

# STATE AID MEASURES

- Not exhaustive document -

*This document is updated on a regular basis,  
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## AUSTRIA

“Crisis management fund of €38 billion

- 4 billion euros for an emergency aid package for companies
- 9 billion euros for guarantees and commitments to secure loans
- 15 billion euros for sectors that are ‘particularly hard’ hit
- 10 billion euros for tax deferrals”

Includes:

- “A liability framework of up to 100 million euros for bridging loans for SMEs in the tourism and leisure industry was made available. The necessary liquidity for the maintenance of operations is ensured due to liability assumption. Therefore, companies can meet their current obligations despite cancellations and declines in bookings. Assumption of costs for these liabilities by the Ministry (1% handling fee and 0.8% liability commission). The costs for the liability provision by the Austrian Hotel and Tourism Bank are fully covered by the Ministry of Tourism. The demand for Bridge Loans has risen sharply, so the amendment of the SME Promotion Act will create a flexible liability framework.”
- “New short-time working model with an endowment of EUR 400 million. The employer's social insurance contributions are paid by the Austrian unemployment office from the first month of registration. Reduced normal working hours only have to be between 10 and 90 percent on average of the averaging period - longer periods with a weekly working time of 0 hours can be agreed. Net replacement rate are between 80-90 percent of the previous net pay for the employee. Social partner agreement is possible within 48 hours. Funding period is three months; however, extension to a further three months is possible if required. In case of special circumstances, the abolition of the retention period must be negotiated.”
- “Support programme to create a safety net for hardship cases in one-person enterprises and micro-enterprises, especially small family businesses. Up to 1 billion EURO are made available from the COVID-19 crisis management fund.”
- “In case of economic distress or liquidity shortages, there is the possibility to apply for a deferral or an instalment payment of taxes (income tax).”
- “The SVS offers all SVS-insured persons deferment of payment for the contribution periods February, March and April 2020.”

*Source: HOTREC (01.04.2020)*

## BELGIUM

- “Flemish government provides tax-free grants to businesses and €160 a day for required closure”

*Source: EU Travel Tech (26.03.2020)*

- “10 measures in support of businesses and self-employed affected (includes: increased unemployment benefits, certain exemptions from tax payments or social contributions and specific derogations from late payment fines)”

Source: HOTREC (01.04.2020)

- **Tourism specific:** “A budget of EUR 5 million will be made available for youth tourism and social tourism. In addition, VISITFLANDERS will not collect rent from its youth hostels this year.”

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#)

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## BULGARIA

- “Tax payment deadlines expended
- Businesses asked not to lay people off, government to cover 60% of salary”

Source: EU Travel Tech (26.03.2020)

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## CHEZCH REPUBLIC

- “Tax measures including waiver of administrative fees and remission of late payments
- The state will also provide loans without interest”

Source: EU Travel Tech (26.03.2020)

- “Direct financial support for small businesses amounting to 15 000 CZK (€575)
- “Extraordinary Act on Certain Modifications to State Social Support Benefits and Care Contributions”

Source: HOTREC (01.04.2020)

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## CROATIA

- “Increasing the scope of the export guarantee fund by including the **tourism sector** with the aim of enabling the issuance of guarantees (insurance policies) for loans to banks and HBOR, for additional liquidity funds to exporters and the **tourism sector**”
- “Deferral of payment of corporate income tax and personal income tax liabilities and social security contributions.”
- “Reprogramming of existing loans and introduction of a moratorium on credit obligations”
- “Approval of new liquidity loans to economic operators for financing salaries, overheads and other basic operating expenses, in cooperation with commercial banks”
- “Deferral of payment of **tourist membership fees** for business entities and private renters”
- “Deferral of payment of sojourn tax for private renters (flat rate)”
- “Restriction of working hours of hospitality facilities (café’s, restaurants etc.)”
- “Aid for programs of financing working capital and improving the liquidity of affected entrepreneurs in **tourism sector**”

Source: EU Travel Tech (26.03.2020)

