



European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)

Stockholm, 18 January 2021

Disclaimer: These tables, histograms, maps and graphs are based on the available information at the time of publication, originating from several sources. Data completeness depends on the availability of information from the affected areas. All data should be interpreted with caution as the outbreak is evolving rapidly. In addition, due to the unavailability of date-of-onset data and different testing policies per country, these figures might not be reflective of the evolution of the epidemic.




Interpretation of the data



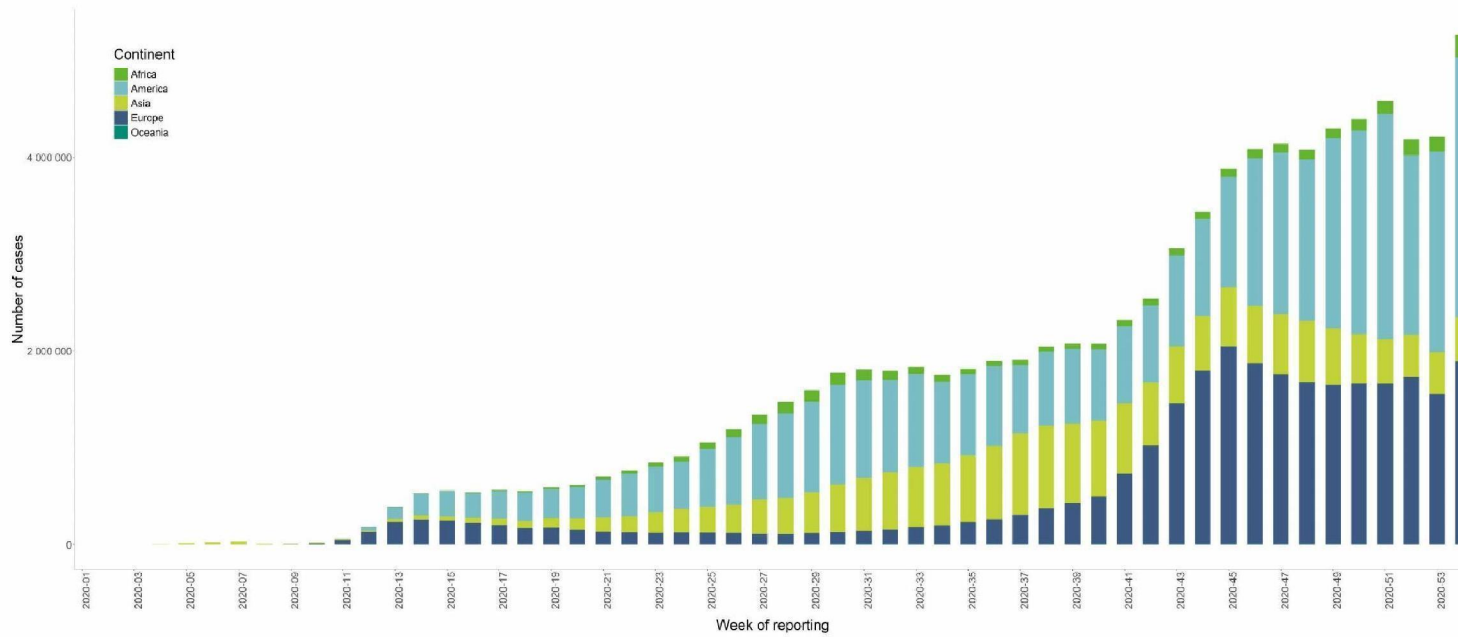
14-day notification rates and trends are collected using epidemic intelligence from various sources and are affected by the testing strategy, laboratory capacity and the effectiveness of surveillance systems.

As all of these factors can differ greatly between countries, ECDC does not recommend using notification rates to directly compare countries. Particular caution is needed when interpreting reported rates from areas with small populations where small changes in numbers of reported cases can have a big impact on the notification rate.

