

ASPHER Report: COVID-19 Situation Reporting across Europe

Week of June 27th, 2022

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This is ASPHER's weekly surveillance report. We hope it is complementary to other resources such as ECDC and Our World in Data, where the reader can go for more detailed information. Please give us your feedback: is the presentation helpful to you and your colleagues? What other information would you like to see in it?

Key messages

- The [ECDC country overview report](#) highlights that transmission started to increase in several countries and overall EU/EEA although the death rate continues to decrease overall and in almost all countries. Of 28 countries, 13 reported an increasing trend in hospital or ICU admissions/occupancy compared with the previous week.















































ASPHER is concerned about talk of the 'end of the pandemic'. *Pandemic* is not defined by politicians, or by journalists. The *pandemic* is defined by the World Health Organisation, under strict decision-making process and not as mere opinion. A pandemic is "an epidemic occurring worldwide, or over a very wide area, crossing international boundaries and usually affecting a large number of people". We are still in the midst of the pandemic.













We are concerned with the rapid dismantling of non-pharmaceutical interventions against COVID-19 across Europe. In a [recent opinion paper](#), we advocate for European governments' continued recommendation for the use of face masks in high traffic public areas like public transport. The reality remains that the future evolution of the pandemic is highly uncertain. Primary health care and social care provision across Europe are not yet restored to pre-pandemic levels due to the burden of ever new variants of the virus. Occupational health services are non-existent in many parts of Europe and therefore unable to address mass sickness absence or support workers in key industries suffering burnout. We urge governments to invest in additional measures to support primary care, social care, and occupational health. Protection of our key service workers is a central concern. We will not come out of the pandemic until we seriously address the problem globally. We need global solidarity, commitment to [international preparedness](#) and [increased global production of vaccines](#).

ASPHER supports the [VACCINE-plus approach](#) to pandemic control; or what we have called '[COVID-DO IT ALL](#)'. We recognize the importance of following [non-pharmacological interventions](#) as well as achieving a high level of vaccine uptake. Vaccine hesitancy still needs to be understood and addressed especially in Eastern parts of Europe. We need to protect frontline services, protect children, and protect

Rolling average of latest COVID-19 test, case, and hospitalization rates in the countries of the WHO-Europe region ([Source: Our World in Data](#)).