- “Deferral of all salary-related social security payments and taxes for the period of 3 months (additional 3 months possible). Employers will be able to pay out just net salary without any additional charges.”
- “Subsidies for saving jobs in sectors that have been severely affected by coronavirus (including hospitality). Brief explanation: Through “Croatian Employment Bureau” the state will give each company affected by coronavirus grant to help maintain current level of employment. Companies will receive a grant in the amount of approx. 430 € (i.e. minimum wage in Croatia) for each full-time worker and 215 € for each part time worker they have (FYI, average salary in Croatia is approx. €870) for a period of 3 months. In return companies cannot lay off workers throughout the period of receiving the grant”
- “Extension of state aid and flexibility with “permanent seasonal worker.”
- “Deferral of loan payments for the period of 3 months (additional 3 months possible).”
- “Restructuring of existing loan with introduction of grace period for repayment of principal (without downgrading of credit rating).”
- “Issuing of new/additional loans for liquidity purposes (salaries and working capital).”
- “Expansion of the guarantee fund to include hotel industry.”

Source: HOTREC (01.04.2020)

## CYPRUS

- “€700mn support to businesses”
- “Allocation of 100 million euros for reinforcing the public health sector and to suspend the operations of businesses of the private sector”

Source: EU Travel Tech (26.03.2020)

- “A Suspended Operations Plan of the businesses that decided to suspend their operations and those which will suffer losses beyond 25% of their turnover”
- “Extension of the time period for the submission of appeals at the Social Insurance Services for self-employed persons for a month”
- “Support Plan for Small Businesses, amounting to €10mn, for businesses employing up to 5 people, under the condition that they keep employing their employees and have suffered a loss bigger than 25% of their turnover.”
- “Temporary suspension for two months of the obligation to pay VAT for the provision of liquidity to undertakings was announced as well as a temporary reduction of VAT from 19 % to 17 % for a period of two months and from 9 % to 7 % for a period of three and a half months.”

Source: HOTREC (01.04.2020)

## DENMARK

**State aid:** A guarantee scheme for SMEs affected by the Coronavirus outbreak of a DKK 1 billion (approx. €130 million) budget, that aims at limiting the risks associated with issuing operating loans to the companies that are most severely affected. The Commission found that these measures are in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Framework.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (21.03.2020)

**State aid:** A DKK 10 billion (approximately €1.3 billion) aid scheme, which will run until 9 June 2020, to compensate self-employed, whose activities are negatively affected by the coronavirus outbreak. More specifically, self-employed registered in the Danish Civil Registration System will be entitled to be partially compensated for the losses of turnover suffered as a result of the coronavirus outbreak.

The compensation will take the form of grants and will cover 75% of the expected loss of turnover for a period of three months, calculated on the basis of the average monthly turnover in 2019.

The maximum compensation will be DKK 23,000 (€3000) per month and per person. The Commission justified the measure under Article 107(2)(b) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) (damages directly caused by exceptional occurrences).

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (25.03.2020)

- “€25 billion support package for bank lending”
- “Guarantees on business loans”
- “Payments terms extended for 4 months (April, May and June)”
- “Postponed VAT payments and Postponed labor market contributions and payroll tax”
- “Companies will be able to -as soon as it is reported to the proper Danish authority – temporarily reduce the contractual number of working hours of an employee in a fixed period without further notice.”
- “Denmark will release the counter-cyclical capital buffer immediately, making it 0, to give banks and credit institutes more leeway in their lending. The move will mean an additional DKK 200bn will be available for lending.”
- “A tripartite agreement that allows for a temporary wage compensation for private companies who are to dismiss min. 30% of their staff or a total of 50 employees.”
- “75/100% compensation of salaries for staff sent home but retained on the payroll in addition to the self-employed, where the limit is now EURO 4.000 per person/month (from March 9 to June 8)”
- “80% compensation of fixed expenses (from March 9 to June 8)”

Source: EU Travel Tech (26.03.2020) and HOTREC (01.04.2020)

**State aid:** Support, in the form of State guarantees on loans and credits, will be accessible to SMEs whose exports represent at least 10% of their yearly revenue, to the extent they experience or expect to experience a decline in revenue of at least 30% compared to their revenue before the coronavirus outbreak in Denmark. The support will also be available to the sub-suppliers of these companies if they are SMEs themselves. The guarantees will support lending to those SMEs, but will not take the form of export aid contingent on export activities. The Commission found that the Danish measure is in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Framework.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (30.03.2020)

