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## COVID-19 EU and Global Response

### Coordinated European Response

Institution	Supporting measures	Emergency regulations
<b>European Union (EU)</b>	<p><b>Economic Impact:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EU GDP projected to fall approximately 7.4%.</li> <li>• EU unemployment rate predicted to be 7.7% in 2020.</li> <li>• EU GDP expected to rebound 4.1% in 2021.</li> </ul> <p><b>Commission:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The has adopted a Pharmaceutical Strategy for Europe. The aim of which is to ensure access to innovative and affordable medicines for EU citizens while promoting competitiveness of the EU's pharmaceutical industry.</li> <li>• The Commission adopted a recommendation on the use of rapid antigen tests for the diagnosis of COVID-19. The recommendation provides guidance on how to select rapid antigen tests, when they are appropriate and who should perform them, and calls for validation and mutual recognition of tests and their results.</li> <li>• The European Parliament and Council have come to a preliminary agreement on the Commission's proposed EU budget and recovery fund. The agreement will now need to be formally signed-off by the two institutions.</li> <li>• MEPs have given the green light for negotiations on the proposal for an InvestEU Fund for sustainable and social investment. The fund will address market failures, sub-optimal investments and the investment gap in targeted sectors for the period 2021-27. MEPs also supported reintroducing solvency support worth up to €11 billion.</li> <li>• The Commission has published its Autumn 2020 Economic Forecast. Overall it projects The forecast projects that the EU economy will contract by 7.4% in 2020 before recovering with growth of 4.1% in 2021 and 3% in 2022.</li> <li>• The Commission has as part of the SURE programme disbursed an initial €17bn to Italy, Spain, and Poland.</li> <li>• The Commission has launched an "interoperability gateway" for national track and trace systems to ensure that individual systems can communicate with each other. The first group of linked systems are from Germany, Ireland, and Italy. The second group will include the Czech Republic, Denmark, Latvia, and Spain. Further domestic systems will be added from November.</li> <li>• EU Member States have agreed to a coordinated approach to travel restrictions in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. A traffic light system will be introduced to classify regions (green, orange, red, and grey) based on local case numbers. Member States have agreed to not impose restrictions e.g. quarantine or testing for those arriving from 'green' regions.</li> <li>• The Commission has approved a third contract with a pharmaceutical company, Janssen Pharmaceutica NV, for 200 million vaccine doses. Member States also have the possibility to purchase vaccines for an additional 200</li> </ul>	<p>EU leaders have agreed to apply a temporary restriction on travel into to the Schengen-zone's external borders. As of 1 July, Member States agreed on an initial list of non-EU countries for which travel restrictions can be lifted. The list will be reviewed on a regular basis. The list was updated on 21 October and now includes: Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, and Uruguay.</p> <p>The restrictions exempt EU nationals as well as Schengen Associated States (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland). UK citizens will be treated the same as EU citizens until the end of the transition period.</p> <p>A further exemption applies to travelers with an essential need or function, including frontier workers, healthcare professionals, diplomats, passengers in transit, passengers travelling for family reasons and persons in need of humanitarian protection.</p>

Institution	Supporting measures	Emergency regulations
	<p>million people. The Commission also signed an agreement with Gilead for the supply of up to 500,000 treatment courses of Remdesivir.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Commission has announced that it will issue the European instrument for temporary Support to mitigate Unemployment Risks in an Emergency (SURE) bonds of up to €100 billion as social bonds and has adopted a Social Bond Framework. To recall, the SURE proposal will support Member States to help protect jobs and keep people in work through favourable loans.</li> <li>• The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) published its updated risk assessment as well as a set of guidelines for non-pharmaceutical interventions e.g. hand hygiene and physical distancing. The ECDC calls on Member States to roll out necessary measures at the first sign of new outbreaks as new cases rise across the EU and UK.</li> <li>• Presented the next steps for its €672.5 bn Recovery and Resilience Facility in 2021 in the Annual Sustainable Growth Strategy. The aim is to have the facility up and running by 1 January 2021.</li> <li>• Signed a contract with AstraZeneca, on behalf of EU Member States, to purchase 300 million doses of AstraZeneca's vaccine with an option to buy a further 100 million doses. The Commission has signed similar agreements with other vaccine makers Sanofi-GSK, Johnson &amp; Johnson, CureVac, and Moderna.</li> <li>• Published its recommendations to Members States to lift internal EU border controls by 15 June 2020 (several Member States have already lifted restrictions) and to extend the temporary restriction on non-essential travel into the EU until 30 June 2020. It also sets out a coordinated approach to progressively lift the restriction afterwards.</li> <li>• Proposed its 'Next Generation' tool which aims to serve as the EU's central recovery plan. The €750 billion recovery tool will be embedded in a reinforced EU budget which will also be used as part of the economic recovery plan, bringing the total size of the proposed next EU budget to €1.85 trillion.</li> <li>• Published a package of guidelines and recommendations to Member States on lifting travel restrictions and facilitate the reopening of the tourism industry.</li> <li>• Expanded the temporary state aid framework enabling Member States to provide recapitalisations and subordinated debt to companies.</li> <li>• Proposed minor amendments to the EU's banking prudential rules (the Capital Requirements Regulation) in order to maximise the ability of banks to lend and absorb losses related to COVID-19 pandemic.</li> <li>• Issued guidance on how to ensure the health and safety of workers when returning to the workplace.</li> <li>• Proposed a €100bn 'solidarity fund' that would provide loans to Member States to ensure that workers receive income and businesses retain staff. Loans would be guaranteed by Member States.</li> <li>• Lifted customs duties and VAT on the medical devices and protective equipment imported from third countries.</li> <li>• Adopted a Temporary State Aid Framework (which has been subsequently expanded a number of times) to enable Member States to use the full flexibility foreseen under state aid rules to support the economy in the</li> </ul>	

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	<p>COVID-19 context. Given limited size of the EU budget, main support will come from Member States' national budgets. This provides for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct grants, selective tax advantages and advance payments; granting up to €800,000 to a company to address urgent liquidity needs</li> <li>• State guarantees for loans taken by companies from banks</li> <li>• Subsidised loans to companies: Member States will be able to grant loans with favourable interest rates to companies. These can help businesses cover immediate working capital and investment needs.</li> <li>• Safeguards for banks that channel State aid to the real economy:</li> <li>• Short term export credit insurance</li> <li>• Support micro, small and start-up companies and incentivize private investments</li> <li>• New Commission guidelines on passenger rights defining the coronavirus as an extraordinary circumstance, excusing airlines from paying passengers for cancelled or delayed flights (EC also said disruptions to schedules make it difficult or impossible to re-route cancelled flights at the earliest opportunity, normally an obligation for airlines).</li> <li>• Proposed to provide €81.4 billion to 15 Member States utilising the SURE scheme. The Council now has to approve this proposal for the funds to be provided.</li> <li>• European Council (Heads of state)/Eurogroup/ECOFIN</li> <li>• Following four days of talks, European leaders reached a preliminary agreement on an economic recovery package and the next EU budget worth €1.82 trillion on 21 July. The package includes €390 billion of grants for Member States (previously €500 billion), whilst increasing loans to €360 billion. Once the final legislative text has been drafted it will be sent to the European Parliament for scrutiny and approval.</li> <li>• Leaders approved the €540 billion package measures negotiated by finance ministers:</li> <li>• €240 billion in ESM credit lines up to 2% of a Member States GDP to be made available with little-to-no requirements attached;</li> <li>• €100 billion to establish a temporary loan-based instrument for financial assistance (SURE) to protect employment; and</li> <li>• Approved the European Investment Bank's €200 billion fund of loans for companies in the EU.</li> </ul>	
<b>European Central Bank (ECB)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 29 October the ECB chose to maintain the interest rate on the main refinancing operations and the interest rates on the marginal lending facility and the deposit facility at 0.00%, 0.25% and -0.50% respectively. The ECB will also continue its purchases under the pandemic emergency purchase programme (PEPP) with a total 'envelope' of €1,350 billion.</li> <li>• On 16 July maintained interest rate on the main refinancing operations and the interest rates on the marginal lending facility and the deposit facility will remain unchanged at 0.00%, 0.25% and -0.50% respectively.</li> </ul>	N/A

Institution	Supporting measures	Emergency regulations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launched the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme (PEPP) which is a temporary asset purchase programme for private and public sector securities worth €750bn. The package aims to lessen the impact of COVID-19 on the economy. A waiver is included for securities issued by the Greek Government and the range of eligible assets will be expanded to include non-financial commercial paper. ECB President Lagarde has stated that “there are no limits our commitment to the euro.”</li> <li>• Increased the level of funds available for the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme (PEPP) by €600bn and extended the lifetime of the scheme until June 2021.</li> <li>• Implemented further measures that will allow banks to borrow money from the ECB at negative rates.</li> <li>• Adopted temporary measures to mitigate the impact of possible rating downgrades on collateral. The measures are complementary to the previous collateral easing package.</li> <li>• Adopted a package of temporary collateral easing measures to help mitigate the tightening of financial conditions in the euro area. This will increase the availability of eligible collateral for Eurosystem counterparties to take part in liquidity providing operations.</li> </ul>	
<b>European Investment Bank (EIB) / European Investment Fund (EIF)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Through €1bn guarantee from the EFSI, the EIF will be able to unlock €8bn of financing for SMEs.</li> <li>• Further enhancing and accelerating the impact of the available resources, through collaboration with National Development Banks.</li> <li>• Approved the creation of €25 billion pan-European guarantee fund to support up to €200 billion in funding for the European Economy.</li> </ul>	N/A
<b>European Banking Authority (EBA)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issued a statement calling on resolution authorities to consider the impact of COVID-19 on resolution strategies and resolvability assessments.</li> <li>• Published a report to provide clarity on the implementation of the prudential framework in light of COVID-19.</li> <li>• Updated its annual work programme for 2020 to reflect changes brought by the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> <li>• EU-wide stress test postponed to 2021 to allow banks to prioritise operational continuity.</li> <li>• EBA recommends to national competent authorities to use all available flexibility in the banking regulatory framework. The EBA has further clarified that it expects institutions to not pay dividends, buy back shares, and assess their variable remuneration (bonus) policy given the current economic climate.</li> <li>• Issued statements proposing further clarity and measures to banks, consumers, and payment service providers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Called for “flexibility and pragmatism” on the application of the prudential regulatory framework and highlighted that in cases of debt moratoria “there is no automatic classification in default, forborne, or IFRS9 status.”</li> <li>○ Stressed that lenders must act in the interest of consumers.</li> <li>○ Raise the contactless payment limit up to EUR 50.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	N/A



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<b>European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renewed its decision requiring net short position holders to report positions of 0.1% and above.</li> <li>Issued a statement calling for transparency on the impact of COVID-19 in semi-annual financial reports.</li> <li>Clarified that it expects firms to take all possible steps to ensure call taping under MiFID II but given the exceptional circumstances that it may not be “practicable.” In these cases firms are expected to explore alternative steps.</li> <li>Issued guidance to issuers and auditors on the application of IFRS 9.</li> </ul>	N/A

**Level of restrictions:**

**Red:** Full lockdown which can include limitations on gatherings over 2 people and restrictions to freedom of movement

**Orange:** Far-encompassing measures which can include closure of non-essential businesses and schools

**Yellow:** Limited lockdown measures imposed, encouraging people to work from home

**Green:** Minimal to no restrictions

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
<b>Austria</b>		<p><b>Lockdown measures first imposed on 15 March.</b></p> <p><b>Tighter measures imposed from 3 November with a full lockdown from 17 November to 6 December.</b></p> <p><b>Measures in place:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Possible to leave home only for specific reasons: for work purposes, to meet necessary everyday</li> </ul>	<p>Unrestricted entry to Austria is possible from most European countries, with the exception of some regions of Bulgaria, France, Croatia, Portugal, Spain and the Czech Republic. No entry requirements from other countries declared <a href="#">‘safe’</a>.</p> <p>EU/EEA/Swiss citizens and residents of safe countries entering from ‘high risk’ countries</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projected drop in GDP of 7.1% for 2020.</li> <li>Projected recovery 5% in 2021.</li> <li>Unemployment projected to increase by 1.4%.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fiscal support package worth 13% of GDP.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p> <p><i>Employment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funds for short-time work increased to €12 billion.</li> <li>Bonus payments to employees for services during crisis to be tax free.</li> <li>Federal government to cover wage costs of those with pre-existing conditions.</li> </ul>	<p>259,245 cases 2,502 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 1030.6 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks</p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>needs (e.g. grocery shopping), to help or take care of other people and to exercise outdoors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spend time with the people you live with in the same household. If you live alone, you can form a support bubble with one other person from outside your household. Family meetings are not permitted. You can meet one family member at a time. This means that you as an individual can meet your family, or one family member from outside your household can meet or visit you.</li> <li>In public space: Keep a safe distance of at least one metre from people outside your household and wear a face mask.</li> <li>Kindergarten, schools and universities switch</li> </ul>	<p>required to provide a health certificate.</p> <p>Entry is prohibited to third country nationals when arriving from states outside Schengen except those listed as safe countries.</p> <p>Leisure travel will not be allowed; hotels can only host business travellers. Visitors who are already staying at a hotel when the measures take effect are allowed to remain there until their scheduled departure.</p>	<p><i>Taxation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tax deferrals</li> <li>Statutory exemption limited in time until 30 September to obtain disbursement of a tax credit</li> </ul> <p><i>Compensation, subsidies and investment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aid package totalling up to €38 bn including €4bn in immediate aid to cover bridge loans and credit guarantees to protect businesses' liquidity.</li> <li>€15bn to be made available in loans and grants to support companies suffering from declining sales.</li> <li>Bridging guarantees and liabilities to secure loans.</li> <li>Hardship fund for one-person companies and small businesses doubled to €2 billion, criteria expanded to include more businesses from 27 April.</li> <li>An additional 50bn investment package to support the economy income tax reform and investment package.</li> <li>Fixed cost subsidy up to €800,000 and sales replacement scheme</li> <li>Fixed cost subsidy: With regard to companies not directly affected by the measures, but which have recorded significant declines in sales as a result of coronavirus, the fixed cost subsidy is an effective form of economic assistance. A two-pillar model has been devised for phase II of the fixed cost subsidy: before the end of November, a fixed cost subsidy of up to EUR</li> </ul>	



Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>to distance learning. If you need to send your child or children to kindergarten or school, they will be supervised there and get tuition in schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All non-essential shops and personal care facilities (such as hairdressers) are closed. Supermarkets, grocery stores, drugstores/chemists, banks, post offices, car and bicycle repair and hire shops remain open from 06:00 to 19:00. Pharmacies and petrol stations have longer opening hours. To support physical distancing, the maximum number of people allowed in shops is one customer per ten square metres. When out shopping or running errands, you must wear a face mask and keep a distance of at least</li> </ul>		<p>800,000, less assistance already received, will be available. This will take account of both write-downs and frustrated expenses (e.g. in the case of travel agencies). In parallel to this, there will be a fixed cost loss option, with up to EUR 3 million for larger companies.</p> <p><i>Sectoral</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A 'pub package' worth €500 million to support local gastronomy, including a reduction in tax on non-alcoholic beverages until the end of 2020. VAT reduced to 5% to support the catering trade.</li> <li>Package of €25 million for the domestic film industry (applied retrospectively from March 16, 2020 and limited until the end of 2021).</li> <li>For all business affected by lockdown in November, a turnover compensation for the hospitality and hotel sectors (compensation in the sum of 80% of their net turnover - €17billion); turnover compensation "plus" for retailers and close-contact services (compensation for their period of closure in an amount of 80% of turnover, based on their November 2019 figures).</li> </ul>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>one metre from others.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All private events such as weddings, anniversaries or birthday parties are not permitted to take place! Funerals can take place and can be attended by a maximum number of 50 people. Please wear a face mask and always keep a safe distance of at least one metre to others.</li> <li>Contact sports such as football are not permitted. Indoor sports facilities including indoor swimming pools remain closed (except for professional sports).</li> <li>Hospitality venues (such as pubs, restaurants, cafes, etc.) stay closed. Takeaway is allowed between 06:00 and 19:00 and delivery of</li> </ul>			

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		<p>food and beverages is allowed around the clock.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All events have been cancelled. Libraries, theatres, cinemas and concert halls stay closed.</li> <li>Residents in nursing homes can have a maximum of one visitor per resident per week. Visitors must get a rapid coronavirus test or wear an FFP2 face mask.</li> <li>Communal worship is permitted. Religious communities must impose their own rules to reduce the risk of infection. Face masks must be always worn indoors.</li> </ul>			
<b>Belgium</b>		<p><b>Lockdown measures imposed on 13 March.</b> Three phase exit strategy adopted 24 April.</p> <p><b>Partial lockdown introduced on October</b></p>	<p><b>External travel</b> Quarantine period reduced to 10 days from 1 October.</p> <p>Mandatory 10-day quarantine and testing</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GDP projected to fall 8.8%.</li> <li>Unemployment rate is 7%.</li> <li>Projected recovery in 2021 of 6.5%</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p>	<p>561,707 cases 15,938 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 417.7 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks</p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p><b>19 and reinforced on November 2:</b></p> <p>Curfew: between midnight and 5:00 AM for all non-essential travel (Curfew extended in Wallonia and Brussels to 13 December). Social contacts: Social bubble of 1 maintained. Visits indoors no longer allowed. Teleworking: Will be mandatory where possible. Commerce: All non-essential shops closed. Supermarkets can only sell essential goods. Horeca: Bars and restaurants closed for four weeks, with an evaluation of the measures and situation after 2 weeks. Ban on selling alcohol after 8:00 PM. Schools: Autumn school holidays extended to November 15.</p>	<p>for people from high-risk 'red zone' areas in the EU and for all travellers from outside Schengen.</p> <p>Obligation to fill out <a href="#">passenger locator form</a> for returning Belgian residents.</p> <p><b>Internal travel</b></p> <p>No restrictions on day trips within Belgium.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fiscal measures with estimated budget impact €10.2bn (2.3% of GDP).</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p> <p><i>Companies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Short-time work scheme extended to the end of 2020.</li> <li>Flemish government provides tax-free grants to businesses and €160 a day for required closure and support for industries particularly affected including tourism.</li> </ul> <p><i>Taxation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support available from Federal Tax Ministry, applications need to be finalised by 30 June.</li> <li>Payment plans for social security contributions</li> </ul> <p><i>Sectoral measures</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>€4000 subsidy for Brussels businesses forced to close.</li> <li>VAT reduction for hospitality announced as part of Federal "Social and Economic Protection Plan".</li> <li>Horeca exempt from contributions to the Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain (AFSCA) totalling €10M in aid.</li> </ul>	
Bulgaria		<b>Lockdown measures first imposed in March.</b>	<p><b>External travel restrictions</b></p> <p>Entry to Bulgaria permitted for EU</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projected drop in GDP of 5.1% for 2020</li> <li>Projected recovery 6% in 2021.</li> </ul>	<p>133,060 cases 3,367 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b></p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p><b>Emergency outbreak extended until 31 January 2021</b></p> <p><b>New restrictive measures are in place from 27 November 11.30pm until 21 December:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In-person classes in kindergartens, schools and universities would be suspended for a period of two weeks, as would extracurricular activities.</li> <li>Restaurants, bars and other daytime entertainment venues would shut down, but an exception would be made for takeaway and home delivery services at restaurants.</li> <li>Night clubs, discos, piano bars and other similar indoor entertainment establishments must stay closed, the sole exception being theatres, which can operate at 30 per cent</li> </ul>	<p>Member States, Schengen countries, UK and citizens of an approved 'safe list'.</p> <p>A negative COVID-19 test is not required for entrants from EU Member States, the UK, Schengen countries and the following: Australia, Canada, Georgia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay, the United Arab Emirates, Serbia, the Republic of Belarus and Turkey.</p> <p>Nationals of North Macedonia, Albania, Kosovo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Moldova, Israel, Kuwait and Ukraine must provide a negative COVID-19 test.</p> <p>Entry from other countries forbidden with exceptions for e.g.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unemployment projected to increase by 7%</li> <li>Draft budget approved raising the borrowing ceiling to 10bn leva in order to cover increased government spending.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fiscal measures amounting to estimated 2.7% of GDP.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b> <i>Compensation, subsidies and investment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bulgarian Development Bank able to temporarily acquire stakes in affected businesses.</li> <li>Equity of Bulgarian Development Bank increased by up to 700 million to support SMEs affected by the pandemic.</li> <li>€34 million to support enterprises with less than a 500 000 BGN turnover and €80 million for SMEs</li> <li>The State will provide nearly 400 million BGN for businesses that have to close from 27 December</li> </ul> <p><i>Taxation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deadline for filing and paying corporate tax returns and submission of annual activity report extended to 30 June; deadline for publication of annual financial statements extended.</li> <li>VAT for restaurants, catering and places of entertainment will be reduced to 9% from later this year.</li> </ul>	656.9 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks

