Since 6 March 2021, the Robert Koch Institute (RKI) has been publishing the English version of the COVID-19 situation reports for Germany on a weekly basis. Information on the daily epidemiological situation is available on the RKI’s online COVID-19 dashboard. In addition, the RKI’s website provides daily situation reports in German, information on vaccination data and from the intensive care registry, as well as other regularly uploaded data. [Information sources at provided at the end of this report].

The following information is provided in this situation report: Overview on the epidemiological situation, demographic distribution of cases, surveys on laboratory tests of SARS-CoV-2 in Germany, and information from additional RKI-based surveillance systems.

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Changes since the last report are marked blue in the text –

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### The current epidemiological situation in Germany

As of 10 June 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Confirmed cases</th>
<th>7-day incidence (7-di)</th>
<th>Vaccination monitoring</th>
<th>DIVI-Intensive care register</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>Active cases</strong></td>
<td><strong>No. of districts with 7-di &gt; 50/100,000 pop</strong></td>
<td><strong>No. of vaccinations reported in last 24h</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+3,187</td>
<td>-3,200</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3,709,129)</td>
<td>[ca, 55,700]</td>
<td>Fälle/100,000 EW</td>
<td>[12/412]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recovered</strong></td>
<td><strong>Deaths</strong></td>
<td><strong>No. of districts with 7-di &gt; 100/100,000 pop</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total no. of people vaccinated with one/two vaccine dose/s and share of population</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+6,200</td>
<td>+94</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ca, 3,563,800)</td>
<td>(89,585)</td>
<td>Fälle/100,000 EW</td>
<td>[0/412]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: DIVI = the German intensive and emergency care society. ICU= Intensive Care Unit

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Note: This report is a current snapshot and is updated on a weekly base.
As of 10/06/2021, 3,709,129 laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases as well as 89,585 deaths associated with COVID-19 were shared with the RKI. The current national 7-day incidence is 19 cases per 100,000 population.

Since 26/12/2020, a total of 39,097,643 people in Germany have been vaccinated at least once (vaccination uptake 47.0%) and 19,857,285 people have been vaccinated fully against COVID-19 (vaccination uptake 23.9%).

On 10/06/2021 (12:15 PM) 1,510 COVID-19 patients were in intensive care. +327 COVID-19 patients were newly admitted. The resulting number of cases under treatment was -88 compared to the previous day. +52 COVID-19 patients died on ICU since the previous day.

Geographical distribution of cases

Table 1 shows the number of laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19 reported to and validated by the RKI.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal State</th>
<th>Total number of cases</th>
<th>Number of new cases</th>
<th>Cases/100,000 pop.</th>
<th>Cases in the last 7 days</th>
<th>7-day incidence 100,000 pop.</th>
<th>Number of deaths</th>
<th>Number of deaths/100,000 pop.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baden-Wuerttemberg</td>
<td>496,996</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>4,477</td>
<td>2,871</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>10,046</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bavaria</td>
<td>643,956</td>
<td>639</td>
<td>4,906</td>
<td>2,868</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>15,070</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>179,465</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>4,891</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3,513</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandenburg</td>
<td>108,630</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4,307</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3,751</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bremen</td>
<td>27,294</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4,007</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamburg</td>
<td>76,737</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>4,154</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1,578</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hesse</td>
<td>288,915</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>4,595</td>
<td>1,372</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>7,412</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania</td>
<td>44,021</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2,737</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,136</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Saxony</td>
<td>259,887</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>3,251</td>
<td>962</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5,692</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Rhine-Westphalia</td>
<td>811,869</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>4,524</td>
<td>3,734</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>16,920</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhineland-Palatinate</td>
<td>154,198</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>3,767</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>3,771</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saarland</td>
<td>41,149</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>4,170</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1,014</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saxony</td>
<td>285,179</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>7,003</td>
<td>629</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9,938</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saxony-Anhalt</td>
<td>98,981</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>4,510</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3,389</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schleswig-Holstein</td>
<td>63,517</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>2,187</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1,610</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thuringia</td>
<td>128,335</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>6,016</td>
<td>476</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>4,268</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,709,129</td>
<td>3,187</td>
<td>4,460</td>
<td>16,014</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>89,585</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Quality checks and data cleaning by the health authorities and regional offices can lead to corrections to cases that were previously shared with RKI, such as retrospective detection of duplicate reports. This can occasionally lead to a slight reduction in the number of new cases.
Demographic distribution of cases

The age-specific 7-day incidence is shown using a heat map (Figure 1). Age-specific case numbers and age-specific 7-day incidences can be accessed through the following link: www.rki.de/covid-19-altersverteilung.

Figure 1: 7-day-incidence of reported COVID-19 cases by age group and reporting week (n=3,701,577 cases with respective data in the weeks 24 to 53, 2020, and weeks 01-22, 2021 (as of 08/06/2021, 12:00 AM). Data source: The mandatory surveillance system according to the German Data Protection Act.

