

This weekly bulletin provides updates on threats monitored by ECDC.

I. Executive summary

EU Threats

Dengue - French Antilles - 2020

Opening date: 12 February 2020

Latest update: 23 October 2020

French authorities have reported an increased number of dengue cases in Guadeloupe, Saint Martin, Saint Barthélemy and Martinique islands in recent weeks.

→ Update of the week

Since the previous update, with data as of 27 September 2020 and as of 10 October 2020, 6 563 additional dengue cases have been reported in Guadeloupe, Saint-Martin, Saint-Barthélemy and Martinique.

The following cases have been reported since the previous update:

Guadeloupe: 2 190 additional suspected cases, including one death.

Saint-Martin: 100 additional suspected cases.

Saint-Barthelemy: 93 additional suspected cases.

Martinique: 4 180 additional suspected cases, including three deaths.

West Nile virus - Multi-country (World) - Monitoring season 2020

Opening date: 20 May 2020

Latest update: 26 October 2020

During the transmission season for West Nile virus, which usually runs from June to November, ECDC monitors the occurrence of infections in the EU/EEA and EU-neighbouring countries. ECDC publishes weekly epidemiological updates to inform blood safety authorities. Data reported through The European Surveillance System (TESSy) are presented at the NUTS 3 (nomenclature of territorial units for statistics 3) level for EU/EEA Member States and at the GAUL 1 (global administrative unit layers 1) level for EU neighbouring countries.

→ Update of the week

Between 16 and 22 October 2020, EU Member States reported seven human cases of WNV infection: Greece (5), Spain (1) and the Netherlands (1). All cases, except the case in the Netherlands, were reported from areas that have been affected during previous transmission seasons. This week, no deaths were reported. No human cases of WNV infection or deaths were reported from EU neighbouring countries.

ECDC links: [West Nile virus infection atlas](#)

Sources: TESSy

COVID-19 associated with SARS-CoV-2 - Multi-country (World) - 2020

Opening date: 7 January 2020

Latest update: 23 October 2020

On 31 December 2019, the Wuhan Municipal Health and Health Commission reported a cluster of pneumonia cases of unknown aetiology with a common source of exposure at Wuhan's 'South China Seafood City' market. Further investigations identified a novel coronavirus as the causative agent of the respiratory symptoms for these cases. The outbreak rapidly evolved, affecting other parts of China and other countries worldwide. On 30 January 2020, WHO declared that the outbreak of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) constituted a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC), accepting the Committee's advice and issuing temporary recommendations under the International Health Regulations (IHR). On 11 March 2020, the DirectorGeneral of WHO declared the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic.

→ Update of the week

Since 16 October 2020 and as of 23 October 2020, 2 787 124 new cases of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) (in accordance with the applied case definition in the countries) have been reported, including 39 596 new deaths.

Globally, the number of cases has increased from 38 984 808 to 41 771 932, and the number of deaths has risen from 1 099 184 to 1 138 780.

In the EU/EEA and the United Kingdom (UK), the number of cases has increased from 4 549 993 to 5 528 320 (+978 327 cases), and the number of deaths has risen from 198 886 to 205 986 (+7 100 deaths).

More details are available [here](#).

Non EU Threats

Influenza - Multi-country - Monitoring 2020/2021 season

Opening date: 14 October 2020

Latest update: 23 October 2020

Influenza transmission in Europe shows a seasonal pattern, with peak activity during the winter months.

→ Update of the week

Week 42/2020 (12 October - 18 October 2020)

Influenza activity remained at interseasonal levels.

None of 151 sentinel specimens tested for influenza viruses in week 42 were positive.

Of 7 262 non-sentinel specimens tested, seven were positive (one A untyped and six type B viruses not ascribed to a lineage).

There were no hospitalised laboratory-confirmed influenza cases for week 42/2020.

The novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic has affected healthcare presentations and testing capacities of countries and areas in the Region, which negatively impacted reporting of influenza epidemiologic and virologic data during the 2019-2020 season. It is not unusual for influenza activity to be low at this time of year. However, if the COVID-19 pandemic continues, influenza data we present need to be interpreted with caution, notably in terms of seasonal patterns.

Ebola virus disease - eleventh outbreak - Democratic Republic of the Congo - 2020

Opening date: 4 June 2020

Latest update: 23 October 2020

On 1 June 2020, the Ministry of Health of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) [declared](#) the 11th outbreak of Ebola virus disease (EVD) in the country. The outbreak is located in Equateur Province in the north-west of the country, close to the border with Congo.

→ Update of the week

Since the last update, and as of 20 October 2020, no additional cases and no new deaths have been reported from the Equateur Province in the DRC.

The last confirmed case was reported more than 21 days ago (28 September 2020) in the Makanza Health Zone. Despite this outbreak showing signs of slowing down, there is evidence that it is still ongoing. The response remains challenging, e.g. contacts are lost to follow up, confirmed cases still remain in the community and there are difficulties in carrying out safe and dignified burials.

Chikungunya and dengue - Multi-country (World) - Monitoring global outbreaks

Opening date: 27 January 2017

Latest update: 23 October 2020

Chikungunya virus disease and dengue are vector-borne diseases that affect ±million people per year. In the past decade, an increasing number of countries have detected cases of dengue and chikungunya virus disease. Chikungunya virus disease has been circulating in Africa, Asia, the Americas, the Caribbean and the Pacific since ±Dengue is also present in Africa, the Americas, Asia, the Caribbean and the Pacific. In 2020, France and Italy reported autochthonous dengue cases.

→ Update of the week

Chikungunya virus disease: The virus is widespread in the Americas region, with several countries reporting cases in 2020. Chikungunya virus disease cases have also been reported in Asia and Africa during this period. Since the previous CDTR update in September 2020, Brazil, Chad and Thailand have reported the majority of new cases.

Dengue: Since the beginning of the year, the countries reporting most cases are Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia, Argentina, and Malaysia.

II. Detailed reports

Dengue - French Antilles - 2020

Opening date: 12 February 2020

Latest update: 23 October 2020

Epidemiological summary

According to French authorities, Guadeloupe, Saint-Martin, Saint-Barthélemy and Martinique are all in an epidemic phase.

