

ProductIP overview of COVID-19 measures

	Last update	Confinement & Lockdown	Travel Bans & Restrictions	Cancellation of public events/Closure of public places	Obligatory shut-down of economic activities	Health system measures	Public sector subsidies to businesses	Public sector loans or capital injections to businesses	Support to firms
European Union (EU)	10-May-2020 (Last updated: 10-May-2020)		<p>On March 17, EU member states agreed to restrict non-essential travel to the European Union for an initial period of 30 days, prolonged until 15 May, with exceptions mainly for EU and British citizens, long-time residents, cross-border commuters, health care workers and workers delivering goods. Movement of goods is not to be affected. With regard to internal border controls in the Schengen area, member states have endorsed the guidelines proposed by the Commission on border management, which call inter alia for proportionality and non-discrimination between own nationals and resident EU citizens.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Commission has been pursuing joint public procurements of protective equipment, which reinforces member states' negotiating position towards the industry. • On 19 March, the Commission decided to create a European civil protection stockpile of medical equipment such as ventilators and protective masks. Member states wishing to host the stockpile will procure the equipment, financed with a 90% Commission grant. The initial EU budget of the stockpile was EUR 50 million, subsequently increased to EUR 80 million. Distribution of the equipment will be managed at EU level. • On 2 April, the Commission presented a legislative proposal (in force since 15 April) to activate and extend the scope of the Emergency Support Instrument, with EUR 3 billion from the EU budget to directly purchase or procure emergency support on behalf of Member States, financially support and co-ordinate pressing needs such as the transportation of medical equipment and of patients in cross-border regions, and support the construction of mobile field hospitals. 			

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Austria (AUT)	07-May-2020 (Last updated: 07-May-2020)	<p>As of May 1, the lockdown in Austria ended. The government instructs residents to keep the necessary physical distance. Wearing a mask in public is mandatory. Hotels are allowed to reopen from May 29 on, restaurants under some rules from May 15.</p> <p>Besides a country-wide lockdown, authorities enforced a strict quarantine in a number of municipalities across four Austrian regions.</p> <p>Tyrol (external borders with DEU and ITA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two popular ski regions (Paznauntal, St. Anton/Arlberg) have been under quarantine since March 13. • The rest of Tyrol has been quarantined since March 19. • The region-wide quarantine was lifted on April 7, though Paznauntal, St. Anton and Sölden remain quarantined at least until April 13. <p>Salzburg region (external borders with DEU and ITA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several municipalities (Gasteinertal, Großarlital, Flachau) have been quarantined since March 19. • The quarantine was extended to Zell am See, Saalbach-Hinterglemm and Altenmarkt im Pongau on March 31. • The quarantine in Gasteinertal, Großarlital, Flachau, Saalbach-Hinterglemm and Zell am See was lifted on April 13. <p>Vorarlberg (external borders with CHE, DEU and LIE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The municipalities Lech-Zürs, Warth, Schröcken, Stuben, Nenzing-Dorf and Nenzing-Beschling were quarantined from March 19 to April 3. <p>Carinthia (external borders with ITA and SVN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heiligenblut was under quarantine from March 19 to March 29. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following the end of the lockdown, authorities have announced that borders will remain closed at least until end of May. • The government has restricted access on Austria's external borders. Freight transport, transits and returning Austrians are exempted. • Official air and external train traffic is suspended. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Austrian authorities have enforced a country-wide lockdown since March 16. • As of March 10, big indoor and outdoor events have been cancelled and the government closed the external border with Italy. • On March 13, authorities announced the closure of schools from March 16 on and closed all shops besides supermarkets, pharmacies and a couple of other essential shops (a full list of businesses still allowed to open is found here). Museums, monuments, restaurants and bars are also closed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From April 3 on, authorities allow to order and pick up take-a-way food from restaurants, though guests are still prohibited from eating on the premises. • On April 6, authorities have announced a gradual lift of the lockdown. • From April 14 on, small shops (< 400m2), small handicraft businesses, hardware stores and garden centers are allowed to open for business. • All other shops, including hairdressers, may open from May 1 onwards. • Restaurants, bars and hotels remain closed, at least until the end of April. • Public events remain prohibited at least until end of June. • Schools and universities remain closed until mid-May. 	<p>Due to the closed borders especially with Hungary and the Slovak Republic, maintaining 24h long-term care of the elderly is a major problem. Around 66,000 care-takers work in the labour-intensive 24h care. Austrians constitute only 1.6% of 24h care-takers. Around 50% of these care-takers come from Romania who currently cannot cross the Hungarian border and a further 30% from the Slovak Republic. Slovaks, the second largest group among care-takers, are only allowed to enter if their place of work is not more than 30km from the border.</p> <p>For the moment, the government has introduced two immediate measures for the 460.000 persons in need of care. Firstly, the government is seeking former Civilian Servants who completed their service within the last five years to step in. While this pool amounts to around 45,000 persons, the government estimates that about 14.600 additional Civilian Servants can be mobilized this way. Secondly, federal provinces are setting up additional capacities for mobile and stationary care, financed through a EUR 100 million fund from the federal government. Another 60 million are granted to the health system and EUR 130 million are given to hospitals for equipment and to finance over-time payments. Lower Austria</p>	<p>Swift support measures (up to EUR 4 billion)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-employed and micro-sized enterprises (< 10 employees) are supported by EUR 2 billion. • A single entity can tap up to EUR 6,000 within three months. <p>Credit guarantees (of up to EUR 9 billion)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Around EUR 2 billion is provided through an export credit scheme and intends to cover up to 15 % of operating costs of exporting companies. • General liquidity provisions are granted by the Austria Wirtschaftsservice Gesellschaft (aws), a federal development and financing bank. • The aws supports firms of all sizes in all industries except the tourism sector, which is covered by the public Tourism bank. The funds for general liquidity provisions by the public Tourism bank will be stepped up to EUR 1 billion (from EUR 100 million). • Self-employed can tap the credit guarantees as well. • The aws covers only credits necessary to preserve liquidity but does not cover debt restructurings. • The minister of Finance has been entitled to increase the guarantee envelope with a sunset clause of three months. <p>Emergency assistance (EUR 15 billion)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The emergency assistance intends to support industries hit 	<p>Swift support measures (up to EUR 4 billion)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-employed and micro-sized enterprises (< 10 employees) are supported by EUR 2 billion. • A single entity can tap up to EUR 6,000 within three months. <p>'Emergency assistance (EUR 15 billion)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The emergency assistance intends to support industries hit hard by the coronavirus crisis and will provide direct liquidity provisions and subsidies for operating costs. • Part of this emergency assistance is devoted to "hardship" cases across self-employed and micro-sized firms. Under certain conditions, they can get subsidies of up to EUR 6,000 for three months per entity. These subsidies have not to be paid back. • More details are expected to be disclosed in the week after Easter. 	

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Belgium (BEL)	04-May-2020 (Last updated: 05-May-2020)	Containment measures were strengthened on March 18. Citizens are required to stay at home, except for work and daily necessities (food shops, post office, bank, pharmacy, hospitals, etc.). A phased approach will be adopted to gradually scale back these measures, considering three essential aspects: wearing a face mask, testing and tracing.	Non-essential travel outside Belgium is prohibited since March 18.	All public gatherings have been prohibited since March 13, which may be able to gradually resume under certain conditions (under examination). Mass events such as festivals are not allowed before August 31.	Non-essential shops and retail outlets have been closed since March 18, which will apply until May 11, except for "contact professions". A limited number of shops (e.g. fabric shops) were allowed to open on May 4. Firms in industry and business-to-business sectors are re-opened on May 4, although they continue to be encouraged to organise telework. If social distancing cannot be respected, they will follow a series of health recommendations, such as wearing a mask.	The federal government provides additional resources to grant a cash advance to hospitals, which will be regulated taking account of exceptional costs and loss of revenues (around EUR 1 billion, 0.2% of GDP). It was announced on March 20.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brussels: EUR 110 million to support companies (These include one-off premium of EUR 4 000 for all companies affected by the emergency measures and that are required to close, liquidity support to companies etc.). • Wallonia: EUR 350 million fund to help firms, health and social industries and local authorities (These include EUR 5 000 for companies that have been shut down or cannot work and retail (EUR 2 500 if they are partially closed), liquidity support to companies, etc.). • Flanders: Different measures to support firms (These include interruption premium of EUR 4 000 for all companies or shops that must stop their activities; EUR 100 million of guarantees for firms and the self-employed, etc.). 		The payment of mortgages/credits and premiums for fire insurance and outstanding balance insurance for families, viable firms and the self-employed can be deferred until end September 2020 without charging any fee. It was announced on March 22.

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Bulgaria (BGR)	15-Apr-2020 (Last updated: 30-Apr-2020)	State of emergency declared on 13 March. National Assembly approved on 3 April a one-month extension of the state of emergency until 13 May.	Bulgaria closed its borders to non-EU/EEA nationals on March 20. In addition, travellers from France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom cannot enter the country. On April 7, Bulgaria extended the ban so that citizens from Italy, Spain, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Austria, Belgium, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom cannot enter the country. Bulgaria restricted non-essential travel between cities and towns as of 21 March. Bulgarian citizens and permanent residents and their families are exempt. Turkey closed its border to Greek and Bulgarian citizens on 18 March.	Shops in shopping centres, restaurants, parks, amusement/gambling halls, bars and nightclubs shut. Banks, insurance offices, grocery stores and pharmacies remain open. Mass events stopped and sports, cultural and entertainment premises (cinemas, theatres, concerts, museums, conferences, symposia, sports centres, gyms, etc.) are to be closed. All employers, if possible, are to introduce remote work for their employees.	Shops in shopping centres, restaurants, amusement/gambling halls, bars and nightclubs shut. Banks, insurance offices, grocery stores and pharmacies remain open. All employers, if possible, are to introduce remote work for their employees.	Routine medical consultations, examinations, immunizations, planned operations, and visits to all medical establishments have been stopped. Visits to nursing homes not allowed. Doctors and nurses working in the frontline will receive an additional payment of BGN 1000 a month (EUR 510). The additional remuneration of medical and non-medical staff involved in the treatment of COVID 19 patients is estimated to BGN 60 million (EUR 30.6 million).			
Croatia (HRV)	04-May-2020 (Last updated: 04-May-2020)	On 19 March, the Civil Protection Authority introduced a ban on public gatherings and closure of all non-essential commercial and social activity including sports events and religious gatherings. Teleworking is encouraged for all businesses where possible. The lockdown is expected to be gradually eased in the coming weeks.	On 19 March Croatia temporarily closed its borders to all except nationals and residents. This restriction was extended in April and is presently valid until 18 May. On 24 March, the Civil Protection Authority introduced a ban on travel between cities. As of 20 April, restrictions on movement inside individual counties have been lifted for most counties. Movement between counties is still forbidden. From 27 April, country-wide transport is gradually restarting. Country-wide travel is expected to resume from 11 May.	On 19 March, the Civil Protection Authority introduced a ban on public gatherings and closure of all non-essential commercial and social activity including sports events and religious gatherings. As of 4 May, religious gatherings may resume provided they follow specifically proscribed safety measures.	As of 27 April, businesses selling goods and services may reopen as long as they are not inside shopping malls. Libraries, museums, galleries, antique stores and bookstores may reopen as well. From 4 May, services that include close human contact (such as barbers or hairdressers), may reopen provided they introduce appropriate safety measures.	The government is making efforts to procure additional health equipment for hospitals (masks, ventilators, etc.).	From 23 March, the Employment Agency has made available special subsidies to employers, to cover salaries of full-time and part-time workers in accommodation, food and beverage, transportation and storage and other sectors in which workers are prevented from attending work due to confinement measures. With the April measures, the Government increased this support from HRK 3250 per worker to HRK 4000. The total payment for March amounted to HRK 1.55 billion.		
Cyprus (CYP)									

