

WIKIPEDIA

COVID-19 pandemic in South Korea

The **COVID-19 pandemic in South Korea** is part of the worldwide pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). On 20 January 2020, the first case in South Korea was announced.^[1] The number of confirmed cases increased on 19 February by 20, and on 20 February by 58^[2] or 70,^[3] giving a total of 346 confirmed cases on 21 February 2020, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Korea (KCDC), with the sudden jump mostly attributed to "Patient 31" who participated in a gathering at a Shincheonji Church of Jesus the Temple of the Tabernacle of the Testimony church in Daegu.^{[3][4]}

Amidst the fears of further contamination, mass gatherings in the affected cities were cancelled and a few hundred soldiers in Daegu were placed in isolation.^{[5][6]} On 4 February 2020, in order to help prevent the spread of COVID-19, South Korea began denying entry to foreigners traveling from Hubei Province.^{[7][8]}

By 9 April 2020, South Korea had about 10,423 cases and 204 deaths,^[9] with over 494,711 people having been tested, a case fatality rate of 1.95%, which is lower than the WHO's global case fatality rate of 4.34%.^[10]

South Korea introduced what was considered one of the largest and best-organised epidemic control programs in the world, along with Taiwan,^[11] Vietnam,^[12] and Singapore.^[13] Different measures have been taken to screen the mass population for the virus, and isolate any infected people as well as trace and quarantine those who contacted them, without further lockdown.^{[14][15]} The rapid and extensive tests taken by South Korea have been judged successful in limiting the spread of the outbreak, without using the drastic measure of quarantining entire cities.^{[14][16][17]}

Contents

Timeline

20 January – 17 February

18 February – 29 February

March

April

May–June

Statistics

By region

By gender and age

By imported

Containment

Preventive measures

Impacts and reactions

Social impact

Travel restrictions

Government reactions

Number of inspections

Reactions from KMA

Public reactions

Presidential approval rating

Anti-foreigner sentiment

Homophobia

International response

View of foreign media on COVID-19 in South Korea

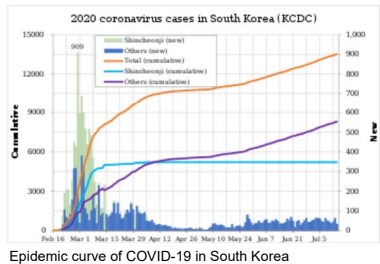
Gradual lifting of restrictions

See also

Notes and references

External links

Timeline



20 January – 17 February

On 20 January, the first confirmed case was identified as a 35-year-old Chinese woman. The first South Korean national to be infected occurred three days later was a 55-year-old man who worked in Wuhan and returned for a checkup with flu symptoms. The two infection reports were publicly released on 24 January.^[1]

On 26 January, a third case as a 54-year-old South Korean man. He had used a rental car and visited three restaurants, a hotel, a convenience store and met his family before admitting himself to hospital. All these places were disinfected.

On 27 January, a fourth case was reported as a 55-year-old South Korean man who returned from Wuhan on 20 January. He first experienced flu symptoms on 21 January and suffered further complications four days later, eventually turning himself in. Both cases were tallied into formal records on 27 January.^[21]

COVID-19 pandemic in South Korea

From top to bottom then from left to right: a queue in front of a pharmacy in Wonju for the distribution of masks, a drone of disinfection in Seongnam, a closed elementary school in Daegu, protest inscriptions against Shincheonji on a car, video call between members of the South Korean government, manufacturing of masks in Busan, 2020 South Korean legislative election, admission of a symptomatic patient to a hospital in Busan, portable medical negative pressure isolation stretcher in a fire station in Hoengseong, firefighters' training in Daegu, thermal camera at the entrance to Wonju hospital, temperature check at Incheon International Airport, drive-through testing in Gyeongju.

Map of special cities & municipalities with confirmed or suspected coronavirus cases (as of 14 July):

- Confirmed 1–9
- Confirmed 10–99
- Confirmed 100–499
- Confirmed 500–999
- Confirmed 1000–9999
- Confirmed ≥10000

On 1 February, an update on the first four patients indicated that the first three patients were showing weaker symptoms and recovering well while the fourth patient was getting treatment from pneumonia. Rumours circulated that the fourth patient had died which health authorities denied.^[22]

Two more confirmed cases were reported on 30 January. The fifth patient was a 32-year-old South Korean man who returned from his work at Wuhan on 24 January. The sixth patient was the first case in South Korea who had never visited Wuhan. The 56-year-old man caught the virus when visiting a restaurant with the third patient.^[23]

On 31 January, a seventh patient was reported as a 28-year-old South Korean man returning from Wuhan on 23 January. He developed symptoms on 26 January, and was admitted to the hospital on 28 January.^[24] On the same day, four more patients were admitted into the record as the eighth patient, 62-year-old South Korean woman, returned from Wuhan. The ninth patient caught the virus from the fifth patient through direct contact while the tenth and the eleventh patient were the wife and child who were infected while visiting the sixth patient.^[25]

On 1 February, a 49-year-old Chinese national working in Japan as a tour guide was confirmed as the twelfth patient. He caught the virus while visiting a Japanese patient in Japan and entered South Korea through Gimpo International Airport on 19 January.^[22] The KCDC confirmed an additional three cases on 2 February, bringing the total to fifteen.^[26]

A woman, who had returned from Thailand after a five-day vacation, was tested positive and confirmed as the sixteenth case on 4 February.^[27] Three more cases were confirmed on 5 February, bringing the total case count to 19. The seventeenth and nineteenth patients had attended a conference in Singapore and been in contact with an infected individual there.^[28] The very same day the KCDC announced that the second patient had been released from hospital after being tested negative in consecutive tests, becoming the country's first coronavirus patient to fully recover.^[29]



Coronavirus pandemic in South Korea over time (since January 20, 2020).

- ☐ Number of cases (logarithmically)
- ☐ Day not included in map
- ☐ Day included in map
- ☐ Last day included in map

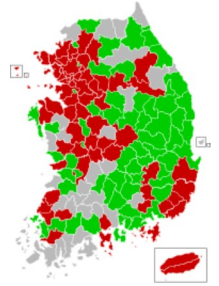
Disease	COVID-19
Virus strain	SARS-CoV-2
Location	South Korea
First outbreak	Wuhan, Hubei, China
Index case	Incheon International Airport
Arrival date	20 January 2020 (5 months, 3 weeks and 3 days)
Confirmed cases	13,512
Active cases	941
Suspected cases[‡]	24,289
Recovered	12,282
Deaths	289
Fatality rate	2.14%
Government website	
ncov.mohw.go.kr/en (http://ncov.mohw.go.kr/en)	

[‡]*Suspected cases have not been confirmed as being due to this strain by laboratory tests, although some other strains may have been ruled out.*

COVID-19 cases in South Korea ()								
		Deaths	Recoveries	Active cases				
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Last 15 days	
Date							# of cases	# of deaths
2020-06-29							12,800 (+0.34%)	282 (=)
2020-06-30							12,850 (+0.39%)	282 (=)
2020-07-01							12,904 (+0.42%)	282 (=)
2020-07-02							12,967 (+0.49%)	282 (=)
2020-07-03							13,030 (+0.49%)	283 (+0.35%)
2020-07-04							13,091 (+0.47%)	283 (=)
2020-07-05							13,137 (+0.35%)	284 (+0.35%)
2020-07-06							13,181 (+0.33%)	285 (+0.35%)
2020-07-07							13,244 (+0.48%)	285 (=)
2020-07-08							13,293 (+0.37%)	287 (+0.7%)
2020-07-09							13,338 (+0.34%)	288 (+0.35%)
2020-07-10							13,373 (+0.26%)	288 (=)
2020-07-11							13,417 (+0.33%)	289 (+0.35%)
2020-07-12							13,479 (+0.46%)	289 (=)
2020-07-13							13,512 (+0.24%)	289 (=)
Data sourced from KCDC (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030); see the statistics for detailed references.								

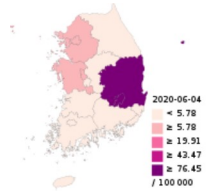
Details of the first 30 confirmed cases in South Korea (As of 17 February 2020)

Case	Date	Age	Gender	Nationality	Place of stay	Hospital of admission	Visited Wuhan?	Entry date	Status	Contacts of case	Note	Source
1	20 January 2020	35	Female	Chinese	Incheon	Incheon Metropolitan City Medical Center, Incheon	Yes	19 January 2020	Discharged (6 February 2020)	45		[30][31][32]
2	24 January 2020	55	Male	Korean	Seoul	National Medical Center, Seoul	Yes	22 January 2020	Discharged (5 February 2020)	75		[30][32]
3	26 January 2020	54	Male	Korean	Goyang	Myongji Hospital, Goyang	Yes	20 January 2020	Discharged (12 February 2020)	16		[30][32]
4	27 January 2020	55	Male	Korean	Pyeongtaek	Seoul National University Bundang Hospital, Seongnam	Yes	20 January 2020	Discharged (9 February 2020)	95		[30][32]
5	30 January 2020	33	Male	Korean	Seoul	Seoul Metropolitan City Seoul Medical Center, Seoul	Yes	24 January 2020	Discharged (March 2020)	31		[30][32]
6	30 January 2020	55	Male	Korean	Seoul	Seoul National University Hospital, Seoul	No	(Infection in Domestic)	Discharged (19 February 2020)	17	Friend of case 3	[30][32]
7	30 January 2020	28	Male	Korean	Seoul	Seoul Metropolitan City Seoul Medical Center, Seoul	Yes	23 January 2020	Discharged (15 February 2020)	9		[30][32]
8	31 January 2020	62	Female	Korean	Gunsan	Wonkwang University Hospital, Iksan	Yes	23 January 2020	Discharged (12 February 2020)	113		[30][32]
9	31 January 2020	28	Female	Korean	Seoul	Seoul Metropolitan City Seoul Medical Center, Seoul	No	(Infection in Domestic)	Discharged (24 February 2020)	2	Friend of case 5	[30][32]
10	31 January 2020	54	Female	Korean	Seoul	Seoul National University Hospital, Seoul	No	(Infection in Domestic)	Discharged (19 February 2020)	43	Wife of case 6	[30][32]
11	31 January 2020	25	Male	Korean	Seoul	Seoul National University Hospital, Seoul	No	(Infection in Domestic)	Discharged (10 February 2020)	43	Son of case 6	[30][32]
12	1 February 2020	48	Male	Chinese	Bucheon	Seoul National University Bundang Hospital, Seongnam	No	19 January 2020 (Japan)	Discharged (18 February 2020)	422	Related to Japanese confirmed case	[30][32]
13	2 February 2020	28	Male	Korean	Asan	National Medical Center, Seoul	Yes	31 January 2020	Discharged (24 February 2020)	0	Passenger on board the evacuation flights from Wuhan	[30][32]
14	2 February 2020	40	Female	Chinese	Bucheon	Seoul National University Bundang Hospital, Seongnam	No	(Infection in Domestic)	Discharged (18 February 2020)	3	Wife of case 12	[30][32]
15	2 February 2020	43	Male	Korean	Suwon	Korean Armed Forces Capital Hospital, Seongnam	Yes	20 January 2020	Discharged (24 February 2020)	15		[30][32]
16	4 February 2020	42	Female	Korean	Gwangju	Chonnam National University Hospital, Gwangju	No	19 January 2020 (Thailand)	Discharged (19 February 2020)	450		[30][32]
17	5 February 2020	37	Male	Korean	Guri	Myongji Hospital, Goyang	No	24 January 2020 (Singapore)	Discharged (12 February 2020)	290	Related to cases at Grand Hyatt Singapore	[30][32]
18	5 February 2020	20	Female	Korean	Gwangju	Chonnam National University Hospital, Gwangju	No	19 January 2020 (Thailand)	Discharged (19 February 2020)	8	Daughter of case 16	[30][32]
19	5 February 2020	36	Male	Korean	Seoul	Seoul Metropolitan City Seoul Medical Center, Seoul	No	23 January 2020 (Singapore)	Discharged (21 February 2020)	68	Related to cases at Grand Hyatt Singapore	[30][32]
20	5 February 2020	41	Female	Korean	Suwon	Korean Armed Forces Capital Hospital, Seongnam	No	(Infection in Domestic)	Discharged (24 February 2020)	2	Sister-in-law of case 15	[30][32]
21	5 February 2020	59	Female	Korean	Seoul	Seoul National University Hospital, Seoul	No	(Infection in Domestic)	Discharged (29 February 2020)	6	Friend of case 6	[30][32]
22	6 February 2020	46	Male	Korean	Naju	Chosun University Hospital, Gwangju	No	(Infection in Domestic)	Discharged (15 February 2020)	1	Brother of case 16	[30][32]
23	6 February 2020	57	Female	Chinese	Seoul	National Medical Center, Seoul	Yes	23 January 2020	Discharged (29 February 2020)	23		[30][32]
24	6 February 2020	28	Male	Korean	Asan	National Medical Center, Seoul	Yes	31 January 2020	Discharged (27 February 2020)	0	Passenger on board the evacuation flights from	[30][32]



Map of special cities & municipalities with confirmed or suspected coronavirus cases (as of 14 July):

- Confirmed cases reported
- Suspected cases reported
- 14 days no confirmed cases



Confirmed cases per million residents by province or city



Number of confirmed coronavirus cases by provinces & special cities.

Case	Date	Age	Gender	Nationality	Place of stay	Hospital of admission	Visited Wuhan?	Entry date	Status	Contacts of case	Note	Source
											Wuhan	
25	9 February 2020	73	Female	Korean	Siheung	Seoul National University Bundang Hospital, Seongnam	No	(Infection in Domestic)	Discharged (5 March 2020)	12	Mother of case 26	[30][32]
26	9 February 2020	51	Male	Korean	Siheung	Gyeonggi Provincial Medical Center Anseong Hospital, Anseong	No	31 January 2020 (Guangdong)	Discharged (8 March 2020)	12		[30][32]
27	9 February 2020	37	Female	Chinese	Siheung	Gyeonggi Provincial Medical Center Anseong Hospital, Anseong	No	31 January 2020 (Guangdong)	Discharged (7 March 2020)	38	Wife of case 26	[30][32]
28	10 February 2020	30	Female	Chinese	Goyang	Myongji Hospital, Goyang	Yes	20 January 2020	Discharged (17 February 2020)	1	Friend of case 3	[30][32]
29	16 February 2020	82	Male	Korean	Seoul	Seoul National University Hospital, Seoul	No	(Infection in Domestic)	Discharged (March 2020)	117	Friend of case 83	[30][32]
30	16 February 2020	68	Female	Korean	Seoul	Seoul National University Hospital, Seoul	No	(Infection in Domestic)	Discharged (March 2020)	27	Wife of case 29	[30][32]

18 February – 29 February



Shincheonji Daegu Church

On 18 February, South Korea confirmed its 31st case in Daegu, a member of the Shincheonji religious organisation. The patient continued to go to gatherings of Shincheonji days after showing symptoms, which are typically held with people in very close proximity and include physical contact of the members. Many of the patient's close contacts would turn out to be infected, triggering a drastic escalation of the South Korean spread of confirmed cases of SARS-CoV-2 infection.^{[33][18]}

On 19 February, the number of confirmed cases increased by 20. On 20 February 70^[3] new cases were confirmed, giving a total of 104 confirmed cases, according to the KCDC. According to *Reuters*, KCDC attributed the sudden jump of 70 cases linked to "Patient No. 31", who had participated in a gathering in Daegu at the Shincheonji Church of Jesus the Temple of the Tabernacle of the Testimony.^[3]

On 20 February, the streets of Daegu were empty in reaction to the Shincheonji outbreak. A resident described the reaction, stating "It's like someone dropped a bomb in the middle of the city. It looks like a zombie apocalypse."^[3] The first death was reported^[34] in a mental ward of Cheongdo Daenam Hospital in Cheongdo County. According to the mayor of Daegu, the number of suspected cases as of 21 February was 544 among 4,400 examined followers of the church.^[35] The hospital was suspected as the source of the present outbreak after it was visited by a woman who became the second fatal case of South Korea on that day. Upon investigation, it was determined that the infection had spread to that hospital through a funeral ceremony attended by members of the church.^{[36][37]}

All South Korean military bases were on lockdown after tests confirmed three soldiers to be positive for the virus.^[36] Airlines cut connections and cultural schedules were being canceled due to fears of further spread.^{[38][39]} United States Forces Korea raised the alert level from low to moderate and cut off non-essential travel to and from USFK Daegu.^[40] USFK Daegu's school facilities were closed and non-essential personnel were ordered to stay at home while

any visitors going there were not allowed to enter.^[40] USFK announced that the widow of a retired soldier who was in Daegu was diagnosed to be positive for the virus on 24 February.^[41] Camp Humphreys enacted virus detection protocols, including temperature checks and raised the alert level to high.^[42] On 26 February, an American soldier based at Camp Carroll was diagnosed to be positive and was quarantined away from bases via off-base housing unit^[43] with contact tracing done that showed his movements to Camp Walker.^[44]

As of 22 February, among 9,336 followers of the church, 1,261 reported symptoms.^[45] At the time, 169 confirmed cases involved the same church and another 111 came from the Cheongdo Daenam Hospital.^[46] 23 February saw another 123 cases with 75 being from Shincheonji^[47] and 24 February saw 161 additional cases with 129 being from the same religious group. Over 27,000 people have been tested for the virus with 19,127 negative results.^[48]

On 24 February, 15 countries imposed travel restrictions to and from South Korea.^[49] It was also reported that a senior health official overseeing the COVID-19 efforts in Daegu tested positive and was also a member of Shincheonji.^{[50][51]} Within a few days, a petition to the nation's president urging for the disbandment of the church had over 750,000 signatures. Their headquarters in Gwacheon was raided by law enforcement and government officials said all 245,000 members of the religious group would be found and tested.^[51]

On 28 February, over 2,000 confirmed cases were reported.^[52]

March

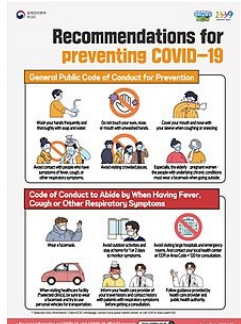
On 2 March, there were over 4,200 confirmed cases.^[53] With an additional 4,000 cases of COVID-19 within two weeks, and roughly 60% of the total infections nationwide having stemmed from the church, the Seoul city government asked prosecutors to press charges against the religious group's founder and senior members for murder, causing harm, and for violating the Infectious Disease Control and Prevention Act.^[54] Interviews have occurred with all 230,000 members of the religious group and nearly 9,000 were said to be showing symptoms of the virus.^[55] Due to the number of infections in the country, ninety-five countries have banned or limited entry for South Korean passport holders.^[56] Testing is also conducted at drive-through testing sites where patients do not leave their vehicles, but are met by medical personnel in hazmat suits over several stations. The process is completed in a few minutes and results come in several days.^[57]

On 8 March, KCDC in South Korea announced that 79.4% of confirmed COVID-19 cases were related to group infection. KCDC also announced that outbreak associated with Shincheonji Church totaled 4,482 infections, accounting for 62.8% of the total confirmed cases.^{[58][59]}

13 March was the first time since the outbreak on 20 January in which the number of recoveries, 177, was larger than the number of those who newly tested positive, 110.^{[60][61][62]} However, with the recent cluster of cases in the Seoul Capital Area, there are new fears that infections may rise sharply.^[63]

The controversy about Shincheonji also continued, and generated international interest. After the lawsuit started by the Mayor of Seoul, the police raided the church premises to check whether the list of members supplied by Shincheonji pursuant to a request by the authorities was, as the Mayor argued, not complete. The authorities checked the list seized during the raid with the one Shincheonji had supplied, and concluded that discrepancies were minor.^[64]

The United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF) expressed concern that religious freedom rights of Shincheonji members may be violated in South Korea by "exaggerating the church's role in the outbreak," and stated that, "USCIRF has received reports of individuals encountering discrimination at work and spousal abuse because of their affiliation with the church."^[65] USCIRF reported that South Korean Vice Minister of Health Kim Kang-lip has publicly stated that the Shincheonji church has cooperated with authorities.^[65] The Belgian NGO Human Rights Without Frontiers and CESNUR released a "White Paper" claiming that, although it did make "mistakes" in its management of the crisis, Shincheonji had also been discriminated because of its status as an unpopular group in South Korea.^{[66][67]}



Recommendations for preventing COVID-19 released by KCDC under the Ministry of Health and Welfare of South Korea.