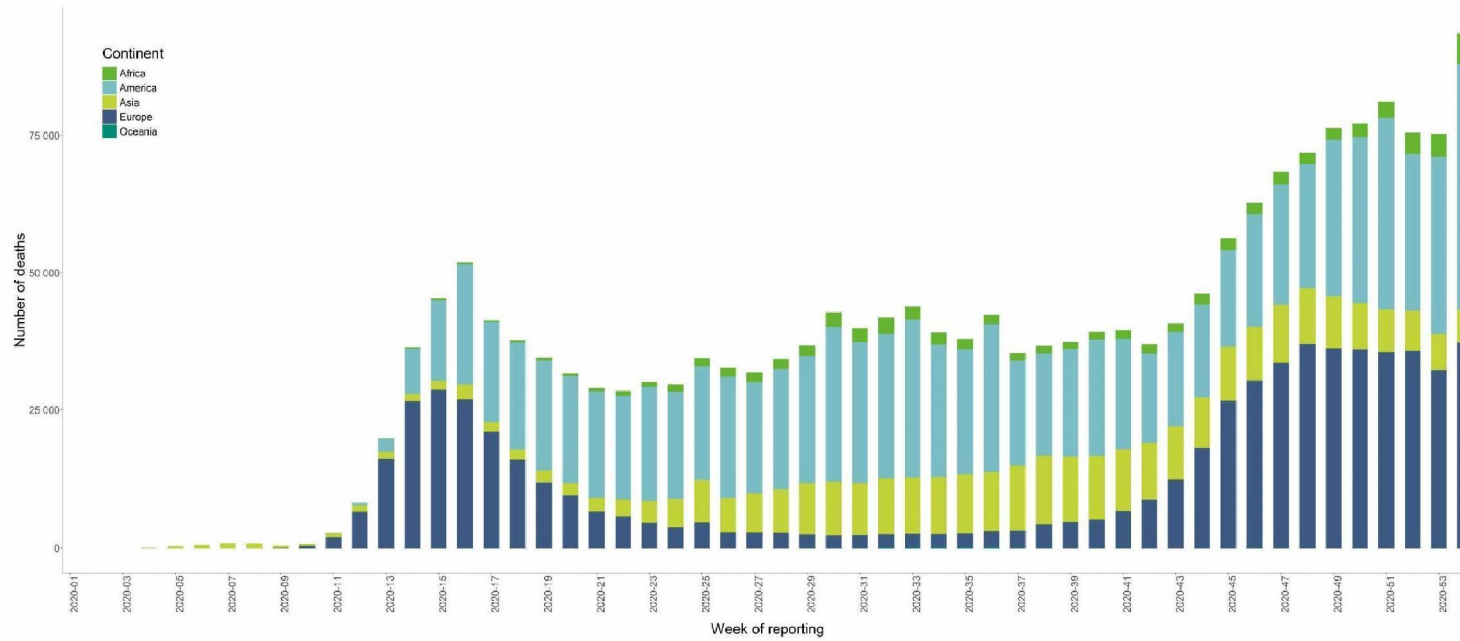
In addition, retrospective adjustment of data by reporting authorities is possible. Negative counts of new cases can arise if countries or subnational areas report cumulative totals that are lower than those reported previously, which can affect the presentation of data in maps and time-series plots.



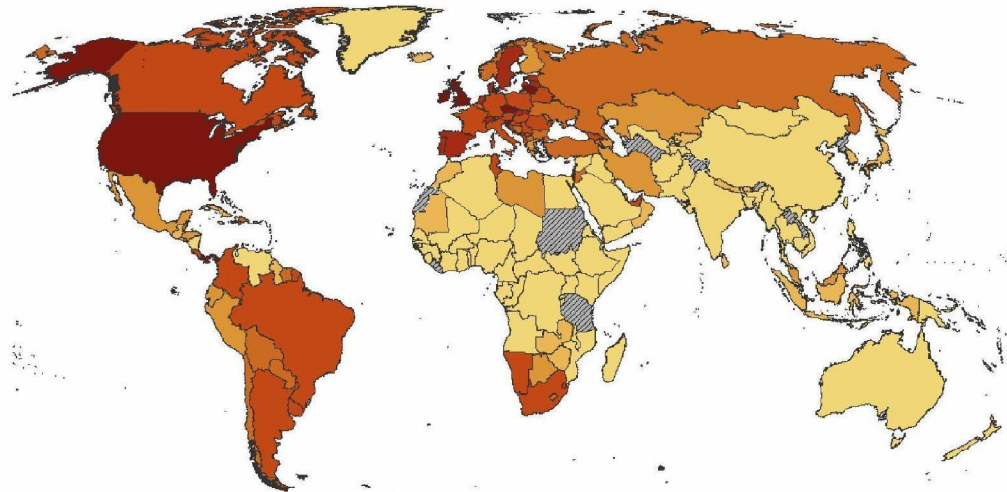
Distribution of COVID-19 cases in accordance with the applied case definitions in the affected countries, as of week 1, 2021



Distribution of COVID-19 deaths worldwide, as of week 1, 2021



Geographic distribution of 14-day cumulative number of reported COVID-19 cases per 100 000 population, worldwide, weeks 53-01



14-day COVID-19 case notification rate per 100 000, weeks 2020-53 - 2021-01



Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat. The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union.

