Analysis of the potential drivers of seasonality in COVID-19 transmission dynamics in 409 locations across 26 countries

Rachel Lowe

Ben Armstrong, Sam Abbott, Sophie Meakin, Kathleen O'Reilly, Rosa Von Borries, Rochelle Schneider, Dominic Roye, Masahiro Hashizume, Mathilde Pascal, Aurelio Tobias, Ana Maria Vicedo-Cabrera, Antonio Gasparrini, Francesco Sera On behalf of the MCC Collaborative Research Network and the CMMID 2019-nCoV working group





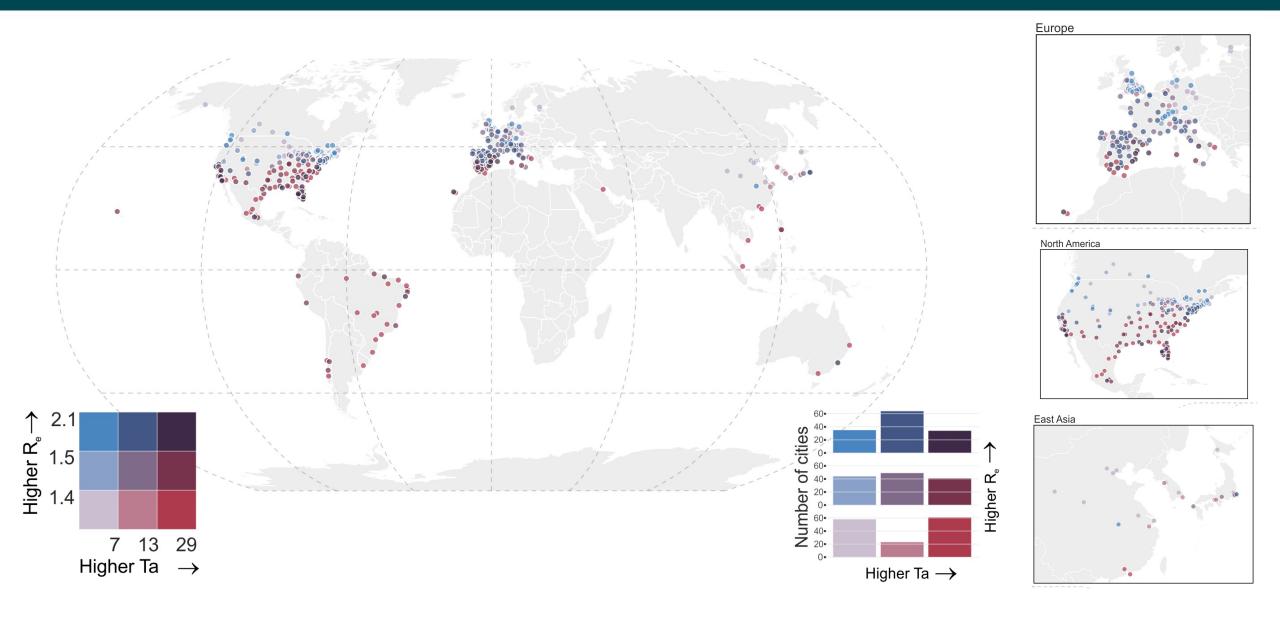
Centre on Climate Change & Planetary Health



mathematical modelling of infectious diseases

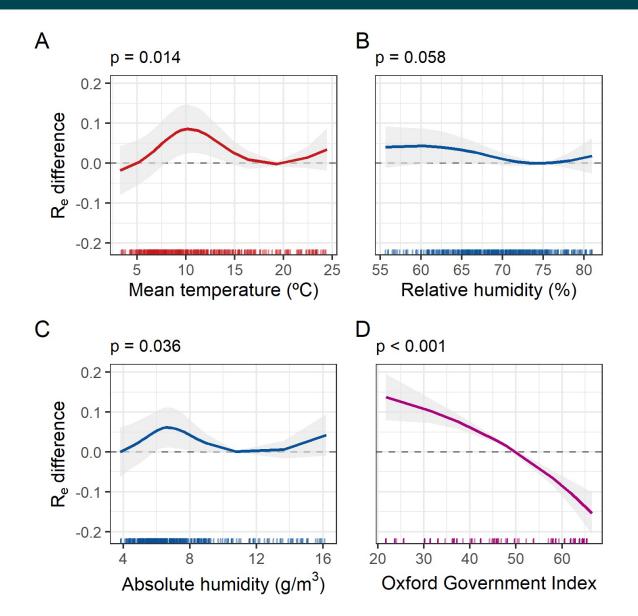
3 million COVID-19 cases across > 500 cities





Climate, NPIs and R_e

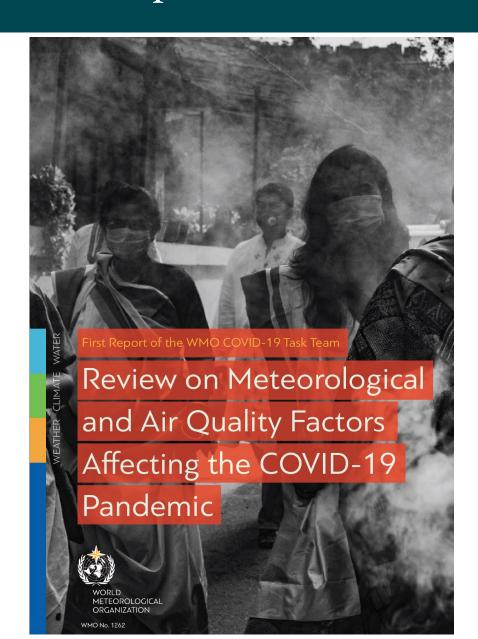




Sera *et al.*, (in review)

First report of the WMO COVID-19 Task Team





Government interventions outweigh weather factors in determining COVID-19 transmission patterns

The First Report of the World Meteorological Organization's COVID-19 Task Team presents the current state of knowledge on meteorological and air quality factors affecting COVID-19 dynamics.

To date, COVID-19 dynamics have been driven by non-pharmaceutical interventions, human behaviour and underlying socio-economic vulnerabilities. Evidence on the influence of meteorological and air quality conditions (MAQ) on COVID-19 is still inconclusive. Global vaccination roll-out and new variants will further challenge our ability to disentangle the impact of MAQ factors on transmission.