Recommendations for preventing COVID-19 released by KCDC under the Ministry of Health and Welfare of South Korea.

On 17 March, around 79 church devotees were infected with the virus after attending the River of Grace Community Church. The infections were claimed to have been caused by spraying salt-water into followers' mouths, under the belief that this would protect them from the virus.^{[68][69]} Nearly 140 churches in Gyeonggi Province, which surrounds Seoul and is part of the Greater Seoul Area, will be closed if they do not implement preventative measures, including temperature checks, two-meter separation, and the wearing of masks.^[70] As more churches are holding services despite a government order for social distancing, on 30 March, the controversial Manmin Central Church in Guro, Seoul became a cluster with 22 infections linked to a gathering in early March in which the group was preparing stock footage to use for online worship services. Other church clusters have appeared in the cities of Suwon, Busan, Geochang, and Bucheon.^[71]

April

As infection rates have risen outside Korea leading to increases of sick arriving in the country (476 of 9,661 cases were imported as of 30 March), the KCDC will be implementing stronger infectious disease control measures for travelers coming from overseas as of 1 April. Additionally, new self-quarantine measures for travelers coming from Europe or the United States will be in effect from the same day. For example, those showing symptoms but test negative, and those who are without symptoms and are staying short-term in Korea, need to quarantine for two weeks in a government provided facility.^[72] Costs for the stay at the facility are the responsibility of the individual and total 100,000 won (US\$81) per day.^[73] A few days later, a Taiwanese woman was deported on 5 April for refusing to stay in a quarantine facility as she initially agreed and then later disagreed with paying for the cost of staying at the government designated facility, reportedly costing around 100,000 won per day.^[74]

A total of 45 people are being investigated by the police for allegedly violating COVID-19 self-isolation. Under the revised anti-infectious disease law, violators can face up to a year in prison, a 10 million won fine, or in the case of foreign passport holders—deportation.^[75]

Seeing the infodemic on COVID-19 information starting in China and spreading to Korea and the US, fake news researcher Cha Meeyoung of KAIST and the Institute for Basic Science, along with researchers from Ewha Womans University, started the multilingual Facts Before Rumors campaign to separate common claims seen online.^{[76][77][78][79]}

A Canadian cast member with the touring *The Phantom of the Opera* stage play entered Korea on March 12, participated for roughly two weeks, and tested positive 2 April. An American colleague tested positive on 4 April, which shut down production of the musical until 14 April while the venue could be disinfected and contacts of the staff, those staying in the same hotel, and over 8,000 people who recently attended were contacted by health authorities who told them to stay indoors and contact a testing center if they develop symptoms.^[80]

On 13 April, it was reported that at least 116 individuals who were infected and later cleared of the virus had again tested positive. The cause for this is under investigation but early speculation considered faulty tests, reactivation of the virus instead of re-infection, or remnants of the virus might remain yet not be harmful to the host or other individuals. The nation also stated their plans to send 600,000 testing kits to the United States and asked people to continue social distancing while hinting that a loosening of these regulations might come in the near future.^[81] By 17 April, the KCDC stated that it knew of 163 patients who were said to have recovered, but again tested positive. The exact cause was not known but they stated several possibilities.^[82]

Patient #31 continuously stayed in the hospital 58 days, as of 14 April. The single occupancy room she is in costs 400,000 KRW per day (roughly US\$360) with a total hospital bill thus far north of 40 million won (roughly US\$36,000). While she is the longest hospitalized COVID-19 patient in Korea, 4.9% of those infected have stayed in a hospital more than 50 days. Additionally, another one thousand people have been quarantined for four weeks or more.^[83]

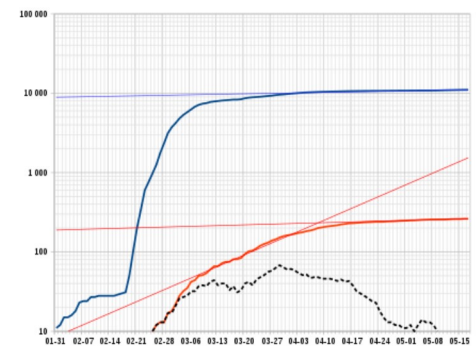
After several days with new infections numbering in the single digits (April 18, 20, 22), the government announced it was going to start lifting restrictions starting with stores, restaurants, gyms, cram schools, bars, and religious services; which is notable as most of the nation's infections came from places of worship. In coming weeks, arboretums, forests and national parks will begin to open with social distancing still in place until at least early May. After seeing Korea successfully lower cases of infection, President Moon Jae-in has engaged in "coronavirus diplomacy" with leaders of other nations, part of which involved exporting test kits to more than 20 countries.^[84] On April 26, confirmed patient number 31 in Daegu was discharged after 67 days.^[85]

May–June

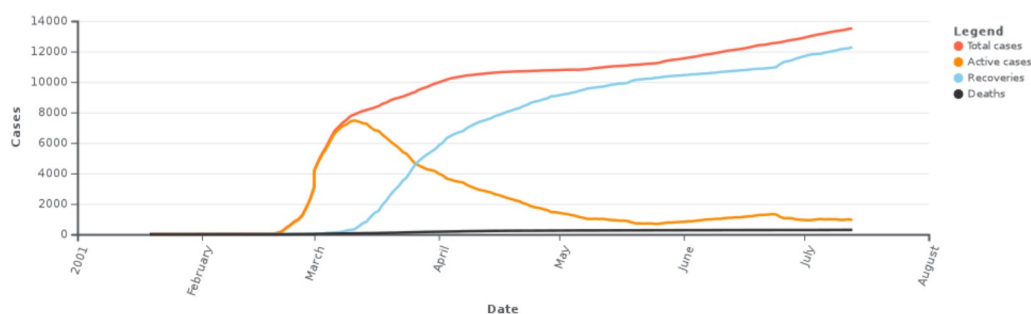
After a sustained period of reported cases in the country being below 20, a new cluster emerged in central Seoul. A 29-year-old patient from Yongin was found to have visited at least five nightclubs in Itaewon during the late night hours of May 1 and the subsequent early morning hours of May 2. After having gone to other places in Seoul and neighboring Gyeonggi and Gangwon provinces, he tested positive for COVID-19 and was admitted to a hospital in Suwon. His more than 1,300 contacts, several among them being difficult to identify and trace, were urged to self-isolate and have themselves tested for the virus.^{[86][87]} Because of this incident, the Seoul city government has ordered all clubs, bars, room salons, and other nightlife establishments in the city to close indefinitely.^[88] As of May 10, the number of cases that was linked to this cluster has since increased to 54, and is still expected to rise because of the large number of potentially exposed individuals.^[89] On 11 May, there were 79 cases linked with the clubs in Itaewon.^[90] As multiple media outlets clearly identified at least one of the bars as being a gay bar, the LGBT community in Seoul fears an anti gay backlash; social media users have threatened to track and stop the "immoral acts" in some of the nightclubs.^[91]

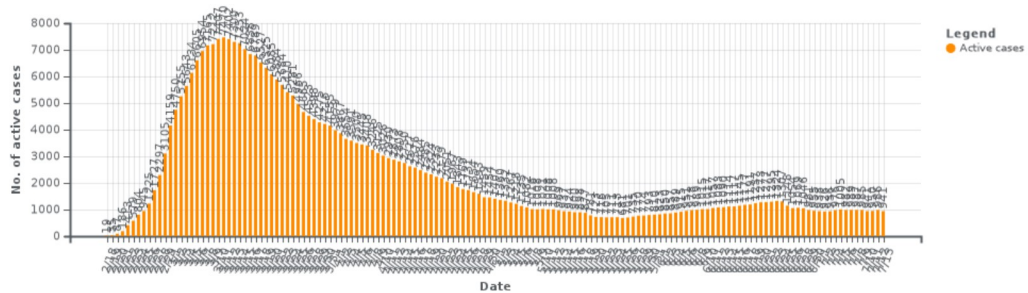
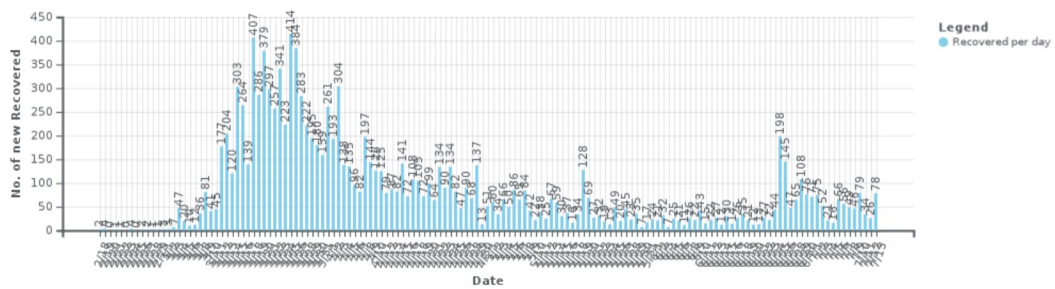
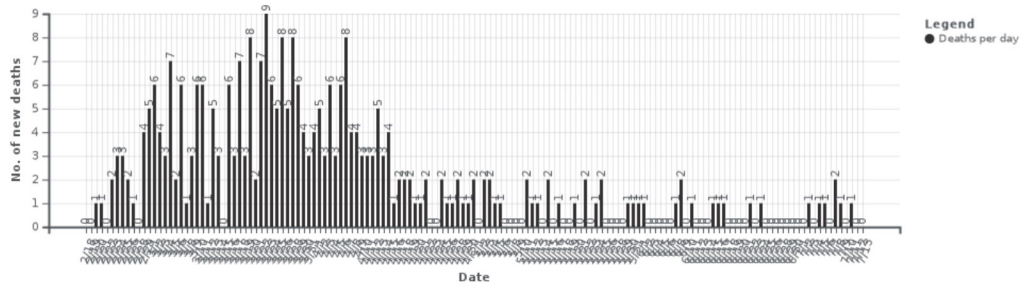
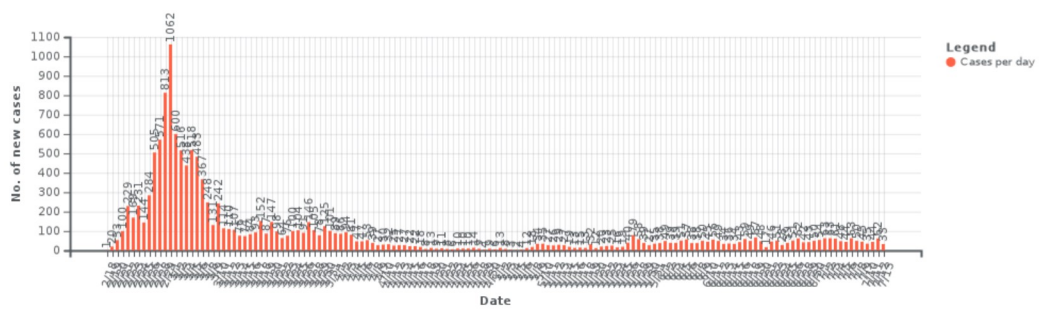
Persistent local groups of infections in the greater Seoul area continued to be found in South Korea, which led to KCDC director Jeong Eun-kyeong saying in June that the country had entered a second wave of infections.^[92] However, a WHO official disagreed that the country is in a second wave.^[93]


















Statistics

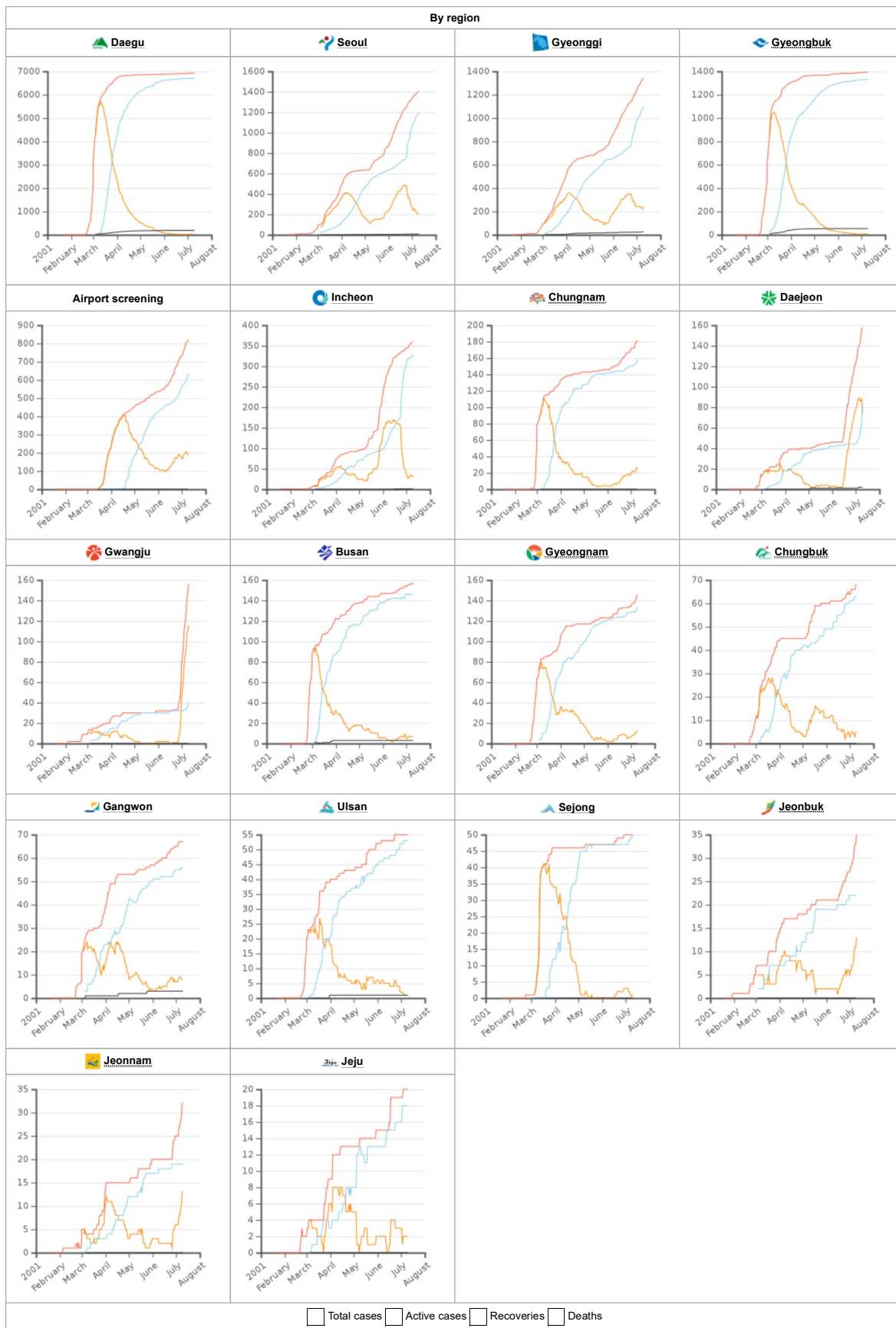


Number of cases (blue) and number of deaths (red) on a logarithmic scale.






















