

Country	Member States' Economic Decisions ¹
Austria	<p>Total measures: 38 billion € The introduction of a crisis fund totalling €38 billion, including €9 billion for credit protection guarantees and commitments, €15 billion for emergency aid to the most affected industries and €10 billion for tax deferrals. Creation of a €2 billion fund to support sole proprietorships (aid to the self-employed) of up to €2000 per month. 30 million € will be earmarked to support families facing financial difficulties due to the Covid-19 crisis.</p>
Belgium	<p>Total measures: between 8 to 10 billion € Between €1 billion and €1.5 billion have been earmarked for unemployment measures: companies will be able to apply for short time working covering up to 70% of the capped daily wage. The same amount will be allocated to help the self-employed. A €1 billion intergovernmental plan to tackle "the most urgent expenses in the fight against coronavirus". Finally, unquantified measures to support banks are planned, the amount of which will depend on their needs.</p> <p>Ajouter :</p> <p>At the regional level :</p> <p>Wallonia : The Walloon Region has earmarked €350 million to support the economic activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 233 million € for SMEs in the form of lump-sum compensation: 5000 € for companies that have had to close down and 2500 € for those still open but whose activity is disrupted; - 155 million for the health sector; - 2 million to municipalities to compensate for the suspension of municipal taxes paid by businesses and self-employed persons. <p>In addition to this support plan, the region has decided to issue guarantees, co-guarantees and loans to businesses of up to €200 000.</p> <p>Flanders: Flanders has prepared a number of measures to support the economy amounting to €350 million :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100 million to support loans for businesses and self-employed ; - 40 to 50 million € in premiums. - Building firms whose building sites have been halted will receive €4000. - Cafés and restaurants will receive € 2000. - If the confinement extends beyond 21 days, all citizens will receive €160 for each additional day. - In parallel with this business support plan, the region will pay the water, gas and electricity bills for the month of

¹ Updated on 28th April 2020.

	<p>March for workers on short-time working for a total of €20 million.</p> <p>Brussels Capital: The Brussels Capital Region has prepared a €29 million package of aid for the non-market sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Home help; - Rest homes; - Bodies in charge of social assistance; - Organisations helping disabled people; - Trainees under a professional apprenticeship agreement. - At the same time, the region has undertaken to maintain all its subsidies for the year, even if the subsidised actions have been cancelled. - On April 7 new measures were announced: - €150 million for companies forced to close down because of the National Security Council decision. This sum will be distributed in the form of €150 million in bonuses. - Suspension of the Citytax on tourist accommodation, taxes on taxis and LEZ fines for polluting vehicles entering low-emission zones in the region. - Issuance of €20 million in guarantees on company loans. - Creation of a mission delegated by Finance&Invest.brussels to make low-interest loans for companies and moratoria on capital repayments for those in progress. - Increase in the budget of the business support services, and support for companies that had to carry out missions or take part in events abroad. - Maintains subsidies to companies in the social sector. - Maintains subsidies for sporting events, equal opportunities, territorial cohesion and promotion of the city of Brussels, when they are postponed. In the event of cancellation, only part of the subsidy is maintained to cover costs already incurred. <p>The German-speaking community: The German-speaking community has planned a €10 million support plan for organisations and associations on its territory.</p>
<p>Bulgaria</p>	<p>Total measures: ≈ 10 billion €</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - These include €357 million allocated for the Bulgarian Development Bank. They will serve as loan guarantees. - €100 million will go towards non-interest consumer loans for people on unpaid leave. - A little over €500 million will be needed under the so-called '60 to 40 scheme' to cover the salaries and benefits of workers in organizations suspended due to the crisis. - Government budget of €4.6 billion to support households and the private sector. - Bulgarian National Bank provides €4.7 billion to strengthen the resilience of the banking system. -

