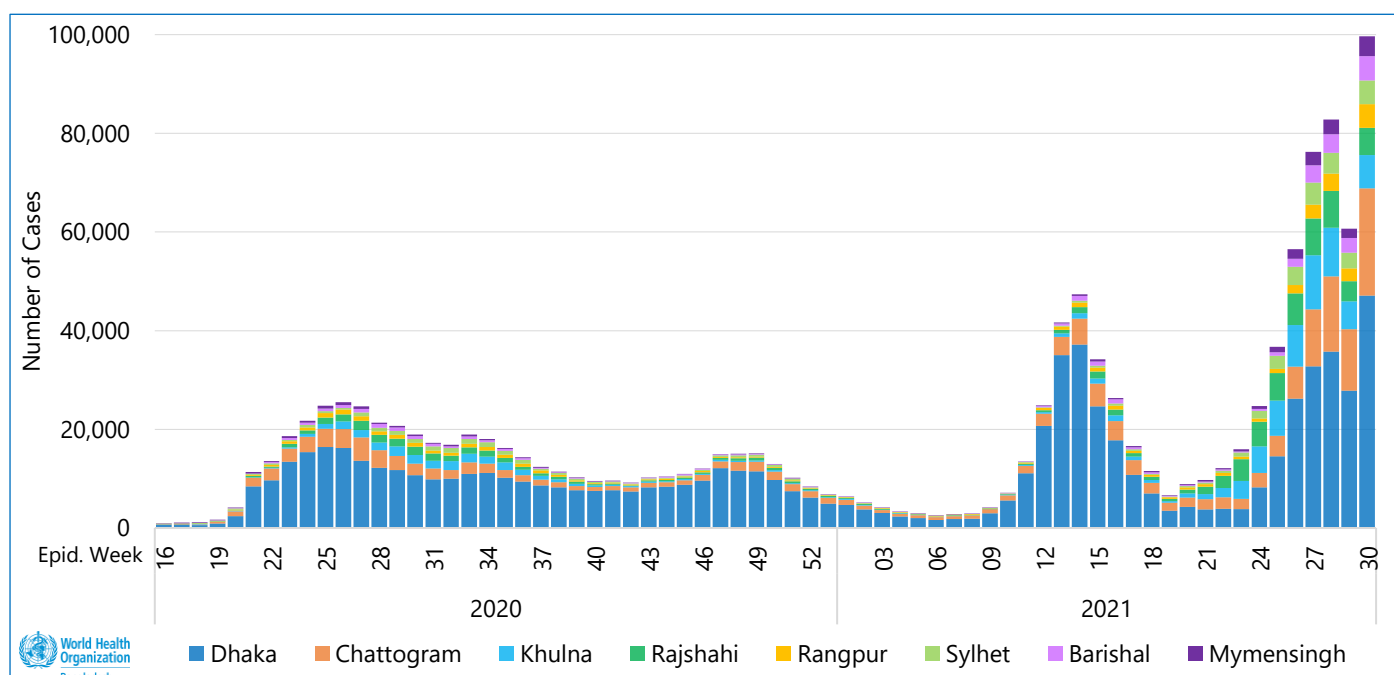
As of 01 August 2021, **60.1%** of reported cases were from Dhaka division (50.0% at Dhaka city), Chattogram – **14.4%**, Khulna – **7.4%**, Rajshahi – **6.6%**, Rangpur – **3.5%**, Sylhet – **3.2%**, Barishal – **2.7%** and the lowest **2.1%** from Mymensingh division. While **45.7%** of the reported deaths were from Dhaka division (31.0% at Dhaka city), Chattogram – **18.7%**, Khulna – **13.3%**, Rajshahi – **7.7%**, Rangpur – **5.0%**, Sylhet – **3.7%**, Barishal – **3.2%**, and the lowest **2.7%** from Mymensingh division.

The table below is showing the distribution of COVID-19 cases and death as of 01 AUG 2021