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Distribution of COVID-19 cases, in accordance with the applied case definitions in the affected countries, by continent, as of week 1, 2021



Continent	Cases	Deaths	Crude case fatality
Africa	3 059 974	72 834	2.4%
America	39 844 634	925 925	2.3%
Asia	18 549 010	317 547	1.7%
Europe	28 291 217	623 024	2.2%
Oceania	56 556	1 193	2.1%
Total	89 801 391	1 940 523	2.2%

Trends in reported cases (1)



Overall situation

By the end of week 1 (ending Sunday 10 January 2021), 13 countries observed increasing case rates (compared to six countries in week 53) and nine reported increasing hospital or ICU admissions and/or occupancy due to COVID-19 (compared to 10 in the previous week). Case rates among older age groups increased in 11 countries and 10 countries reported increasing death rates. Absolute values of the indicators remain high in all countries, including those with stable or decreasing trends in these indicators, suggesting that transmission is still widespread. The larger number of countries reporting increasing case trends suggest that hospitalisations and ICU admissions, and potentially deaths, are likely to increase in the coming weeks.

Data reported over the holiday period must be interpreted with care as they may be subject to reporting delays. Testing rates also decreased during weeks 52 and 53, although there was an increase during week 1.

Trends in reported cases and testing

By the end of week 1, the 14-day case notification rate for the EU/EEA, based on data collected by ECDC from official national sources from 30 countries, was 425 (country range: 48–1 513) per 100 000 population. The rate has been increasing for one week.

Among 29 countries with high case notification rates (at least 60 per 100 000), increases were observed in 13 countries (Cyprus, Czechia, France, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Malta, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain). Stable or decreasing trends in case rates of 1–4 weeks' duration were observed in 16 countries (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland and Sweden).

The 14-day notification rates for COVID-19 are not directly comparable between countries due to differences in testing policies, testing capacity and surveillance systems at national level. ECDC therefore does not recommend using notification rates for comparison between countries.

Trends in reported cases (2)



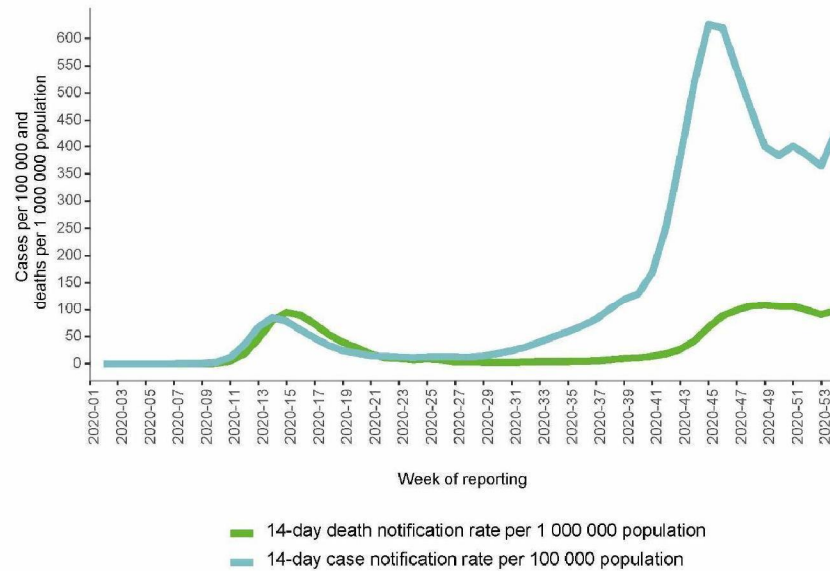
Based on data reported to the European Surveillance System (TESSy) from 26 countries, among people over 65 years of age, high levels (at least 60 per 100 000) or increases in the 14-day COVID-19 case notification rates compared with last week have been observed in 24 countries (Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden).

Notification rates are highly dependent on several factors, one of which is the testing rate. Weekly testing rates for week 1, available for 28 countries, varied from 533 to 12 511 tests per 100 000 population. Luxembourg had the highest testing rate for week 1, followed by Denmark, Cyprus, Slovenia and Malta.