Croatia	<p>Total measures: 3.9 billion €</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interest-free loans to municipalities, health insurance funds, and pensions. - There is the possibility of rescheduling existing loans. - Tax exemptions for taxpayers in difficulty - Liquidity guarantee of the economic sector by the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development. - Guarantee of a minimum wage of 725 € and tax exemption for certain companies; - Companies partially or totally stopped will be exempted from tax obligations; - The payment of VAT can be deferred. - Setting up a working capital for rural development from 1000 to 25000€, with an interest rate of 0.25%.
Cyprus	<p>Total measures: 700 million €</p> <p>The announcement of a €700 million package of economic measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100 million released to support the public health service 700 million allocated to support businesses and employees - A grant of 750 € has been set up for students, and another one for people on sick leave. - €20 million, special allowance for parents working in the private sector with children under 15 years in order to compensate for lost wages ; - €110 million, support plan for companies that have lost 25% of their turnover; - €10 million, support plan for SMEs; - €3 million, financial support for the staff of the Ministry of Education's "Afternoon programs"; - €16 million, "sickness benefits"; - €200 million, suspension of VAT for businesses.
Czech Republic	<p>Total measures: ≈ 36.3 billion €</p> <p>To maintain the employment rate, the State will provide direct aid of CZK 100 billion (≈ €3.6 billion) and indirect aid of CZK 900 billion (≈ €32.7 billion) in the form of guarantees.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extension of the deadline for filing tax returns until 1 July remittance of any fines resulting from the late submission of tax returns or reports - The government will pay (through the respective employers) 60% of the average contribution base to employees affected by the quarantine period. - Direct aid of CZK 100 billion (≈3,6 billion €) and indirect aid of CZK 900 billion (≈32,7 billion €) to companies. - Direct financial support for self-employed; those most affected receive a monthly grant of CZK 25 000 (≈930 €). - The budget of the fund supporting farmers will be increased by CZK 1 billion (€ ≈37 million). - The state will compensate wage costs for the companies most affected. - Deferral of rent for businesses that have had to close.
Denmark	<p>Total measures: 38.3 billion €</p>

	<p>Measures to support the economy totalling €38.3 billion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 130 million guarantee scheme to support SMEs in difficulty - For companies in difficulty, the government proposes to cover 75% to 90% of employees' wages during the crisis period. - 1.3 billion€ programme to finance self-entrepreneurs who have lost more than 30% of their turnover - 5.4 billion€ programme to finance companies that have lost more than 40% of their turnover - Two government loan programs for large corporations and SMEs - Releasing the counter-cyclical capital cushion to free up the capital of commercial banks - Increase in the policy rate by 15 basis points - On 18 April the government presented an additional aid package of DKK 100 billion (€13.4 billion). - On April 20, the government announced that companies registered in tax havens will not be able to benefit from government assistance. - 25 April: DKK 215 million (€28 million) initiative to assist vulnerable social groups.
<p>Estonia</p>	<p>Total measures: 2 billion € 2 billion € announced in support of employment;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support via the KredEx Foundation and the Estonian Foundation for Rural Development - Support to the Estonian unemployment insurance fund, sickness benefits, tax incentives - Deferral of tax debt for 18 months - Temporary suspension of payments from certain withdrawal plans - Partial compensation of €3 million for the direct costs of the cancelled events - Anticipated social assistance measure for self-employed persons - From March to May, compensation for the first 3 days of sick leave for disability leave requests. <p>On 2 April, the government approved the Amending Budget Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - €300 million in support for transport; - The unemployment insurance fund devotes €250 million to maintaining workers' incomes; - Lower taxes and excise duties on diesel, natural gas and electricity. - VAT reductions, particularly for electronic publications.
<p>Finland</p>	<p>Total measures: 15 billion € Several measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A package to protect citizens' jobs and livelihoods, and reduce economic pressures on businesses by €15 billion - Additional budget allocated to the resources of the authorities and businesses of €400 million - Addition of €10 billions of financing to companies through Finnvera, making a total of €12 billion € allocated to Finnvera - The government will also cover 80% of Finnvera's credits and loss guarantees.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Business Finland, allocation of €150 million fund to support businesses - The Finnish Central Bank introduces a crisis package by reinvesting in the local corporate bond market - The Finnish tax administration facilitates payments between 25 March and 31 August: extended by the arrangement of payment periods. - Direct grant of €1 billion to companies - On April 8, the government announced an additional €1.2 billion for social assistance programs.
<p>France</p>	<p>Total measures: 345 billion €, unlimited package of State guaranteed loans.</p> <p>The Minister for the Economy announced budgetary measures amounting to €345 billion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 300 billion in state guarantees for corporate bank loans. - 45 billion in direct aid for SMEs in the form of measures such as (social or tax payment deadlines, deferred payment of rents or invoices for small businesses in difficulty, €1 500 aid for businesses in the most affected sectors). <p>In addition, the government announced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cash-flow support', 'direct or indirect aid' and 'facilitation of the use of partial activity' measures - Possible derogations regarding working time for certain undertakings in "particularly necessary" sectors - Possibility of "deferring or spreading out the payment of rents" or certain bills (water, electricity...) for very small businesses "whose activity is affected by the spread of the epidemic". - Temporary suspension of the day of absence in the event of sick leave for the duration of the state of health emergency - Adaptation of the rules for the filing and processing of administrative declarations. - Possibility to extend the deferral of social security contributions and direct taxes for the whole month of April. - Exceptional aid of €1 billion for the self-employed - 390 million € aid package of cash-flow measures for road transport. - € 19 million to support zoos and provide food and care for animals during confinement - Decision to grant economic support to the Air France-KLM group with the Dutch government, €10 billion

