Country disclaimers

National updates are published at different times and in different time zones and ECDC processes the data before it is published. This 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.

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 authorities slightly modified the reporting in order to report the COVID-19 cases by date of sampling or diagnosis. COVID-19 deaths are reported by date of death. The earliest available date is used and might be changed as new information becomes available.

France:
• [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.
• [Daily cases and deaths] On 15 February 2022 authorities in Ireland retrospectively corrected the total number of COVID-19 cases reported between 22 December 2021 and 14 February 2022 leading to a negative value for the cases reported on 15 February 2022.

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:
• [Daily cases and deaths] From January 18th, the national public health institute (RIVM), was experiencing delays due to the high number of incoming reports. To solve this problem, the data feed had been changed on February 8th to a new data feed. All new and previous SARS-CoV-2 positive tests, which were not yet reported to the COVID Surveillance of the national public health institute (RIVM), now flow directly from the test venues to the RIVM. As a result of this catching up, a very high number of positive cases was reported in week 6.

• [Daily cases and deaths] There is an underreporting of the variables in the NCOV case-based data. From the 1st of September 2022, the Public Health Services' system (PHS, in Dutch: GGD) is instructed to only collect all variables for persons with a high risk of severe COVID-19. These groups include (1) persons admitted to a hospital, (2) persons living in institutions or forms of housing where persons with an increased risk of severe COVID-19 are staying and (3) persons who have died from COVID-19. However, in the Netherlands it is not obligatory to report deaths due to COVID-19. Because of this, PHS and RIVM do not have a complete overview of all deaths related to COVID-19. This underreporting will not affect the total number of cases reported in the NCOV case-based file but will put more variable outcomes on UNK.

Slovakia:
• [Note] As of 18 May 2021, the COVID-19 data reported for Slovakia includes both positive PCR and antigen tests resulting in an increase in cases.

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.

• [Daily cases and deaths] On 30 March 2022, Spanish authorities reported a decrease in cumulative deaths due to retrospective corrections in several regions.

Sweden:
• [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.
• [Cases] From January 2022, one laboratory in Sweden has experienced problems in reporting to the national notification system for notifiable communicable diseases. As of week 23, cases from January and onwards are being reported, which will lead to an increased number of cases in the next weeks.
• [Cases] From January 2022, one laboratory in Sweden has experienced problems in reporting to the national notification system for notifiable communicable diseases. From week 23 up to week 39, cases from January and onwards were reported retrospectively. In week 39, the remaining 9,496 cases tested in January and early February was reported. The post-registration is thus completed.

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.
• [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.