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Czechia (CZE)	07-May-2020 (Last updated: 07-May-2020)	<p>On April 23, the government has decided to accelerate the easing of emergency measures. From Friday, April 24, permitted outdoors exercise will be limited to a maximum of ten participants (unless they are family members or professional sportsmen). Distance of at least two meters will need to be respected. Churches can be attended with up to 15 people present. Association activities of no more than 10 people are permitted. The government has also decided to speed up the planned opening up of shops and establishments. From Monday April 27, in addition to the already announced smaller shops and establishments, larger retailers will be able to open, of up to 2,500 square meters of sales area. Gyms can also open, but without the possibility of using changing rooms and showers, and zoos and botanical gardens (except indoor parts). All operators will have to meet strict hygiene conditions and requirements, such as keeping a distance of at least two meters between customers, disinfection or shop equipment. From Monday, new measures in education also apply and the rules for crossing state borders will change from Monday 27, allowing also EU citizens that come for work or university studies to enter the country.</p> <p>---</p> <p>On April 14 the government announced plans to start lifting restriction in 5 phases over the period until the 8 June, when even the largest places of business, shopping centres, indoor dining areas, theatres, castles and sporting events with attendance of up to 50 persons should be opened. The schools and universities will also gradually resume operations - under certain limitations - over the period until the end of June. Preliminary timeline for business</p>	<p>All foreigners without residence are prohibited from entering the country and citizens and foreigners with a residence are prohibited from leaving the country (except for cross-border workers, who have a special regime). (from March 16) Everyone returning to the Czech Republic has to undergo a mandatory 2-weeks quarantine. International air travel, rail travel, coach travel, boat travel and road travel for more than 9 persons is suspended. From 16 March the free movement of people within the country is banned, with some exceptions (travel to work, medical facilities, family and other necessary trips). Certain restrictions have started to be relaxed: As of 14 April, travelling abroad for "essential activities" will be allowed, but upon return, a health check and a strict 14-day quarantine will have to be observed.</p>	<p>As of March 13, the government bans all public events with participation of over 30 people. The public is also banned from entering entertainment, sports and wellness premises, music and social clubs, galleries and libraries (until further notice).</p>	<p>From 14 March 2020, all stores are closed except for grocery stores, pharmacies, sellers of sanitary goods, medical devices, electronics, and fuels, animal welfare and feed shops, opticians, newsagents, laundromats and sales via the Internet and other remote stores. From 26 March, there are new exceptions to this ban: locksmiths and repair, maintenance and installation of household machinery and equipment, funeral services and car washes. The public is also banned from entering entertainment, sports and wellness premises, music and social clubs, galleries and libraries (until further notice). Accommodation providers and restaurants are banned from operation. As of 27 March, accommodation services are allowed to accommodate guests, who need to be accommodated for the purposes of work or business. All public authorities and administrations instructed to switch to limited operations.</p> <p>Certain restrictions have started to be relaxed: As of 9 April, certain shops can re-open (building material shops, sales and services for bicycles, etc.), but they need to abide by strict hygiene rules and ensure at least 2 meter distance between customers.</p>	<p>From 16 March 2020, the government has banned all doctors, dentists, pharmacists and medical staff from taking their leave during the emergency - recalled on April 09. The Ministry of Finance announced on March 4 that it would start regulating prices of protective respiratory masks (FFP3 class) and prohibited exporting the masks and their sale to the general public. All acute inpatient care facilities have been ordered to allocate maximum possible bed capacity to COVID-19 patients, including the provision of necessary staff and appropriate safety conditions. Medical students in their last two years of studies and students in the last two years of nursing schools were called to assist in the provision of health services. Exports of drugs from the Czech Republic has been prohibited. Planned surgeries that can be delayed were ordered to be postponed. With the aim to boost health system capacity a bill was proposed (April 6, pending parliamentary approval), so that non-EU medical staff without fully validated degrees will be allowed to work in Czech hospitals for the time of the crisis and immediately after.</p>	<p>The government approved on March 31 a targeted employment support programme (Antivirus, launched April 6), to compensate for all or part of salary costs for the time of the quarantine or emergency measures (from 12 March to the end of April). Employees will receive all or part of their wages, subsidised by the state, depending on the exact reason and situation of reduced activity. For example, employees ordered into quarantine will receive 60 % of their salaries, while employees working in firms that had to stop operations by a government order will be compensated in full. In both cases the government will reimburse the employer 80% of the employee compensation (up to CZK 39 000 per employee). Employees in firms facing inputs supply issues or drop in sales will receive 60-100% of their salaries, with the state reimbursing 60% of the costs (up to CZK 29 000 per employee). The estimated total costs of the program is 33bn CZK (0.6 % of GDP). The parliament passed a bill (April 8) that allows for individuals and companies affected by the coronavirus to delay paying their rents, and introduces a ban on evictions of companies/ individuals unable to pay rents.</p> <p>Other programmes include: COVID Technology Program 19</p>	<p>The government introduced the COVID I loan program for SMEs in the total amount of CZK 5bn (about 180m EUR, 0.1% of GDP). SMEs will be able to apply for a direct interest-free loan in the range of CZK 0.5 to 15m. Loans are granted up to 90% of eligible expenditure with a maturity of 2 years including the possibility of deferred repayment for up to 12 months.</p> <p>COVID Prague is available from April 20 for Prague entrepreneurs and SMEs (Since COVID II is funded by the EU, it is not possible to support projects in Prague). A total of CZK 600m was allocated for the COVID Prague.</p> <p>On April 1 the government approved a proposal to declare a moratorium on the payment of loans and mortgages. Debtors - individuals as well as companies - will be able to interrupt their payments for a period of three or six months.</p>	<p>The parliament passed a bill (April 8) that allows for individuals and companies affected by the coronavirus to delay paying their rents, and introduces a ban on evictions of companies/ individuals unable to pay rents.</p> <p>The bill to mitigate the impact of the crisis in the tourism sector was proposed (April 6, pending parliament approval), to help travel agencies with a one-year transitional period for reimbursement of already paid holidays. On April 1 the government approved a proposal to declare a moratorium on the payment of loans and mortgages. Debtors - individuals as well as companies - will be able to interrupt their payments for a period of three or six months.</p>

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Denmark (DNK)	22-Apr-2020 (Last updated: 22-Apr-2020)		<p>The government closed the border temporarily from 14 March (until 10 May). Danish citizens are always allowed to enter and entry is also allowed for non-citizens commuting to work or with a critical reason to visit (e.g. sick family member). Two week quarantine mandatory for people arriving from abroad.</p> <p>No restrictions apply to transportation of goods or capital flows.</p>	<p>All public gatherings of 10+ people are banned, indoor as well as outdoor (from 18 March to 10 May). The government strongly encourages people to obey the same rule in private homes.</p> <p>All indoor cultural institutions, libraries etc. forced to close (13 March-10 May).</p>	<p>Shopping centres and shops that do not allow sufficient physical space are forced to close. Indoor sports facilities, fitness centres to close. Restaurants, cafes, bars etc. closed, but are allowed to provide take-away food. All closures in place from 18 March to 10 May.</p> <p>Personal services with close physical contact such as hairdressers, dentists and massage therapists were closed from 18 March to 19 April. Re-opening from 20 April.</p> <p>All public sector employees, except those with critical tasks (health, police etc.), are forced to work from home (13 March-10 May). Courts and research laboratories started re-opening from 20 March.</p> <p>The government encouraged the private sector to use telework where possible (13 March-14 April). From 15 April, the private sector was encouraged to restart work when possible, taking appropriate measures.</p>	<p>Reorganisation of the health system to increase ICU capacity initiated. Retired health staff, students and others with relevant training are encouraged to offer their help if needs arise (announced 10 March).</p> <p>Working time regulations temporarily eased to allow healthcare employees to work longer hours (announced 26 March).</p> <p>Emergency legislation related to epidemics is being updated to covid-19, allowing e.g. use of forced isolation and forced vaccination if needed (presented 9 March, implemented 17 March).</p> <p>Subsidies provided to health research specifically related to covid-19 (announced 16 March, increased 30 March). DKK 150 million available to applications from public and private research institutions.</p>	<p>Compensation scheme for companies' fixed costs (announced 19 March, extended 18 April). The share of fixed costs that can be compensated is 80% (if the decrease in turnover is between 80-100%), 50% (if the decrease in turnover is between 60-80%), or 25% (if the decrease in turnover is between 35-60%). For companies that are required to close the share of fixed costs that be compensated is 100%. Available for the period from 9 March to 8 July, with expected fiscal costs around DKK 65.3 billion.</p> <p>Compensation scheme for self-employed (announced 19 March, extended 18 April). Self-employed and freelancers experiencing more than a 30% decrease in turnover will be entitled to 90% compensation (max DKK 23 000 per month). For self-employed forced to close, 100% compensation is provided. Available for the period from 9 March to 8 July, with expected fiscal costs around DKK 14.3 billion.</p> <p>Sickness benefit reimbursement (announced 12 March). Employers will receive sickness benefit reimbursement for wages and sickness benefits from the first day of absence rather than after 30 days, as under normal circumstances. For self-employed, the normal two-week waiting period</p>	<p>Borrowing capacity from the Danish students' Loan Scheme temporarily extended (announced 19 March). The monthly borrowing ceiling increased three times for March and April. Expected increase in total loans around DKK 1.5 billion.</p>	<p>A joint statement by the government and the financial sector commits banks and mortgage banks to support firms with additional loans and payment holidays. Banks also commit to reconsider use of dividends and share buybacks.</p>