Region	Total				Per 1 million	
	Cases	Active	Recov.	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
	13,373	941	12,144	288	258	5.6
 Daegu	6,926	25	6,712	189	2,818	76.9
 Seoul	1,409	202	1,198	9	144	0.9
 Gyeonggi	1,341	220	1,096	25	102	1.9
 Gyeongbuk	1,393	6	1,333	54	521	20.2
Airport screening	821	186	635	0		
 Incheon	360	29	329	2	122	0.7
 Chungnam	181	22	159	0	85	0
 Daejeon	158	74	82	2	106	1.3
 Gwangju	156	116	40	0	107	0
 Busan	156	7	146	3	45	0.9
 Gyeongnam	145	12	133	0	43	0
 Chungbuk	68	5	63	0	43	0
 Gangwon	67	8	56	3	43	1.9
 Ulsan	55	1	53	1	48	0.9
 Sejong	50	0	50	0	156	0
 Jeonbuk	35	13	22	0	19	0
 Jeonnam	32	13	19	0	17	0
 Jeju	20	2	18	0	30	0



COVID-19 cases in South Korea by clusters ^(j)^[94]

Region	Confirmed cases								Other major clusters
	Total	Imported cases	Clusters					Other*	
			Sub-total	Shin-cheonji	Small clusters	Contacts of confirmed cases	Imported cases		
 Daegu	6,926	46	6,131	4,511	699	917	4	749	Second Mi-Ju Hospital (196), Hansarang Convalescent Hospital (124), Daesil Convalescent Hospital (101), Fatima Hospital (39), Daegu Acting Academy (11), Nightclubs (2), etc.
 Seoul	1,401	315	962	8	837	39	69	124	Nightclubs (139), Richway (121), Guro-gu call center (99), Yangcheon-gu sport facility (44), Seongsin Day Care Center (43), Manmin Central Church (41), SMR newly planted churches group (37), Dong-an Church-PC Cafe (28), Coupang (24), Wangsung Church (30), Gangnam Yeoksam-dong gathering (12), Daejeon door-to-door sales (8), Uijeongbu Apartment (8), Gangnam-gu financial institution (8), Lotte Midopa Gwanghwamun Building (3) etc.
 Gyeonggi	1,337	294	945	29	777	75	64	98	Grace River Church (67), Coupang (67), Nightclubs (59), Richway (58), Uijeongbu St. Mary's Hospital (50), Guro-gu call center-Bucheon SaengMyeongSu Church (50), Yangcheon-gu sport facility (28), SMR Newly planted churches group (25), Lord Glory Church (25), Anyang-Gunpo pastors group (22), Uijeongbu Apartment (21), SMR door-to-door sales (19), Lotte Confectionery logistics center (15), Wangsung Church (9), Seongnam neighbors gathering (7), etc.
 Gyeongbuk	1,393	24	1,236	566	478	192	0	133	Cheongdo Daenam Hospital (119), Bonghwa Pureun Nursing Home (68), Gyeongsan Seo Convalescent Hospital (66), pilgrimage to Israel (41), Yecheon-gun (40), Gumi Elim Church (10), etc.
Airport	813	813	0	0	0	0	0	0	
 Incheon	359	67	281	2	261	10	8	11	Coupang (61), SMR newly planted churches group (57), Nightclubs (54), Richway (24), Guro-gu call center (19), Gyeyang-gu real estate agency family (12), SMR door-to-door sales gathering (6), Car enthusiast group (4) etc.
 Chungnam	180	21	147	0	142	4	1	12	Gym facilities in Cheonan (103), Daejeon door-to-door sales (15), Richway (3), etc.
 Busan	156	37	89	12	58	18	1	30	Onchun Church (39), Suyeong-gu Kindergarten (5), Nightclubs (4), etc.
 Daejeon	156	16	118	2	97	19	0	22	Door-to-door sales in Daejeon (56), The Joeun Clinic (16), etc.
 Gwangju	147	19	124	9	105	4	6	4	Gwangju door-to-door sales (95), Gwangju goshi hagwon (10), etc.
 Gyeongnam	145	35	90	32	50	6	2	20	Geochang Church (10), Wings Tower (9), Geochang Woongyang-myeon (8), Nightclubs (2), etc.
 Chungbuk	68	13	45	6	29	8	2	10	Goesan-gun Jangyeon-myeon (11), Nightclubs (9), Guro-gu call center (2), etc.
 Gangwon	67	17	43	17	26	0	0	7	Uijeongbu St. Mary's Hospital (10), Apartments in Wonju (4), Richway (4), Geumcheon-gu rice milling machine manufacturer (4), etc.
 Ulsan	55	22	26	16	4	3	3	7	
 Sejong	50	5	44	1	40	3	0	1	Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (31), gym facilities (8)
 Jeonbuk	33	17	11	1	10	0	0	5	Daejeon door-to-door sales (3), Nightclubs (2)
 Jeonnam	32	16	11	1	7	2	1	5	Gwangju door-to-door sales (4), Gwangju Gosi Hagwon (2), etc.
 Jeju	20	14	2	0	1	0	1	4	
Total	13,338	1,791 (13.4)	10,305 (77.3)	5,213 (39.1)	3,621 (27.1)	1,309 (9.8)	162 (1.2)	1,242 (9.3)	
Data as of 2020/07/10 00:00 KST.									

Data as of 2020/07/10 00:00 KST.

New COVID-19 cases reported in South Korea by region ()

Report as of		Gyeonggi				Gyeongsang				Chungcheong				Jeolla				Airport Screening	Confirmed		Deaths		Tested		Disch.	
Date	Time	Incheon	Seoul	Gyeonggi	Gangwon	Gyeongbuk	Daegu	Gyeongnam	Busan	Ulsan	Chungbuk	Sejong	Daejeon	Chungnam	Jeonbuk	Gwangju	Jeonnam	Jeju	New	Total	New	Total	Total	Current	Total	Sources
2020-01-20	N/A	1																	1	1	-	-	4	0	N/A	[95]
2020-01-24	N/A		1																1	2	-	-	27	0	N/A	[96][97]
2020-01-26	N/A			1															1	3	-	-	51	1	N/A	[98]
2020-01-27	N/A			1															1	4	-	-	61	1	N/A	[99]
2020-01-30	9:00																		-	4	-	-	244	41	N/A	[100]
	24:00		3																3	7	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	[101][102]
2020-01-31	N/A		3												1				4	11	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	[103]
2020-02-01	9:00			1															1	12	-	-	371	70	N/A	[104]
2020-02-02	9:00			2															3 ^[1]	15	-	-	429	87	N/A	[105]
2020-02-04	10:00															1			1	16	-	-	607	129	N/A	[106]
2020-02-05	10:00			1												1			2	18	-	-	714	174	N/A	[107]
2020-02-06	9:00		3	1													1		5	23	-	-	885	169	N/A	[108]
2020-02-07	9:00																		1 ^[1]	24	-	-	1,130	264	2	[109]
2020-02-09	9:00			1															1	25	-	-	2,340	960	2	[110]
	16:30			2															2	27	-	-	2,598	888	3	[111]
2020-02-11	9:00			1															1	28	-	-	3,629	865	4	[112]
2020-02-16	9:00		1																1	29	-	-	7,919	408	9	[113]
2020-02-17	9:00		1																1	30	-	-	8,171	577	9	[114]
Date	Time	Incheon	Seoul	Gyeonggi	Gangwon	Gyeongbuk	Daegu	Gyeongnam	Busan	Ulsan	Chungbuk	Sejong	Daejeon	Chungnam	Jeonbuk	Gwangju	Jeonnam	Jeju	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020-02-18	9:00						1												1	31	-	-	9,265	957	10	[115]
2020-02-19	9:00		2			3	10												15	46	-	-	10,411	1,030	12	[116]
	16:00						5												5	51	-	-	11,173	1,149	16	[117]
2020-02-20	9:00		1			8	22												31	82	-	-	12,161	1,633	16	[118]
	16:00		1			(1) 13	8												22	104	1	1	13,202	1,860	16	[119]
2020-02-21	9:00		3	1		(1) 3	38	2			1			1	1	1		1	52	156	1	2	14,816	2,707	16	[120]
	16:00		2	1			42	2								1			48	204	-	2	16,400	3,180	17	[121]
2020-02-22	9:00			2		103	28		2		2	1 ^[122]	1		1	1		1	142	346	-	2	19,621	5,481	17	[123]
	16:00		3	4	5	14	55		1	1 ^[124]			1			2	1		87	433	-	2	21,586	6,037	18	[125]
2020-02-23	9:00			2		(2) 20	93	4	2							1		1	123	556	2	4	22,633	6,039	18	[126]
	16:00		1	2		5	(1) 24	6	6				1			1			46	602	-	4	25,577	8,057	18	[127]
2020-02-24	9:00		3	10		(3) 11	131	3	2							1			161	763	3	7	27,852	8,725	18	[128]
	16:00		1	1		12	42		13	1									70	833	-	7	31,923	11,631	22	[129]
2020-02-25	9:00		2	5		(1) 33	16	1	3										60	893	1	8	36,716	13,273	22	[130]
	16:00		4	2		(2) 23	44	2	5	1	1			1					84	977	2	10	40,304	13,880	22	[131]
2020-02-26	9:00	1	4	(1) 1		19	134	2	8										169	1,146	1	11	46,127	16,734	22	[132]
	16:00		4	8		49	(1) 33	9	8	1			2	1					115	1,261	1	12	53,553	20,716	24	[133]
2020-02-27	9:00		6	4		4	307	2			2		3	4					334	1,595	-	12	57,990	21,097	24	[134]
	16:00		1	7		24	(1) 115	7	3	5	1		1	5	2				171	1,766	1	13	66,652	25,568	26	[135]
2020-02-28	9:00	1	6	4		49	182	3	2		1		4	4					256	2,022	-	13	70,940	24,751	26	[136]
	16:00			6	1	15	265	3	2	3			1	19					315	2,337	-	13	81,167	30,237	27	[137]
2020-02-29	9:00	2	12	4		60	(3) 476	10	12	3	1			13			2		594	2,931	3	16	85,963	29,154	27	[138]
	16:00		3	6		19	181		3			-1 ^[1] 2]	7						219	3,150	1	17	94,055	35,182	28	[139]
Date	Time	Incheon	Seoul	Gyeonggi	Gangwon	Gyeongbuk	Daegu	Gyeongnam	Busan	Ulsan	Chungbuk	Sejong	Daejeon	Chungnam	Jeonbuk	Gwangju	Jeonnam	Jeju	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020-03-01	9:00		5	2		26	333	3	1		1			5					376	3,526	-	17	96,985	32,422	30	[140]
	16:00		5	5	8	41	(1) 136	1	2	3				8	1				210	3,736	1	18	98,921	33,360	30	[141]
	24:00	1	4	3	4	68	377	1	5				1	10			2		476	4,212	4	22	109,591	33,799	31	[142]
2020-03-02	24:00		7	2	1	61	519		2		1			3	1	2		1	600	4,812	6	28	125,851	35,555	34	[143]
2020-03-03	24:00	2	1	7	1	89	405	1	3	3			1	1		2			516	5,328	4	32	136,707	28,414	41	[144]
2020-03-04	24:00		4	9	2	87	320	9	-1		1		1	4		1		1	438	5,766	3	35	146,541	21,810	88	[145]
2020-03-05	24:00		2	10	2	123	367	3	3		3		2	4		-1			518	6,284	7	42	164,740	21,832	108	[146]

2020-03-06	24:00			3	10	(1) 1	65	390	5	1			5	1			2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										</
------------	-------	--	--	---	----	----------	----	-----	---	---	--	--	---	---	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----

2020-04-23	24:00			1		1	2		1								1	6	10,708	0	240	589,520	9,600	8,501	[195]
2020-04-24	24:00		1	2			3										4	10	10,718	0	240	595,161	9,259	8,635	[196]
2020-04-25	24:00			6			(2)1		1					1			1	10	10,728	2	242	598,285	8,999	8,717	[197]
2020-04-26	24:00			3			(1)1						1				5	10	10,738	1	243	601,660	8,895	8,764	[198]
2020-04-27	24:00	1	4	3		1	(1)2										3	14	10,752	1	244	608,514	9,203	8,854	[199]
2020-04-28	24:00			(1)2			(1)3						1				3	9	10,761	2	246	614,197	8,307	8,922	[200]
2020-04-29	24:00						(1)										4	4	10,765	1	247	619,881	8,634	9,059	[201]
2020-04-30	24:00	1	1	(1)2		1											4	9	10,774	1	248	623,069	8,685	9,072	[202]
2020-05-01	24:00	1	1				(2)		1								3	6	10,780	2	250	627,562	8,496	9,123	[203]
2020-05-02	24:00		2	2			4										5	13	10,793	0	250	630,973	8,588	9,183	[204]
2020-05-03	24:00	1		1		(1)			1			(1)			1		4	8	10,801	2	252	633,921	8,176	9,217	[205]
2020-05-04	24:00	1					(2)										2	3	10,804	2	254	640,237	8,858	9,283	[206]
2020-05-05	24:00						(1)										2	2	10,806	1	255	643,095	8,009	9,333	[207]
2020-05-06	24:00			1[208]			(1)			1		1					1	4	10,810	1	256	649,388	8,429	9,419	[209]
2020-05-07	24:00			2			3		2	1				1			3	12	10,822	0	256	654,863	8,867	9,484	[210]
2020-05-08	24:00	1	12[211]	4					1									18	10,840	0	256	660,030	9,153	9,568	[212]
2020-05-09	24:00	3	14	6			2			2				1			6	34	10,874	0	256	663,886	10,128	9,610	[213]
2020-05-10	24:00	3	20	4	1					3	1						3	35	10,909	0	256	668,492	10,922	9,632	[214]
2020-05-11	24:00	1	12	8		(1)1	(1)1	1				2					1	27	10,936	2	258	680,890	16,330	9,670	[215]
2020-05-12	24:00	2	(1)12	2			3	1	3	1							1	26	10,962	1	259	695,920	19,579	9,695	[216]
2020-05-13	24:00	12	(1)4	6	1	1				3			1			1		29	10,991	1	260	711,484	20,722	9,762	[217]
2020-05-14	24:00	5	14	3			3								1		1	27	11,018	0	260	726,747	19,875	9,821	[218]
2020-05-15	24:00		5	4			(2)1			1							8	19	11,037	2	262	741,145	18,843	9,851	[219]
2020-05-16	24:00		5				1	2				1					4	13	11,050	0	262	747,653	17,660	9,888	[220]
2020-05-17	24:00		1	3			(1)1			3							7	15	11,065	1	263	753,211	16,093	9,904	[221]
2020-05-18	24:00	2	6	1					4									13	11,078	0	263	765,574	16,925	9,938	[222]
2020-05-19	24:00	8	10	10			1							1			2	32	11,110	0	263	776,433	16,351	10,066	[223]
2020-05-20	24:00	6	4	(1)									1				1	12	11,122	1	264	788,684	18,089	10,135	[224]
2020-05-21	24:00	1	2	6		2		1		1							7	20	11,142	0	264	802,418	20,286	10,162	[225]
2020-05-22	24:00		4	(1)13			(1)1	1				1					3	23	11,165	2	266	814,420	21,569	10,194	[226]
2020-05-23	24:00	2	6	6	1	6											4	25	11,190	0	266	820,289	20,333	10,213	[227]
2020-05-24	24:00	1	6	(1)6			1	1									1	16	11,206	1	267	826,437	19,089	10,226	[228]
2020-05-25	24:00	3	9	2	(1)	1	(1)1			1							2	19	11,225	2	269	839,475	22,044	10,275	[229]
2020-05-26	24:00	11	19	6			3										1	40	11,265	0	269	852,876	21,061	10,295	[230]
2020-05-27	24:00	22	24	21		1	2		1				1				7	79	11,344	0	269	868,666	22,370	10,340	[231]
2020-05-28	24:00	18	20	20														58	11,402	0	269	885,120	24,557	10,363	[232]
2020-05-29	24:00	5	9	13	1		2		1					2	1		5	39	11,441	0	269	902,901	26,298	10,398	[233]
2020-05-30	24:00	3	6	12			(1)1		1	2		1		2	1	1		27	11,468	1	270	910,822	23,294	10,405	[234]
2020-05-31	24:00	18	1	12			(1)1								1		2	35	11,503	1	271	921,391	24,058	10,422	[235]
2020-06-01	24:00	8	14	15			(1)										1	38	11,541	1	272	939,851	28,922	10,446	[236]
2020-06-02	24:00	17	19	12			(1)1											49	11,590	1	273	956,852	27,865	10,467	[237]
2020-06-03	24:00	7	14	15		1											2	39	11,629	0	273	973,858	28,199	10,499	[238]
2020-06-04	24:00	6	15	13		2	1					1					1	39	11,668	0	273	990,960	28,766	10,506	[239]
2020-06-05	24:00	11	23	8	1	1		1					1				5	51	11,719	0	273	1,005,305	27,954	10,531	[240]
2020-06-06	24:00	6	27	19			1			1	1						2	57	11,776	0	273	1,012,769	26,481	10,552	[241]
2020-06-07	24:00	4	22	8			1										3	38	11,814	0	273	1,018,214	24,374	10,563	[242]
2020-06-08	24:00	3	19	(1)13				1				2						38	11,852	1	274	1,035,997	27,459	10,589	[243]
2020-06-09	24:00	8	12	(2)21	1			2									6	50	11,902	2	276	1,051,972	26,223	10,611	[244]
2020-06-10	24:00	6	21	16													2	45	11,947	0	276	1,066,888	25,494	10,654	[245]
2020-06-11	24:00	1	25	19			(1)1										10	56	12,003	1	277	1,081,487	24,244	10,669	[246]
2020-06-12	24:00	1	29	14			3					1					1	49	12,051	0	277	1,094,704	23,352	10,691	[247]
2020-06-13	24:00	8	12	10	1		2										1	34	12,085	0	277	1,100,328	21,356	10,718	[248]
2020-06-14	24:00	8	7	10				3				2					7	37	12,121	0	277	1,105,719	20,793	10,730	[249]
2020-06-15	24:00	(1)2	12	5				2	1			3					9	34	12,155	1	278	1,119,767	22,632	10,760	[250]
2020-06-16	24:00	2	(1)13	11			1					5	1		1		7	43	12,198	1	279	1,132,823	21,489	10,774	[251]
2020-06-17	24:00	1	(1)25	16			1				1	7	1	1			4	59	12,257	1	280	1,145,712	21,714	10,800	[252]
2020-06-18	24:00		18	11								6			3		11	49	12,306	0	280	1,158,063	21,190	10,835	[253]
2020-06-19	24:00	5	14	17		1	2		2			5	2	1			18	67	12,373	0	280	1,170,901	21,470	10,856	[254]
2020-06-20	24:00		17	10	2		1	1			1	10	1		1		4	48	12,421	0	280	1,176,463	20,071	10,868	[255]
2020-06-21	24:00	1	5	6		1	1					2	1					17	12,438	0	280	1,182,066	19,403	10,881	[256]
2020-06-22	24:00	1	6	(1)7			1			1		4					26	46	12,484	1	281	1,196,012	22,278	10,908	[257]
2020-06-23	24:00	3	11	7	1	1	2		2	2		8	1	1			12	51	12,535	0	281	1,208,597	20,245	10,930	[258]
2020-06-24	24:00	1	(1)9	9								4	1				4	28	12,563	1	282	1,220,478	18,900	10,974	[259]
2020-06-25	24:00	2	17	4	1	1						4	3				7	39	12,602	0	282	1,232,315	18,828	11,172	[260]
2020-06-26	24:00	1	17	17			1			1		2		1			11	51	12,653	0	282	1,243,780	19,866	11,317	[261]