**Tourism specific:** State loan with a total budget of DKK 1.5 billion (approx. €200 million) that aims to support the Travel Guarantee Fund, which provides reimbursement to travellers in case of travel cancellations. In particular, the measure covers travel packages that were cancelled due to the exceptional circumstances caused by the coronavirus outbreak and the subsequent travel restrictions imposed by the Danish Government. The loan aims

- to ensure that sufficient liquidity remains available for travel organisers to counter the damage inflicted in the package travel market
- to preserve the continuity of economic activity during and after the coronavirus outbreak

- to ensure the quickest possible settlement of related refunds or reimbursements to travellers

The Commission found that the Danish measure is in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Framework.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (03.04.2020)

**State aid:** Denmark notified to the Commission a DKK 40 billion (approximately €5.4 billion) aid scheme to compensate those companies whose activities are particularly negatively affected by the coronavirus outbreak. Under the scheme, private companies registered in the Danish Central Business Register (CVR), which have a proven decline in revenues of more than 40 % because of the coronavirus outbreak in the period from 9 March to 9 June 2020, will be entitled to compensation for the damages suffered. In particular, they will be compensated in part or in full for the fixed costs that they continue to bear. The Danish authorities foresee several levels of compensation according to the level of the turnover decline. The maximum aid amount per company is DKK 60 million (approximately €8 million). The Commission assessed the measure under Article 107(2)(b) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (08.04.2020)

## ESTONIA

- Support scheme, implemented and administered by the public Foundation KredEx. It will be open to all companies, subject to certain exceptions defined by Estonia (for example excluding certain activities or companies active in sectors such as agriculture, tobacco, cloning and genetic modification).
- Support scheme will be implemented and administered by the public Estonian Rural Development Foundation. It will be open to companies in all sectors and for the whole territory of Estonia.

Under both schemes (total estimated budget of €1.75 billion) the support will consist either in the provision of public guarantees on existing or new loans or in the granting of loans at favourable terms. The aim of the schemes is to help businesses cover immediate working capital or investment needs. The Commission found that the Estonian measures are in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Framework.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (26.03.2020)

- “Set of measures worth at least EUR 2 billion to cushion the economic impact”
- “Estonian Unemployment Insurance Fund, EUR 250 million for supporting employed persons and avoiding layoffs” (20.03.2020)
- “Estonian Health Insurance Fund (EHIF) will be provided at least EUR 200 million over three months to cover the extraordinary costs of the virus” (25.03.2020)

Source: HOTREC (01.04.2020)

## FINLAND

- “Budget of 400 million that included measures for securing jobs based on the package negotiated by the social partners as well as a package for securing companies. The package in total amounts to 15 billion euros, including 12 billion euros of Finnvera.” (20.03.2020)
- “guarantees that banks will be expected to distribute.” (20.03.2020)
- “Self-employed and freelancers will get access to unemployment benefit during the crises.” (20.03.2020)

- “Direct support to businesses, mainly through Business Finland and ELY centres, was increased from 200 million to 1 billion euros in a supplementary budget approved by the parliament.” (27.03.2020)
- “Financing model for sole entrepreneurs that consists of a fixed sum (up to 2000 euros/month) to cover fixed expenses such as rents. Entrepreneurs can apply for the financing from municipalities and the scheme will run for 6 months. Entrepreneurs may be entitled to both support and the extended unemployment security.” (31.03.2020)

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#)

## FRANCE

**State aid:** Three separate support schemes that are expected to mobilise more than €300 billion of liquidity support for companies affected by the Coronavirus outbreak:

- Two schemes enabling the French public investment bank Bpifrance to provide State guarantees on commercial loans and credit lines, respectively, for enterprises with up to 5,000 employees.
- A scheme to provide State guarantees to banks on portfolios of new loans for all types of companies. This is direct aid to the companies that will enable banks to quickly provide liquidity to any company that needs it.