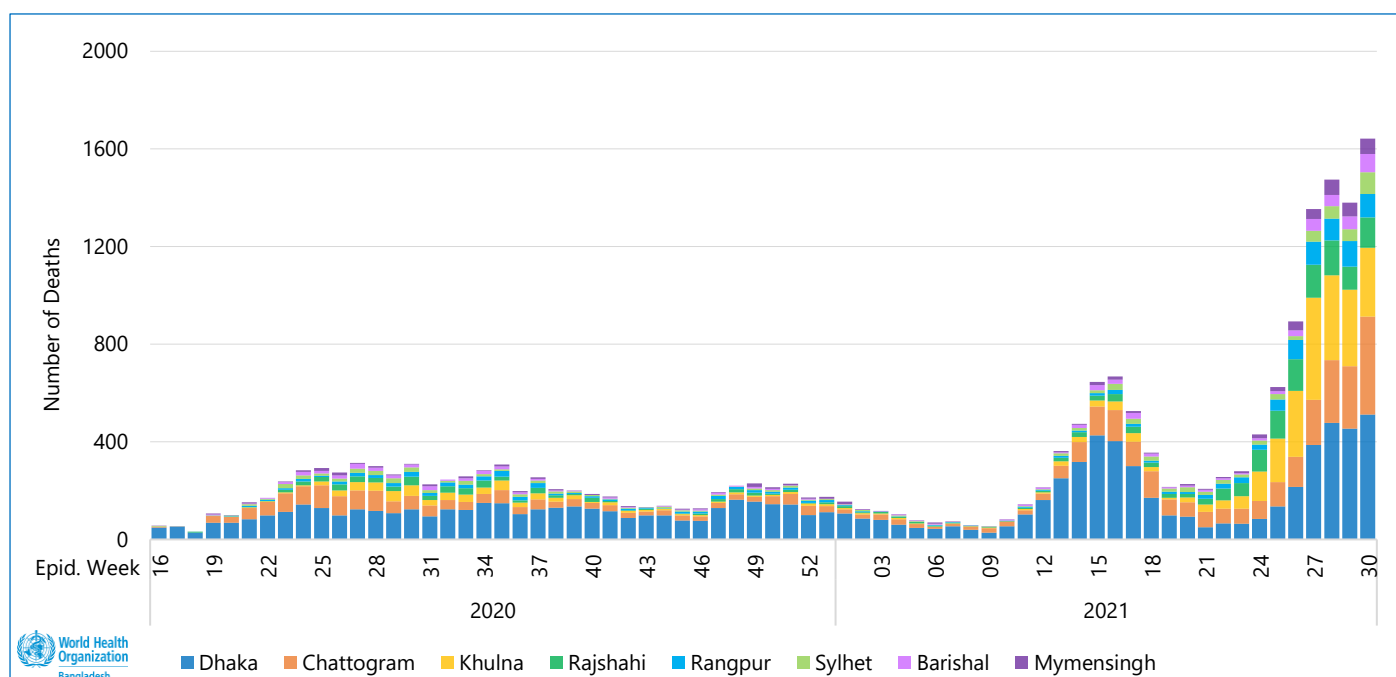
Division	08 MAR 2020 – 01 AUG 2021			Week 30 (26 JUL – 01 AUG) 2021		
	Cases	Death	CFR (%)	Cases	Weekly Change	Death
Barishal	33 870	662	2.0%	4 918	62.6%	75
Chattogram	181 832	3 914	2.2%	21 723	74.2%	402
Dhaka	760 062	9 558	1.3%	47 094	69.3%	511
Khulna	93 644	2 797	3.0%	6 750	19.7%	282
Mymensingh	26 521	562	2.1%	4 056	119.8%	63
Rajshahi	83 558	1 609	1.9%	5 560	35.8%	124
Rangpur	44 875	1 043	2.3%	4 786	52.6%	97
Sylhet	39 966	771	1.9%	4 806	84.1%	88
National	1 264 328	20 916	1.65%	99 693	64.4%	1 642

The highest number of weekly cases (**99 693**) was reported in the epi-week 30 (26 JUL - 01 AUG), 2021, and the highest daily cases, **16 230**, was recorded on 28 July 2021. The highest weekly death (**1 642**) was recorded in week 30 (26 JUL - 01 AUG), 2021, with the highest daily death of **258** on 27 July 2021. In the reported week, COVID-19 daily average cases **increased** to **14 242** from the 8 664 in the previous week.

The figure below is showing the distribution of COVID-19 cases by division as of 01 AUG 2021



The figure below is showing the distribution of COVID-19 deaths by division as of 01 AUG 2021



