

Country	Name of the measure	Who is eligible to benefit from the measure?	Who will provide and/or implement the measure? (If applicable)	Type of the measure	Description of the measure	Is the measure specific to a period, sector or region?	Is there a specific upper limit and/or budget?	For EU Member States: Has the measure been notified by the EU Member State and cleared by the European Commission under the EU State aid rules?	Other remarks
Belgium	Loan guarantee scheme in response to the COVID-19 crisis	State guarantees on new short-term loans, will be accessible to all companies, including small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and self-employed traders, except financial institutions and Government entities as defined in the Royal Decree. The eligible companies must not have been in difficulty prior to 29 February 2020.  This advance payment allows employers to continue to pay employees with a permanent and flexible contract. The compensation can be requested for at least three months.	Aid is channeled under the measure through qualifying credit institutions.  The Ministry of Finance, with assistance from the National Bank of Belgium where appropriate, is responsible for administering the measure.	Loan guarantee	State guarantees in relation to portfolios of qualifying loans that meet the following conditions:  • they are new loans, which are contracted by credit institutions and eligible undertakings in the period as from 1 April 2020 until 30 September 2020, • they are investment or working capital loans; • they have a maximum maturity of one year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> 1 April 2020 until 30 September 2020.</li> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of Belgium.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Belgian authorities submit that all guaranteed loans will account for an aggregate principal of up to EUR 50 billion.</li> <li>• The maximum principal amount of the qualifying loans is defined as the lower of: (a) EUR 50 million; or (b) the borrower's liquidity needs for its activities during maximum 12 months (or 18 months for SMEs, including self-employed traders) as self-certified by the borrower in connection with its credit application</li> </ul>	It has been notified by Belgium on 9 April 2020 and was cleared by the European Commission on 11 April 2020 under Art. 107(3)(b) TFEU concerning measures to remedy serious disturbance.	
Belgium – Flanders region		All undertakings active in the Flemish region, with the exception of financial intermediaries. Aid may be granted under the measure only to undertakings that were not in difficulty on 31 December 2019.	The scheme will be administered by the guarantee fund Gigarant NV. Gigarant NV is a subsidiary of the Flemish Region and Participatiemaatschappij Vlaanderen, the public investment company of the Flemish Region.	Loan guarantee	The measure will be open to undertakings whose loans are not eligible for a guarantee under the Belgian loan guarantee scheme. Therefore, the measure is a second line instrument, which will come into play only if at the federal level a guarantee cannot be granted.  The loans covered by the measure may be new loans or existing loans after they are restructured with the consent of the borrower.  The maturity of the loans is not limited under the measure.  The duration of the guarantee is limited to a maximum of six years.  The amount of the guarantee premium will be determined by the duration of the guarantee and the category of borrower (SME or Large Enterprise).  The guarantee coverage shall not exceed 80% of the loan principal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> Applicable from the date of approval by the European Commission, i.e. 9 April until 31 December 2020.</li> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors, with the exception of financial intermediaries.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of the Flemish region.</li> </ul>	<p>No more than EUR 3 billion in aid will be granted under the measure. This refers to the maximum amount of guarantees that can be granted under the Guarantee Act.</p> <p>For loans with a maturity beyond 31 December 2020, the overall amount of loans per beneficiary shall not exceed:</p> <p>(a) double the annual wage bill of the beneficiary (including social charges as well as the cost of personnel working on the undertaking's site but formally in the payroll of subcontractors) for 2019, or for the last year available. In the case of undertakings created on or after 1 January 2019, the maximum loan must not exceed the estimated annual wage bill for the first two years in operation; or</p> <p>(b) 25% of the beneficiary's total turnover in 2019; or</p> <p>(c) with appropriate justification –for reasons of administrative simplicity where the situation of the beneficiary requires a fast guarantee approval process, the amount of the loan may be increased to cover the liquidity needs from the moment of granting for the coming 18 months for SMEs and for the coming 12 months for large enterprises, which is determined through self-certification by the beneficiary of its liquidity needs.</p>	The measure has been notified by Belgium on 2 April and was approved by the European Commission on 9 April 2020.	
Belgium – Walloon region	Belgian scheme deferring payment by Walloon airports of concession fees to mitigate economic impact of coronavirus outbreak.	Liège and Charleroi Airports	Walloon Region	Deferred concession fees	Defer the payment of the concession fees that would in principle be due for the year 2020. Measure is aimed at ensuring that the two Walloon airports have sufficient liquidity to counter the damage caused by the coronavirus outbreak and to preserve the continuity of economic activity during and after the current crisis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> Covers concession fees owed in 2020.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> It only applies on the territory of Wallonia.</li> </ul>		The measure was notified to the European Commission on 24 March and approved by the European Commission on 11 April 2020.	According to Commissioner Vestager this was "the first State aid scheme notified to us by a Member State aiming to mitigate damages to airport operators, who have been hard hit by the coronavirus outbreak."
Czech Republic	Czech Rise Up – Chytrá opatření proti COVID-19	All entrepreneurs manufacturing protective and medical equipment against COVID-19 or developing technologies for medical and non-medical solutions against COVID-19.	Ministry of Industry and Trade	Direct grant	Ex post partial reimbursement of non-investment costs of following activities:  (A) costs of materials for manufacturing of protective and medical equipment against COVID-19 and/or reimbursement of related salary costs, (B) financing necessary to enable the use of existing or almost finalized technologies for medical and non-medical solutions against COVID-19,  (C) financing of the finalization of technologies for medical and non-medical solutions against COVID-19.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> From 2 April 2020 to 30 September 2021.</li> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> Open to all manufacturers.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Applicable to the entire territory of the Czech Republic.</li> </ul>	<p>Budget: CZK 200 million (approx. EUR 7.4 million)</p> <p>Grant limit: Max. EUR 200,000 per applicant Max. CZK 500,000 (cca EUR 18,400) per application (the same applicant may file multiple applications)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity A: 50% of costs</li> <li>• Activity B: 70% of costs</li> <li>• Activity C: 90% of costs</li> </ul>	It has not been notified. According to the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the de minimis exception should be applicable.	
	Technologie COVID	SMEs manufacturing materials, technologies or products used for combating COVID-19	Ministry of Industry and Trade (coordinated by Business and Innovation Agency)	Direct grant	Ex post partial reimbursement of investment costs of materials and equipment for manufacturing materials, technologies or products used for combating COVID-19 and dealing with the aftermath. In particular the costs of: (i) new equipment for manufacturing personal protective and medical equipment, (ii) expanding the production to manufacture personal protective and medical equipment and (iii) converting the production line to manufacture personal protective and medical equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> Applications closed on 3 April 2020. Loan guarantee is provided for 3 years.</li> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> Open to all manufacturers.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Applicable to the entire territory of the Czech Republic, except for Prague.</li> </ul>	<p>Budget: CZK 300 million (approx. EUR 11 million)</p> <p>Grant limit: 50% of costs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Min. CZK 250,000 (approx. EUR 9,200)</li> <li>• Max. CZK 20 million (approx. EUR 740,000)</li> </ul>	It has been notified on 2 April 2020.	
	COVID II	SMEs affected by COVID-19	Českomoravská záruční a rozvojová banka, a.s.	Loan guarantee, subsidized interest rate	This measure aims to help SMEs to overcome their financial difficulties caused by COVID-19 pandemic:  (a) Loan guarantee up to 80% for loans for purchase of small scale assets, stocks and financing of operating costs (utilities, salaries, rent...);  (b) subsidized interest rates for loans secured by the guarantee under (a).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> Applications closed on 3 April 2020. Loan guarantee is provided for 3 years.</li> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Applicable to the entire territory of the Czech Republic, except for Prague.</li> </ul>	<p>Budget: CZK 4 billion (to be probably increased to CZK 5 billion)</p> <p>Loan guarantee up to 80% for loans in the maximum amount of CZK 15 million (approx. EUR 550,000)</p> <p>Maximum amounts of subsidy of interest rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30% (max. CZK 150,000) in case of loan up to CZK 500,000</li> <li>• 20% (max. CZK 200,000) in case of loan from CZK 500,000 to CZK 1 million</li> <li>• 15% (max. CZK 1 million) in case of loan from CZK 1 million to CZK 15 million</li> </ul>	It has not been notified. According to the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the de minimis exception should be applicable.	
	Antivirus – support for employment	Employers affected by COVID-19	Labour Office of the Czech Republic	Direct grant	This measure aims to protect jobs. The state will compensate salaries paid out to employees through the Labour Office of the Czech Republic in the following cases:  (a) Regime A: Reimbursement of 80% of the paid salary compensation in case of ordered quarantine of employees and closure of business due to protective measures,  (b) Regime B: Reimbursement of 60% of the paid salary compensation in case of employer's inability to assign work to employees due to absence of significant part of employees, reduction of demand for employer's services, goods and other products or reduction of the availability of inputs necessary for the employer's activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> Reimbursement of salary costs incurred between 12 March 2020 and 30 April 2020.</li> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Applicable to the entire territory of the Czech Republic.</li> </ul>	<p>No maximum state budget.</p> <p>Grant limit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regime A: max. CZK 39,000 per employee and month</li> <li>• Regime B: max. CZK 29,000 per employee and month</li> </ul>	It has not been notified. In case of subsidy under Regime B, the Government may be partially relying on the measure not constituting aid under Article 107(1) TFEU.	

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France	French Solidarity Fund - Scheme for enterprises in temporary difficulties due to COVID-19 - 30 March 2020	Small and Medium Enterprises that lost more than 50% of their turnover in comparison to March 2019 turnover due to the Covid-19 crisis.	The French State	Direct grant	The French Public Finance Administration (DGFIP) will grant an aid of up to 1500 € in order to compensate the loss incurred by the company. The loss is proportional to the loss and is capped to 1500 €.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> The application shall be made before the 30rd April 2020. This aid is applicable from 30 March 2020 to 30 June 2020.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applicable to the whole territory of France.</li> </ul>	The upper limit is 1500 € per company. The amount is modulated according to the loss incurred by the company. The total budget for this measure is 1.2 billion euros.	Yes, it is cleared by the European Commission. See Decision SA.56823 France and SA.56887.	This aid will be reviewed shortly.  The upper limit will probably be raised to 5000 € for small companies.
	Plan to secure financing for companies - Loan guarantees by the French Public Bank of Investment (BPI) - 21 March 2020	Small and Medium Enterprises (up to 5000 employees): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That were not in difficulty before the beginning of the crisis;</li> <li>• and that are in difficulty since the beginning of the crisis.</li> </ul>	The French Public Bank of Investment (BPI)	Loan guarantee	The French Public Investment Bank can guarantee loans from credit institutions to the eligible companies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> The application for the guarantee shall be made before the 31 December 2020 and may be granted for a maximum period of 6 years. The aid is applicable from 23 March 2020 to 31 December 2020.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applicable to the whole territory of France.</li> </ul>	Cumulatively: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25% of the 2019 turnover of the company;</li> <li>• and up to 5 Million euros for Small enterprises and 30 Million euros for Medium enterprises.</li> </ul> The total budget is 700 Million euros	Yes, it is cleared by the European Commission. See Decision SA.56709 France	
	Plan to secure financing for companies - Loan guarantees by the French State - 21 March 2020	All companies (irrespective of their sizes) excluding credit institutions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That were not in difficulty before the beginning of the crisis;</li> <li>• and that are in difficulty since the beginning of the crisis.</li> </ul>	The French State	Loan guarantee	The French State can guarantee new loans from credit institutions to the eligible companies. The eligible new loans shall be granted between 16 March 2020 and 31 December 2020.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> The guarantee is granted for the duration of the loan and for a maximum period of 6 years. The guarantee shall be granted before the 31 December 2020. The aid is applicable from 23 March 2020 to 31 December 2020.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applicable to the whole territory of France.</li> </ul>	Either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 90% of the new loan(s) amount for Small and Medium companies;</li> <li>• 80% of the new loan(s) amount for Large companies with a turnover under 5 billion euros;</li> <li>• 70% of the new loan(s) amount for Large companies with a turnover exceeding 5 billion euros;</li> </ul> The total budget is 300 Billion euros	Yes, it is cleared by the European Commission. See Decision SA.56709 France	
	Moratorium on the payment of aeronautical taxes and charges in favour of public air transport undertakings under operating licences issued by France - 31 March 2020	Airline companies with an operating licence in France.	The French State	Tax deferment	The deferral payment of certain aeronautical taxes for eligible airline companies. The companies will have the possibility to defer the payment of taxes that would in principle be due between March and December 2020 to after 1 January 2021, and to pay these taxes over a period of up to 24 months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> The deferral is granted for taxes due between March and December 2020. The payment of these taxes shall still be made over a period of up to 24 months from 1 January 2021. The aid is applicable from 19 March 2020.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Only for airline companies with an operating license (also called Air Operator Certificate "AOC") in France (excluding foreign companies if they do not have their AOC in France).</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applicable to the whole territory of France.</li> </ul>	No as taxes are only differed and not cancelled.	Yes, it is cleared by the European Commission. See Decision SA.56765 France.	
	Umbrella scheme to support economy in the coronavirus outbreak - 20 April 2020	All sizes companies	The French State and local authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct grants</li> <li>• Repayable advances</li> <li>• Public guarantees on loans and</li> <li>• loans at favourable terms</li> </ul>	A series of different state aids (loan guarantees, direct grant, ...) to help businesses cover their immediate working capital and investment needs during the Covid-19 outbreak.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> The aid is applicable from 8 April 2020 up to 31 December 2020.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Not sector-specific, but the amount may vary according to the type of aid and/or the sector.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applicable to the whole territory of France.</li> </ul>	Yes, for direct grants, equity injections, repayable advances and subsidized loans, up to a maximum nominal amount of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100,000 euros to a company active in the primary agricultural sector</li> <li>• 120,000 euros to a company active in the fishery and aquaculture sector</li> <li>• 800,000 euros to a company active in all other sectors</li> </ul> For state loan guarantees or state loans to companies with favourable interest rates, no upper limit has been fixed.  The total budget for these aids is 7 billion euros.	Yes, it is cleared by the European Commission. See Decision SA.56985 France.	