The Commission found that these measures are in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Framework.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (21.03.2020)

- System of postponing stays by issuing a credit note, which makes it possible to "reconcile both the maintenance of cash flow in companies and the interest of the consumer". The measure allowing the assets to be put in place will be included in the government's emergency plan.
- A decree will be issued in the next few days to reform the partial activity scheme, in order to cover 100% of the compensation paid to employees by companies, up to a limit of 4.5 min wage (Smic).

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (23.03.2020)

### Other measures:

- Deadlines for the payment of social and/or fiscal instalments (URSSAF, direct taxes)
- In the most difficult situations, direct tax rebates may be decided upon in the context of an individualized examination of the applications;
- Postponement of the payment of rents, water, gas and electricity bills for the smallest companies in difficulty;
- 1,500 euros in aid for the smallest businesses, the self-employed, the liberal professions and micro-enterprises most affected, thanks to the solidarity fund financed by the State and the Regions;
- The mobilisation of 300 billion euros from the State to guarantee bank lines of credit that businesses may need as a result of the epidemic;
- Support from the State and the Banque de France (credit mediation) to negotiate with its bank a rescheduling of bank loans;
- Maintaining employment in companies through the simplified and reinforced short-time working scheme;
- supporting the handling of a conflict with customers or suppliers by the Company Mediator;
- The recognition by the State and local authorities of the Coronavirus as a case of force majeure for their public procurement contracts. Consequently, for all

State and local government procurement contracts, penalties for delays will not be applied.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (26.03.2020)

**State aid:** A scheme with an estimated budget of €1.2 billion for small and micro-enterprises, as well as self-employed people. The support takes the form of direct grants to allow beneficiaries to face their operating costs in the difficult situation caused by the coronavirus pandemic. The beneficiaries are companies with a maximum of 10 employees and a yearly turnover not exceeding €1 million. Companies are eligible when their business was closed by administrative decision as a result of the coronavirus outbreak, or when their monthly turnover in March 2020 dropped by 70% compared to their turnover in the same period last year. The Commission found that the scheme notified by France is in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Framework.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (30.03.2020)

**State aid:** A deferral payment scheme of certain aeronautical taxes to compensate damages suffered by airlines. The scheme will be accessible to airlines with an operating licence in France, and will offer them the possibility to defer the payment of certain taxes that would in principle be due between March and December 2020 to after 1 January 2021, and to pay the taxes over a period of up to 24 months. The Commission assessed the measure under article 107(2)(b) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). - [Link](#) (31.03.2020)

- A credit note that takes into account not only **package holidays** but also all **tourist services**
- With regard to state-guaranteed loans, Bpifrance estimates that "for 4 billion euros of requests, 10% concern the **tourism sector**"
- The public investment bank has set up the "Prêt Atout" which targets SMEs, VSEs and ETIs that are affected by Covid-19: 2.3 billion euros of this scheme are currently being examined, and 200 million euros have already been disbursed"
- 50% of Bpifrance's **tourism loans** have been replenished
- Other measures are being studied, such as the creation of a mediation on rents applicable in particular to **tourist residences**

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (31.03.2020)

- A fund of one billion euros per month intended for VSEs and self-employed people in the **tourism sector**, such as guides and other independent professions. Access to this support fund, renewed each month to the tune of one billion euros, has been made even easier by considering that VSEs, entrepreneurs, liberal professions, etc. could apply for support of 1,500 euros per month when turnover has fallen by 50% compared to the reference period of 2019 (March or April). From 1 April, you can fill in a form via the "companies" area of the [impots.gouv.fr](http://impots.gouv.fr) website with the information essential for processing the application (SIREN/SIRET, RIB, amount of turnover, amount of aid requested and a declaration on honour certifying that the information provided is accurate). The DGFIP will pay out the financial aid quickly and automatically. The sum will be tax-free.