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		<p>capacity, with spectators socially distanced and wearing masks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conferences and other public events would be cancelled, but privately-organised festivities and gatherings can go ahead, limited to 15</li> <li>Gyms would also shut down, as would training and competitions for under-18s. Other sports events, which were set to be cancelled under the initial proposal, can go ahead behind closed doors.</li> <li>Stores in shopping malls would close, with the exception of supermarkets, pharmacies, opticians, pet stores, post offices, banks, insurance companies, payment services providers and telecoms. Stand-alone shops, including large retail stores, will remain open</li> </ul>	<p>professional or humanitarian reasons.</p>	<p><i>Employment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Businesses asked not to lay people off, government to cover 60% of salary until the end of the year.</li> <li>Government has approved a programme of interest-free loans of up to 4500 leva to those who lose their jobs.</li> <li>BGN 4.5 billion will be made available for SMEs, self-employed and people on unpaid leave.</li> </ul> <p><i>Sectoral measures</i></p> <p>40mn leva for tourism sector wage support. Additional €5 million for tourism business under the EU Innovation and Competitiveness operational programme</p>	



Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Places of worship and parks would remain open to the public.</li> </ul>			
<b>Croatia</b>		<p>Lockdown measures first imposed from 18 March.</p> <p><b>New restrictive measures entered into force on 28 November until 21 December:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ban on public events with more than 25 people</li> <li>- a maximum of ten people allowed at private gatherings</li> <li>- mandatory use of masks outdoors when it is not possible to keep a distance</li> <li>- public gatherings can last up to 22 hours</li> <li>- weddings are suspended</li> <li>- there can be a maximum of 25 people at funerals</li> <li>- obligation of tenants, employers, etc. regular disinfection of surfaces</li> <li>- 4 square meters of space must be provided for everyone at gatherings</li> <li>- maximum occupancy 40% in public transport</li> </ul>	<p><b>External travel restrictions</b> All EU/EEA citizens free to enter Croatia without restrictions. All other foreign nationals may enter Croatia for business, tourism, education or other pressing personal reasons.</p> <p>People travelling to Croatia for business or tourist purposes will be allowed to enter without self-isolating provided they present a negative Covid-19 test from within the previous 48 hours.</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projected drop in GDP of 9.6% for 2020</li> <li>Projected recovery 7.5% in 2021.</li> <li>Unemployment projected to increase by 10.2%</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Croatia adopted 63 different economic measures and additional measures were announced beginning of April in order to preserve jobs and alleviate the impact of COVID-19.</li> <li>Price controls imposed</li> <li>Moratorium on repayment of small business loans until 31 December</li> <li>Loans for liquidity possible for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises</li> <li>Interest-free loans to regional and municipal funds, the Croatian Pension and Insurance Funds to cover amount deferred.</li> <li>Moratorium on repayment of personal loans</li> </ul> <p><i>Taxation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deferral of tax payments and tax debts for those in difficulty – entrepreneurs able to file claims from 24 March</li> <li>Interest-free deferral of payment of tax liabilities incurred during the pandemic and due to special circumstances</li> </ul>	<p>115,626 cases 1,552 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 926.6 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks</p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- drivers and passengers are required to have masks in public transport</li> <li>- at the entrance to the shops, a notice must be displayed about the largest number of customers in the area</li> <li>- limitation of working hours for shops selling bakery products until 10 pm</li> <li>- ban on the sale of alcohol from 10 pm to 6 am</li> <li>- casinos and bookmakers are suspended</li> <li>- fairs are suspended</li> <li>- restaurants and cafes are closed (except in hotel facilities)</li> <li>- catering facilities are allowed to prepare and deliver food</li> <li>- sports competitions and trainings are suspended with some exceptions</li> <li>- competitions and training without spectators</li> <li>- the work of gyms and sports centers is suspended</li> <li>- amateur cultural events are suspended</li> </ul>		<p><i>Employment</i> Rescue package of 1.6 billion HRK to cover salaries</p>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- performances of complex musical and stage works are suspended</li> <li>- children's and dance workshops are suspended</li> <li>- a ban on the consumption of food and drink in cinemas and theaters</li> <li>- foreign language schools can only operate online</li> <li>- driving schools - the theoretical part of teaching exclusively online</li> <li>- Holy Mass whenever possible via radio and TV programs, a maximum of 25 people in churches</li> <li>- ban on coming to work with a fever</li> <li>- introduction of sliding working hours, organization of work in groups</li> </ul>			
Cyprus		<p><b>First lockdown took place between 23 March and 21 May 2020.</b></p> <p><b>Second wave measures:</b></p> <p>The government has put the following measures in place until 15 January 2021:</p>	<p><b>External travel</b></p> <p>From 6 August, countries are classified in 3 categories and the <a href="#">list</a> is updated regularly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Category A: Low risk countries with an R rate below 1 and/or a low</li> </ul>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GDP projected to fall approximately 6.2%.</li> <li>• Unemployment rate predicted to be 8.2% in 2020.</li> <li>• GDP expected to rebound 3.7% in 2021.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p>	<p>9,453 cases, 47 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate</b> 341.6 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks</p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Private gatherings limited to 50 people (this rises to 350 for weddings/baptisms).</li> <li>Restaurants can cater for up to 150 persons indoors and 250 outdoors.</li> <li>Large scale events/festivals are banned except for openair seated concerts/theatrical plays.</li> <li>Ad hoc committee will work on workplace recommendations.</li> <li>People returning from abroad will be forced to test themselves seven days after their arrival with a negative test</li> <li>Mandatory mask wearing mandatory in all outdoor and public indoor areas.</li> <li>Over 65 and disabled have special access to supermarkets, food stores and</li> </ul>	<p>number of confirmed cases (less than 1/100,000 per day) and/or a low death rate (less than 5-10/100,000). No PCR test or self-isolation required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Category B: Countries with a higher than 1 R rate, and/or more than 1/100,000 daily confirmed cases, and/or more than 10/100,000 death rate. Negative PCR test up to 72 hours before arrival with some exceptions on individuals that can test upon arrival.</li> <li>Category C: High risk countries not included in categories A and B. Negative PCR test up to 72 hours before arrival</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First support package amounting to €896 million (4.3% of GDP) has been implemented.</li> <li>Second package of €430 million fiscal costs and credit facilities up to €1.7 billion being implemented.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b> €1.5bn package:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government subsidises 70% of employee salaries for affected SMEs.</li> <li>Suspension of loan payments from financial institutions and government guarantees on loans totalling to €2bn.</li> <li>New group of measures aimed at increasing liquidity, including the suspension of repayment of instalments and interest on loans and credit facilities for a period of 9 months and €800 million to be made available for SMEs with up to 250 employees.</li> </ul> <p>A reduced basic VAT from 9% to 5% for the hospitality industry from 1 July to 10 January 2021. 2021 draft budget has included plans for deferred VAT payments.</p>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>pharmacies until 9am and between 1-2pm.</p> <p>New nationwide measures have been put in place until the end of November:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A curfew from 11pm to 5am (with catering facilities to shut down by 10:30pm) is put in place</li> <li>- Catering facilities have a 6 person cap for reservations</li> <li>- A max of 75 people indoors and 150 outdoors are allowed in catering establishments</li> <li>- A 10 person cap for private gatherings is introduced.</li> </ul> <p>The Limassol and Paphos regions of Cyprus entered a near-complete lockdown starting 12 November until 30 November. This will</p>	<p>required with a necessary 14-day self-isolation period. Required test 48 hours before self-isolation is complete.</p> <p>The government advises travel to Category A and B countries with caution, whilst travel to all other countries only for essential purposes.</p> <p>Travel to and from the Southwest regions of Limassol and Paphos is not allowed until 30 November.</p>		

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		include an 8pm-5am curfew.			
<b>Czech Republic</b>		<p><b>State of emergency announced on 12 March and lockdown from 16 March. New state of emergency from 5 October until 12 December and lockdown from 22 October.</b></p> <p><b>Restrictions still in place</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Free movement restricted except for travel to work, visit family/medical facilities, and buy necessities with a curfew from 11pm to 5am</li> <li>On 25 November 2020, schools will reopen for senior students in the last year of secondary school, post-secondary vocational school, and conservatory programs as well as for hands-on training. Likewise, one-on-one lessons will be</li> </ul>	<p><b>External travel restrictions</b></p> <p>Citizens may travel without restrictions to and from low risk countries, classified as 'green'. Arrivals from 'orange' countries for work or study must provide a negative COVID-19 test and arrivals from red countries are required to fill in an entry form and either provide a negative test or follow quarantine requirements.</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projected drop in GDP of 6.9% for 2020.</li> <li>Projected recovery 5% in 2021.</li> <li>Unemployment projected to increase by 5%.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fiscal package of CZK 261bn (€9.8bn, 4.9% of GDP).</li> <li>Potential guarantees pledged worth close to CZK 500bn (€18.9bn, 9.25% of GDP).</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Central Bank released from existing restrictions that currently limit it to trading instruments with maturities of up to a year.</li> <li>Covid-19 loan programme.</li> </ul> <p><i>Employment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wage compensation measures.</li> <li>Six-month break in health and social insurance contributions for self-employed people.</li> <li>One-off compensation for self-employed workers approved.</li> <li>The government has extended the fund allowing employers to claim for costs incurred for compensation of employees' wages.</li> </ul> <p><i>Compensation, subsidies and investment</i></p>	<p>507,549 cases, 7,633 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 682.2 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks</p>



Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>permitted in art and language schools. Universities will reopen for hands-on, laboratory, experimental, and art tuition for senior students in the last year of their study program, where attendance will be limited to groups of no more than 20 students. Likewise, doctoral students will be able to resume their individual study plans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Starting on 30 November 2020, Grade 1 to 5 and Grade 9 students will return to schools, and Grade 6 to 8 students as well as students in the corresponding years of extended-curriculum grammar schools will begin attending classes on a rotating basis.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partners in small companies will be able to apply for a 500-crown allowance.</li> <li>Companies with up to 500 employees affected by Covid-19 will be able to apply to banks for state-guaranteed loans.</li> <li>5 billion crowns to support entrepreneurs pay rent.</li> <li>Moratorium on repayment of loans and mortgages for consumers and businesses.</li> </ul> <p><i>Taxation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waiver of late payment of corporate income tax return until 1 July, remission of June advance on corporate income tax.</li> </ul> <p>General waiver of tax and charge accessories and possibility to delay tax payments.</p>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.5 metre distance should be maintained, or 2 metres in the case of mass outdoor events (limited to 100 persons).</li> <li>Facemasks required in all indoor spaces.</li> <li>Retail sales and provision of services in establishments banned except for essential services and all shops closed on Sunday.</li> <li>Maximum of two people can move together in public spaces.</li> </ul>			
Denmark		<p><b>First lockdown started 11 March. Measures were gradually lifted from 15 April, when schools reopened, but there has since been a gradual re-introduction of measures from August. Current restrictions have been extended to 2 January 2021.</b></p>	<p><b>External travel</b> In October, the Government announced it was temporarily reintroducing border controls at the internal borders. The measures are to take place from 12 November 2020 and last for 6 months. From the beginning of December, a regional model for travel guides</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GDP projected to drop 3.9% in 2020.</li> <li>Unemployment rate is 6.1%.</li> <li>Projected recovery in 2021 3.5% of GDP.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discretionary fiscal support measures worth DKK 131.4bn (5.7% of GDP)</li> <li>Countercyclical support (tax and social benefits) worth 5.1% of GDP.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures (8 July – 31 August)</b></p>	<p>74,204 cases 802 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 279.9 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks.</p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p><b>Restrictions still in place</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nightlife venues remain closed. Bars and restaurants across the country will need to close at 10 pm. The sale of alcohol is also banned after 10 pm.</li> <li>Gatherings of more than 10 people are banned.</li> <li>Public and private employers have been asked to allow staff to work from home and people are being asked to avoid public transport at busy times.</li> <li>Attendance at football matches has been limited to 500 people.</li> <li>Schools for all students in grades five to eight to be closed.</li> <li>Stricter corona restrictions were introduced in seven North Jutland municipalities with mink farms after a</li> </ul>	<p>to the EU and Schengen countries as well as the UK will be introduced.</p> <p>All entrants from high-risk regions must have a recognisable purpose and be able to present a negative COVID-19 test performed no later than 72 hours before the time of entry. Persons residing in Norway and the border country (Schleswig-Holstein, Scania, Halland or Blekinge) are not covered by the requirement and Danish citizens and persons residing in Denmark may travel into Denmark for any purpose and without bringing a negative COVID-19 test.</p> <p>A region is considered to be low risk if the infection rate is below 30 per 100,000 per week. A high risk region is one with an</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Companies that are still forbidden to carry out their activities and suppliers of goods and services to events that have been cancelled will be entitled to compensation for the damage they suffer. The maximum amount is DKK 60m per company.</li> </ul> <p><i>Employment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Government and the social partners have entered into an agreement on a new temporary division of labour. The new scheme applies from 14 September 2020 and until 31 December 2020, with the possibility that initiated work distributions can run into 2021.</li> <li>Wage compensation scheme open to all companies except financial institutions.</li> <li>The unemployment benefit period and the right to sickness benefits has been extended.</li> </ul> <p><i>Expenditure</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temporary compensation scheme for the self-employed and freelancers and for fixed costs of businesses</li> <li>Temporary wage compensation schemes and Sickness benefit reimbursement to employers</li> <li>Pool for initiatives for employees in case of large-scale redundancies and</li> </ul>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>mutation of the virus infected people in the region. These were lifted from 20 November with public transport, restaurants and bars as well as schools opening again.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional measures have been introduced in the Holstebro and Ringkøbing-Skjern municipalities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Protective measures adopted</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restaurants will need to respect hygiene rules and one-meter distance requirement.</li> <li>Health authorities have encouraged restaurants, cafes, etc. to make a voluntary registration of guests' names and contact information. Signage requirements are in place in municipalities with a</li> </ul>	<p>infection rate of above 75 per 100,000 per week. Individuals coming from countries which the Ministry of Foreign Affairs advises against travelling to, are advised to quarantine for 14 days.</p> <p>Citizens travelling from Austria, Andorra, Belgium, France, Ireland, Iceland, Croatia, Estonia, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, the Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Switzerland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, the United Kingdom, Sweden (with exceptions), the Czech Republic, Hungary, Bulgaria, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Norway, Poland and San Marino will need to present a purpose of entry. The Government has advised against unnecessary travel to the whole of the world.</p>	<p>deregulation regarding distribution of work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National platform for crowdfunding and Innovation Fund "Innobooster" temporarily increased</li> <li>Danish Business Authority strengthened</li> <li>The Danish government has established a "Government and Business corona unit" in collaboration with relevant business organisations and labour market organisations to address sectoral economic distress</li> <li>More flexible work-sharing arrangement and increased funding for early notice scheme</li> <li>Suspension of compensation paid by the employer to newly laid off employees and economic support for high-risk employees</li> <li>Guarantees for SMEs and large enterprises</li> <li>Match financing from the Danish Growth Fund</li> <li>Companies can apply for compensation for rent, interest and contributions on loans and consumption expenses for electricity, water and heating as well as property insurance and taxes.</li> </ul> <p>Tax</p>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>higher rate of infections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Denmark has launched a digital “coronavirus passport” which can be downloaded and used for travel for a seven-day period after testing negative for the virus.</li> <li>From 22 August, face masks are required on public transport. They are also recommended at large gatherings. In some municipalities they are required in restaurants, bars, cafés and similar restaurants when not sitting down. Masks are also recommended in hospitals, nursing homes and doctor's surgeries.</li> <li>From 29 October, facemasks will be mandatory in all indoor public places.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extension of companies' payment deadlines of VAT</li> <li>Extension of companies' payment deadlines of employers' labor market contributions and income tax</li> <li>Extension of payment deadlines for B-taxes</li> <li>Earlier payment of public procurement and tax credits</li> <li>Tariff subsidy scheme to compensate airports and airlines 50 per cent of airport fares</li> </ul> <p><i>Sectoral</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Danish Travel Guarantee Fund</li> <li>Guarantees to SAS from the Danish state</li> <li>Temporary compensation scheme for artists with combined A- and B-income</li> <li>Emergency funds for cultural institutions</li> <li>Compensation for fixed costs for bars, cafés, restaurants which have had their opening hours reduced, and as a result have had a turnover decrease of at least 35 per cent. Overall, there has been 100m. DKK for further financial assistance to the industry.</li> <li>DKK 160 million package to support the aviation industry.</li> <li>DKK 28 million to support smaller, regional Danish airports, which have an</li> </ul>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The National Board of Health recommends that people keep a physical distance of 1 meter.</li> </ul>		<p>operating loss in 2020, and DKK 27 million to help Danish airlines with operating costs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cafés, restaurants and bars that are required to close at 22.00 can apply for grants of up to DKK 25,000 per serving place.</li> <li>Suppliers for private parties and social events with at least 50 participants can now apply for the compensation scheme for the self-employed as well as the compensation scheme for companies' fixed costs.</li> </ul>	
Estonia		<p><b>First state of emergency declared 13 March and lasted until 18 May 2020.</b></p> <p><b>Second wave measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The country will be introducing a digital immunity passport to help the reopening of its economy.</li> <li>Majority of schools switched to distance learning for students 8<sup>th</sup> grade and higher.</li> <li>Mandatory mask wearing in all indoor areas.</li> </ul>	<p>Travellers from countries with slow r-rates can enter the country without the two-week self-isolation period. The benchmark is the country's rate being equal or less than 1.1 times the rate in Estonia. The limit will be revised on a weekly basis.</p> <p>People can take a test in order to reduce the 10-day self-isolation period.</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projected loss 4.6% of GDP in 2020.</li> <li>Projected recovery 3.4% in 2021.</li> <li>Unemployment rate 7.5%, projected to increase from 4.4%.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support package worth 7% of GDP.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p> <p><i>Employment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suspended payments to the Pillar II pension fund.</li> </ul> <p><i>Compensation, subsidies and investment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business loans to rural companies through the rural development fund €200m.</li> </ul>	<p>10,955 cases 99 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 304.4 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks</p>



Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indoor events have a maximum capacity of 400 seated or 250 standing audience members. Outdoor events have a 500 capacity limit.</li> <li>Alcohol sales are banned from all points of sale from midnight until 10am. This ban has been extended to 24 November.</li> <li>Stricter rules in Harju and Ida-Viru counties.</li> </ul> <p>New measures announced by the Estonian government, with measures in effect since 12 November:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recommendation to work from home</li> <li>Employers advised to put in place remote working plans.</li> <li>In public areas, mask wearing is mandatory for all those above 12.</li> <li>2+2 rule is put in place for service halls and public areas of</li> </ul>	<p>People coming from Latvia, Lithuania and Finland for work, study, healthcare, family event, or transit purposes, will no longer need to self-isolate if they have not shown any symptoms.</p> <p>Travellers from Latvia, Lithuania and Finland will not need to self-isolate as long as they have tested negative in the previous 48 hours.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guarantees for bank loans to allow rescheduling of payments €1bn.</li> <li>Business loans for liquidity support €500m.</li> <li>Investment loans for companies €50m.</li> </ul>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>commercial enterprises starting 16 November.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two metre distance rules between groups in all catering and entertainment venues with a 10 person cap on groups starting 16 November.</li> <li>Opening hours for catering and entertainment venues are limited with a mandatory closing time between 12am and 6am starting 16 November.</li> </ul>			
<b>Finland</b>		<p><b>Lockdown started in early March. Restrictions gradually lifted from 4 May.</b></p> <p>On 3 September, the Government discussed an action plan that will serve as a guideline for implementing the recommendations and restrictions set out in the hybrid strategy after the</p>	<p>The Institute for Health and Welfare has published a traffic light system for assessing the risk of infection when travelling abroad. The risk of infection for “green” countries is not considered to be significantly greater than in Finland, while for “orange” countries it is considered greater,</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projected loss of 4.3% in GDP.</li> <li>Unemployment rate at 7.9%.</li> <li>Projected recovery 2021 is 2.9%</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Package of fiscal, liquidity and regulatory measures of 30% of GDP.</li> <li>The government has proposed its seventh supplementary budget proposal for 2020, allocating funds particularly for coronavirus-</li> </ul>	<p>22,652 cases, 388 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 78.1 per 100,000 people in the past two weeks.</p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>first phase of the COVID-19 epidemic. It divides the epidemiological situation into three general stages: the base level, the acceleration stage and the spreading stage.</p> <p>The mask recommendation has been extended to cover indoor public spaces and events where close contact cannot be avoided such as shops and banks. This will apply for areas where infections are considered to be in the "acceleration" phase. The corona coordination group for the capital region has recommended the wearing of masks at workplaces, in situations particularly at meetings.</p> <p><b>Restrictions still in place:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the region of Uusimaa restaurants and other food and beverage service businesses will be subject to tighter</li> </ul>	<p>and for "red" countries considerably higher than Finland, or the risk cannot be assessed.</p> <p>Countries and regions with more than 25 cases per 100,000 inhabitants in the previous 14 days will now be categorised as areas with a higher incidence. Starting from 12 October, the recommended 14-day period of self-isolation will be shortened. A 10-day period of self-isolation is recommended for travellers arriving in Finland from a higher incidence country. Travellers can shorten their self-isolation period if they take two voluntary COVID-19 tests. If a traveller is staying in Finland for less than 72 hours, they do not need to self-isolate or take a second test.</p>	<p>related needs, covering additional costs and compensating for loss of income and revenue. An additional appropriation of EUR 410 million is proposed for introducing a second application round for the government's fixed-term support for business costs.</p> <p><b>Business support measures (until end 2020)</b></p> <p><i>Employment and benefits</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction of private sector employers' pension payments by 2.6.%. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shorter notice period for lay-offs and extended right to unemployment benefit during lay-off.</li> <li>Abolishment of the 5-day waiting period before a person is eligible for unemployment benefit.</li> <li>Enhanced eligibility for unemployment allowance.</li> <li>€94 million for temporary support for those absent from work with no pay.</li> <li>The government has proposed extending some of the temporary derogations from the unemployment security legislation until the end of March 2021. An increase of EUR 56.4 million is proposed to fund the extensions to the right of entrepreneurs to unemployment security and the raised exempt amount.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

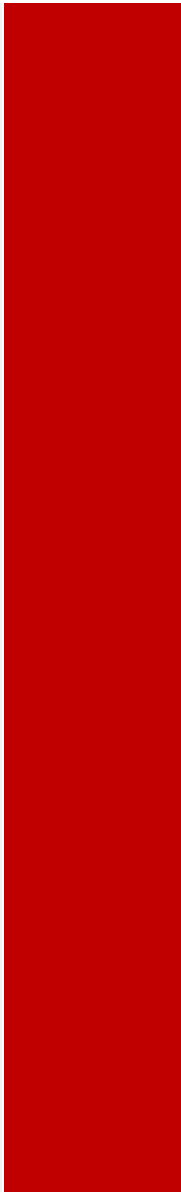
Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>restrictions. Businesses may reopen their doors at 5.00 am at the earliest and stay open until 23.00 pm. They must also stop serving alcohol by 22.00 as before. The number of customer seats in restaurants that primarily serve alcoholic beverages will continue to be restricted to half the normal total. Restaurants serving food would be allowed to seat 75 per cent of their normal number of customers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The region has also banned all indoor and outdoor public events and group sports for over 18s. Secondary education and universities will move to distance learning. People are also advised to wear face masks in offices.</li> </ul>	<p>Starting from 12 October, internal border control will be reinstated for traffic between Finland and all Schengen countries. Restrictions will apply to Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, apart from certain exceptions. Day-to-day travel will still be permitted for local border communities at the land border with Sweden and Norway. People will be able to come to work in Finland from Sweden and Estonia without a 10-day self-isolation period.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The government has also proposes increasing the health insurance reimbursement for COVID-19 tests carried out by private healthcare providers.</li> </ul> <p><i>Compensation, subsidies and investment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The government has proposed an extension to the scheme offering compensation for fixed costs and payroll expenditure of companies. A company can apply for business cost support even if it has already received other direct forms of support intended to alleviate the consequences of the pandemic. The overall support cap will be EUR 800,000. The government aims to start accepting applications at the end of December.</li> <li>Grants to employees and self-employed.</li> <li>Increased public investment worth €1bn.</li> <li>Business cost support for companies with significant losses</li> <li>Finnvera's capacity to fund SMEs doubled.</li> <li>Government pension fund guided to increase investment in Finnish companies.</li> <li>€1bn in direct business subsidies, of which €700 for grants provided by Business Finland and €300mn for grants provided by centres for economic development, transport and the environment.</li> <li>At least €1 billion for the municipal support package.</li> <li>Bank of Finland invested €1 billion on the domestic bond market and the State Pension</li> </ul>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Southwest Finland, Pirkanmaa, Kanta-Häme and Ostrobothnia food and beverage service businesses will be allowed to serve alcohol between 7.00 and 22.00. Restaurants that primarily serve alcoholic beverages may be open between 24 and 23, and they will be allowed to seat half of their normal number of customers. Other restaurants may be open between 01.00 and 24.00 and seat 75 per cent of their normal number of customers.</li> <li>National recommendation to work remotely to remain in force until further notice, to be reassessed on 31 December 2020.</li> <li>For regions at the base level are</li> </ul>	<p>From 23 November, external border traffic will be permitted only for traffic arriving in Finland from the Vatican, and for traffic between Finland and Australia, Japan, Rwanda, South Korea, Singapore, Thailand and New Zealand for residents of these countries. Restrictions on entry will also be lifted for residents of the Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Regions who are travelling from these regions to Finland, provided that reciprocity is confirmed by the Council of the European Union.</p> <p>In addition, people may come to Finland from the following European countries for work or another essential reason: Andorra, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Ireland, Monaco, Romania, San</p>	<p>Fund was directed to increase investments in commercial papers of Finnish companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Financial Supervisory Authority has reduced capital requirements for credit institutions.</li> <li>The government adopted an EUR 0.8 billion guarantee for the Employment Fund.</li> </ul> <p><i>Taxation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3-month tax deferrals.</li> <li>Interest rate on tax to be reduced from 7% to 4%.</li> <li>Adjusted VAT payment arrangement.</li> </ul> <p><i>Sectoral measures</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State guarantee of EUR 600 million for shipping companies €123m for restaurant and catering business.</li> <li>€50mn support for services industry.</li> <li>€3.6 billion set aside for benefits, subsidies and financial support.</li> <li>Health care and other epidemic-related spending amounting to €0.9 billion.</li> <li>State guarantee of EUR €600 million for Finnair and €600 million for shipping companies.</li> <li>€350 million in support for Finavia. An increase of EUR 11.5 million is proposed to support flight connections to regional airports.</li> <li>€23 million in compensation for loss of income due to COVID-19 for the arts and culture sector</li> </ul>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>recommended to arrange all public events and leisure activities with more than 50 participants in a way which allows for safe distances and adheres to hygiene recommendations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regions in the acceleration phase are recommended to avoid holding private events with more than 20 persons. The number of customers permitted in indoor spaces should be restricted by half and indoor group leisure activities for adults should be suspended in situations where there is a high risk of infection. Higher education institutions are recommended to switch to distance education in these regions.</li> <li>For regions in the spreading phase,</li> </ul>	<p>Marino and the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All existing restrictions on entry will continue until 13 December.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New amendments have been introduced to reduce the administrative burden and costs of small companies in the food and beverage service sector by simplifying the accounting obligations regarding compensation.</li> </ul>	



Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>private events with more than 10 persons should be avoided. If necessary, public events may be prohibited altogether. The suspension of group leisure activities should be considered altogether and if necessary, public spaces may be closed altogether. Upper secondary schools could switch to distance learning if necessary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From 2 November, the capital region required all those over the age of 15 to wear a face masks at indoor sports venues while not exercising. Keski-Uudenmaa has recommended mask use at workplaces.</li> </ul>			

<p><b>France</b></p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stricter confinement from 17 March and all social gatherings prohibited and closing of establishments open to public since 14 March at midnight.</li> <li>• <b>Lockdown</b> being lifted gradually from 11 May but <b>reintroduced from 30 October until 28 November</b></li> <li>• The state of health emergency adopted until 16 February 2021.</li> <li>• <b>Measures announced on 24 November:</b></li> </ul> <p><u>November 28:</u> Adaptation of containment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintaining the derogatory certification system for imperious travel with the maintenance of working from home where possible.</li> <li>• Authorization of physical activities and walks within a radius of 20</li> </ul>	<p>While the borders with the European Union remain open, with some exceptions, the external borders are closed. French foreigners of course remain free to return to the national territory.</p> <p>A negative test of less than 72 hours is mandatory to enter the territory. In addition, in ports and airports rapid tests will be deployed for all arrivals.</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projected loss in GDP ~9.8%</li> <li>• Projected recovery 7.4% in 2021.</li> <li>• Unemployment projected to increase by 10.1% in 2020.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal Support figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• €106 billion immediate fiscal impulse.</li> <li>• Fiscal support package worth 5% of GDP.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government legislated in April an increase in the fiscal envelope devoted to addressing the crisis to €110 billion, from an initial €45 billion included in an amending budget law introduced in March. This adds to an existing package of bank loan guarantees and credit reinsurance schemes of €315 billion.</li> <li>• The authorities announced a gradual phasing-out of support measures starting in June, except for industries that still face opening restrictions (e.g., tourism, which will benefit from targeted exemptions from taxes and social security contributions, and the reduced-hour scheme and the solidarity fund until end-2020).</li> <li>• The existing solidarity fund is strengthened and expanded with assistance of up to 10,000 euros for companies with less than 50 employees closed administratively and for those belonging to the tourism, events, culture and sport sectors which, without being administratively closed, suffer a loss of turnover of at least 50%. For all other companies with less than 50 employees that can remain open but suffer a loss of more than 50% of their turnover, reactivation of the solidarity fund's assistance of up to 1,500</li> </ul>	<p>2,170,097 cases 50,618 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 483.7 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks</p>
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kilometers and for a maximum of 3 hours.

- Authorization of outdoor scholar activities.
- Shops and home services open until 9 p.m. as part of a strict health protocol, including bookstores, record stores and libraries.
- Nurseries, schools, colleges and high schools remain open with a strengthened health protocol, including the wearing of the compulsory mask from the age of 6.
- About higher education, all lectures and directed work are now in a distancing, with exceptions for some practical work. Access to university libraries is possible but only by

euros per month. This "safety net" will support all independents in all sectors.

#### *Employment*

- €31 billion for keeping people employed.
- €8 billion subsidies through the Solidarity Fund, for small companies with a revenue of less than €1 million.
- €0.5 billion: Extension of replacement income for unemployed people and postponement to 1st September 2020 of implementation of reform on retirement system.
- Postponement of social deadlines on a case-by-case basis

From 28 October, the partial activity scheme is extended until December 31, 2020 and the loans guaranteed by the State are extended until June 30, 2021. Rental support schemes for SMEs will be presented.

#### *Taxation*

- €3 billion: Cancellation of taxes and social security contributions for companies and independent workers facing difficulties, which is subject to an individual case examination.
- €21.5 billion: Anticipated reimbursement of State tax credits.
- A plan has been set for SMEs and very small enterprises to allow companies to spread out, over a period up to 3 years, the payment of their taxes
- Postponement of fiscal deadlines but on a case-by-case basis

#### *Support measures for specific sectors:*

- €18 billion rescue plan for the tourism sector.
- Support plan around €15 billion to the aeronautics sector

appointment.  
University  
restaurants can  
only do  
takeaways..

- Places of worship will remain open for funeral ceremonies up to 30 people and for weddings with a maximum of 6 people.

December 15: End of containment if sanitary conditions permit (less than 5000 contaminations per day)

- End of certificates and travel between authorized regions.
- A curfew from 9 p.m. to 7 a.m. except for December 24 and 31.
- Reopening of cinemas, theatres and museums.
- Resumption of extra scholar activities indoors.

- €8 billion for the automotive industry.
- €3.9 billion: Emergency plan to support tech start-ups.
- A plan in favour of the cultural sector for a total of 1,3 billion euros.
- €100 million for promoting the autonomy and resilience of French industry in health, food-processing industry, electronics, chemicals, metals and raw materials.
- €3 billion for supporting the recovery and transformation of the tourism sector

From 24 November, all sectors subject to administrative closures will receive aid of up to 10,000 euros through the solidarity fund. The economic continuity unit has been reactivated, the partial activity scheme is extended until 20 January 2021 and loans guaranteed by the State are extended until 30 June 2021. Rent-taking schemes for SMEs will soon be presented.

- Prohibition of street gatherings.

20 January: New openings if sanitary conditions permit

- Opening of gyms and restaurants.
- Resuming classrooms for high schools and if sanitary conditions continue, classes resume in the universities 15 days later.
- The ski resorts may reopen in January.

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
Germany		<p><b>Lockdown started on 13 March. Measures gradually lifted since early May. New partial lockdown starting on 2 November to last for the whole month.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions will continue into the new year but be slightly eased over the festive period. Until December 20, meetings with friends and relatives are limited to one other household, and up to a maximum of five people, while bars, restaurants and gyms will remain closed. Schools will remain open. Up to 10 people can meet from December 23 until January 1 at the latest.</li> <li>Gyms, pools, cinemas and other non-essential businesses nationwide will be closed, and large</li> </ul>	<p><b>External travel</b></p> <p>Germany has lifted its blanket ban on travel to European countries as of 15 June and replaced it with detailed travel advice for each country.</p> <p>Mandatory testing is in place for those arriving from high-risk areas. Travellers returning from high-risk areas will also continue to be required to self-isolate for 14 days, however, from 1 October, they can take a test five days after their return and if the test is negative, can cease to self-isolate.</p> <p>From 1 October a uniform system for travel warnings will apply. For countries that are designated as a risk area, the travel warning for unnecessary tourist trips continues. For countries that are not designated as a risk</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projected loss in GDP for 2020 5.1%.</li> <li>Unemployment rate at 4.0%.</li> <li>Recovery in 2021 projected at 3.7% of GDP.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fiscal support amounts to more than 130bn (3.8% of GDP).</li> <li>Deficit relevant measures amounted to 4.7% in GDP.</li> <li>Guarantees amounted to 40% of GDP.</li> <li>Proposed total volume of the 2021 national budget is set at 413.4bn euros.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures:</b></p> <p><i>Employment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced hour compensation benefit (furlough) – extended by 24 months.</li> <li>Financial assistance exempt from tax and social security contributions.</li> <li>Exemptions from Working Hours Act.</li> <li>More flexible short-time working scheme.</li> </ul> <p><i>Taxation and benefits</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deferral of tax payments.</li> <li>Employers can receive an extension of up to two months for the income tax registration.</li> <li>Taxpayers still unassessed for 2019 can apply for a reduction of advance payments and can receive a tax refund.</li> <li>Access to basic security has been extended until the end of the year.</li> </ul>	<p>983,588 cases 15,160 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 308.4 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks.</p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>events will be cancelled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unnecessary travel is strongly discouraged and overnight stays in hotels for tourist purposes will be banned.</li> <li>All those who can work from home should do so and employers should ease a transition into working from home.</li> </ul> <p><b>Protective measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People are ordered to keep 1.5-meters apart until there is a drug available.</li> <li>Face masks mandatory in public, with a minimum fine of 50 euros for non-compliance. Masks are also recommended in all areas with a significant number of pedestrians as well as city centres.</li> </ul>	<p>area, tourist trips that are not necessary are discouraged if these countries are subject to entry restrictions to Germany or, conversely, these countries have decided on entry restrictions from Germany. For other countries travellers are asked to be particularly careful.</p> <p>The general travel warning for a total of 160 countries outside of the EU has been lifted. Regions from 15 EU and Schengen Area Member States have been added to the list of high-risk regions. The only countries not listed as high risk are Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Hungary, Monaco San Marino, Slovenia and Vatican City.</p> <p>Germany has also extended its border controls with Austria for another 6 months. The</p>	<p><i>Compensation, subsidies, and investment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simplified application of KfW loans, higher liability exemptions and higher upper credit limits (up to €1bn per company) and lower interest rates. Repayment term is up to 10 years, with 2-year grace period.</li> <li>Maximum guarantee that banks can issue is increased to €2.5mn.</li> <li>€50bn emergency assistance to micro-enterprises and self-employed.</li> <li>€30bn compensation payment from credit insurers.</li> <li>Economic Stabilisation Fund targeting the real economy consisting of a €100 billion recapitalisation instrument, guarantees of up to €400 billion covering debt securities of eligible corporations and authorisation to provide up to €100 billion of additional financing to KfW.</li> <li>Bridging Assistance fund to help small and medium-sized enterprises, own account workers and freelancers who are particularly badly affected by the measures to combat the pandemic by providing non-repayable grants towards the fixed costs of running the business.</li> <li>Working parents, who suffer a loss of earnings as a result of having to look after their children at home when nurseries or schools are forced to close are entitled to</li> </ul>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contact tracing app has been launched.</li> <li>Restaurants are asked to record contact data of customers and there will be a minimum fine of 50 euros for leaving false information.</li> </ul>	controls were due to expire on 11 November.	<p>time-limited compensation until 31 March 2021.</p> <p><i>Sectoral measures</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Businesses that are ordered to close for November will be reimbursed through a €10 billion fund. Companies affected by temporary closings will receive aid that covers up to 75 percent of sales in the same month of the previous year and the KfW express loan will be opened for companies with fewer than 10 employees.</li> <li>A new support package for the health service worth four billion euros. This will include funding for human resources, digitalisation and modern structures.</li> <li>Voucher scheme for events sector.</li> <li>Reduction in VAT for food in restaurants and cafes.</li> <li>Protective measures for agriculture.</li> </ul>	
Greece		<p><b>The country's first lockdown started on 22 March and began its phased lifting from 3 May.</b></p> <p><b>Second wave measures:</b> As of Saturday 7 November the country entered its second national lockdown with a</p>	<p>During the second lockdown all arrivals into Greece need to provide proof of a negative PCR test taken within 48 hours of travel.</p> <p>International sea routes will reopen.</p>	<p><b>Economic impact:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GDP projected to fall approximately 9.0%.</li> <li>GDP expected to rebound 5.0% in 2021.</li> <li>Unemployment rate predicted to be 18.0% in 2020.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fiscal package of measures equalling 14% of GDP (€24 billion) financed from EU and national sources.</li> </ul>	<p>97,288 cases 1,902 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 316.7 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks.</p>



Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>current end date of 7 December.</p> <p>Measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All shops except pharmacies and food stores are closed nationwide, with restaurants allowed to deliver.</li> <li>- Fine for not wearing a mask in all outdoor and indoor areas has been raised to €300.</li> <li>- People are only allowed to leave their houses for six reasons including work, medical appointments and physical exercise and need to send an SMS or fill a form when doing so.</li> <li>- Kindergartens and primary schools remain open.</li> <li>- Mandatory curfew between 9pm and 5am.</li> </ul>	<p>Residents from EU+ countries (European Union, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Norway, Lichtenstein and Iceland) as well as those from the Commission's safe list are allowed to travel into the country.</p> <p>Passengers of flights from Bulgaria, Romania, UAE, Malta, Belgium, Spain, Albania, North Macedonia and Hungary (as of September 16, 2020 until October 12, 2020) from Czech Republic (as of September 28, 2020) and Poland (as of October 3, 2020) to Greece will be required to have a negative molecular test result (PCR) for COVID-19, performed up to 72 hours before their entry to Greece.</p> <p>Greece re-imposed travel restrictions with Serbia. Land border</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• €57bn support for municipalities to help them cope with the coronavirus pandemic.</li> <li>• The government is planning to distribute €4 billion domestically over Q4 to support the economy in the wake of COVID-19.</li> <li>• New legislation in Greece is coming into force in January 2021 which will allow salaried and self-employed individuals to not pay income tax on half their salaries.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SYN-ERGASIA programme: Subsidising of 60% of employer insurance contributions until end of October.</li> <li>• Loan instalments suspended until 30 September (initial capital, not interest).</li> <li>• €2bn support scheme where government guarantees working capital loans.</li> <li>• Government issued 7-year bond amounting to €2bn.</li> <li>• The government has extended the reduced VAT rate on transport, coffee, non-alcoholic beverages, cinemas, tourist services and sports games tickets until 30 April 2020.</li> </ul>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>Outside the one-month lockdown, safety restrictions depend upon the degree of risk (indicated by a traffic light system). The map classifies regions from 1 to 4:</p> <p><b>Green Level 1: Readiness</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>Public transport</u> at 65% and ferries at 80% capacity.</li> <li>- <u>Restaurants, cafes and bars:</u> 1am curfew with a 60% capacity in all restaurants, bars and cafes and a cap of 6 people per table.</li> <li>- <u>Gatherings and conferences:</u> Outdoor gatherings have been limited to 100 people and indoor conferences are limited to 200 seats.</li> </ul>	<p>crossings to Greece have now been restricted to only six points to limit the spread of the virus, and only pre-tested individuals with negative results now allowed to cross into the country. New flight restrictions have been put in force, with flights between Greece and Turkey, as well as Catalonia completely suspended, and flights to and from Albania and North Macedonia only operating through Athens International airport. One border crossing with Albania will be shut down in Greece from 20 November, whilst all visitors on land borders will now be tested through a rapid COVID-19 test system. This will be in addition to the already necessary negative PCR test needed on arrival.</p>		

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>Museums and archaeological sites</u>: Distancing rules are in place for archaeological sites and museums, groups limited to 20 for museum tours and mask wearing is necessary for all in museums, whilst only necessary for tourist guides and employees in archaeological sites. 1 person per 10 square metres limitation also exists for museums.</li> <li>- <u>Theatres, cinemas and concerts</u> only allowed at 65% capacity.</li> </ul> <p><b>Yellow Level 2: Surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>Public transport</u> limited to 50% capacity, with</li> </ul>	<p>Travellers coming from Bulgaria and Romania must now provide a negative coronavirus test completed up to 72 hours before arrival. Excluded from this requirement are Greek citizens, holders of residence permits and essential travel.</p> <p>Internal travel is only allowed for essential purposes.</p>		

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>mandatory mask-wearing, ferry capacity limited to 65% and taxis only allowed to have three passengers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>Restaurants, cafes and bars:</u> 12:30am curfew for all restaurants, bars and cafes, with a 65% cap and a six people per table limitation.</li> <li>- <u>Gatherings and conferences:</u> Maximum 50 people for outdoor gatherings, and 100 seats for indoor conferences.</li> <li>- <u>Museums and archaeological sites:</u> Distancing rules are in place for archaeological sites and museums, groups limited to 10 for</li> </ul>			

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>museum tours and mask wearing rules are the same as in Level 1. 1 person per 15 square metres limitation also exists for museums.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>Theatres, cinemas and concerts</u> allowed at 50% capacity.</li> </ul> <p><b>Orange Level 3: Increased Surveillance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>Public transport</u> limited to 50% capacity, with mandatory mask-wearing, ferry capacity limited to 50% and taxis only allowed to have two passengers with the number rising to four for private cars (driver included).</li> <li>- <u>Restaurants, cafes and bars:</u></li> </ul>			

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>Midnight curfew for all restaurants, bars and cafes, with a 50% cap and a four people per table limitation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>Gatherings and conferences:</u> Maximum 9 people for outdoor gatherings, and 50 seats for indoor conferences.</li> <li>- <u>Museums and archaeological sites:</u> Distancing rules are in place for archaeological sites and museums, group tours are suspended and mask wearing is mandatory for all. 1 person per 20 square metres limitation also exists for museums.</li> </ul>			

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>Theatres, cinemas and concerts</u> allowed at 30% capacity.</li> </ul> <p><b>Red Level 4: Increased Danger</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>Public transport</u> limited to 50% capacity, with mandatory mask-wearing, ferry travel suspended, taxis are only allowed to have one passenger and private cars are allowed three (including the driver).</li> <li>- <u>Restaurants, cafes and bars</u> all closed.</li> <li>- <u>Gatherings and conferences:</u> Outdoor gatherings, and indoor conferences are banned.</li> <li>- <u>Museums and archaeological</u></li> </ul>			

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p><u>sites</u> remain closed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>Theatres, cinemas and concerts</u> closed, with only virtual performances allowed.</li> </ul>			
Hungary		<p><b>First lockdown measures started 30 March with state of emergency lifted 16 June.</b></p> <p><b>Second wave restrictions:</b></p> <p>The government will enter a new lockdown starting 11 November for at least 30 days. Measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All secondary schools and universities are closed.</li> <li>- Restaurants and catering services are closed.</li> <li>- Night-time curfew imposed between 8pm and 5am.</li> </ul>	<p><b>External travel</b></p> <p>Border restrictions increased in Hungary with more tests being completed. Nationals returning from high risk countries (yellow or red) will have to go through a two-week quarantine unless they hold two negative tests from the previous five days.</p> <p>The government has decided to close its borders completely to non-residents to curb a new spike in cases. Exempt from this decision are Czech, Polish and Slovak citizens. The government has reopened its border</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GDP projected to fall 6.4%.</li> <li>• Unemployment rate predicted to be 4.4% in 2020.</li> <li>• GDP expected to rebound 4.0% in 2021.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obligation to pay capital and interest on all loans signed by individuals and companies will be suspended until the end of the year. The government has extended its moratorium on loan repayments for households and companies with a revenue loss of at least 25% until mid-2021.</li> <li>• HUF 9,200bn (€35bn) made available to support economy, including paying for 70% of wages for struggling companies. New measures providing tax relief to the Hungarian economy amounting to HUF 200 billion (€560 million).</li> </ul>	<p>192,047 cases 4,229 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 667.7 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks.</p>



Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gyms, theatres and museums will also all be closed, with sports events held in empty stadiums.</li> <li>- A shopping slot for over 65s between 9am and 11am on weekdays and 8am and 10am on weekends.</li> </ul> <p>Outside of the lockdown, measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Face masks are mandatory in cinemas, theatres, healthcare and social care institutions, public transport, hospitality and entertainment venues, shops as well as outdoor public spaces.</li> <li>• Visits to hospitals and nursing homes are banned.</li> <li>• Students and teachers will have temperature checks when entering</li> </ul>	<p>crossing point of Cered Tajti (with Slovakia) for passenger traffic. Period of stay for crosses cannot be longer than 24 hours and commuters must stay within a zone of 30km of the state border.</p>		

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>schools starting 1 October.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nightclubs close by 11pm.</li> <li>PCR tests are capped at HUF 19,500 (€54.20).</li> </ul>			
Ireland		<p><b>First lockdown was imposed on 12 March, with measures gradually lifted from 5 May. From 21 October, the whole country moved to Level 5 restrictions, effectively a second lockdown, for six weeks.</b></p> <p><b>The national "Plan for living with COVID-19" outlined a framework for reducing infection risk and detailed five risk levels with the lowest corresponding to minimal restrictions and level five equating to a return to full lockdown.</b></p> <p><b>Measures in place at level 5:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visitors to homes or gardens, but it is</li> </ul>	<p>Has adopted the EU's 'traffic-light' system for facilitating non-essential travel for tourists from 8 November.</p> <p>Those arriving into Ireland from 'Green' member states will not be required to undertake any tests or quarantine period, but those from 'orange' countries will be asked to provide a negative test result, conducted up to three days before arrival. Those arriving from 'Red' nations, meanwhile, must quarantine in the country for 14 day.</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projected loss in GDP 2.3% for 2020.</li> <li>Unemployment rate hit 28.2% in April before declining to 22.5% in June and is projected to be 5.3% for 2020.</li> <li>Recovery in 2021 projected at 2.9%.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fiscal support package worth 4% of GDP.</li> <li>2021 budget package worth €17.75 billion, including a €3.4bn national recovery fund.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p> <p><i>Employment and benefits</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People affected by coronavirus will receive sick pay of EUR 350 per week</li> <li>Wage Subsidy Scheme to run for the duration of 2021.</li> <li>Pandemic Unemployment Payment (PUP)</li> </ul>	<p>71,187 cases 2,033 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 100.7 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks</p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>possible to meet with 1 other household in an outdoor setting which is not a home or garden, such as a park, including for exercise.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People can exercise within 5 kilometres of their homes.</li> <li>• No organised indoor or outdoor gatherings should take place.</li> <li>• Gyms/leisure centres/swimming pools are closed, and no sports training or matches should take place.</li> <li>• Museums, galleries and other cultural attractions will be closed, and bars, cafes and restaurants (including hotel restaurants and bars) can do take away food or delivery.</li> <li>• Nightclubs, discos and casinos will remain closed.</li> <li>• Hotels, guesthouses and B&amp;Bs may remain open, but only to</li> </ul>	<p>A mandatory Public Health Passenger Locator Form needs to be submitted to the relevant authorities at the point of entry. Random testing is also carried out at airports.</p>	<p><i>Taxation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Up to €2bn in warehousing of tax liabilities for 12 months after recommencement of trading.</li> <li>• 3-month commercial rates waiver for impacted businesses.</li> <li>• Early payment of 2020 instalments of excess Research and Development (R&amp;D) Tax Credits.</li> <li>• Surcharge for late Corporation Tax returns and iXBRL financial statements suspended.</li> <li>• Commercial Rates Payment waived for three months from March.</li> <li>• All debt enforcement activity and interest on late payments for SMEs is suspended.</li> <li>• VAT for the hospitality sector will be reduced from 13.5% to 9% from 1 November.</li> </ul> <p><i>Compensation, subsidies and investment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Companies forced to close due to COVID-19 restrictions or whose turnover has dropped by 80 per cent can apply for grant capped at €5,000 a week.</li> <li>• €7.4bn stimulus package to protect existing jobs and create new and sustainable employment options in the months and years ahead.</li> <li>• Sustaining Enterprise Fund of up to EUR180 million.</li> <li>• €450m in lending under Working Capital Loan Scheme.</li> </ul>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>support provision of essential services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Essential retail and services will remain open such as food shopping.</li> <li>People should continue to work from home unless providing an essential service where physical presence is required.</li> <li>Early learning and childcare services will continue to remain open but higher and adult education will take place primarily online.</li> </ul> <p><b>Health requirements:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Face coverings must be worn on public transport and in shops, shopping centres and some other indoor settings.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>€500m in funding for Future Growth Loan Scheme.</li> <li>Increased loan threshold for MicroFinance Ireland.</li> <li>Credit Guarantee Scheme has been repurposed and offers loans of up to €1m.</li> <li>€2bn Pandemic Stabilisation and Recovery Fund.</li> <li>€2bn Credit Guarantee Scheme for SMEs.</li> <li>€10,000 restart grant for micro and small business.</li> <li>Business Financial Planning Grant from Enterprise Ireland to the value of EUR5,000 to assist companies to develop a Business Sustainment Plan.</li> <li>A new EUR2,500 LEAN Business Improvement Grant from Enterprise Ireland and IDA Ireland.</li> </ul> <p><i>Sectoral</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>€4bn to be spent on the health service in 2021</li> </ul>	
Italy		<p>Pandemic declaration remains in place until 31 January 2021. 'Mini lockdown' until 3 December</p>	<p><b>External travel restrictions:</b></p> <p>Borders are open to travellers from almost all European countries,</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GDP projected to fall approximately 9.9%.</li> <li>Unemployment rate predicted to be 11.8% in 2020.</li> <li>GDP expected to rebound 6.5% in 2021.</li> </ul>	<p>1,480,874 cases 52,028 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b></p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>Tier system classifies regions according to risk with different measures applied in relation to the risk Here in Italian</p> <p>Measures in the different areas</p> <p>Yellow risk areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- curfew from 10 pm to 5 am if there are no proven reasons of work, urgent matters, and health, with the recommendation not to travel, except for said reasons of health, work, study, situations of necessity</li> <li>- Shopping centres will be closed on weekends, public holidays, and pre-holidays, except for pharmacies, parapharmacies, food shops, tobacconists, and newsagents inside</li> </ul>	<p>unless they have been in 'at risk' countries in the previous 14 days. Self-declaration form must be completed on entering Italy.</p> <p>Entry from Belgium, France, UK, Netherlands, Czech Republic, Spain must provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test or undergo a test on arrival in Italy. Entry from Romania requires quarantine.</p> <p>Entry to Italy banned from some non-European countries (list <a href="#">here</a>).</p>	<p><b>Fiscal support measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency package worth €25 billion (1.4% of GDP).</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Government has given approval to a new €400 bn decree to support businesses, in the form of loans, funds for SMEs and export supports.</li> <li>• Moratorium until 30 September on loans for micro enterprises, SMEs, professionals and sole proprietors.</li> <li>• €25bn support package including loans to SMEs. Scope of SME Guarantee Fund expanded to improve access.</li> <li>• Moratorium on business and mortgage repayments.</li> <li>• €11bn in compensation possible for self-employed workers and independent professionals.</li> </ul>	<p>761.4 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks</p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>the shopping centers. Exhibition halls and museums will always be closed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Online schooling for high schools, except for students with disabilities and in the case of the use of laboratories; while schooling in presence will be provided for pre-schools, primary schools, and middle schools. Universities are also closed, except for some activities for first year students and workshops.</li> <li>- reduction of passengers by up to 50% on public transport, except for school transport.</li> </ul>			

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the activities of amusement arcades, betting rooms, bingo and slot machines are suspended</li> <li>- bars and restaurants close at 6 p.m. Take-away is allowed until 10 p.m. There are no restrictions on home delivery.</li> <li>- swimming pools, gyms, theatres, cinemas are closed.</li> <li>- sports centres remain open</li> </ul> <p>Orange risk areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- curfew from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m., unless there are proven reasons for work, necessity, and health, with the recommendation not to travel except for health,</li> </ul>			

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>work, study reasons or urgent matters. Travel in and out from one Region to another and from one municipality to another is not allowed, unless proven reasons are provided, with the recommendation to avoid unnecessary travel even at daytime, within one's own municipality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- bars and restaurants will stay closed 7 days a week, while take-away is allowed until 10 p.m. There are no restrictions for home delivery.</li> <li>- shopping centres will be closed on weekends, public</li> </ul>			



Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>holidays, and pre-holidays, except for pharmacies, parapharmacies, food shops, tobacconists, and newsagents inside the shopping centers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Exhibition halls and museums will always be closed.</li> <li>- reduction of passengers by up to 50% on public transport, except for school transport.</li> <li>- the activities of amusement arcades, betting rooms, bingo and slot machines are suspended (even those in bars and tobacconists)</li> <li>- swimming pools, gyms, theatres, cinemas are closed.</li> </ul>			

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- sports centres remain open.</li> </ul> <p>Red risk areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- it is always forbidden to travel from one region to another and from one municipality to another, even within one's own municipality, except for reasons of work, urgent matters, and health.</li> <li>- bars and restaurants are closed 7 days a week while take-away is allowed until 10 p.m. There are no restrictions on home delivery.</li> <li>- shops are closed, except for supermarkets, food, and necessities. Newsstands,</li> </ul>			

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>tobacconists, pharmacies and parapharmacies, launderettes, hairdressers and barbers remain open.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- beauty centres are closed</li> <li>- Online schooling for secondary schools, and second and third year of middle schools.</li> </ul> <p>Therefore, only kindergartens, primary schools and first year of middle schools remain open. Universities are also closed, with specific exceptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- all sports competitions are suspended, except those recognised as being of national interest by CONI</li> </ul>			