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Georgia	Government's Economic Stimulus Plan (as officially announced by the Prime Minister on 13 March 2020)	There are measures intended for citizens in general, as well as companies. Most of the measures, however, are designated for the companies operating in the hospitality and tourism industry.	The government has proposed most of the measures and relevant competent authorities (ministries, agencies) are tasked with their implementation. Resources for implementing the measures will be provided from the State budget.  Certain measures have also been initiated by major commercial banks as well as the National Bank of Georgia (the regulatory body in the finance sector).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direct grant</li> <li>Aid for unemployment</li> <li>Deferral of taxes</li> <li>Deferral of loan repayments</li> <li>Subsidised interest rates</li> <li>Tax returns</li> <li>Lowering of regulatory requirements for banks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercial banks have granted 3-month grace period on loan obligations for natural and legal persons without increasing the loan interest rate.</li> <li>Commercial banks will individually restructure the loan payment plan for the businesses that struggle to repay the loan due to the pandemic outbreak.</li> <li>Government deferred the collection of property and employment income taxes for the companies in the hospitality industry for the next four months until 1 November 2020.</li> <li>Government will double the amount of VAT refunds to companies in 2020 from an expected GEL 600 million, to an anticipated GEL 1.2 billion (estimated budget for this type of measure is GEL 600 million).</li> <li>Government will subsidise the interest payments on bank loans of small and medium size as well as family-type hotel businesses (that satisfy certain other criteria) for a period of six months.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> Specific periods apply to specific measures (please see above).</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Some measures apply to all business sectors and/or citizens in general, while certain measures are specific to hospitality/tourism sector, or certain economic activities only (please see above).</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Measures are nationwide and apply to the whole territory of Georgia.</li> </ul>	The Prime Minister of Georgia announced that the country has allocated GEL 3.5 billion for crisis management purposes. GEL 1.35 billion of the budget will be spent on the citizens' financial and social support mechanisms, GEL 2.110 billion – on the economic and business support measures, and GEL 350 million – on the healthcare of citizens.  Please see some specific budget allocations next to the specific measures respectively.		
	Government's Anti-crisis Economic Plan (as officially announced by the Prime Minister on 24 April 2020);	There are measures intended for citizens in general, as well as companies. Most of the measures, however, are designated for the companies operating in the hospitality and tourism industry.	The government has proposed most of the measures and relevant competent authorities (ministries, agencies) are tasked with their implementation. Resources for implementing the measures will be provided from the State budget.  Certain measures have also been initiated by major commercial banks as well as the National Bank of Georgia (the regulatory body in the finance sector).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direct grant</li> <li>Aid for unemployment</li> <li>Deferral of taxes</li> <li>Deferral of loan repayments</li> <li>Subsidised interest rates</li> <li>Tax returns</li> <li>Lowering of regulatory requirements for banks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Citizens who were officially employed but lost their jobs after the state of emergency will receive a monthly allowance in the amount of GEL 200 for the period of six months (the total allocated budget for this type of aid is GEL 460 000 000).</li> <li>Employees who have not been laid off during the pandemic and receive less than GEL 750 salary will be exempted from income tax for the next six months. Those who earn less than GEL 1500, income tax exemption will only apply to a GEL 750 tax base (the approximate budget allocated for this type of aid is GEL 250 000 000).</li> <li>Self-employed people or jobless persons able to prove they have lost income due to the pandemic will receive GEL 300 as a one-off assistance.</li> <li>Socially deprived groups, as well as adults and children with disabilities will be entitled to GEL 600 financial assistance for the next six months total allocated budget for this type of aid is GEL 25 000 000).</li> <li>Retired people aged seventy and older will receive a pension increase based on the increase of the inflation rate plus 80% of the value of economy's real growth. Pension increase will amount to no less than GEL 20 in general and no less than GEL 25 for those aged 70 and older. An already announced one-off rise in pension by GEL 30 for senior citizens aged seventy and older will remain in force.</li> <li>Government automated the process of refunding VAT for businesses.</li> <li>Commercial banks will receive USD 600 million for long term lending.</li> <li>Business sector will receive GEL 500 million, including GEL 300 million for financing lines of credit aimed at small and medium businesses. The Government will assume the role of a loan guarantee for 90% of the new loans and for 30% in case of the older loans.</li> <li>The period for co-financing the loans/leases within the state program "Enterprise Georgia", aimed at supporting small and medium-sized businesses, will increase from 24 months to 36 months. In addition, State's share in financing the interest as well as the scope of targeted activities will be increased, whereas the minimum loan/lease limit will be reduced.</li> <li>The upper limit of the micro grants for agricultural projects was increased to GEL 30 000.</li> <li>The state will allocate 50,000,000 GEL to finance annual crops.</li> <li>The state will fully finance the loan interest for the agricultural loans ranging from GEL 5,000 to GEL 100,000.</li> <li>Individuals and businesses using state irrigation system will be exempted from the respective service fees in 2020 and any overdue fines will be written off.</li> <li>The Government plans to register 1,2 million hectares of land over the course of next three years.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> Specific periods apply to specific measures (please see above).</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Some measures apply to all business sectors and/or citizens in general, while certain measures are specific to hospitality/tourism sector, or certain economic activities only (please see above).</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Measures are nationwide and apply to the whole territory of Georgia.</li> </ul>	The Prime Minister of Georgia announced that the country has allocated GEL 3.5 billion for crisis management purposes. GEL 1.35 billion of the budget will be spent on the citizens' financial and social support mechanisms, GEL 2.110 billion – on the economic and business support measures, and GEL 350 million – on the healthcare of citizens.  Please see some specific budget allocations next to the specific measures respectively.		
	Various other measures for citizens, companies and banks	There are measures intended for citizens in general, as well as companies. Most of the measures, however, are designated for the companies operating in the hospitality and tourism industry.	The government has proposed most of the measures and relevant competent authorities (ministries, agencies) are tasked with their implementation. Resources for implementing the measures will be provided from the State budget.  Certain measures have also been initiated by major commercial banks as well as the National Bank of Georgia (the regulatory body in the finance sector).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direct grant</li> <li>Aid for unemployment</li> <li>Deferral of taxes</li> <li>Deferral of loan repayments</li> <li>Subsidised interest rates</li> <li>Tax returns</li> <li>Lowering of regulatory requirements for banks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government announced direct assistance to citizens who have lost their jobs due to COVID-19 and the state of emergency. The specific measures that will be undertaken are yet to be determined.</li> <li>Government will fund the utility payments of all Georgian citizens who consume less than 200 kilowatts of electricity and less than 200 m3 of natural gas per month for the duration of three months – March, April, and May.</li> <li>Government will provide subsidies towards the increased expenses incurred in foreign currency due to the change of the currency exchange rate for individual entrepreneurs and companies importing certain essential food products such as rice, sugar, wheat, oil, etc. Subsidies will be provided for the period of 15 March – 15 May 2020 (estimated budget for this type of measure is GEL 10 000 000).</li> <li>National Bank of Georgia (the regulatory body) has temporarily lowered the capital and liquidity buffers of the banking sector. In particular, banks will get relief on the capital requirements by reduction of the capital conservation buffer (2.5% of the risk weighted assets) and the portion of the pillar 2 buffer (2/3 of the currency induced credit risk buffer).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> Specific periods apply to specific measures (please see above).</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Some measures apply to all business sectors and/or citizens in general, while certain measures are specific to hospitality/tourism sector, or certain economic activities only (please see above).</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Measures are nationwide and apply to the whole territory of Georgia.</li> </ul>	The Prime Minister of Georgia announced that the country has allocated GEL 3.5 billion for crisis management purposes. GEL 1.35 billion of the budget will be spent on the citizens' financial and social support mechanisms, GEL 2.110 billion – on the economic and business support measures, and GEL 350 million – on the healthcare of citizens.  Please see some specific budget allocations next to the specific measures respectively.		

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Germany	Bundesregelung Bürgschaften 2020	All undertakings can benefit. However, financial institutions are excluded as eligible final beneficiaries. Undertakings that were in difficulty on December 31, 2019 are not eligible.	The federal and regional authorities, the promotional banks of the federal and regional authorities and the guarantee banks (Bürgschaftsbanken) are responsible for administering the measure.	Guarantees and loans	The measure concerns a loan guarantee scheme, subject to certain conditions on coverage of the loan principal. The guarantee can relate to both investment and working capital loans. Within scope of the scheme, annual guarantee premiums are set at 25 basis points ("bps") for SMEs and 50 bps for large enterprises for the first year. For the years two and three, they are set at 50 bps for SMEs and 100 bps for larger enterprises. For the years four to six, they are set at 100 bps for SMEs and 200 bps for larger enterprises.  Up to an amount of EUR 2.5 million, these are processed by the guarantee banks; in addition, the federal states or their development institutions are responsible. From a guarantee amount of EUR 20 million upwards, the Federal Government participates in the guarantee commitment in the structurally weak regions within the framework of the "Großbürgschaftsprogramms" at a ratio of fifty to fifty.  Bürgschaftsbanken may make "Expressbürgschaften" up to an amount of 250,000 euros independently and within 3 days, without participation of the federal states.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> Aid may be granted until 31 December 2020.</li> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> It is not specific to a sector.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Applies to whole territory of Germany.</li> </ul>	For guaranteed loans with a maturity beyond 31 December 2020, the loan amount is limited to either twice the annual wage bill for 2019, 25% of the annual turnover 2019, or the specific liquidity needs of a beneficiary for the next 12 months (18 months for SMEs).  For guaranteed loans with a maturity until 31 December 2020 the loan can be higher, if justified.	Yes, it is cleared by the European Commission. See Decision SA.56787.	
	Bundesregelung Darlehen 2020	Undertaking that require support for their activities in Germany. The beneficiary should not be in difficulty on 31 December 2019.	The aid can be granted by the federal level, on the level of the Bundesländer, on communal level, and by the promotional banks of the federation and the Bundesländer. The respective authority is responsible for the administration of the measure.	Subsidised interest rates	The measure consists in subsidised interest rates for loans to beneficiaries that can be provided directly by the granting authorities or channelled through other financial intermediaries for investment and working capital needs of the beneficiaries. There are further requirements for duration, maximum loan per beneficiary, interest rates and risk coverage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> Aid may be granted until 31 December 2020.</li> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> It is not specific to a sector. Region: Applies to whole territory of Germany.</li> </ul>		Yes, it is cleared by the European Commission. See Decision SA. 56863. Further amendments are approved with the decision SA.56974.	
	Bundesregelung Kleinbeihilfen 2020	Undertakings of all sectors (small and medium-sized enterprises, large undertakings) affected by the economic repercussions of COVID-19 and having temporary financial difficulties. Undertakings that were in difficulty on 31 December 2019 are not eligible to the aid.	Aid will be granted on a federal, regional (Länder), and local level. It will be applied in a decentralised way by all relevant economic policy actors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct grants</li> <li>• Repayable advances and tax or payment advantages</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Mezzanine financing</li> <li>• Guarantees</li> <li>• Equity</li> </ul>	Aid under the scheme will be granted up to an amount of EUR 800 000 per undertaking in the form of direct grants, repayable advances and tax or payment advantages.  The aid will be limited to EUR 120 000 per undertaking active in the fishery and aquaculture sector and EUR 100 000 per undertaking active in the primary production of agricultural products.  "Loans" can be granted directly to the companies or via credit institutions and other financial institutions as financial intermediaries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> The scheme will expire on 31 December 2020. If the aid is granted in the form of tax advantages, this deadline does not apply and the aid is deemed to have been granted when the tax return for 2020 is due.</li> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> It is not specific to a sector.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Applies to whole territory of Germany.</li> </ul>	Germany estimates that the budget will not exceed EUR 45 billion.	Yes, it is cleared by the European Commission. See Decision SA. 56790. Subsequently it is further amended with Decision SA.56974.	
	KfW-Schnellkredit 2020	The aim of the KfW-Schnellkredit 2020 is to support small and medium-sized enterprises with rapid liquidity assistance. It is open to all enterprises with more than 10 employees that have been active in the market at least since 1 January 2019. The beneficiary should not be in difficulty on 31 December 2019. The beneficiary should have generated profit, either in 2019 or on average over the last 3 years.	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW). The aid is to be granted either directly by KfW or through credit institutions and other financial institutions as financial intermediaries.	Loan	SMEs are supported with rapid liquidity assistance through KfW loans. The aim is to ensure that loans are granted quickly. Therefore, the loan is approved without further credit risk assessment by the bank or KfW. Bank receives 100% indemnity from KfW, which is secured by a guarantee from the Federal Government. The interest rate of the KfW fast loan is currently three percent with a term of ten years. The loan is repayable in 10 years in equal instalments. A grace period of up to 2 years is possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> It is not specific to a sector.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Applies to whole territory of Germany.</li> </ul>	The loan volume per enterprise is up to 3 months' turnover in 2019, a maximum of EUR 500,000 for enterprises with up to 50 employees and a maximum of EUR 800,000 for enterprises with more than 50 employees.	Yes, it is cleared by the Commission. See Decision SA.56974.	The KfW-Schnellkredit 2020 supplements the KfW-Sonderprogramm 2020.
	Sonderprogramm 2020 für Investitions- und Betriebsmittelfinanzierung	All undertakings that require liquidity for their activities in Germany. However, credit institutions are excluded as eligible final beneficiaries. The aid may be granted to undertakings that are not in difficulty and/or to undertakings that were not in difficulty on 31 December 2019, but that faced difficulties or entered in difficulty thereafter as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak.	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW). The aid is to be granted either directly by KfW or through credit institutions and other financial institutions as financial intermediaries.	Subsidised interest rates for loans	The aid will be provided in the form of subsidised interest rates for loans and will partly be channelled through credit institutions. There are mainly two measures:  • <b>Measure A:</b> Subsidized interest rates for loans to beneficiaries that will be channelled through banks for investment and working capital needs of the beneficiaries. KfW will take over up to 90% of a loan provided by a bank to a beneficiary contingent upon certain conditions such as on amount of loan per beneficiary, duration and interest rates.  • <b>Measure B:</b> Subsidized interest rates for loans provided either directly by KfW together with private banks in a consortium to beneficiaries, or indirectly in the form of risk-sub-participations for investment and working capital needs of the beneficiaries contingent upon certain conditions such as percentage of the risk assumed by KfW on the loan, percentage of total debt volume assumed by KfW, loan amount, duration and interest rates.  The KfW Special Programme 2020 is based on the programmes (i) KfW-Unternehmerkredit (for companies that have been in the market for more than 5 years), (ii) ERP-Gründerkredit Universell (for young companies that have been on the market for less than 5 years) and (iii) Direktbeteiligung für Konsortialfinanzierung for large volume financing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> Aid can be granted as from its approval until 31 December 2020.</li> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of Germany.</li> </ul>	For Measure A, the loan amount should be less than EUR 1 billion per beneficiary and limited to either twice the annual wage bill for 2019, 25% of the annual turnover 2019, or the specific liquidity needs of a beneficiary for the next 12 months (18 months for SMEs). For loans above EUR 25 million, the loan amount may not exceed 50% of the total debt volume on the beneficiary's balance sheet. For Measure B, the loan amount should be less than twice the annual wage bill for 2019, 25% of the annual turnover 2019, or the specific liquidity needs of a beneficiary for the next 12 months (18 months for SMEs).	Yes, it is cleared by the European Commission. See State Aid SA.56714.	There is an additional programme called "KfW-Schnellkredit 2020" which supplements KfW's support for SME's. Please check details of KfW-Schnellkredit 2020 for further information.
	Steuerliche Hilfsmaßnahmen	Companies of all sizes directly affected by the coronavirus.		Tax aid	Employers can pay their employees allowances and benefits up to 1,500 euros in 2020 tax-free or as wages in kind.  Furthermore:  • Tax deferrals: If companies are unable to make tax payments this year due to the COVID-19 outbreak, it is possible to defer these payments for a limited period of time and without interest. This measure concerns income and corporation tax and VAT. A deferral of motor vehicle tax is also possible.  • Adjustment of advance payments: The amount of advance payments can be adjusted for income and corporation tax. This is also applicable to trade tax advance payments.  • Suspended enforcement measures: Enforcement of overdue tax debts can be waived until the end of the year. Surcharges for late payment, which are legally due during this period, are to be waived. This applies to income and corporation tax as well as value added tax.  There are also measures taken by customs administration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> For tax deferrals, companies can submit their application to their tax office until 31 December 2020.</li> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> It is not specific to a sector.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of Germany.</li> </ul>		We are not aware of any notification to the European Commission. This is probably due to the fact that the measure does not constitute State aid, as it is not selectively applied.	
	Wirtschaftsstabilisierungsfonds	Eligible companies should have (i) balance sheet total of more than EUR 43 million, (ii) revenues of more than 50 million Euro and (iii) more than 249 employees on annual average. However, smaller companies may also be eligible if they are particularly relevant for the critical infrastructures and sectors. Companies should not be in financial difficulty by 31 December 2019.	In principle, the Federal Ministry of Finance in agreement with the Federal Ministry of Economics and Energy will decide on stabilization measures. Federal Ministry of Economics and Energy will be the first point of contact for companies.	Support in the form of guarantees and capital assistance	In general, the fund will consist from:  • a guarantee framework of EUR 400 billion to make it easier for companies to refinance themselves on the capital market  • recapitalisation measures of EUR 100 billion to strengthen capital in order to ensure the solvency of companies  • loans of up to EUR 100 billion to refinance the KfW special programmes.  The specific conditions of the fund will be determined by framework regulations soon.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> Initially limited until the end of 2021.</li> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> It is not specific to a sector.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of Germany.</li> </ul>		The draft law states that necessary approvals should be taken from the European Commission. For the time being, there is no approval decision yet.	
	First-loss portfolio guarantee on trade credit insurance	All undertakings active in the trade credit insurance sector in Germany that were not in difficulty on 31 December 2019.	The Federal Ministry of Finance is responsible for granting the measure by concluding individual contracts under public law. It cooperates with the Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy in the administration of the measure.	First-loss guarantee on the portfolio of insurance claim exposures	The measure consists from two elements:  (i) In the first element, Germany receives a binding commitment from the Trade Credit Insurance Companies active in Germany to retain their existing limits at least up to current levels (subject to certain exceptions) and a mandatory will be appointed to monitor the measure.  (ii) In the second element, Germany will provide a guarantee on the overall portfolios of those trade credit insurers active in Germany that have signed the commitment.  The portfolio guarantee should be in accordance with further conditions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> The measure covers claims related to the delivery of goods or services that take place between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020, provided that the trade credit insurer participates in the measure. However, it excludes any claims that have been notified before 1 March 2020 to ensure that claims not related to the COVID-19 outbreak are excluded. The mechanism will cover only trade credit provided before 31 December 2020.</li> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> It is not specific to a sector.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of Germany.</li> </ul>	The first element of the measure comprises a guarantee up to a nominal amount of EUR 5 billion, including EUR 500 million to be provided by TCIs. The second element of the measure is the maximum theoretical volume that is capped at a maximum nominal amount of EUR 30 billion.	Yes, it is cleared by the European Commission. See Decision SA.56941.	