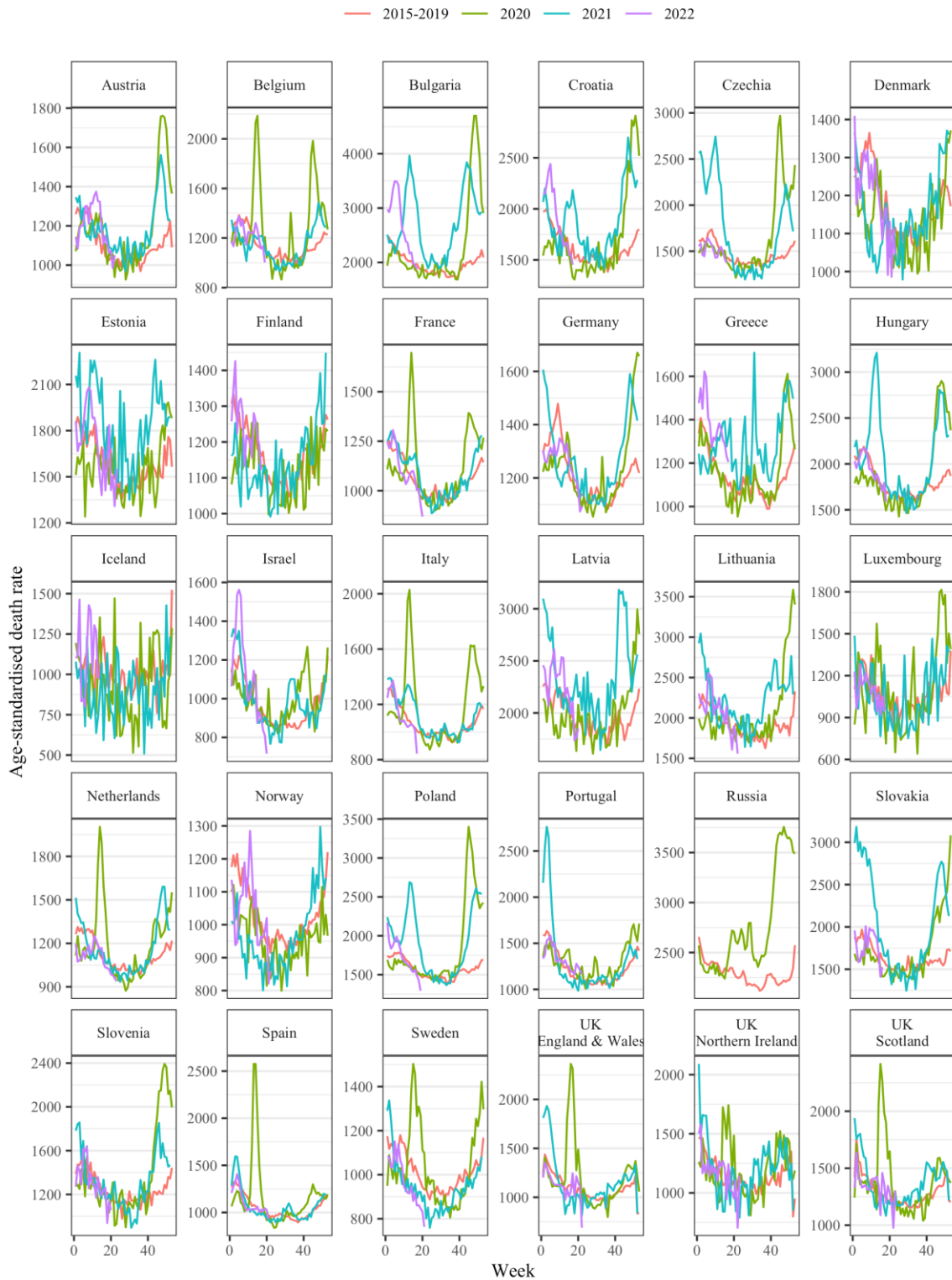
| WHO Europe region | Daily new tests/thousand people | 30-day trend in tests | Daily newly confirmed COVID-19 cases/million people | 30-day trend in cases | Weekly hospital admissions/million people | 30-day trend in weekly hospital admissions |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|---|--|
| Lithuania | 0.28 | | 5,028.19 | | | |
| France | 2.99 | | 1,163.80 | | 73.45 | |
| Cyprus | 75.00 | | 1,158.00 | | 29.02 | |
| Greece | 9.18 | | 1,134.58 | | 88.59 | |
| Israel | 2.82 | | 1,131.82 | | 106.98 | |
| Portugal | 4.80 | | 1,035.60 | | | |
| Germany | 1.05 | | 1,011.34 | | 46.69 | |
| Luxembourg | 2.57 | | 1,009.30 | | 29.93 | |
| Austria | 9.53 | | 955.73 | | | |
| Malta | 2.79 | | 949.43 | | 141.44 | |
| Italy | 3.20 | | 908.94 | | 36.46 | |
| Iceland | 1.25 | | 757.69 | | 24.40 | |
| Andorra | 1.18 | | 600.21 | | | |
| Switzerland | 1.04 | | 542.79 | | 10.67 | |
| Spain | 0.94 | | 367.96 | | 113.53 | |
| Belgium | 0.98 | | 342.36 | | 52.87 | |
| Slovenia | 1.53 | | 314.82 | | 13.75 | |
| United Kingdom | 3.80 | | 286.09 | | 90.44 | |
| Netherlands | 0.29 | | 284.13 | | 31.39 | |

| WHO Europe region | Daily new tests/thousand people | 30-day trend in tests | Daily newly confirmed COVID-19 cases/million people | 30-day trend in cases | Weekly hospital admissions/million | 30-day trend in weekly hospital admissions |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Denmark | 1.24 |  | 277.56 |  | 66.40 |  |
| Ireland | 1.04 |  | 260.92 |  | 84.69 |  |
| Finland | 0.72 |  | 212.55 |  | | |
| Croatia | 0.37 |  | 134.33 |  | 29.73 |  |
| Serbia | 0.92 |  | 87.25 |  | | |
| Estonia | 0.75 |  | 85.70 |  | 43.61 |  |
| Slovakia | 0.39 |  | 75.82 |  | | |
| Albania | 0.13 |  | 74.79 |  | | |
| Czechia | 0.35 |  | 66.67 |  | 7.37 |  |
| Bulgaria | 0.45 |  | 50.07 |  | | |
| North Macedonia | 0.38 |  | 45.13 |  | | |
| Sweden | 0.24 |  | 41.00 |  | | |
| Romania | 3.96 |  | 29.68 |  | | |
| Hungary | 0.45 |  | 29.08 |  | | |
| Moldova | 3.17 |  | 25.42 |  | | |
| Kosovo | 0.12 |  | 24.85 |  | | |
| Georgia | 0.88 |  | 22.11 |  | | |
| Russia | 0.96 |  | 20.00 |  | 51.29 |  |
| Turkey | 1.58 |  | 18.40 |  | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1.07 |  | 12.08 |  | | |

