

We used the data of cumulative confirmed death and recovery of COVID-19 cases reported from January 21 until March 26, 2020, that were obtained from John Hopkins Coronavirus resource center (<https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/>). By using GIS and Remote sensing to determine the epidemic mapping and analyzing the upcoming effects of COVID-19. The use of another statistical analysis is a generalized logistic growth model (GLM), which generally depicted as a scaling parameter of integrating an additional result-oriented value put method [11]. After standardizing all the models, the data of the top 20 countries were included to analyze the forecasting models of differential spatial adjacent, and projected trajectories are analyzed up to April 30, 2020. VAR model (Vector Auto Average) model is used to predict the spatial extinct while using remote sensing data and for the purpose of creation of GIS map of worldwide on three different variables [9]. Some epidemic models used in disease epidemic conditions measure oscillates some multiple peak parameters inferred in sub-epidemic and pandemic conditions to determine the projected outcomes [12]. medRxiv preprint doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.03.30.20046227>