Country	Name of the measure	Who is eligible to benefit from the measure?	Who will provide and/or implement the measure? (If applicable)	Type of the measure	Description of the measure	Is the measure specific to a period, sector or region?	Is there a specific upper limit and/or budget?	For EU Member States: Has the measure been notified by the EU Member State and cleared by the European Commission under the EU State aid rules?	Other remarks
Hungary	Tax exemption from fixed-rate tax of small taxpayer enterprises (Hungarian abbreviation: KATA)	"Small taxpayers" invoicing under the framework of KATA provided that the exempted business activity was registered under their KATA obligation in February 2020.	National Tax and Customs Administration of Hungary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tax exemption</li> <li>Tax reduction</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> 1 March – 30 June 2020</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social work activities without accommodation for the elderly and disabled;</li> <li>Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks;</li> <li>Organization of conventions and trade shows;</li> <li>Hospital activities;</li> <li>Physical well-being activities;</li> <li>General medical practice activities;</li> <li>Dental practice activities;</li> <li>Other food service activities;</li> <li>Hotels and similar accommodation;</li> <li>Plumbing, heat and air conditioning installation;</li> <li>Other sports activities;</li> <li>Performing arts; Electrical installation;</li> <li>Other human health activities;</li> <li>Floor and wall covering;</li> <li>Support activities to performing arts;</li> <li>Other accommodation;</li> <li>Hairdressing and other beauty treatment;</li> <li>Painting and glazing;</li> <li>Taxi operation;</li> <li>Specialist medical practice activities;</li> <li>Sports and recreation education;</li> <li>Roofing activities;</li> <li>Joinery installation;</li> <li>Fitness facilities;</li> <li>Gambling and betting activities.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of Hungary.</li> </ul>	No.	Hungary did not notify the European Commission with regard to 31 of the Temporary Framework for State aid measures to support the economy in the current COVID-19 outbreak.	
	No sanctions for delay in payment	Every "small-taxpayer".	National Tax and Customs Administration of Hungary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tax exemption</li> <li>Tax reduction</li> </ul>	Repayment of KATA-related tax debts incurred before March 1, 2020 by "small-taxpayers" is suspended. Such debts bear no interest and shall be repaid in ten equal instalments within the 10-month period from the first quarter of the business year falling after the end of the state of emergency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> 1 March 2020 - the end of the state of emergency</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of Hungary.</li> </ul>	No	Hungary did not notify the European Commission with regard to 31 of the Temporary Framework for State aid measures to support the economy in the current COVID-19 outbreak.	
	Sector-specific tax exemptions and tax reductions aimed at decreasing wage costs	Employers conducting certain business activities listed below with the condition that at least 30% of the employer's overall income of the past 6 months was realized as a result of one of the activities listed below and such activity was actually conducted as the main activity.	National Tax and Customs Administration of Hungary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tax exemption</li> <li>Tax reduction</li> </ul>	Employers conducting certain business activities are exempt from payment of social contribution tax and vocational training contribution. Furthermore, in the case of these employers, a temporary reduction of social security contributions normally deducted from gross salaries by employers is introduced by a cap of HUF 7,710 (approximately EUR 20) per employee for the in-kind health insurance contribution and suspending collection of pension contributions and labor market contributions. In the case of taxpayers under small business taxation (Hungarian abbreviation: KIVA) wage costs shall not be considered part of the tax base.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> 1 March – 30 June 2020</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Taxi operation</li> <li>Accommodation services;</li> <li>Food beverage service activities;</li> <li>Publishing of newspapers;</li> <li>Programming and broadcasting activities;</li> <li>Creative arts and entertainment activities;</li> <li>Gambling and betting activities;</li> <li>Inland passenger water transport;</li> <li>Organization of conventions and trade shows;</li> <li>Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities;</li> <li>Travel agency, tour operator reservation service and related activities;</li> <li>Publishing of journals and periodicals;</li> <li>Motion picture, video and television program production, sound recording and music publishing activities;</li> <li>Physical well-being activities.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of Hungary.</li> </ul>	No.	Hungary did not notify the European Commission with regard to 31 of the Temporary Framework for State aid measures to support the economy in the current COVID-19 outbreak.	
	Aid scheme to support businesses affected by the coronavirus outbreak	The public support will be accessible to medium and large enterprises, which are particularly hit by the economic consequences of the coronavirus outbreak and which are active in certain sectors defined by Hungary.	Hungarian Investment Promotion Agency Non-Profit Ltd	Direct grant	The public support, which will take the form of direct grants aims at supporting companies that face difficulties due to loss of income and liquidity resulting from the economic impact of the coronavirus outbreak. In particular, it will help businesses to cover their immediate working capital or investment needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> The aid can be granted until 31 December 2020, while applications can be submitted until 30 November 2020</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of Hungary.</li> </ul>	The amount of aid will not exceed €800,000 per company.	It is cleared by the European Commission. See State Aid SA.56926.	
	Aid from Structural Funds aiming at supporting undertakings affected by the economic repercussions of the COVID-19	The beneficiaries of the measure are all undertakings active in Hungary, whatever their size and legal form, if they were not in difficulty on 31 December 31 within the meaning of the applicable regulations.	Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Human capacities, Ministry of Innovation and technology, Ministry of Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direct grant</li> <li>Loans</li> <li>equity</li> </ul>	Hungarian authorities have decided to set up a measure to support undertakings affected by the current health crisis and its consequences, using the Structural Funds for that purpose. The aid granted is non-refundable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> 8 April 2020 – 31 December 2020</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> It is in principle open to all sectors but geographical and sectoral exclusions will apply that are laid down in the regulations governing the Structural Funds involved (including the European Structural and Investment Funds, the EUFSF and CRII regulations).</li> </ul>	The amount of aid will not exceed €100,000 per undertaking active in the primary production of agricultural products. The aid does not exceed €120,000 per undertaking active in the fishery and aquaculture sector.	It is cleared by the European Commission. See State Aid SA.56994.	
	Employment aid scheme for supporting the employment of researchers and developers in all sectors affected by coronavirus outbreak	The measure is open to undertakings who employ researchers and developers. The notion of researchers and developers is defined in Act LXXVI of 2014 (Act on Innovation).	District Offices of the Capital or County Government Offices	Direct grants as contribution to wages	Research and development activities are particularly put at risk due to the economic impact of the coronavirus outbreak.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> 10 April 2020 – 31 December 2020</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of Hungary.</li> </ul>	If the gross salary of the employee on the day of the declaration of the state of emergency (11 March 2020) was HUF 670 0009 (approx. €1840) or more, then the monthly aid amount is HUF 318 920 (approx. €880). For salaries below the HUF 670 000 cap on the day of the declaration of the emergency, the monthly aid amount is reduced on a pro-rata basis.	It is cleared by the European Commission. See State Aid SA.57007.	