In **Guadeloupe**, since week 2019-42 and as of 10 October 2020, 15 140 suspected dengue cases have been reported, including one death. Most of the cases have been identified as dengue virus serotype 2.

In **Saint-Martin**, since week 2020-03 and as of 10 October 2020, 2 300 suspected dengue cases have been reported including one death. Most of the cases have been identified as dengue virus serotype 1.

In **Saint-Barthélemy**, since 2020-17 and as of 10 October 2020, 1 124 suspected dengue cases have been reported. Most of the cases have been identified as dengue virus serotype 2.

In **Martinique**, since 4 November 2019 and as of 10 October 2020, 24 700 suspected dengue cases have been reported, including 17 severe cases and eleven deaths. Dengue virus serotype 3 has been identified among most of the cases. The number of cases notified in Martinique constitute the largest outbreak reported on the island in the last decade.

Source: [Santé publique France](#)

ECDC assessment

EU/EEA travellers to and residents in the affected areas should apply [personal protective measures against mosquito bites](#). The occurrence of further autochthonous cases in the French Antilles is expected, as environmental conditions are favourable for continuous transmission. The concurrent circulation of several dengue serotypes may increase the risk of more severe clinical presentations.

The number of travellers returning from dengue-endemic areas to continental Europe has drastically dropped due to the COVID-19 outbreak, hence decreasing the likelihood of introduction of the virus. The establishment of sustained transmission in continental Europe depends on a multitude of factors (e.g. virus strain, environment, climate, timeliness of implementation of vector control measures). Vector capacity of *Aedes albopictus* and environmental conditions are currently considered to be adequate to establish autochthonous transmission within the EU, as demonstrated by the recent reports of locally acquired cases

of dengue in France and Italy. Therefore, the occurrence of sustained transmission of dengue virus in continental Europe cannot be excluded, but the likelihood remains low.

More information about dengue is available at [ECDC factsheet](#).

Actions

ECDC is monitoring the ongoing situation through epidemic intelligence.

West Nile virus - Multi-country (World) - Monitoring season 2020

Opening date: 20 May 2020

Latest update: 26 October 2020

Epidemiological summary

Between 16 and 22 October 2020, EU Member States reported seven human cases of WNV infection: Greece (5), Spain (1) and the Netherlands (1). All cases, except the case in the Netherlands, were reported from areas that have been affected during previous transmission seasons. This week, no deaths were reported. No human cases of WNV infection or deaths were reported from EU neighbouring countries.

Since the start of the 2020 transmission season and as of 22 October 2020, EU Member States have reported 306 human cases of WNV infection and 34 deaths through TESSy: Greece (142, including 20 deaths), Spain (76, including 7 deaths), Italy (65, including 5 deaths), Germany (12), Romania (6, including 1 death), Hungary (3), Bulgaria (1, including 1 death) and the Netherlands (1).

The province of Pazardzhik in Bulgaria, the Province of Badajoz in Spain, the region of Utrecht in the Netherlands and five regions in Germany (Barnim, Ostprignitz-Ruppin, Saalekreis, Halle (Saale) and Meissen) reported locally-acquired human cases of WNV infection for the first time. All other cases were reported from areas that have been affected during previous transmission seasons. No cases have been reported from EU neighbouring countries.

Since the beginning of the 2020 transmission season, 173 outbreaks among equids have been reported. These outbreaks have been reported by Spain (131), Germany (20), Italy (12), France (5), Portugal (2), Austria (2) and Hungary (1) through the Animal Disease Notification System (ADNS). Since the beginning of the 2020 transmission season, two outbreaks among birds have been reported through ADNS, both by Bulgaria.

ECDC links: [West Nile virus infection atlas](#)

Sources: TESSy | Animal Disease Notification System

ECDC assessment

Human WNV infections have been reported in eight EU Member States (Bulgaria, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Romania, and Spain) in which WNV enzootic transmission between mosquitoes and birds has previously been described.

The first detection of a WNV infection in a bird in the Netherlands earlier this year and the subsequent detection of a human case of WNV infection corroborates the further expansion of WNV circulation in Europe; similarly, the first detection of WNV in a bird in Germany in 2018 was followed by the detection of human WNV infections in 2019. Further human cases may be detected, but in the coming weeks, environmental conditions will become less suitable for transmission of the virus.

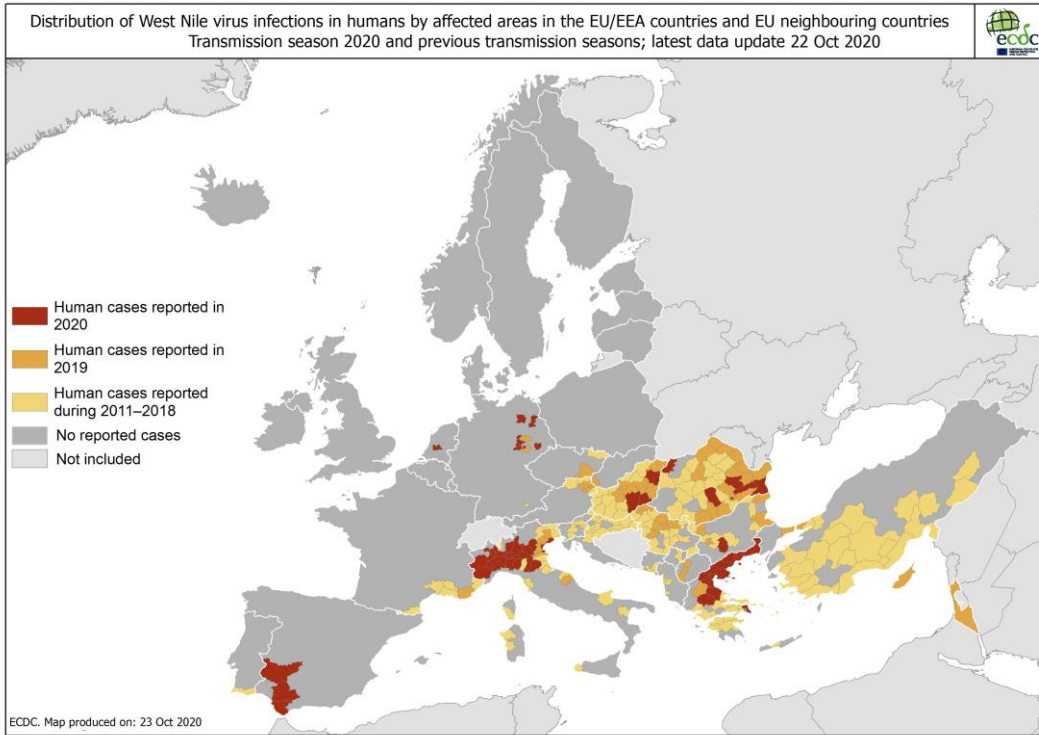
In accordance with Commission Directive 2014/110/EU, prospective donors should be deferred for 28 days after leaving a risk area for locally-acquired WNV infection, unless the result of an individual nucleic acid test is negative.