2020-06-27	24:00			14	17							1		6	1		4	3		16	62	12,715	0	282	1,251,695	19,005	11,364	[262]
2020-06-28	24:00	1	7	16		1	2	1	1					4		1	4	1		5	42	12,757	0	282	1,259,954	18,499	11,429	[263]
2020-06-29	24:00	3	7	7	1	1				1		1	1	5			1		13	43	12,800	0	282	1,273,766	20,809	11,537	[264]	
2020-06-30	24:00	2	9	16			1							4	1		12	1	5	51	12,850	0	282	1,285,231	19,526	11,613	[265]	
2020-07-01	24:00		13	10			3							1	3		22		2	54	12,904	0	282	1,295,962	19,782	11,684	[266]	
2020-07-02	24:00	1	12	18		1	13	2						4	1	1	6		4	63	12,967	0	282	1,307,761	21,560	11,759	[267]	
2020-07-03	24:00	2	(1)7	19		1	1	1	1		2			3			8		18	63	13,030	1	283	1,319,523	22,321	11,811	[268]	
2020-07-04	24:00		16	8	1		-2				1			8		1	16		9	61	13,091	0	283	1,326,055	21,649	11,832	[269]	
2020-07-05	24:00	6	3	6	1	1	2	1	1					(1)2	1		7	2	15	48	13,137	1	284	1,331,796	21,292	11,848	[270]	
2020-07-06	24:00	2	3	(1)13			1							2		1	6		16	44	13,181	1	285	1,346,194	23,675	11,914	[271]	
2020-07-07	24:00	1	10	18		1	1	2						2	6	2	8	1	11	63	13,244	0	285	1,359,735	24,012	11,970	[272]	
2020-07-08	24:00	3	(1)8	(1)8		-1		2						6	1	1	15	1	5	50	13,293	2	287	1,371,771	23,912	12,019	[273]	
2020-07-09	24:00	(1)1	8	14				3			2			7			3	3	4	45	13,338	1	288	1,384,890	23,527	12,065	[274]	
2020-07-10	24:00	1	8	4										2	1	2	9		8	35	13,373	0	288	1,396,941	22,950	12,144	[275]	
Total	Cases	360	1409	1341	67	1393	6926	145	156	55	68	50	158	181	35	156	32	20	821	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Deaths	2	9	25	3	54	189		3	1			2							N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Date	Time	Incheon	Seoul	Gyeonggi	Gangwon	Gyeongbuk	Daegu	Gyeongnam	Busan	Ulsan	Chungbuk	Sejong	Daejeon	Chungnam	Jeonbuk	Gwangju	Jeonnam	Jeju	Airport Screening	New	Total	New	Total	Total	Current	Total	Sources	
Report as of		Gyeonggi			Gyeongsang					Chungcheong					Jeolla					Cases		Deaths		Tested		Disch.		
Sources		[276]	[277]	[278]	[279]	[280]	[281]	[282]	[283]	[284]	[285]	[286]	[287]	[288]	[289]	[290]	[291]	[292]										

Notes:

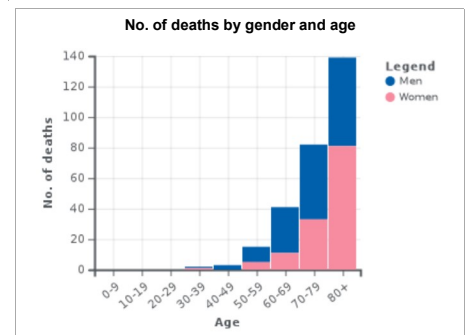
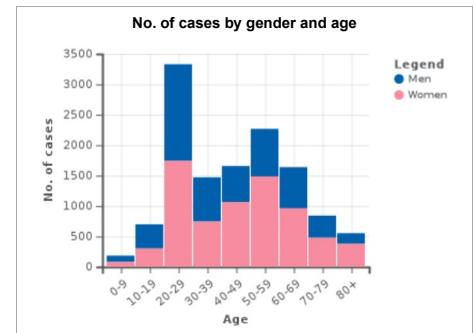
The sum for a single region may not match its total because the daily numbers are based on the locations of report; a case may change its classification after epidemiological investigation.
Numbers in parentheses denote new deaths among the region's all confirmed cases.

- Includes one case repatriated from abroad.
- Area is changed from Daejeon to Daegu
- Area is changed from Daejeon to Gyeongnam

By gender and age

Current confirmed COVID-19 cases in South Korea by gender and age ()

Classification		Cases		Severe cases				Fatal cases		
		Number	(%)	Severe	(%)	Very severe	(%)	Number	(%)	Rate (%)
All		12,653	(100)	12	(100)	18	(100)	282	(100)	2.23
Sex	Male	5,412	(42.77)					151	(53.55)	2.79
	Female	7,241	(57.23)					131	(46.45)	1.81
Age	Above 80	555	(4.39)	2	(16.7)	6	(33.3)	139	(49.29)	25.05
	70–79	843	(6.66)	6	(50.0)	5	(27.8)	82	(29.08)	9.73
	60–69	1,640	(12.96)	3	(25.0)	3	(16.7)	41	(14.54)	2.50
	50–59	2,269	(17.93)	1	(8.3)	4	(22.2)	15	(5.32)	0.66
	40–49	1,657	(13.10)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(1.06)	0.18
	30–39	1,473	(11.64)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(0.71)	0.14
	20–29	3,331	(26.33)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.00)	-
	10–19	700	(5.53)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.00)	-
	0–9	185	(1.46)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.00)	-

Source: analysis by *Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*^[293] Data as of 2020/06/27 00:00 KST.

By imported

Imported cases in South Korea ()

Total		Cases
		1,791
Region / Country	China	19
	Asia (ex-China)	609
	Europe	503
	America	638
	Africa	21
	Oceania	1
Where confirmed	Airport (Point of Entry)	813
	Community	978
Nationality	Korean	1,300
	Other	491

Source: analysis by *Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*^[293] Data as of 2020/07/10 00:00 KST.

Containment

In its efforts to fight and contain the virus, South Korea has combined testing with contact tracing.

Infected South Koreans are required to go into isolation in government shelters. Their phones and credit card data are used to trace their prior movements and find their contacts. Those who are determined to have been near the infected individual receive phone alerts with information about their prior movements.^[294]

According to Chun Byung-Chul, an epidemiologist at Korea University, high-risk patients who have underlying illnesses are prioritized for hospitalization. Patients with moderate symptoms are sent to "repurposed corporate training facilities and spaces provided by public institutions," where they receive observation and medical support. Patients who recover and test negative twice are released. Close contacts and infected individuals with minimal symptoms who can measure their own temperatures and whose family members are free of any chronic disease are required to self-quarantine for two weeks. Local monitoring teams calls the quarantined twice a day to make sure that they stay where they are and to ask about symptoms.^[295]

Preventive measures

Those ordered to self-quarantine are required to download an app that alerts officials if the patient moves outside of the quarantine. Violators are fined up to \$2,500.^[296]

Impacts and reactions

By 18 March, South Korea's KOSPI stock index had dropped nearly 30% compared to a month earlier. The drop began on 23 February, when the country raised the coronavirus alert to 'highest level'.^[297] On 15 March, the KOSPI closed at 1,771.44 and the Kosdaq finished at 524 points, down 7%, prompting the Financial Supervisory Commission to impose a six-month ban on short-selling, the first such action in nearly nine years. This was despite a markedly lower daily increase in cases. Automaker *Hyundai Motor Company*, having shut down its factories as the outbreak intensified, saw exports drop 21.4% in February from the same month last year.^[298]

Social impact

As of 25 February, Daegu officials were aggressively warning residents to take precautions, while allowing private businesses such as restaurants to stay open. As a precautionary measure, many restaurants check the temperatures of their customers before accepting them. It is common for "offices, hotels, and other large buildings" to use thermal image cameras in order to identify people with fevers.^[299] All Daegu's public libraries, museums, churches, day-care centers and courts had been closed.^[299]

Apart from the city of Daegu and the church community involved, most of South Korea is operating close to normality, although nine planned festivals have been closed and tax-free retailers are closing.^[300] The South Korean military manpower agency made an announcement that conscription from Daegu will temporarily be suspended.^[301] The *Daegu Office of Education* decided to postpone the start of every school in the region by one week.^[302]

Numerous educational institutes have temporarily shut down, including dozens of kindergartens in Daegu and several elementary schools in Seoul.^[303] As of 18 February, most universities in South Korea had announced plans to postpone the start of the spring semester. This included 155 universities planning to delay the semester start by two weeks to 16 March, and 22 universities planning to delay the semester start by one week to 9 March.^[304] Also, on 23 February 2020, all kindergartens, elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools were announced to delay the semester start from 2 to 9 March.^[305]

The economy of South Korea is forecast to grow 1.9%, which is down from 2.1%. The government has provided 136.7 billion won for local governments as support.^[300] The government has also organized the procurement of masks and other hygiene equipment.^[300]

Entertainment agency SM Entertainment reportedly donated five hundred million won in efforts to fight the disease.^{[306][307][308]}

In the K-POP industry, the rapid spread of the coronavirus within South Korea has led to the cancellations or postponing of concerts and other events for K-POP acts within and outside of South Korea, with example situations including the cancellation of the remaining Asia dates and the Europe leg for *Seventeen's* Ode To You Tour on 9 February 2020 and the cancellation of all Seoul dates for *BTS' Map of the Soul Tour*.^{[309][310]}

Travel restrictions

As of 20 March, a total of 171 countries and territories had issued entry bans or suspended visas for travelers from South Korea.^[311] On 16 March, USFK announced that travel restrictions for Cheonan city had been removed due to a decline in COVID-19 cases. Troops and Defense Department personnel residing in Cheonan were told to "contact their command prior to returning to work."^[312]

Government reactions

Number of inspections

The Blue House announced on 28 February the current status of coronavirus tests in Korea, comparing the testing situation in the United States and Japan. The number of inspections was 26 and 120 times higher than in those countries respectively as of 28 Feb. The cumulative number of inspections was about 53,000 by South Korea, while Japan was about 2,000, and in US about 440 cases were examined.^[313]

Reactions from KMA

On 26 January, the Korean Medical Association (KMA) asked the government to temporarily bar entry to all travelers arriving from mainland China, but this recommendation was not followed.^[314] On 27 January, KMA President Choi Dae-zip said: "The third confirmed case indicates that we have reached the point where we have to get rid of passive stance and actively prepare for the worsening of the situation, (and) the government should thoroughly monitor the trend of China's national outbreak of the virus and prepare administrative measures such as complete entry ban from China in case of the worst situation."^[315] On 3 February, The KMA recommended halting all travel from China, rather than only from Hubei province.^[316] After all, The KMA called for stronger government response in a total of six statements between 20 January, when the nation's first confirmed case occurred, and 18 February. A short time after that, cases spiked in Daegu and throughout the country.^[317]

Public reactions

Presidential approval rating

Although there are many confirmed cases of COVID-19, President *Moon Jae-in's* approval rating rose by two percentage points to 44%. During the MERS crisis, the previous President *Park Geun-hye's* approval rating had fallen sharply to 29% due to inadequate management the MERS infection.^[318]

In opinion poll conducted by Gallup Korea in the second week of March 2020, president Moon's approval rating had risen by 5% to 49%.^[319]

Anti-foreigner sentiment



Transfer of a COVID-19 confirmed patient by Busan Medical Center



Medical staff at a drive-through test center examine patients with suspected COVID-19.



Sign in Daejeon pharmacy stating that all masks are sold out



Line outside a pharmacy in Sejong City awaiting the store to open so they can buy masks

In February 2020, an entrance to a South Korean restaurant in downtown Seoul reportedly had a sign in red Chinese characters stating: "No Chinese Allowed."^[320] "No Chinese" signs have been cropping up, and some businesses are simply banning all foreigners.^[321] Some foreign residents have been excluded from the government mask distribution program as it is currently only allowed to 1.25 million foreigners who were subscribed to the public health insurance.^[322] Concerning COVID-19, more than 760,000 South Korean citizens have signed a petition lobbying the government to ban Chinese tourists from entering the country.^{[323][324]} The Daegu Lantern Festival mistakenly posted a notice in English that no foreigners are allowed to visit. However, the wrong sentence was removed and it was revealed a translation error by the PR agency regarding statement from a Daegu government official. The official in the Daegu city stated that the original message was the notification to foreign tourists about the delayed schedule of festival over COVID-19 concerns.^[325] At least one Jamaican reported widespread discrimination,^[326] and foreigners were excluded from citywide stimulus funds, with the exception of Ansan city.^[327] Despite making up only 7% of diagnosed COVID-19 cases related to the Itaewon cluster,^[328] on May 10 foreigners were urged to get tested.^[329]

Homophobia

On May 1, a 29 year old patient from Yongin visited several night clubs in Itaewon, a district in Seoul with multiple LGBTQ friendly nightclubs. When the infection spread, homophobic comments were left on CCTV videos of the club in question.^[330] The mayor of Seoul has threatened to send police to the homes of people who may have been infected, raising concerns over anti-LGBTQ harassment.^[331] Jeong Gol Lee, general director of a LGBTQ rights group in South Korea, said there have been many malicious reports about gay men^[332] since the Itaewon cluster emerged.

International response

On 24 February, the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) upgraded the status of South Korea to level 3 (avoid non-essential travels due to widespread community transmission).^[333]

On 28 February, Charles Schwab Corporation advised employees who had travelled to China and South Korea to self-quarantine for 14 days.^[334] Multiple companies such as Amazon, Google, TD Bank Group, Bank of Nova Scotia, London Stock Exchange Group, and Cargill, Inc. deferred all non-essential travels to areas affected by the outbreak.^[335]

As of 8 March, US military has suspended all travels to and from South Korea for all military personnel and their family over the concern of the virus.^[336]

As of 10 March, 109 countries or regions restrict entry of visitors from South Korea.^[337]

View of foreign media on COVID-19 in South Korea

The Washington Post has praised the South Korean government's handling of coronavirus outbreak and stated that South Korea is a model for the U.S. response instead of Iran.^[338] *The Washington Post* also appreciated South Korea's response as a successful model for democratic countries.^[339]

Agence France-Presse has compared South Korea's handling of coronavirus outbreak with China. The newspaper stated that "While China locked down cities, Seoul embraced widespread testing and public notice of movements of those infected, raising some privacy concerns". Also, AFP analyzed that the South Korean government handled the crisis using a model of open information, public participation, and widespread testing.^[340] Additionally, according to the paper, Masahiro Kami, a chairperson of the Tokyo-based Medical Governance Research Institute stated that South Korea is a good model for every country for handling the coronavirus outbreak.^[341]

WSJ analyzed the aggressive Coronavirus Test Program in South Korea. The government contacted the citizens proactively to test the coronavirus in various ways including a home visit, a quick 10 minutes drop off drive-through COVID-19 testing center free of charge. Although South Korea has not yet defeated the outbreak, experts credit the emphasis on energetic COVID-19 test program with reducing case numbers and fatalities.^{[342][343]}

UPI has analyzed that South Korea's model has worked on handling coronavirus outbreak without any further harder restrictions on foreigners.^[344] The paper also observed that Health authorities have aggressively promoted hygiene and social distancing.^[345] Additionally, according to the paper Kim Jong-hwan, an administrator at Seoul Metropolitan Eunpyeong Hospital positively evaluated the government's deal with coronavirus outbreak by stating that "The government's response has been so well-organized. I'm proud of it."^[346]

Time magazine and BBC News concluded that the reason for the high number of confirmed cases of the coronavirus in South Korea is thanks to the relative "openness" and "transparency" of South Korean society.^[347] The rapid spread of the virus was linked with the Shincheonji Church, with a significant proportion of the early cases linked to religious services held by the group in Daegu.^[348] The Blue House announced on 28 February the current status of coronavirus tests in three countries: Korea, the United States, and Japan, and analyzed statistically the reasons why there were so many confirmed cases in South Korea: the number of inspections was 26 or 120 times higher than other countries. The cumulative number of inspections was about 53,000 in South Korea, with only 2,000 in Japan and 440 cases examined in the United States. After the tests, the rate of confirmed cases was highest in Japan (9.04%), followed by Korea (3.3%) and the United States (3.15%).^[343]

Bloomberg L.P. analyzed the reason for the low death rate in South Korea. South Korea experienced serious difficulties during the outbreak of MERS in 2015 due to a lack of test kits. Afterwards, the country approved rapid deployment of COVID-19 test kits, and now they are able to test more than 10,000 people a day. In neighboring Japan, only about 2,700 people in total have been tested for COVID-19 as of 3 March. Officials in Seoul operate "drive-through" testing stations for quick testing. Diagnostics company Seegene Inc. is also exporting its test kits to other countries including China, Europe and the US.^{[349][350]}

AFP attributed the factors behind the low death rate of South Korea to the rigorous testing and the infected population profile. South Korea's widespread testing leads mild or asymptomatic cases to be identified so the proportion of dying goes down. Moreover, the infected population in the South Korea has a unique profile. Most of the country's infections are linked to the Shincheonji Church of Jesus and most of its members are young women. Statistics show that the virus is most deadly among older generations and men. So the death rate in South Korea is lower than other countries.^[351]