Country	Name of the measure	Who is eligible to benefit from the measure?	Who will provide and/or implement the measure? (If applicable)	Type of the measure	Description of the measure	Is the measure specific to a period, sector or region?	Is there a specific upper limit and/or budget?	For EU Member States: Has the measure been notified by the EU Member State and cleared by the European Commission under the EU State aid rules?	Other remarks
Italy	SA. 56963 (2020/N) – Italy Guarantee scheme under the Temporary Framework for State aid measures to support the economy in the current COVID-19 outbreak (13.4.2020)	Under the scheme, financial support will be available to non-financial undertakings registered in Italy and facing a liquidity shortage due to the containment initiatives adopted by Italy.	SACE S.p.A., a publicly owned and controlled entity, is responsible for the administering of the measure. The aid is granted through financial intermediaries authorized to operate in Italy.	Guarantees on loans	The guaranteed loans are working capital or investment loans. Moreover, (i) the maximum loans' maturity is set at six years (the duration of the guarantees matches that of the loans) and undertakings can ask for a pre-amortization of up to 24 months, (ii) the overall amount of loans per undertaking does not exceed the maximum of either:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>double the annual wage bill of the beneficiary for 2019; or</li> <li>25 percent of the total turnover of the beneficiary in 2019.</li> </ul> (iii) guarantee fee premiums are in line with the levels foreseen by the Temporary Framework, and (iv) the coverage of the guarantees is of 90, 80 or 70%, depending on turnover and number of employees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> Aid may be granted until 31 December 2020.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> The measure is open to all sectors of the economy, excluding financial intermediaries as final beneficiaries of the measure.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> It applies to the whole territory of Italy.</li> </ul>	The total budget for the scheme is up to €200 billion.	Yes, it is cleared by the European Commission under the State Aid Temporary Framework. See SA. 56963 (2020/N).	The text of the European Commission decision is available here:  <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/competition/state_aid/cases/202016/285508_2148533_54_2.pdf">https://ec.europa.eu/competition/state_aid/cases/202016/285508_2148533_54_2.pdf</a>
	SA. 56966 (2020/N) – Italy COVID-19: Loan guarantee schemes under the Fondo di garanzia per le PMI (13.4.2020)	Under the scheme, financial support will be available to all undertakings with up to 499 employees and self-employed persons operating in Italy facing a liquidity shortage, due to the containment initiatives adopted by Italy.	The Italian Ministry of Economic Development is responsible for granting the measure. The measure will be administered by the Central Guarantee Fund for SMEs. The aid is granted through either credit institutions or other financial institutions authorized to operate in Italy.	Support will be granted, in the form of: (a) state guarantees on investment and working capital loans; (b) direct grants in the form of waiving of the applicable fee on the guarantees awarded.	With respect to State guarantees, under the scheme:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guarantees on loans covering 100% of the risk can be granted up to a nominal value of €800,000 per company as foreseen by the Temporary Framework (for companies in the fishery and agricultural sectors, the applicable thresholds are €120 000 and €100 000 respectively);</li> <li>In all other cases, (i) guarantees cover up to 90% of risk on loans; (ii) the underlying loan amount per company is limited to what is needed to cover its liquidity needs for the near future; (iii) the guarantees will only be provided until December 2020; (iv) the guarantees are limited to a maximum of six years; and (v) guarantee fee premiums are in line with the levels foreseen by the Temporary Framework.</li> </ul> With respect to the direct grants in the form of waiving of the applicable fee on the guarantees awarded, the support will not exceed €800 000 per company as foreseen by the Temporary Framework (for companies in the fishery and agricultural sectors, the applicable thresholds are €120 000 and €100 000 respectively).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> Aid may be granted under the measure until December 31, 2020.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> The measure is open to all sectors and activities of the economy, excluding financial intermediaries.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> It applies to the whole territory</li> </ul>	The initial budget amounts to EUR 1 729 million. Additional resources may be made available in the event of co-financing by other administrations, including the European Regional Development Fund.	Yes, it is cleared by the European Commission under the State Aid Temporary Framework. See SA. 56966 (2020/N).	The text of the European Commission decision is available here:  <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/competition/state_aid/cases/202016/285511_2148349_27_2.pdf">https://ec.europa.eu/competition/state_aid/cases/202016/285511_2148349_27_2.pdf</a>
	SA.57068 Loan guarantees and grants under the ISMEA Guarantee Fund according to the Temporary Framework for State aid measures to support the economy in the current COVID-19 outbreak (21.4.2020)	Small and medium sized enterprises operating in Italy in the agricultural, forestry, fishery and aquaculture sectors, which face a liquidity shortage, due to the containment initiatives	The Italian Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies is responsible for granting the measure. The measure will be administered by the Institute of Services for the Agricultural and Food market (Istituto di Servizi per il Mercato Agricolo Alimentare - ISMEA) under the ISMEA Guarantee Fund.	Guarantees and loans covering the value of the premiums on those guarantees.	With respect to the State guarantees, under the scheme:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>guarantees on loans covering 100% of the risk can be granted up to a nominal value of €100,000 per company active in the primary agricultural sector, €120,000 per company active in the fishery sector and €800,000 per company active in the forestry sector and in the processing and marketing of agricultural products;</li> <li>In all other cases, (i) guarantees cover up to 90% of risk on loans; (ii) the underlying loan amount per company is limited to what is needed to cover its liquidity needs for the near future; (iii) the guarantees will only be provided until December 2020; (iv) the guarantees are limited to a maximum of six years; and (v) guarantee fee premiums are in line with the levels set out by the Temporary Framework;</li> </ul> With respect to the direct grants, the support will not exceed €100,000 per company active in the primary agricultural sector; €120,000 per company active in the fishery sector and €800,000 per company active in the forestry sector or in the processing and marketing of agricultural products.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> The aid scheme will be in force until 31.12.2020.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> The measure targets the continuity of the economic activity in the agricultural, forestry, fishery and aquaculture sectors during and after the outbreak.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> It applies to the whole territory in Italy.</li> </ul>	No more than EUR 100 million will be granted under the measure.	Yes, it is cleared by the European Commission under the State aid Temporary Framework. See SA.57068.	The text of the European Commission decision is available here:  <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/competition/state_aid/cases/202017/285610_2150492_134_2.pdf">https://ec.europa.eu/competition/state_aid/cases/202017/285610_2150492_134_2.pdf</a>
	SA.56786 Production of medical equipment and masks	Under the scheme, financial support will be available to companies of all sizes which (i) set up new facilities for the production of medical devices and personal protection equipment; (ii) expand the production of their existing structures producing such equipment; or (iii) convert their production line to that effect.	The decision by the European Commission is not yet available.		The aid will consist in direct grants or repayable advances to undertaking willing to produce, increment or convert production of medical devices and PPE. The beneficiaries will make the products available to the Italian authorities at market prices applied in December 2019, i.e. before the outbreak of the epidemic in Italy.  The repayable grants will be converted into direct grants, if the beneficiaries supply the equipment and devices in an expedited manner to the Italian authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> The aid scheme will be in force until 31.12.2020.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> The measure targets the continuity of the economic activity in the agricultural, forestry, fishery and aquaculture sectors during and after the outbreak.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> It applies to the whole territory in Italy.</li> </ul>	No undertaking will be granted more than 800 000€ pursuant to the State aid Temporary Framework to support the economy in the context of the COVID-19 outbreak adopted by the Commission on 19 March 2020. The total amount of the aid is €50 million.	Yes, it is cleared by the European Commission under the State aid Temporary Framework. See SA.56786.	The press release of the European Commission decision is available here:  <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_20_507">https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_20_507</a>
	SA.56690 State guarantee to support debt moratorium by banks to SME borrowers under the Temporary Framework for State aid measures to support the economy in the current COVID-19 outbreak	The Moratorium can be invoked by SMEs which are located in Italy and which have no non-performing credit exposures with banks on 17 March 2020.	The publicly-controlled Guarantee Fund for SMEs (Fondo di garanzia per le PMI) is responsible for administering the measure.		The publicly-controlled Guarantee Fund for SMEs (Fondo di garanzia per le PMI) is responsible for administering the measure. Financial institutions will grant a moratorium on the following credits:  (a) unused overdraft facilities and bank advances, for which credit limits which were in place on 29 February 2020, shall be maintained until 30 September 2020;  (b) bullet loans maturing before 30 September 2020, of which the maturity shall be extended until 30 September 2020, without modifying the other contractual conditions;  (c) the payment of the instalments due on existing loans, mortgages or leasing exposures shall be suspended until 30 September 2020, whereby the adjustment of the amortisation schedules will not lead to higher or additional costs for the borrower.  Secondly, the Guarantee Fund for SMEs will provide a guarantee on the following moratorium exposures:  (a) any additional use of the overdraft facility beyond the use of the overdraft facility or bank advance on 17 March 2020 and up to the overdraft limit under the Moratorium;  (b) the principal and interest of the bullet loans which are extended until the end of the Moratorium;  (c) the instalments of existing loans, mortgages or leasing exposures due by 30 September 2020 as postponed under the Moratorium. Financial intermediaries can call on the Guarantee until 31 March 2022 subject to specified conditions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> The aid scheme runs until 30 September 2020 and the guarantee extends for 18 months after the end of the moratorium.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> The aid scheme is open to SMEs operating in all sectors, provided that they have suffered a partial or total reduction in their business activity as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> No, the aid scheme applies to the whole territory of Italy.</li> </ul>	The guarantee covers the payment obligations falling under the moratorium, the risk taken by the State is limited to 33% and, in any case, before calling on the State guarantee, financial intermediaries must make recovery efforts themselves.	Yes, It is cleared by the European Commission on 25.3.2020 under the State Aid Temporary Framework. See SA. 56690.	The text of the decision by the European Commission is available here:  <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/competition/state_aid/cases/202014/285223_2144136_80_2.pdf">https://ec.europa.eu/competition/state_aid/cases/202014/285223_2144136_80_2.pdf</a>

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The Netherlands	Temporary Emergency Measure to Safeguard the Preservation of Jobs ('Tijdelijke noodmaatregel overbrugging voor werkbehoud' or 'NOW') – see website of Central Government or the Dutch Labor Office	The NOW scheme is intended for employers who suffer a substantial loss of turnover (at least 20% within a period of three consecutive months) as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak. These employers can apply at the Dutch Labor Office (UWV) for a compensation for employee labor costs and receive an advance payment of 80% of the compensation for this.  This advance payment allows employers to continue to pay employees with a permanent and flexible contract. The compensation can be requested for at least three months.	The Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment has implemented the measure. The UWV is responsible for administering the measure and will process submitted applications.	Compensation	Through the NOW, the Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment meets the needs of employers facing loss of turnover. As a result, employers can continue to pay their employees with a permanent and flexible contract. The NOW will replace the 'reduction in working time scheme', which is cancelled as of 17 March 2020.  The exact compensation is dependent on the percentage of loss of turnover and can amount to a maximum of 90% of the wage bill. The compensation can be granted for a period of three months, with a possible extension of another three months. This will be decided by the government before 1 June 2020, so that this second tranche fits in with the first application period ending on 31 May. During this period, employers continue to pay 100% of the salary of the employees.  Afterwards, the UWV will calculate the actual loss of turnover of the employer, which will be offset against the received compensation. If the actual loss of turnover was lower than expected, the employer received too much compensation. That amount must be paid back to the UWV. If the actual loss of turnover was higher, the employer received too little compensation. The employer then receives an additional payment by the UWV.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> According to the website of the UWV, the compensation can be applied for in the months March, April and May 2020. This means that employers can also apply for compensation for the loss of turnover for at least 3 consecutive months from 1 May onwards (taking into account the turnover loss over May, June, July) Applicants can submit their application from 6 April 2020 until 31 May 2020.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> The NOW applies to all employers who have employees who are socially insured in the Netherlands. The condition for the compensation is that an employer expects to have a loss of turnover of at least 20% for a period of 3 consecutive months.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of The Netherlands.</li> </ul>	The Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment has not (yet) communicated a specific upper limit or budget.	On Friday 3 April 2020, an extension of the Temporary Framework was adopted. The Commission added five new types of aid enabling Member States to grant aid to combat the coronavirus and maintain employment. The fifth new type of aid concerns targeted aid in the form of wage subsidies for employees.  In order to safeguard employment, Member States may consider contributing to the wage costs of enterprises that would otherwise lay off staff because of the COVID-19 outbreak. If such aid schemes apply to the whole economy, they fall outside the scope of EU State aid control.  It is unclear whether the Netherlands has notified the measure for assessment by the Commission. However, given that the NOW will apply to the whole Dutch economy, it is likely that the measure will fall outside the scope of the EU State aid framework.	Additional obligations for employers applying for the NOW-compensation as well as a tool for them to calculate their loss of turnover can be found on the <a href="#">website</a> of the UWV.  Interested parties can obtain further information about this topic from the <a href="#">website</a> of the UWV or the 'UWV NOW telephone': tel. 088 - 898 20 04.
	GO measure (Regeling van de Staatssecretaris van Economische Zaken en Klimaat van 25 maart 2020, nr. WJZ/20079638, tot wijziging van de Regeling nationale EZK- en LNV-subsidies en Regeling openstelling EZK- en LNV-subsidies 2020 in verband met de wijziging van de subsidiemodules Garantie ondernemingsfinanciering en Garantstelling gericht op bankgaranties, en de ophoging van het subsidieplafond hiervan) – zie <a href="#">Staatscourant</a>	The measure benefits both SME's and non-SME's with substantial activities in the Netherlands and undertakings in the Caribbean region. The guarantee for the financing of undertakings attempts to improve the access to bank credit for Dutch corporations.	The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate is the guarantor of credits to entrepreneurs.  Undertakings can apply for the measure at any financier (i.e. credit institutions that meet the legal definition of bank) affiliated with the Guarantee scheme. This bank will then request the Guarantee for the Financing of Undertakings from the Netherlands Enterprise Agency.	Loan guarantee	The measure aims to improve access to bank credits for Dutch businesses, via loan guarantees. The measure provides that the bank will obtain a 50% state guarantee for the loan as a result of which the banks' risk of exposure will be limited. In return, this reduced risk exposure of banks allows undertakings to attract bank loans more easily.  The measure is now extended. The State now guarantees loans up to EUR 150.000.000. Since the State guarantees 50% of the loan, the maximum guaranteed amount is raised to EUR 75.000.000.  The measure also raises the subsidization limit from EUR 200.000.000 to EUR 1.500.000.000. This enables the State to meet the increased demand for guarantees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> The Guarantee can be applied for until the 31st of May 2020, 17:00.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> The loan cannot be granted to undertakings that are predominantly active in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the agriculture-, fishery-, and aquaculture sector, except when it concerns supply or providing of services;</li> <li>the real estate sector in so far the activities are aimed at achieving results by increasing the value of real estate without there being a significant increase in value by an undertakings own productive activities;</li> <li>the financial sector in so far the undertaking is performing a bank's, an insurance company's or an investment company's activities, or if it owns a private equity firm.</li> <li>the health sector in so far the undertaking is a provider as referred to by article 1 sub c of the Wet marktordening gezondheidszorg.</li> <li>A loan cannot be granted to an institution as referred to by article 70 of the Woningwet.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applies to undertakings that perform substantial activities in the Netherlands and to undertakings in Bonaire, Sint Eustatius or Saba.</li> </ul>	The budget for the measure is EUR 1.500.000.000. In particular, the maximum aid in the form of a guarantee may not exceed 50% of the loan applied for, i.e. a guarantee is capped at EUR 75.000.000 per undertaking.	The alteration of the Guarantee scheme and the heightened subsidization limit does not constitute state aid (see articles 3.13.12 and 3.14.12 <b>Regeling nationale EZK- en LNV-subsidies</b> ). The modifications to the GO and the increase in the subsidization limit do not change this, as the other conditions of the GO remain unaltered.	The loan must first be applied for by a bank affiliated with the Guarantee scheme. The bank determines whether the application is taken into consideration. If it does approve the application, the bank will determine whether the conditions of the Guarantee scheme are met and whether it will submit an application for a State guarantee to the Netherlands Enterprise Agency.
	Temporary extension of the existing guarantee credit scheme for agricultural undertakings, to fisheries and aquacultural undertakings (Regeling van de Minister van Landbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit van 9 april 2020, nr. WJZ/20098271, houdende wijziging van de Regeling nationale EZK- en LNV-subsidies en de Regeling openstelling EZK- en LNV-subsidies 2020 in verband met de tijdelijke uitbreiding van titel 2.5. Borgstelling MKB-landbouwkredieten tot MKB- visserij- en aquacultuurkredieten vanwege de uitbraak van het coronavirus) – zie <a href="#">Staatscourant</a>	The existing guarantee credit scheme already benefits healthy agricultural and horticultural undertakings affected by the COVID-19 outbreak. The extended guarantee credit scheme now also benefits fisheries and aquacultural undertakings that have fallen victim to COVID-19's consequences.  SME's that are active in these sectors, either by producing, processing or selling fishery and aquaculture products, can now retrospectively apply from the 18th of March 2020 for bridging credit that is guaranteed for 70% by the State.  Important to note is the exception that agricultural entrepreneurs (including those in the fisheries and aquaculture sector) in the Caribbean Netherlands can in addition make use of the Guarantee for SME loans (BMKB)	The Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food quality is the granting authority. The Netherlands Enterprise Agency ('Rijksdienst voor Ondernemend Nederland') is responsible for administering the measure.	Guaranteed credit	The measure is part of the Guaranteed credit for the agricultural sector scheme and provides aid in the form of State guaranteed bridging credit in order to enable undertakings to attract financing, in the form of bank loans, more easily.  By applying for such aid, undertakings will be capable of managing liquidity problems as a result of the COVID-19 crisis.  Additionally, the State lowered the provision that has to be paid for guaranteed bridging credit from 1% to 0.5% for starters or acquirers. The provision for undertakings that fall outside of these categories has been lowered from 3% to 1.5%.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> The guarantee can be applied for up and until 31 March 2021. The guarantee will be granted for a period of eight quarters.</li> <li><b>Sectors:</b> The sectors that are covered are the agricultural, horticultural-, aqua cultural- and fishery sector.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of The Netherlands.</li> </ul>	The State provides guarantee credit for 70% of the credit. The maximum amount of bridging credit the State guarantees is EUR 1.5 million per undertaking.	The subsidy constitutes state aid, which is justified by article 1 (3a) and 21 of the Block Exemption Regulation.	Important to note is that the scheme can be applied for at certain banks, see <a href="#">here</a> .  Once an application has been submitted to the bank or financier, the bank or financier decides whether an applicant is eligible for bridging credit. The bank or financier will then submit an application for bridging credit at the Netherlands Enterprise Agency.

