COVID-19 Updates (03 September 2020)

**DATA**

Worldwide Confirmed Cases: **26 031 410**
Global deaths: **863 028**

Data as at 3 September 2020 (09 10 local time)
Johns Hopkins University live-tracking;
www.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/bda7594740fd40299423467b48e9ecf6

**AFRICA**

Number of Confirmed Cases: **1 260 400**
Number of Deaths: **30 365**
Number of Recoveries: **1 001 581**

https://africacdc.org/covid-19/

**UNITED NATIONS**

COVID-19: ‘Game-changer for international peace and security’ – UN chief

The world has “entered a volatile and unstable new phase” in terms of the impact of COVID-19 on peace and security, the UN chief told a virtual meeting with world leaders on Wednesday. Speaking at one of a series of international meetings among heads of State to enhance global cooperation in fighting terrorism and violent extremism, as part of the Aqaba Process, Secretary-General António Guterres said the pandemic was more than a global health crisis. “It is a game-changer for international peace and security”, he spelled out, emphasizing that the process can play a key role in “promoting unity and aligning thinking” on how to beat back the pandemic.

**Warning lights flashing**

Mr. Guterres maintained that the coronavirus has exposed the basic fragility of humankind, laid bare systemic and entrenched inequalities, and thrust into the spotlight, geopolitical challenges and security threats. “The warning lights are flashing”, he said, pointing out that as the virus is “exacerbating grievances, undermining social cohesion and fueling conflicts”, it is also likely to “act as a catalyst in the spread of terrorism and violent extremism”. Moreover, international tensions are being driven by supply chain disruptions, protectionism and growing nationalism – with rising unemployment, food insecurity and climate change, helping to fuel political unrest.

**Wanted: Global solidarity**

The pandemic has highlighted vulnerabilities to emerging threats such as bioterrorism and cyber-attacks on critical infrastructure. “The world faces grave security challenges that no single country or organization can address alone”, upheld the Secretary-General, “there is an urgent need for global unity and solidarity”.

Recalling the UN’s Virtual Counter-Terrorism Week in July, he reminded that participants called for a “reinvigorated commitment to multilateralism to combat terrorism and violent extremism”. However, a lack of international cooperation to tackle the pandemic has been
“startling”, Mr. Guterres said, highlighting national self-interest, transactional information sharing and manifestations of authoritarianism.


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<th>World’s richest nations must protect child well-being in COVID-19 fallout</th>
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<td>Children in the world’s richest countries are grappling with mental health concerns, obesity and poor social and academic skills, according to a new study published on Thursday by the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF). The report by UNICEF’s Office of Research Innocenti, urges governments to improve and protect child well-being in the face of the economic, social and educational fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic.</td>
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