CNN reported the innovative drive-through testing for COVID-19 in the northern city of Goyang, which was inspired by the drive-through counters at Starbucks.^[57] Reuters detailed the new testing facilities in South Korea. Several drive-through coronavirus screening centres were built, including roadside testing facilities. Their purpose is to diagnose patients quickly, while preventing the infection of others in, e.g., a hospital waiting room or a community health center. The entire testing procedure takes several minutes.^[352] William Schaffner, a professor of preventive medicine and infectious diseases at Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, stressed the importance of the broad testing efforts in South Korea. It would provide us with an unclouded picture of the COVID-19 illness.^[353] Victoria's Chief Health Officer, Brett Sutton has recommended the drive-through coronavirus testing in Australia.^[354] On 10 March, Australia opened the first drive-through testing station in Adelaide.^{[355][355]}

Business Insider analyzed the difference of coverage of patient testing patients for COVID-19, comparing the USA to South Korea. Per million citizens, South Korea tested 700 times more than the USA.^[18] *Fortune* explained South Korea's efforts of setting up several "drive-through" coronavirus screening facilities as contributing to testing thousands of samples a day.^[356]

By 10 March, CNN had an interview with South Korea health minister Park Neung-hoo. Park expressed cautiously his desire that the coronavirus outbreak had 'passed the peak' as the number of new daily infections had declined in recent days.^[357] The South Korean government had the ability to operate about 15,000 diagnostic tests per day and has conducted over 190,000 tests by 10 March nationwide. Park also answered the inquiry from CNN about practicable tips for controlling COVID-19. Park expressed his view that dealing with outbreaks by focusing efforts on early testing and global cooperation would be crucial instead of the lockdown option, as the virus could still spread quickly without testing.^[357] S. Korean authorities have arranged the two types of facilities, one for about 10% of coronavirus patients who required hospitalization and another for the patients who were only suffering from mild symptoms.^[357]

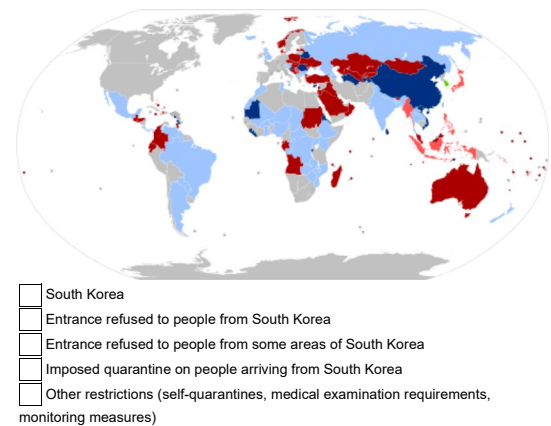
Gradual lifting of restrictions



Hand sanitizer in public elevator in South Korea.



Drive-through test center in Busan



Videotelephony of Central Disaster and Safety Countermeasure Headquarters

As of April 18, South Korea only detected single-digit numbers of new cases. Pre-season baseball is scheduled to start April 20, without fans in the stands, with the regular season to start in early May. They will be the second country in the world, after Taiwan,^[358] to hold baseball games this year. Each player's temperature will be taken twice before a game. Players will be highly encouraged to wear masks in the clubhouse and in other places, except for in the dugout and on the field. Barehand high fives and handshakes will be prohibited. Umpires will wear masks.^{[359][360]}

If a player tests positive, that ballpark will not be used for two days, in order to make way for cleaning and allot time for the virus to die. League officials will then make a decision on whether the season can continue based on how much contact that player has had with other players.^[359] South Korea's professional soccer league, K-League, will be the first major soccer league to resume play since the coronavirus pandemic started. There will be restrictions on talking and spitting.^[361]

On May 20, schools began to reopen in the city of Incheon, but immediately sent all students home after two students tested positive for coronavirus.^[362] On May 28, the Korean CDC reported 79 new cases (all but 10 at a distribution center in Bucheon), and this led to hundreds of schools closing and 838 other schools cancelling plans to reopen and instead continuing with remote learning.^[363]

See also

- Coronavirus diseases, a group of closely related syndromes
- COVID-19 pandemic in Asia

Notes and references

- 신종 코로나바이러스 한국인 첫환자 확인 (https://www.mk.co.kr/news/society/view/2020/01/800177). *MK* (in Korean). 서진우. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200124134926/https://www.mk.co.kr/news/society/view/2020/01/800177/) from the original on 24 January 2020. Retrieved 24 January 2020.
- "Archived copy" 31번 환자 연관 신천지교회 대남병원서 확진자 58명, 1명 사망 (http://m.getnews.co.kr/view.php?ud=2020022021135849202aaae0046f_16). 20 February 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200226102733/http://m.getnews.co.kr/view.php?ud=2020022021135849202aaae0046f_16) from the original on 26 February 2020. Retrieved 21 February 2020.
- Shin, Hyeonhee; Cha, Sangmi (20 February 2020). "Like a zombie apocalypse: Residents on edge as coronavirus cases surge in South Korea" (https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-health-southkorea-cases/like-a-zombie-apocalypse-residents-on-edge-as-coronavirus-cases-surge-in-south-korea-idUSKBN20E04F). Thomson Reuters. Archived (https://archive.today/20200220113906/https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-health-southkorea-case-s/like-a-zombie-apocalypse-residents-on-edge-as-coronavirus-cases-surge-in-south-korea-idUSKBN20E04F) from the original on 20 February 2020. Retrieved 20 February 2020.
- "Coronavirus: South Korea reports 161 new cases, bringing total to 763; 7th death reported" (https://www.straitstimes.com/asia-east-asia/coronavirus-south-korea-reports-161-new-cases-bringing-total-to-763). *The Straits Times*. 24 February 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200224060714/https://www.straitstimes.com/asia-east-asia/coronavirus-south-korea-reports-161-new-cases-bringing-total-to-763) from the original on 24 February 2020. Retrieved 24 February 2020.
- "Seoul city to ban rallies, Shincheonji church services to curb virus" (https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20020221003252315). YNA. 21 February 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200221112436/https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20020221003252315) from the original on 21 February 2020. Retrieved 21 February 2020.
- "Soldiers in Daegu areas banned from leaving bases, meeting visitors" (https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20020220003551325). YNA. 21 February 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200221145843/https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20020220003551325) from the original on 21 February 2020. Retrieved 21 February 2020.
- "S. Korea Bars Foreigners Traveling from Hubei Province" (http://m.tbs.seoul.kr/efm/newsView.do?typ_800=N&idx_800=2383586&seq_800=). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200309151058/http://m.tbs.seoul.kr/efm/newsView.do?typ_800=N&idx_800=2383586&seq_800=) from the original on 9 March 2020. Retrieved 2 March 2020.
- "As Virus Spreads, Koreans Blame Refusal to Stop Chinese Visitors" (https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-02-28/as-virus-spreads-koreans-blame-refusal-to-stop-chinese-visitors). Bloomberg. 28 February 2020. Retrieved 6 April 2020.
- "Coronavirus South Korea" (https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/country/south-korea/). *Worldometer*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200317173023/https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/country/south-korea/) from the original on 17 March 2020. Retrieved 18 March 2020.
- "COVID-19 Realtime Dashboard" (https://coronaboard.kr/en/). *COVID-19 Realtime Dashboard*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200324053131/https://coronaboard.kr/en/) from the original on 24 March 2020. Retrieved 24 March 2020.
- "Taiwan Has Been Shut Out of Global Health Discussions" (https://time.com/5805629/coronavirus-taiwan/). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200323222040/https://time.com/5805629/coronavirus-taiwan/) from the original on 23 March 2020. Retrieved 24 March 2020.
- "Vietnam's coronavirus offensive wins praise for low-cost model" (https://www.ft.com/content/0cc3c956-6cb2-11ea-89df-41bea055720b). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200324085234/https://www.ft.com/content/0cc3c956-6cb2-11ea-89df-41bea055720b) from the original on 24 March 2020. Retrieved 24 March 2020.
- "Coronavirus Lessons from Singapore, Taiwan and Hong Kong" (https://time.com/5802293/coronavirus-covid19-singapore-hong-kong-taiwan/). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200324174105/https://time.com/5802293/coronavirus-covid19-singapore-hong-kong-taiwan/) from the original on 24 March 2020. Retrieved 24 March 2020.
- Normile, Dennis (17 March 2020). "Coronavirus cases have dropped sharply in South Korea. What's the secret to its success?" (https://www.sciencemag.org/news/2020/03/coronavirus-cases-have-dropped-sharply-south-korea-whats-secret-its-success). *Science*. doi:10.1126/science.abb7566 (https://doi.org/10.1126%2Fscience.abb7566). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200320205413/https://www.sciencemag.org/news/2020/03/coronavirus-cases-have-dropped-sharply-south-korea-whats-secret-its-success) from the original on 20 March 2020. Retrieved 20 March 2020.
- Bicker, Laura (12 March 2020). "Coronavirus in South Korea: How 'trace, test and treat' may be saving lives" (https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-51836898). *BBC*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200320190601/https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-51836898) from the original on 20 March 2020. Retrieved 20 March 2020.
- Kasulis, Kelly (19 March 2020). "South Korea's coronavirus lessons: Quick, easy tests; monitoring" (https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2020/03/south-korea-coronavirus-lessons-quick-easy-tests-monitoring-200319011438619.html). *Al Jazeera*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200320144222/https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2020/03/south-korea-coronavirus-lessons-quick-easy-tests-monitoring-200319011438619.html) from the original on 20 March 2020. Retrieved 20 March 2020.
- Dudden, Alexis; Marks, Andrew (20 March 2020). "South Korea took rapid, intrusive measures against Covid-19 – and they worked" (https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2020/mar/20/south-korea-rapid-intrusive-measures-covid-19). *The Guardian*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200320143716/https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2020/mar/20/south-korea-rapid-intrusive-measures-covid-19) from the original on 20 March 2020. Retrieved 20 March 2020.
- "Cults and Conservatives Spread Coronavirus in South Korea" (https://foreignpolicy.com/2020/02/27/coronavirus-south-korea-cults-conservatives-china/). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200307042428/https://foreignpolicy.com/2020/02/27/coronavirus-south-korea-cults-conservatives-china/) from the original on 7 March 2020. Retrieved 4 March 2020.
- Rashid, Raphael (9 March 2020). "Opinion | Being Called a Cult is One Thing, Being Blamed for an Epidemic is Quite Another" (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/09/opinion/coronavirus-south-korea-church.html). *The New York Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200321153230/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/09/opinion/coronavirus-south-korea-church.html) from the original on 21 March 2020. Retrieved 21 March 2020.
- "How religion is playing a role in the spread of coronavirus in Korea" (https://qz.com/1808390/religion-is-at-the-heart-of-koreas-coronavirus-outbreak/). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200301081155/https://qz.com/1808390/religion-is-at-the-heart-of-koreas-coronavirus-outbreak/) from the original on 1 March 2020. Retrieved 12 March 2020.
- 한국 네번째 '신종 코로나' 확진자 발생...55살 남성 (http://www.hani.co.kr/arti/society/society_general/925757.html). *The Hankyoreh* (in Korean). 27 January 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200127101855/http://www.hani.co.kr/arti/society/society_general/925757.html) from the original on 27 January 2020. Retrieved 27 January 2020.
- '신종코로나' 국내 12번째 환자...일본환자 접촉 49세 중국남성(종합) (https://news.naver.com/main/read.nhn?mode=LPOD&mid=sec&oid=001&aid=0011370927&isYeonhapFlash=Y&rc=N). *Naver* (in Korean). Yonhap News Agency. Retrieved 1 February 2020.
- 신종코로나 확진자 2명 늘어...6번째 환자, 국내 최초 '2차감염' (http://www.doctorstimes.com/news/articleView.html?idxno=209807). *의사신문* (in Korean). 이한솔. 30 January 2020. Retrieved 30 January 2020.
- '신종코로나' 7번째 확진자 발생...우한서 입국한 28세 한국남성(종합) (https://news.naver.com/main/read.nhn?mode=LPOD&mid=sec&oid=001&aid=0011368450&isYeonhapFlash=Y&rc=N). *Naver News*. 연합뉴스. Retrieved 31 January 2020.
- 신종 코로나바이러스: 11번째 환자 확인...현재까지 확진 사례 정리 (https://www.bbc.com/korean/news-51320986). *BBC News 코리아* (in Korean). 31 January 2020. Retrieved 31 January 2020.
- "S. Korea Reports 3 More Cases of Novel Coronavirus, Total Now at 15" (https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20020020000651320). *Yonhap News Agency*. 2 February 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200202014910/https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20020020000651320) from the original on 2 February 2020. Retrieved 2 February 2020.
- "Coronavirus: South Korean woman travelling home from Thailand tests positive for virus" (https://www.straitstimes.com/asia-east-asia/coronavirus-south-korean-woman-travelling-home-from-thailand-tests-positive-for-virus). *The Straits Times*. 4 February 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200204092646/https://www.straitstimes.com/asia-east-asia/coronavirus-south-korean-woman-travelling-home-from-thailand-tests-positive-for-virus) from the original on 4 February 2020. Retrieved 4 February 2020.
- "3 More Virus Cases Bring S. Korea's Total to 19, Two Confirmed after Trip to Singapore" (http://yna.kr/AEN200205002356320). *Yonhap*. 5 February 2020. Retrieved 5 February 2020.
- "S. Korea Releases First Fully Recovered Coronavirus Patient from Hospital" (https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN200205006252320). *Yonhap News Agency*. 5 February 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200205133506/https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN200205006252320) from the original on 5 February 2020. Retrieved 5 February 2020.
- 코로나19 국내 확진 · 퇴원자 현황 (https://archive.today/20200221221127/https://m.yna.co.kr/view/GYH20200216000300044?section=graphic/index). Yonhap News Agency. Archived from the original (https://www.yna.co.kr/view/GYH20200216000300044?section=graphic/index) on 21 February 2020.
- "신종 코로나바이러스감염증 조사대상 유증상자 3명 음성" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&act=view&list_no=365805). *KCDC*.
- "코로나바이러스감염증(COVID)-19 국내 발생 현황(정례브리핑)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Korea. 12 February 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200305155753/https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015) from the original on 5 March 2020. Retrieved 28 February 2020.