| WHO Europe region | Daily new tests/thousand people | 30-day trend in tests | Daily newly confirmed COVID-19 cases/million people | 30-day trend in cases | Weekly hospital admissions/million hospital admissions | 30-day trend in weekly hospital admissions |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| Poland | 0.09 |  | 8.31 |  | | |
| Armenia | 0.49 |  | 6.69 |  | | |
| Kazakhstan | 2.10 |  | 2.96 |  | | |
| Azerbaijan | 0.23 |  | 1.96 |  | | |
| Belarus | 0.75 |  | 0.00 |  | | |
| Ukraine | 1.21 |  | 0.00 |  | | |

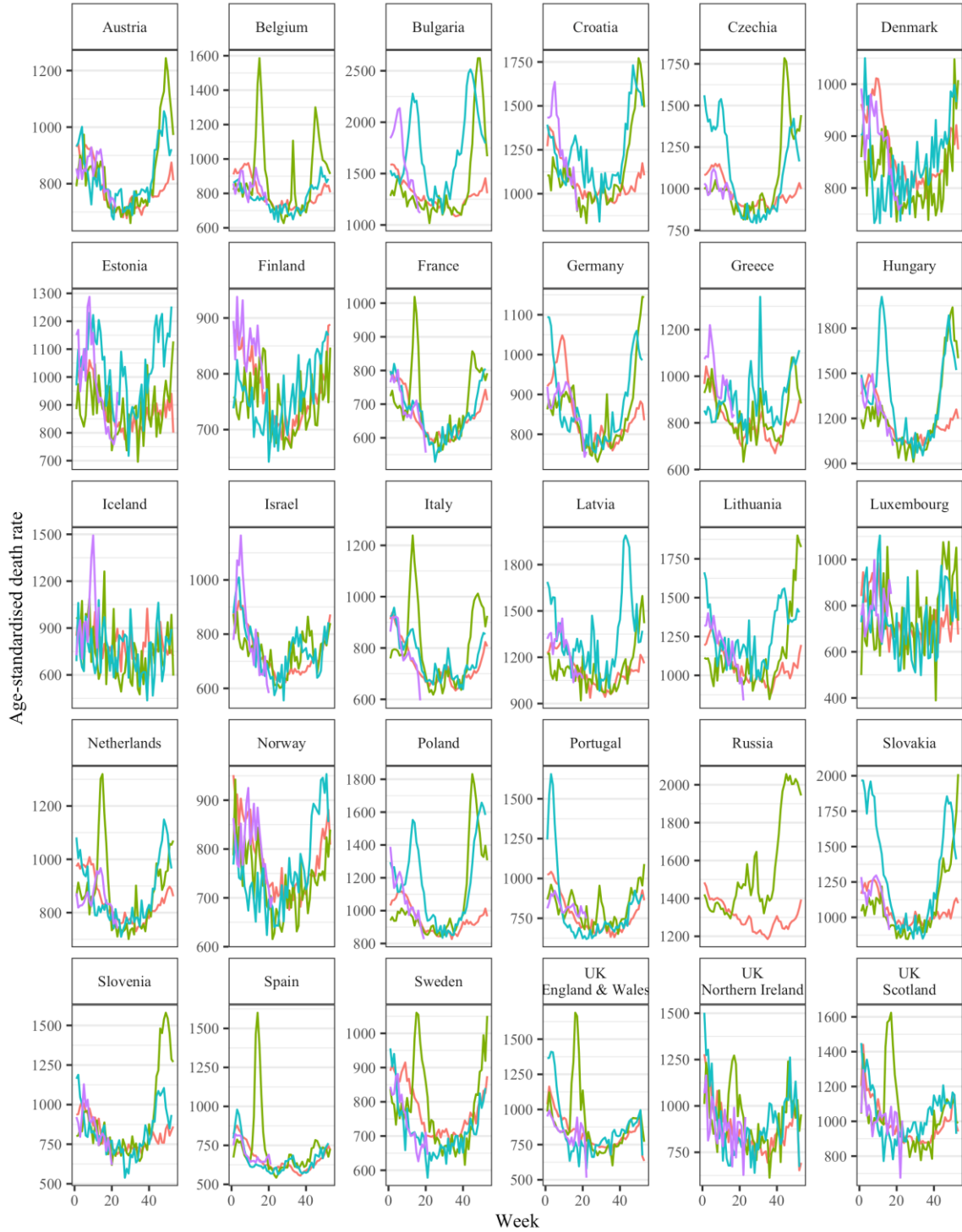
The age-standardised all-cause death rates in 2020, 2021 and 2022, and the 2015-2019 average by week and sex in selected countries of the WHO-Europe (Source: Human Mortality Database).