Among 23 countries in which weekly test positivity was high (at least 3%), seven countries (France, Germany, Ireland, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain) observed an increase in test positivity compared with the previous week. Test positivity remained stable or had decreased in 16 countries (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Sweden).

The 14-day notification rates for COVID-19 are not directly comparable between countries due to differences in testing policies, testing capacity and surveillance systems at national level. ECDC therefore does not recommend using notification rates for comparison between countries.

14-day case and death notification rate, EU/EEA



EU/EEA totals as of week 1, 2021:

20 064 455 cases

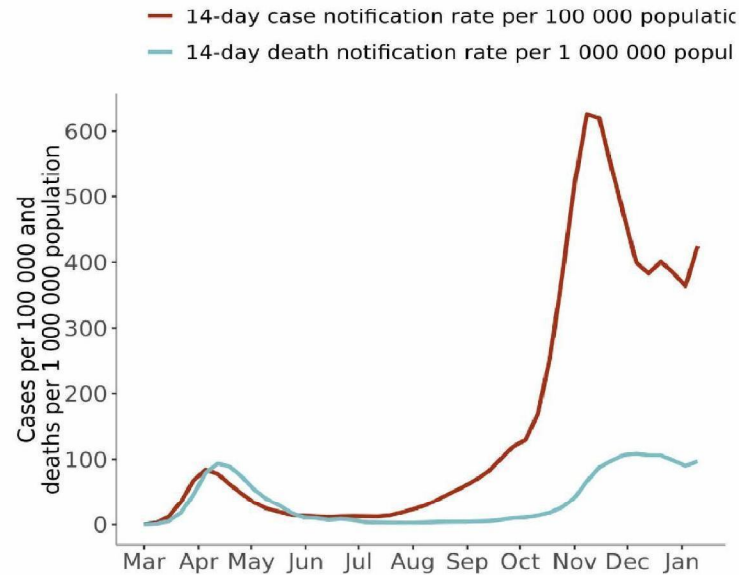
484 343 deaths

COVID-19 case and death notification rates, testing rates and test positivity, EU/EEA

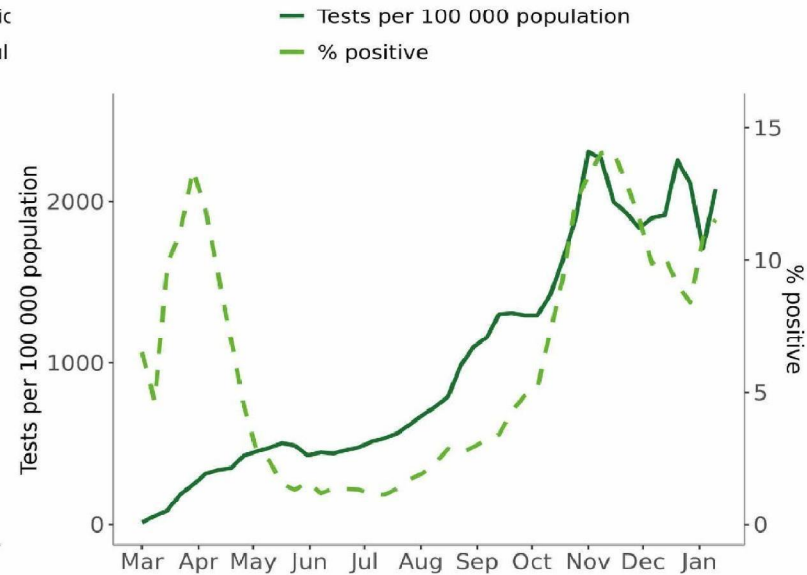


EU/EEA: 14-day COVID-19 case and death notification rates, 1 March 2020 to 10 January 2021