33. Farrer, Martin; agencies (22 February 2020). "Coronavirus: South Korea cluster drives huge rise in cases" (<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/feb/22/coronavirus-south-korea-sees-huge-jump-cases-china-hubei-wuhan-outbreak->). *The Guardian*. ISSN 0261-3077 (<https://www.worldcat.org/issn/0261-3077>). Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200305220400/https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/feb/22/coronavirus-south-korea-sees-huge-jump-cases-china-hubei-wuhan-outbreak->) from the original on 5 March 2020. Retrieved 4 March 2020.
34. "South Korea reports first coronavirus death as infections linked to church rise" (<https://www.nbcnews.com/health/health-news/south-korea-reports-first-coronavirus-death-infections-linked-church-rise-n1139821>). *NBC News*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200310234601/https://www.nbcnews.com/health/health-news/south-korea-reports-first-coronavirus-death-infections-linked-church-rise-n1139821>) from the original on 10 March 2020. Retrieved 21 February 2020.
35. "신천지 관련 확진자 76명으로 늘어...대구 교인 의심자만 544명" (https://news.chosun.com/site/data/html_dir/2020/02/21/2020022101558.html). Chosun.com. 21 February 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200226102756/https://news.chosun.com/site/data/html_dir/2020/02/21/2020022101558.html) from the original on 26 February 2020. Retrieved 21 February 2020.
36. "South Korea virus 'emergency' as cases increase" (<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-51582186>). *BBC News*. 21 February 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200307193706/https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-51582186>) from the original on 7 March 2020. Retrieved 21 February 2020.
37. Lee, Han-soo (21 February 2020). "COVID-19 patients soar to 204 in Korea" (<http://www.koreabiomed.com/news/article/view.php?id=20200226102842>). *Korea Biomedical Review*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200226102842/https://www.koreabiomed.com/news/article/view.php?id=20200226102842>) from the original on 26 February 2020. Retrieved 21 February 2020.
38. "Airlines to suspend more flights over coronavirus" (<http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20200221000249>). *Korea Herald*. Yonhap. 21 February 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200221023912/https://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20200221000249>) from the original on 21 February 2020. Retrieved 21 February 2020.
39. Song, Seung-hyun (21 February 2020). "Foreign artists delay concerts in Korea due to spread of COVID-19" (<http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20200221000554>). *Korea Herald*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200221190026/https://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20200221000554>) from the original on 21 February 2020. Retrieved 21 February 2020.
40. "US Forces Korea imposes new coronavirus protections after uptick in S Korea cases" (<https://www.militarytimes.com/news/your-military/2020/02/19/us-forces-korea-imposes-new-coronavirus-protections-after-uptick-in-s-korea-cases/>). 19 February 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200306190234/https://www.militarytimes.com/news/your-military/2020/02/19/us-forces-korea-imposes-new-coronavirus-protections-after-uptick-in-s-korea-cases/>) from the original on 6 March 2020. Retrieved 23 February 2020.
41. "USFK dependent tests positive for coronavirus, putting military on high alert in South Korea" (<https://www.stripes.com/news/pacific/usfk-dependent-tests-positive-for-coronavirus-putting-military-on-high-alert-in-south-korea-1.620023>). Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200226102852/https://www.stripes.com/news/pacific/usfk-dependent-tests-positive-for-coronavirus-putting-military-on-high-alert-in-south-korea-1.620023>) from the original on 26 February 2020. Retrieved 25 February 2020.
42. "US troops in Korea are on high alert for coronavirus after widow of retired soldier tests positive" (<https://www.businessinsider.com/us-forces-korea-high-alert-for-coronavirus-after-positive-test-2020-2>). Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200227153541/https://www.businessinsider.com/us-forces-korea-high-alert-for-coronavirus-after-positive-test-2020-2>) from the original on 27 February 2020. Retrieved 25 February 2020.
43. "U.S. Soldier infected as South Korea coronavirus cases rise above 1,260" (<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-health-southkorea/us-soldier-infected-as-south-korea-coronavirus-cases-rise-above-1260-idUSKCN20K045>). *Reuters*. 26 February 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200303213232/https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-health-southkorea/us-soldier-infected-as-south-korea-coronavirus-cases-rise-above-1260-idUSKCN20K045>) from the original on 3 March 2020. Retrieved 26 February 2020.
44. "First U.S. Soldier in South Korea tests positive for coronavirus; towns sealed off in northern Italy" (<https://www.marketwatch.com/story/south-korea-coronavirus-cases-continue-to-soar-towns-sealed-off-in-northern-italy-2020-02-25>). Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200305134342/https://www.marketwatch.com/story/south-korea-coronavirus-cases-continue-to-soar-towns-sealed-off-in-northern-italy-2020-02-25>) from the original on 5 March 2020. Retrieved 26 February 2020.
45. "Archived copy" 코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황 (2월 22일 09시) (http://www.mohw.go.kr/react/al/sal0301vw.jsp?PAR_MENU_ID=04&MENU_ID=0403&page=1&CONT_SEQ=353047&SEARCHKEY=TITLE&SEARCHVALUE=%EC%BD%94%EB%A1%9C%9D%B4%EB%9F%AC). 22 February 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200226102804/https://www.mohw.go.kr/react/al/sal0301vw.jsp?PAR_MENU_ID=04&MENU_ID=0403&page=1&CONT_SEQ=353047&SEARCHKEY=TITLE&SEARCHVALUE=%EC%BD%94%EB%A1%9C%9D%B4%EB%9F%AC) from the original on 26 February 2020. Retrieved 22 February 2020.
46. "Archived copy" 질병관리본부 (<http://www.cdc.go.kr/>). *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Korea*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200130022550/http://www.cdc.go.kr/>) from the original on 30 January 2020. Retrieved 22 February 2020.
47. "123 additional cases have been confirmed" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366303&tag=&nPage=1). *Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*. 23 February 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200223090022/https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366303&tag=&nPage=1) from the original on 23 February 2020. Retrieved 24 February 2020.
48. "161 additional cases have been confirmed" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366323&tag=&nPage=1). *Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*. 24 February 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200224201926/https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366323&tag=&nPage=1) from the original on 24 February 2020. Retrieved 24 February 2020.
49. "15 countries have travel restrictions on South Korea" (https://edition.cnn.com/asia/live-news/coronavirus-outbreak-02-24-20-hnk-intl/h_303decf2bc32dd08ce587a7e9f3efafd). *CNN*. 24 February 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200224070457/https://edition.cnn.com/asia/live-news/coronavirus-outbreak-02-24-20-hnk-intl/h_303decf2bc32dd08ce587a7e9f3efafd) from the original on 24 February 2020. Retrieved 24 February 2020.
50. Park, Chan-kyong (24 February 2020). "Coronavirus: infected health official leading South Korea's fight against Covid-19 is member of Shincheonji Church of Jesus doomsday cult" (<https://www.scmp.com/week-asia/health-environment/article/3052129/coronavirus-infected-health-official-leading-south>). *South China Morning Post*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/202002225032613/https://www.scmp.com/week-asia/health-environment/article/3052129/coronavirus-infected-health-official-leading-south>) from the original on 25 February 2020. Retrieved 25 February 2020. "Official in charge of fight against the virus in western Daegu admits being member of cult after testing positive; 50 coworkers quarantined"
51. Kim, Victoria (27 February 2020). "Were you on this bus with a coronavirus patient? South Korea is on the hunt for infections" (<https://www.latimes.com/world-nation/story/2020-02-27/south-korea-coronavirus-cases-surveillance>). *Los Angeles Times*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200227235952/https://www.latimes.com/world-nation/story/2020-02-27/south-korea-coronavirus-cases-surveillance>) from the original on 27 February 2020. Retrieved 28 February 2020. "Even a public health official in charge of infection prevention in Seo-gu in Daegu was revealed to be a member of the church after he was diagnosed with the virus. Many members hide their affiliation with the controversial church. More than 750,000 signed a petition to the South Korean president urging that the church be disbanded. Authorities in Gyeonggi province raided the group's headquarters in the city of Gwacheon, alleging that the church had been slow to turn over its list of members. South Korean officials said they would track down and test all 245,000 members of the church."
52. "The Updates of COVID-19 in Republic of Korea As of 28 February 2020" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366398&tag=&nPage=1). *Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200229165550/https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366398&tag=&nPage=1) from the original on 29 February 2020. Retrieved 28 February 2020.
53. "476 additional cases are confirmed" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366416&tag=&nPage=1). *Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*. Retrieved 2 March 2020. "As of 0:00, 2 March 2020, 476 additional cases are confirmed, compared to yesterday afternoon (16:00, 1 March) which brings in total number of confirmed cases to 4,212."
54. "Seoul city seeks murder charges against sect founder over virus" (<https://finance.yahoo.com/news/seoul-city-seeks-murder-charges-against-sect-founder-025259454.html>). *Yahoo!*. Agence France-Presse. 2 March 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200302103858/https://finance.yahoo.com/news/seoul-city-seeks-murder-charges-against-sect-founder-025259454.html>) from the original on 2 March 2020. Retrieved 4 March 2020.
55. "Coronavirus: South Korea sect leader to face probe over deaths" (<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-51695649>). *BBC*. 2 March 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200303014749/https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-51695649>) from the original on 3 March 2020. Retrieved 4 March 2020.
56. Kim, Suki (4 March 2020). "How South Korea Lost Control of Its Coronavirus Outbreak" (<https://www.newyorker.com/news/news-desk/how-south-korea-lost-control-of-its-coronavirus-outbreak>). *The New Yorker*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200305132902/https://www.newyorker.com/news/news-desk/how-south-korea-lost-control-of-its-coronavirus-outbreak>) from the original on 5 March 2020. Retrieved 5 March 2020. "Citing the number of covid-19 diagnoses in South Korea, ninety-five countries, including China and Japan, now ban or limit entry by South Korean nationals."
57. Watson, Ivan; Jeong, Sophie (3 March 2020). "South Korea pioneers coronavirus drive-through testing station" (<https://edition.cnn.com/2020/03/02/asia/coronavirus-drive-through-south-korea-hnk-intl/index.html>). *CNN*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200305011008/https://edition.cnn.com/2020/03/02/asia/coronavirus-drive-through-south-korea-hnk-intl/index.html>) from the original on 5 March 2020. Retrieved 5 March 2020.
58. [출처: 중앙일보] [코로나 종합] 서울백병원 환자 1명 확진... '대구 거주 숨기고 내원' (<https://news.joins.com/article/23724705>). *JoongAng Ilbo* (in Korean).
59. "New cases of infections drop for third day" (<https://m.koreatimes.co.kr/pages/article.asp?newsldx=285870>). *m.koreatimes.co.kr*. 9 March 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200310190619/https://m.koreatimes.co.kr/pages/article.asp?newsldx=285870>) from the original on 10 March 2020. Retrieved 11 March 2020.
60. 서진우; 이석희; 우성덕 (13 March 2020). "코로나 '골든크로스'...완치·신규 확진자" (<https://www.mk.co.kr/news/it/view/2020/03/265693>). *매일경제 MBN* (in Korean). Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200319095345/https://www.mk.co.kr/news/it/view/2020/03/265693/>) from the original on 19 March 2020. Retrieved 17 March 2020.
61. "대구서 코로나19 확진자 보다 완치자 많은 '골든크로스' 확산" (<http://www.donga.com/news/article/all/20200315/100164765/1>). *Donga* (in Korean). 15 March 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200315182415/http://www.donga.com/news/article/all/20200315/100164765/1>) from the original on 15 March 2020. Retrieved 17 March 2020.
62. 김동우 (15 March 2020). "15일 우한코로나 확진자 8162명... '골든 크로스' 사흘째" (<http://www.newdaily.co.kr/site/data/html/2020/03/15/2020031500028.html>). *New Daily* (in Korean). Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200319095344/http://www.newdaily.co.kr/site/data/html/2020/03/15/2020031500028.html>) from the original on 19 March 2020. Retrieved 17 March 2020.
63. "Commentary: South Korea has been exemplary. Even then, it hasn't slayed COVID-19" (<https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/commentary/covid-19-coronavirus-south-korea-success-testing-tracking-model-12567158>). Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200324084938/https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/commentary/covid-19-coronavirus-south-korea-success-testing-tracking-model-12567158>) from the original on 24 March 2020. Retrieved 24 March 2020.
64. Kim, So-hyun (17 March 2020). "Shincheonji didn't lie about membership figures" (<http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20200317000667>). *The Korea Herald*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200318185856/http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20200317000667>) from the original on 18 March 2020. Retrieved 19 March 2020.
65. U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom (March 2020). "The Global Response to the Coronavirus: Impact on Religious Practice and Religious Freedom" (<https://www.uscifr.gov/sites/default/files/2020%20FactSheet%20Covid-19%20and%20FoRb.pdf>) (PDF). Retrieved 19 March 2020.
66. "Human Rights without frontiers release white paper on Coronavirus" (<https://m.risingbd.com/english/national/news/68988/Human-Rights-without-frontiers-release-white-paper-on-Coronavirus>). *Risingbd.com*. Dhaka. 18 March 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200319233319/https://m.risingbd.com/english/national/news/68988/Human-Rights-without-frontiers-release-white-paper-on-Coronavirus>) from the original on 19 March 2020. Retrieved 19 March 2020.

67. "Mener kristen sekt er utsatt for jakt på syndebygg for koronautbruddet" (<https://www.vl.no/nyhet/mener-kristen-sekt-er-utsatt-for-jakt-pa-syndebygg-for-koronautbruddet-1.1691863?paywall=true>). *Vårt Land*. Oslo. 31 March 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200404015408/https://www.vl.no/nyhet/mener-kristen-sekt-er-utsatt-for-jakt-pa-syndebygg-for-koronautbruddet-1.1691863?paywall=true>) from the original on 4 April 2020. Retrieved 1 April 2020.
68. "Coronavirus: saltwater spray infects 46 church-goers in South Korea" (<https://www.scmp.com/week-asia/health-environment/article/3075421/coronavirus-salt-water-spray-infects-46-church-goers>). *South China Morning Post*. 16 March 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200318074249/https://www.scmp.com/week-asia/health-environment/article/3075421/coronavirus-salt-water-spray-infects-46-church-goers>) from the original on 18 March 2020. Retrieved 18 March 2020.
69. "South Korea church used saltwater spray amid coronavirus outbreak" (https://www.upi.com/Top_News/World-News/2020/03/16/South-Korea-church-used-saltwater-spray-amid-coronavirus-outbreak/9881584365228/). *UPI*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200318074251/https://www.upi.com/Top_News/World-News/2020/03/16/South-Korea-church-used-saltwater-spray-amid-coronavirus-outbreak/9881584365228/) from the original on 18 March 2020. Retrieved 18 March 2020.
70. "Coronavirus: South Korea threatens to close churches for not enforcing preventive measures" (<https://www.scmp.com/news/asia/east-asia/article/3075527/coronavirus-south-korea-threatens-close-churches-not-enforcing>). *South China Morning Post*. Reuters and Associated Press. 17 March 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200331040254/https://www.scmp.com/news/asia/east-asia/article/3075527/coronavirus-south-korea-threatens-close-churches-not-enforcing>) from the original on 31 March 2020. Retrieved 31 March 2020.
71. Chan-kyong, Park (30 March 2020), "Coronavirus cluster emerges at another South Korean church, as others press ahead with Sunday services" (<https://www.scmp.com/week-asia/health-environment/article/3077497/coronavirus-cluster-emerges-another-south-korean>). *South China Morning Post*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200330082903/https://www.scmp.com/week-asia/health-environment/article/3077497/coronavirus-cluster-emerges-another-south-korean>) from the original on 30 March 2020. Retrieved 31 March 2020.
72. "The updates on COVID-19 in Korea as of 30 March" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366687&tag=&nPage=2). *Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*. 30 March 2020. Retrieved 31 March 2020.
73. Min-ho, Jung (6 April 2020), "Korea deports Taiwanese woman for refusing to stay at quarantine facility" (http://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/nation/2020/04/119_287412.html). *The Korea Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200406160904/https://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/nation/2020/04/119_287412.html) from the original on 6 April 2020. Retrieved 7 April 2020.
74. 이민지 (6 April 2020), "(LEAD) Taiwanese woman deported for refusing to stay at quarantine facility" (<https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20200406004451315>). *Yonhap News Agency*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200407011111/https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20200406004451315>) from the original on 7 April 2020. Retrieved 6 April 2020.
75. Si-soo, Park (1 April 2020), "Coronavirus: 45 under police investigation for breaking self-isolation rules" (http://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/nation/2020/04/177_287168.html). *The Korea Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200401234648/https://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/nation/2020/04/177_287168.html) from the original on 1 April 2020. Retrieved 2 April 2020.
76. "Fact before rumors" campaign just began by the IBS Data Science Group" (https://www.ibs.re.kr/cop/bbs/BBSMSTR_000000000739/selectBoardArticle.do?nttlid=18241). *Institute for Basic Science*. 26 March 2020. Retrieved 31 March 2020.
77. Meeyoung, Cha (24 March 2020), "코로나바이러스와 인포데믹" (https://www.ibs.re.kr/cop/bbs/BBSMSTR_000000000971/selectBoardArticle.do?nttlid=18234&pageIndex=1&searchCnd=&searchWrd=). *Institute for Basic Science* (in Korean). Retrieved 30 March 2020.
78. "동남아·남미 코로나 가짜뉴스 막고 '진짜뉴스' 전하자" 국내 과학자 팔 걷어" (<http://donga.sciencenews.donga.com/news.php?idx=35457>). *Donga Science* (in Korean). 25 March 2020. Retrieved 30 March 2020.
79. "차미영의 데이터로 본 세상 '인포데믹' 시대" (<https://www.hankyung.com/opinion/article/2020032509531>). *한국경제* (in Korean). 25 March 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200407011112/https://www.hankyung.com/opinion/article/2020032509531>) from the original on 7 April 2020. Retrieved 30 March 2020.
80. "Over 8,000 audience members to be monitored after musical actors test positive for COVID-19" (http://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/art/2020/04/398_287384.html). *The Korea Times*. Yonhap News. 5 April 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200407004409/https://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/art/2020/04/398_287384.html) from the original on 7 April 2020. Retrieved 7 April 2020. "More than 8,000 people who attended the musical "Phantom of the Opera" in Seoul will be closely monitored after two cast members tested positive for the novel coronavirus, authorities said Friday."
81. Smith, Josh (13 April 2020), "South Korea reports more recovered coronavirus patients testing positive again" (<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-health-coronavirus-southkorea/south-korea-reports-more-recovered-coronavirus-patients-testing-positive-again-idUSKCN21V0JQ>). *Reuters*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200417034534/https://www.reuters.com/article/us-health-coronavirus-southkorea/south-korea-reports-more-recovered-coronavirus-patients-testing-positive-again-idUSKCN21V0JQ>) from the original on 17 April 2020. Retrieved 17 April 2020.
82. Se Eun Gong (17 April 2020), "In South Korea, A Growing Number Of COVID-19 Patients Test Positive After Recovery" (<https://www.npr.org/sections/coronavirus-live-updates/2020/04/17/836747242/in-south-korea-a-growing-number-of-covid-19-patients-test-positive-after-recovery>). *NPR*. Retrieved 20 April 2020.
83. 홍완기 (14 April 2020), "31번 확진자 입원 '58일째'... 치료 길어지는 이유는?" (<http://www.dootsnews.co.kr/news/article/view.html?idxno=134280>). *의협신문 Doctor's News* (in Korean). Retrieved 19 April 2020.
84. McCurry, Justin (23 April 2020), "Test, trace, contain: how South Korea flattened its coronavirus curve" (<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/apr/23/test-trace-contain-how-south-korea-flattened-its-coronavirus-curve>). *The Guardian*. Retrieved 24 April 2020.
85. "대구 지역 코로나19 '31번째 확진자', 67일 만에 퇴원" (<https://news.naver.com/main/read.nhn?mode=LS&mid=sec&oid=028&aid=0002495062&sid1=001>). *news.naver.com* (in Korean). Retrieved 26 April 2020.
86. "Coronavirus patient found to have visited 5 clubs in Seoul's Itaewon" (<https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20200507010500315>). *Yonhap News Agency*. 7 May 2020. Retrieved 10 May 2020.
87. "South Korea tracks new coronavirus outbreak in Seoul nightclubs" (<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-health-coronavirus-southkorea/south-korea-tracks-new-coronavirus-outbreak-in-seoul-nightclubs-idUSKBN22K0SK7il0>). *Reuters*. 8 May 2020. Retrieved 10 May 2020.
88. "Seoul city orders clubs, bars to close following group infection in Itaewon" (<http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20200509000029>). *The Korea Herald*. 9 May 2020. Retrieved 10 May 2020.
89. "South Korea Faces New Flare-Up in Virus Cases Tied to Clubs" (<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-05-09/south-korea-faces-new-flare-up-in-virus-cases-tied-to-nightclubs>). *Bloomberg*. 9 May 2020. Retrieved 10 May 2020.
90. Park Han-na (11 May 2020), "Itaewon cluster caseload rises to 79: Nation adds 35 new cases, 20 in Seoul" (<http://nwww.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20200511000575>). *The Korea Herald*. Retrieved 11 May 2020.
91. Kim, Nemo (8 May 2020), "Anti-gay backlash feared in South Korea after coronavirus media reports" (<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/may/08/anti-gay-backlash-feared-in-south-korea-after-coronavirus-media-reports>). *theguardian.com*.
92. "Coronavirus: South Korea confirms second wave of infections" (<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-53135626>). *BBC*. 22 June 2020.
93. "South Korea says it is in the middle of a coronavirus second wave — and it arrived earlier than predicted" (<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-06-23/south-korea-coronavirus-second-wave/12382840>). *ABC News*. 22 June 2020.
94. "The updates on COVID-19 in Korea as of 27 June" (<https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030>). *KCDC*.
95. "The first imported case of the novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) in Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=365797). *KCDC*.
96. "The second imported case of 2019 novel coronavirus(2019-nCoV) in Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=365867). *KCDC*.
97. "Result of Initial Epidemiological Investigation on the Second confirmed case of 2019-nCoV in Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=365869). *KCDC*.
98. "The third imported case of 2019 novel coronavirus(2019-nCoV) in Korea has been confirmed" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=365872). *KCDC*.
99. "The fourth imported case of 2019 novel coronavirus(2019-nCoV) has been confirmed in Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=365879). *KCDC*.
100. "Updates on the confirmed cases(as of 30 Jan.) of novel Coronavirus" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=365901). *KCDC*.
101. "Two more confirmed cases of 2019 novel coronavirus in Republic of Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=365911). *KCDC*.
102. "The update on novel Coronavirus infection : One more case has been confirmed in Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=365915). *KCDC*.
103. "The updates on the novel Coronavirus infection in Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=365926). *KCDC*.
104. "Under epidemiological investigation of novel Coronavirus(2019-nCoV) in Republic of Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=365933). *KCDC*.
105. "The updates on novel Coronavirus infection in Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=365941). *KCDC*.
106. "The updates on the novel Coronavirus in Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=365987). *KCDC*.
107. "The updates(Feb. 5) on the novel Coronavirus in Republic of Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=365999). *KCDC*.
108. "The updates on novel Coronavirus in Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366012). *KCDC*.
109. "The updates(Feb. 7) on the novel Coronavirus(2019-nCoV) in Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366108). *KCDC*.
110. "The updates(Feb. 9th) on novel Coronavirus in Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366126). *KCDC*.
111. "26th, 27th cases of 2019-nCoV have been confirmed in Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366134). *KCDC*.
112. "Expand strict quarantine screening of 2019-nCoV to Hong Kong, Macao" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366154). *KCDC*.
113. "The updates on COVID-19 in Korea as of 16 February" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366205). *KCDC*.
114. "The Updates(Feb.17) of COVID-19 in Republic of Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366221). *KCDC*.
115. "31st case has been confirmed" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366225). *KCDC*.
116. "The 15 new cases of COVID-19 have been confirmed in Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366239). *KCDC*.
117. "5 new cases of COVID-19 have been confirmed in Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366249). *KCDC*.
118. "The Updates of COVID-19 in Republic of Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366255). *KCDC*.
119. "The Updates of COVID-19 in Republic of Korea" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366264). *KCDC*.
120. "52 new cases of COVID-19 have been confirmed" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366276). *KCDC*.
121. "48 additional cases have been confirmed" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=366289). *KCDC*.
122. "세종 코로나19 확진자, 아파트 돌며 집수리... '접촉자 31명 검사'(종합)" (<https://www.edaily.co.kr/news/newspath.asp?newsid=01931926625673144>). *edaily* (in Korean). 22 February 2020. Retrieved 24 February 2020.