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Estland (EST)	02-Apr-2020 (Last updated: 29-Apr-2020)	<p>State of emergency declared from 13 March to 1 May 2020.</p> <p>From 25 March, a 2+2 rule was implemented. People are only allowed to move alone or in pairs in public and should keep at least 2 meters distance to other people.</p> <p>For two municipalities Saaremaa and Muhumaa (islands), lockdown and closures of shops were introduced from 28 March.</p>	<p>Border controls introduced from 17 March. Only citizens and residents are allowed to enter, as well as foreign citizens with family member in Estonia. Everybody entering from abroad are required to quarantine for two weeks.</p> <p>Commuting for work reasons between Latvia and Estonia allowed from 19 March.</p> <p>Sanitary inspections employed at the borders from 13 March.</p> <p>Restrictions on movement imposed on the islands of Hiiumaa, Saaremaa, Muhumaa, Vormsi, Kihnu and Ruhnu from 14 March, initially for two weeks. Only people who have a permanent residence on the islands are allowed to travel to the territories.</p>	<p>All public gatherings, cultural activities (concerts, museums etc.) and sport competitions prohibited from 13 March.</p> <p>Visiting ban imposed for hospitals, welfare institutions and detention facilities from 13 March.</p>	<p>All nightclubs and cinemas forced to close from 13 March.</p> <p>All sports clubs, gyms and children's play rooms must remain closed from 14 March.</p> <p>Alcohol sale prohibited in bars, restaurants and hotels from 10 PM to 10 AM (from 17 March). This is an extension of a similar prohibition permanently in place for shops. The purpose is to limit alcohol abuse, which could overburden health system and police during the state of emergency.</p> <p>All shopping centres forced to close from 25 March, except for stores providing basic necessities (groceries, pharmacies, banks etc.). In addition, restaurants and bars should be closed at 10 PM.</p>	<p>The government is allocating the health system at least EUR 200 million over three months to cover the extraordinary costs of coronavirus (announced 25 March). Additional EUR 20 million has been earmarked for purchase of personal protective equipment, respirators and testing capabilities.</p> <p>An increase in shifts, the opening of separate COVID-19 wards, and extraordinary salary increases for frontline staff in health care institutions are foreseen.</p>	<p>Compensation to organisers of cancelled events (announced 19 March). The government will reimburse up to EUR 3 million of the direct costs of cultural and sporting events scheduled between March and April. Estimated costs EUR 25 million.</p>	<p>The state-owned financial institution KredEx will provide loans to businesses affected by the covid-19 crisis (announced 19 March):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operating loans to overcome liquidity problems, including payment of bank loans, are provided (EUR 500 million). The maximum loan amount is EUR 5 million per company with 4% interest per annum. - Investment loans to take advantage of the new business opportunities created by the spread of coronavirus, and other new business opportunities are made available (EUR 50 million). The maximum loan amount is EUR 5 million per company with 4% interest per annum. Expected losses included in budget amounts to around EUR 55 million. <p>The Rural Development Foundation will provide additional financial measures for rural and agricultural businesses (announced 19 March):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - loan guarantees (EUR 50 million) - operating loans (EUR 100 million) - land capital (EUR 50 million). <p>Expected losses included in budget amounts to around EUR 17 million.</p>	

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Finland (FIN)	07-May-2020 (Last updated: 07-May-2020)	The Finnish government declared a state of emergency. As of 18 March, stringent containment measures applied at the national level for one month. On 27 March, the Uusimaa region was quarantined from the rest of the country for three weeks, with exceptions for essential commuting and other work-related travel. On 15 April, the government lifted the quarantine in the Uusimaa region. The government plans to gradually lift the restrictions from June 1.	From 19 March, passenger traffic has been restricted at the Finnish external borders, but Finnish citizens are allowed to return home. Those returning should undertake a mandatory two-week quarantine. From 27 March, airport arrivals have been quarantined (details not announced yet). On 8 April, the government recommended that all shipping companies suspend the sales of tickets to passengers travelling to Finland from Germany, Estonia and Sweden between 11 April and 13 May. The recommendation does not apply to cargo transport.	On 19 March, some public services (e.g. museums) were closed, and non-public sector service providers encouraged to follow suit. Public gatherings of more than 10 people were banned. Visiting elderly homes as well as care homes was forbidden. The limitations do not apply to essential services, such as grocery stores and pharmacies.	On 24 March, cafés and restaurants were shut down except for takeaway services. The restrictions will stay in effect until 31 May 2020. The limitations do not apply to essential services, such as grocery stores and pharmacies.	i) Spending on health care to cover expenses related to the coronavirus such as. healthcare resources and equipment purchases (EUR 691 million) ii) Other expenditure increases arising from the coronavirus situation (EUR 444 million)	i) Grants to enterprises provided by Business Finland and ELY Centres during disruptions; ii) Supporting the liquidity of self-employed persons; iii) Support for agricultural enterprises; iv) Estimated increase in Finnvera's guarantee losses; and iv) Support for restaurant industry.	Injecting capital into Finnish Industry Investment for the setting up of a new stability programme (EUR 0.15 billion)	

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France (FRA)	07-May-2020 (Last updated: 07-May-2020)	As of 17 March (at noon), stringent containment measures to slow the epidemics have been implemented. Going outside has been restricted to the bare essentials (medical appointments, commuting, grocery shopping, imperative family reasons, exercising close to home). People most at risk (including elderly people) have been encouraged to self-isolate. As of 11 May, some restrictions would be eased depending on local sanitary conditions. Most shops would be allowed to open, but teleworking should continue whenever possible for at least three more weeks. Cafes, bars or restaurants, cinemas, large cultural venues and some large shopping centres (above 40,000 m2) will remain closed. Large cultural and sports events (above 5,000 participants) will also be banned until September. At the national level, pre-schools and primary school classes would re-open from 11 May on a voluntary basis and with classes restricted to 15 children (10 in pre-schools). From 18 May, middle schools would reopen in areas where infections are low, with a decision to be made at the end of May on whether high schools would reopen in June. Some travel and gathering restrictions will remain. Travel of more than 100 km from home will require an attestation and only be possible for a compelling, family or professional, reason. Public or private gatherings will be limited to 10 people.	As of 17 March, travel within towns, between regions and outside the country have been severely limited (need for a good reason and steep reduction of public transport availability). National long-distance transportation is being gradually reduced. EU and Schengen borders have been closed (for 30 days). As of 11 May, some of these restrictions would be lifted. Short commuting trips will be allowed. Yet, travels of more than 100 km from home will require an attestation and only be possible for a compelling, family or professional, reason. Public transports are set to resume with 70% of the Paris network expected to be running, with the wearing of masks becoming mandatory	Public meetings have been banned. All public-access buildings and businesses have been closed, except those essential to people's everyday lives. Companies and administrations must offer teleworking options to their employees for all jobs that can be performed remotely. The second round of the municipal elections has been postponed.	On 24 March, cafés and restaurants were shut down except for takeaway services. The restrictions will stay in effect until 31 May 2020. The limitations do not apply to essential services, such as grocery stores and pharmacies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial support has been provided to the healthcare system: EUR 260 million (0.01% of GDP) for hospitals have been allocated out of unspent reserves in the 2019 budget. Payments of EUR 3.5 billion (0.14% of GDP) from the 2020 allocation have been brought forward (April instead of May) - EUR 4.5 billion of additional funds for the purchase of equipment and other health expenses - Creation of an additional emergency fund of EUR 50 million for research on Covid-19 - Overtime caps for health care professionals in hospitals have been removed, lifting the cap of 15 hours per month (i.e., 180 hours per year), - Reduced regulatory barriers to the use of telemedicine, such as easing restrictions on reimbursement of consultations done by telephone or videoconference, which currently limit its use - State requisition of protective masks stocks and future production to support in priority hospitals, town medicine and nurses - Immediate postponement of non-urgent surgeries - Mobilization of taxis and hotels for medical staff - Allowed pharmacists to make their hydro alcoholic solutions and regulated their prices, as well as overtook the national stock and production of protective masks. - A military health service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of a €4bn fund to support the cash flow of start-ups - setting-up a "solidarity fund" with a lump-sum compensation corresponding to the loss of turnover over one year (up to €1500) for very small businesses (turnover under €1 million and annual taxable profit under €60,000), the self-employed, micro-entrepreneurs and liberal professions suffering a very sharp drop in turnover (loss of 70% of turnover over one year in March 2020) or subject to administrative closure. Additional flat-rate aid of €2000 for businesses with at least 1 employee threatened with bankruptcy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - State-guaranteed treasury loan of up to 25% of annual turnover or 2 years of payroll for newly created or innovative companies. No repayment will be required in the first year; the company may choose to amortize the loan over a maximum period of five years. - Temporary increase in state-ownership for some firms facing exceptional difficulties (up to EUR 20 billion). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For very small firms and SMEs, water, gas or electricity bills and rents will be postponed for the time of the crisis. - The authorities encourage conflict mediation with a free, fast and reactive mediation service by a mediator within 7 days for any dispute to the implementation of a contract between private parties, even if tacit, or public procurement - The authorities created of a crisis unit for inter-company credit; - The authorities mobilised credit mediation to support SMEs thanks to a public scheme to help any company that is experiencing difficulties with one or more financial institutions

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Germany (DEU)	10-May-2020 (Last updated: 10-May-2020)	The contact ban for meetings in public decided on March 22 has been extended until June 5 but eased such that multiple members of two households can meet in public. From the week of April 27 onwards, individuals will be required to wear a mask in stores and public transport in all states.	Reintroduction of border controls at the internal Schengen borders to France, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Denmark, Italia, Spain and Austria with restriction on entry since 16/19 March. Goods and commuters are allowed to cross border. On April 2, the government agreed to exceptionally allow seasonal agricultural workers to enter the country under strict requirements after seasonal workers have generally been denied entry from March 25 onwards. From April 10 onwards, individuals entering the country have to go into self-quarantine for 14 days with exceptions for certain groups. Travel warning for all countries initially in place until the end of April has been extended until at least mid-June. In accordance with the decision at the European level, individuals from outside the EU with few exceptions cannot enter the country starting March 18 until June 15.	A gradual reopening of stores began on April 20. Some states have allowed reopening of restaurants from May 8 onwards. Other states will follow gradually over the course of May including the re-opening of hotels. The states have agreed on a cap of new cases at the municipal level, above which stricter lockdown measures have to be reintroduced. This cap is 50 new cases per 100.000 inhabitants over the previous seven days. Larger events will continue to be cancelled until the end of August.	A gradual reopening of stores began on April 20. Some states have allowed reopening of restaurants from May 8 onwards. Other states will follow gradually over the course of May including the re-opening of hotels. The states have agreed on a cap of new cases at the municipal level, above which stricter lockdown measures have to be reintroduced. This cap is 50 new cases per 100.000 inhabitants over the previous seven days.	The budget committee provided additional 800 million for protective equipment, equipment for intensive care and research on vaccines. Previously, around € 350 million were already agreed on for protective equipment and the WHO. Agreement of federal level and Länder to expand hospital capacities for COVID by e.g. postponing elective treatments. Additional funding for hospitals will be provided to balance losses due to rescheduled surgeries and to increase ICU capacity. Federal government will provide EUR 2.8 billion in 2020, additional funding will come from health insurance. Additional central procurement of special equipment on federal level, in addition to procurement of hospitals and private practices - participation in EU joint procurement. Derogation for the provision and use of biocidal products (Biocide Ordinance) allows pharmacists to produce and place on the market hand disinfectants. Insurance Physicians: Sick leave by telephone for up to 14 days for patients with minor illnesses.	- Short-time working schemes: The "short-time" work scheme will be easier to access temporarily as was the case during the financial crisis. Firms will be able to request support for their workers under this scheme if 10% of their workforce are affected by cuts in working hours as opposed to one third under the usual regulation. In addition to compensating 60% of the difference in monthly net earnings due to reduced hours, the labour agency will now also cover 100% of social-security contributions for the lost work hours. This is an increase compared to the financial crisis, where only 50% of social-security contributions were subsidised and employers had to cover the other half. On April 22, the government decided to increase the replacement rate of lost net earnings to 70% for childless workers and to 77% for workers with children from the fourth month of short-time work onwards if they have reduced their working time by at least 50%. In the seventh month, payments are increased further to 80% and 87% respectively. - Direct support to self-employed and small businesses with fewer than 10 employees of up to EUR 15 000 per firm (total of EUR 50 billion foreseen).	- Providing liquidity to affected firms through programs of the KfW with unlimited credit. Firm size limitations for liquidity support will be adjusted upwards. Risk taken by the government will increase. The volume of guarantees provided by guarantee banks will be doubled to €2.5 billion. As announced on April 6, firms will be able to apply for immediate loans through the KfW with 100% government guarantee worth up to 25% of 2019 revenue, capped at EUR 500 000 and EUR 800 000 for firms with 10 to 50 employees and those with more than 50 employees, respectively. Screening will be eased and based on past profitability only, conditions comprise an interest rate of 3% and a maturity of ten years. Loans can be converted to regular KfW loans over time following usual risk screening measures by banks. - In line with a EU decision from March 27, export guarantees will temporarily be extended to cover EU countries and some OECD countries. - An economic stabilisation fund for larger companies with 250 employees or more. The fund will provide EUR 100 billion for recapitalisation, EUR 400 billion of guarantees for corporate liabilities, and a credit authorisation for EUR 100 billion to the KfW for refinancing purposes. - EUR 2 billion for co-investment in start-ups	For private or commercial tenants facing income losses, the landlords' right to terminate tenancies due to rent arrears is restricted between April 1 and June 30, 2020. The obligation to file for insolvency will be suspended until 30 September 2020, unless the insolvency is not due to the effects of the COVID 19 pandemic or there is no prospect of eliminating an inability to pay that has occurred.

