Risk assessment on COVID-19 – 13th update

Health Security Committee, 27 October 2020
What is new in the 13th update of the ECDC RRA?

- Updated data on the epidemiological situation
- Brief update on non-pharmaceutical interventions implemented in the EU/EEA countries and the UK since last RRA
- Re-evaluation of the risk for the general population and for groups at increased risk of severe outcome
- Considerations about response measures to maintain in the coming months

The RRA was published on 23 October 2020
Event background

- 14-day COVID-19 notification rate has been increasing for over three months
- Testing rates (week 42)* varied from 509 to 7,731 tests per 100 000 population
  - Test positivity steadily increasing in the EU/EEA and UK since August - marked escalation in recent weeks
- Improved testing rates showing increased detection of cases in younger age groups
- Increasing 14-day case notification rates also in older age groups
- COVID-19 hospital/ICU occupancy as of week 42 was around 1/3 of the occupancy reported at the peak in week 14 (30 March to 5 April 2020)

*available for 28 countries
Sub-national maps with 14-day incidence, weeks 41-42 and trends

14-day COVID-19 case notification rate at subnational level, weeks 41-42 2020

Change in 14-day COVID-19 case notification rate at subnational level between 40/41 and weeks 41-42 2020
Assessment of risks to date

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country’s epidemiological situation</th>
<th>General population</th>
<th>Vulnerable individuals*</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Countries “of serious concern”¹</td>
<td>HIGH RISK (Probability of infection: very high Impact of infection: moderate)</td>
<td>VERY HIGH RISK (Probability of infection: very high Impact of infection: very high)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Countries “of concern”</td>
<td>Based on the latest available data to ECDC, there are currently no countries categorised as having an epidemiological situation ‘of concern’.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Countries with “stable” trends²</td>
<td>LOW RISK (Probability of infection: low Impact of infection: low)</td>
<td>MODERATE RISK (Probability of infection: low Impact of infection: very high)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*includes e.g. the elderly and people with underlying medical conditions

¹ AT,BE,BG,CZ,DE,ES,DK,FR,HR,HU,IS,IE,IT,LT,LU,MT,NL,PL,PT,RO,SK,SI,SE,UK
² CY,EE,FI,GR,LI,NO
Options for response

- Reduce transmission of infection
  - Upscaling and targeting of non-pharmaceutical interventions
  - Testing, isolation and contact tracing

- Protect individuals at higher risk of severe disease and those providing healthcare, and ensure access to healthcare

- Risk communication
  - Clearly communicating the dynamic epidemiological situation
  - Anticipating and overcoming pandemic fatigue