Figure 2 shows the total number of cases with or without COVID-19-relevant symptoms as well as the proportion of hospitalised and deceased cases. Since deaths occur on average 2-3 weeks after infection, additional reports of deaths are expected for the most recent three weeks. The data used for this figure can be accessed through the following link: www.rki.de/covid-19-tabelle-klinische-aspekte.

Figure 2: COVID-19 cases with or without COVID-19-relevant symptoms and the proportion of deceased and hospitalised cases for the weeks 10-53, 2020 and weeks 01-22, 2021 (08/06/2021, 12:00 AM). These numbers/proportions may change as a result of delays to reporting and data corrections. Data source: The mandatory surveillance system according to the German Data Protection Act.

Note: This report is a current snapshot and is updated on a weekly base.
Figure 3 shows the reported deaths associated with COVID-19 by calendar week according to the date of death. For recent weeks, further reports of deaths among reported cases can be expected.

**Figure 3**: Number of reported deaths associated with COVID-19 according to week of death for the reporting weeks 10-53, 2020, and weeks 01-22, 2021 (08/06/2021, 12:00 AM). Further reports of deaths are expected for weeks 20-22/2021.

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**Information on SARS-CoV-2 laboratory tests in Germany**

The RKI assesses the number of PCR tests for SARS-CoV-2 carried out in Germany on a weekly basis by merging data from university hospitals, research institutions as well as clinical and outpatient laboratories throughout Germany. These data are shared voluntarily with the RKI from the following sources: An internet-based RKI test laboratory survey, the network for respiratory viruses (RespVir), the laboratory-based SARS-CoV-2 surveillance established at the RKI (an extension of the Antibiotic Resistance Surveillance (ARS)), and the enquiry of a professional association of laboratory medicine.

Table 2 shows the number of tests, the proportion of positive tests, as well as the number of reporting laboratories since the start of testing in Germany. Since laboratories can register and correct the tests from previous calendar weeks at a later date, it is possible that the ascertained numbers can change retrospectively. It should be noted that the number of tests is not the same as the number of people tested, since the data may include multiple tests from the same individuals within a time period of a few weeks (Table 2). Complete data since the beginning of testing are available through the following link: [http://www.rki.de/covid-19-testzahlen](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-testzahlen) (*in German*). The current testing criteria can be found through the following link: [www.rki.de/covid-19-testkriterien](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-testkriterien) (*in German*).
Information from additional RKI-based surveillance systems on acute respiratory illnesses

GrippeWeb ("FluWeb") is a platform at RKI for monitoring the activity of acute respiratory illness (ARI) within the population in Germany. In week 22, 2021, the total ARI rate remained stable, but increased in children 0 to 14 years. The total ARI rate is similar to the low values seen during 2020. Further information can be found through the following link: https://grippeweb.rki.de/.

The Influenza Working Group (AGI) monitors ARI through a sentinel primary care network. In week 22, 2021, the total number of patient visits (consultations) due to ARI (ARI consultation rate) remained stable. Through virological surveillance of the AGI, respiratory viruses were detected in 62 of 97 sentinel samples (64%) in week 22, 2021. Among those, human seasonal coronavirus (hCoV) was found in 29 (30%) samples, rhinovirus in 27 (28%) samples and Parainfluenzavirus in eight (8%) samples. SARS-CoV-2 or influenza virus were detected in none of the 97 sentinel samples in week 22, 2021. Further national and regional information can be found through the following links: https://influenza.rki.de/ and https://influenza.rki.de/Diagrams.aspx?agiRegion=0.

A third ICD-10 code-based system monitors severe acute respiratory illness (SARI) in newly hospitalised patients (ICD-10 codes J09 to J22: primary diagnoses of influenza, pneumonia or other acute infections of the lower respiratory tract). The total number of SARI cases decreased further in week 21, 2021. Of all reported SARI cases in week 21, 2021, 38% were diagnosed with COVID-19 (ICD-10 code U07.1!) (Figure 4). Please note that due to data availability, only patients with an ICD-10 Code for SARI as the main diagnosis and hospitalisation duration of up to one week were included in this analysis.
Risk Assessment by the RKI

In view of the, despite the recent decrease in case numbers, high case numbers of COVID-19 and the concerning dynamic of the SARS-CoV-2 variant distribution, the RKI assesses the threat to the health of the general population in Germany to be high. It highlights the ongoing community transmission of SARS-CoV-2 as well as the occurrence of many outbreaks, particularly in households, day-care facilities for children and increasingly in schools, as well as in occupational settings.

In light of the increase in variants of concern (VOC), which have higher infectiousness, a rigorous reduction of physical contacts, use of protective measures, as well as intensive efforts to contain outbreaks and chains of infections are necessary to reduce the number of new infections and to protect people who are vulnerable.