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Greece (GRC)	27-Apr-2020 (Last updated: 01-May-2020)	From March 23, only movements for prescribed purposes are permitted (essential employment, food shopping, health). 14-day home restriction on anyone entering Greece	Air links to Spain, passenger travel to Italy, Albania and Northern Macedonia suspended except for Greek nationals. Cruise and tourist ships banned. From March 23 external flights highly restricted.	Restaurants, coffee shops, hair salons, malls and beaches and resorts closed from Wednesday 18 March. Olympic-related events cancelled. Tourism effectively shut down through closure of hotels. From March 23, only movements for prescribed purposes are permitted (essential employment, food shopping, health).	March 23: Additional movement restrictions Restaurants, coffee shops, hair salons, malls and beaches and resorts closed from Wednesday 18 March. Tourism effectively shut down through closure of hotels.	EUR 200 m for health system, EUR 75 for hiring 2000 health workers in addition to 950 doctors and nurses already hired. Funding to contract private hospitals and laboratories to provide facilities. All manufacturing activities for the production of antiseptics by industrial and craft enterprises for the Ministry of Health are zero-rated. Reduction of VAT rate from 24% to 6% until the end of 2020 for certain goods necessary for the protection against COVID-19 including protective masks and gloves, antiseptic products, wipes and relevant products, soap and other products used for personal hygiene purposes, and ethyl alcohol if used as a raw material for the production of antiseptics. 18 March: A total of 108,000 public servants working in hospitals, National Emergency Aid Centre, National Organisation of Public Health and Civil Protection will receive an (extraordinary) Easter bonus.	30 March: Economic support in the form of a training voucher of EUR 600 for six scientific sectors (economists/ accountants, engineers, lawyers, doctors, teachers and researchers, 180,390 beneficiaries). 30 March: Support of the primary sector of the economy with EUR 150 million to the Ministry of Rural Development and Food. 30 March: Interest payments on performing loans of corporates affected by the coronavirus crisis for April, May and June will be paid by the state conditional to firms maintaining their employment levies.	April 3: A scheme for the support of the economy through the issuance of guarantees by the Hellenic Development Bank has been approved under the E.U. temporary framework for state aid. The scheme will partially guarantee eligible working capital loans, with the total exposure of the Hellenic Development Bank capped at 40% of the volume of loans issued by a financial intermediary. Solvent SMEs will receive grants of up to EUR 800 000 per company to cover interest on fixed-maturity loans, bonds, or overdrafts. The total size of the scheme will amount to EUR 2 billion. 18 March: A refundable advance payment will be provided to businesses affected by the crisis and whose loans are performing, on the basis of turnover reduction or other factors. The advance will be a fraction of loss in turnover and can over five years following a one-year grace period and at a low interest rate (EUR 2 billion).	18 March: 1) A 40% reduction in rent for commercial premises, for March and April, for firms affected by the coronavirus crisis based on specific NACE codes. 2) Suspension of loan repayments (for the principal amount) until September for firms affected by the coronavirus crisis. This measure was agreed by Greek banks

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Hungary (HUN)	07-May-2020 (Last updated: 10-May-2020)	The government announced an easing of restrictions outside of the capital Budapest on 4 May, starting with a gradual opening of non-essential business, outdoor leisure facilities, and universities. Restaurants and bars can open their outdoor spaces. People are required to wear a protective mask when entering stores and using public transport. The designated shopping time slot for the people aged 65 or more (from 9 am to 12 am) remains in place. In Budapest, earlier stay-at-home measures remain in place, including that individuals can leave home only for essential needs, limited exercise and work-related reasons. Older citizens are advised to stay at home and local councils are obliged to organise their supplies of necessities.	Borders are closed for passenger traffic, except for returning citizens or residents. Transit for returning Rumanian and Bulgarian citizens is permitted. A state of emergency for 15 days was declared on 11 March. On 30 March, this was prolonged indefinitely, reinforced with additional powers. Citizens of Austria, the Czech Republic, Germany, Poland, Slovakia, and South-Korea can enter the country for business purposes (4 May).	All public events and gatherings are banned until 15 August. A ban on hospital visits in all inpatient health and social institutions. As of 4 May, the government permits outdoor leisure facilities to re-open again outside of Budapest. Restaurants and cafeterias can open their outdoor spaces, except in Budapest. In Budapest, non-essential stores and entertainment facilities remain closed, indoor sport events cancelled, and restaurants and cafeterias can only offer take-away services.	On 4 May, the government announced an easing of restrictions outside of the capital Budapest, starting with a gradual opening of non-essential business and outdoor leisure facilities. Manufacturing and construction sites can resume their production if they meet sanitary standards. Restaurants and bars can open their outdoor spaces. Stores and pharmacies can allow people aged over 64 in only between 9 am and 12 am. In Budapest, the economic shutdown remain in place, including the closure of non-essential stores. Restaurants can offer only take-away services and entertainment facilities are closed there.	The government has released additional funding of EUR 630 million to the health sector for purchasing protective equipment, a container hospital and other preparatory measures. Several central hospitals and four major hospitals outside Budapest have been prepared to receive new cases. Administrative procedures for the use and supply of medical products have been simplified. As of 7 May, testing capacity has been increased to 6,000 a day. On 23 April, the government ordered public hospitals to free up 50% of bed capacity for a potential renewed surge in the number of COVID-19 patients. On 4 April, the government announced a HUF 663 billion Epidemic Prevention Fund to cover additional health spending, including a 20% wage increase for health care professionals in November 2020. Most of the funding of the Fund will be redirected from other budgetary items, and around 91 billion will be raised through new bank and retail levies. On 30 March, HUF 15 billion was earmarked for purchasing additional medical equipment. Export restrictions were introduced for certain medical products.	The government provides a 40% payroll subsidy (up to HUF 318 920) for engineering and R&D workers for 3 months.	Short-term loans to businesses have been extended to 30 June. Firms can apply for a 2-year Job Maintenance Loan that will carry a 0.1% interest rate to cover nine-months worth of their payroll.	Rental fees are frozen in the hardest hit sectors. Moreover, evictions and confiscations have been suspended. Since 7 May, landlords cannot end rental contracts without the approval of tenants until the end of the state of emergency. From 1 May, retailers cannot unilaterally reduce the supplier purchase price of agricultural and food products.

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Ireland (IRL)	16-Apr-2020 (Last updated: 07-May-2020)	<p>On 27 March, the government advised that everybody should stay at home until 12 April 2020, except for the following situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) to travel to and from work, or for purposes of work, only where the work is an essential health, social care or other essential service and cannot be done from home ii) to shop for essential food, beverage and household goods or collect a meal iii) to attend medical appointments and collect medicines and other health products for vital family reasons, such as providing care to children, elderly or vulnerable people iv) to take brief individual physical exercise within 2 kilometres of your home. v) you may take children from your own household outdoors for physical exercise vi) farming purposes, that is food production or care of animals. 	<p>There are no entry restrictions to Irish airports and ports. Anyone coming into Ireland, apart from Northern Ireland, will be required to either restrict their movements or self-isolate on arrival for 14 days. This includes Irish residents. Essential supply chain services such as hauliers, pilots and maritime staff are exempt.</p>	<p>The government has advised that indoor mass gatherings of 100 people or more and outdoor mass gatherings of more than 500 people should be cancelled. All State-run cultural institutions have closed, as have pubs. On 24 March, the government announced further containment measures, including i) all theatres, clubs, gyms/leisure centres, hairdressers, betting shops, marts, markets, casinos, bingo halls, libraries and other similar outlets to shut; ii) all hotels to limit occupancy to essential non-social and non-tourist reasons; iii) all non-essential retail outlets are to close to members of the public and all other retail outlets are to implement physical distancing; iv) all sporting events are cancelled, including those behind closed doors; all playgrounds and holiday/caravan parks will close; v) all places of worship are to restrict numbers entering at any one time to ensure adequate physical distancing; all organised social indoor and outdoor events of any size are not to take place.</p>	<p>Pubs are closed. On 24 March, the government announced further containment measures, including i) all theatres, clubs, gyms/leisure centres, hairdressers, betting shops, marts, markets, casinos, bingo halls, libraries and other similar outlets to shut; ii) all hotels to limit occupancy to essential non-social and non-tourist reasons; iii) all non-essential retail outlets are to close to members of the public and all other retail outlets are to implement physical distancing; all cafes and restaurants are to limit supply to take away food or delivery; iv) all sporting events are cancelled, including those behind closed doors. On 27 March, the government advised that everybody should stay at home until 12 April 2020, with exceptions for essential workers and farming purposes.</p>	<p>The Irish health system was already experiencing significant challenges at the onset of the COVID-19 outbreak, but a number of measures are being put in place to support the delivery of health services at this critical time. These include agreement with GPs to ensure that cost is not a barrier to accessing services, the utilisation of private hospital capacity, and an expansion in both acute and community capacity. The Government has allocated extra funding to the Health Service Executive for improving capacity in the health service, including using private hospital capacity, increasing staffing and overtime, developing home testing and remote management solutions for mildly ill patients and pushing community awareness and preventive actions. The package will also be used to promote greater use of technology and telephone support. Further health-related measures of a similar financial scale are under active consideration.</p>	<p>Various supports to firms have been announced including: i) a €200 million Rescue and Restructuring Scheme available through Enterprise Ireland for vulnerable but viable firms; ii) Local Enterprise Offices in every county will be providing vouchers from €2,500 up to €10,000; iii) a Finance in Focus grant of €7,200 will be available to Enterprise Ireland and Údarás na Gaeltachta clients.</p>	<p>New measures include: i) a €200 million Strategic Banking Corporation of Ireland Working Capital scheme; ii) the Microfinance Ireland COVID-19 Loan (the maximum amount of which has been doubled from €25,000 to €50,000) includes an option for a moratorium on interest and repayments for the first six months;</p>	