Country	Name of the measure	Who is eligible to benefit from the measure?	Who will provide and/or implement the measure? (If applicable)	Type of the measure	Description of the measure	Is the measure specific to a period, sector or region?	Is there a specific upper limit and/or budget?	For EU Member States: Has the measure been notified by the EU Member State and cleared by the European Commission under the EU State aid rules?	Other remarks
The Netherlands	Beleidsregel tegemoetkoming ondernemers getroffen sectoren COVID-19 (Minister van Economische Zaken en Klimaat van 27 maart 2020), zie <a href="#">Overheid</a>	The measure benefits certain small to medium sized companies (max. 250 employees) who are directly affected by the Dutch government's mandatory measures to combat the coronavirus.  In order to receive a direct grant, among other conditions (see question 9), a company's main activity must correspond to an activity, mentioned on the website of the Netherlands Enterprise Agency ("Rijksdienst voor Ondernemend Nederland"). Examples of these activities are: wholesale trade, museums and arts, sports and recreation, wellness and health care practices.	The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate and the State Secretary for Economic Affairs and Climate are the granting authorities. The Netherlands Enterprise Agency is responsible for administering the measure.	Direct grant	The measure provides aid in the form of a one-time direct grant of EUR 4.000 for those companies who are directly affected by the Dutch government's mandatory measures to combat the coronavirus.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> Companies have three months to apply for a direct grant, from 27 March 2020 until 26 June 2020 17.00 p.m. The application must be filed online.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> The measure is specific in the sense that only certain small to medium sized undertakings can apply for the direct grant. However, the list of types of companies that can apply for the direct grant is lengthy and covers many types of main activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Important to note, is that on 7 April 2020, the government decided to further extend the scheme. Therefore, some companies that could not apply for a direct grant prior to 7 April 2020, might be able to apply under this new scheme.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of The Netherlands.</li> </ul>	The maximum amount of aid a company can receive is EUR 4.000.	No, the measure has not been notified by the Netherlands (and therefore not cleared by the European Commission under the EU State aid rules).  The maximum amount of aid a company can receive (EUR 4.000) does not exceed the so called "de-minimis threshold".	In order to be eligible for the compensation, a company must meet additional conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Your company was founded before 15 March 2020 and registered at the Chamber of Commerce (KVK) Trade Register.</li> <li>Your company employs a maximum of 250 people. This is apparent from the registration in the KVK Trade Register.</li> <li>Your company's main activity is registered on 15 March 2020 under one of the required KVK SBI codes.</li> <li>Your company has a physical location in the Netherlands. This business address is registered in the KVK Trade Register.</li> <li>Further conditions are found <a href="#">here</a>.</li> </ul>
	De Borgstelling MKB-kredieten (BMKB) – see website of <a href="#">Central Government and The Netherlands Enterprise Agency</a>	The BMKB can be (indirectly) used by Small to Medium sized-companies for bridging loans or increasing their current account credit, i.e. the amount that they are allowed to be overdrawn at the bank ("rood staan"). The increased credit is essential for the liquidity of smaller entrepreneurs losing income or production due to the corona virus, e.g. hospitality entrepreneurs and their suppliers, travel agencies and companies that can no longer obtain raw materials from abroad.	The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate is the guarantor of credits to entrepreneurs. The Netherlands Enterprise Agency ("Rijksdienst voor Ondernemend Nederland") (RVO) is responsible for administering the measure.  The BMKB application is made through the accredited financier, usually a bank. The accredited financial institution are listed on the <a href="#">RVO website</a> . Thus, entrepreneurs do not apply for the BMKB themselves; this is arranged through a financial institution.	Credit guarantees	Through the BMKB, the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate guarantees credit facilities to entrepreneurs, so that they can borrow money more easily. Entrepreneurs can turn to their financial institutions, such as banks, for this purpose. The guaranteed credit concerns 75% of the credit facility provided by the financial institution (often a bank). The government guarantee amounts to 90% (SMEs) and 80% (large companies) of the guaranteed credit within the credit facility.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> According to the website of The Netherlands Enterprise Agency, the BMKB is in place until at least 30 June 2022.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> The BMKB is accessible to companies that fall under the SME definition (see definition in question 9 hereunder). Large companies are excluded, as are natural persons. Certain business groups and financing objectives are also excluded from the guarantee scheme, such as agriculture, fisheries, public health care, companies in the financial sector and real estate. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For farmers and horticulturists with liquidity problems, the Guarantee Scheme for SME Agricultural Credits (Borgstelling MKB-Landbouwkredieten, (BL)) can offer a solution. In this way, the Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality guarantees the credits of agricultural entrepreneurs.</li> <li>The other sectors have their own constellation of support bodies/ schemes. You can obtain further information about this topic from the Chamber of Commerce Advice Team, free of charge, via phone number 0800-2117.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of The Netherlands.</li> </ul>	The BMKB's guarantee budget has been increased from € 765 million to € 1.5 billion.	The measure has not been notified by the Netherlands and is therefore not cleared by the European Commission under the EU State aid rules.  Prior to the COVID-19 crisis, the BMKB was deemed to be exempt under regulation 1407/2013 (de-minimis regulation). It is likely that this expansion is also covered, but it may depend on the borrower.	The BMKB is intended for companies with up to 250 employees (FTE) with an annual turnover of up to € 50 million or a balance sheet total of up to € 43 million.  Additional information can be found on the websites of <a href="#">Central Government</a> and <a href="#">The Netherlands Enterprise Agency</a> . Information can also be obtained via the advisory team of the Chamber of Commerce, tel: 0800 – 2117 (Dutch).  Entrepreneurs can address questions and complaints about their application to the financier to which they submitted their application. Entrepreneurs can also contact <a href="#">Kifid</a> if they have a complaint.
	Regeling van de Minister van Volksgezondheid, Welzijn en Sport van 6 april 2020, houdende wijziging van de Stimuleringsregeling E-health Thuis in verband met de uitbraak van COVID-19 – zie <a href="#">Staatscourant</a>	The final beneficiaries of the measure are providers of social support services (1), health care services (2) and youth care (3) in offering services at home during the coronavirus outbreak.  Aid may not be granted to undertakings that were already in difficulty within the meaning of the General Block Exemption Regulation ("GBER") on 31 December 2019. (4)  (1) Providers of social support services as meant in the Social Support Act 2015 (Wet maatschappelijke ondersteuning 2015).  (2) Providers of health care services as meant in the Chronic Care Act (Wet langdurige zorg) and the Healthcare Act (Zorgverzekeringswet).  (3) Providers of youth care as meant in the Child Care Act (Jeugdwet)  (4) As defined in Article 2(18) of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty, OJ L 187 of 26.6.2014, p. 1.	The Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport is the granting authority. The Netherlands Enterprise Agency ("Rijksdienst voor Ondernemend Nederland") is responsible for administering the measure.	Direct grant	The measure provides aid in the form of direct grants for the purchase, leasing and implementation of e-health applications. E-health applications contribute to the continuity of support and remote care for patients that are now staying at home during the coronavirus outbreak.  The measure aims at avoiding that social support, health care and youth care providers are confronted with liquidity problems due to a significant increase in demand of services at home, requiring investments in e-health applications, without a corresponding increase in financial support.  With the measure, the providers are able to continue supporting those in need, incentivising health care services at home and replacing the non-coronavirus related health care treatments that are usually provided from hospitals to home care, as requested by the Dutch government.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> The grant can be awarded for activities related to the purchase, lease, licensing and implementation of e-health applications that started after 27 February 2020 and that do not last longer than 9 months. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beneficiaries can apply for the grant since 25 March 2020 until the maximum budget of EUR 23 million is reached and in any event before 1 June 2020 at the latest.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Sector:</b> The measure is open to providers of social support services, health care services and youth care in offering services at home during the coronavirus outbreak. The scheme does not apply to e-health innovation clusters (5) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(5) E-health innovation clusters are innovation clusters as meant in Article 2(92) of the GBER. The clusters can apply for grants to invest in e-health applications on the basis of the existing Regulation for stimulating E-health at home.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of The Netherlands.</li> </ul>	The budget for these measures is EUR 23 million. In particular, the maximum aid amount may not exceed EUR 100.000 per undertaking.	Yes, it is cleared by the Commission. See State Aid SA. 56915.	Important to note is that, this scheme is closed. The subsidy ceiling of € 23 million has been reached. It is no longer possible to submit an application.  At the end of the period for which the subsidies are granted, the beneficiary is obliged to apply for a final determination of the subsidy by the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO). This application must include a formal statement describing the activities that have taken place and specifying the corresponding costs. If the application for final determination demonstrates that the actual costs were lower, the subsidy will be set lower (clawback mechanism).  It is, therefore, advisable to beneficiaries to keep track of their activities and corresponding costs (in detail).



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Romania	Certain economic and fiscal measures aiming to reduce the impact of the pandemic - Government Emergency Ordinance no. 29/18 March 2020 ("GEO 29/2020") amends provisions regarding the program for supporting small and medium-sized enterprises - IMM INVEST ROMANIA.	Small and medium-sized enterprises ("SMEs") concerning economic measures; individuals and legal entities concerning tax measures.	State through the competent authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loan guarantees</li> <li>Tax exemptions</li> <li>Subsidised interest rates</li> </ul>	<p>Economic measures that amend provisions regarding the program for supporting small and medium-sized enterprises - IMM INVEST ROMANIA:</p> <p>(i) Increase of the State's guarantee percentage from 50% to 80% of the value of financing (excluding interest, commissions and bank charges) for one or more investment loans and/or one or more credit lines/working capital facilities, guaranteed by the State, through the Ministry of Public Finance.</p> <p>(ii) Additional limit for the maximum value of the credit lines/working capital facilities guaranteed by the State, i.e., average of working capital needs for the last 2 fiscal years, but not more than RON 5,000,000 (approx. EUR 1,032,000). The maximum of the investment loans and the aggregated loans covered by this facility remained at RON 10,000,000 (approx. EUR 2,064,000).</p> <p>(iii) State's guarantee percentage of 90% of the value of the financing for one or more credit lines/ working capital facilities (excluding interest, commissions and bank charges), in an amount equal to the average of working capital needs for the last 2 fiscal years, but not more than RON 500,000 (approx. EUR 103,000) for microenterprises and RON 1,000,000 (approx. EUR 206,000) for small enterprises.</p> <p>(iv) State subsidies to cover 100% of the interest on investment loans and credit lines/ working capital facilities granted to SMEs after the entry into force of GEO 29/2020, within a de minimis state aid scheme that will be adopted by law annually in connection with this program. The subsidy period shall last until 31 March 2021.</p> <p>(v) The guarantee management fees shall be paid from the budget of the Ministry of Public Finances, as part of the de minimis state aid scheme related to this program. After the termination of the de minimis state aid scheme, the management fee shall be paid by the beneficiary of the program.</p> <p>(vi) SMEs having outstanding tax or other debts owed to the State may now receive facilities granted under this program for credit lines/ working capital facilities, if they undertake the obligation to pay such tax/fiscal debts from the loan/ working capital facility granted within the program.</p> <p>(vii) The maximum duration for the credit lines/ working capital facilities eligible under this program has been extended from 24 months to 36 months, with the possibility of extensions by an additional period of no more than 36 months.</p> <p>(viii) During the state of emergency, SMEs which (a) have interrupted partially or entirely their activity following the decisions issued by the relevant public authorities during the state of emergency period, and (b) hold an emergency state certificate issued by the Ministry of Economy, Energy and Business Environment, benefit from a postponement of the payments due for the electricity, natural gas, water, telephony and internet services, as well as the postponement of the payment of the rent for the immovable where their main and secondary headquarters are registered.</p> <p>The same postponements of payments shall apply also to law offices, public notary offices, bailiff offices, family doctors' offices, dental clinics with up to 20 persons, national sport federations and sport clubs that hold a sport identity certificate, the activity of which is directly affected by the measures ordered by the public authorities for the prevention and control of the COVID-19 pandemic. The eligibility criteria for these beneficiaries are established by GEO 29/2020.</p> <p>(ix)- In ongoing contracts concluded by SMEs, other than the ones mentioned under item (viii) above, force majeure may be invoked against them only after the attempt, proven with documents and communications between parties, of renegotiation of the contract in order to adapt its clauses considering the exceptional conditions caused by the state of emergency.</p> <p>Tax measures:</p> <p>(i) the deadline for paying the 2020 annual tax on buildings, land and vehicles and to receive a 10% bonus on the amount due is postponed from 31 March to 30 June 2020;</p> <p>(ii) tax liabilities that become outstanding following the entry into force of the GEO 29/2020 do not incur interest or penalties until the end of the tax aid measures (i.e. 30 days following the end of the state of emergency);</p> <p>(iii) tax enforcement measures regarding state budget claims are suspended up to 30 days following the end of the state of emergency, with the exception of enforcement measures regarding state budget claims set by court decisions in criminal proceedings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> The periods are different depending on the measure.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of Romania.</li> </ul>	Where applicable, the upper limits and budget are provided in the type, nature and form of the measure column to the left.	No aid/de-minimis.	
	Certain social protection measures for reduction of the impact of the pandemic - Government Emergency Ordinance no. 30/18 March 2020 ("GEO 30/2020") as amended by Government Emergency Ordinance 32/26 March 2020.	Employees who signed a labor agreement	State through the competent authority	Aid for workers.	<p>The State will cover from the unemployment insurance budget the technical unemployment indemnity of 75% of the basic salary corresponding to the occupied job position, but not more than 75% of the average gross salary under the law of the public social insurance budget for 2020 (which is now of RON 5,429, the equivalent of approx. EUR 1,120, resulting in a maximum of RON 4,071.75, the equivalent of approx. EUR 840, borne by the State) for employers who meet the following criteria - the company has interrupted partially or entirely its activity as a consequence of the pandemic caused by the spread of the novel Coronavirus COVID-19, during the emergency period, based on a statement on own liability issued by the company.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> The measures are taken during the duration of the emergency period.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors (employees who signed a labor agreement in every sector).</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of Romania.</li> </ul>	The indemnity is of 75% of the basic salary but not more than 75% of the average gross salary under the law of the public social insurance budget for 2020. If the employer's budget for employees allows, the difference between 75% of the average gross salary and the employee's basic salary can be supplemented by the company from this budget.	No aid.	