<p>Germany</p>	<p>Total measures: €1,100 billion, unlimited state-guaranteed loans On 23 March, Germany adopted an economic package of measures including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial support for small businesses, the self-employed worth €50 billion - The creation of an economic stabilisation fund of €100 billion for capital operations and €400 billion for guarantees. - KfW's multi-billion-euro support programme to provide liquidity to companies, the self-employed and the self-employed (maximum €800,000 in loans fully guaranteed by the State). - The federal government supports start-ups, young technology companies and SMEs with a support package of €2 billion. - Special payments for employees (bonuses) of up to €1,500 will be tax-exempt . - Up to €40,000 in harvest aid - Tax aid for companies of all sizes to improve their liquidity. Measures for companies directly affected by the coronavirus until the end of 2020 include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Tax debt deferrals. o The possibility of adjusting tax prepayments o Enforcement measures deleted. o The government has also announced an unlimited envelope of state-guaranteed credits.
<p>Greece</p>	<p>Total measures: 10 billion € Package of 10 billion €, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional €800 to any employee in companies still in operation - Bonuses for Healthcare Professionals. - Reduction of the VAT rate from 24% to 6% until the end of 2020 for goods needed in the fight against COVID-19 - Cancellation of penalties for late payment of invoices - Immediate repayment of debts owed by the tax authorities to taxpayers up to €30,000 - 1 billion€ in bank loans to businesses to cover wage and non-wage costs - Suspension, until 31 July, of the payment of taxes for affected companies
<p>Hungary</p>	<p><i>Unquantified Measures</i> On March 31, the prime minister Viktor Orban declared Hungary has spent HUF 225 billion (EUR 630.3m) on virus response.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extension of family allowances - Entitlement to health insurance and family benefits for the care and upbringing of the child extended until the end of the state of emergency - The obligation to pay interest on loans to businesses and individuals is suspended until June - Tourism, hotels, entertainment, games, cinema, shows, sports... businesses are exempt from taxes until June. - Temporary suspension of the contribution to tourism development

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tax exemptions for taxi companies.
Ireland	<p>Total measures: 3.2 billion € The government has announced potential tax aid of €3.2 billion, mainly to support people who are unable to work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 billion€ allocated to health services to improve reception capacities - 6.3 billion€ economic stimulus package - 200 million€ Rescue and Restructuring Plan for Viable Enterprises
Italy	<p>Total measures: 25 billion € Envelope of €25 billion to support the economy. Measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suspension of payments on loans and mortgages for families and businesses - Provision of money to help companies pay workers affected by the virus - Provision of money to enable families to pay for childcare - Extension of parental leave - Suspension of all dismissal processes as of February 23 - State to guarantee €10 billion in loans for SMEs - 500 million support for exporters
Latvia	<p>Total measures: ≈ 4 billion € Several measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 200,000 has been made available to purchase smartphones and tablets for distance learning. - Assistance to employers to cover sick leave and wages during the period of inactivity - Deferral of tax payments for up to 3 years. Deferral of the date of submission of annual reports - The State Revenue Service will refund approved VAT payments within 30 days of the submission of VAT returns. - The national development finance institution (ALTUM) provides loan guarantees and crisis resolution loans to enterprises. - Interest rates for loans to tourism companies are halved for SMEs and 15% for large companies. <p>On 7 April, the government announced that €2 billion will be allocated to support the economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - €45 million is allocated to support agriculture - Creation of a salary allowance for care staff: 50% of their salary for 3 months.
Lithuania	<p>Total measures: ≈ 5 billion € Economic Support Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 billion (for SMEs, boosting employment and the economy) - 500 million to ensure the proper functioning of hospitals and the health system, premiums, health insurance for workers