Actions

During transmission seasons, ECDC publishes a set of WNV transmission maps and an epidemiological summary every Friday.

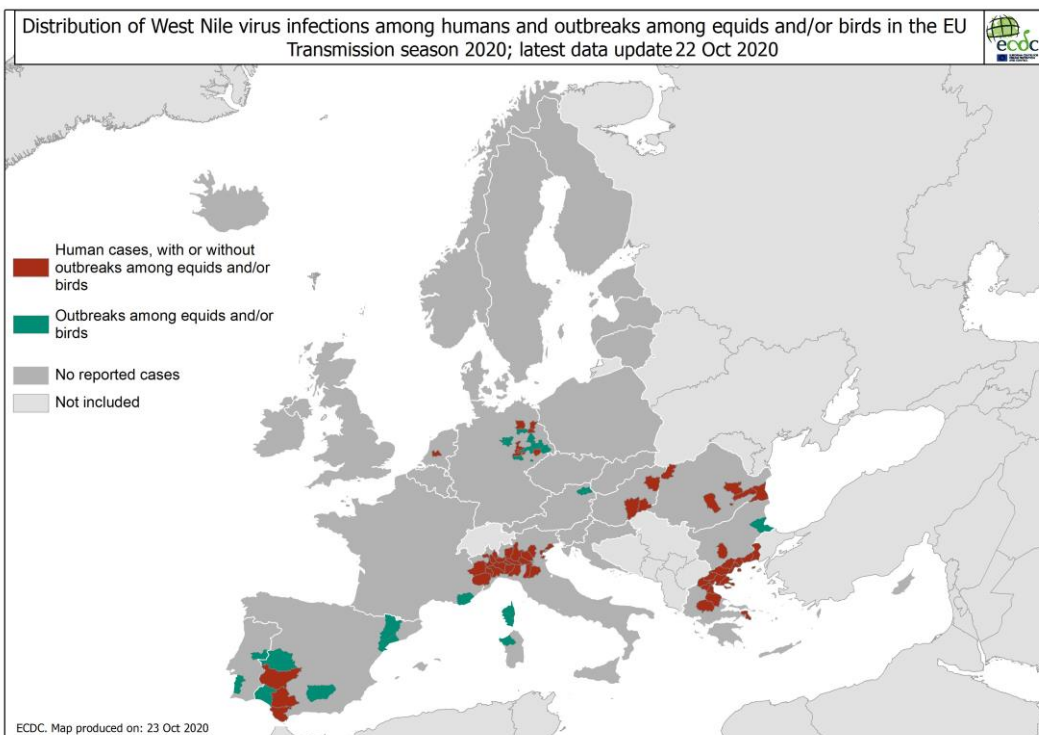
Distribution of human West Nile virus infections by affected areas as of 22 Oct

ECDC



Distribution of West Nile virus infections among humans and outbreaks among equids and/or birds in the EU as of 22 Oct

ECDC and ADNS



COVID-19 associated with SARS-CoV-2 - Multi-country (World) - 2020

Opening date: 7 January 2020

Latest update: 23 October 2020

Epidemiological summary

Since 31 December 2019 and as of 23 October 2020, 41 771 932 cases of COVID-19 (in accordance with the applied case definitions and testing strategies in the affected countries) have been reported, including 1 138 780 deaths.

Cases have been reported from:

Africa: 1 687 699 cases; the five countries reporting most cases are South Africa (710 515), Morocco (186 731), Egypt (106 060), Ethiopia (91 693) and Nigeria (61 805).

Asia: 12 792 228 cases; the five countries reporting most cases are India (7 761 312), Iran (550 757), Iraq (442 164), Bangladesh (394 827) and Indonesia (377 541).

America: 19 380 716 cases; the five countries reporting most cases are United States (8 408 340), Brazil (5 323 630), Argentina (1 053 637), Colombia (990 270) and Peru (879 876).

Europe: 7 871 671 cases; the five countries reporting most cases are Russia (1 463 306), Spain (1 026 281), France (999 043), United Kingdom (810 467) and Italy (465 726).

Oceania: 38 922 cases; the five countries reporting most cases are Australia (27 466), French Polynesia (5 099), Guam (4 056), New Zealand (1 567) and Papua New Guinea (583).

Other: 696 cases have been reported from an international conveyance in Japan.

Deaths have been reported from:

Africa: 40 691 deaths; the five countries reporting most deaths are South Africa (18 843), Egypt (6 166), Morocco (3 132), Algeria (1 888) and Ethiopia (1 396).

Asia: 228 594 deaths; the five countries reporting most deaths are India (117 306), Iran (31 650), Indonesia (12 959), Iraq (10 465) and Turkey (9 584).

America: 620 521 deaths; the five countries reporting most deaths are United States (223 042), Brazil (155 900), Mexico (87 894), Peru (33 984) and Colombia (29 636).

Europe: 247 938 deaths; the five countries reporting most deaths are United Kingdom (44 347), Italy (36 968), Spain (34 521), France (34 210) and Russia (25 242).

Oceania: 1 029 deaths; the five countries reporting most deaths are Australia (905), Guam (69), New Zealand (25), French Polynesia (19) and Papua New Guinea (7).

Other: seven deaths have been reported from an international conveyance in Japan.