Age-standardised death rate (men)



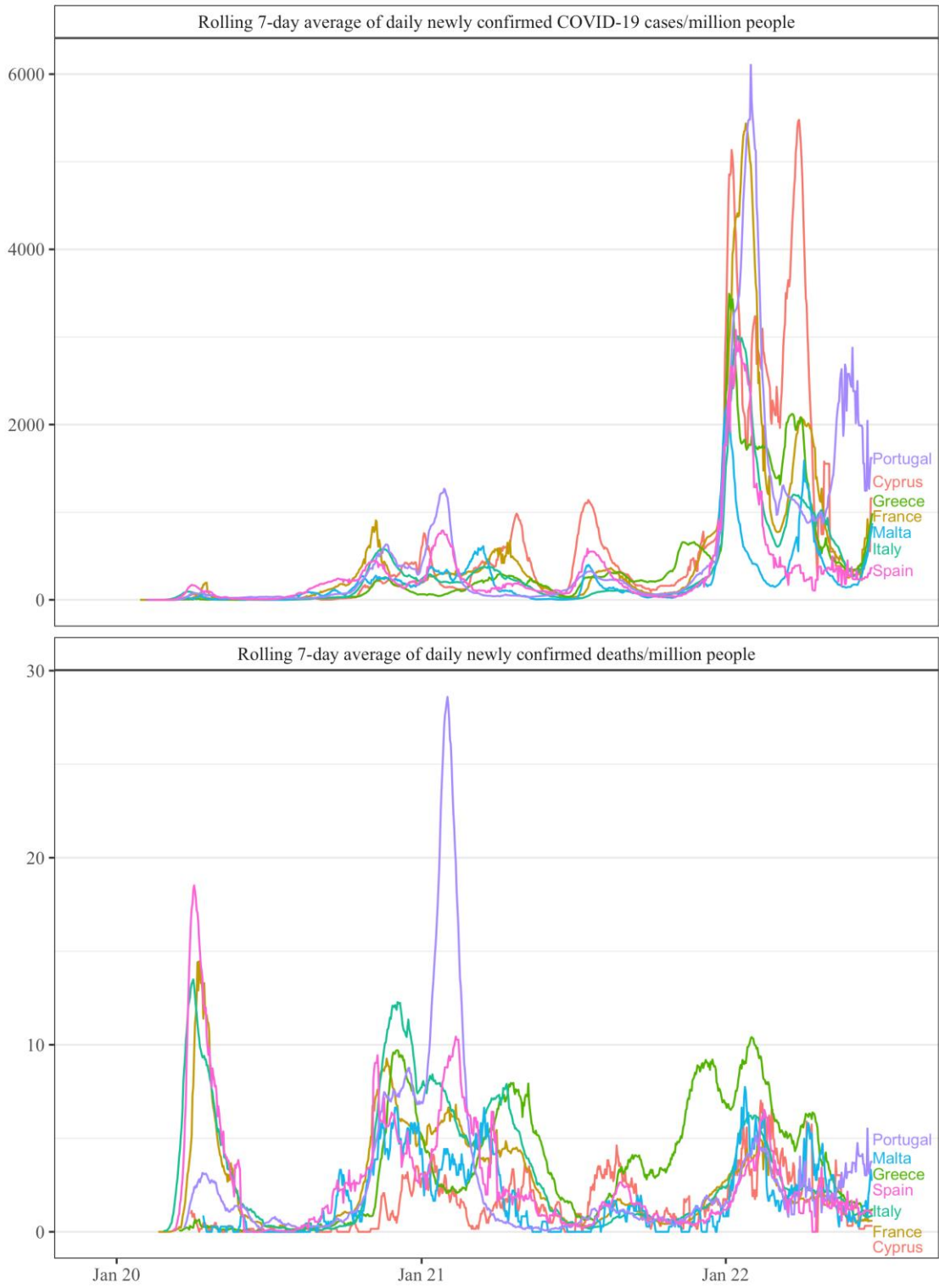
Age-standardised death rate (women)