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Italy (ITA)	04-May-2020 (Last updated: 28-Apr-2020)	Effective May 4, measures relaxed	Strict travel restrictions nation-wide, reinforced from March 23 and, on April 10, were extended to May 2. These prohibit movements out of the municipality where individuals reside. Non-nationals or residents cannot enter Italy except for limited, prescribed reasons.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bars and restaurants along with many other retail trade activities (e.g. shopping centres; indoor and outdoor markets) closed from March 10 until at least 14 April, and all sporting competitions suspended over the same period along with other public gatherings. - All but prescribed essential production activities suspended from March 23, with the list of permitted activities further limited from March 26. - On March 30, closures extended from April 3 to 30 April for sports, bars and similar activities. 	Industrial and commercial activity prohibited apart from those assessed as 'essential', with a list that includes about 30% of private employment and activity.	<p>EUR 3.2 billion for the national health service and to support civil protection. Within this package:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EUR 1.4 bn to raise funding for the health care system for 2020, including EUR 845 m to recruit 20 000 more health workers. - Ease burden of hospitals: dedicate entire facilities to patients infected with Covid-19, while redirected non-infected patients for other facilities. - Increased cleaning of public transportation facilities, such as metro transit, buses, boats. - Measures to increase purchases and production of medical materials (masks, ventilation machines) - Repurposing of medical equipment and buildings (e.g. hotels) for the medical emergency. - The production of face masks is incentivised - Retired medical personnel are encouraged to come back to work - Smart working has been extensively favoured, both in the private and in the public sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase to EUR 1.7 bn for the Fund to provide fee-free guarantee for SMEs loans. Eligibility has been enlarged, admission fees and costs reduced. Private individuals can contribute to the SMEs Fund's financing. Maximum guarantees raised from EUR 2.5 m to EUR 5 m. - Further guarantees for firms most affected by the virus. Facilitate guarantees for self-employed workers, freelancers and individual entrepreneurs. - Suspension of 6 months (until end of September) of loan repayment by SMEs. - State guarantee for up to EUR 10 bn in new loans for medium-large firms. 		

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Latvia (LVA)	05-May-2020 (Last updated: 05-May-2020)	Starting March 29, only two people at most can gather in public places, except for the holding of funeral ceremonies outdoors, and people must keep two metres apart. The state of emergency has been extended to May 12.	The borders have been closed for all non-residents since March 17.	Starting March 29, only two people at most can gather in public places, except for the holding of funeral ceremonies outdoors, and people must keep two metres apart.	Starting March 25, gyms have been closed down. Shopping centres are closed during weekends	About EUR 8 million has been earmarked to cover salary increases for three months for about 4,500 "front line" medical workers. In addition, about EUR 2 million will be allocated to mass media outlets and about EUR 14 million will be used to increase the capital of the three largest hospitals.	State and local government authorities will release firms from rent obligations. They will also be allowed not to impose late interest and contractual penalties in case of overdue payments, except for on those paid for consumed services and utilities - electricity, thermal energy, water supply, and other property maintenance services.	Loans for up to 3 years for companies to finance new working capital (up to 200 million euros). Loans will have significantly reduced collateral requirements and reduced/subsidized interest rate, with a grace period of the principal amount up to 12 months.	

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Lithuania (LTU)	29-Apr-2020 (Last updated: 07-May-2020)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All travellers from all countries have to undergo mandatory quarantine for two weeks upon arrival, except from: members of official delegations, diplomats and special couriers working on transit trains and who have no COVID-19 symptoms; crew members, who are employed in Lithuanian companies engaged in international commercial transportation, or engaged in international commercial transportation by all the means of transport, and who have no COVID-19 symptoms (isolation is mandatory from the day of arrival in Lithuania until the day of departure from its territory, but not longer than 14 days). - The National Center for Public Health under the Ministry of Health is organising a screening for symptoms of COVID-19 of all persons returning from foreign countries at the international crossing points. - Self-quarantine for those infected, with symptoms and who have had contacts with infected. - For those who do not have a safe place for self-isolation, municipalities may provide facilities. - A new tool was introduced (a virtual conversation robot) to facilitate the provision of reliable and up-to-date information on emergency, quarantine and coronavirus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foreigners are not allowed to enter the country. Exceptions include crews employed in Lithuanian companies engaged in international commercial transport or engaged in international commercial transport by any means of transport (unless they are found to have COVID-19 symptoms), foreigners who are immediate family members (parents, children, spouses, foster parents) to Lithuanian citizens, persons entitled to reside in Lithuania, diplomatic staff, NATO personnel, and health care specialists coming to provide transplant services. - Cruise ship access to Klaipėda seaport is prohibited. - From April 4 2020, it is prohibited to transport passengers and/or passenger cars to Lithuania by ferries, except for the ferry on the route Kiel (Germany)/Klaipėda (Lithuania)/Kiel (Germany). In exceptional cases, the decision on the permit shall be made by the government. - From 4 April 2020 flights for the carriage of passengers to, and from international airports of Lithuania, shall be performed only upon obtaining a permit. - Lithuanian consulates worldwide suspended acceptance and processing of visa applications, including visa applications in representation of another Schengen states. - Transit through the territory of Lithuania of persons returning to their 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -All the events are prohibited throughout Lithuania. - Being in public spaces limited to 2 persons (except for members of immediate family). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All shops are closed with the exemption of supermarkets, pharmacies and certain small businesses that fall under the provisional framework for easing quarantine measures. The government approved on 15 April the first stage of easing quarantine measures for businesses. Measures apply to small businesses, including non-food retailers and shops providing certain services such as key makers; shoe repair services; laundry shops and dry-cleaners and rental shops. The shops will need to have direct access from the street, service providers should limit face-to-face contact to 20 minutes, and ensure a density of one client per 10 square metres. Only one person can be served at a time - On 27 April, the government approved the second stage of easing quarantine measures for businesses. Measures apply to outdoor catering establishments, beauty services, specialised training/examination which cannot be conducted remotely, outdoor leisure/sports activities; shopping malls and supermarkets (stores are no longer required to have an entrance from the outside), and certain cultural/entertainment facilities. Businesses engaged in these activities must comply with the established requirements for the protection of public health. Individuals that 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Operational re-organisation of patient flows, infrastructure and material and human resources. - Postponement of scheduled operations, except of services the failure of the provision of which might result in patient's need for medical emergency or a significant deterioration of his condition. - Postponement of scheduled hospitalizations for other diagnostic and therapeutic services. - Restriction on the provision of medical rehabilitation services, except where failure of provision would result in patient's disability. - Provision of remote services: prescription of medicines and medical aids, consultations, issuance and extension of electronic certificates of incapacity for work, consultations between physicians, referral for required examinations, nurse consultation - Restrictions on home care services other than outpatient nursing and palliative care services, except where failure to provide them would result in need for medical emergency or a significant deterioration of his condition. - Postponement of: outpatient medical rehabilitation services; preventive examinations and preventive programs; and dental services other than emergency medical care. - Reorganization of pharmacy activities to avoid direct human contact. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Allocation of EUR 1.3 billion to the firms facing liquidity and financial problems: EUR 287 million for loans; EUR 145 million for risk capital investment; EUR 23 million for compensations of loans and leasing contracts interests (during the payment holiday up to 6 months); EUR 100 million for a Business Support Fund, and EUR 50 million for payable invoices loans. - A new borrowing instrument enables SMEs to apply for soft loans on the condition that they have run out of working capital due to disruptions in settlements with purchasers whose activities have been terminated or restricted due to quarantine. The maximum loan amount will be up to EUR 100 thousand. - Starting from 24 April young firms (SMEs established less than 3 years ago) may get soft loans under the measure "Loans to the businesses most affected by COVID-19". Loans under this measure are easier to apply for, and are available to companies that have lost 30% or more of their turnover due to the COVID-19 outbreak. The maximum loan amount per firm has increased tenfold and now may reach up to EUR 1 million. 	

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Luxembourg (LUX)	15-Apr-2020 (Last updated: 05-May-2020)	<p>On 15 April 2020, the Government Council fixed the guidelines for a gradual, 3-phase, deconfinement strategy. The strategy envisages a gradual reopening of economic and social activities by the end of May 2020.</p> <p>Phase 1 will be completed by May 4th and it includes the reopening of the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction sites; - Educational aid and assistance activities (Services in child and family aid, Competence centres in special psycho-pedagogical care); - Activities of gardeners and landscapers; - Businesses whose main activity is "do-it-yourself"; - Reopening of recycling centres. <p>Phase 2 will involve the resumption of secondary education.</p> <p>Phase 3 will entail the resumption of fundamental education as well as the reopening of crèches and childcare facilities.</p> <p>This will be followed - in later phases - by the resumption of commercial activities. A final decision will be taken in due course by the Government Council on the basis of an analysis of the situation.</p> <p>Companies, businesses and administrations are generally encouraged to continue to promote teleworking throughout the transition period out of confinement.</p> <p>Gatherings will remain prohibited until 31 July, except for funerals and civil weddings, which will be allowed for a maximum of 20 people and provided that an interpersonal distance of 2 metres is respected. The prohibitions laid down in Article 2 of the amended Grand Ducal Regulation of 18 March</p>	<p>Luxembourg's borders remain open. Nationals and residents who are currently staying or studying abroad should check their possibilities to make their way back to Luxembourg, as available options to come back diminish as more and more countries impose restrictions on movement. For Luxembourg nationals and residents who wish to return to Luxembourg, the borders will be open. On 16 March the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs advised against all non-essential travels to other countries.</p>	<p>Gatherings will remain prohibited until 31 July, except for funerals and civil weddings, which will be allowed for a maximum of 20 people and provided that an interpersonal distance of 2 metres is respected.</p>	<p>A gradual reopening of economic and commercial activities is envisaged throughout the month of May</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional expenditures in the context of health and crisis management, notably for the procurement of medical equipment and infrastructure. (up to €150 million) • Medical teleconsultations to be reimbursed. • Establishment of four regional centers ("Centres de soins avancés") designated specifically for identifying COVID-19 patients. • Upstaffing of "maisons médicales" • Call for volunteers and medical students or health care workers to sign up through an online portal to support health workers on duty. • Luxembourg to provide treatment for French COVID-19 patients to support the French Grand Est region. • Provided they have been given a medical prescription from a general practitioner, people showing symptoms and those at risk of developing complications will be tested. Drive-in testing facilities have been set up. In addition to 4 advanced treatment centres dedicated to COVID-19 cases, a provisional hospital with 200 additional beds has been set up. * In order to ease the burden on general practitioners, upstaffing of "maisons médicales" and establishment of four regional centers designated specifically for COVID-19 patients. 	<p>Expenditure measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wide range of available direct aid schemes to companies remains fully available. - Companies with less than 10 employees, forced to cease their activities under the "state of crisis", to receive tax-free lump-sum grants of up to €5000 (estimated impact: €50m). - New aid scheme introduced to support SMEs in temporary financial difficulties due to exceptional and unpredictable events (such as the current COVID-19 outbreak), providing repayable advances of up to €500 000 (estimated impact: €300m). - One-off special advance payment to companies to reimburse for costs related to special leave for family reasons due to school closures. 	<p>Loan facilities and loan conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commitment by Luxembourg banks to offer a 6-month moratorium on loans for SMEs, self-employed and liberal professionals. - New loan facility by SNCI in collaboration with commercial banks, with an envelope of up to €700m. - Relaxation of repayment terms for SNCI loans and credits. - Additional schemes by SNCI are under preparation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Temporary suspension of refunds for cancelled package holidays in support of travel agents.