Source: ECTAA (02.04.2020)

- The French government announced the deferral of several aeronautical taxes and charges for French airlines due between March and December 2020 until 2021 and 2022.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (02.04.2020)

## GERMANY

**State aid:** Two separate support measures, implemented through the German promotional bank Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (“KfW”) that will allow the KfW to provide liquidity in the form of subsidised loans to companies affected by the Coronavirus outbreak:

- A loan programme covering up to 90% of the risk for loans for companies of all sizes. Eligible loans may have a maturity of up to 5 years and can reach €1 billion per company, depending on the company's liquidity needs.
- A loan programme in which the KfW participates together with private banks to provide larger loans as a consortium. For this scheme, the risk taken by the State may cover up to 80% of a specific loan but not more than 50% of total debt of a company. - [Link](#) (22.03.2020)

**State aid:** A Scheme implemented through the German federal and regional authorities, as well as promotional and guarantee banks, open to all companies, enables the granting of guarantees on loans at favourable terms to help businesses cover immediate working capital and investment needs.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (24.03.2020)

**State aid:** A scheme, called "Bundesregelung Kleinbeihilfen 2020", that aims to remedy the difficulties faced by companies and helps ensure that the disruptions caused by the coronavirus outbreak do not undermine their viability. The aid takes the form of direct grants, repayable advance or tax and payment advantages.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (24.03.2020)

The Commission found that all the above are in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Framework.

### Other measures:

- 25 March: Germany is beefing up its crisis budget to support jobs and businesses threatened by the coronavirus epidemic (122.5 billion euros of supplementary budget).
- 21-23 March: The German government approves €750 billion in emergency aid measures:
  - Small businesses and the self-employed can benefit from direct grants over a three-month period of up to €15,000. A total of 50 bn has been allocated to this programme.
  - For large companies, the State will be able to raise capital if necessary, through a stabilisation fund. The plans provide for up to 400 billion in credit guarantees. Up to 100 billion has been earmarked for possible direct investment in companies.
  - A credit programme has been set up by the state-owned KfW bank. The bank has also earmarked 100 billion to help companies with liquidity problems.
  - Relaxation of bankruptcy rules and rules on the holding of annual shareholders' meetings (online).



- 16 March: Bavaria announced a €10 billion fund. The fund allows companies with up to 250 employees to apply for loans of between EUR 5 000 and EUR 30 000. It will also be used to guarantee 80% of loans taken out by companies threatened with default.
- From April onwards, the rules on short-time working will be relaxed through:
  - Reducing the minimum threshold of employees affected by short-time working to 10%;
  - Partial or total exemption from the requirement to have a negative balance in working hours;
  - The opening of short-time working benefits to temporary/interim workers;
  - Full reimbursement of social security contributions relating to short-time working

Source: ECTAA - COVID 19 Flash Europe et International n°4 (27.03.2020)

- In the works: 'Corona aid' to improve the situation for companies that employ between 10 and 250 employees. Interest-free or very cheap loans in the amount of three monthly expenses, but at most up to 500,000 euros per company, could be secured with a 100 percent state guarantee. Repayment could be made according to performance. However, the EU Commission would have to approve such a model, talks are underway.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (01.04.2020)

- Following the approval of the German measures for subsidised loans adopted on 22 March 2020, Germany notified to the Commission a new scheme that allows other regional authorities and promotional banks to provide support along the same lines. It enables the granting of loans at favourable terms to help businesses cover immediate working capital and investment needs. The scheme is open to all companies of the real economy. The Commission found that the German measure is in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Framework.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (02.04.2020)

## GREECE

- „Suspension of payments of tax and insurance obligations for businesses that are inevitably discontinued
- Possibility for the same businesses to suspend payments of instalments of debts, as well as payments to insurance funds
- Establishment of an Employee Support Mechanism in private enterprises whose operation has been temporarily banned due to emergency measures to deal with COVID-19, including financial support measures, special purpose compensation, insurance coverage and emergency insurance training”

Source: EU Travel Tech (26.03.2020)

- „Inclusion of Greece in the ECB's €750 billion Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme”
- „The 3.5% primary surplus target for Greece is no longer in effect”
- „An €800 stipend and a four-month suspension of payment of March taxes on employees of businesses the activity of which was suspended and on freelance professionals who work in sectors affected”

Source: HOTREC (01.04.2020)