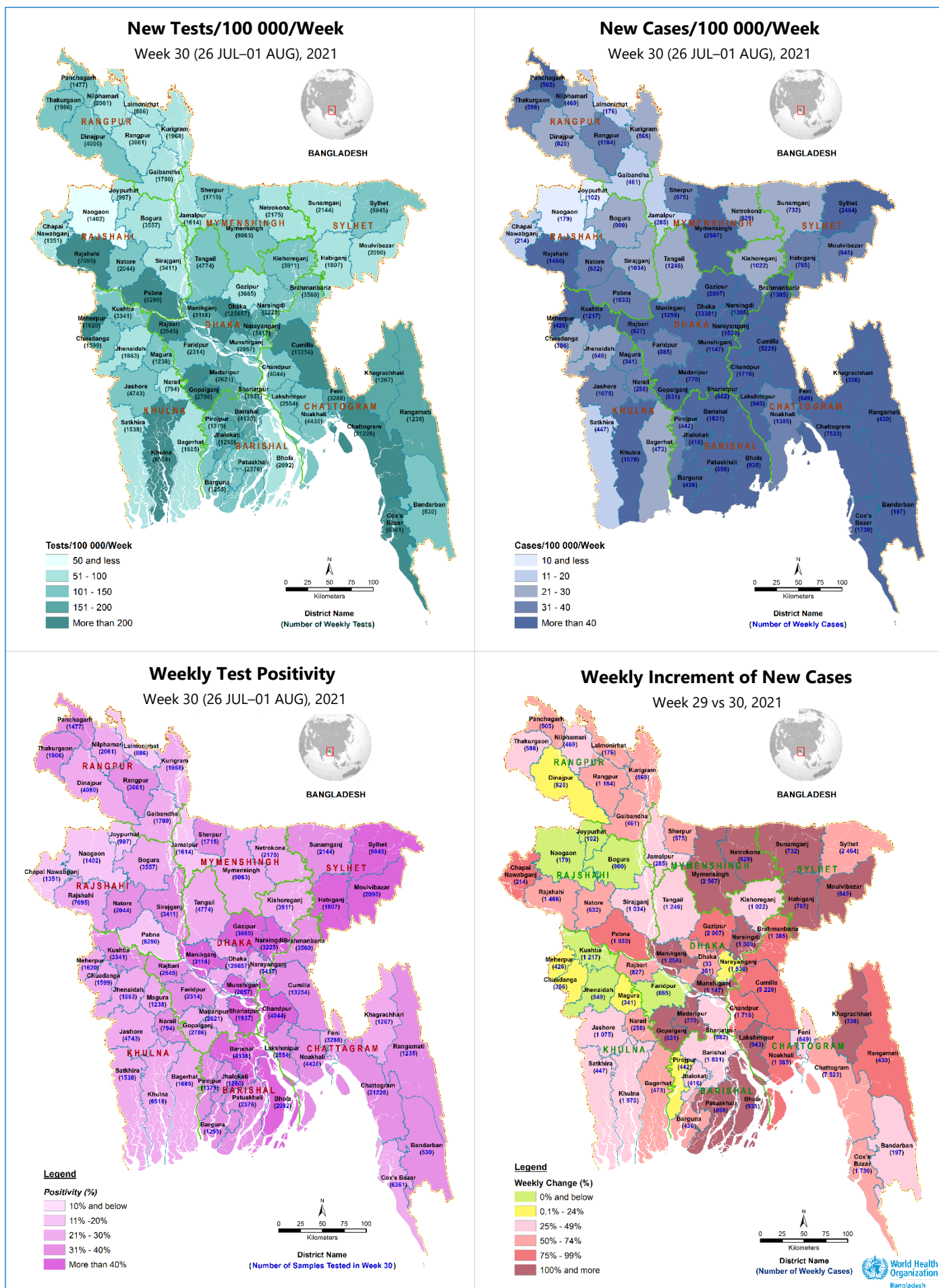
In the epi-week 30, all divisions experienced an increment of weekly new cases; the highest **increase** was observed in the Mymensingh division, **119.8%** (**4 056** this week and 1 845 in the previous week), followed by the Sylhet division **84.1%** (**4 806** this week and 2 611 in the previous week), Chattogram division **74.2%** (21 723 this week and 12 473 in the previous week), Dhaka division **69.3%** (**47 094** this week and 27 821 in the previous week), Barishal division **62.6%** (**4 918** this week and 3 024 in the previous week), Rangpur division **52.6%** (**4 786** this week and 3 137 in the previous week), Rajshahi division **35.8%** (**5 560** this week and 4 094 in the previous week), and Khulna division **19.7%** (**6 750** this week and 5 641 in the previous week). The Dhaka division reported the highest number of new cases (47 094), **109** new cases per 100 000/week with an increase of **69.3%** in weekly cases; and the Mymensingh division reported the lowest number (4 056) of new cases, **31** new cases per 100 000/week.

Out of the 1 264 328 COVID-19 cases registered as of 01 July 2021, **86.5%** (1 093 266) recovered, **11.9%** (150 146) were active cases, and the remaining died (previously mentioned as CFR). In epidemiological week 30, the average number of COVID-19 weekly active cases **increased** by **0.2%** compared to the previous week (**152 848** this week and 152 489 in the previous week); during the same time, weekly recovery **increased** by **41.0%** (**94 343** in the current week and 66 915 in the previous one).