Country	Name of the measure	Who is eligible to benefit from the measure?	Who will provide and/or implement the measure? (If applicable)	Type of the measure	Description of the measure	Is the measure specific to a period, sector or region?	Is there a specific upper limit and/or budget?	For EU Member States: Has the measure been notified by the EU Member State and cleared by the European Commission under the EU State aid rules?	Other remarks
Romania	Certain economic and fiscal measures aiming to reduce the impact of the pandemic - Government Emergency Ordinance no. 42/2 April 2020 ("GEO 42/2020") amends provisions regarding the program for supporting small and medium-sized enterprises - IMM INVEST ROMANIA, and provides a State Aid scheme for supporting the small and medium-sized enterprises' activities in the context of the economic crisis generated by COVID-19 pandemic.	Small and medium-sized enterprises ("SMEs") from all sectors providing that they comply with all eligibility criteria under GEO 42/2020.	State through the competent authority	Loan guarantees and direct grants	<p>State Aid scheme for supporting SMEs activities in the context of the economic crisis generated by COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>State Aid –loans guarantees:</p> <p>(i) 80% State's guarantee percentage of the value of the financing (excluding interest, commissions and bank charges) for one or more investment loans and/or one or more credit lines/working capital facilities, guaranteed by the State, through the Ministry of Public Finance. Limit for the maximum value of the credit lines/working capital facilities guaranteed by the State remained RON 5,000,000 (approx. EUR 1,032,000) and for the investment loans remained RON 10,000,000 (approx. EUR 2,064,000), in the limit of one of the following valid conditions for both types of financing, which represent the highest value from:</p> <p>(a) double the amount representing salary expenses, including compulsory social contributions owed by the employer related to incomes from salaries and to incomes assimilated to salaries registered in 2019. For companies incorporated after January 1, 2019, the maximum amount for the loan cannot be higher than the estimated amount for the first 2 years of activity; or</p> <p>(b) 25% of the 2019 beneficiary's net revenue and the gross income or the annual income norm in case of individuals performing independent activities, as the case may be, according to the Fiscal Declaration filed with the competent fiscal bodies for the year 2019; or</p> <p>(c) a value resulting from the liquidity needs, these may include working capital costs, investments costs, provided that the beneficiary gives supporting documents, situation in which the loan amount cannot exceed the liquidity needs from the granting moment for the following 18 months.</p> <p>(ii) State's guarantee percentage of 90% of the value of the financing for one or more credit lines/ working capital facilities (excluding interest, commissions and bank charges), in the maximum amount RON 500,000 (approx. EUR 103,000) for microenterprises and of RON 1,000,000 (approx. EUR 206,000) for small enterprises, in the limit of one of the following valid conditions for both types of financing, which represent the highest value from:</p> <p>(a) double the amount representing the salary expenses, including compulsory social contributions owed by the employer related to incomes from salaries and to incomes assimilated to salaries registered in 2019. For companies incorporated after January 1, 2019, the maximum amount for the loan cannot be higher than the estimated amount for the first 2 years of activity; or</p> <p>(b) 25% of the 2019 beneficiary's net revenue and the gross income or the annual income norm in case of individuals performing independent activities, as the case may be, according to the Fiscal Declaration filed with the competent fiscal bodies for the year 2019; or</p> <p>(c) a value resulting from the liquidity needs, these may include working capital costs, investments costs, provided that the beneficiary gives supporting documents, situation in which the loan amount cannot exceed the liquidity needs from the granting moment for the following 18 months.</p> <p>(iii) The maximum aggregate amount of the state guaranteed loans provided at points (i) and (ii) above is of RON 10,000,000 (approx. EUR 2,064,000), in the limit of one of the following valid conditions, which represent the highest value from:</p> <p>(a) double the amount representing salary expenses, including compulsory social contributions owed by the employer related to incomes from salaries and to incomes assimilated to salaries registered on 2019. For companies incorporated after January 1, 2019, the maximum amount for the loan cannot be higher than the estimated amount for the first 2 years of activity; or</p> <p>(b) 25% of the 2019 beneficiary's net revenue and the gross income or the annual income norm in case of individuals performing independent activities, as the case may be, according to the Fiscal Declaration filed with the competent fiscal bodies for the year 2019; or</p> <p>(c) a value resulting from the liquidity needs, these may include working capital costs, investments costs, provided that the beneficiary gives supporting documents, situation in which the loan amount cannot exceed the liquidity needs from the granting moment for the following 18 months.</p> <p>(iv) The maximum duration for the investment loans is of 72 months without possibility of extension and for the credit lines/ working capital facilities provided at points (i) and (ii) above of 36 months, with the possibility of extensions by an additional period of no more than 36 months.</p> <p>(v) The State Guarantees provided above are for a period of no more than 6 years.</p> <p>(vi) For the State Guarantees provided above, there are risk commission that will be charged in accordance with paragraph 25 let. A of the European Commission Communication – temporary Framework for state aid for supporting economy in the context of COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>State Aid –direct grants:</p> <p>(A) SMEs which concluded guaranteed loans according to (i) and (ii) above, benefit of a grant in the limit of the cumulated amount of the value of the risk commission and management commission related to granted guarantee and the interest related to the loans/credit lines, but no more than RON equivalent of EUR 800,000 (the currency is the one from the date of the finance consent) per undertaking.</p> <p>(B) The aid granted to SMEs active in the processing and marketing of agricultural products is conditional on not being partly or entirely passed on to primary producers and is not fixed on the basis of the price or quantity of products purchased from primary producers or put on the market by the undertakings concerned.</p> <p>(C) For agricultural, fisheries and aquaculture sectors the following specific conditions apply:</p> <p>(a) the aid does not exceed EUR 120 000 per undertaking active in the fishery and aquaculture sector or EUR 100 000 per undertaking active in the primary production of agricultural products<sup>19</sup>; all figures used must be gross, that is, before any deduction of tax or other charge;</p> <p>(b) aid to undertakings active in the primary production of agricultural products must not be fixed on the basis of the price or quantity of products put on the market;</p> <p>(c) aid to undertakings active in the fishery and aquaculture does not concern any of the categories of aid referred to in Article 1, paragraph (1) (a) to (k), of Commission Regulation (EU) No 717/2014;</p> <p>(d) where an undertaking is active in several sectors to which different maximum amounts apply, the undertaking concerned ensures, by appropriate means such as separation of accounts, that for each of these activities the relevant ceiling is respected and that the highest possible amount is not exceeded in total.</p> <p>(D) The scheme budget for grants is of approximately EUR 161 million.</p> <p>The maximum guarantee cap is of EUR 3.1 billion.</p> <p>For the scheme implementation, it is estimated a state aid granted to a maximum of 40,000 beneficiaries.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> The scheme availability is between the approval of the ordinance and until 31 December 2020 and the period for the performance of the grant is between the approval of the ordinance and until 31 December 2021 with the possibility of extension.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of Romania.</li> </ul>	Where applicable, the upper limits and budget are provided in the type, nature and form of the measure column to the left.	The State aid is compatible with the common market and in accordance with the State Aid Temporary Framework adopted on 19 March 2020 by the European Commission and will be granted after being cleared by the European Commission.	

Country	Name of the measure	Who is eligible to benefit from the measure?	Who will provide and/or implement the measure? (If applicable)	Type of the measure	Description of the measure	Is the measure specific to a period, sector or region?	Is there a specific upper limit and/or budget?	For EU Member States: Has the measure been notified by the EU Member State and cleared by the European Commission under the EU State aid rules?	Other remarks
Slovakia	FIRST AID to employees, companies and self-employed	There are measures intended for employers whose operations are mandatorily closed, self-employed or employees according to the decrease in business revenues, or for citizens in general. Most of the measures are so far designated for SMEs.	Measures are proposed by the government and most of them are subject to parliamentary approval (adoption as an act), whereas the eligibility will be assessed by competent authorities. Measures will be provided from the State budget and/or by Exporto-Importná banka Slovenskej republiky (Export-Import Bank of the Slovak Republic) and Slovenská záručná a rozvojová banka, a. s. (Slovak Guarantee and Development Bank) (the "Banks").	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct grants</li> <li>• Bank guarantees</li> <li>• Subsidised interest rates</li> <li>• Deferral of levies and taxes</li> <li>• Deferral of loan repayments</li> <li>• Increase of allowances</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The State reimburses 80% of the employee's wage to companies whose operations are mandatorily closed (the "Aid in form of wage subsidies for employers to avoid lay-offs during the COVID-19 outbreak").</li> <li>• Contributions for self-employed persons and employees according to the decrease in company revenues (the "Aid in form of direct grants").</li> <li>• Employers including self-employed affected by the COVID-19 outbreak whose operations have been limited can choose one of the abovementioned possibilities.</li> <li>• Fixed contributions for selected groups of individuals as a compensation for loss of their income who in time of the COVID-19 outbreak have no other income (the "Aid in form of direct grants for selected groups of individuals").</li> <li>• Provision of bank guarantees in the amount of EUR 500 mil. per month. (The guarantee for a loan provided by the Bank will be an obligation of the Ministry of Finance to SMEs to satisfy their obligation under the loan agreement if they fail to do so).</li> <li>• Subsidised interest rates for loans (can be provided to SMEs from the State budget if they maintain the employment level specified in the loan agreement for a certain period and at the end of this period, they shall not have overdue liabilities in social and health insurance systems).</li> <li>• For employees in isolation and parents drawing of a family member's care allowance, 55% of their gross salary will be paid.</li> <li>• Deferral of payment of employer levies in case of decrease in revenues by more than 40%.</li> <li>• Deferral of income tax advances in case of decrease in revenues by more than 40%.</li> <li>• Deferral of repayments of loans, mortgages and principal for employers (SMEs) and self-employed except companies with 250 employees and more.</li> <li>• Possibility of offsetting losses not yet claimed since 2014 included.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> Most of the measures are limited in time to the end of the calendar month in which the government recalls the emergency situation or until the expiry of the deadline under applicable law.</li> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of Slovakia.</li> </ul>	<p>The budget for (i) Aid in form of direct grants together with (ii) Aid in form of wage subsidies for employers to avoid lay-offs during the COVID-19 outbreak (i.e. 80% of the employee's wage, however up to a maximum of EUR 1,100) is up to EUR 2 billion.</p> <p>For Aid in form of direct grants, the individual limit depends on the percentage of the decrease in company revenues as follows:</p> <p>Regarding the state reimbursement of 80% of the employee's wage to companies whose operations are mandatorily closed, the maximum amount granted to a company is up to EUR 200,000.</p> <p>For provision of bank guarantees, the amount provided is limited by EUR 500 mil. per month.</p> <p>For contributions for self-employed persons and employees, the aid depends on the percentage of the decrease in company revenues as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &gt; 20% = 180 EUR;</li> <li>• &gt; 40% = 300 EUR;</li> <li>• &gt; 60% = 420 EUR;</li> <li>• &gt; 80% = 540 EUR.</li> </ul> <p>As for (i) bank guarantees (the budget is limited by EUR 500 mil. per month) and (ii) subsidised interest rates for loans, the limit per SMEs may not exceed EUR 200,000 in order to comply with the de-minimis exception.</p> <p>Regarding the Aid in form of direct grants for selected groups of individuals, they can apply for the fixed contribution in the amount of EUR 105 for March and EUR 210 for April and May.</p>	<p>Both, (i) Aid in form of direct grants and (ii) Aid in form of wage subsidies for employers to avoid lay-offs during the COVID-19 outbreak have been notified on the Commission. Please see State Aid SA.56986.</p> <p>In case of (i) bank guarantees and (ii) subsidised interest rates for loans, the Government is relying on the de-minimis exception. It has not been notified. The Government may be partially relying on the measures not constituting aid (such as employee benefits during quarantine), partially on the de-minimis exception.</p>	
	SECOND AID to citizens, companies and self-employed	There are measures intended for employers whose operations are mandatorily closed, self-employed or employees according to the decrease in business revenues, or for citizens in general. Most of the measures are so far designated for SMEs.	Measures are proposed by the government and most of them are subject to parliamentary approval (adoption as an act), whereas the eligibility will be assessed by competent authorities. Measures will be provided from the State budget and/or by Exporto-Importná banka Slovenskej republiky (Export-Import Bank of the Slovak Republic) and Slovenská záručná a rozvojová banka, a. s. (Slovak Guarantee and Development Bank) (the "Banks").	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct grants</li> <li>• Bank guarantees</li> <li>• Subsidised interest rates</li> <li>• Deferral of levies and taxes</li> <li>• Deferral of loan repayments</li> <li>• Increase of allowances</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deferral of loan repayments up to 9 months for citizens, self-employed and SMEs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> Most of the measures are limited in time to the end of the calendar month in which the government recalls the emergency situation or until the expiry of the deadline under applicable law.</li> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Applies to the whole territory of Slovakia.</li> </ul>	<p>The budget for (i) Aid in form of direct grants together with (ii) Aid in form of wage subsidies for employers to avoid lay-offs during the COVID-19 outbreak (i.e. 80% of the employee's wage, however up to a maximum of EUR 1,100) is up to EUR 2 billion.</p> <p>For Aid in form of direct grants, the individual limit depends on the percentage of the decrease in company revenues as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &gt; 20% = 180 EUR;</li> <li>• &gt; 40% = 300 EUR;</li> <li>• &gt; 60% = 420 EUR;</li> <li>• &gt; 80% = 540 EUR.</li> </ul> <p>As for (i) bank guarantees (the budget is limited by EUR 500 mil. per month) and (ii) subsidised interest rates for loans, the limit per SMEs may not exceed EUR 200,000 in order to comply with the de-minimis exception.</p> <p>Regarding the Aid in form of direct grants for selected groups of individuals, they can apply for the fixed contribution in the amount of EUR 105 for March and EUR 210 for April and May.</p>	<p>Both, (i) Aid in form of direct grants and (ii) Aid in form of wage subsidies for employers to avoid lay-offs during the COVID-19 outbreak have been notified on the Commission. Please see State Aid SA.56986.</p> <p>In case of (i) bank guarantees and (ii) subsidised interest rates for loans, the Government is relying on the de-minimis exception. It has not been notified. The Government may be partially relying on the measures not constituting aid (such as employee benefits during quarantine), partially on the de-minimis exception.</p>	