- Support measure in the form of guarantees on loans. The measure will be implemented through the issuance of guarantees by the Hellenic Development Bank (HDB) to financial intermediaries. The measure will partially guarantee eligible working capital loans originated by financial intermediaries. It is open to all Greek undertakings with the exception of financial intermediaries, such as banks, undertakings active in aquaculture, in agriculture and in sectors non-eligible by the European Regional Development Fund. It enables the granting of guarantees on loans to help businesses cover immediate working capital needs. The Commission found this in line with the Temporary Framework.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (03.04.2020)

- A repayable advances scheme amounting to an estimated €1 billion to support companies. The scheme is open to companies active in all sectors and applies to the whole territory of Greece. The scheme will help to ensure that liquidity remains available in the market, to counter the damage inflicted by the outbreak and to preserve the continuity of economic activity during and after the outbreak. The repayable advances will be disbursed by the Independent Authority for Public Revenue (AADE) directly to the companies, without the intermediation of banks. Support under this scheme will be granted until 30 June 2020. The Commission found that the Greek measure is in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Framework.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (07.04.2020)

## HUNGARY

**16.03.2020:** The National Bank of Hungary initiated that all commercial banks apply a grace period / payback freeze on loans financed through the National Bank's growth credit programme, initially until the end of this year.

Measures taken **18.03.2020:**

- All currently running loans and credits, whether for private individuals or companies, are given a grace period / payback and admin cost freeze until 31st December 2020. Loans and credits, whose agreement would terminate during this period, are to be automatically prolonged.

For fixed term loans, the running period of the loan is automatically extended with the grace period. Individuals and businesses, however, have the right to continue paying back their loans and debts, if they wish to do so.

- As of 19th March, all new non-secured consumer loans' total credit cost indicator has been capped at base interest rate +5%.
- To protect enterprises in tourism related businesses, catering, entertainment, events, performing arts, sports services, movie industry and casinos, owners of rented, non-accommodation premises cannot terminate the rental contract or increase the rental fee until 30th June. The date can be prolonged according to the state of medical emergency.
- For the above sectors the social and tax load of salaries is cancelled for the March-June period, with exception of contribution to public health (approximately EUR25/month per person) (The same applies for taxi drivers, but they are usually self-employed, and have a different tax & social load construction.)
- Certain rules of employment, especially those related to the timing and location of the work, are suspended or softened, so that employers can have their employees work in shorter shifts, less hours or days, and from home.

Source: ECTAA - (19.03.2020)

- „The Central Bank of Hungary (“CBH”) ordered the banks to apply repayment moratorium for the benefit of the companies”
- „Restructured repayments for FGS (Funding for Growth scheme loans)”
- „Suspension of KATA tax (social security contributions) until end of 2020 for severely hit sectors including”

Source: *EU Travel Tech* (26.03.2020)

- „Social security paid by the companies / pension contribution paid by employees / healthcare contribution paid by employees / **tourism** development contribution is suspended till 30 April 2020”

Source: *HOTREC* (01.04.2020)

## IRELAND

- „€3 billion package: the majority of this (€2.4 billion) is for income support for those in self-isolation or who are diagnosed
- Case-by-case tax deferrals
- COVID-19 specific loans and packages for businesses”

Source: *EU Travel Tech* (26.03.2020)

\*Income Support Scheme: „featuring a temporary wage subsidy of 70% of take home pay up to a maximum weekly tax free amount of €410 per week to help affected companies keep paying their employees. Moreover, workers who have lost their jobs due to the crisis will receive an enhanced emergency COVID-19 Pandemic Unemployment Payment of €350 per week (an increase from €203. The COVID-19 illness payment will also be increased to €350 per week and the self-employed will be eligible for the COVID-19 Pandemic Unemployment Payment of €350 directly from the Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection (rather than the Revenue scheme)”

Source: *HOTREC* (24.03.2020)

- A €200 million scheme in the form of repayable advances, accessible to companies that experience or expect to experience a decline in turnover of at least 15% compared to their revenue before the coronavirus outbreak in Ireland.

The scheme applies to undertakings in Ireland employing 10 or more full time employees in certain manufacturing sectors and/or internationally traded sectors. (in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Framework)

Source: *ECTAA* - [Link](#) (31.03.2020)

## ITALY

**State aid:** a State guarantee to support a debt moratorium for SMEs, which includes the postponement of repayments of overdraft facilities, bank advances, bullet loans, mortgages and leasing operations to ensure that SMEs have liquidity to help safeguard jobs and continue their activities.