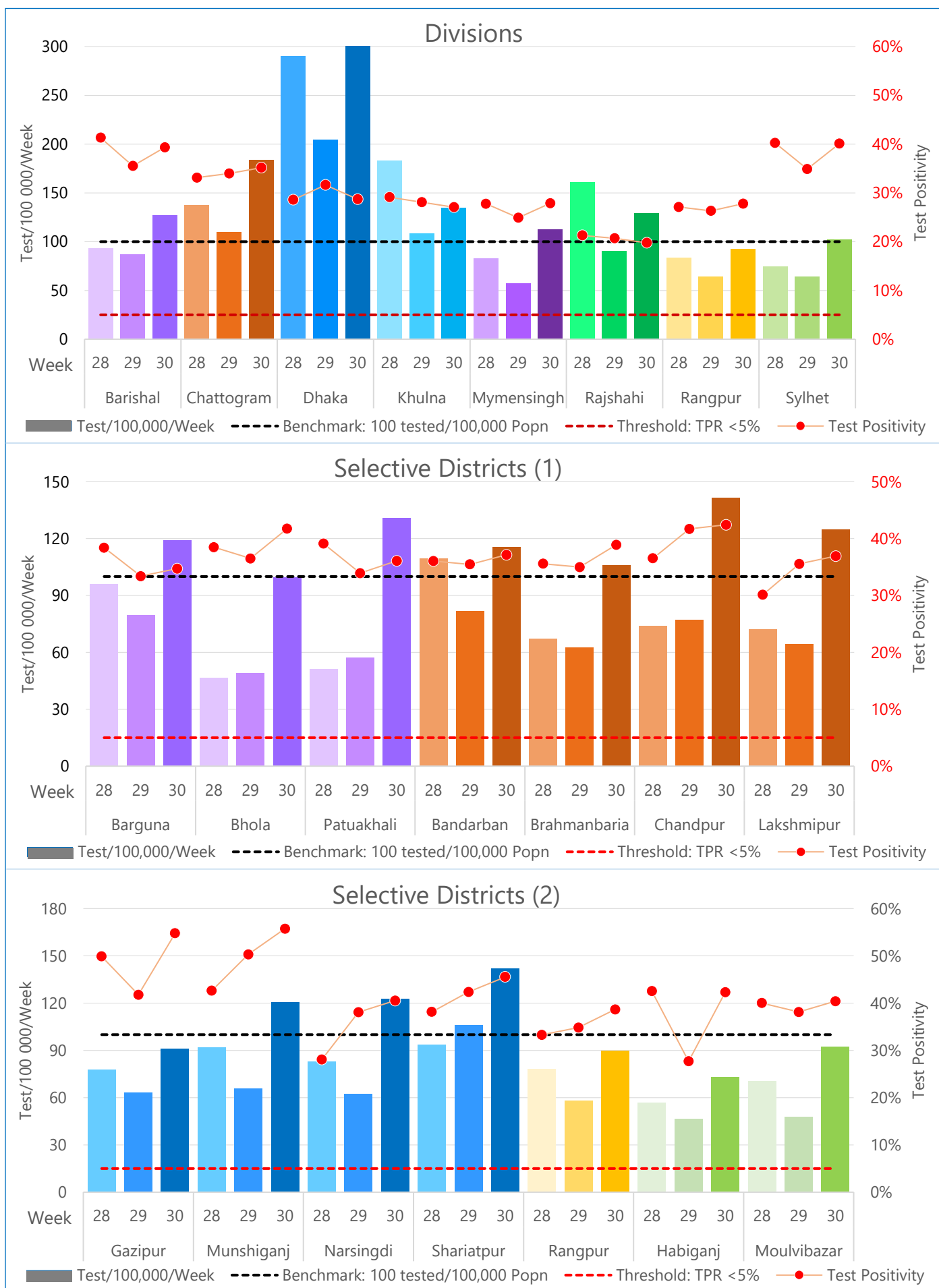
As of 01 August 2021, according to the DGHS Press Release, **7 790 423** COVID-19 tests (RT-PCR **92.8%**, GeneXpert **0.9%**, and Rapid Antigen **6.3%**) were conducted in the country with an overall positivity rate of 16.23% (**29.97%** in the last 24 hours) by **691** laboratories/test centres. So far, **73.6%** of the samples (5 732 194) have been tested for COVID-19 in government facilities (RT-PCR **54/132**, GeneXpert **50/53**, and Rapid Antigen **481/506**). During the last week, **2** RT-PCR labs (Stemz Health Care, Dhaka; and Pabna Medical College, Pabna); **1** GeneXpert lab (Bandarban Sadar Hospital, Bandarban); and **49** Rapid Antigen test centres have been added to the network of COVID-19 testing facilities.

As of 01 August 2021, the test per case is **6.2** indicating the number of tests required to identify 1 case.