EU/EEA: testing rate and test positivity (%), 1 March 2020 to 10 January 2021

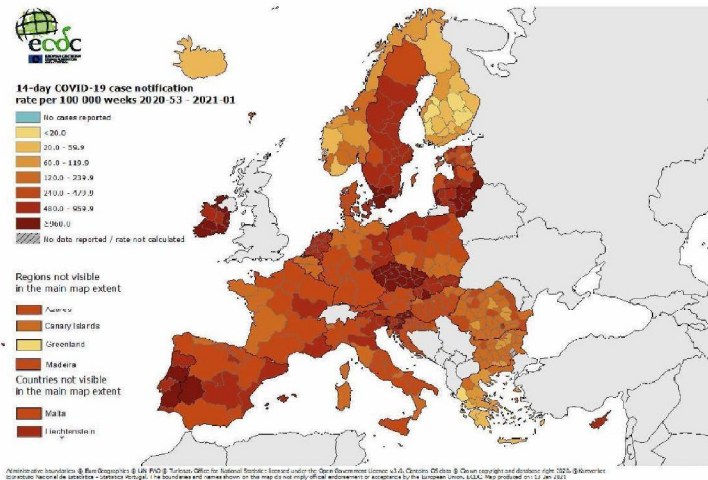


Source: ECDC Epidemic Intelligence

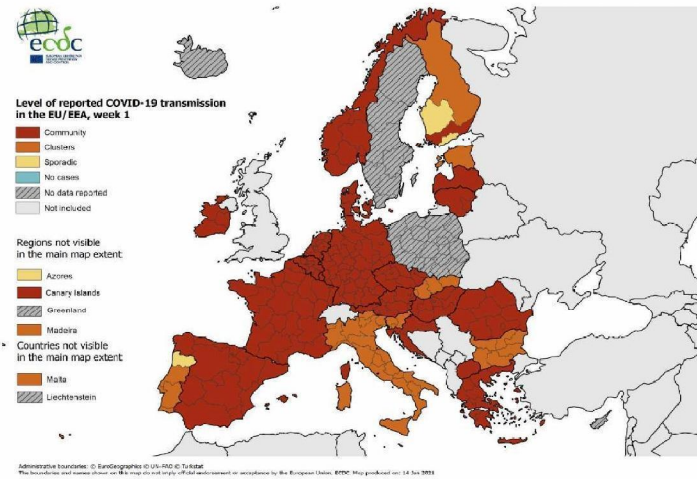


Source: TESSy and public websites. Data shown for countries submitting data up to 10 January 2021.

Subnational 14-day notification rates, EU/EEA



Subnational self-reported transmission status, EU/EEA



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VOC 2020/01 (UK variant)



As of 18 January 2021, according to media and official sources, the variant **VOC 202012/01** has been identified in 59 countries. Since its identification and as of 18 January 2021, approximately 18 700 cases have been identified.

In the EU/EEA, around 1 200 cases have been identified in 23 countries: Denmark, Netherlands, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, France, Finland, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Norway, Slovakia, Germany, Sweden, Cyprus, Greece, Hungary, Austria, Luxembourg, Malta, Latvia, Liechtenstein and Romania.

Outside the EU/EEA, approximately 17 500 cases have been identified in 36 countries: United Kingdom, Israel, India, United States of America, Japan, Australia, Canada, Turkey, New Zealand, Chile, China, Switzerland, Singapore, South Korea, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, Brazil, Ecuador, Iran, Jamaica, Thailand, Pakistan, Russia, Gambia, Jordan, United Arab Emirates, Argentina, Georgia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Oman, Peru, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Vietnam.

The 14-day notification rates for COVID-19 are not directly comparable between countries due to differences in testing policies, testing capacity and surveillance systems at national level. ECDC therefore does not recommend using notification rates for comparison between countries.

501.V2 (SA variant)



As of 18 January 2021, according to media and official sources, the variant **501.V2** has been identified in 23 countries. Since its identification and as of 18 January 2021, approximately 570 cases have been identified.

In the EU/EEA, around 20 cases have been identified in 10 countries: Germany, France, Belgium, Ireland, Denmark, Finland, Austria, Netherlands, Norway and Sweden.

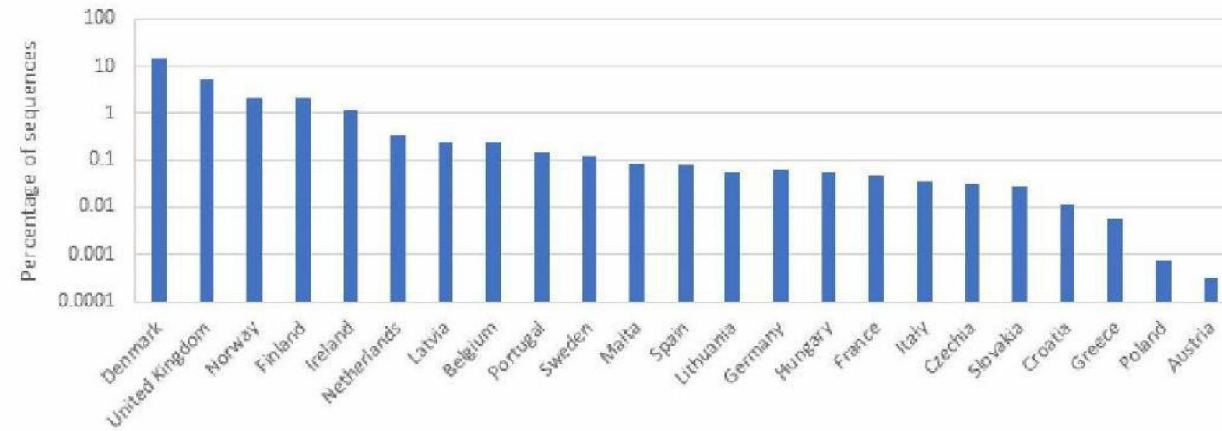
Outside the EU/EEA, approximately 540 cases have been identified in 13 countries: South Africa, United Kingdom, Israel, Australia, Botswana, Canada, China, Switzerland, Brazil, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and Zambia.