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>and CIP. Activities in sports centres are suspended</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Exercise in proximity of home and individual outdoors sports activities are allowed.</li> <li>- museums and exhibitions, theatres, cinemas, gyms, amusement arcades, betting rooms, bingo facilities are closed (also in bars and tobacco shops)</li> <li>- reduction of passengers by up to 50% on public transport, except for school transport</li> </ul>			
Latvia		<p><b>First state of emergency started 14 March and ended 10 June.</b></p> <p><b>Second wave measures:</b> From 14 October masks are compulsory shops,</p>	All travellers to Latvia must fill an electronic form 48 hours prior to crossing the border starting 12 October, facing a fine if they do not. From 10 October,	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projected 5.6% drop in GDP for 2020.</li> <li>• Projected recovery 4.9% of GDP in 2021.</li> <li>• Unemployment at 8.3%.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p>	<p>15,171 cases, 188 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 282.6 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks</p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>pharmacies, post offices, museums, libraries, airports, bus stations and railway stations, as well as when visiting exhibitions and places of religious activity.</p> <p>12 regions in Latvia will introduce stricter restrictions from 27 November with private parties no longer allowed, public transport capacity limited to 50% and some studying moved to distance learning.</p> <p>As of Monday 9 November, Latvia has re-entered a state of emergency for a four-week period. Measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Public events (including theatres, concerts, cinemas) are banned.</li> <li>- No more public sports events, with the exception of elite sports competitions (which will take</li> </ul>	<p>only travellers from the Vatican, Norway, Finland and Cyprus can travel to Latvia without quarantine. Those coming from countries where the 14-day cumulative number of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 exceeds that of Latvia must self-isolate for 10 days.</p> <p>For third countries, Latvia decided to exclude Australia which was on the EU list</p> <p>Baltics travel bubble has been extended amidst rising case numbers in Estonia and Lithuania.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fiscal support package amounting to 12% of GDP.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p> <p><i>Taxation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• €2bn support package including loan guarantees and tax holidays.</li> </ul> <p><i>Compensation, subsidies and investment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loans to support SMEs and large companies without financial difficulties before the coronavirus, with a cap of €1 million.</li> <li>• Entrepreneurs exempt from rent during emergency.</li> <li>• State Revenue Service to pay outage to self-employed workers affected by crisis.</li> <li>• €500 million loan from NIB to support aid measures</li> <li>• Equity Fund supporting large businesses amounting to €75 million.</li> <li>• Municipal borrowing cap raised to €150 million.</li> <li>• 2.062 billion allocated for measures to support businesses and employees during the COVID-19 crisis.</li> <li>• New package of measures to support businesses has been announced, including spending amounting to €65.7 million for subsidies to prevent unemployment, and €30 million for grants that are short of capital.</li> </ul>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- place without spectators)</li> <li>- Catering establishments closed aside from pick-up and delivery services.</li> <li>- Limited retail services allowed to continue to stay open (strictly on weekends and public holidays) with necessary social distancing and mask wearing.</li> <li>- Cultural and religious venues reduced opening hours to 06:00-20:00.</li> <li>- Schools remain open for classes 1-6, with mandated distance learning for classes 7-12.</li> </ul> <p>Outside of lockdown the government has discussed a four-stage risk system, with Latvia currently in the third category. The three</p>			

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		factors to be checked will be number of hospitalised COVID-19 patients, incidence level per 100,000 residents and mortality rate. Until 15 November education will continue via distance learning for 7 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> grade. If the country moves to the fourth/high-risk category further restrictions will be introduced, including the complete closure of all bars, entertainment venues, sports facilities and restaurants (which will only be able to provide takeaway).			
Lithuania		<p><b>First state of emergency announced 26 February with quarantine rules being lifted on 16 June.</b></p> <p><b>Second wave measures:</b> As of Saturday 7 November, Lithuania is in a state of nationwide lockdown until 17 December. Full list of measures is available <a href="#">here</a>. This includes:</p>	Travellers arriving from countries where the COVID-19 incidence rate is 10% or more higher than that of Lithuania in the past two weeks are required to self-isolate for 10 days. (list available <a href="#">here</a> ). As to third countries, other information is taken into account including test	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projected loss of 2.2% in GDP in 2020.</li> <li>• Projected recovery 3.0% in 2021.</li> <li>• Unemployment projected to increase to 8.9%.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support package totalling 5% of GDP.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p> <p><i>Taxation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• €5bn support package including tax breaks and subsidies</li> </ul>	<p>53,757 cases, 449 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 837.2 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks</p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a ban of all indoor and outdoor commercial or non-commercial events except 'high-performance sporting events without spectators and funerals with a max 10-person capacity.</li> <li>- catering facilities need to be closed for on-site service, but can still provide takeaway (including restaurants, cafes, bars, clubs and other entertainment venues).</li> <li>- stores and service providers will not close but will ensure safety measures (i.e. 10sq. m per visitor)</li> <li>- no gatherings allowed in public spaces of more</li> </ul>	<p>coverage rate, percentage of positive tests, availability of information, hospitalisation rate and the number of infection cases brought from a country to Lithuania.</p> <p>No isolation will be required for arrivals from Latvia and Estonia.</p> <p>The following are exempt from self-isolation rules from 26 October:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High-performance athletes, sports specialists, sports instructors and sports medical personnel participating in international tournaments, which are subject to separate international rules on coronavirus management;</li> <li>- Seafarers arriving in Lithuania from a</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tax aid package including tax deferral agreements, no interest on tax loans, suspension of tax arrears, and relief from default interests.</li> </ul> <p><i>Employment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government will cover 60% of employee downtime payments (only up to the minimum wage of €555).</li> </ul> <p><i>Compensation, subsidies and investment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bank of Lithuania reduced regulatory burdens for commercial bank lending, leading to a potential rise of €2.5bn.</li> <li>• €1.5bn borrowed from international markets to sustain state treasury liquidity</li> <li>• €370 million stimulus through bonds</li> </ul> <p><i>Sectoral</i></p> <p>An additional €30m has been allocated for innovation in the tourism sector</p>	



Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>than five people (except for family) with the two-metre distance rule in place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- mask wearing is mandatory aside for when exercising, for professional athletes when training, and for the disabled.</li> </ul> <p>Public transport will need to be used with a one-metre distance requirement.</p> <p>Kindergartens and primary schools continue as usual, with pre-secondary and secondary schools having to move fully or in part online.</p> <p>The government has introduced a traffic light colour code system in line with recommendations</p>	<p>voyage or shift at sea;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Polish citizens or residents arriving to visit graves of relatives, and arrivals from Poland traveling for work, studies, agricultural activities or healthcare.</li> </ul> <p>As of 26 October, only people arriving from red or grey countries (based on EU traffic light system) are required to self-isolate.</p> <p>The country has banned entry for citizens coming from Denmark, Spain, Italy, Sweden, the Netherlands and the USA without a negative COVID-19 test taken within 48 hours of travel.</p>		

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>from the European Council. The central criteria for assessing the colour will be the number of cases per 100,000 over the past two weeks, the percentage of positive tests over the past week, and the number of tests performed per 100,000 over the past week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o <u>Green (low risk):</u> No additional restrictions needed. These are municipalities where there are less than 25 cases per 100,00 and less than 4% positivity in tests.</li> <li>o <u>Yellow (medium risk):</u> Municipalities should be prepared to follow public health recommendations to stop the spread of the virus. These are municipalities where there are</li> </ul>			

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>less than 50 cases per 100,00 and more than 4% positivity in tests, or 25-150 cases per 100,000 and less than 4% positivity in tests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o <u>Red (highest risk)</u>: Expert recommendations and instructions must be followed. Local quarantine may be introduced which will restrict public life, events, education and facemasks will be mandatory. These are municipalities where there are more than 50 cases per 100,00 less than 4% positivity in tests and the amount of cases not related to</li> </ul>			

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		outbreaks are 30% or more per week, or where there are more than 150 cases per 100,000 and the proportion of non-outbreak related cases is 30% or more.			
Luxembourg		<p><b>Lockdown imposed on 15 March with State of Emergency ended 24 June (restrictions gradually lifted from April 20)</b></p> <p><b>New restrictions in force from 30 October. Partial lockdown reintroduced on 26 November:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Curfew from 23.00-6.00 extended to 15 December.</li> <li>• Hospitality and cultural venues closed including restaurants, bars, fitness studios, swimming pools, cinemas and theatres.</li> </ul>	<p><b>External travel:</b> Travel restrictions lifted for legal residents of EU and Schengen countries on 15 June, and for those countries on the EU's updated safe list.</p> <p>Travelers from other third countries must have a valid negative COVID test within 72 hours of traveling.</p> <p>Some EU countries prohibit the entry of Luxembourg residents and others require Luxembourg residents to present a negative</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GDP projected to fall 6.2%.</li> <li>• Unemployment rate is 6.4%.</li> <li>• Projected recovery in 2021 of 5.4%</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rescue package of €8.8 bn (€2.5bn of loan guarantees for companies, €1.25bn of tax abatement)</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures (extended to June 2021)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partial unemployment/short time work scheme extended to the end of the year. Hospitality businesses will be able to benefit from accelerated access without limiting the number of employees who will be entitled to it.</li> </ul>	<p>31,111 cases 273 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 1284.3 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks</p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social bubbles tightened: households can only welcome two other people who live together.</li> <li>Competitive and sporting events banned.</li> <li>Businesses face fines of up to €8,000 and possible closure for 3 months for breaking social distancing regulations.</li> <li>Masks compulsory indoors and outdoors where social distance of 2m cannot be respected.</li> </ul>	<p>COVID-19 test to enter their territory.</p> <p><b>Internal travel:</b> Citizens advised to avoid all non-essential travel.</p> <p>Public transportation remains open.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>€300 million aid scheme for SMEs.</li> <li>Bank guarantees for line of credit or loans.</li> <li>Judicial deadlines suspended.</li> <li>State subsidies of up to 50% of the cost of investment projects in sustainability.</li> <li>Fit 4 Resilience programme to help companies reinvent themselves in the wake of the crisis extended to 31 December 2021.</li> </ul> <p><i>Taxation:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tax relief for self-employed and businesses.</li> <li>Tax return deadline extended.</li> </ul> <p><i>Sectoral measures (extended to June 2021):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>€3m recovery and solidarity fund aimed notably at non profit-making tourist activities.</li> <li>€5 million stimulus package for farmers.</li> <li>Non-refundable aid to cover unpaid costs for businesses in the Horeca, culture, event and tourism sectors that have seen a drop in turnover of at least 40%.</li> </ul> <p>All the measures are described in the 'Neistart Lëtzebuerg' plan (available in French) <a href="#">here</a></p>	
Malta		<p><b>Restrictions still in place:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Face masks must be worn at all times except under strict exemptions.</li> </ul>	<p><b>External travel:</b></p> <p>All travellers from the EU's safe list of third countries can enter.</p> <p>All persons travelling to Malta complete the</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GDP projected to fall approximately 7.9%.</li> <li>Unemployment rate is 6%.</li> <li>Expected to rebound 6.3% by 2021.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p>	<p>9,253 cases 122 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 352.7 per 100.000 inhabitants in the last two weeks</p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gatherings must be limited to 6 people.</li> <li>Cinemas and contact sports are suspended (summer schools have opened).</li> <li>Food/drink establishments must close by 23:00:.</li> <li>People arriving from non-safe-corridor countries will be required to spend 14 days in quarantine.</li> </ul> <p><b>Protective measures adopted:</b> Facemasks are mandatory in all enclosed public spaces. Temperature must also be checked before entering.</p>	Public Health Travel Declaration and the Passenger Locator Forms <a href="#">Link here</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deferral of tax payments (between €400mn and €700mn).</li> <li>Program of spending initiatives approximately costing €520 million (4% of GDP) to support the healthcare sector, businesses and households.</li> <li>Second package of €900 million (7 percent of GDP) announced to aid the economic recovery.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Liquidity injection and bank guarantees of up to €1.8bn.</li> <li>€150mn of bank guarantees.</li> <li>€4.5bn in credit of which €900mn guaranteed by Government.</li> </ul>	
Netherlands		<p><b>Lockdown imposed on 12 March. Measures lifted from 11 May. New partial lockdown announced on 13 October. This is expected to last four weeks. Measures were tightened for 2 weeks on 3 November.</b></p>	<p>10-day quarantine strongly advised by the government if travelling from a high-risk country, but not mandatory.</p> <p>Travel advice has been eased for most</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projected loss in GDP of 5.3% for 2020.</li> <li>Unemployment expected to rise to 4.4% (from 2.9%).</li> <li>Projected growth for 2021 2.2% of GDP.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p>	<p>498,043 cases 9,096 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 426.6 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks.</p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People are asked to stay home as much as possible and avoid unnecessary travel. Citizens have also asked been asked to avoid travelling abroad until mid-January.</li> <li>• People may receive a maximum of 3 people at home per day and be outside in groups with a maximum of 4 people.</li> <li>• Museums, theaters, swimming pools and amusement parks can open again in mid November after a closure of 2 weeks.</li> <li>• People should work from home, unless there is no other option.</li> <li>• In secondary education and higher education everyone should wear a mask outside of class.</li> </ul>	<p>European countries. Nationals from EU Member States, Schengen countries or the United Kingdom can travel to the Netherlands. Travellers from Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, Singapore South Korea, Thailand, and Uruguay are also allowed. The entry ban for travellers with permanent residence in Georgia, Tunisia and Canada was reinstated on 27 October.</p> <p>Schiphol has started testing arrivals from high risk areas, who will be asked to quarantine for 14 days.</p> <p>Government is considering a mandatory quarantine.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency measures worth 2.5% of GDP.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p> <p><i>Employment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Companies expecting over 20% loss in revenue request contribution to labour costs.</li> <li>• Work-time reduction, government will cover 90% of the salary.</li> </ul> <p><i>Compensation, subsidies and investment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SMEs can request an allowance for fixed charges up to a maximum of €50,000 per company. The broadened Allowance for Fixed Costs for SMEs, the so-called TVL. Q4 2020 has opened for applications on 25 November.</li> <li>• The subsidy scheme for Fixed Cost Allowance will continue until June 2021. The subsidy amount for the fourth quarter of 2020 is a minimum of €1,000 and a maximum of €90,000. The limit of the loss of turnover is 30% until December 2020, and then 40% from January to March and 45% from April to June. In October this was opened to all sectors, with €140 million reserved for the widening of the scheme.</li> <li>• Companies with over 20% loss in revenue can apply for 90% contribution to their wages in proportion to the fall in turnover. This scheme will run for another 9 months after 1 October 2020.</li> </ul>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All food and beverage outlets are to temporarily close except for take away, there is an exception for hotels for guests and airports for outlets past security check.</li> <li>Sale of alcohol banned after 8 pm to 7 am, and during this, time consuming alcohol in public areas is also banned.</li> <li>Retail stores should close latest at 8 pm.</li> <li>Team sports for adults halted temporarily, and all major outdoor and indoor gatherings cancelled.</li> <li>Sports competitions will take place without an audience.</li> </ul> <p><b>Protective measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All those above the age of 13 should wear a face mask in public indoor areas and on public transport</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entrepreneurs with a drop in turnover of at least 5% are eligible for an unconditional, one-off compensation of € 4,000.</li> <li>Government-backed lending increased to €10bn. Maximum loans increased to €150m.</li> <li>€100mn finance for startups and scale-ups.</li> <li>Bridging loans for SMEs. Lending and guarantees will remain available after 1 October.</li> <li>Government insurance of supply credits up to €12bn.</li> <li>Self-employed persons can apply for a subsistence benefit for the months of October 2020 up to and including March 2021.</li> <li>The corona guarantee measures such as the KKC and the GO-C will be extended until 30 June 2021.</li> </ul> <p><i>Taxation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tax deferrals were granted for 3 months, until at least 19 June 2020, which has been extended for 3 months until 2 September 2020.</li> <li>Entrepreneurs who have received a tax deferment are given longer to pay off their accrued tax debt. They will now have 36 months to repay the tax debt and will not have to repay until July 1, 2021. In addition, entrepreneurs who have already applied for a postponement can extend their postponement until 1 January.</li> <li>Reduction recovery and payment interest.</li> </ul>	



Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The government has said it wants to make it mandatory to wear a face mask in shops, museums, restaurants and theaters from 1 December</li> <li>Mandatory to keep 1.5 meters distance from others</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Companies can request postponement of tax payments. Entrepreneurs can apply for tax deferment until 1 October 2020 with postponement expiring on 1 January 2021 at the latest.</li> </ul> <p><i>Sectoral</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Turnover support measure for the horticultural sector.</li> <li>Support for local and regional media.</li> <li>Additional financial support of €300 million.</li> <li>Catering entrepreneurs with built up stocks that they can no longer use can apply for a one-off subsidy to compensate for costs.</li> <li>Sport-specific package adjusted and reopened for the period 1 October to 31 December.</li> </ul> <p><i>Other measures</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National scale-up facility of €150 million.</li> <li>300 million for a private fund to recapitalise (medium) large companies.</li> <li>Public investments in infrastructure worth €2 billion.</li> <li>€150 million available to supplement the regional development companies' funds.</li> <li>Social package of € 1.4 billion for guidance towards work, education, the fight against debt problems and youth unemployment.</li> <li>€ 150 million to absorb loss of income at municipalities, in addition to the € 100 million previously reserved.</li> <li>The support and recovery package for residents and companies on Bonaire, St.</li> </ul>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
				Eustatius and Saba has been extended by another nine months until July 2021. This includes the subsidy scheme for wage costs and loss of income, the fixed costs compensation scheme and compensation for public entities loss of tax income and extra costs incurred due to COVID.	
Poland		<p><b>Lockdown first started on 13 March.</b></p> <p><b>From 8 August, there is a traffic light system for local restrictions. The whole country is now in the 'red' zone and measures are effective until 29 November.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The operation of shopping malls and retails centres is limited. Only some service points, necessary for everyday life (e.g. hairdressing and beauty parlours, medical services), pharmacies, grocery shops, shops selling cosmetics, toiletries, cleaning products and</li> </ul>	<p><b>External travel restrictions</b> Borders opened to EU citizens from 13 June with no entry requirements.</p> <p>From 25 November until 8 December, civil aircrafts travelling internationally from airports located within the territories of the countries listed below are prohibited from landing in Poland: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Georgia, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Republic of Armenia, Republic of Kosovo, Republic of Serbia, Republic of North</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projected drop in GDP 3.6% for 2020.</li> <li>Projected recovery in 2021 4.1% of GDP.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budgetary measures worth 4.6% of GDP.</li> <li>Credit guarantees worth 3.3% of GDP.</li> <li>Liquidity programme for business worth 4.5% of GDP.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b> <i>Employees</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State to contribute to salaries of businesses facing problems.</li> <li>Medium and large companies able to obtain capital increase of financing in the form of bonds.</li> </ul> <p><i>Compensation, subsidies, and investment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'Anti-Crisis Shield' fund worth PLN 212 billion including loans, employee support, increased business financing plus a further package including exemptions for larger companies</li> </ul>	<p>941,112 cases 15,568 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 830.8 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks</p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>construction and renovation products, pet shops, news agents and bookshops will remain open. In other shops, markets and post offices, the number of customers is limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All over the country, beauty salons, tattoo, hairdressers and beauticians operate under a sanitary regime.</li> <li>• People required to cover mouth and nose in public. 1.5 metre distance required.</li> <li>• Cultural institutions closed</li> <li>• Hotels only open to business travellers.</li> <li>• Distance learning imposed</li> <li>• Face coverings required when travelling in a car with people not from the same household, on public transport and whenever a 1.5 metre</li> </ul>	<p>Macedonia, the USA with the exemption of airports located in the states of Illinois and New York</p>	<p>from social security contributions and reliefs on tax liabilities incurred due to Covid-19.</p> <p><i>Taxation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deferring payment of utilities and tax.</li> <li>• Deduct expenditures 2020 on 2019 tax returns</li> <li>• Self-employed and micro-companies exempt from social security payments from social security payments if their revenue drops 50%.</li> </ul>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>distance cannot be maintained.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public gatherings limited to 5 people. It is prohibited to organise meetings and parties, regardless of their nature – except for parties and meetings organised at private homes and attended by up to 20 persons.</li> <li>Until 20 November 2020 it is forbidden to organise and hold sports events or competitions consisting in running, walking or cycling.</li> </ul>			
Portugal		<p><b>State of emergency from 12 March to 2 May.</b></p> <p><b>Restrictions re-introduced from 15 September and tightened under new State of ‘Calamity’ from 15 October.</b></p> <p><b>Lockdown introduced from 4 to 23 November and extended to 8</b></p>	<p><b>External travel:</b> Restrictions for EU and Schengen countries lifted.</p> <p>Travelers to mainland Portugal not required to quarantine from 4 June, but stricter measures are in place in the Azores and Madeira where passengers are</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GDP projected to fall 9.8%.</li> <li>Unemployment rate is 9.7%.</li> <li>Projected recovery in 2021 of 6.0%.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>€9.2 billion aid to support companies and households.</li> <li>€3bn guarantee scheme for SMEs.</li> <li>€200m credit line to support companies.</li> </ul>	<p>268,721 cases 4,056 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 792.9 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks</p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p><b>December. Nationwide rules include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Curfew from 11 pm to 5 am in 121 municipalities (1 pm on weekends)</li> <li>• Commercial establishments may not open before 10am (with exceptions)</li> <li>• Restaurants must close at 1am and their capacity is limited to 50 percent. Groups are limited to six people (unless they belong to the same household).</li> <li>• Companies ordered to switch to remote working whenever possible.</li> </ul> <p>Rules across the country's 278 municipalities depend on four tiers of risk "extremely high", "very high", "high" and "moderate".</p> <p>In municipalities classified as "extremely high" and</p>	<p>required to have a negative COVID-19 test carried out in the 72 hours prior to the trip or submit to testing at the airport.</p> <p>Border are open to people from the U.K. and non-EU Schengen members, Algeria, Canada, South Korea, Morocco, Tunisia, China.</p> <p><b>Internal travel</b></p> <p>Domestic travel banned from 27 November – 2 December and 4-9 December.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• €1 billion line of credit for micro and small companies.</li> <li>• Companies with a drop in turnover of 75% can obtain additional support from Social Security.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suspension on debt repayments extended by six months to March 2021.</li> <li>• Extension of the moratorium until March 31, 2021 to suspend the payment of bank loan instalments.</li> </ul> <p><i>Employment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extension of support to managing partners with dependent workers, an increase in the guarantee period for access to unemployment social benefits and coverage of independent workers without discounts in the last year announced on 6 May.</li> </ul> <p><i>Taxation:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exemption from social security payments.</li> <li>• Tax deadlines extended and easing of tax payments for businesses and the self-employed.</li> </ul> <p><i>Sectoral measures:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• €60m tourism sector support.</li> <li>• Accommodation and catering sectors will be exempt from paying Corporate Income Tax until December and will not have to demonstrate a break in revenue above 40 percent.</li> </ul>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		"very high" risk, the curfew will continue to be in force between 11pm and 5am on working days, as well as between 1pm and 5am on the weekend of 28 and 29 November, on the weekend of 5 and 6 December, and on the holidays of 1 and 8 December.			
Romania		<p><b>As of 9 November new stricter measures have been introduced for an initial 30 days:</b></p> <p><b>Restrictions still in place:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teleworking or staggered hours for employees.</li> <li>• All schools will close and move to online teaching.</li> <li>• Public and private parties are banned.</li> <li>• Curfew from 23:00-05:00.</li> <li>• Retail stores may only open between 05:00-</li> </ul>	<p><b>External travel</b></p> <p>Some international rail services have begun to resume.</p> <p>Commercial flights have resumed for 22 countries: Austria, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Cyprus, Croatia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Norway, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland.</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GDP projected to fall approximately 6%.</li> <li>• Unemployment rate predicted to be 6.5% in 2020.</li> <li>• GDP expected to rebound 4% in 2021.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• €2bn support package (2% of GDP).</li> <li>• Government will reimburse VAT of up to €1.8bn.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discouraging companies to lay off employees by paying 75% of the salary, including in the tourism sector.</li> </ul>	<p>440,344 cases, 10,541 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 599.1 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks</p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>21:00 except for food deliver services, pharmacies, and gas stations.</p> <p><b>Protective measures:</b> Protective masks are mandatory nationwide for those aged 5 and above.</p>	<p>On July 18, a law was passed authorising the Government to direct individuals into quarantine or home isolation. Quarantine applies to individuals who are travelling from areas with a high epidemiological risk or suspected contacts of confirmed cases. Travelers arriving from EEA or other countries with per capita case growth equal to or less than Romania's will be exempt from 14 days of isolation.</p>		
Slovakia		<p><b>Strict measures are in place:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restaurants can only serve outdoors and provide takeaways</li> <li>• Limits on the amount of customers in shops.</li> <li>• Face masks are mandatory at all times.</li> <li>• All sports facilities are closed.</li> </ul>	<p><b>External travel</b></p> <p>Bratislava, Kosice and Poprad airports now have limited commercial flights.</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GDP projected to fall approximately 9%.</li> <li>• Unemployment rate predicted to be 8.75% in 2020.</li> <li>• GDP expected to rebound 7.4% in 2021.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• €1.8bn (1.8% of GDP) package of measures.</li> <li>• Tax relief measures approved, including the cancellation of the penalty for underpayment of income tax and extension of the deadline for filing tax returns.</li> <li>• Wage support for impacted businesses.</li> <li>• Increased unemployment benefits.</li> </ul>	<p>101,257 cases 749 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 373.7 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks</p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
Slovenia		<p><b>Has entered a second-wave of the COVID-19 outbreak.</b></p> <p><b>Restrictions in place:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public gatherings are prohibited, and people can only mix with their household.</li> <li>Non-essential retail is closed. Restaurants and bars are closed but pick-up/delivery is permitted. Gyms are also closed.</li> <li>Face masks are mandatory at all times</li> <li>Universities and schools have moved online.</li> </ul>	<p>Implemented a traffic light system for travel from other countries. Arrivals from countries on the “red” list must quarantine for 10 days since 13 September.</p> <p>There is a curfew in place between 21:00-06:00. Citizens may not travel outside of their administrative region unless meeting certain exceptions.</p> <p>Ljubljana Airport is now open, with airlines starting to resume commercial services.</p> <p>International rail and bus travel have resumed a limited schedule.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delay payment of tax for 2019 until 30 June 2020.</li> </ul> <p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GDP projected to fall approximately 7%.</li> <li>Unemployment rate predicted to be 7% in 2020.</li> <li>GDP expected to rebound 6.1% in 2021.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total 4bn of support packages to mitigate impact of COVID-19 on the economy.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Borrowers not able to settle their loan agreement liabilities can defer repayment for a year.</li> <li>Employees who are temporarily laid off, for no longer than 3 months, will be entitled to 80 % of their salary.</li> </ul> <p>EUR 6 million state loans for companies in trouble (with potential for another 20 million).</p>	<p>69,306 cases 1,199 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 978.6 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks</p>
Spain		<p><b>Lockdown first imposed on 14 March. Four-phase exit strategy started on 10 May and completed in June.</b></p>	<p><b>External travel</b></p> <p>Borders re-opened with EU on 21 June. From 1 July travellers must fill in a public health form at</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GDP projected to fall 10.9%.</li> <li>Unemployment rate is 18.9%.</li> <li>Projected recovery in 2021 of 7.1%</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stimulus package of €200bn.</li> </ul>	<p>1,594,844 cases 43,668 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 418.1 per 100.000 inhabitants</p>



Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p><b>New State of Emergency declared until 9 May 2021 applied across Spain:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Curfew: 23.00-6.00 (except in Canary Islands)</li> <li>• Social gatherings limited to groups of up to 6 people.</li> <li>• Bars &amp; restaurants, have to close at 1am, with no new patrons allowed to enter from midnight. Minimum safe distance of 1.5 meters needs to be. Guaranteed and the maximum number of diners is limited to 10.</li> <li>• Across the country, nightclubs closed and smoking outdoors banned when social distancing not possible.</li> </ul> <p>Regions can impose additional rules including: extended curfews, shutting their borders introducing restrictions on</p>	<p><a href="http://www.spth.gob.es">www.spth.gob.es</a>, or use the app Spain Travel Health (SpTH).</p> <p>From 23 November, negative PCR test required from travellers coming from high-risk countries.</p> <p><b>International travel</b> with certain third countries allowed from 4 July.</p> <p><b>Internal travel</b> Madrid region closes all borders from 4-13 December.</p> <p>The Valencia region, Castilla-La Mancha, Navarre and Cantabria have decided to keep their perimeters sealed after first closing them in late October.</p> <p>Specific information and measures for each region: <a href="#">Navarra</a>; <a href="#">Pais Vasco</a>; <a href="#">Murcia</a>; <a href="#">La Rioja</a>; <a href="#">Islas</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• €100,000m in guarantees to support businesses to stay solvent.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures (Until 8 July)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary paid leave schemes (ERTE) extended to 31 January.</li> <li>• Guaranteed minimum income scheme to help 850,000 vulnerable families.</li> <li>• Deferred repayment of loans.</li> </ul> <p><i>Employees</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guaranteed minimum income scheme to help 850,000 vulnerable families.</li> </ul> <p><i>Taxation:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small businesses and freelance workers exempt from tax payment.</li> </ul> <p><i>Sectoral measures:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• €4.25 billion plan to aid tourism industry: €2.5 billion in loans through the state-owned bank Instituto de Crédito Español (ICO) for tourism businesses. Direct investment represents around €300 million. Another €850 million is earmarked for sustainability and digitization projects.</li> </ul>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>opening hours and social meetings.</p> <p>In Catalonia, food and drinks establishments will be allowed to reopen at 30% capacity and closing at 9.30 pm.</p>	<p><a href="#">Canarias</a>  <a href="#">Islas Baleares; Galicia;</a>  <a href="#">Extremadura</a>  <a href="#">Comunidad Valenciana;</a>  <a href="#">Comunidad de Madrid</a>  <a href="#">Cataluña; Castilla y León;</a>  <a href="#">Castilla La Mancha;</a>  <a href="#">Cantabria</a>  <a href="#">Aragón; Andalucía;</a>  <a href="#">Asturias;</a>  <a href="#">Ceuta; Melilla.</a></p>		
Sweden		<p><b>Restrictive measures in place:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public gatherings restricted to 8 people, down from 50.</li> <li>The sale of alcohol in restaurants is banned after 10 pm from 20 November. Restaurants serving alcohol will also have to close at the latest at 10.30 pm. These measures will be in force until the end of February.</li> <li>Nearly all regions in the country, 20 out of</li> </ul>	<p>The Ministry for Foreign Affairs previously issued advice against non-essential travel to countries outside the EU/the EEA/the Schengen area up to and including 15 November 2020. This has now been extended until 31 January 2021.</p> <p>The advice against non-essential travel to Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark,</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projected loss in GDP 3.4% for 2020.</li> <li>Projected recovery 3.3% in 2021.</li> <li>Projected unemployment rate in 202 of 8.8%.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fiscal package worth between 10.8 and 16.6% of GDP.</li> <li>The Budget Bill for 2021 includes fiscal policy stimulus measures and reforms worth more than SEK 105 billion for 2021 and more than SEK 85 billion for 2022. The measures include green investments, extra resources to welfare and tax reductions on labour and enterprise.</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p>	<p>230,514 cases 6,555 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 621.2 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks.</p>

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>21, have introduced local restrictions. People are encouraged to avoid gyms, shopping centers and shops and to limit visits outside the house to food shops and the pharmacy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stricter advice has been announced for Uppsala and Skåne recommending that people limit physical contact with those they do not live with and avoid public transport and social gatherings. Restrictions will apply until 13 December.</li> <li>• New recommendations issued for the regions of Halland, Örebro and Jönköping where people are asked to avoid physical contact with those outside of their households, to avoid public transport</li> </ul>	<p>Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the Vatican City has been lifted.</p> <p>The advice against non-essential travel to Estonia, Ireland and Latvia has been extended until 2 December.</p> <p>Citizens of Sweden and their families from EU/EEA countries and Switzerland, permanent residents or holders of residence permits in Sweden or another EU country, and holders of a national visa in Sweden can enter the country. In addition to EEA* citizens, foreigners residing in</p>	<p><i>Employment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Short term leave with salary cost reduction.</li> <li>• Government to temporarily assume sick pay responsibility April to the end of July. During August and September, the government will compensate employers for higher sick pay costs due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This measure has now been extended to the end of the year.</li> <li>• Temporarily relaxing unemployment insurance eligibility requirements.</li> <li>• More education places to address skill-shortages on the labour market.</li> <li>• Conversion support for companies extended by three months in November.</li> <li>• Short-term lay-offs may currently be granted for a maximum of nine consecutive months. The Government will propose that this time limit be temporarily removed until 30 June 2021.</li> <li>• Re-orientation support businesses that have lost at least 50 per cent of their turnover compared to 2019. There is also support for sole traders who have seen a reduction in turnover of 50 per cent from a corresponding period in 2019.</li> </ul> <p><i>Taxation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liquidity reinforcement via tax accounts.</li> <li>• SMEs allowed to defer VAT and can claim back tax paid in 2019.</li> </ul>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>and to work from home.</li> <li>Dalarna, Gotland, Västmanland, Värmland, Gävleborg and Västernorrland have announced restrictions.</li> <li>Restaurants countrywide have been recommended to reduce the number of customers and no more than eight people may sit at the same table.</li> <li>Nightclubs can only let in 50 people at one time.</li> <li>People have been advised to avoid crowds and unnecessary travel.</li> <li>Universities and senior high schools closed.</li> <li>Businesses remain open but will need to comply with meeting restrictions.</li> <li>Use of mask is not mandatory but the</li> </ul>	<p>specific countries are exempted from the entry ban and will be allowed to enter Sweden. These countries include Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Rwanda, South Korea, Thailand and Uruguay. From 29 October, residents of Canada, Georgia and Tunisia are no longer exempted from the entry ban.</p> <p>The temporary ban on entry to the EU via Sweden has been extended until 22 December 2020.</p> <p>There is no quarantine requirement for travellers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Businesses can defer payments of employers' social security contributions and value added tax by a year.</li> <li>Temporary changes to unemployment insurance for business operators have been extended to also apply in 2021.</li> </ul> <p><i>Compensation, subsidies and investment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>39BN SEK support for companies who have suffered a loss of turnover of at least 30% compared to the last financial year aimed at overcoming the acute crisis and adapting operations.</li> <li>Riksbank increased its support package to €27bn.</li> <li>Riksbank has lowered lending rate and offers banks unlimited money against collateral.</li> <li>Free liquidity loans offered by Riksbank, which will push €45bn in new liquidity in the banking system.</li> <li>Extended loan and guarantee opportunities. € 270mn injection for lending to SMEs, Swedish Export Credit loan frame increased to €18bn which can be used for Swedish export companies (including shipping).</li> <li>The credit guarantee programme for SMEs has been extended until the end of the year. The guarantees for loans taken within the programme are valid for up to three years and the central government bears 70 per cent of the risk of loans.</li> <li>Funding of extraordinary costs associated with the COVID-19 virus of municipalities and regions worth SEK 5bn.</li> </ul>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		<p>Public Health Agency has said that it can be recommended in a local or regional setting where the incidence of infections has risen and other measures have not been effective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The general ban on visiting nursing homes has been lifted from 1 October. However, this was reintroduced in Gothenburg in November.</li> <li>• The guidelines for people over the age of 70s to restrict physical contacts and avoid public transport has been lifted.</li> <li>• New rules of conduct state that those in the same household as a person diagnosed with COVID-19 should stay at home but children can continue to go to school.</li> <li>• A Commission will be tasked with evaluating</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEK 3 billion for the Swedish SME and Entrepreneur Agency to increase lending to SMEs.</li> </ul> <p><i>Sectoral</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• €90mn fund for cultural sector and sports.</li> <li>• Temporary discount for rental costs for firms in branches with considerable difficulties as a result of COVID-19, such as durable consumer goods, hotels and restaurants.</li> <li>• The government proposed an extra SEK 50 million in temporary operating aid to regional airports and proposed capital injection of SEK 5 billion to SAS. Capital injection of SEK 3.15 billion into state-owned airport operator Swedavia. State credit guarantees for Swedish airlines amounting to a maximum of 5 billion SEK.</li> <li>• The Government has agreed on new investments worth a total of SEK 19.7 billion in discussions on the autumn budget. This will include four billion for elderly care and increased state subsidies for municipalities and regions.</li> </ul>	

Country	Level of restrictions	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths and infection rate
		the measures taken by the Government, administrative agencies, regions and municipalities to limit the spread of COVID-19.			

## Global

	Economic Impact Key	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths
Australia		<p>Restrictions being lifted gradually. The easing of restrictions will be assessed state by state and each step will be implemented locally. National Cabinet agreed to resume the Seasonal Worker Programme (SWP) and Pacific Labour Scheme (PLS) to help with workforce shortages.</p> <p><b>Reopening towards COVID-normal.</b> Victoria, Metropolitan Melbourne</p> <p><u>Third Step:</u> Victoria (8 November) Increased reopening for sport, recreation, ceremonies and special occasions.</p> <p><u>Last Step:</u> Statewide (As soon as trigger points/thresholds are met, and public health advice allows) Increased</p>	<p><b>External travel</b></p> <p>The Australian government is establishing a Safe Travel Zone with New Zealand from 16 October. National Cabinet confirmed that the current hotel quarantine arrangements remain in place. In addition, further testing will be conducted for all those in hotel quarantine, including within the first 48 hours in quarantine and then on day 10-12 of quarantine.</p> <p>An additional 450 spaces in quarantine facilities have been provided to help more Australians return home from abroad.</p> <p><b>Internal Travel Restrictions</b> Resumed.</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Growth forecast:</b> - 6.7% projected for 2020 (IMF)</li> <li>• <b>Unemployment rate:</b> 7.4%</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Reserve Bank of Australia announced an emergency interest rate cut to 0.25%.</li> <li>• \$17.6 billion economic support package to encourage investment and keep people in jobs.</li> <li>• Banks will defer payments by small businesses for six months.</li> <li>• A\$170m to help subsidise food exports.</li> <li>• The Government has passed legislation for the \$130 billion JobKeeper Payment.</li> </ul> <p><i>Job Creation</i> On 24 July, the National Cabinet agreed to streamline environmental approvals for job-creating projects. A list of 15 major projects have been endorsed and joint assessment teams will work on accelerating projects, which are worth more than \$72 billion in public and private investment. This will support over 66,000 direct and indirect jobs.</p> <p><i>Tax Cuts</i> The Australian Taxation Office ATO has rolled forward a tax relief package as part of the COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan.</p> <p><i>Transport</i></p>	27,867 cases 907 deaths

	Economic Impact Key	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths
		<p>numbers for gatherings and hospitality.  <u>COVID Normal</u>: Statewide (Timing subject to trigger points and public health advice): No restrictions for gatherings, visitors, hospitality or sport.</p> <p><b>Protective measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cabinet has called on a localised response plan as part of the Three-Step Framework for easing restrictions agreed by all jurisdictions.</li> <li>From the 1 July, Australian states; Victoria and Queensland have been imposing postcode lockdowns and returning to stage 3 stay at home guidance.</li> <li>New South Wales will shut the border to Victoria.</li> </ul>		<p>National Cabinet considered and agreed a Domestic Border Control Freight Movement Protocol to allow freight to move safely and efficiently across borders, and to upgrade the Protocol to an Enforceable Code by state and territory jurisdictions.</p> <p><i>New Support Measures</i>  Australian Government will provide a \$1500 per fortnight pandemic leave disaster payments for people in Victoria who have to self-isolate but do not have sick leave.</p> <p>\$33 million has been funded to keep childcare facilities open and support Victorian families, childcare workers and services amid the rise in cases.</p> <p>The National Cabinet has endorsed the Commonwealth, State and Territory Plan to Boost Aged Care Preparedness for a Rapid Emergency Response to COVID-19 Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Overseas financial assistance:</b> The Australian Government has announced a Hardship Program including loans to cover accommodation, living expenses and flights for vulnerable Australians overseas whose return has been impacted by COVID-19</li> </ul> <p>On 23 October, National Cabinet agreed in-principle to the Framework for National Reopening, noting at the time some states were in caretaker and WA did not agree with removing border controls in any particular timeframe. The Framework is designed to reopen</p>	