Country	Name of the measure	Who is eligible to benefit from the measure?	Who will provide and/or implement the measure? (If applicable)	Type of the measure	Description of the measure	Is the measure specific to a period, sector or region?	Is there a specific upper limit and/or budget?	For EU Member States: Has the measure been notified by the EU Member State and cleared by the European Commission under the EU State aid rules?	Other remarks
Spain	Real Decreto-ley 8/2020, de 17 de marzo, de medidas urgentes extraordinarias para hacer frente al impacto social y económico del COVID-19. Real Decreto Ley 15/2020, de 21 de abril, de medidas urgentes complementarias para apoyar la economía y el empleo.	SMEs, self-employees and employees affected by COVID-19.	The Spanish Government has implemented the measures, which will be in force while the declaration of the emergency state remains. Regional Governments may implement additional measures.	The aids approved by the Spanish government and the Regional government of Madrid are mainly focus on tax suspension, direct grant, liquidity support, aid for workers, and loan guarantees.  In connection with the line of guarantees (avales) granted by the State, it is applicable to financings granted by (i) credit institutions, (ii) financial credit establishments, (iii) electronic money institutions and (iv) payment institutions for companies and the self-employed.	<p><b>General measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Employment:</b> Under the Royal Decree Law 8/2020, of 17 March, those companies whose activity had been paralyzed or seriously affected by the Covid-19 could carry out a temporary suspension of the employment contracts procedure, which also allows to reduce the working time ("ERTE") based on force majeure. Under this procedure, companies with less than 50 workers who would be exonerated from paying the social security contributions of the workforce. While in the case of a larger workforce, i.e. 50 or more workers, the exemption would only be up to 75% of the contributions. During the suspension or reduction period, employees will be entitled to receive the unemployment benefit. Also it is possible to file for a ERTE based on economic reasons linked with the COVID-19; however, under this process, no social security benefits are allowed. The pros of this procedure are: (i) the suspension of contracts or reduction of working time is not linked with the end of the emergency state approved by the Government; and (ii) the timing to carry out this procedure has been reduced.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, self-employees will be exempted to pay their social security contributions and would be entitled to receive a compensation paid by the Government in case that they cease their activity. Moreover, the self-employee may postpone the payment of his/her social security contributions as well as his/her employees' social security contributions (if any).</p> <p>The protection of the employees has been strengthened by means of Royal Decree Law 15/2020, of 21 April, by extending the coverage regulated in previous Royal Decrees. In this sense, the new measures implemented are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The employees whose contract has been terminated because they were in the probationary period, will be entitled to receive the unemployment benefits.</li> <li>The employees who resigned from a company after March 1, to join another company and this could not take place because the Company terminates the contract due to the crisis of Covid-19, will also be entitled to receive the unemployment benefits.</li> <li>The employees under a permanent seasonal contract will be allowed to receive the unemployment benefits when they are in the period of inactivity, waiting to be called to work.</li> <li>The communication of inaccurate data for the employee to access a benefit, is considered a serious misconduct. The company will then have to respond directly to the reimbursement of the amounts unduly received by each employee affected.</li> <li>The reasons to be considered as "force majeure" in order to apply for an ERTE (suspension or reduction of the working time of the employment contracts) derived from the Covid-19, have been extended.</li> <li>Rules for the availability of vested rights in pension plans. Participants in pension schemes in the individual and collective plans are entitled to enforce their vested rights, provided that they evidence their situation. They have also the possibility to apply for it when they have been affected by the crisis of the Covid-19.</li> <li>The preference for distance working, as well as the right to adapt or reduce the working hours, have been extended up to 2 months.</li> </ul> <p><b>Tax:</b> there is a possibility for taxpayers whose volume of operations in 2019 is lower than €6,010,121 to defer (without guarantee) the payment of self-assessment tax returns (which deadline to file and pay is between 12 March 2020 and 30 May 2020, both included), subject to the following conditions: (i) the aggregate amount of debts whose deferral is requested cannot be higher than €30,000 and (ii) the deferral will be for 6 months maximum (delay interest will not accrue during the first 3 months).</p> <p>Furthermore, for those taxpayers with a volume of operations not exceeding 600,000 euros in 2019, the deadline to file and pay their main self-assessment tax returns has been extended until 20 May 2020. This measure is not applicable to Corporate Income Tax and VAT groups.</p> <p>Lastly, in general terms, tax payments requested by Tax Authorities (e.g. other than self-assessment tax returns) and tax deadlines (e.g. to answer a notification, file allegations, etc.) have been postponed until 30 May 2020.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Liquidity support and public guarantees:</b> the total amount of the guarantee line by the State is 100 billion euros. The first tranche of the guarantee line amounts to 20 billion euros, of which 50% will be reserved to be exclusively destined to guarantee loans to the self-employed and SMEs. The guarantee will cover (i) for the self-employed and SMEs, 80% of new loans and renewals of transactions, (ii) for other companies, 70% of new loans and 60% of renewals of existing loans. The line of guarantees will be managed by the Instituto de Crédito Oficial (ICO) and will receive applications from interested companies and self-employed persons until 30 September 2020. To do so, the aid will be channeled through the financial institutions with which the ICO has entered into the relevant collaboration agreements. The guarantee lines have retroactive effects and may be requested for transactions entered into after 18 March 2020.</li> </ul> <p>Subsidies from the E.P.E. Instituto para la Diversificación y Ahorro de la Energía (IDAE), M.P. to the beneficiaries of their subsidy programmes. Granting deferrals of loan instalments, provided that the borrowers are not in a state of insolvency and are up to date with all their obligations to the tax authorities and the social security authorities.</p> <p>Financial support for actions in science and technology parks. Installments due in 2020 arising from loans or advances granted to science and technology park developers will be deferred to the same date in 2021. These entities may also request from the Ministry of Science and Innovation the refinancing of the instalments due in years prior to 2020.</p> <p><b>Regional measures</b></p> <p>At the same time, the Regional government of Madrid has approved an additional aid plan worth 38.2 million euros to cover social security contributions for the self-employed in March and April.</p>	No.	No.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> The periods are different, depending on the case. Some of the measures are limited in time until the state of alarm ends. In this sense, it has been extended until the 10th of May.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> The measures are approved by the Spanish Government and therefore, applicable to the whole Spanish territory. However, Regional governments may also approve additional aid plans at a local level.</li> </ul>	
Turkey	Banking Sector COVID-19 Measures - The Banking Regulatory and Supervisory Authority ("BRSA") has taken additional measures regarding the COVID-19 outbreak with its decisions dated March 19, 2020 and no. 8949 and 8950.	Financial Institutions will be eligible to benefit from this measure	Banking Regulatory and Supervisory Authority ("BRSA")	Extension of default period for financial institutions	<p>BRSA has extended the default periods to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>180 days for factoring and financing companies and 240 days for financial leasing companies for setting aside 20% of receivables.</li> <li>180 days for financing companies for setting aside quarterly provisions for consumer loans other than housing loans.</li> <li>For receivables that are not transferred to the "bad debt account" in spite of the 90-day default, financial institutions will continue to set aside provisions in accordance with their own risk models.</li> </ul> <p>BRSA increased the loan-to-value ratio from 80% to 90% for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>loans secured by mortgage; and</li> <li>housing loans in respect of properties valued at or below TRY 500,000.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> Extension of default periods will be applicable until 31 December 2020.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> The measures are specifically taken for financial institutions.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applicable in the whole territory of Turkey.</li> </ul>			

Country	Name of the measure	Who is eligible to benefit from the measure?	Who will provide and/or implement the measure? (If applicable)	Type of the measure	Description of the measure	Is the measure specific to a period, sector or region?	Is there a specific upper limit and/or budget?	For EU Member States: Has the measure been notified by the EU Member State and cleared by the European Commission under the EU State aid rules?	Other remarks
Turkey	COVID - 19 Measures on Public Procurement Agreements - The Presidential Circular No. 2020/5 on the Effect of the COVID-19 Outbreak on Public Procurement Agreements was published in the Official Gazette No. 31087 on Thursday, April 2, 2020.	All contractors and institutions who are party to a public procurement agreement.	Relevant administrative bodies party to public procurement agreements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extension or termination of public procurement agreements</li> <li>Force majeure</li> </ul>	<p>The Circular mainly regulates the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractors must apply to the administrative body party to the agreement regarding performance of the work that has become temporarily or permanently, fully or partially, impossible due to the COVID-19 outbreak (Force Majeure applications), provided that they document the situation in question.</li> <li>Force Majeure applications will be evaluated in accordance with Article 10 of the Public Procurement Agreements Law No. 4735, titled Force Majeure, or with the relevant provisions of other legislation. The opinion of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance must be obtained before rendering a decision on the matter.</li> <li>After its evaluation, the relevant administration may decide to (i) grant a time extension or (ii) terminate the agreement, as the case may be, if the following conditions are met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The existing situation must not be caused by the contractor's fault;</li> <li>The event must constitute an obstacle for the contractor in fulfilling its contractual obligations; and</li> <li>The obstacle must be insurmountable for contractor.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> No specific period was provided for the applications under this measure.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> It is specific to public procurement agreements.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applicable on a nationwide basis.</li> </ul>	No budgetary restrictions were provided for this measure.		
	COVID-19 Tax Measures - March 24, 2020 <a href="https://www.gib.gov.tr/node/143134">https://www.gib.gov.tr/node/143134</a>	Categories of taxpayers to benefit from the force majeure event are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Retail trade and shopping centers</li> <li>Iron steel and metal industry</li> <li>Automotive</li> <li>Logistics-transportation</li> <li>Cinema and theater activities</li> <li>Food and beverages services</li> <li>Textile and apparel activities</li> <li>Events and organizations</li> </ul>	Revenue Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Postponement of tax payments</li> <li>Force majeure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Postponement of the April, May and June payments of withholding tax and reverse-charge VAT and social security premiums for the retail, shopping center, iron-steel, automotive, logistics-transportation, cinema-theater, accommodation, food-beverages, textile-confection and events-organization sectors for six months each</li> <li>Postponement of application of accommodation taxes until November lowering the VAT rate applicable to domestic flights from 18% to 1% for three months</li> <li>Postponement of the deadlines of withholding tax returns, which consist of payments of the deductions made at source such as withholding tax, for three months</li> <li>As of 1 April 2020, the VAT rate for air passenger transport services was decreased to 1% until 30 June 2020.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Sector:</b> Sectors to benefit from the measure are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Retail trade and shopping centers</li> <li>Iron steel and metal industry</li> <li>Automotive</li> <li>Logistics-transportation</li> <li>Cinema and theater activities</li> <li>Food and beverages services</li> <li>Textile and apparel activities</li> <li>Events and organizations</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applicable on a nationwide basis.</li> </ul>	No budgetary requirements were provided for this measure.		
	The Ministry of Commerce - Customs Duty Support <a href="https://www.kosgeb.gov.tr/site/tr/genel/covid19detay/6/ticaret-bakanligi-gumruk-vergisi-destegi">https://www.kosgeb.gov.tr/site/tr/genel/covid19detay/6/ticaret-bakanligi-gumruk-vergisi-destegi</a>	Importers of single-use medical masks, respirators such as ventilator, oxygen concentrator, and industrials using ethyl alcohol as raw material to produce cologne and sanitizer.	The Ministry of Commerce	Tax exemption	Removal of customs duty for single-use medical masks, respirators, ethyl alcohol.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> The measure is not specific to a certain period.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Applicable to the specified COVID-19 related products.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applicable in the whole territory of Turkey.</li> </ul>	No budgetary restraint was provided for this measure.		
	Deferral of Social Security Insurance Premium Payments - The General Communiqué of the Tax Procedure Law published in the Official Gazette no. 31078 and dated March 24	Private sector employers who employ insured employees in workplaces in the sectors that the Ministry of Interior issued orders to temporarily cease their activities; and private sector employers who employ insured employees and who are directly affected by the COVID-19 outbreak.	Social Security Institution of the Republic of Turkey.	Postponement of social security insurance premium payments.	<p>For the taxpayers exemplarily listed above,</p> <p>(i) The last payment date of the social security insurance premiums for March 2020 was deferred to November 2, 2020.</p> <p>(ii) The last payment date of the social security insurance premiums for April 2020, was deferred to November 30, 2020, and</p> <p>(iii) The last payment date of the social security insurance premiums for May 2020, was deferred to December 31, 2020.</p> <p>A penalty for delay and default interest will not apply due to deferral.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> The postponement is valid until November 2, 2020 for (i) group payments, November 30, 2020 for (ii) group payments and December 31, 2020 for (iii) group payments.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> This measure is applicable for private sector employers operating in sectors that the Ministry of Interior issued orders to temporarily cease their activities; and private sector employers who employ insured employees and who are directly affected by the COVID-19 outbreak.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applicable on nationwide basis.</li> </ul>	No specific upper limit has been determined.		