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Malta (MLT)									
Netherlands (NLD)	27-Apr-2020 (Last updated: 06-May-2020)	On 23 March, the Dutch government announced economy-wide shutdown. Exemption from restrictions are 1) travelling to and from work, but only where this is absolutely necessary and the work cannot be done from home, 2) shopping for basic necessities, and 3) a daily exercise alone, including running, walking, or cycling.	EU-wide temporary restriction on non-essential travel to the EU from 16 March until at least 15 May. Health screenings on arrivals at Dutch airports. Air France-KLM announced grounding of up to 90% of its planes through April and May.	- Ban of all public events that require permits from March 23 until at least June 1. All other gatherings are also banned with an exception in place for events that are required by law (such as the running of parliament), essential get-together to ensure the continuity of a firm (both of max 100 people), funerals and wedding ceremonies (max 30 people) and religious get-togethers (max 30 people). Bars, restaurants, sport clubs and coffee shops are closed until 28 April. Supermarkets remain open. - All public events remain cancelled until 1 September. This is an extension from the previous date of 1 June (22 April).	- Bars, restaurants, sport clubs and coffee shops are closed until 28 April. Supermarkets remain open. - Hospitality businesses will remain closed at least until 20 May. On that day, the cabinet will once again decide on keeping in place or lifting the various measures (22 April).	925 Intensive care beds are available in a normal situation. This number has been increased to 2400, of which 1900 are planned for Covid-19 patients.	- Firms that needed to close due to the coronavirus can receive a one-off lump sum allowance of EUR 4000 (TOGS scheme) (30 March). In a first instance, this included firms in the hospitality sector, hairdressers and the travel industry. On 31 March, the emergency desk was extended to retailers. On 9 April, it was further extended to include tattoo shops, taxi companies, dentists, physiotherapists, and suppliers of the hospitality industry or events. - EUR 650 million support package for agricultural and horticultural businesses and EUR 300 million grants for the culture sector, including museums and theatres (17 April)	Interest rates are also lowered for a publicly backed microcredit scheme (Qredits). - Separate credit option for start-ups and scale-ups, who can apply as Regional Development Companies (EUR 100 million) (9 April)	- The banking sector has responded by giving an automatic 6-month payment holiday (interest and amortisation) for all business loans of less than 2.5 million euros. On 30 March, the bank ABN Amro raised the ceiling to EUR 50 million to extend the loan repayment pause to bigger enterprises.
Poland (POL)	07-May-2020 (Last updated: 08-May-2020)	Public containment has been implemented on 24 March. Mandatory 14-day quarantine for all people coming from abroad. On 31 March, these measures were tightened further, notably by closing hotels, temporary accommodation services, hairdressers and public parks, by reducing the number of allowed customers in shops, and by dedicating specific hours for the shopping of older households. On 9 April, Polish authorities introduced compulsory face covering in public from 16 April. The authorities are progressively lifting some restrictions. Hotels and shopping malls have been allowed to reopen from May 4, with at most one customer per 15 square metres. Nurseries and pre-schools reopened on May 6.	Poland introduced full checks on its EU borders until 3 May. Restrictions on border traffic with Russia, Ukraine and Belarus were introduced until further notice. Right to enter the country has been limited to Polish citizens and some foreign citizens, including spouses and dependants of Polish citizens, foreign citizens with temporary permits and work permits. International air and rail traffic is banned until 9 May.	All public events have been cancelled and public meetings of more than 2 people have been banned. Non-essential shops were closed until 4 May. Hotels and shopping malls have been allowed to reopen from May 4, with at most one customer per 15 square metres.	On 31 March, measures were tightened, notably by closing hotels, temporary accommodation services, hairdressers and public parks, by reducing the number of allowed customers in shops, and by dedicating specific hours for the shopping of older households. Hotels and shopping malls have been allowed to reopen from May 4, with at most one customer per 15 square metres.	On 8 March, the authorities unlocked 23.3 million EUR (98 million PLN) for hospitals on 28 February. On 19 March, the Government has announced additional 7.5 billion PLN package for health sector in the framework of Covid-19 Measures (Tarcza Antykryzysowa). On 7 April, authorities shielded funds allocated to health institutions, in the fight against Covid-19, from judicial and administrative enforcement.		COVID-19 Measures, 19.03 (Tarcza Antykryzysowa) 4. additional loans for micro-firms As of 07-May about 785.000 applications for the PLN 5.000 micro loan have been collected by labour offices. About 347.000 have been so far granted, worth PLN 1.7 billion.	

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Portugal (PRT)	05-May-2020 (Last updated: 05-May-2020)	Public containment has been implemented on the 19/03 after the announcement of the State of Emergency on the 18/03. It was extended on the 03/04 and again on the 16/04 and lasted until 2/5. From 4/5, confinement measures have been eased. Small street shops, hairdressers, bookstores and car dealerships can reopen.	Border control with Spain through mutual agreement started on 17/3. Suspended air, rail and river connections. -Movement of goods and authorized persons at only 9 border points, including nationals and residents returning home, family reunion and cases of access to health units in bilateral health care agreements. Boat traffic on both Minho and Guadiana rivers and train traffic is only allowed for circulation of goods. - Flights to and from Italy are also suspended from 11/04 until 21/04. - Suspension of flights from/to extra-EU on 19th of March. Exceptions: flights to countries with strong presence of PT communities (CA, US, UK, ZA), with all PT-speaking countries, EEA (NO, IS, LI, CH). - 14-day isolation period for all passengers on flights to the Azores and Madeira, since 14/03. - Temperature control sensors in airports (Lisbon, Porto, Faro, Madeira, Ponta Delgada), 20/03. - COVID-19 support telephone line for consular emergencies (Portuguese abroad), 13/03.	Closure of non-essential shops (i.e. nightclubs, bars, and restaurants) Closure of all national monuments and places of cultural activities (both public and private). Suspension of religious and cult celebrations.	Closure of non-essential shops (i.e. nightclubs, bars, and restaurants).	On March 12th, the authorities unlocked 296 million EUR to increase the capacity of the health sector. Other health-related measures include: a) suspension of overtime limits; b) simplifying the hiring of workers; c) worker mobility; d) hiring retired doctors without being subject to age limits. - Exceptional regime for public procurement and expenditures in the health sector, allowing swifter procedures and more transparency in public spending (including ventilators, protective equipment, diagnostic support material). - Special protection regime for professionals in the health sector directly involved in the diagnosis and specialized laboratory response. Exceptional regime for composition of medical boards to assess needs of people with disabilities. Special duty of protection to risk group (+70 year-old / severe disease) with call for limited mobility. - Mandatory curfew to all tested positive or in active surveillance (in hospital, or at home). - General call to avoid unnecessary displacements and to promote social distancing. - National Contingency and Response Plan for Disease. - Extensive testing implemented across the country, and proactive tracing of potential positives. - Specific programme for nursing homes testing			

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Romania (ROU)	10-Apr-2020 (Last updated: 02-May-2020)	A nation-wide lockdown has been in place since March 25. Movement of persons outside their residence is not allowed, except for purchasing basic goods, travelling to work, obtaining medical assistance that cannot be postponed or performed remotely, taking care of dependants (children, elderly, ill or disabled) and pets, in case of death of a family member, and outings for individual physical activity. Restrictions for persons over 65 years old are stricter, with outings allowed only between 11 am and 1 pm. The North Eastern city of Suceava, the biggest Covid-19 hotspot in the country, was placed under quarantine on March 30. All persons entering Romania are home-isolated or quarantined, depending on the country they are arriving from (red or yellow areas).	As of April 5, flights to and from Austria, Belgium, Switzerland, the Netherlands, the UK, the United States, Turkey and Iran were suspended for 14-days. Since March 25, Romanian borders are closed for foreign citizens and stateless persons (with exceptions, for instance for those transiting Romania over designated transit corridors). All commercial flights to and from France, Germany, Spain, and Italy have been suspended (with exceptions, especially for freight and postal services). The access of maritime or fluvial-maritime ships into the maritime-Danube-harbours is allowed only after a period of 14 days of quarantine from the last stop-over-harbour located in a yellow/red area.	All public events have been cancelled and public meetings have been banned. Non-essential shops are closed. Only food stores, pharmacies, vet shops and dry cleaners can remain open.	Since March 22, commercial retail activities and services located in shopping malls have been suspended with the exception of food retail, veterinary and pharmaceutical products and laundry services.	On April 6, the government endorsed some new support measures to be financed from European funds, including risk bonuses of EUR 500 per month for the medical staff in direct contact with the coronavirus (EUR 100 million), financial support to quarantine centers (EUR 30 million) and the purchase of medical and protective equipment (EUR 350 million). Since March 24, the hospitalizations and consultations in outpatient structures of public and private hospitals that are not urgent have been suspended. The budgets of the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Internal Affairs have increased by RON 392 million and RON 100 million respectively. A loan of maximum RON 1.15 billion will be allocated to the state-owned company UNIFARM for the emergency purchase of sanitary equipment. A mobile hospital is being built near Bucharest to accommodate potential COVID-19 patients and the ministry of Defence has launched a recruitment campaign of medical staff.			SMEs obtaining an emergency certificate can benefit from an extension of the payment deadlines for utilities services (electricity, natural gas, water, telephone and internet services) and rents. Penalties related to delays in the execution of public contracts are suspended during the state of emergency period.