EU/EEA and the UK:

As of 23 October 2020, 5 528 320 cases have been reported in the EU/EEA and the UK: Spain (1 026 281), France (999 043), United Kingdom (810 467), Italy (465 726), Germany (403 291), Belgium (270 038), Netherlands (262 109), Czechia (223 065), Poland (214 686), Romania (196 004), Portugal (109 541), Sweden (108 969), Austria (73 339), Ireland (54 476), Hungary (54 278), Denmark (37 763), Slovakia (35 330), Bulgaria (34 930), Croatia (29 850), Greece (28 216), Slovenia (17 651), Norway (16 964), Finland (14 255), Luxembourg (12 333), Lithuania (8 663), Malta (5 137), Iceland (4 268), Estonia (4 247), Latvia (3 958), Cyprus (3 154) and Liechtenstein (288).

As of 23 October 2020, 205 986 deaths have been reported in the EU/EEA and the UK: United Kingdom (44 347), Italy (36 968), Spain (34 521), France (34 210), Belgium (10 588), Germany (9 954), Netherlands (6 909), Romania (6 163), Sweden (5 930), Poland (4 019), Portugal (2 245), Ireland (1 871), Czechia (1 845), Hungary (1 352), Bulgaria (1 064), Austria (957), Denmark (694), Greece (549), Croatia (406), Finland (355), Norway (279), Slovenia (174), Luxembourg (140), Lithuania (125), Slovakia (115), Estonia (71), Latvia (49), Malta (49), Cyprus (25), Iceland (11) and Liechtenstein (1).

EU:

As of 23 October 2020, 4 696 333 cases and 161 348 deaths have been reported in the EU.

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC):

On 30 January 2020, the World Health Organization declared that the outbreak of COVID-19 constitutes a PHEIC. On 11 March 2020, the [Director-General of the WHO](#) declared the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic. The [third](#) and [fourth](#) International Health Regulations (IHR) Emergency Committee meeting for COVID-19 were held in Geneva on 30 April and 31 July 2020, respectively. The committee concluded during both meetings that the COVID-19 pandemic continues to constitute a PHEIC.

Sources: [Wuhan Municipal Health Commission](#) | [China CDC](#) | [WHO statement](#) | [WHO coronavirus website](#) | [ECDC 2019-nCoV website](#) | [RAGIDA](#) | [WHO](#)

ECDC assessment

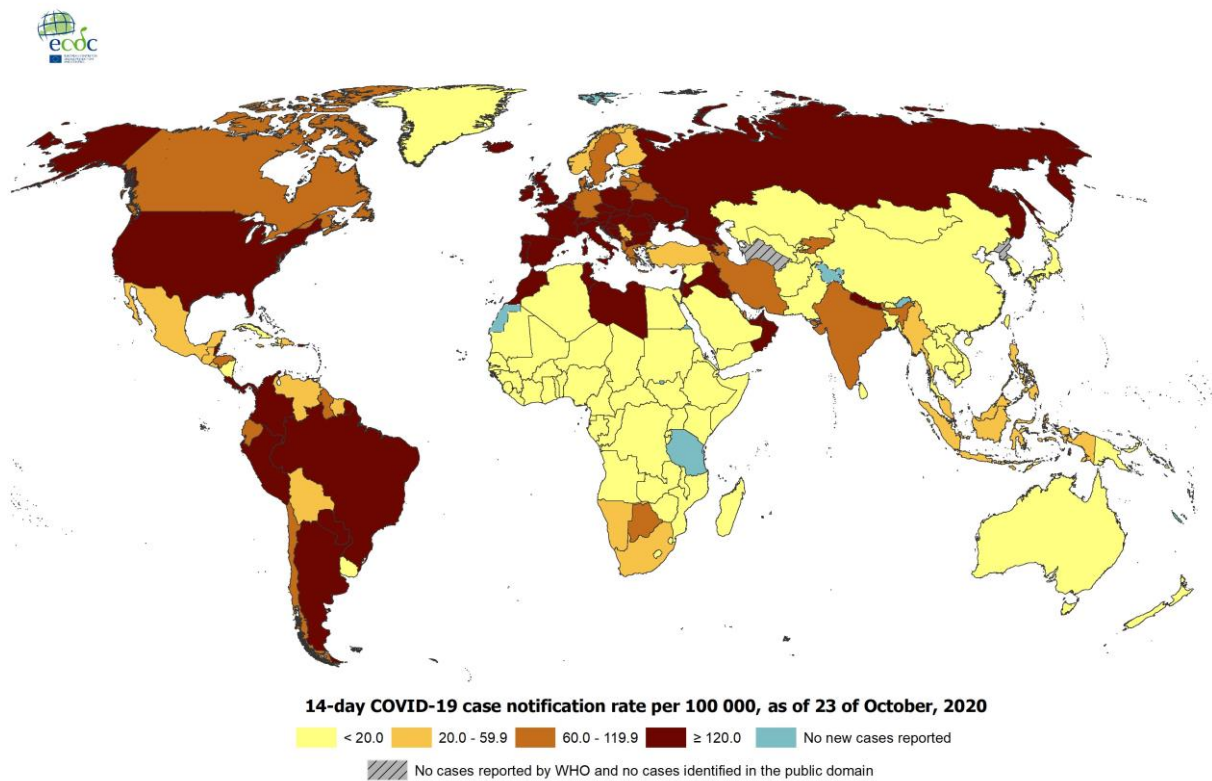
Information on the COVID-19 situation and a risk assessment can be found on [ECDC's website](#).

Actions

ECDC activities related to COVID-19 can be found on [ECDC's website](#).

Geographic distribution of 14-day cumulative number of reported COVID-19 cases per 100 000 population, worldwide, as of 23 October 2020

Source: ECDC



Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat.
The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union.

Date of production: 23/10/2020

Influenza - Multi-country - Monitoring 2020/2021 season

Opening date: 14 October 2020

Latest update: 23 October 2020

Epidemiological summary

Week 42/2020 (12 October - 18 October 2020)

Influenza activity remained at interseasonal levels.

None of 151 sentinel specimens tested for influenza viruses in week 42 were positive.

Of 7 262 non-sentinel specimens tested, seven were positive (one A unsubtype and six type B viruses not ascribed to a lineage).

There were no hospitalised laboratory-confirmed influenza cases for week 42/2020.

The novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic has affected healthcare presentations and testing capacities of countries and areas in the Region, which negatively impacted reporting of influenza epidemiologic and virologic data during the 2019-2020 season. It is not unusual for influenza activity to be low at this time of year. However, if the COVID-19 pandemic continues, influenza data we present need to be interpreted with caution, notably in terms of seasonal patterns.

2020-2021 season overview

For the Region as a whole, influenza activity has been at or below baseline level for the first three weeks.

No sentinel specimen has tested positive for influenza and 29 positive detections in specimens from non-sentinel sources were reported with A(H1N1)pdm09, A(H3) and type B viruses detected.

No cases of hospitalisation due to influenza virus infection were reported.

WHO has published [recommendations](#) for the composition of influenza vaccines to be used in the 2020±2021 northern hemisphere season. Based on these recommendations, the influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, A(H3) and B/Victoria-lineage virus components should be updated, compared with the 2019±2020 influenza vaccine.

Sources: [EuroMOMO](#) | [Flu News Europe](#) | [Influenzanez](#)

ECDC assessment

Reported influenza activity remains at a very low level, similar to that usually observed during the interseason in summer months. Monitoring systems for influenza need to be maintained during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

Actions

ECDC monitors influenza activity in Europe during the winter season and publishes its weekly report on the [Flu News Europe](#) website. ECDC monitors influenza activity in the WHO European Region between week ± and week ±

Ebola virus disease - eleventh outbreak - Democratic Republic of the Congo - 2020

Opening date: 4 June 2020

Latest update: 23 October 2020

Epidemiological summary

Since the start of the outbreak, and as of 20 October 2020, a total of 128 cases (119 confirmed, nine probable), including 53 deaths, have been reported from the Bikoro (32), Bolenge (1), Bolomba (16), Bomongo (2), Iboko (4), Ingende (13), Lilanga Bobangi (6), Lolanga Mampoko (7), Lotumbe (17), Makanza (1), Mbandaka (25), Monieka (2) and Wangata (2) health zones in the Equateur province of the DRC. Among the reported cases were three healthcare workers.

Since the beginning of the vaccination campaign with rVSV-ZEBOV-GP on 5 June 2020, 40 376 people have been vaccinated.

Background: Between May and July 2018, the [ninth Ebola outbreak](#) in the DRC occurred in Mbandaka, Bikoro and in the Equateur province, leading to a total of 54 cases, including 33 deaths. According to the World Health Organization, the current event seems to be separate from the [10th Ebola outbreak](#) in the eastern part of the country, which resulted in 3 470 cases, including 2 287 deaths, and was declared over on 25 June 2020. [Sequencing](#) results confirm the new outbreak as a separate spillover event. This is the DRC's [11th outbreak](#) of Ebola virus disease since 1976, when the virus was first discovered.

In addition to Ebola outbreaks, the country is currently affected by other major outbreaks, such as COVID-19, cholera, monkeypox, polio and the bubonic plague.

Sources: [WHO DRC Twitter](#) | [WHO Afro Twitter](#) | [WHO Afro Sitrep](#) | [WHO Afro bulletin](#) | [WHO DON](#) | [WHO News item](#) | [Dr Tedros ECDC assessment](#)

Ebola outbreaks in the DRC are recurrent, as the virus is present in animal reservoirs in many parts of the country. Implementing response measures is crucial, and a high level of surveillance is essential to detect and interrupt further transmission early on. Response measures can be challenging amid the other outbreaks ongoing in the country. In the past, cases among EU/EEA citizens infected with Ebola were mostly reported among healthcare workers deployed to support Ebola outbreak responses. As the current response is mostly conducted by locals, combined with the vaccine availability, this leads to a low likelihood of EU/EEA citizens being infected. For the general public living in the EU/EEA, there is a negligible likelihood of exposure, especially with current travel limitations.

WHO assessment: As of 3 September, [the WHO's assessment](#) states that the risk is high at the regional level, high at the national level and low at the global level. A lack of funding and insufficient human resources is constraining the response, which is being further hampered by strikes among locally-based response teams and the ongoing COVID-19 outbreak. In addition, response teams are currently operating in a logistically challenging environment, with many of the affected areas only accessible by boat or helicopter and with limited telecommunications capacity. Further challenges include: inadequate surveillance of deaths in communities; sub-optimal clinical care and limited laboratory capacity.

Actions

ECDC is monitoring this event through its epidemic intelligence activities. On 25 May 2018, ECDC published a rapid risk assessment on the ninth outbreak in the DRC: [Ebola virus disease outbreak in Equateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo, First update](#).

One EPIET fellow is deployed in Geneva (WHO headquarters) until 27 October 2020, contributing remotely to the GOARN response for the DRC Ebola outbreak. Another EPIET fellow is deployed to DRC until 10 December 2020, to support response activities in the Ebola outbreak in DRC.