Country	Name of the measure	Who is eligible to benefit from the measure?	Who will provide and/or implement the measure? (If applicable)	Type of the measure	Description of the measure	Is the measure specific to a period, sector or region?	Is there a specific upper limit and/or budget?	For EU Member States: Has the measure been notified by the EU Member State and cleared by the European Commission under the EU State aid rules?	Other remarks
Turkey	Deferral of tax liabilities and payments of Tourism Establishments - The General Communiqué on the Tax Procedural Law Serial No. 518	Tourism Establishments that fall within the scope of the Communiqué	The Ministry of Treasury and Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tax exemption</li> <li>Postponement of payments</li> </ul>	<p>The Communiqué defers the tax liabilities of Tourism Establishments, which are considered entities that experienced a force majeure event:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Withholding Tax Returns (incl. Withholding Tax and Premium Service Returns) and Value Added Tax Returns.</li> <li>Deadlines to pay the taxes accrued under these returns: by the close of business on October 27, 2020, November 27, 2020 and December 28, 2020</li> <li>Issuance and signing of March-April-May/2020 e-Books; loading required March-April-May/2020 "Electronic Book Certificates" onto Revenue Administration's processing system</li> <li>Postponement of accommodation tax application</li> <li>Postponement of payments arising from allocation of public areas for construction of tourism facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> Deadlines for the postponements have been determined specifically to each tax liability. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accommodation tax application has been postponed to January 1, 2021.</li> <li>The payments of rent, definite permits, definite allocations, rights of easement, usage rights, utilization permits, additional utilization fees and revenue share between April 1, 2020 and June 30, 2020 were postponed for six months</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Applicable only to tourism establishments that fall within the scope of Communiqué.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applicable on nationwide basis.</li> </ul>	No specific upper limit has been determined.		
	EMRA Force Majeure - EMRA's decision was published in the Official Gazette no. 31089 on April 6, 2020 and has become effective the same day	Licensed and unlicensed power generations that fall within the scope of Electricity Market License Regulation	Energy Market Regulatory Authority ("EMRA")	Time extension	<p>With respect to time-based obligations of pre-license or license holders arising from the Electricity Market License Regulation, one time 3-month extension has been granted for the following items without any need for further action provided that expiration date for such obligations' is March, 10, 2020 or thereafter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preliminary license periods, and the duration of the pre-construction and construction periods within the scope of the relevant license, and the obligation postponement periods within the scope of the Provisional Article 15 of Electricity Market License Regulation;</li> <li>Periods regarding the obligations set out within the scope of amendment of preliminary licenses or generation licenses;</li> <li>Periods regarding the obligations within the scope of merger or demerger processes;</li> </ul> <p>Periods regarding the obligations within the scope of procurement of generation license as a continuation of the existing one</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> Electricity Market License Regulation has granted a one time 3 months extension.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Licensed power generations companies that fall within the scope of Electricity Market License Regulation and unlicensed power generation companies that fall within the scope of Unlicensed Electricity Market License Regulation.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applicable on nationwide basis.</li> </ul>	No budgetary restrictions were provided for this measure		
	Establishment of Unfair Price Assessment Board - Law No. 7244 entered into force after publication in the Official Gazette dated April 17, 2020 and no. 31102, Amending the Law No.6885 on Regulation of Retail Trade	All companies and commercial activities covered by the Law No.6885, fall within the scope of the Unfair Price Assessment Board.	Unfair Price Assessment Board.	Pricing supervision	<p>The Law No. 7244 places a duty of care on all manufacturers, suppliers and retail businesses to avoid excessive prices regardless of their position in the market. The Law No. 7244 states that (i) excessive prices may be punishable by an administrative fine between TRY 10.000 - 100.000 (approx. EUR 1.325 - 13.250), and (ii) conduct to create scarcity, distort competition or prevent consumers from accessing goods may be punishable by an administrative fine between TRY 50.000 - 500.000 (approx. EUR 6.623 - 66.233).</p> <p>According to the Article 18 of the Law No. 6585, the Unfair Price Assessment Board will only supervise excessive price increases and hoarding practices in relation to the retail market.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> Applicable on a permanent basis.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Specific to retail businesses.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applicable in the whole territory of Turkey.</li> </ul>	No budgetary restrictions were provided for this measure.		
	Halkbank - Craftsmen Support Package  <a href="https://www.kosgeb.gov.tr/site/tf/genel/covid19detay/7/halkbank-esnaf-destek-paketi">https://www.kosgeb.gov.tr/site/tf/genel/covid19detay/7/halkbank-esnaf-destek-paketi</a>	All merchants and craftsmen.	Türkiye Halk Bankası A.Ş. ("Halkbank")	Loans	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working capital loan with 36 months due, interest of 4.5% and non-payment period up to 6 months without any limits.</li> <li>Paraf Craftsmen Card (Credit Card) with the installment opportunity up to 12 months and non-payment period up to 3 months and without any limits.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> It is not specific to a certain period.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applicable in the whole territory of Turkey.</li> </ul>	No budgetary restraint was provided for this measure.		

Country	Name of the measure	Who is eligible to benefit from the measure?	Who will provide and/or implement the measure? (If applicable)	Type of the measure	Description of the measure	Is the measure specific to a period, sector or region?	Is there a specific upper limit and/or budget?	For EU Member States: Has the measure been notified by the EU Member State and cleared by the European Commission under the EU State aid rules?	Other remarks
Turkey	Limitations on Dividend Distribution - Law on the Amendment of Certain Laws No. 7244 ("Law") published in the Official Gazette No. 31102 and dated April 17, 2020.	All corporations established under the rules of Turkish Law, except for those in which the state, special provincial administration, municipality, village or other public legal entity is a direct or indirect shareholder holding more than 50% of the shares.	Ministry of Trade, provided that the opinion of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance is obtained.	Dividend payments	<p>Pursuant to Article 12 of the Law, except for corporations in which the state, special provincial administration, municipality, village or other public legal entity is a shareholder holding more than 50% of the shares of those companies, or companies in which a public fund owns 50% of the company, and the state owns 50% of the public fund, until 30 September, 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a company cannot distribute dividends that are more than 25% of their net profit for the 2019 financial year;</li> <li>• a company cannot distribute retained earnings and free reserve funds;</li> <li>• a company's general assembly cannot grant its board of directors the authority to distribute advance dividends; and</li> <li>• even if the general assembly adopted a dividend distribution resolution for the 2019 financial year before the enforcement of the Law, but the payment was not yet made or only partially made, companies must postpone dividend payments for more than 25% of their net profit for the 2019 financial year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> It is applicable for a specific time period, starting from 17 April, 2020 until 30 September 2020. The President is authorized to shorten or extend this period for three months.</li> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Applicable on a nationwide basis.</li> </ul>	No budgetary restraint was provided for this measure.		
	Measures in Favor of Credit Card Holders - Amendments to the Regulation on Bank Cards and Credit Cards and the Communiqué on Maximum Interest Rates Applicable to Credit Card Transactions	All credit card holders, without any limitation, can benefit from this measure.	The Banking Regulatory and Supervisory Authority ("BRSA") will implement this measure.	Subsidized interest rates.	<p>The Banking Regulatory and Supervisory Authority introduced the following Amendments to the Regulation, which entered into force on March 28, 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The minimum payment amount for credit card was fixed as at least (i) 30% of the debt incurred in the relevant period; and (ii) 40% of the debt incurred in the relevant period for the first year following the issuance of a credit card. As per the Amendments, the BRSA is now entitled to determine the minimum payment amounts in a range between 20% and 40% of the debt incurred in the relevant period</li> <li>• The monthly maximum contractual interest rate has been reduced (i) from 1.40% to 1.25% for credit card transactions in Turkish lira; and (ii) from 1.12% to 1% for credit card transactions in foreign currencies.</li> <li>• The maximum monthly default interest rate was reduced (i) from 1.70% to 1.55% for credit card transactions in Turkish lira; and (ii) from 1.42% to 1.30% for credit card transactions in foreign currencies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> No specified period is provided for this measure.</li> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> Applicable to all credit card holders regardless of their sector.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Applicable on nationwide basis.</li> </ul>	No budgetary restraint was provided for this measure.		
	Payment Flexibility and Amnesty Provided for Bad Cheques - Provisional Article 2 added to the Law on Omitting Records Regarding Bad Cheques and Protested Bills and Credit and Credit Card Debt Numbered 5834 and Cheque Law numbered 5941.	Real or legal persons with bad cheques, protested bills, credit card debts and other credit debts, irrespective of whether they are engaged in commercial activities or credit customers.	The Turkish Banks Association Risk Center	Loan guarantees	<p>The Turkish Banks Association Risk Center's records of real and legal persons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• whose principle payment and/or installments were due before 24 March 2020 and</li> <li>• who delayed the payment of such principal payments, interest, and/or similar payments of cash and non-cash credits. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• irrespective of whether they were real persons engaged in commercial activities or credit customers</li> <li>• with bad cheques, protested bills, credit card debts and other credit debts</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>will not be taken into consideration by financial institutions engaging in financial transactions with such persons if the delayed amount of the said debt is paid or restructured in full before December 31, 2020.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> The mentioned debt shall be paid or restructured in full before December 31, 2020.</li> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Applicable in the whole territory of Turkey.</li> </ul>	No budgetary restraint was provided for this measure.		
	Salary Support and Prohibition on Termination of Employment Agreements - the Law on the Amendment of Certain Laws No. 7244 ("Law") published in the Official Gazette No. 31102 and dated April 17, 2020	<p>For three months starting from April 17, 2020 until July 17, 2020, regardless of whether or not it is covered by the Labor Law, any kinds of employment or service agreements fall within the scope of the amendment.</p> <p>For salary support, employees sent on unpaid leave and cannot benefit from the short-term working allowance and employees who are covered by the Article 51 of Unemployment Insurance Law are eligible to benefit.</p>	<p>Prohibition of termination measure will be implemented by the employers.</p> <p>Salary support measure will be implemented by the Unemployment Insurance Fund.</p>	Aid for workers	<p><b>Prohibition of termination</b></p> <p>For three months starting from April 17, 2020 until July 17, 2020, regardless of whether or not it is covered by the Labor Law, any kinds of employment or service agreements cannot be terminated by the employer except for terminations arising from the employee's behavior contrary to the rules of ethics and goodwill and similar cases in paragraph (II) of the first paragraph of Article 25 of the Labor Law and the respective provisions of other laws.</p> <p><b>Salary support</b></p> <p>The employees listed below will receive salary support amounting to TRY 39.24 per day from the unemployment fund while they are on unpaid leave or are unemployed for the periods of prohibition of termination provided that they do not receive a pension pay from any social security organization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employees sent on unpaid leave under the Law and who cannot benefit from the short-term working allowance; and</li> <li>• Employees who are covered by Article 51 of the Unemployment Insurance Law, whose employment agreements are terminated after March 15, 2020, and who cannot benefit from unemployment insurance benefits.</li> </ul> <p>The payments will not be subject to any deduction, excluding stamp tax.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Period:</b> As per the Law, the measures taken are specific to a 3 months period starting from 17 April, 2020 until 17 June, 2020.</li> <li>• <b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Applicable on a nationwide basis.</li> </ul>	For salary supports, the maximum amount of salary support per worker has been determined as TRY 39.24 per day.		

Country	Name of the measure	Who is eligible to benefit from the measure?	Who will provide and/or implement the measure? (If applicable)	Type of the measure	Description of the measure	Is the measure specific to a period, sector or region?	Is there a specific upper limit and/or budget?	For EU Member States: Has the measure been notified by the EU Member State and cleared by the European Commission under the EU State aid rules?	Other remarks
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Turkey	Short Term Working Allowance - the Law No. 7226 on Amendments to Certain Laws and the Law No. 4447 on Unemployment Insurance	Employees who (i) paid unemployment insurance premiums for at least 450 days in the three years prior to the start of the short-term working, and (ii) worked under an employment agreement for the last 60 days prior to the start of the short-term working, can benefit from the short-term working allowance due to COVID-19.	The Turkish Employment Institution	Aid for workers	<p>The short-term working allowance is provided on a monthly basis to compensate the employee for the hours that the employee does not work during the short-term working period. Accordingly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With respect to the COVID-19 pandemic, as of March 23, 2020, employers can file applications for the short-term working allowance with the Turkish Employment Institution via e-mail, until June 30, 2020.</li> <li>The daily amount of the short-term working allowance is 60% of the average daily gross income of the employee, calculated based on the employee's earnings subject to social security premiums in the last 12 months.</li> <li>The monthly amount of the short period working allowance cannot exceed 150% of the monthly minimum gross salary, which is currently TRY 2,943.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Period:</b> Applications for short-term working due to COVID-19 can be filed until June 30, 2020. The President may extend the term for applications until December 31, 2020.</li> <li><b>Sector:</b> Open to all sectors.</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Applicable on a nationwide basis.</li> </ul>	The monthly amount of the short period working allowance cannot exceed 150% of the monthly minimum gross salary, which is currently TRY 2,943.		
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