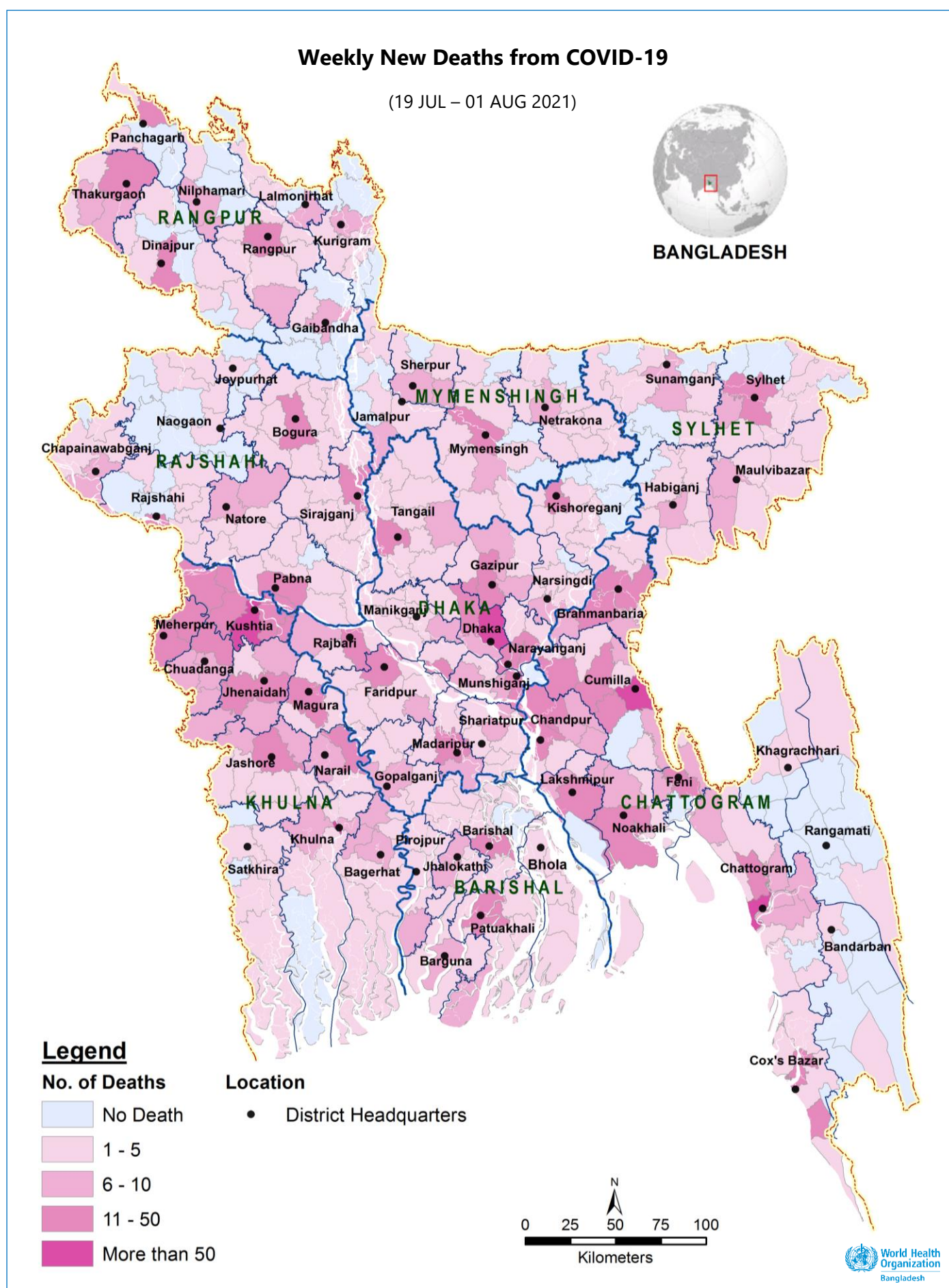
The maps below are showing the distribution of COVID-19 Tests, Cases, and Positivity as of 01 AUG 2021



The graphs below are showing the Test Positivity Ratio (TPR) and test per 100 000/week as of 01 AUG 2021



The map below is showing the distribution of COVID deaths as of 01 AUG 2021



4. Points of Entry (PoE) & Quarantine

During week 30 (26 JUL – 01 AUG 2021), the number of international flights arrived at the international airports has **increased** by 5% than the week before (160 and 152 flights, respectively), and the number of incoming passengers has also **decreased** by 14% (17 605 and 20 495 persons, respectively). In the reported week, **3 289** travellers were sent to Institutional Quarantine, and 17 622 were sent for Home Quarantine after passenger screening at the Points of Entry.

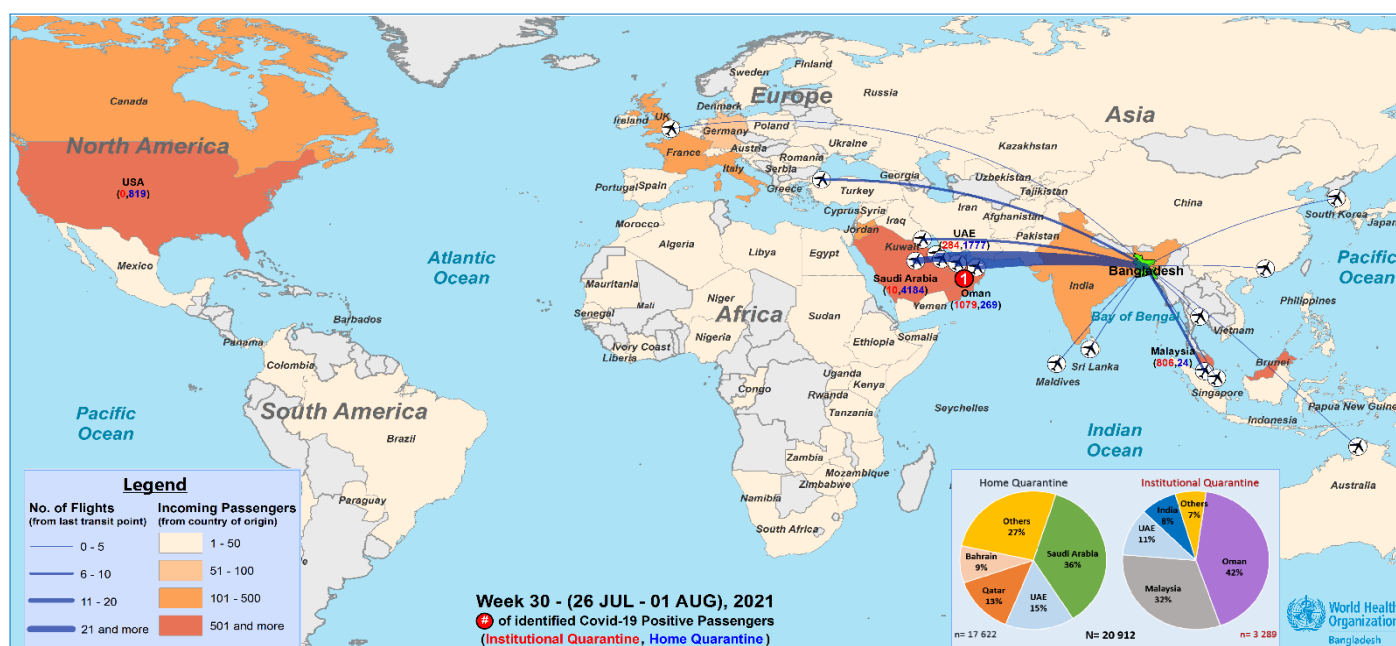
The table below is showing the quarantine status of incoming travellers as captured through the PoE Surveillance, 26 JUL - 01 AUG 2021, Bangladesh