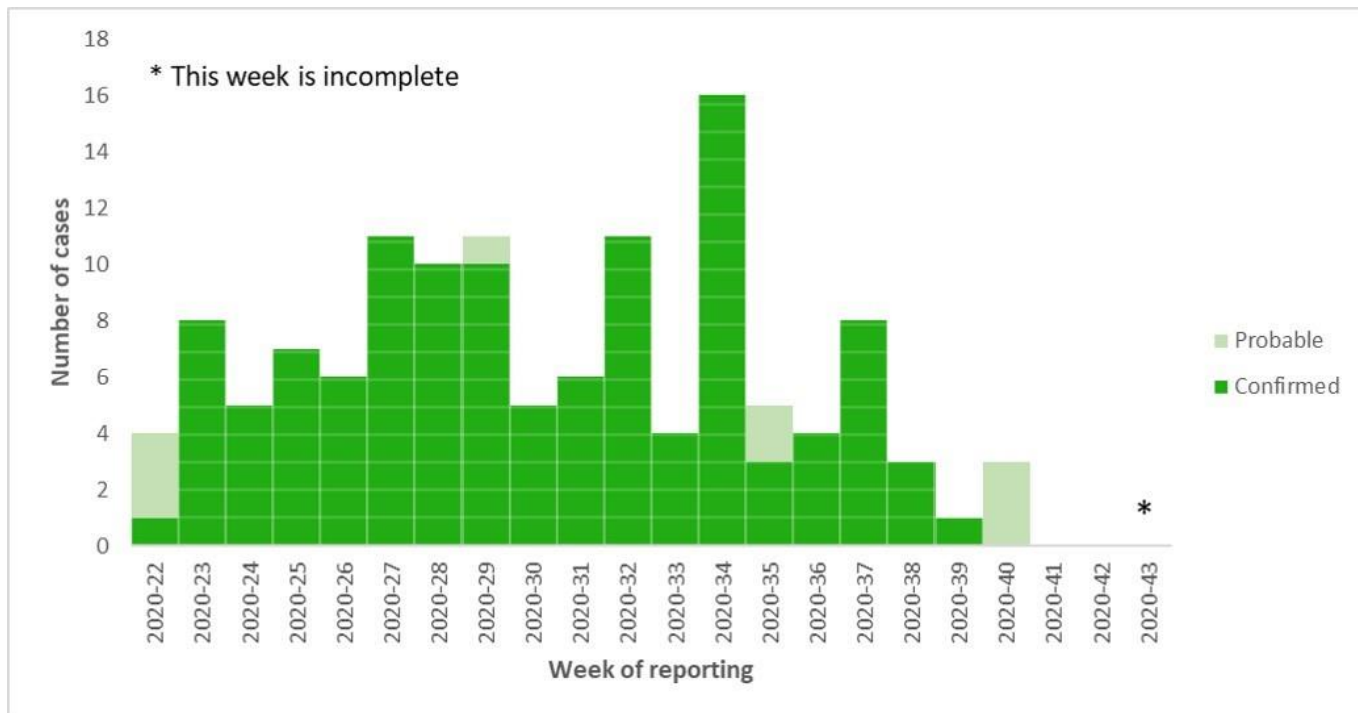
Distribution of Ebola Virus Disease cases in Equateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo, as of 20 October 2020

Source: ECDC

	Number of confirmed cases	Number of probable cases	Confirmed and probable cases	Number of deaths	Conf/Prob cases in past 7 days
Democratic Republic of the Congo	119	9	128	53	
Equateur	119	9	128	53	
Bikoro	32	0	32	19	
Bolenge	1	0	1	1	
Bolomba	13	3	16	4	
Bomongo	2	0	2	1	
Iboko	4	0	4	1	
Ingende	11	2	13	5	
Lilanga Bobangi	6	0	6	0	
Lolanga Mampoko	7	0	7	2	
Lotumbe	17	0	17	2	
Makarza	1	0	1	0	
Mbandaka	21	4	25	17	
Monieka	2	0	2	0	
Wangata	2	0	2	1	
Cumulative Total	119	9	128	53	

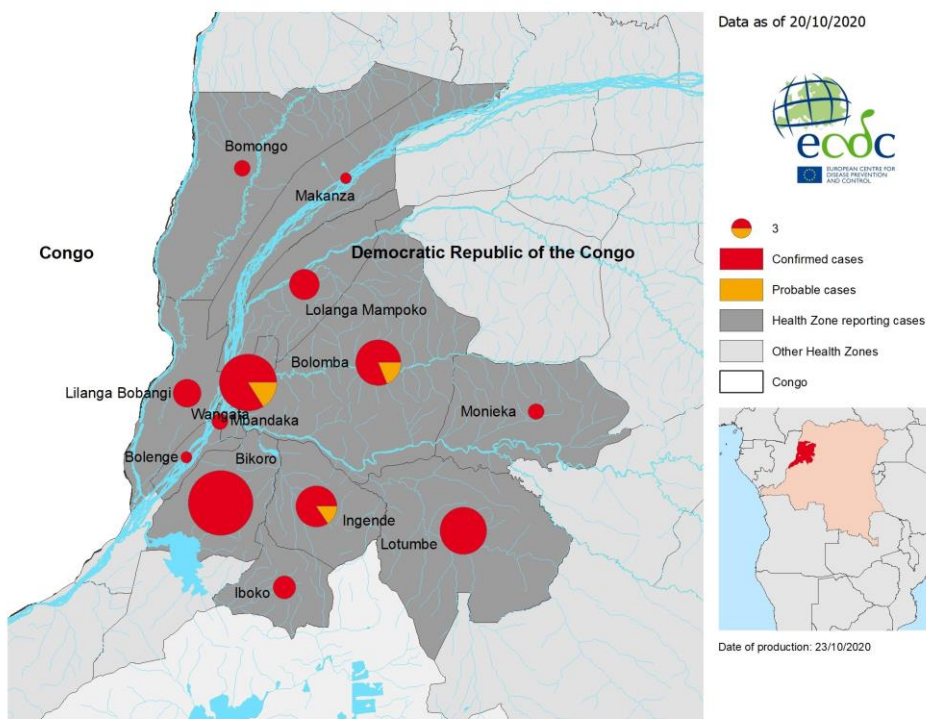
Distribution of Ebola virus disease cases in Equateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo, by week of reporting and as of 20 October 2020

Source: ECDC



Geographical distribution of confirmed and probable cases of Ebola virus disease, Equateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo, as of 20 October 2020

Source: ECDC



Chikungunya and dengue - Multi-country (World) - Monitoring global outbreaks

Opening date: 27 January 2017

Latest update: 23 October 2020

Epidemiological summary

Europe

Chikungunya virus disease:

No autochthonous cases of Chikungunya virus were detected in continental EU/EEA countries and the UK in 2019 and none have been detected to date in 2020.

Dengue:

Since the beginning of the year and as of 20 October 2020, [France](#) has reported eight autochthonous cases of dengue: one in Hérault department, five in Alpes-Maritimes department and two in Var department. In [Italy](#), ten locally-acquired cases were detected in the Veneto region in August 2020.

Americas and the Caribbean

Chikungunya virus disease:

[Barbados](#): In 2020, as of 3 October, Barbados has reported 80 confirmed cases. This represents an increase of 71 new cases since the last CDTR update.

[Brazil](#): In 2020, as of 3 October, Brazil has reported 85 649 cases, 32 644 of which are laboratory-confirmed. Nineteen deaths have been reported. This represents an increase of 6 903 new cases and five new deaths since the last CDTR update.

