



European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)

Stockholm, 09 December 2020

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.

Distribution of COVID-19 cases, in accordance with the applied case definitions in the affected countries, by continent, as of 09 December 2020



Continent	Cases	Deaths	Crude case fatality
Africa	2 273 940	54 110	2.4%
America	29 042 231	758 065	2.6%
Asia	16 345 907	283 031	1.7%
Europe	19 651 559	448 926	2.3%
Oceania	52 713	1 136	2.2%
Total	67 366 350	1 545 268	2.3%











Geographic distribution of 14-day cumulative number of reported COVID-19 cases per 100 000 population, worldwide, as of 09 December 2020







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





14-day death notification rate per 1 000 000 population

14-day case notification rate per 100 000 population



14 228 432 cases

353 576 deaths



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.





National updates are published at different times and in different time zones. This, and the time ECDC needs to process these data, may lead to discrepancies between the national numbers and the numbers published by ECDC. Users are advised to use all data with caution and awareness of their limitations. Data are subject to retrospective corrections; corrected datasets are released as soon as processing of updated national data has been completed.

Belgium:

• [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

• [Daily cases and deaths] 21 June – 27 June 2020 (week 25), Belgium authoritiesslightly modified the reporting in order to report the COVID-19 cases by date of sampling or diagnosis, and deaths by date of death. The earliest available date is used and might be changed as new information becomes available.

France:





• [Testing, subnational cases] Starting in week 44 of 2020, data for some indicators displayed in ECDC's surveillance outputs (testing rate, test positivity and subnational case notification rates) are provided for a week that runs from Saturday to Friday (i.e. two days earlier than calendar week). Data for all other indicators are for the calendar week.

• [Daily cases and deaths] 29 May 2020, the increase in cases in the dashboard does not reflect increased incidence of COVID-19 cases, but an improved comprehensiveness of the surveillance system.

• [Daily cases and deaths] 13 May 2020 there was a significant change in the French surveillance of lab confirmed COVID-19 cases and virtually all laboratories in France are now included in the system. Cases from this new system were reported on 29 May.

• [Daily cases and deaths] 7 May 2020, France reported an increase over 3 200 cases. This increase is due to the addition of new laboratories who transmitted retrospective positive tests (since 16 March 2020).

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.

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:

• [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.

• [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.



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 the number of cases would diminish to almost zero in some countries."

1 ECDC Technical report: Considerations for travel-related measures to reduce spread of COVID-19 in the EU/EEA, 26 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