Points of Entry	Home Quarantine	Institutional Quarantine	Facility Isolation	Total Traveler
Akhaura LC, Brahmanbaria	7	96	0	103
Burimari LC, Lalmonirhat	3	65	0	68
Benapole LC, Jashore	6	219	0	225
Darshana LC, Chuadanga	1	28	0	29
Hili LC, Dinajpur	0	20	0	20
HSIA, Dhaka	17 498	2 853	1	20 352
OIA, Sylhet	107	8	0	115
Total	17 622	3 289	1	20 912

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

According to DGHS, as of 01 August 2021, the country's current institutional quarantine capacity is represented by **629** centres across the 64 districts, receiving **31 991** persons. **90 576** individuals were placed in quarantine facilities, and 72 647 (80%) of them have already been released. Over the same period, **297 258** individuals were isolated in designated health facilities, and 213 264 (72%) were released.

The map below is showing the geographical distribution of incoming flights and travellers captured through PoE Surveillance, week 30 (26 JUL - 01 AUG), 2021, Bangladesh



1 COVID-19 positive case from Oman was identified during the reporting week at the HSIA, Dhaka. Out of individuals sent to Institutional Quarantine after passenger screening at active PoE during the week, 42% travelled from Oman, 32% from Malaysia, 11% from the UAE, 8% from India, 2% from Kuwait, 1% each from Barbados and the UK, and the remaining 3% from other countries.

5. Case Management and Infection Prevention & Control

According to DGHS, as of 01 August 2021, there are **16 338** general beds dedicated to COVID-19 treatment countrywide, **69.69%** (11 386) of which are occupied. **36.8%** of the dedicated general beds are in Dhaka City. There are **1 319** dedicated ICU beds in the country, **87.4%** (1 153) of which are occupied; **67.7%** 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