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Percentage of cases sequenced and published in GISAID
Samples collected since September 2020, as of 13 January 2021



Disclaimers



Ireland:

- [Daily cases and deaths] 2 October 2020 authorities in Ireland retrospectively corrected the total number of COVID-19 deaths leading to a negative value for the deaths reported on 3 October 2020.
- [Daily cases and deaths] 5 April – 19 April 2020 the daily number of confirmed COVID-19 cases reported in Ireland is inflated due to batch reporting of cases with specimen dates between from 19 March – 01 April 2020 in addition to real-time reporting of cases with contemporaneous specimen dates.

Luxembourg:

- [Daily cases and deaths] 24 August 2020, authorities in Luxembourg report COVID-19 cases and deaths from their resident population only. Therefore, the difference with the figure from 27 August translates into a negative value for the cases and deaths reported on 28 August 2020.

Disclaimers



Netherlands:

- [Testing] Since week 38 of 2020, the number of tests reported are corrected for under-reporting from virological laboratories. The estimated number of tests is obtained by multiplying the weekly total number of tests reported from virological laboratories by the weekly ratio of COVID-19 notifications by municipal health services to positive tests reported from virological laboratories.

Spain:

- [Daily cases and deaths] 27 August – 02 September 2020 data should be read as 26 August – 01 September 2020 due to a one-day reporting delay.

Sweden:

Disclaimers



- [Testing] Since week 40 of 2020, the number of tests reported has been the number of tested individuals per week. From weeks 27–39 this related to the number of analysed tests per week. Where testing data are not available in advance of the reporting deadline the number of tests for the most recent week are estimated using the previous week's data.
- [Daily cases and deaths] 31 August 2020 Swedish authorities are now performing daily data consolidation leading to data retro-corrections. From week 38, the Swedish Public Health Agency will update COVID-19 daily data four times per week on Tuesday–Friday. This can result in a decrease of cumulative figures (cases or deaths) and related outputs.
- [Daily cases and deaths] 27 August – 02 September 2020 data should be read as 26 August – 01 September 2020 due to a one-day reporting delay

United Kingdom:

- [Daily cases and deaths] 3 October 2020, due to a technical issue, COVID-19 cases from 24 September to 1 October will be reported by British authorities in the coming days.

Disclaimers



- [Daily cases and deaths] 13 August 2020, the United Kingdom did not report cumulative cases and deaths due to technical difficulties. Data are updated as soon as available.
- [Daily cases and deaths] 10 August 2020 the United Kingdom reported less cumulative deaths in the United Kingdom. This is due to revisions in historical data.

Due to the reporting delay in Belgium, Spain and Sweden the 14-day period for these countries is provided with one day delay e.g. the period 27/08/2020-02/09/2020 should be read 26/08/2020-01/09/2020.

ECDC position on border closures



"ECDC does not suggest measures at the borders in the current epidemiological situation as an effective and efficient way of reducing the transmission of COVID-19. This position may change if a country or a region has achieved sustained control with low levels of community transmission."

1 ECDC Technical report: Considerations for travel-related measures to reduce spread of COVID-19 in the EU/EEA, 28 May 2020

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications-data/considerations-travel-related-measures-reduce-spread-covid-19-eueea>

2 ECDC Rapid Risk Assessment Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in the EU/EEA and the UK - eleventh update, 10 August 2020

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications-data/rapid-risk-assessment-coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19-eueea-and-uk-eleventh>



Thank you



Country overview report

<http://covid19-country-overviews.ecdc.europa.eu/>

COVID-19 dashboard

<https://qap.ecdc.europa.eu/public/extensions/covid-19/covid-19.html>