	Economic Impact Key	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Officials say that Northern Territory (NT) will keep its borders closed to COVID-19 affected states for at least another 18 months.</li> <li>• Western Australia, Northern Territory, Tasmania and Queensland have declared South Australia as a COVID-19 hotspot requiring anyone travelling from the region to quarantine on arrival.</li> <li>• A raft of new COVID-19 restrictions have been imposed in South Australia on Monday including the prohibition on using gyms and recreational facilities.</li> </ul>		Australia to a state of 'COVID Normal', wherever it is safe to do so, by December 2020	

	Economic Impact Key	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths
Brazil		<p><b>Restrictions still in place:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governors and mayors have lifted lockdown measures in states across the country. Most regional governments have kept some mitigation measures in place, such as restrictions to public gatherings. However, most have started reopening commerce and other services.</li> </ul>	<p>Re-opened international air travel to foreign tourists, which had been banned since March. Tourists from all countries may travel to Brazil as long as they have health insurance for the duration of their trip.</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Growth forecast: The OECD said the Brazilian GDP in 2020 was forecast to drop 6.5%, an improvement on the previously forecasted 7.4% plunge.</li> <li>Figures from the official Central Bank however suggest a contraction of just 5.03% in 2020. This is the first time in five weeks analysts have lowered their expectations for the country's economy. However, this result confirms a continuing consensus that GDP will hover around 5%, a lower fall than initially expected.</li> <li>Brazil's economy has officially entered a recession. According to the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, gross domestic product shrank 9.7 per cent quarter-on-quarter. Compared with the same quarter last year, GDP was 11.4 per cent lower.</li> <li>Fiscal response as % of GDP: 6.5%</li> <li>Brazil's economy ministry has revised its 2020 fiscal forecasts to account for the extension of emergency payments through the end of the year, which will push government and public sector deficits out to new records. Brazil now expects the central government primary deficit excluding interest payments to reach 866.4 billion reais (\$167 bln) or 12.1% of gross domestic product this year, up from 787.4 billion reais or 11% of GDP as forecast in July.</li> <li>Unemployment rate: 13.8%</li> </ul>	<p>6,166,606 cases 170,769 deaths</p>

	Economic Impact Key	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths
				<b>Business support measures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employment support (partial compensation to workers which are suspended or have a cut in working hours, as well as temporary tax breaks and credit lines for firms that preserve employment)</li> <li>• Financial assistance to states and municipalities, with a temporary stay of debt payments.</li> <li>• Public banks are expanding credit lines for businesses and households, with a focus on supporting working capital (credit lines add up to over 4 percent of GDP), and the government will back about 1 percent of GDP in credit lines to SMEs and micro-businesses to cover payroll costs, working capital and investment.</li> <li>• The National Treasury announced a program for the simultaneous auctions (buying and selling) of government securities.</li> </ul>	
Canada		<p>Canada's provinces are all introducing new restrictions with raising cases across the country.</p> <p>Nationwide Canadian citizens are now being encouraged to stay at home as much as possible. However, this is not akin to a lockdown.</p>	<b>External travel Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The border closure for all non-residents except for US nationals has been extended to at least 21 November</li> <li>• The Canada-US border is open to US</li> </ul>	<b>Economic impact</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forecast GDP fall of 5.8% year on year.</li> <li>• Unemployment is now 10.2% (August)</li> </ul> <b>Fiscal measures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C\$282.2 billion of fiscal measures (12.4% GDP)</li> <li>• Around \$171.9 billion (8.1 percent of GDP) in direct aid to households and firms, including wage subsidies, payments to workers without sick leave and access to employment insurance.</li> </ul> <b>Business support measures</b> <i>Employment</i>	350,971 cases 11,733 deaths

	Economic Impact Key	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths
			<p>nationals completing essential travel.</p> <p>Those returning to Canada are legally required to quarantine for 14 days. This however exempts essential workers returning to Canada without COVID-19 symptoms.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C\$82 billion for wage subsidy packing covering up to 75% of their wage.</li> </ul> <p><i>Taxation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C\$85 billion (4.1 percent of GDP) in liquidity support through tax deferrals</li> </ul>	
China		<p><b>Lockdown has been implemented regionally in China.</b></p> <p>Residents in lockdown in the north-western region of Xinjiang have taken to social media to protest harsh lockdown conditions.</p> <p><b>Restrictions still in place:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional measures are being implemented in Xinjiang, Liaoning, Jilin, Tianjin, Shanghai and Manzhouli.</li> </ul>	<p><b>External travel</b></p> <p>All passengers flying to China are now required to present negative Covid-19 tests results before boarding their flight.</p> <p>From August 10th, China expanded the list of eligible reasons to apply for a travel visa. As well as business travel, visa applications can now be made by those with valid residence permits, work permits or permits for family reunion and personal matters. Visa are open to residents of 36 european countries. On 3<sup>rd</sup> September China announced it was</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GDP projected to grow around 1% by the end of 2020.</li> <li>• On 22nd May China announced they would not set an economic growth target for the coming year.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• China has introduced a 4 trillion yuan stimulus package.</li> <li>• China's State Council has called on banks to sacrifice 1.5 trillion yuan of their profits to finance cheap loans for businesses.</li> </ul> <p><b>State aid measures</b></p> <p><i>Taxation:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 6th May China's State Council announced a preferential corporate income tax for the Western regions of 15% (compared to 25% elsewhere) from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2030 in order to help develop the region.</li> </ul>	92,404 cases 4,742 deaths

	Economic Impact Key	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths
		<p><b>Protective measures adopted:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>“Good behaviour” regulations have been imposed from 1st June.</li> </ul>	<p>resuming direct flights from Beijing to eight countries.</p> <p><b>Internal travel</b> Internal travel restrictions depend on province but there are no mandatory quarantine periods for individuals travelling from parts of the country classed as low-risk.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Across China services such as public transportation, restaurants and hotels, tourism and entertainment, and culture and sports will also be exempt from VAT, while civil aviation development fund contributions and port development fees will be reduced or cancelled.</li> <li>Corporate income taxes to be paid by micro and small businesses, as well as self-employed individuals, will be postponed to next year.</li> </ul> <p><i>Compensation:</i> China’s central bank said it will temporarily purchase loans made to small businesses from some local banks.</p>	
Hong Kong		<p><b>No lockdown was enforced</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hong Kong authorities now allowing large gatherings of up to 50 people.</li> <li>In May, the Hong Kong government began distributing reusable face masks to all residents. In addition, all households will be supplied with 10 single use surgical</li> </ul>	<p><b>External travel</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Residents advised to stop travelling.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The government is forecasting a 4% to 7% contraction for Hong Kong’s economy in 2020.</li> <li>The economy shrank 8.9% in the January-to-March period according to official figures released in May.</li> <li>Official figures released on 20 July showed that Hong Kong’s unemployment rate was 6.2% for the three-month rolling period of April to June, compared with 5.9% for March to May.</li> <li>The economy contracted 9.0% in April-June from a year earlier.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HK\$10,000 to permanent residents whose finances have been hit by the spread of coronavirus</li> <li>Low interest loans with Government guarantees for small businesses</li> </ul>	5,948 cases 108 deaths

	Economic Impact Key	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths
		<p>masks, 30 million in total, in late June.</p> <p><b>The Hong Kong government announced further relaxation of social distancing measures</b> with the cap on group gatherings going from two people to four for a period of seven days and the number of diners allowed to sit together at restaurants also being raised to four.</p> <p><b>Hong Kong has begun free coronavirus testing for all residents this week</b> with the help of mainland China.</p> <p><b>Hong Kong will from Friday 30 October relax social distancing rules.</b> Restaurants and bars will be allowed to extend operating hours from midnight to 2 a.m. with the patron limit raised to six people per table for restaurants and four people for bars. Face masks are exempted in</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction in profits tax by 100%, subject to a ceiling of \$20,000</li> </ul>	

	Economic Impact Key	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths
		indoor sporting venues including ice rinks, but required on public transportation.			
India		<p><b>The Government has been easing restrictions in areas least impacted by the virus.</b></p> <p><b>Restrictions in place:</b> Extensive relaxations, including the opening of religious places and shopping malls, have begun in a phased manner since 8 June.</p> <p><b>Protective measures:</b> The Centre has empowered states/UTs to identify containment zones in accordance with health ministry guidelines. Local authorities can also identify buffer zones, which are areas adjoining containment zones, and impose restrictions.</p>	<p><b>External travel</b> The Government has relaxed visa &amp; travel restrictions for certain categories of foreign nationals who need to come to India. These include; those travelling on business visa and arriving in non-scheduled commercial/chartered flights.</p> <p>The health ministry on issued fresh guidelines for international arrivals in India that requires all travellers to “submit self-declaration form at least 72 hours before the scheduled travel — to avoid seven-day institutional / paid quarantine and opt for 14-day home quarantine if their test report is negative.</p>	<p><b>Economic figures</b> India's economic growth slips 23.9% in Q1 of 2020-21</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Growth forecast: GDP has contracted -23.9% of overall growth rate.</b></li> <li>• <b>-50.3% construction</b></li> <li>• <b>-47% trade and hotel</b></li> <li>• <b>-39.3% manufacturing</b></li> <li>• <b>-38.1% industries</b></li> <li>• <b>-23.3% mining</b></li> </ul> <p><b>State aid measures still in place</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20 trillion rupee, £216bn economic package, the Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Income Tax:</b> The due date of all income-tax return for the financial year 2020 has been extended to Nov. 30 from June 30.</li> <li>• <b>Special Liquidity Scheme:</b> The Government has launched a Rs 30,000 crore Special Liquidity Scheme for non-banking financial companies.</li> <li>• <b>Government cuts:</b> The Government reduced rates of Tax Deduction at Source (TDS).</li> </ul>	9,266,705 cases 135,223 deaths

	Economic Impact Key	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths
			<p><b>Internal travel Restrictions Resumed.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>MSME:</b> Collateral free automatic loans will now be available for MSMEs, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.</li> <li>• <b>EPF:</b> The Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) contribution for June, July, and August will be made by the government.</li> </ul> <p><i>Support Measures</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Centre has released a funding of more than ₹890 crore as the second instalment of COVID-19 aid to strengthen the health response in 22 states and union territories.</li> </ul>	
Japan		<p>Japan is on “maximum alert” after logging a record number of daily coronavirus infections, its prime minister announced but no new restrictions were announced.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An entry ban remains for travellers from 159 countries, with the exception of returning Japanese Citizens.</li> <li>• As of 1 September foreign nationals with residence status may now return from these countries.</li> <li>• All returning travellers are subject to COVID testing and 14 day quarantine.</li> <li>• Japan will reportedly gradually lift overseas</li> </ul>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The IMF is forecasting that the economy will contract by 5.8% in 2020.</li> <li>• The economy shrank at an annual pace of 2.2% in Q1 of 2020.</li> <li>• The Bank of Japan forecast on 15 July that the economy will contract by 4.7%.</li> <li>• Cabinet Office figures project the economy will contract by 4.5%, according to the mid-year forecast.</li> <li>• Japan's economy grew by 5% in Q3, it was announced on Monday.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bank of Japan eased monetary policy by pledging to buy risky assets at double the current pace and a new loan-programme to extend one-year zero-rate loan to financial institutions. The BoJ announced on 27 April that it will buy an unlimited</li> </ul>	<p>140,224 cases 1,996 deaths</p>



	Economic Impact Key	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths
			<p>travel alerts in October.</p>	<p>amount of government bonds and quadruple its purchases of corporate debt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total \$9.6bn financial aid package for SMEs and self-employed workers affected by coronavirus</li> <li>Low-interest loans for SMEs, particularly in the tourism industry</li> </ul> <p>The government will consider offer loans of up to 300 million yen at less than 1% annual interest to SMEs whose sales have declined 5% or more due to the outbreak</p> <p>New stimulus package announced worth \$992 billion. The measures offer larger subsidies for firms that keep workers on the payroll. Companies hit by the virus will be able to defer income and regional tax payments for a year. The plan also calls for 4 trillion yen in cash handouts to struggling households and another 2.3 trillion yen for small businesses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Japan's lower house approved an emergency budget worth £233bn on 10 June</b>, including subsidies for smaller businesses and cash handouts for medical workers. The cash will be raised by issuing bonds and will be used to help finance rescue programmes and loans for struggling businesses. The Government said the size of the package, including loans and investments in addition to actual fiscal spending, is worth about 117tn yen, nearly the same size as the first extra budget enacted on 30 April.</li> </ul>	

	Economic Impact Key	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On Sunday, Swiss authorities announced that face masks will now have to be worn in all indoor public spaces from 19 October.</li> </ul>	
New Zealand		<p><b>Lockdown started on 23 March and relaxed its strict lockdown on 28 April</b></p> <p>Government put in place an Alert level system New Zealand is on Alert level 1 from 8 October</p> <p><b>Restrictions in place for Alert level 1 (Prepare)</b> Covering face is recommended in public transport and supermarkets, people are encouraged to continue tracking where they have been and who they have seen to help with contact tracing.</p> <p><b>Alert level 2 (Reduce):</b></p>	<p>Borders are closed for all except for New Zealand citizens and residents with valid conditions. The travel ban applies to all arrivals into New Zealand whether by air or sea.</p> <p>From 22 September, controls at the borders remain for those entering New Zealand. This includes health screening and testing for all arrivals, and mandatory 14-day managed isolation or quarantine.</p> <p>From 5 October, people coming to New Zealand will need to have booked their stay in managed isolation before they get on their flight.</p> <p>Under the new Managed Isolation Allocation System, once an individual traveller, couple or family group has</p>	<p>Projected loss in GDP - 6.1%</p> <p><b>Financial supports</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business Finance Guarantee scheme. The scheme helps businesses access credit to support operating cashflow disrupted by COVID-19.</li> <li>Business cash flow and tax measures&gt; These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- greater flexibility for taxpayers in respect of statutory tax deadlines</li> <li>- changes to the tax loss continuity rules</li> <li>- a tax loss carry-back scheme</li> <li>- measures to support commercial tenants and landlords</li> <li>- further business consultancy support.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Small Business Cashflow Loan Scheme will provide assistance of up to \$100,000 to firms employing 50 or fewer full-time equivalent employees.</li> <li>The COVID-19 Business Debt Hibernation scheme allows businesses to place their existing debts on hold for up to 7 months to help them start trading normally again.</li> <li>Apprenticeship Boost Initiative: Employers can claim: \$1,000 a month for eligible apprentices in the first 12 months of their training</li> </ul>	2040 cases 25 deaths

	Economic Impact Key	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths
		<p>Businesses open, but physical distancing requirements apply. All gatherings (such as weddings, birthdays, funerals) restricted to 100 people.</p>	<p>completed their registration online, they will be issued a voucher that confirms their allocation to a place in managed isolation. They will need to present their voucher at the airport in order to board their flight. Travellers will be legally required to have a voucher before flying if they are arriving in New Zealand after 2 November 2020.</p>	<p>programme; \$500 a month in the second 12 months of their training programme. Funding will be available from August 2020 until April 2022.</p> <p><b>Employment</b> 2 payments currently available to support employers affected by COVID-19:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Wage Subsidy Extension is an 8-week payment for qualifying businesses who have had a 40% decline in revenue because of COVID-19 for a continuous 30-day period compared to a similar period last year. The 30-day period must be in the 40 days before applying. Applications opened on 10 June 2020 and close on 1 September 2020.</li> <li>• The Leave Support Scheme is available nationally for businesses to help pay any employees who meet certain health criteria (have COVID-19 or have had contact with someone who does and are self-isolating; or are in a category of people at most risk from contracting COVID-19; or live with someone who is in a category of people at most risk from contracting COVID-19).</li> </ul> <p>A new Resurgence Wage Subsidy payment will also be available on 21 August 2020. It is a 2-week payment available nationally for qualifying businesses who have had, or expect to have, a revenue drop of at least 40%</p>	

	Economic Impact Key	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths
				<p>because of COVID-19 for a continuous 14 day period between 12 August to 10 September compared to a similar period last year. Applications can be made on 21 August 2020 until 3 September 2020.</p> <p>You can only receive one COVID-19 subsidy at any one time per employee.</p> <p>If you lose your job (including self-employment) from 1 March 2020 to 30 October 2020 due to COVID-19, you may be eligible for the COVID-19 Income Relief Payment. You can get up to 12 weeks of payments, to help with living costs after a sudden job loss and give you time to find other work.</p>	
Norway		<p><b>From 5 November, Norway has introduced the following restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All residents encouraged to remain at home as much as possible</li> <li>Maintain a two-metre social distance from people in at-risk groups</li> <li>No more than 20 people allowed to attend private events at public places; a</li> </ul>	<p>Avoid all non-essential foreign travel</p> <p>Arrivals with no permanent Norwegian address or without employment reasons must carry out 10-day quarantine at a 'corona hotel' and be tested for coronavirus</p> <p>Mandatory negative Covid-19 test requirement for all international arrivals from 'red' countries</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GDP projected to fall by 2.8% according to IMF figures</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fiscal measures add up to NOK 162 billion</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced employer liability for COVID-19 related sick leave</li> <li>State loan guarantees for new loans to SMEs</li> <li>Temporary subsidy scheme for companies to take back temporarily laid off workers</li> </ul>	<p>34,268 cases 316 deaths</p> <p><b>Infection rate:</b> 143.8 per 100.000 inhabitants in the past two weeks.</p>

	Economic Impact Key	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths
		<p>maximum of 50 at indoor events without fixed seating. Up to 200 at indoor events with fixed seating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National ban on serving alcohol after midnight</li> </ul> <p>Both Oslo and Bergen have instituted tougher lockdown measures which can be found <a href="#">here</a> and <a href="#">here</a>.</p>		<p><b>Employment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mandatory employer payment period reduced to 10 days</li> <li>Wage compensation scheme (ended September 2020)</li> </ul>	
Russia		<p><b>Russia started gradually easing lockdown measures from 12 May, but individual regions will tailor their approach to varying local conditions.</b></p> <p><b>Measures still in place:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mass gatherings prohibited.</li> <li>Russians have been advised that they should not expect a return to normal pre-coronavirus before February 2021.</li> </ul>	<p><b>External travel:</b></p> <p>Russia began negotiations with other countries to restart tourism from July 15<sup>th</sup>. Flights will be permitted to a list of countries where coronavirus cases do not exceed 40 per 100,000 people, where the average daily increase is no higher than 1%.</p> <p>Russia has reinstated travel with the UK, Turkey and Tanzania and Switzerland. Flights with Belarus, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan resumed from</p>	<p><b>Economic impact:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projected loss in GDP of 4.1%</li> <li>Unemployment increased to 30%</li> <li>Recovery in 2021 projected 2.8%</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support package worth 3% of GDP</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures:</b></p> <p><i>Taxation:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tax holidays for some companies</li> <li>Tax deferrals for workers in tourism, air transportation, sport, culture.</li> </ul> <p><i>Employment:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deferrals of social contribution payments and rent for public buildings for SMEs.</li> </ul>	2,187,990 cases 38,062 deaths

