

## **Tsjechië**

### **Regionale incidenties van de afgelopen weken**

Beeld is stabiel: ook buiten Praag is er een aantal regio's waar de besmettingen zorgelijke aantallen laten zien. Bijvoorbeeld in Z-Moravië, Pilsen en Liberec. De besmettingen blijven hoog (150 à 200 per 100.000) maar dalen sommige dagen ook weer in deze regio's.

### **Verklaring stijgende incidenties**

De stijging van de afgelopen weken is te verklaren doordat er weinig maatregelen zijn genomen. Daarnaast ook minder gedisciplineerd gedrag door maatregelenmoeheid onder de bevolking.

### **Maatregelen die nu genomen worden om stijgende incidentie te stoppen**

Inmiddels steviger maatregelen van kracht: mondkapjes in OV en alle gebouwen behalve de eigen woning. Nationale crisiscoördinatie weer ingesteld onder voorzitterschap van minister van BiZa. Praagse universiteiten geven alle colleges online. Clubs/zalen dicht na middernacht. In restaurants niet meer mensen toelaten dan er zitplaatsen zijn. Effecten in de komende weken te bezien.

## **Bulgarije**

### **Regionale incidenties van de afgelopen weken:**

In general, for the whole country, in absolute terms, the number of infected is going slightly down. There are no statistics available per region. The most affected regions are: Blagoevgrad, Sofia, Varna and Plovdiv. The share of positive tests has increased from around 3% to around 5% in the last 4 weeks. In the same period the number of people who are treated in hospitals and who are in intensive care has gone down: 716 people are in hospital today compared to 762 two weeks ago; 31 people are in intensive care today compared to 57 two weeks ago. The number of deaths as a share of the number of infected remains high. However, total number of deaths of 767 is relatively low.

### **Verklaring stijgende incidenties:**

Most figures show that the virus is being contained for now. The share of positive tests is increasing. An explanation for this is the mandatory testing for travel to some countries (in particular Greece). Hence, while in the peak summer months (predominantly healthy) people were going to be tested only for the purpose to be able to travel. Now, at the end of the summer, their number has decreased significantly in the past 2-3 weeks. This has reflected on the overall number of tests and on the share of positive tests. It is not necessarily an indication that the situation is becoming worse. Worrying is the continuously high number of deaths.

### **Maatregelen die nu genomen worden om stijgende incidentie te stoppen:**

The state of health emergency has been extended until 30 November 2020. This gives the minister of health the possibility to swiftly enact measures to prevent the spread of the infection. Currently, no major restrictions on public life are in force. Face masks are obligatory in public transport and in stores. Schools have a specific set of measures and protocols, but education generally takes place in class.