— 2015-2019 — 2020 — 2021 — 2022

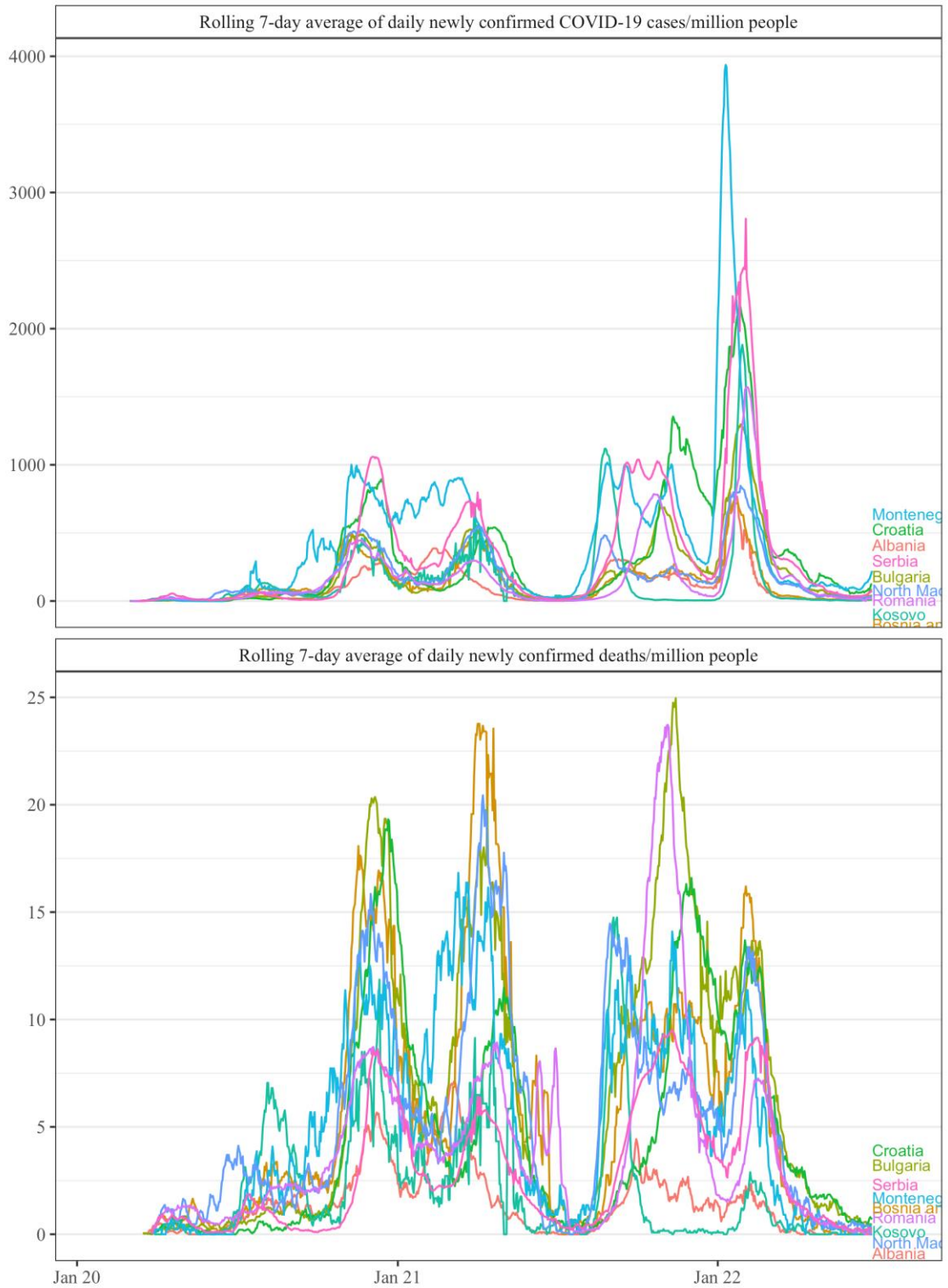


Rolling 7-day average of daily new confirmed COVID-19 cases and daily new confirmed COVID-19 deaths in sub-regions of Europe (Source: Our World in Data).