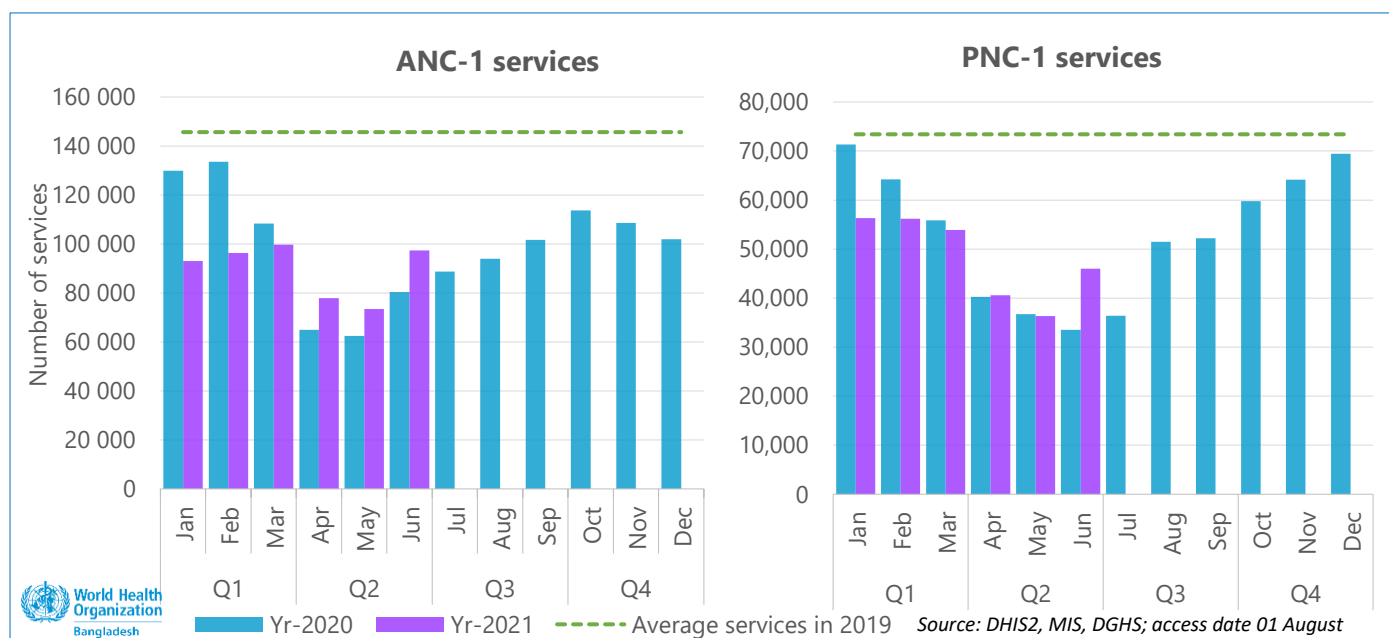
	National				Dhaka City				Chattogram City			
	1-Aug	25-Jul	18-Jul	11-Jul	1-Aug	25-Jul	18-Jul	11-Jul	1-Aug	25-Jul	18-Jul	11-Jul
General beds	16 338	15 719	15 532	15 043	6 005	5 717	5 747	5 668	912	894	894	800
Empty	4 952	5 787	5 066	5 014	1 369	1 873	1 790	1 901	278	188	230	167
Gen. bed Occupancy	69.7%	63.2%	67.4%	66.7%	77.2%	67.2%	68.9%	66.5%	69.5%	79.0%	74.3%	79.1%
ICU beds	1 319	1 321	1 291	1 263	893	898	878	861	63	63	63	63
Empty	166	232	259	301	78	129	157	206	9	20	22	22
ICU bed Occupancy	87.4%	82.4%	79.9%	76.2%	91.3%	85.6%	82.1%	76.1%	85.7%	68.3%	65.1%	65.1%

General bed increased in all divisions except the Rajshahi division during the reporting period compared to the previous week. At the same time, ICU occupancy increased in all divisions except Barishal, Mymensingh, and Sylhet divisions. The Barishal division experienced the overall highest general bed occupancy (**104%**) and the highest ICU occupancy observed in the Sylhet division (**95%**) followed by Dhaka (**91%**) and Chattogram (**90%**).

6. Essential Health Services

More than 97 000 ANC-1 services were provided by the public health facilities in Bangladesh in June 2021. The ANC-1 service utilization in June 2021 has increased by **32.6%** compared to that of May 2021, and there is also an increase of **21%** compared to June 2020. Nevertheless, ANC-1 utilization in June 2021 is **33%** lower as compared with average ANC-1 services in 2019. It is essential to assess the cause and the alternative strategies adopted to have an economic advantage for the health care system and women in terms of cost, time, and workforce.

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



Public health facilities in June 2021 provided about **46 000** PNC-1 services for mothers. Compared to May 2021, PNC service utilization has increased by **26.7%** in June 2021. However, to reach the pre-COVID situation, the service utilization needs to be increased by **37.3%**. It is crucial to evaluate the cause and alternative strategies adopted to build back the pre-COVID status.

7. Vaccination

Since 27 January 2021, as of 01 August 2021, a total of 10 119 892 doses of Oxford/AstraZeneca (COVISHIELD) vaccine were administered, with 5 820 033 population receiving their 1st dose and 4 299 859 receiving the 2nd dose. Bangladesh received 781 320 Oxford-AstraZeneca doses from Japan under the COVAX Facility scheme on 31 July 2021. The total AstraZeneca doses received from Japan as of 31 July 2021 is 1 026 520. Additional 616 780 doses of AstraZeneca will arrive in the country on 03 August from Japan.

Sinopharm vaccine (BIBP) vaccination has been continuously administered from all the Upazila Health Complex vaccination centres in the whole country. As of 01 August 2021, a total of 2 473 631 people received 1st jab, and 25 593 completed their two doses schedule.

Moderna vaccination has been continuously administered from all the selected vaccination centres in all the City Corporations in the whole country since 13 July 2021. As of 01 August 2021, a total of 764 225 people received their 1st dose.

Pfizer-BioNTech vaccination has been continuously administered from 7 selected centres in Dhaka North and South City Corporations. As of 01 August 2021, 50 255 people received their 1st jab, and 2 250 completed their two doses schedule.

Since the beginning of vaccination campaign, a total of 13 459 811 doses of COVID-19 vaccine were administered, 9 108 144 people received 1st jab, and 4 351 667 completed their two doses schedule. A total 5 527 672 (61%) males and 3 580 472 (39%) females received their 1st dose of vaccine, while 2 772 301 (64%) males and 1 579 366 (36%) females received their 2nd doses of vaccine.