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Slovakia (SVK)	29-Apr-2020 (Last updated: 29-Apr-2020)		Three international airports have been closed. Border controls have been introduced. 'Mandatory 14-day quarantine for all people coming from abroad in facilities of the Ministry of Interior.	A ban on the organization of sports, social and cultural events until further notice.	The Slovak Republic declared a state of emergency from the 16th of March onwards, ordering the closure of all schools and shops except food stores, pharmacies, banks, petrol stations and post offices. Food stores are open every day from 9am to 11pm only for seniors (65+) Every Sunday all food shops and drugstores will be closed. Some shops will be allowed to open as of March 30, if they follow strict hygiene rules. (The list of shops includes for example opticians, leasing companies, IT services or gardening shops). The exit plan is divided into four phases, whose timing will depend on the progress of infection rate. The first phase from April 22 allowed to open all shops and premises offering services measuring up to 300 square metres, car showrooms, markets and specific sport playgrounds are open under strict conditions. Fast foods, banks, post offices may be open on Sunday. The second stage will enter into force on 6 May at the earliest.	On 16 March 2020 the state of emergency was declared for the health care sector, as of 25 March 2020 state of emergency will apply also to social care facilities providing health care. Three hospitals should be earmarked for the treatment of COVID-19. In other hospitals there should be separate pavilions dedicated for the treatment of COVID-19. Preventive examinations and vaccination of children are temporarily suspended. From the end of March, people's body temperature will be checked when entering hospitals, shops, factories, or other places where people gather.			
Slovenia (SVN)	30-Mar-2020 (Last updated: 28-Apr-2020)	On 30 March, movements of people were restricted to their home municipality	Temperature screenings have been introduced in Ljubljana airport and additional measures are planned for land border control. Border control has been introduced for Italy.	Update 30-3. The priority was changed to reserved access, while pensioners were no longer admitted after 10am. Moreover, shoppers became obliged to wear facemasks and protective gloves. A mandatory requirement also for entering indoor public spaces.	All, except grocery, shops, bars and restaurants, hotels, and services establishments have been shut down. Petrol stations and pharmacies remain open. Grocery shops must be open from 8am to 8pm. Until 10 am, priority must be given to vulnerable groups, including the elderly, pregnant women and disabled persons.	An army field hospital has been deployed in Ljubljana. In addition, health professionals are prohibited from travelling abroad and their right to leave and strike is restricted. The government has set maximum prices for protective medical gear and other medical equipment		The state-owned export and development bank will make additional funding, totaling 2% % of GDP, available.	

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Spain (ESP)	11-May-2020 (Last updated: 10-May-2020)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mandated nation-wide lockdown for at least 15 days initially introduced in March 15th, and gradually extended until May 10th. State of emergency will continue until May 24th. <p>On April 28, a plan for a gradual transition with four phases was announced, with each phase set to last at least 2 weeks. Decisions will be based on regional conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 0 (from May 4): Preparation phase, ability to go outside for exercise and walks, individual training for professional sportsmen, reopen small businesses that can take bookings (restaurants that offer take-away food and places, and hardware stores) and hairdressers. Phase 1 (from May 10 in certain regions, around 51% of the Spanish population): Interregional trips not allowed until end-June but mobility within regions allowed; gatherings of up to 10 people with social distancing rules, open up hotels (except common areas), restaurant terraces (50% capacity), places of worship (30% capacity) and museums (30% capacity). Cultural events of under 30 people indoors (30% capacity) and cultural events less than 200 people outside. Isolation of people who are diagnosed or with symptoms and those in contact with someone diagnosed or with symptoms. Timetable for taking walks and other exercises (to be set by regions). Open up small businesses less than 400 square meters (30% capacity, 2 meter social distancing rules). Educational centres and universities open for disinfection and administrative functions. Scientific seminars of less than 30 people allowed. Active and nature tourism activities allowed up to 10 people. Phase 2 (at least 2 weeks after Phase 1): Open up bars and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land borders are closed except for Spanish citizens, residents and land transportation of goods (March 16). Airport and port border restrictions have been introduced for 30 days (March 23), extended to May 15 (April 21). Ban on direct flights from Italy (March 11) except for flights transporting Spanish citizens or residents. 	<p>Closure of hotels (March 26). Closure of all retail spaces, except those selling food and essential items. Closure of restaurants, which will only be able to maintain food delivery services. Closure of museums, libraries, public show venues (cinemas and theatres). Sport events and local celebration events have been suspended.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In line with the deconfinement plan, some regions entering Phase 1 are slowly opening up economic activities, while others are still in Phase 0 (May 11). Suspension of all non-essential work from March 30 to April 9, inclusive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of masks mandatory on public transport from May 11. Making public and private clinical diagnostic laboratories available to regions for extensive covid19 testing and introducing the possibility of adopting the necessary measures to regulate the prices of these tests. (April 13) Exemption of fees in procedures for authorisation of clinical trials for research for medicines related to Covid19. (April 7) EUR 110 million for R&D for the development of drugs and vaccines for COVID-19. (March 17) EUR 1 billion for the Ministry of Health to cover expenditures related to healthcare needs. (March 12) EUR 2.8 billion advance payment to the regions to meet increased healthcare needs. (March 12) Price intervention: possibility for the government to set, in an exceptional public health situation, a maximum price for medicines and certain products. (March 12) Easing of public procurement and hiring rules in the health field and centralisation of the purchase of relevant medical goods. 	<p>March 17 package:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to the digitalisation of small and medium companies through grants and loans to finance investment in digital equipment or solutions for remote working conditions (programme ACELERA PYME). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To guarantee the liquidity of companies in the culture sector, inject EU 20 million to CREA to guarantee loans of up to EUR 880 million (May 6). <p>March 17 package:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow ICO to increase its funding by EUR 10 billion to extend its existing lines of credit to companies and self-employed workers. <p>March 12 package:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific ICO (Instituto de Crédito Oficial) financing facility amounting to EUR 400 million to support, through liquidity provision, firms and self-employed workers in the tourism sector affected by COVID-19. Deferral of the repayment of principal and/or interest of loans received from the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism. 	<p>April 21 package:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of a mechanism for reducing the costs of renegotiating and deferring rent payments for businesses to large owners or public companies. For other owners, deposits will be facilitated as payment mechanism. March 31 package: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A three-month moratorium on mortgage payments to the self-employed affected by the crisis.

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Sweden (SWE)	07-May-2020 (Last updated: 07-May-2020)	Since early March, everyone with symptoms of respiratory infection, even mild ones, was urged to avoid social contacts, both at work and in private, and throughout the country. On 16 March, the health authority (Folkhälsomyndigheten) recommended as much as possible isolating people over 70 and working from home.	On 14 March, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs advised against non-essential travel to all countries. On 17 March, in response to the European Council's and the European Commission's call for travel restrictions, the government decided to temporarily stop non-essential travel to Sweden from countries outside the EEA and Switzerland, so as to mitigate the effects of the outbreak of the COVID-19 virus and reduce the spread of the disease. The decision takes effect on 19 March and will initially apply for 30 days.	- Relatives should avoid "unnecessary visits" to hospitals and from 1 April, a ban on visiting elderly care institutions is imposed. - Events with more than 50 persons are banned since 27 March.		- The central government will compensate municipalities and regions for extraordinary measures and extra costs in health and medical care associated with the COVID-19 virus. On 2 April, the amount was raised to SEK 3bn from SEK 2bn. - On 2 April, the government announced that grants to municipalities and regions will increase by SEK 20bn in 2020, up from SEK 5bn previously planned, of which SEK 12.5bn will be permanent. - Sickness benefit to be paid for the first day of sickness.	- 7 May: Extension of the state aid to cover businesses' sick pay costs (cost SEK 9bn) and of the financial support to sick self-employed (cost SEK 250mn). - On 30 April, the government announced a SEK 39bn (0.8% of GDP) package to support businesses based on loss of turnover. The amount may vary between 22.5% and 75% of the fixed costs excluding wage costs for March and April 2020. Eligible firms are those with a turnover of at least SEK 250 000 during the past financial year and a loss of turnover of at least 30%. Almost 180 000 businesses may be entitled. - Announced on 25 March: Temporary discount for rental costs in vulnerable sectors, such as durable consumer goods, hotels, restaurants and certain other activities, with the government covering 50% of the rental reduction up to 50% of the fixed rent (estimated cost: SEK 5 billion). - On 20 March, the government announced support amounting to SEK 500 million (EUR 45 million ; 0.01% of GDP) for cultural activities that lose revenue as a result of the restriction on public events and the same amount for sports.	- On 20 March, the government announced a new support package for small businesses: o Almi, a state agency which offers loans to companies with growth potential and assists in their business development, will get a new capital grant of SEK 3 billion (about EUR 270 million, 0.06% of GDP) to allow it to lend more to SMEs. o The Swedish Export Credit Agency's loan limit is extended to SEK 200 billion (about EUR 18 billion, 3.8% of GDP) from SEK 125 billion. o The ceiling for credit guarantees from the agency which insures export companies and banks against the risk of non-payment in export transactions (EKN) is increased to SEK 500 billion (about EUR 45bn, 9.6% of GDP) from SEK 450 billion, the same amount as during the 2008 financial crisis, and the coverage is extended to encompass sea shipping.	

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China (CHN)	07-May-2020 (Last updated: 07-May-2020)	<p>From 25 March the lockdown measures are lifted in Hubei Province and from 8 April in the provincial capital, Wuhan. On 31 March lockdown measures are reimposed on Jia County (ca. 600 000 inhabitants) in Pingdingshan City, Henan Province, just North of the border with Hubei as 4 previously unknown patients tested positive. On 7 April Suifenhe in Heilongjiang Province at the Russian border was sealed as dozens of citizens returning tested positive.</p> <p>- "Social distancing" measures. - Areas are classified by the extent of risk, the phasing out of infections leads to lower rating on the risk scale</p>	<p>Screening of all passengers, stricter for those arriving from infected places, questionnaires done on board of airplanes. From 28 March foreigners with visa or resident permits or visa free national are not allowed to enter the country with a few exceptions such as transit passengers or diplomats.</p>	<p>Cancellation of public events, the extent of stringency varies by city. In Beijing, for instance, dining in a restaurant for over 2 people is prohibited. Similarly, meeting with more than 2 participants are prohibited in some locations. Cinemas in some localities restarted operations, but then were closed down again for the sake of prevention of COVID-19 infections.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 42,000+ medical personnel sent from all around China to support the fight with the outbreak in Wuhan are gradually returning as there is decreasing need for them - Medical equipment and pharmaceuticals related to the new coronavirus are exempt from registration fees - Public procurement commitment for extra installed capacity of masks and other prevention materials in case market demand shrinks - Support to vaccine and medicine-related research to fight the virus - Building 2 new hospitals (by now dismantled) and dozens of laboratories for testing 	<p>Specific corporate income tax (CIT) incentives introduced for enterprises engaged in producing key supplies related to coronavirus protection and containment (e.g. masks, protective clothing). This includes a 100% expensing deduction for investment in equipment to expand production capacity. ' 21 April the State Council Standing Committee decided to exempt service industry small and micro firms from 3 months of rent in H1 2020 if the landlord is state-owned. Private landlords benefit from tax exemptions if forego rent collection from small and micro firms.</p>		<p>The policy statement also covers companies in those sectors most affected by the virus and that are under strain – such as wholesale/retail, accommodation, catering, tourism, logistics, transport, entertainment etc.</p>

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Norway (NOR)	30-Apr-2020 (Last updated: 07-May-2020)	Confinement measures were mainly established in a package of emergency measures announced 12 March. National self-isolation and quarantine rules apply. Breaches of quarantine or self-isolation rules are subject to fines. There is overall strong public health advice on social distancing, promotion of teleworking and similar.	Measures (largely announced in the package of emergency measures on 12 March) have included, restrictions on stays outside resident municipality, and border control measures on incoming foreigners. The restrictions for incoming EEA citizens were lightened on 9 April.	Curtailement of public events/gatherings.	As part of an initial package of derestrictions (announced 8 April), as of 20th April health services where there is one-to-one contact, such as psychologists and physiotherapists, can resume more normal operations. Similarly non-health services where there is one-to-one contact, such as hairdressers and skin care professionals, will be able to re-open on 27th April.	Measures includes steps for the health care system to handle the acute crisis. This include securing necessary equipment and personnel.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A financial support scheme has been announced (27 March) that will cover a portion of the fixed cost for companies facing a large turnover decrease related to Covid-19, the scheme is expected payout between NOK 10 and 20 billion per month and is initially slated to run for two months. The scheme opened for applications on April 18. - The various support for the air travel sector includes purchase of domestic air routes where there is no basis for commercial operations. - A range of support has been announced for innovative and research-oriented businesses (mainly announced in 27 March package) This includes: grants for young growth companies, innovation loans, interest-payment support, grants for private innovation groups, business-oriented research support, capital for funding and matching investments. - A special support programme for culture, sport and voluntary sectors has been announced (quoted value, NOK 900 million) - Other sectors targeted with special measures (many of them announced in the 27 March package) include the brewery industry, fuel industry, horse racing and reindeer herding. 	Government loan and guarantee schemes announced 15 March include reinstatement of Government Bond Fund that purchases company bonds (in total up to NOK 50 billion) (announced at same time as state guarantees for firms).	