- [illegible]

08. "용인시, 4주만에 지역사회 감염 코로나19 확진자 발생" (<https://www.fnnews.com/news/202005061018490186>). *The Financial News* (in Korean). 6 May 2020. Retrieved 13 May 2020.
09. "The updates on COVID-19 in Korea as of 07 May" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=367155). *KCDC*.
10. "The updates on COVID-19 in Korea as of 08 May" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=367177). *KCDC*.
11. "코로나19 신규확진 18명, 서울 12명 무더기 확진" (<http://www.newstomato.com/ReadNews.aspx?no=970889>). *The News Tomato* (in Korean). 9 May 2020. Retrieved 13 May 2020.
12. "The updates on COVID-19 in Korea as of 09 May" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=367182). *KCDC*.
13. "The updates on COVID-19 in Korea as of 10 May" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=367186). *KCDC*.
14. "The updates on COVID-19 in Korea as of 11 May" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=367194). *KCDC*.
15. "The updates on COVID-19 in Korea as of 12 May" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a30402000000&bid=0030&act=view&list_no=367200). *KCDC*.
16. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(5월 13일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367201&act=view). *KCDC*.
17. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(5월 14일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367208&act=view). *KCDC*.
18. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(5월 15일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367228&act=view). *KCDC*.
19. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(5월 16일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367238&act=view). *KCDC*.
20. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(5월 17일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367247&act=view). *KCDC*.
21. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(5월 18일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367247&act=view). *KCDC*.
22. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(5월 19일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367253&act=view). *KCDC*.
23. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(5월 20일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367268&act=view). *KCDC*.
24. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(5월 21일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367277&act=view). *KCDC*.
25. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(5월 22일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367295&act=view). *KCDC*.
26. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(5월 23일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367312&act=view). *KCDC*.
27. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(5월 24일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367315&act=view). *KCDC*.
28. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(5월 25일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367321&act=view). *KCDC*.
29. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(5월 26일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367328&act=view). *KCDC*.
30. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(5월 27일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367334&act=view). *KCDC*.
31. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(5월 28일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367345&act=view). *KCDC*.
32. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(5월 29일, 0시 기준)" (<https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015>). *KCDC*.
33. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(5월 30일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367371&act=view). *KCDC*.
34. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(5월 31일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367376&act=view). *KCDC*.
35. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 1일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367381&act=view). *KCDC*.
36. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 2일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367391&act=view). *KCDC*.
37. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 3일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367401&act=view). *KCDC*.
38. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 4일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367410&act=view). *KCDC*.
39. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 5일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367433&act=view). *KCDC*.
40. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 6일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367443&act=view). *KCDC*.
41. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 7일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367448&act=view). *KCDC*.
42. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 8일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367453&act=view). *KCDC*.
43. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 9일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367458&act=view). *KCDC*.
44. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 10일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367473&act=view). *KCDC*.
45. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 11일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367480&act=view). *KCDC*.
46. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 12일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367501&act=view). *KCDC*.
47. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 13일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367501&act=view). *KCDC*.
48. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 14일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367512&act=view). *KCDC*.
49. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 15일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367521&act=view). *KCDC*.
50. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 16일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367524&act=view). *KCDC*.
51. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 17일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367530&act=view). *KCDC*.
52. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 18일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367538&act=view). *KCDC*.
53. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 19일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367557&act=view). *KCDC*.
54. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 20일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367567&act=view). *KCDC*.
55. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 21일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367572&act=view). *KCDC*.
56. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 22일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367577&act=view). *KCDC*.
57. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 23일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367586&act=view). *KCDC*.
58. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 24일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367591&act=view). *KCDC*.
59. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 25일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367604&act=view). *KCDC*.
60. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 26일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367625&act=view). *KCDC*.
61. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 27일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367625&act=view). *KCDC*.
62. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 28일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367642&act=view). *KCDC*.
63. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 29일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367648&act=view). *KCDC*.
64. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 30일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367657&act=view). *KCDC*.
65. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(7월 1일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367669&act=view). *KCDC*.
66. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(7월 2일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367674&tag=&nPage=2). *KCDC*.
67. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(7월 3일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&act=view&list_no=367693&tag=&nPage=1). *KCDC*.
68. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(7월 4일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&act=view&list_no=367703&tag=&nPage=1). *KCDC*.
69. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(7월 5일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&act=view&list_no=367708&tag=&nPage=1). *KCDC*.
70. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(7월 6일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&act=view&list_no=367713&tag=&nPage=1). *KCDC*.
71. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(7월 7일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&act=view&list_no=367719&tag=&nPage=1). *KCDC*.
72. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(7월 8일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&act=view&list_no=367725&tag=&nPage=1). *KCDC*.
73. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(7월 9일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&act=view&list_no=367731&tag=&nPage=1). *KCDC*.
74. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(7월 10일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&act=view&list_no=367752&tag=&nPage=1). *KCDC*.
75. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(7월 11일, 0시 기준)" (https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015&list_no=367763&act=view). *KCDC*.
76. 코로나바이러스감염증-19 인천광역시 현황 (<https://www.incheon.go.kr/corona19/IC010001>). 인천광역시청 [*Incheon Metropolitan City Government*] (in Korean).
77. 서울특별시청 코로나19 (<https://www.seoul.go.kr/coronaV/coronaStatus.do>). 서울특별시청 [*Seoul Metropolitan Government*] (in Korean).
78. 경기도청 코로나19 상황판 (<https://www.gg.go.kr/contents/contents.do?cildc=1150&menuId=209>). 경기도청 [*Gyeonggi Province Government*] (in Korean).
79. 강원도 코로나바이러스감염증-19 (<http://www.provin.gangwon.kr/covid-19.html>). 강원도청 [*Gangwon Province Government*] (in Korean).
80. 경상북도청 코로나19 총력대응 (http://www.gb.go.kr/Main/open_contents/section/wel/page.do?mnu_uid=5856&LARGE_CODE=360&MEDIUM_CODE=90). 경상북도청 [*Gyeongsangbukdo Province Government*] (in Korean).
81. 대구 코로나19 확진자 추이 (http://www.daegu.go.kr/dgcontent/index.do?menu_link=/icms/bbs/selectBoardArticle.do&menu_id=00936642&bbsId=BBS_02112&act=447875). 대구광역시청 [*Daegu Metropolitan City Government*] (in Korean).
82. 코로나19 경남도 현황 (<http://xn--19-q81i1knc140d892b.kr/main/main.do>). 경상남도청 [*Gyeongsangnamdo Province Government*] (in Korean).
83. 부산시 코로나19 현황 (<http://www.busan.go.kr/corona19/index>). 부산광역시청 [*Busan Metropolitan City Government*] (in Korean).
84. 울산광역시 코로나바이러스감염증-19 현황 (<http://www.ulsan.go.kr/corona.jsp>). 울산광역시청 [*Ulsan Metropolitan City Government*] (in Korean).
85. 충청북도청 코로나19 상황판 (<http://www1.chungbuk.go.kr/covid-19/index.do>). 충청북도청 [*Chungcheongbukdo Province Government*] (in Korean).
86. 세종시 코로나19 현황 (<https://www.sejong.go.kr/bbs/R3273/list.do?cmsNoStr=18839>). 세종특별자치시청 [*Sejong Special Self-governing City Government*] (in Korean).
87. 대전광역시 코로나19 현황 (<https://www.daejeon.go.kr/corona19/index.do>). 대전광역시청 [*Daejeon Metropolitan City Government*] (in Korean).
88. 충청남도청 코로나19 발생현황 (<http://www.chungnam.go.kr/coronaStatus.do>). 충청남도청 [*Chungcheongnamdo Province Government*] (in Korean).

89. 전북도청 신종코로나바이러스 감염증 안내 (http://www.jeonbuk.go.kr/board/list.jeonbuk?boardId=BBS_0000102&menuCd=DOM_000000105010001000&contentsSid=1178&cpath=). 전라북도청 [*Jeollabukdo Province Government*] (in Korean).
90. 광주시 코로나바이러스감염증-19 현황 (<https://www.gwangju.go.kr/corona/index.html>). 광주광역시청 [*Gwangju Metropolitan City Government*] (in Korean).
91. 코로나19 전라남도 상황판 (<https://www.jeonnam.go.kr/coronaMainPage.do>). 전라남도청 [*Jeollanamdo Province Government*] (in Korean).
92. 제주도청 코로나19 상황실 (<https://www.jeju.go.kr/corona19.jsp>). 제주특별자치도청 [*Jeju Special Self-Governing Province Government*] (in Korean).
93. "코로나바이러스감염증-19 국내 발생 현황(6월 27일, 정례브리핑)" (<https://www.cdc.go.kr/board/board.es?mid=a20501000000&bid=0015>). KCDC.
94. "The Virus Can Be Stopped, but Only With Harsh Steps, Experts Say" (<https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/22/health/coronavirus-restrictions-us.html>). *The New York Times*. 23 March 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200324001725/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/22/health/coronavirus-restrictions-us.html>) from the original on 24 March 2020. Retrieved 23 March 2020.
95. "Coronavirus cases have dropped sharply in South Korea. What's the secret to its success?" (<https://www.sciencemag.org/news/2020/03/coronavirus-cases-have-dropped-sharply-south-korea-whats-secret-its-success>). *Science*. 17 March 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200320205413/https://www.sciencemag.org/news/2020/03/coronavirus-cases-have-dropped-sharply-south-korea-whats-secret-its-success>) from the original on 20 March 2020. Retrieved 20 March 2020.
96. "How South Korea Flattened the Curve" (<https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/23/world/asia/coronavirus-south-korea-flatten-curve.html>). *The New York Times*. 23 March 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200323230039/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/23/world/asia/coronavirus-south-korea-flatten-curve.html>) from the original on 23 March 2020. Retrieved 23 March 2020.
97. Huang, Eustance (23 February 2020). "South Korea stocks drop nearly 4% as country raises coronavirus alert to 'highest level'" (<https://www.cnbc.com/2020/02/24/asia-markets-south-korea-coronavirus-currencies-china.html>). *CNBC*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200227131602/https://www.cnbc.com/2020/02/24/asia-markets-south-korea-coronavirus-currencies-china.html>) from the original on 27 February 2020. Retrieved 18 March 2020.
98. Kirk, Donald (15 March 2020). "Coronavirus Hits South Korean Markets Despite Easing Of Crisis" (<https://www.forbes.com/sites/donaldkirk/2020/03/15/coronavirus-hits-south-korean-markets-despite-easing-of-crisis/>). *Forbes*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200318151222/https://www.forbes.com/sites/donaldkirk/2020/03/15/coronavirus-hits-south-korean-markets-despite-easing-of-crisis/>) from the original on 18 March 2020. Retrieved 18 March 2020.
99. Sang-Hun, Choe (25 February 2020). "In Coronavirus Crisis, Korean City Tries Openness, a Contrast to China" (<https://www.nytimes.com/2020/02/25/world/asia/daegu-south-korea-coronavirus.html>). *The New York Times*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200303064635/https://www.nytimes.com/2020/02/25/world/asia/daegu-south-korea-coronavirus.html>) from the original on 3 March 2020. Retrieved 13 March 2020.
100. "South Korea Coronavirus: Outbreak, measures and impact" (<https://www.pharmaceutical-technology.com/features/coronavirus-affected-countries-south-korea-covid-19-outbreak-measures-impact/>). Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200222033431/https://www.pharmaceutical-technology.com/features/coronavirus-affected-countries-south-korea-covid-19-outbreak-measures-impact/>) from the original on 22 February 2020. Retrieved 23 February 2020.
101. "Archived copy" 이인영 "전국 학교 '개학연기' 검토해야"... 교육당국에 대책 주문 – 머니투데이 뉴스 (<https://news.mt.co.kr/mtview.php?no=2020022313237612860>). *news.mt.co.kr* (in Korean). 23 February 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200226102822/https://news.mt.co.kr/mtview.php?no=2020022313237612860>) from the original on 26 February 2020. Retrieved 23 February 2020.
102. 최수향 (21 February 2020). "Military to temporarily suspend drafting soldiers from Daegu" (<https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20200221006900325>). *Yonhap News Agency*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200223083157/https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20200221006900325>) from the original on 23 February 2020. Retrieved 23 February 2020.
103. "Korean Ministry of Education" (<http://www.moe.go.kr/boardCnts/view.do?boardID=294&boardSeq=79822&lev=0&searchType=null&statusYN=W&page=1&s=moe&m=020402&opType=N>). *Ministry of Education (South Korea)*. Retrieved 24 February 2020.
104. "Archived copy" 177개 대학 개학 연기...80%가 '2주 결정' (<http://news.unn.net/news/article/view.html?idxno=226388>). *한국대학신문* (in Korean). 18 February 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200226102832/https://news.unn.net/news/articleView.html?idxno=226388>) from the original on 26 February 2020. Retrieved 23 February 2020.
105. "Archived copy" 교육부 "전국 유치·중·고 1주일 개학 연기...3월9일 개학" (<http://www.donga.com/news/article/all/20200223/99835113/2>). *donga.com* (in Korean). 23 February 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200223204454/https://www.donga.com/news/article/all/20200223/99835113/2>) from the original on 23 February 2020. Retrieved 24 February 2020.
106. "Archived copy" SM엔터테인먼트, 코로나19 확산 방지 위한 성금 5억원 기부 (<https://www.dailian.co.kr/news/view/871813?sc=Naver>). Dailian. 28 February 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200228032331/https://www.dailian.co.kr/news/view/871813?Fsc=3DNaver>) from the original on 28 February 2020. Retrieved 28 February 2020.
107. SM, 코로나 19 사태에 5억원 기부 "의료진 위해 힘 써달라" [공식입장] (http://www.xportsnews.com/?ac=article_view&entry_id=1241496). X Sports News. 28 February 2020.
108. "Archived copy" SM엔터, 코로나19 사태 5억 기부... "의료진에 힘되고자" [공식] (<https://www.tvreport.co.kr/2034049>). TV Report. 28 February 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200228032333/https://www.tvreport.co.kr/2034049>) from the original on 28 February 2020. Retrieved 28 February 2020.
109. @pledis_17 (9 February 2020). SEVENTEEN WORLD TOUR [ODE TO YOU] 취소 관련 공지 (https://twitter.com/pledis_17/status/1226355059794952193) (Tweet) – via Twitter.
110. @bts_bighit (28 February 2020). [공지] #BTS MAP OF THE SOUL TOUR – SEOUL 공연 취소 안내 (+ENG/JPN/CHN) (https://twitter.com/bts_bighit/status/1233195543842549760) (Tweet) – via Twitter.
111. "홍이 '키트 수출 자랑' UAE도 어제 빗장... 171국이 한국궤 입국금지" (http://news.chosun.com/site/data/html_dir/2020/03/20/2020032000121.html). Chosun.com. 20 March 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200319232044/https://news.chosun.com/site/data/html_dir/2020/03/20/2020032000121.html) from the original on 19 March 2020. Retrieved 19 March 2020.
112. "USFK COVID-19 Information" (<https://www.usfk.mil/Media/News/Article/2070556/usfk-covid-19-information/>). usfk.mil. 16 March 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200228025801/https://www.usfk.mil/Media/News/Article/2070556/usfk-covid-19-information/>) from the original on 28 February 2020. Retrieved 23 March 2020.
113. 홍 "한국, 코로나 검사 수 일본의 26배"... 확진자 많은 이유 해명? 출처 (http://news.chosun.com/site/data/html_dir/2020/02/28/2020022803425.html) [The number of corona tests in Korea is 26 times that of Japan-this could be the reason for many reasons for the confirmed cases]. *Chosun Ilbo* (in Korean). 8 February 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/2020031033030/https://news.chosun.com/site/data/html_dir/2020/02/28/2020022803425.html) from the original on 1 March 2020. Retrieved 7 March 2020.
114. Kim, Suki. "How South Korea Lost Control of Its Coronavirus Outbreak" (<https://www.newyorker.com/news/news-desk/how-south-korea-lost-control-of-its-coronavirus-outbreak>). *The New Yorker*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200305132902/https://www.newyorker.com/news/news-desk/how-south-korea-lost-control-of-its-coronavirus-outbreak>) from the original on 5 March 2020. Retrieved 5 March 2020.
115. "[2019-Novel Coronavirus] Doctors join general public calling for entry ban on Chinese – Korea Biomedical Review" (<http://www.koreabiomed.com/news/articleView.html?idxno=7284>). *Korea Biomed.com*. 27 January 2020.
116. "KMA Urges Expanding Restriction Measures to All of China" (http://world.kbs.co.kr/service/news_view.htm?lang=e&Seq_Code=151059). *world.kbs.co.kr*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200212225559/http://world.kbs.co.kr/service/news_view.htm?lang=e&Seq_Code=151059) from the original on 12 February 2020. Retrieved 24 March 2020.
117. Kang, Tae-jun. "Public Anger Swells in South Korea Over Coronavirus Outbreak" (<https://thediplomat.com/2020/02/public-anger-swells-in-south-korea-over-coronavirus-outbreak/>). *thediplomat.com*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200229141909/https://thediplomat.com/2020/02/public-anger-swells-in-south-korea-over-coronavirus-outbreak/>) from the original on 29 February 2020. Retrieved 20 March 2020.
118. 메르스 팬 차 지지를 폭락...코로나19엔 차 지지를 오히려 상승 (<https://www.hankyung.com/politics/article/2020030620737>) [At the time of MERS, Park Geun-hye support rate plunged... Corona 19 Moon Jae-in support rate rather rises]. *Korea Economic Daily* (in Korean).
119. "데일리 오피니언 제392호(2020년 3월 2주) – 총선 기대, 차기 정치 지도자, 코로나19, 마스크 관련 인식" ([https://www.gallup.co.kr/dir/GallupKoreaDaily/GallupKoreaDailyOpinion_392\(20200313\).pdf](https://www.gallup.co.kr/dir/GallupKoreaDaily/GallupKoreaDailyOpinion_392(20200313).pdf)) (PDF). *한국갤럽*. 13 March 2020.
120. Fottrell, Quentin. "No Chinese allowed": Racism and fear are now spreading along with the coronavirus" (<https://www.marketwatch.com/story/no-chinese-allowed-racism-and-fear-are-now-spreading-along-with-the-coronavirus-2020-01-29>). *MarketWatch*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/202002231235/https://www.marketwatch.com/story/no-chinese-allowed-racism-and-fear-are-now-spreading-along-with-the-coronavirus-2020-01-29>) from the original on 2 February 2020. Retrieved 2 February 2020.
121. "Coronavirus brings out anti-Chinese sentiment in South Korea" (<https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2020/02/coronavirus-brings-anti-chinese-sentiment-south-korea-200221094732254.html>). *www.aljazeera.com*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200312151251/https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2020/02/coronavirus-brings-anti-chinese-sentiment-south-korea-200221094732254.html>) from the original on 12 March 2020. Retrieved 14 March 2020.
122. [Exclusive] Expats sidelined in Seoul's mask-rationing (<http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20200314000082>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200314123806/http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20200314000082>) 14 March 2020 at the Wayback Machine
123. "Not Enough Doctors in Daegu: As Virus Cases Rise, South Korea's Response Is Criticized" (<https://www.wsj.com/articles/not-enough-doctors-in-daegu-as-virus-cases-rise-south-koreas-response-is-criticized-11582547600>). *The Wall Street Journal*. 24 February 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200229101452/https://www.wsj.com/articles/not-enough-doctors-in-daegu-as-virus-cases-rise-south-koreas-response-is-criticized-11582547600>) from the original on 29 February 2020. Retrieved 29 February 2020.
124. Shin, Hyonhee; Cha, Sangmi (28 January 2020). "South Koreans call in petition for Chinese to be barred over virus" (<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-health-reaction-southkorea-idUSKBN1ZROQJ>). *Reuters*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200131154836/https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-health-reaction-southkorea-idUSKBN1ZROQJ>) from the original on 31 January 2020. Retrieved 3 February 2020.
125. "Foreigners accuse Daegu of scapegoating them for virus spread" (https://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/nation/2020/03/177_285607.html). 4 March 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200305161517/https://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/nation/2020/03/177_285607.html) from the original on 5 March 2020. Retrieved 10 March 2020.
126. "Jamaican feels ostracised in South Korea over COVID-19 | News" (<http://jamaica-gleaner.com/article/news/20200328/jamaican-feels-ostracised-south-korea-over-covid-19>). Jamaica Gleaner. 28 March 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200329134651/http://jamaica-gleaner.com/article/news/20200328/jamaican-feels-ostracised-south-korea-over-covid-19>) from the original on 29 March 2020. Retrieved 6 April 2020.
127. "Foreign residents shut out of virus relief funds" (<http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20200405000177>). Koreaherald.com. 5 April 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200406062532/http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20200405000177>) from the original on 6 April 2020. Retrieved 6 April 2020.
128. "Foreigners who visited Itaewon clubs urged to get tested" (<http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20200510000279>). 10 May 2020.
129. "Expats suffer workplace discrimination amid Itaewon outbreak" (https://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/nation/2020/05/119_289498.html). 13 May 2020.
130. "Coronavirus Resurgence in South Korea Reignites Homophobia" (<https://foreignpolicy.com/2020/05/13/coronavirus-resurgence-south-korea-reignites-homophobia/>).
131. "Covid-19 Backlash Targets LGBT People in South Korea" (<https://www.hrw.org/news/2020/05/13/covid-19-backlash-targets-lgbt-people-south-korea>). 13 May 2020.
132. "A new coronavirus cluster linked to Seoul nightclubs is fueling homophobia" (<https://www.cbsnews.com/news/south-korea-coronavirus-cluster-linked-to-seoul-nightclubs-fueling-homophobia-fears-gay-men/>).