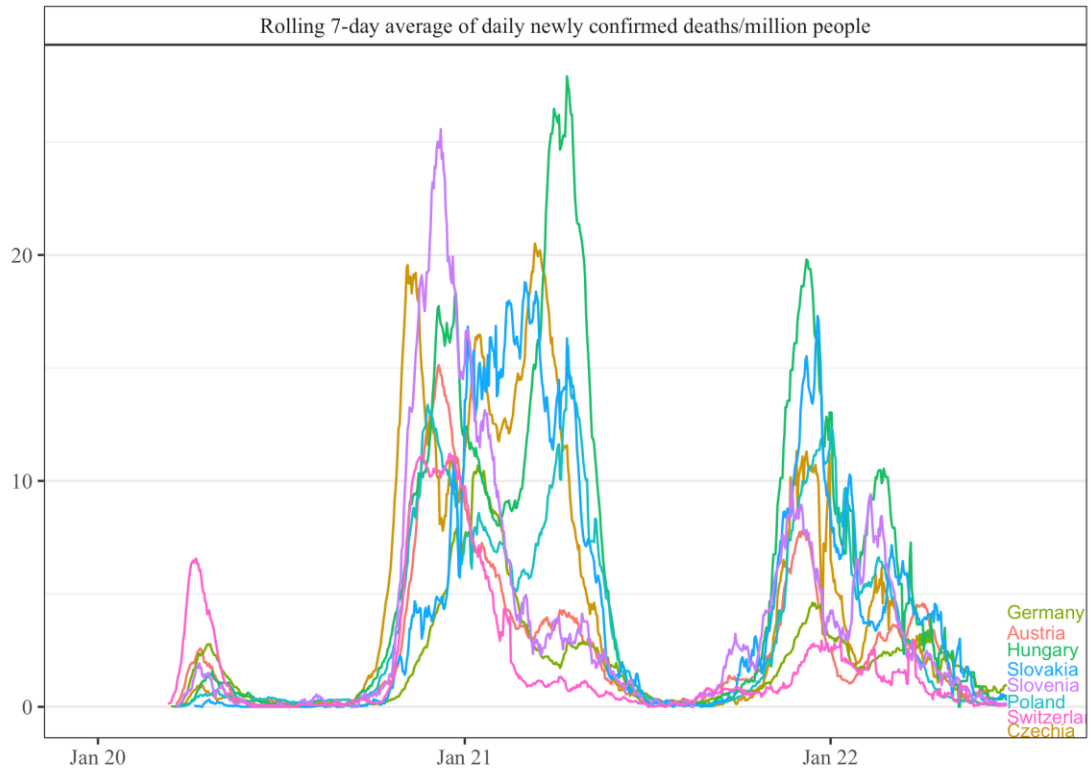
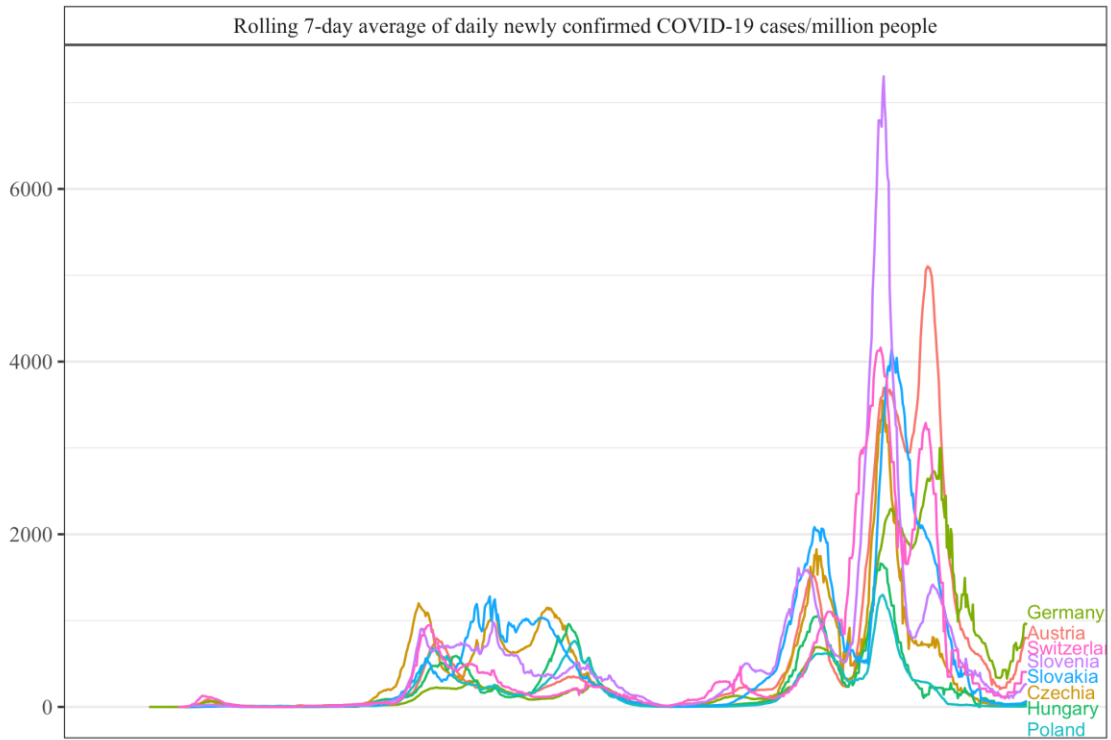
Mediterranean region