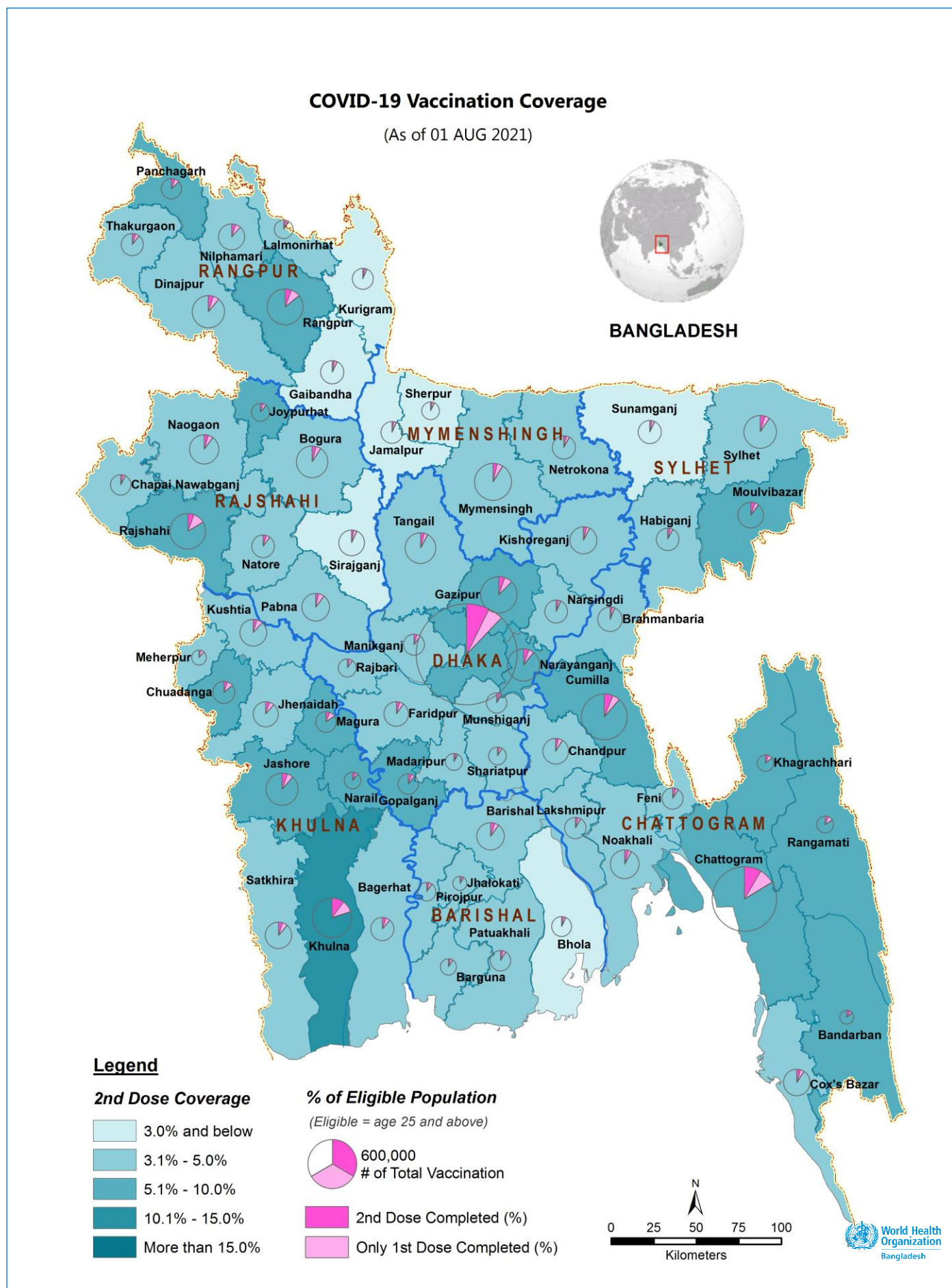
The table below shows the utilization of Oxford/AstraZeneca (COVISHIELD), Sinopharm (BIBP), Pfizer-BiNTech and Moderna vaccine doses, Since 27 January to 01 August 2021

The map below is showing the vaccination coverage for COVID-19 as of 01 AUG 2021

The table below shows the utilization of Oxford/AstraZeneca (COVISHIELD), Sinopharm (BIBP), Pfizer-BiNTech and Moderna vaccine doses, Since 27 January to 01 August 2021

Division	1st Dose			2nd Dose		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Oxford/AstraZeneca	3 609 079	2 210 954	5 820 033	2 746 933	1 552 926	4 299 859
Sinopharm (BIBP)	1 410 563	1 063 068	2 473 631	23 965	25 593	49 558
Moderna	464 782	299 443	764 225	0	0	0
Pfizer-BioNTech	43 248	7 007	50 255	1 403	847	2 250
Total	5 527 672	3 580 472	9 108 144	2 772 301	1 579 366	4 351 667

The map below is showing the vaccination coverage for COVID-19 as of 01 AUG 2021



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>