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Face masks are now recommended at all public gatherings, public transport, parking lots and elevators.</li> <li>• Public gatherings will be limited to 50 people and entertainment venues and cafes will be required to close between 23 pm and 6 am nationwide.</li> <li>• Moscow will order all bars, restaurants, clubs and other nighttime establishments to close between 11 pm and 6 am between 13 November and 15 January 2021.</li> <li>• Museums, exhibitions and public events including sporting events will be banned from 21 October.</li> <li>• Grades 6-11 in Moscow schools will continue distance learning until 6 December.</li> </ul>	<p>21 September and with South Korea from 27 September.</p> <p>Egypt, the United Arab Emirates and the Maldives have been added to the list of countries for restarting flights in September. Flights to Japan, Serbia and Cuba to be resumed in November.</p> <p>Aeroflot will resume flights with Cyprus starting 22 November.</p>	<p><i>Compensation, subsidies and investment:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A package of 200 billion rubles (\$2.6 billion) of support for regional budgets.</li> <li>• Government support worth at least 23 billion rubles (\$307 million) for airlines.</li> <li>• Interest rate subsidies for SMEs</li> <li>• Social contributions by SMEs permanently reduced</li> <li>• Budget grants for SMEs to cover salaries</li> <li>• Deferrals on rent payments</li> <li>• Debt relief for individuals and automatic extension of social welfare payments for 6 months.</li> <li>• Suspension of state control audits</li> </ul>	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students at city universities and colleges in Moscow will be switched to remote learning.</li> <li>• Schools in the Ulyanovsk region and the Sakhalin region will also return to distance learning.</li> <li>• The sub-republic of Buryatia has become the first region in Russia to close down bars, restaurants, shopping malls and other unnecessary activities, imposing a second lockdown.</li> <li>• St. Petersburg will order the closure of all food courts and ice rinks located in shopping malls, while all sporting events will be held without spectators starting 23 November. Cinemas, theaters and concert halls will be allowed to fill no more than 25% of seats from 1 December onwards.</li> </ul>			

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moscow Mayor Sergei Sobyenin has announced an extension to the recommendation for those in risk groups to quarantine to 15 January. The requirement for 30% of all businesses' employees to work remotely was also extended.</li> </ul> <p><b>Health measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moscow will no longer require a two-week quarantine period for people with symptoms if the individuals test negative for coronavirus.</li> <li>• Passengers without face masks and gloves won't be allowed to enter the Moscow metro. People with high temperatures will also no longer be allowed onto</li> </ul>			



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		<p>Moscow's public transportation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Theatres and concert halls will refuse entry to anyone with a temperature over 37 degrees C.</li> <li>• Those in Moscow required to register their phone numbers before they can enter bars and nightclubs.</li> <li>• The Russian government has registered a vaccine, with the first batch reportedly having been produced. Deputy Prime Minister Tatyana Golikova has announced that the country will start its mass vaccination programme in 2021.</li> <li>• The country has said it will sell 100 million doses of its Sputnik V coronavirus vaccine to India once final trials and regulatory steps are completed.</li> </ul>			

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Saudi Arabia		<p>Saudi Arabia returned to normal on 21 June. Public sector employees will return to workplaces on 30 August.</p> <p><b>Restrictions still in place:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social gatherings of more than 50 people prohibited.</li> <li>A number of wedding halls, shops and mosques have been ordered to close in Najran for flouting COVID measures.</li> </ul> <p><b>Protective measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Ministry of Health has called on people to wear face masks.</li> </ul>	<p><b>External travel:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restrictions on air, land and sea transport will be lifted after 1 January 2021, with a specific date to be announced in December. The suspension of international flights will be partially lifted from 15 September with some categories of citizens and expatriates allowed entry and exit provided they comply with coronavirus precautionary measures and preventive protocols.</li> <li>Saudia has resumed flights to 33 destinations including Amman, Dubai, Tunis, Cairo, Alexandria, Khartoum, Nairobi, Addis Ababa, Amsterdam,</li> </ul>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projected loss in GDP of 5.4%</li> <li>Recovery in 2021 projected at 3.1% of GDP</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal response figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fiscal response package worth 2.8% in GDP</li> </ul> <p><b>Business aid measures (extended)</b></p> <p><i>Employment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use of unemployment insurance fund to support wage benefits</li> <li>Eased restrictions on expatriate labour mobility</li> </ul> <p><i>Compensation, subsidies and investment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>142 initiatives totalling SAR 3.7bn to support 536 private sector companies</li> <li>Temporary electricity subsidies to commercial, industrial and agricultural sector</li> <li>Cuts and delays in capital spending</li> <li>Investors in municipal spaces granted 25 percent exemption of rental fees</li> <li>Families of health care workers who died from COVID-19 will receive 500,000 riyals (\$133,000).</li> </ul> <p><i>Sectoral measures</i></p> <p>Tourism development fund.</p>	356,067 cases 5,825 fatalities

	Economic Impact Key	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths
			<p>Frankfurt, Istanbul, London, Madrid, Paris, Washington, DC, Islamabad, Jakarta, Karachi, Kuala Lumpur, Manila, Beirut, Kuwait, Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Milan, Delhi, Dhaka, Guangzhou, Kochi, Lahore, Multan, Mumbai and Peshawar.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are travel requirements for passengers from 25 countries. These include requiring passengers to fill out a health disclaimer and hand it to the health control center upon arrival at the airport, as well as undergoing a seven-day self-quarantine at home, reduced to three days for health practitioners with a negative sample. Passengers are also asked to register on the Tetamman and</li> </ul>		

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			<p>Tawakkalna apps, which help with the early detection of possible infections once users show symptoms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 14-day quarantine mandatory upon entry into Saudi Arabia.</li> <li>• Restrictions also in place on land borders.</li> <li>• Flights from India, Brazil and Argentina have been banned.</li> <li>• Groups exempt from travel restrictions include government officials, civilians and members of the military assigned official missions as well as citizens with humanitarian cases, especially family reunification, or the death of a spouse, parent or child abroad.</li> <li>• The validity of final exit visas for expatriates has been</li> </ul>		

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			<p>extended until 31 October free of charge.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The country has approved issuance of transit visit visas for a validity period of 48 and 96 hours.</li> </ul> <p><b>Internal travel</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Domestic flights resumed and suspension on travel ended on 20 June.</li> <li>The resumption of the Haramain High-Speed Train service between Mecca and Madinah via Jeddah and King Abdullah Economic City of Rabigh has been postponed until further notice. Services were due to resume in September.</li> </ul>		
Singapore		Lockdown started 7 April. Measures were gradually lifted from 2 May with further	External travel restrictions	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GDP projected to fall 3.5%</li> <li>Unemployment has risen to 2.4% in Q2 compared to 2.2% in the previous quarter.</li> </ul>	58,195 cases 28 deaths

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		<p><b>restrictions relaxed on 2 June, 9 June and 18 June.</b></p> <p><b>Restrictions still in place:</b> Gatherings of six or more people are prohibited.</p> <p>Singapore have launched voluntary tracking tokens for residents to carry to aid the contact tracing system.</p>	<p>From 11 August, those entering the country will have to wear an electronic monitoring device to ensure that they comply with regulations.</p> <p>Travellers from New Zealand and Brunei can now enter without quarantine. The 14 day quarantine for those arriving to the country will be shortened to 7 days for low risk countries including Australia (excluding Victoria State), Macao, mainland China, Taiwan, Vietnam, and Malaysia.</p>	<p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6 packages of measures amounting to S\$100.9 billion (21.3% percent of GDP).</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures</b></p> <p>Taxation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A year long delay in the planned raise in the goods and services tax.</li> </ul> <p><b>Employees:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wage subsidies until March 2021. The amount of subsidy depends on the “projected recovery” of different sectors.</li> </ul>	
Switzerland		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 16 March, schools and most shops were closed nationwide, and on 20 March, all gatherings of more than five people in public spaces were banned.</li> <li>On 16 April, Switzerland</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From 6 July, travellers to Switzerland from 29 countries including the United States, Sweden, Brazil and Russia, will have to register with authorities and go into self-isolation.</li> <li>Switzerland said on Friday that mandatory</li> </ul>	<p><b>Economic impact:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In April, the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) revised its GDP projections and now sees GDP contracting 6.7%</li> <li>Switzerland’s economy shrank by 8.2% in the second quarter. The country has now entered a recession following a 2.5% drop in the first quarter.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CHF32bn aid package to help support the economy, in addition to a previously announced CHF10bn package.</li> </ul>	313,978 cases, 4,418 deaths

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		<p>announced that the country will ease restrictions in a three-step, gradual way.</p> <p><b>The Swiss government has announced a set of new strict measures.</b> Events with more than 50 people will be prohibited, as well as sporting and cultural leisure activities with more than 15 spectators. The Swiss government has also shut down disco clubs and dance halls. There will also be a curfew for restaurants and bars starting at 11pm.</p>	<p>quarantine would be imposed on travellers arriving from 15 more countries, including Britain, Belgium and the Netherlands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health Minister Alain Berset announced that people coming from French regions of Centre-Val de Loire, Hauts-de-France, Île de France, Normandy, Nouvelle-Aquitaine, Occitanie, Pays de la Loire, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur, and the island of Corsica will be subjected to a 10-day quarantine.</li> <li>On Sunday, Swiss authorities announced that face masks will now have to be worn in all indoor public spaces from 19 October.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The new package provides CHF20 billion for companies with liquidity problems to obtain transitional bank loans. Companies hit by the crisis will be able to defer payment of social insurance contributions temporarily and without interest.</li> <li>The Swiss Parliament approved an additional CHF770 million (\$841 million) stimulus package requested by the government to manage the Covid-19 crisis.</li> </ul>	

	Economic Impact Key	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths
Taiwan		Taiwan did not engage in a widespread lockdown.	<p><b>External travel restrictions</b> Ban on most foreign nationals entering except those from Australia, Bhutan, Brunei, Fiji, Hong Kong, Macau, Mongolia, New Zealand, Palau, Thailand and Vietnam.</p> <p>Anyone entering Taiwan from a non-exempt country has to quarantine for 14 days in their home or a dedicated "quarantine hotel".</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forecast GDP growth of 1.59%</li> <li>Unemployment rate is 4.07%</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to T\$1.05tn of economic stimulus (worth 0.5% of GDP)</li> </ul>	625 cases 7 deaths
Turkey		<p><b>Lockdown exit strategy begun on 11 May. Some restrictions reintroduced from 3 November.</b></p> <p><b>Measures in place:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A partial curfew from 8 p.m. to 10 a.m. will be imposed nationwide on weekends and partial restrictions on movement within the country will be</li> </ul>	<p><b>External travel:</b> International flights resumed on 10 June. New flight schedule from 1 September will introduce destinations in Iran, Canada, Madagascar, Estonia, Latvia, Georgia, Vietnam, Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Afghanistan, Russia, Iraq, India, Bahrain, Jordan, Turkmenistan, Lithuania, Mongolia, Greece, Morocco, Oman, Nigeria,</p>	<p><b>Economic impact:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economy projected to contract by 5% of GDP in 2020</li> <li>Economic recovery in 2021 projected at 5% of GDP.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fiscal support package worth 6% of GDP</li> </ul> <p><b>Business support measures:</b> <i>Taxation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deferring tax liabilities, bank loans, SGK premium payments and credit debts of employers in impacted sectors,</li> </ul>	467,730 cases 12,840 fatalities



	Economic Impact Key	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths
		<p>introduced. Schools will remain closed for the rest of the year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Businesses such as grocery stores, shopping malls and hair salons have had their operating hours limited to 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Restaurants and cafes will be able to serve takeout orders during the daytime hours and will switch to delivery-only after 8 p.m.</li> <li>Smoking is banned in all public places to limit the spread of COVID. In the cities of Istanbul and Ankara, there is a special curfew where everyone over the age of 65 can only leave their homes between 10 am and 4 pm.</li> <li>Flexible working hours will be</li> </ul>	<p>South Africa and the United Arab Emirates.</p> <p><b>Internal travel:</b> Inter-city travel restrictions lifted. Domestic flights resumed on 1 June.</p>	<p><i>Employment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State payment of workers in affected firms</li> <li>Ban on layoffs</li> <li>Short term work allowance</li> </ul> <p><i>Compensation, subsidies and investment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Raising the Credit Guarantee Fund (KGF) limit.</li> <li>Turkey's sovereign wealth fund (TWF) will move to increase three state banks' core capital by a total of TL 21 billion (\$2.97 billion).</li> </ul> <p>Injection of capital of 0.4% of GDP into three state banks</p>	

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		<p>encouraged in private and public sectors across the country and people are urged to avoid crowded places and home visits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public servants over the age of 60, those who have chronic illnesses, and women in the public sector who are pregnant or have children below the aged 10 or younger will be allowed to work from home.</li> <li>Restrictions on the movements of those aged over 65 and under 20.</li> <li>Ministry of Health launched the third phase of expanded testing to evaluate the rate of spread of COVID-19.</li> <li>Social activities such as engagement ceremonies have</li> </ul>			

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		<p>been banned across all provinces from 4 September. Some indoor gatherings have been banned more widely from 31 August.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan has issued a decree that allows all state institutions to implement flexible working methods, such as working from home and new shifts.</li> <li>• The Coronavirus Scientific Advisory Board has said that the first half of the football season should be continued without an audience.</li> <li>• Istanbul has banned boating companies from hosting weddings and similar gatherings. A ban on concerts and</li> </ul>			

	Economic Impact Key	Lockdown exit strategy (measures to be lifted, measures still in place, protective measures)	Restrictions on travel (internal and external)	Economic impact and business support	Cases confirmed, deaths
		<p>festivals in open spaces has also been reintroduced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Those self-isolating and their contacts will be prevented from using city buses.</li> <li>• Only kindergarten and first graders have gone back to school, all other classes are being taught online.</li> </ul> <p><b>Protective measures:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wearing of masks outside mandatory across all provinces. Gathering of crowds in all open spaces, including streets, not allowed.</li> <li>• Has introduced alternate working hours for public servants to try to limit the spread of infections.</li> <li>• The capacity cap for mass transit</li> </ul>			

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		<p>vehicles has been reintroduced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has begun clinical trials of a COVID-19 vaccine developed by China's Sinovac Biotech Ltd. Human trials of vaccines developed in Turkey are set to start from the end of October.</li> <li>The Interior Ministry has ordered the governorates of all 81 provinces to increase inspections of coronavirus-related safety measures.</li> </ul>			
<b>UK</b>	England remain in a full lockdown whilst Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are currently under	<p><b>England</b></p> <p>England will enter a month-long lockdown on 5<sup>th</sup> November that will run until 2<sup>nd</sup> December. Residents will need to stay at home except for 'specific reasons' such as buying essential items, going to school or</p>	<p><b>External travel</b></p> <p>From 8 June the UK imposed a two-week quarantine period for the majority of international arrivals with exceptions for certain professions. Devolved nations are continually updating their lists of Countries classed</p>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GDP projected to fall between by around 9.5% by the end of 2020.</li> <li>UK GDP grew by a record 15.5% in the third quarter but remains 8.2% smaller than before the pandemic.</li> <li>The Bank of England now expects GDP to return to pre-covid levels at the end of 2021.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal support figures</b></p>	1,560,872 cases 56,630 deaths

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	lesser restrictions.	<p>exercise. All non-essential retail shops and hospitality will be forced to close. On 3<sup>rd</sup> December, the UK will return to a reinforced three-level tiered system.</p> <p><b>Scotland</b> Scotland completed a two week “circuit break” lockdown ending on 1<sup>st</sup> November and have now entered a five-level tiered system.</p> <p><b>Wales</b> Wales have entered a two week “Firebreak” lockdown that it due to end on the 9<sup>th</sup> November. From 9 November two households can form a support bubble to meet indoors. There will be no travel restrictions inside Wales although travel outside Wales will not be permitted without a reasonable excuse. Discussion on hospitality are ongoing.</p> <p><b>Northern Ireland</b></p>	<p>as “<a href="#">Travel Corridors</a>” from which travellers are exempt from the two-week isolation period. Countries are often removed from this list at short notice.</p> <p>England and Wales are also allowing separate islands within a nation to be categorised separately to minimise disruption.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The UK Coronavirus funding has included £330bn in loans, £20bn in other aid, a business rates holiday, and grants for retailers and pubs.</li> <li>The Government are running four separate loan schemes for businesses of different sizes, the latest figures for each scheme can be found <a href="#">here</a>. These schemes have now been extended until the end of March 2021.</li> </ul> <p><b>State aid measures</b></p> <p><i>Employees</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Furloughing scheme, originally due to close at the end of October 2020, has now been extended until 2nd December due to the second lockdown.</li> </ul> <p><i>Taxation:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VAT an income tax payment deferred.</li> <li>VAT has been reduced from 20% to 5% for Tourism and Hospitality sectors until 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021.</li> <li>Business Rates relief for the Hospitality and leisure sectors.</li> </ul> <p><i>Compensation:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation for COVID related sick-pay for businesses.</li> </ul>	

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		The Executive is set to approve the reopening of schools from 2 November, after they closed on 19 October.			
US	The levels of restricts vary significantly between states. All had begun reopening; however, multiple states are now reimposing restrictions.	<p>From June 18, all 50 states begun to reopen after initially moving into locking down in late March. However, the US has recently suffered an increase in cases, forcing a growing number of states to pause plans to reopen, or reimpose restrictions. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>States such as Texas, Colorado, Arizona, and Illinois have all had to reintroduce restrictions such as the closure of bars and restaurants.</li> <li>States including Alabama, Arkansas and Connecticut have had to pause a full reopening.</li> <li>States such as Washington, California, Michigan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>External travel restrictions in place. Internal restrictions also in place within some states.</li> <li>Travel restrictions with Canada and Mexico have been extended until 21 December.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Economic impact</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The US economy has bounced back in the third quarter of 2020, following a contraction of 32.9% in the second quarter, the US economy has grown at an annualized rate of 33.1% in Q3. The growth means that the US economy has now recovered to around 10% below its level in the first quarter.</li> <li>However, the accelerating surge in cases in the past month and harsh new restrictions on business activity is raising fears of a blow to economic recovery.</li> </ul> <p><b>State aid measures still in place:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nancy Pelosi, the Democratic speaker of the House of Representatives, has rejected a \$1.8tn fiscal stimulus offer from the White House.</li> <li>US President Donald Trump has taken executive action to provide economic aid to millions of Americans hit by the pandemic, saying he was forced to do so after talks at Congress broke down. The directives include measures to support the unemployed, suspend payroll tax and extend student loans. Some of them are likely to face legal challenges given that Congress controls federal spending, not</li> </ul>	12,780,047 cases 262,283 deaths

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		and Oregon have reintroduced a strict set of multi-week restrictions, which include curfews and stay-at-home orders.		the president. The measures also included a suspension of the collection of payroll taxes - which pay for Social Security and other federal programmes - through to the end of this year, a suspension of federal student loan payments, and efforts to minimise evictions but not a moratorium.	

## Get in touch

To find out more or to discuss this document in further detail, please do speak with the Cicero/AMO team:



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