[Colombia](#): In 2020, as of 3 October, Colombia has reported 156 cases, five of which are laboratory-confirmed. This represents an increase of seven suspected cases since the last CDTR update.

[Ecuador](#): In 2020, as of 3 October, Ecuador has reported one case.

[El Salvador](#): In 2020, as of 3 October, El Salvador has reported 101 suspected cases. This represents an increase of five new cases since the last CDTR update. During the same period in 2019, El Salvador reported 580 suspected cases.

[Honduras](#): In 2020, as of 5 September, Honduras has reported 29 suspected cases.

[Mexico](#): In 2020 and as of 3 October, Mexico has reported three confirmed cases. During the same period in 2019, Mexico reported nine cases.

[Nicaragua](#): In 2020, as of 19 September, Nicaragua has reported ten suspected cases. During the same period in 2019, 181 suspected cases were reported.

[Paraguay](#): In 2020, as of 10 October, Paraguay has reported three probable cases and 283 additional suspected cases.

[Peru](#): In 2020, as of 3 October, Peru has reported 80 cases of chikungunya, 49 of which have been laboratory confirmed. This represents an increase of 13 new cases since the last CDTR update.

[Venezuela](#): In 2020, as of 3 October, Venezuela has reported 54 cases. This represents an increase of two cases since the last CDTR update.

Dengue:

In 2020, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) reported 2 071 656 suspected and confirmed dengue cases and 806 deaths, in the Americas region. The countries reporting most cases are: Brazil (1 378 592 cases), Paraguay (220 486) and Bolivia (83 552).

All four dengue virus serotypes (DENV 1, DENV 2, DENV 3, and DENV 4) are currently circulating in the Region of the Americas, which increases the risk of severe cases. The figures for each country of the Americas region can be found on the [PAHO Health Information Platform](#).

According to [Santé Publique France](#), the French Caribbean islands are all in an epidemic phase. Details about the current epidemics in Guadeloupe, Saint Martin, Saint Barthélemy and Martinique can be found in the dedicated threat 'the Dengue ± French Antilles ±2020'.

Asia

Chikungunya virus disease:

[India](#): According to media sources, 116 cases have been reported in Ahmedabad, Gujarat state in September 2020. Up to 10 October 2020, 58 new cases have been reported in this region.

[Cambodia](#): According to media sources, additional suspected cases are being reported in the country since last CDTR report in September. On 27 September 2020, 100 suspected cases were reported in Kandal province's Lvea Em district.

[Malaysia](#): In 2020 and as of 26 September 2 225 cases have been reported across the country, with most of the cases being reported in Perak and Penang region according to Malaysia's Ministry of Health. This represents an increase of 196 cases since the last CDTR update.

[Thailand](#): In 2020, as of as of 14 October, the country has reported 10 101 cases, with no associated deaths, affecting 72 provinces across the country. This represents an increase of 1 309 cases since the last CDTR update.

No update is available for the outbreak previously reported in [Yemen](#).

Dengue:

According to media sources quoting health authorities, [Bangladesh](#) has reported 494 dengue cases in 2020 and as of 11 October 2020.

[Cambodia](#) has reported 9 108 cases and 14 deaths as of 27 September 2020. The number of cases reported is only 15% of the 61 198 cases reported in the same period in 2019.

[China](#) has reported 55 dengue cases in August 2020. This is lower compared with the same period in 2020.

[India](#) has reported 16 439 cases as of 30 September 2020 including 12 deaths.

[Lao PDR](#) has reported 6 015 dengue cases and 11 deaths in 2020 and as of 20 September 2020. The trend is within seasonally expected levels.

[Malaysia](#) has reported 78 303 cases and 127 deaths in 2020 and as of 3 October 2020. Dengue activity is showing a decreasing trend since week 33 and is lower compared to the number of cases reported last year for the period of weeks 25-40.

[Nepal](#) has reported 315 cases in 2020 and as of 3 October 2020.

[Pakistan](#) has reported a total of 743 cases of dengue for 2020 and as of 3 October 2020.

[The Philippines](#) have reported 66 623 dengue cases and 258 deaths in 2020 and as of 19 September. The number of cases is 80% lower compared to the 335 064 cases that were reported in the same period in 2019.

[Singapore](#) has reported 31 824 cases in 2020 and as of 16 October. The number of cases is decreasing since the peak at week 30, and week 41 shows 75% fewer cases compared to the previous week. However, compared to the average over the past three years, the number of cases in week 41 is still four times as high.

[Sri Lanka](#) has reported 28 283 cases as of 19 October 2020.

[Taiwan](#) has reported 126 cases in 2020 and as of 12 October 2020.

[Thailand](#) has reported 44 346 cases and four deaths as of 12 October 2020.

[Vietnam](#) has reported 70 585 cases and seven deaths as of 13 September. This represents a decrease of 64.8% compared to the same period in 2019.

There are no new updates available from Myanmar and Indonesia.

Africa

Chikungunya virus disease:

[Chad](#): In 2020 and as of 3 October, 34 445 chikungunya cases and one associated death have been reported in the country. This represents an increase of 9 587 cases and one death since the last CDTR update. Chikungunya cases have been confirmed in Abdi, Abéché, Biltine and Gozbeida health districts.

[Sudan](#): In 2020 and as of 6 October, 41 additional chikungunya confirmed cases have been reported in West Darfur region. A state of health emergency has been declared in the region.

No updates are available for the outbreaks previously reported in [Congo](#) and [Kenya](#).

Dengue:

[Réunion](#) reported 15 961 confirmed cases of dengue and 19 deaths as of 13 October 2020. Previously, 34 000 suspected cases were also reported in 2020.

[Senegal](#) reported one case of dengue fever on 14 August 2020. No further cases have been reported as of 21 September.

There are no new updates available for Comoros, Mayotte or Mauritania.

Australia and the Pacific

Chikungunya virus disease:

No outbreaks have been reported since the previous update.

Dengue:

[Australia](#) reported 196 autochthonous and imported dengue cases since the beginning of the year and as of 19 October 2020.

[The Cook Islands](#) have reported 373 probable and confirmed cases in 2020 and as of 2 September 2020.

[French Polynesia](#) reported 2 951 cases of DENV-2 since the start of the epidemic in April 2019 and as of 20 September 2020.