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 500 million to protect revenues - State financing of 60% of a minimum monthly income - Allocation fund for self-entrepreneurs to support social security contributions - State guarantee to defer certain loans for 3 to 6 months - Deferral of payments for electricity and heating installations.
Luxembourg	<p>Total measures: 11,8 billion €</p> <p>On 20 March the Minister for the Economy announced a €300 million aid plan for Luxembourg businesses. Apart from this stabilisation package, emergency responses are based on short time working, which allows companies to ask the State to pay 80% of salaries. The package offers companies and the self-employed cash advances of up to €800,000. Emergency allowance of €2 500 for self-employed persons.</p>
Malta	<p>Total measures: 1.8 milliard €</p> <p>Envelope of €1.8 billion which includes the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1.6 billion for businesses, of which €900 million in guarantees and €700 million in tax deferrals - 35 million support for health authorities - Government payments for any employee on quarantine leave (€350) - Assistance to companies and the self-employed. -
Netherlands	<p>Total measures: 20 billion €</p> <p>Envelope of 20 billion € for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aid to companies to pay employees - 300 million to support SMEs - Compensation for travel agencies, cafés and restaurants.
Poland	<p>Total measures: ≈ PLN 300 billion (≈ €66 billion)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - €6 billion, funds for social security programmes; - €16.5 billion, business support fund; - €2 billion for health care; - €15 billion for strengthening the financial system; - €6.5 billion for public investment; - Poland allows companies to postpone the payment of their social security contributions without any extension costs; - Exemptions from social security contributions for micro-entrepreneurs for 3 months; - Extension of exemptions for entrepreneurs with 10-49 employees. <p>The financial shield :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PLN 100 billion (about €22 billion) paid directly to companies to protect jobs;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aid to SMEs of PLN 3.5 million (around €773,000). <p>The government plans to allocate about PLN 3 billion (about €661 million) this year for local authorities.</p>
Portugal	<p>Total measures: 22.2 billion €</p> <p>The government has announced €9.2 billion to support workers and provide liquidity to businesses affected by the epidemic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 296 million € for strengthening the capacity of the health system
Romania	<p>Total measures: ≈ 15 billion €</p> <p>Several measures taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing corporate liquidity - Supporting the payment of technical unemployment by companies for employees who temporarily suspend their activity. - Increase the ceiling for credit guarantees for SMEs through the Guarantee Fund raise the ceiling with €5 trillion - Ensuring the refund of VAT up to €9 billion to ensure the flow of capital and capital injections to businesses - To ensure the payment of technical unemployment from the budget of the Ministry of Labour. - Decision to pay from the budget of the unemployment fund 75% of the gross salary = decisions taken since 19 March. - €100 million in risk premiums will be granted to healthcare personnel. - - 75,000 citizens will receive a monthly grant of €500.
Slovakia	<p>Total measures: ≈ €1 billion per month</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The measures are aimed at entrepreneurs who have had to suspend their activities or those whose income has fallen considerably, provided that they do not lay off their employees. - The plan provides €500 million in the form of bank guarantees. <p>Furthermore, 13 measures were announced by the Minister of the Economy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deferring loan and mortgage repayments - Ensure the provision of short-term, low-interest loans for businesses in certain sectors - Adjust tax depreciation or defer tax return for 3 months for taxpayers - Self-employed workers: deferral of insurance payments and deductions for 3 months. - Contractors would spread this reimbursement over 18 months. - Suspension of social, health and income taxes for employees who cannot work - Possible simplification of the granting of a maintenance allowance for SMEs - Up to 80% of salary payments to employees of fully closed companies; - Assistance to the self-employed and businesses with declining sales - Employees placed in quarantine will receive 55% of their salary.

Slovenia	<p>Total measures: 2 billion € Crisis management measures totalling nearly €1 billion have been announced. Support for impacted self-employed workers who will be entitled to a basic monthly income of 70% of the net minimum wage. They will be exempted from paying social security contributions during this period. The salaries of all senior civil servants at national level will be reduced by 30%. The government recommends that the salaries of private sector employees be increased by 10 to 200%. Self-employed workers will be able to receive €350 for March and €700 for April and May. Deferral of income tax payment.</p>
Spain	<p>Total measures: 200 billion € 117 billion (€100 billion as a state guarantee for bank loans, €17 billion in the form of aid to families and businesses). Deferral of tax payments, particularly for companies. This intervention would be worth €14 billion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 300 million€ package for the Autonomous Communities, in the form of material and financial support - Suspension of evictions for tenants
Sweden	<p>Total measures: 28 billion € Several measures announced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution of SEK 3 billion (≈ €270 million) to Almi Företagspartner AB to increase lending to SMEs - Increase of SEK 75 billion (≈6,7 billion €) for the credit of the Swedish Export Credit Corporation (SACC) - SEK 1 billion (≈90 million €) to support the sports and cultural sectors - Allocation of SEK 266 million (€ ≈24 million) to the various public health services to support operating costs and finance the purchase of protective equipment and test kits. - Offsetting surpluses in regional and municipal government spending - Government coverage for 2 months of sick leave payments, even for self-employed people for the first 14 days. - The Swedish Central Bank (Riksbank) is lending up to SEK 500 trillion (€ ≈45 million) to protect the loans supply. - The Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority lowers the counter-cyclical capital buffer for banks from 2.5% to 0%. - Additional grant of SEK 20 billion (≈ €1.8 billion) to municipal and regional governments to support essential services.