33. "Coronavirus in South Korea – Warning – Level 3, Avoid Nonessential Travel – Travel Health Notices | Travelers' Health | CDC" (<https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices/warning/coronavirus-south-korea>). *wwwnc.cdc.gov*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200225051122/https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices/warning/coronavirus-south-korea>) from the original on 25 February 2020. Retrieved 29 February 2020.

34. "Schwab tells employees to self-quarantine after visiting China, South Korea" (<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-health-charles-schwab-idUSKCN20M2VS>). *Reuters*. 28 February 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200229023846/https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-health-charles-schwab-idUSKCN20M2VS>) from the original on 29 February 2020. Retrieved 29 February 2020.

35. "Amazon defers 'non-essential' moves even in U.S. as corporate travel bans spread" (<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-health-amazon-com-idUSKCN20M2TZ>). *Reuters*. 28 February 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200228222152/https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-health-amazon-com-idUSKCN20M2TZ>) from the original on 28 February 2020. Retrieved 29 February 2020.

36. Wallace, Danielle (8 March 2020). "US Army suspends travel for soldiers, families to and from South Korea amid coronavirus outbreak" (<https://www.foxnews.com/health/coronavirus-us-army-south-korea-suspends-travel-soldiers>). *Fox News*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200308133810/https://www.foxnews.com/health/coronavirus-us-army-south-korea-suspends-travel-soldiers>) from the original on 8 March 2020. Retrieved 8 March 2020.

37. "韓 입국 제한 109곳...이탈리아 시작한 국가봉쇄, 유럽 번지나" (<https://news.joins.com/article/23726399>). JoongAng Ilbo. 10 March 2020.

38. Paige Winfield Cunningham (13 March 2020). "The Health 202:Why-South Korea not Iran is a model for U.S. coronavirus response" (<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/powerpost/paloma/the-health-202/2020/03/13/the-health-202-why-south-korea-not-iran-is-a-model-for-u-s-coronavirus-response/5e6a58be88e0fa101a747d62/>). *The Washington Post*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200314074409/https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/powerpost/paloma/the-health-202/2020/03/13/the-health-202-why-south-korea-not-iran-is-a-model-for-u-s-coronavirus-response/5e6a58be88e0fa101a747d62/>) from the original on 14 March 2020. Retrieved 14 March 2020.

39. Rogin, Josh (11 March 2020). "South Korea shows that democracies can succeed against the coronavirus" (<https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/2020/03/11/south-korea-shows-that-democracies-can-succeed-against-coronavirus/>). *The Washington Post*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200314081252/https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/2020/03/11/south-korea-shows-that-democracies-can-succeed-against-coronavirus/>) from the original on 14 March 2020. Retrieved 14 March 2020.

40. AFP (12 March 2020). "Can South Korea be a model for virus-hit countries?" (<https://www.timesofisrael.com/can-south-korea-be-a-model-for-virus-hit-countries/>). *The Times of Israel*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200316170319/https://www.timesofisrael.com/can-south-korea-be-a-model-for-virus-hit-countries/>) from the original on 16 March 2020. Retrieved 14 March 2020.

41. AFP (12 March 2020). "Can South Korea be a model for virus-hit countries?" (<https://www.timesofisrael.com/can-south-korea-be-a-model-for-virus-hit-countries/>). *The Times of Israel*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200316170319/https://www.timesofisrael.com/can-south-korea-be-a-model-for-virus-hit-countries/>) from the original on 16 March 2020. Retrieved 14 March 2020. "Japan — where nearly 600 people have been infected, with 12 deaths — has not undertaken widespread testing and could learn from South Korea's response, said Masahiro Kami, head of the Tokyo-based Medical Governance Research Institute. "Testing is a crucial initial step to control the virus," Kami said, adding: "It's a good model for every country.""

42. How South Korea Put Into Place the World's Most Aggressive Coronavirus Test Program (<https://www.wsj.com/articles/how-south-korea-put-into-place-the-worlds-most-aggressive-coronavirus-testing-11584377217>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200317074816/https://www.wsj.com/articles/how-south-korea-put-into-place-the-worlds-most-aggressive-coronavirus-testing-11584377217>) 17 March 2020 at the Wayback Machine

43. South Korea's Drive-Through Testing For Coronavirus Is Fast — And Free (<https://www.npr.org/sections/goatsandsoda/2020/03/13/815441078/south-koreas-drive-through-testing-for-coronavirus-is-fast-and-free>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200317032153/https://www.npr.org/sections/goatsandsoda/2020/03/13/815441078/south-koreas-drive-through-testing-for-coronavirus-is-fast-and-free>) 17 March 2020 at the Wayback Machine

44. Maresca, Thomas (13 March 2020). "Lessons for the world: How South Korea is tackling coronavirus" (https://www.upi.com/Top_News/World-News/2020/03/13/Lessons-for-the-world-How-South-Korea-is-tackling-coronavirus/4601584109467/). *UPI*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200316213420/https://www.upi.com/Top_News/World-News/2020/03/13/Lessons-for-the-world-How-South-Korea-is-tackling-coronavirus/4601584109467/) from the original on 16 March 2020. Retrieved 17 March 2020. "However, the South Korean model seems to have worked to curtail a rapid outbreak originally tied to a secretive religious sect while avoiding the heavy-handed lockdown of an authoritarian regime such as China."

45. Maresca, Thomas (13 March 2020). "Lessons for the world: How South Korea is tackling coronavirus" (https://www.upi.com/Top_News/World-News/2020/03/13/Lessons-for-the-world-How-South-Korea-is-tackling-coronavirus/4601584109467/). *UPI*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200316213420/https://www.upi.com/Top_News/World-News/2020/03/13/Lessons-for-the-world-How-South-Korea-is-tackling-coronavirus/4601584109467/) from the original on 16 March 2020. Retrieved 17 March 2020. "Health authorities have aggressively promoted hygiene and social distancing through widespread public information campaigns, while mass disinfections are being conducted regularly in high-traffic locations such as subway and train stations."

346. Maresca, Thomas (13 March 2020). "Lessons for the world: How South Korea is tackling coronavirus" (https://www.upi.com/Top_News/World-News/2020/03/13/Lessons-for-the-world-How-South-Korea-is-tackling-coronavirus/4601584109467/). *UPI*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20200316213420/https://www.upi.com/Top_News/World-News/2020/03/13/Lessons-for-the-world-How-South-Korea-is-tackling-coronavirus/4601584109467/) from the original on 16 March 2020. Retrieved 17 March 2020. "The government's response has been so well-organized," Kim said. "I'm proud of it."

347. Borowiec, Steven (24 February 2020). "How South Korea's Coronavirus Outbreak Got so Quickly out of Control" (<https://time.com/5789596/south-korea-coronavirus-outbreak/>). *Time*. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200305011745/https://time.com/5789596/south-korea-coronavirus-outbreak/>) from the original on 5 March 2020. Retrieved 7 March 2020.

348. "Why did virus infections skyrocket in South Korea?" (<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-51609840>). *bbc.com*. 25 February 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200302191755/https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-51609840>) from the original on 2 March 2020. Retrieved 8 March 2020.

349. Virus Testing Blitz Appears to Keep Korea Death Rate Low (<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-03-04/south-korea-tests-hundreds-of-thousands-to-fight-virus-outbreak>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200309094739/https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-03-04/south-korea-tests-hundreds-of-thousands-to-fight-virus-outbreak>) 9 March 2020 at the Wayback Machine

350. Seegene launches KFDA Approved COVID-19 Assay (<https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/seegene-launches-kfda-approved-covid-19-assay-301005858.html>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200219191708/https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/seegene-launches-kfda-approved-covid-19-assay-301005858.html>) 19 February 2020 at the Wayback Machine

351. "Coronavirus: Can South Korea be a model for virus-hit countries?" (<https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/east-asia/coronavirus-can-south-korea-be-a-model-for-virus-hit-countries>). *AFP*. The Straits Times. 11 March 2020. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200313052634/https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/east-asia/coronavirus-can-south-korea-be-a-model-for-virus-hit-countries>) from the original on 13 March 2020. Retrieved 19 March 2020.

352. Hyonhee Shin, Reuters. "South Korea sets up drive-thru clinics to test for coronavirus" (<https://www.businessinsider.com/south-korea-launches-drive-thru-coronavirus-testing-facilities-as-demand-soars-2020-2?r=AU&IR=T>). *Business Insider*. Retrieved 1 April 2020.

353. Coronavirus: South Korea's aggressive testing gives clues to true fatality rate (<https://www.scmp.com/week-asia/health-environment/article/3065187/coronavirus-south-koreas-aggressive-testing-gives>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200310082405/https://www.scmp.com/week-asia/health-environment/article/3065187/coronavirus-south-koreas-aggressive-testing-gives>) 10 March 2020 at the Wayback Machine

354. "Drive-thru coronavirus testing 'needs to be explored': Victorian health chief" (<https://www1.racgp.org.au/newspp/clinical/drive-thru-coronavirus-testing-now-a-reality-in-so>). RACGP. Retrieved 1 April 2020.

355. First 'drive-thru' coronavirus testing station opens in South Australia (<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-03-10/australias-first-coronavirus-road-testing-station-opens-adelaide/12041978>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200310081432/https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-03-10/australias-first-coronavirus-road-testing-station-opens-adelaide/12041978>) 10 March 2020 at the Wayback Machine

356. Other countries are testing patients for coronavirus by the tens of thousands. Why the U.S. is so far behind (<https://fortune.com/2020/03/03/coronavirus-us-test/>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200304213846/https://fortune.com/2020/03/03/coronavirus-us-test/>) 4 March 2020 at the Wayback Machine

357. CNN NEWS- 10 March 2020:South Korea has 'passed the peak' of the coronavirus outbreak, health minister hopes (<https://edition.cnn.com/2020/03/09/asia/south-korea-coronavirus-intl-hnk/index.html>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200310121826/https://edition.cnn.com/2020/03/09/asia/south-korea-coronavirus-intl-hnk/index.html>) 10 March 2020 at the Wayback Machine

358. "Taiwan first in world to resume pro baseball" (<https://www.taiwannews.com.tw/en/news/3911900>).

359. With baseball returning to Korea, here are four ways MLB can follow the KBO's lead for a 2020 season (<https://www.cbssports.com/mlb/news/with-baseball-returning-to-korea-here-are-four-ways-mlb-can-follow-the-kbos-lead-for-a-2020-season/>). *CBS sports*, R.J. Anderson, April 19, 2020.

360. Eased social distancing guidelines open door for pro sports to begin in May (<https://m-en.yonhap.com/view/AEN20200419004500315>). *Yonhap News Agency*, Yoo Jersey-ho, April 19, 2020.

361. "South Korea's K-League to begin new season with restrictions on talking" (<https://www.bbc.com/sport/football/52495329>). *BBC Sport*. 7 May 2020.

362. Hollingsworth, Julia; Kwon, Jake (21 May 2020). "Children are going back to school in Asia. But it's not without difficulties" (<https://www.cnn.com/2020/05/21/asia/schools-reopening-asia-coronavirus-intl-hnk/index.html>). *CNN*. Retrieved 21 May 2020.

363. Hundreds of schools in South Korea reopened, only to close again as the country sought to avoid a spike in coronavirus cases (<https://www.businessinsider.com/hundreds-south-korean-schools-closed-amid-spike-coronavirus-cases-2020-5>). *Business Insider*, Rhea Mahbubani, May 30, 2020.

External links

- Mask Dashboard, real-time public surgical mask inventory information of nationwide and municipalities in Korea (<https://mask.arrangyo.com>)

Media related to COVID-19 pandemic in South Korea at Wikimedia Commons

Media related to Press releases about the COVID-19 pandemic by Ministry of Health and Welfare (South Korea) at Wikimedia Commons

Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=COVID-19_pandemic_in_South_Korea&oldid=967642429

This page was last edited on 14 July 2020, at 12:35 (UTC).

Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia

Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.