[The Republic of the Marshall Islands](#) reported 3 743 dengue cases (of which 1 819 have been laboratory confirmed) and two deaths since the start of the epidemic in May 2019 and as of 13 October 2020.

[New Caledonia](#) reported 52 autochthonous and imported dengue cases in 2020 and as of 27 August 2020. Dengue activity remains at a low level.

[The Federated States of Micronesia](#) reported 1 803 dengue-like illness cases and 5 deaths since 1 January 2019 and as of 12 September 2020.

According to media sources quoting health authorities, [Fiji](#) reported 3 300 dengue cases and 4 deaths in 2020 and as of 19 August 2020.

[Wallis and Futuna](#) reported 78 probable and confirmed dengue cases in 2020 and as of 4 October 2020.

N.B: The data presented in this report originate from several sources, both official public health authorities and non-official sources such as news media. Data completeness depends on the availability of reports from surveillance systems and their accuracy, which varies between countries. All data should be interpreted with caution as there may be areas of under-reporting; reported figures may not reflect the actual epidemiological situation.

ECDC assessment

Chikungunya virus disease and dengue affect most countries in the tropics and sub-tropics. With the travel restrictions in place due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the number of travel-related chikungunya virus disease and dengue cases arriving into the EU/EEA is estimated to be relatively low. However, vector capacity of *Aedes albopictus* and environmental conditions are currently considered to be adequate to establish autochthonous transmission within the EU, as demonstrated by the recent reports of locally acquired cases of dengue in [France and Italy](#).

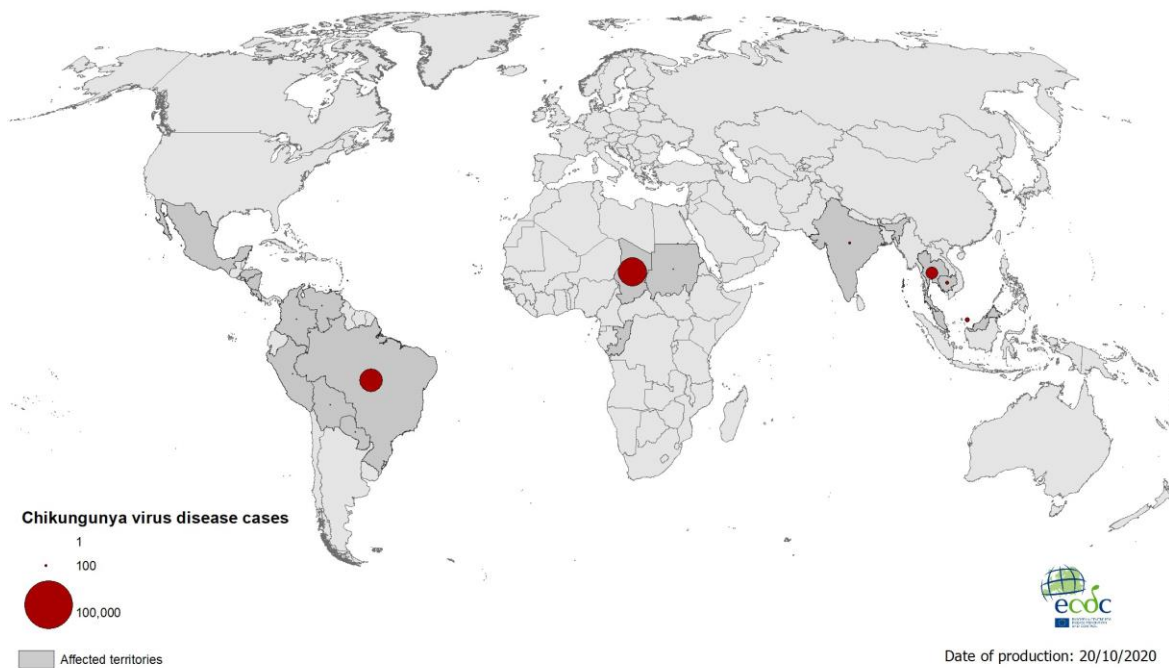
As a precaution, [personal protective measures against mosquito bites](#) should be taken by everyone visiting or living in affected regions, including affected regions within the EU.

Actions

ECDC monitors these threats through epidemic intelligence and reports on a monthly basis. A summary of the worldwide overview of [dengue](#) and [chikungunya](#) is available on the ECDC website.

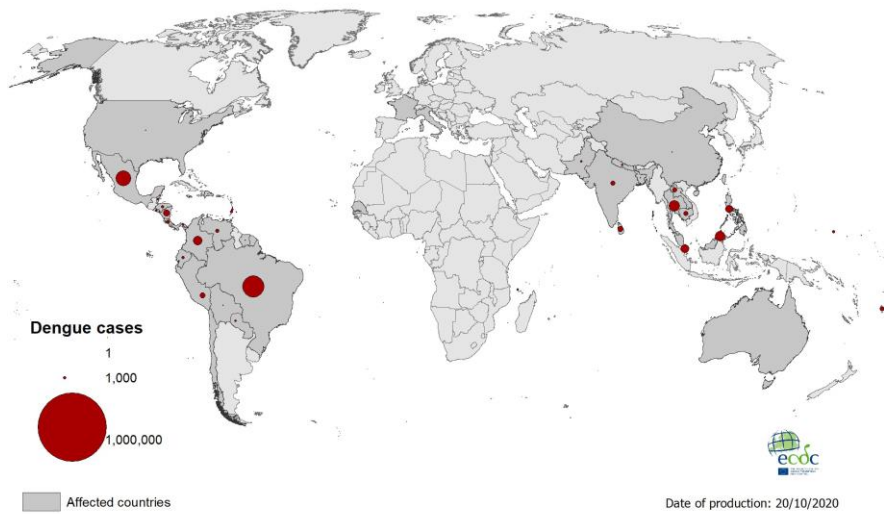
Geographical distribution of chikungunya virus disease cases reported worldwide, August to October 2020

Source: ECDC



Geographical distribution of dengue cases reported worldwide, August to October 2020

Source: ECDC



The Communicable Disease Threat Report may include unconfirmed information which may later prove to be unsubstantiated.