On 01/06/2021, the risk assessment was updated. The current version can be found through the following link: http://www.rki.de/covid-19-risikobewertung (in German).
### Measures taken in Germany

- CovPass-App for digital vaccination report (10.06.2021, in German)  
  https://digitaler-impfnachweis-app.de/
- Current report on variants of concern (VOC) in Germany (09/06/2021, in German)  
  http://www.rki.de/covid-19-voc-berichte
- ControlCOVID – Options and perspectives for a stepwise withdrawal of measures till September 2021 in view of the vaccination campaign (01/06/2021, in German)  
  https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/ControlCovid_Tab.html
- Eight simple tips for daily life during the coronavirus pandemic (in different languages, 17/05/2021)  
  https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Infekt/Impfen/ImpfungenAZ/COVID-19/Faktenbox-Tab.html
- Fact box: How safe and effective are COVID-19 mRNA vaccines for adults under the age of 60? (in different languages, 17/05/2021)  
  https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Infekt/Impfen/ImpfungenAZ/COVID-19/Faktenbox-Tab.html
- Risk assessment in Germany:  
  http://www.rki.de/covid-19-risikobewertung (01/06/2021, in German)
- Information on the designation of international risk areas:  
  http://www.rki.de/covid-19-risikogebiete (04/06/2021, in German)
- Recommendation for contact management in Germany:  
  www.rki.de/covid-19-kontaktpersonen (20/05/2021, in German)
- Epidemiological profile of SARS-CoV-2 und COVID-19:  
  http://www.rki.de/covid-19-steckbrief (19/04/2021, in German)
- Information about seroepidemiological studies in Germany:  
  www.rki.de/covid-19-serostudies-germany
- German electronic Sequencing-Data-Hub (DESH, Deutscher elektronischer Sequenzdaten-Hub, in German):  
  www.rki.de/covid-19-desh
- Recommendations on COVID-19-vaccination:  
  www.rki.de/covid-19-impfempfehlung (in German)
- Government decisions regarding additional containment measures:  
  https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/coronavirus/mpk-beschluss-corona-1834364 (in German)
- National Test Strategy for SARS-CoV-2 in Germany:  
  www.rki.de/covid-19-teststrategie (in German)
- Important information and guidance on SARS-CoV-2 for travellers:  
  www.rki.de/covid-19-reisende (12/05/2021, in different languages)
- Selected and regularly updated information on COVID-19:  
  https://www.rki.de/covid-19-en
- Publication from the Ministry of Health in Germany on measures implemented in Germany:  
  https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/coronavirus/chronik-coronavirus.html (in German)
- Information from the Ministry of Health in Germany for travellers entering Germany: Frequently asked questions and answers:  
  https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/coronavirus-infos-reisende/faq-tests-einreisende.html (in German)
- Corona-Warn-App, the national contact tracing app:  
  www.rki.de/covid-19-warnapp-en
- Information on regional control measure regulations such as physical distancing and quarantine:  
  https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/coronavirus/corona-bundeslaender-1745198 (in German)
Further information sources

- Information on COVID-19 provided the German government in multiple languages (Arabic, Dari, English, Farsi, French, Russian, Turkish): [https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/coronavirus/coronavirus-covid](https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/coronavirus/coronavirus-covid)
- COVID-19-Dashboard: [https://corona.rki.de/](https://corona.rki.de/)
- Miscellaneous data tables:
  - Case numbers: [www.rki.de/covid-19-fallzahlen](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-fallzahlen)
  - Age distribution: [www.rki.de/covid-19-altersverteilung](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-altersverteilung)
  - Clinical aspects: [www.rki.de/covid-19-tabelle-klinische-aspekte](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-tabelle-klinische-aspekte)
  - Number of cases linked to outbreaks: [www.rki.de/covid-19-ausbruchsdaten](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-ausbruchsdaten)
  - Nowcasting: [www.rki.de/covid-19-nowcasting](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-nowcasting)
- Situation reports on COVID-19 for Germany: [www.rki.de/covid-19-situationsbericht](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-situationsbericht)
- Information on vaccinations in Germany: [http://www.rki.de/covid-19-impfquoten](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-impfquoten)
  - [https://impfdashboard.de/](https://impfdashboard.de/)
- Intensive care registry: [https://www.intensivregister.de](https://www.intensivregister.de)
- Reports on SARS-CoV-2 variants in Germany: [www.rki.de/covid-19-voc-berichte](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-voc-berichte)

Annex

1 The difference to the previous day is based on the date that cases are received by the RKI. Due to delays in data sharing, cases from previous days may be included in today’s numbers.
2 Active cases were calculated from the number of shared cases minus deaths and the estimated number of recovered cases.
3 The algorithm for estimating recovered cases takes into account information on disease onset and hospitalisation, but does not do so for late effects since these data are not recorded regularly.
4 The number of persons vaccinated once includes all who received vaccines from BioNTech, Moderna, AstraZeneca or Janssen.
5 Vaccinated fully means: Vaccinated twice with vaccines from AstraZeneca, BioNTech, Moderna or one dose of the vaccine from Janssen or one dose of either vaccines for those who recovered from COVID-19.