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Switzerland (CHE)	27-Apr-2020 (Last updated: 08-May-2020)	The Federal Council will relax the restrictions for activities which involve few direct contacts, which do not cause significant flows of people and for which it is easy to set up protection plans. The hairdressing and beauty salons, DIY stores, garden centres, and florists will reopen.				The hospitals will again be able to perform all procedures. The medical cabinets will reopen.			The Federal Council adopted an ordinance on April 16 with several measures to prevent bankruptcies, including a delay for SMEs and independents for being declared bankrupt due to the covid-19 crisis.

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Turkey (TUR)	09-May-2020 (Last updated: 10-May-2020)	All travellers entering Turkey from virus-affected countries are taken under quarantine for 14 days, irrespective of nationality. Pilgrims coming back from Saudi Arabia will be kept under quarantine for one additional week. As of 4 April 15.756 persons were under quarantine in 78 converted student dormitories. From 22 March a curfew was applied to all citizens above 65 and for people with chronic illnesses. From 4 April this is extended to youth below 20 (with an exception for young workers between 18-20). From 31 March, 41 towns, villages and neighborhoods in 18 provinces have been taken under quarantine. From 4 April, 30 metropolitan areas, including Istanbul, Ankara and Izmir and the town of Zonguldak are also under quarantine. All exits from and entries to these zones are banned (under administrative authorisation for special cases). From 4 April, wearing a protective masks is made compulsory in all public places. On 6 April the government announced that it will distribute, to all citizens between 20-65 placing a request via the e-government portal, 5 free protective masks per week via postal delivery. On 9 April an extension of distribution channels to pharmacies was announced. Commercial sales of protective masks are also prohibited. From 6 April quarantines are also enforced at neighborhood, street and building-level and on 9 April the Ministry of Interior announced that by that date 180 localities with a total population of 122.500 were taken under quarantine. On 10 April the government announced a 2-day long curfew in 30 metropolitan areas over the week-end. On 14 April week-end curfews were made regular. The curfew was applied for four days between 23-26 April (to cover a national	Air traffic is stopped with all countries. Land borders with Iran, Azerbaijan and Georgia are closed. Public employees' travels to foreign countries are subject to prior approval by their superiors. Turkish citizens are advised to postpone their travel plans abroad. Public transportation vehicles are required to accept 50 percent of their capacity to allow social distancing. On 28 March, additional measures were announced: intercity travel was prohibited, subject only to individual permissions by state governors; Turkish Airlines suspended its domestic flights, maintaining only some traffic between Istanbul, Ankara and a few other cities. Starting from 4 April all domestic flights are suspended until 20 April.	Persons above 65 (23 March) and those below 20 (4 April) are locked-down in their living places (with the exception of young workers between 18-20). Sport and cultural facilities, mosques (during high attendance periods), domestic and international trade fairs, cafes, museums, libraries are closed. From 28 March, outside physical exercises and picnics are banned in town centers on the weekends. Local authorities can extend these bans to weekdays. Grocery stores and supermarkets' opening hours are restricted, with a maximum of one customer for every 10 square metres of space. From 4 April, wearing a protective masks is made compulsory in all public places. On 6 April the government announced that it will distribute, to all citizens between 20-65 placing a request via the e-government portal, 5 free protective masks per week via postal delivery and through pharmacies. • On 14 April a law provided for home confinement of 100.000 eligible inmates to reduce overcrowding in prisons.	Restaurants, cafés, sport and cultural facilities and services are closed. Grocery stores and supermarkets' opening hours are restricted, with a maximum of one customer for every 10 square metres of space. On 7 May the Ministry of Industry announced that car factories (which were closed not by an administrative ban but through decentralised business decisions) would re-open on 11 May.	The Ministry of Health (MoH) launched a country-wide public awareness campaign against Covid-19 and set up a call center for consultations to check preliminary symptoms of corona before referring to hospitals. It increased the number of certified test centers and rapid diagnostic kits to raise the daily test capacity above 10.000 and started to recruit 32,000 additional health staff. Masks produced in Turkey will not be exported and ventilators are subject to export control. In-patient visits in hospitals are suspended during working hours and are limited to only one visitor after business hours. A periodic follow-up program including social services and home healthcare is introduced for seniors over 80 years of age and living alone. Protective masks and colognes are being distributed to all persons above 65 in Istanbul and Ankara. Comprehensive health surveillance of seniors residing in public nursing homes (more than 400 nursing homes, 153 out of which are public) is ensured and a "Coronavirus Information Guide for Nursing Homes" was distributed to all nursing homes. Preventive measures are taken in women's shelters and in nursing homes for children under state protection. Daily disinfection activities are ongoing in public spaces and transportation facilities. On 6 April, the construction of two	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firms established in technoparks will be exempt of rents for two months. • Firms producing disinfectants, medical masks and other protection material for health workers will receive a grant of 6 million TL by firm. • The SME Agency (KOSGEB) will offer project grants to SMEs specialised in disinfectants, cologne and other protection material. • Turkish Airlines, which is heavily affected by the pandemic and continues to fulfill public services will be supported "as needed". • From 17 April, all rents due by businesses and municipalities on government-owned real estate will be postponed for three months, extensible by an additional three months (applicable from 1 April). • From 17 April, agricultural cooperatives' debt payments to public entities are postponed for one year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exporters will be given stock financing assistance to maintain capacity during the slowdown. • The three public banks (Ziraat, Halkbank and Vakif) will offer all firms, conditional on their preserving their current employment level, working capital loans under a 25.000 TL limit, at 36 months maturity, 6 month grace period and subsidised 7.5% interest rate. • The principal and interest payments to public banks of tradesmen and craftsmen harmed by the crisis will be postponed for three months. • Public banks will make available a new credit facility for tradesmen with a term of up to 36 months and 4.5% interest rate. • A "craft-and-trade credit card" will be made available to all craftsmen and small traders under a 25.000 TL limit. • The 3 public banks are postponing the interest and debt payments of eligible credits for a minimum period of 3 months. • Additional liquidity (up to 3 months' staff expenses) will be provided to enterprises paying their salaries from public banks and preserving their level of employment. • KOSGEB's SME support contracts will be extended for 4 months upon request. • KOSGEB is postponing its claims in various ongoing loan contracts for 3 to 6 months. • On 31 March, exporters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexible working and remote-working are encouraged in the private sector.

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United Kingdom (GBR)	25-Apr-2020 (Last updated: 03-May-2020)	Economy-wide lockdown since 23 March.	Borders remain open. People, trade and capital can enter and exit the country. The government advised British tourists currently abroad to return to the country, and advised against all non-essential travel worldwide. The warning is in place initially for 30 days.	Social distancing is in place. A ban is in place on all social events and gatherings. Permitted is (1) travelling to and from work, but only where this cannot be done from home, (2) shopping for basic necessities, (3) daily exercise, and (4) attending any medical need, to provide care or to help a vulnerable person.	All schools, cafes, pubs, restaurants, cinemas, gyms and shops selling non-essential goods remain closed from 23 March. The public is allowed to leave home for work but only if that work cannot be carried out at home.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GBP 5 billion for the National Health Service (NHS) and other public services to tackle the virus (11 March). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GBP 27 billion (1.2% of GDP) of support for businesses (11 March) in England, including one-off cash grants between GBP 10,000 and GBP 25,000 for business with a property used for retail, hospitality or leisure (depending on the value of their properties but at a rateable value below GBP 51,000). Around 700,000 small businesses will be eligible for an immediate GBP 3,000 cash grant at a cost of GBP 2 billion (11 March). Refund of the cost of statutory sick leave up to 2 weeks for small businesses with less than 250 employees at a cost of GBP 2 billion (11 March). • The devolved administrations have received additional GBP 3.5 billion (0.2% of GDP) funding so they can provide support to businesses in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In a move to bolster high-tech start-ups, the new GBP 500 million Future Fund provides between 125k and 5m for UK based-business as long as the cash is matched by private investors (i.e. government is committing 250 million, with the other 250 million expected to be raised by the private sector). Start-ups must have previously raised at least 250k from private within the last 5 years investors to be eligible. The scheme will be launched in May, is initially open until September and will be delivered by the British Business Bank (20 April). If the government loan is not repaid within three years, it gets automatically converted into an equity stake at 20 percent discount to the valuation set in the next founding round. • Smaller businesses focused on R&D can also apply for an additional GBP 750 million in grants and loans (20 April). 	

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United States of America (USA)	30-Apr-2020 (Last updated: 30-Apr-2020)	42 states have stay at home orders in place	<p>On 11 March, all foreign nationals on flights from China, Iran and Europe are barred entry. American nationals visiting these places must return to designated</p> <p>Current State Department guidance – Level 4 health advisory alert – advises Americans not to travel.</p>	Limits on sizes of gatherings and on operation of bars and restaurants in place in most states	Non essential businesses are closed in most states. In 22 states this only covers some businesses and in 3 states only guidance is provided.	- Of the emergency package \$3 billion was for research (vaccine), over 2\$ billion for prevention and response and \$1 billion for medical supplies	As part of the CARES Act, airlines, air cargo, and support firms will receive grants of \$25 billion, \$4 billion, and \$3 billion, respectively, to maintain employment levels through September 30, 2020.	<p>Announced measures instructed the Small Business Administration to use emergency power to provide capital and liquidity to firms affected by coronavirus. The Small Business Administration will offer low-interest federal disaster loans for working capital to small businesses suffering substantial economic injury as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19). A request of €50 billion (around 0.25% of GDP) will be made to Congress to provide low interest loans.</p> <p>The CARES Act provides \$500 billion to Exchange Stabilization Fund at the Treasury. In turn, the Treasury will use these funds to support businesses, cities and states that have been hard hit by the coronavirus. Of this, the CARES Act allows the Treasury to make loans to airlines, air cargo, and national security critical firms of \$25 billion, \$4 billion, and \$17 billion, respectively. The remaining \$454 billion will provide equity to the Federal Reserve to establish 13(3) lending facilities for other businesses. Such lending facilities could support around \$4 trillion in business loans. Around \$350 billion is included to support business interruption loans to small businesses. Principal on these loans that small businesses used for payroll, rent, interest on existing obligations, and utilities for eight weeks</p>	