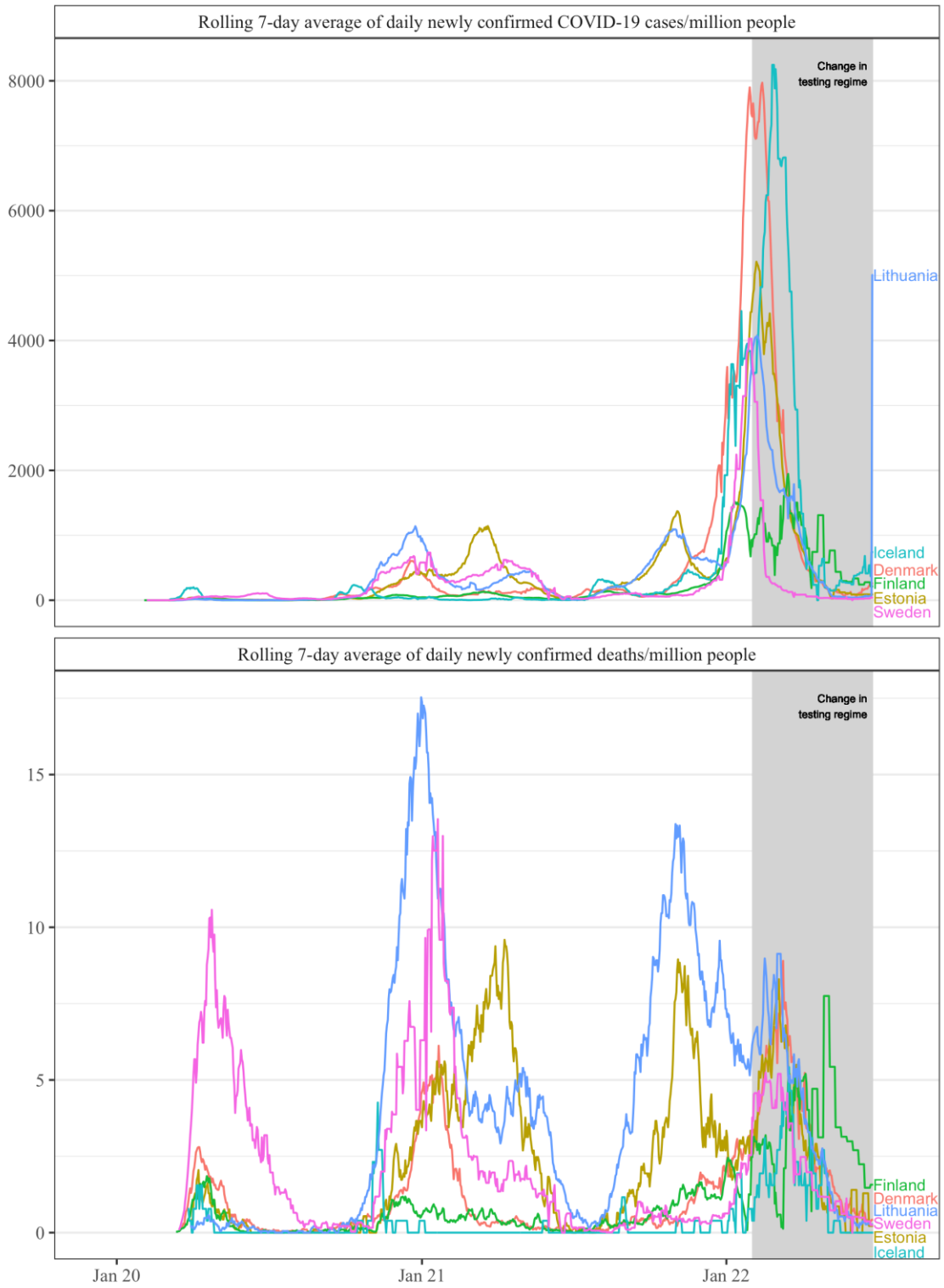
South-East region



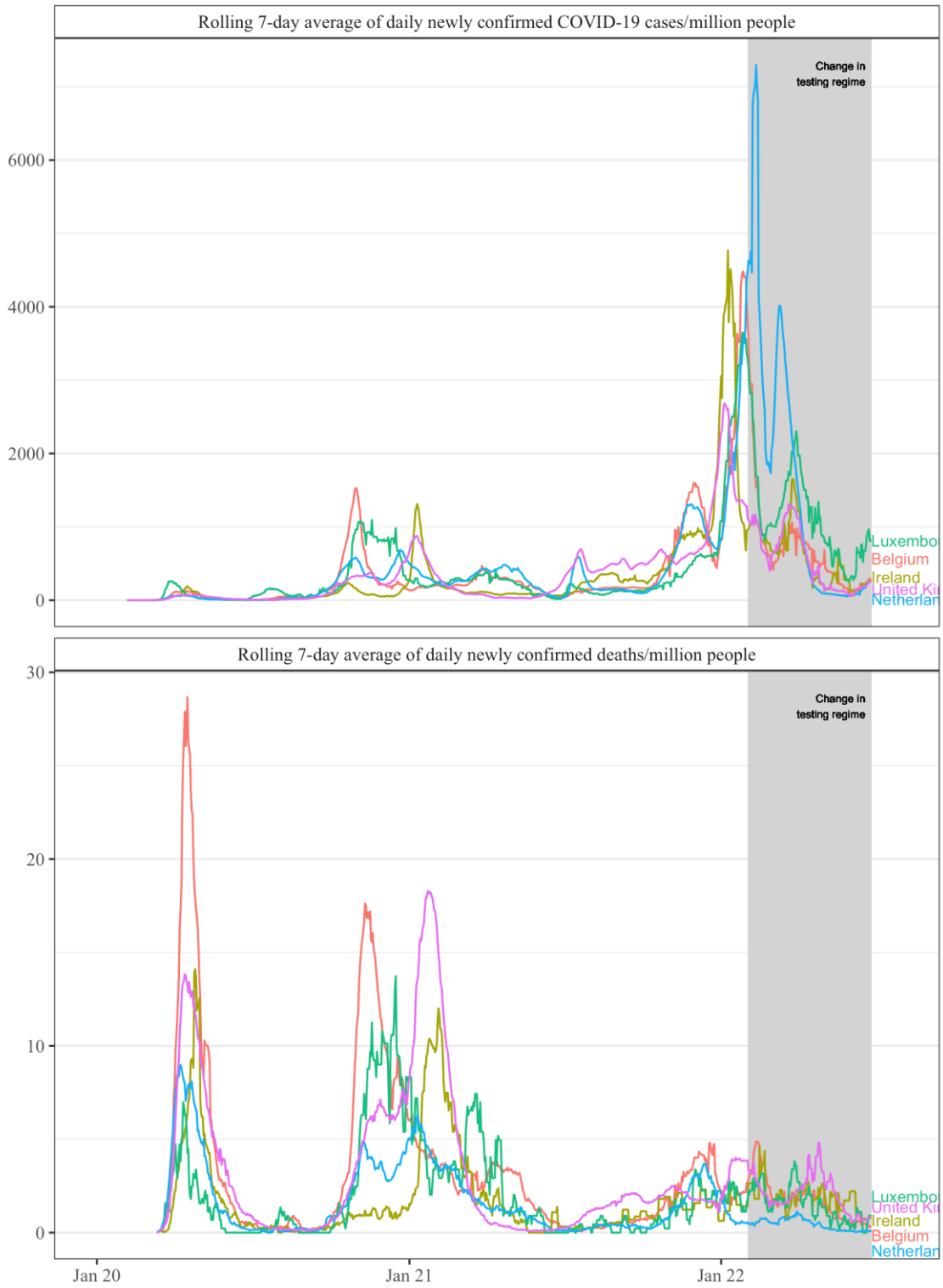
Central Europe



Baltics and Nordic Countries



North-Western Europe



Central Asia