The Commission found this in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Framework.

Source: *ECTAA* - [Link](#) (25.03.2020)

**Other measures:****Loans**

- “Liquidity assistance for small and medium companies by state lender Cassa Depositi e Prestiti SpA”
- “Small and medium enterprises don’t have to reimburse loans until 30 September 2020. The deferred payments will have no penalty.”
- “State guarantee of up to €5m for small and medium-sized businesses.”

**Tax**

- “Suspension of withholding payments, social security and welfare contributions and premiums for compulsory insurance for some subjects (art. 61) to 30 April. Furthermore, they can be paid in a maximum of 5 instalments starting from May 2020.”
- “Companies can ask to suspend tax payments. For the accommodation companies the payment to the State of the VAT due for March 2020 has been suspended. Those earning under €2m revenue don’t have to pay taxes.”

**Workplace**

- “In order to continue production, the government allocated 50 million euros. Companies can use this amount to purchase devices and instruments for employees’ protection.”
- “50% of tax credit for sanitization’s expenses (with a maximum of EUR20.000)”
- “The due date for the adoption of the financial statements has been postponed from 120 to 180 days since the end of the business year.”
- “Employees unable to work from home will receive a prize of EUR100. This amount has to be commensurate to the days worked in the company offices.”
- “Collective dismissal and dismissal for objective just reason are suspended for 60 days since 17 March.”
- “The quarantine period is considered in the same way as sick leave.”
- “Employees unable to work from home will receive a prize of EUR100. This amount has to be commensurate to the days worked in the company offices.”

**Tourism specific**

- “Recognition of a monthly remuneration of 600 euros for seasonal **tourism workers.**”
- “Suspension of withholding payments, social security and welfare contributions and premiums for compulsory insurance for some subjects (art. 61).”
- “**Tourism’s companies** that have to stop or reduce their activities due to Coronavirus, can apply to the wage subsidies fund: ordinary redundancy payment for companies with more than 5 employees, extraordinary redundancy payment for companies up to 5 employees.”

Source: *EU Travel Tech* (26.03.2020) and *HOTREC* (01.04.2020)

- The Italian government announced that Alitalia would soon be renationalized in order to avoid its disappearance due to the cessation of international flights
- Confindustria, the Italian employers’ association, is calling for
  - a strong European response (issue of national debt securities with a European guarantee, without mutualisation)
  - a massive support plan for small and medium-sized enterprises (extraordinary measures to ensure liquidity, 30-year support loans, securing supply chains, mobilisation of the EIB and the European EIF)

- a change in the regulatory framework in Italy and Europe (temporary measures to revise capital rules)

Source: ECTAA - COVID 19 Flash Europe et International n°4 (27.03.2020)

## LATVIA

**State aid: A subsidised loan scheme** of a budget of €200 million (out of which €50 million is envisaged from the State budget and the rest from the international financial institutions) and **a loan guarantee scheme** that aim at enhancing the access to external financing for companies affected by the coronavirus outbreak. The Commission found that the Latvian measures are in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Framework. - [Link](#) (23.03.2020)

### Other measures:

- „1 billion euros support package including loan guarantees and tax holidays”

Source: EU travel tech (26.03.2020)

## LITHUANIA

### Economic and Financial Action Plan, includes:

- EUR 500 million for jobs and personal income protection
  - downtime and partial downtime: employee allowance no less than a minimum monthly wage (MMW), State funds will account for 60% but no more than one MMW
  - allocate funds for the self-employed who have paid social security contributions: to pay EUR 257 a month for up to 3 months when they are unable to carry out their activities due to quarantine
  - state guarantee to extend the deferred period from 3 to 6 months for mortgage payments (excluding interest) for those who have lost their jobs.
- EUR 500 million to maintain business liquidity
  - immediate tax loans, deferred payments or payment in instalments in accordance with the agreed schedule without interest
  - stopping recovery actions on the basis of criteria of reasonableness
  - exemption of taxpayers from fines and penalties
  - possibility to defer payment of personal income tax
  - increase the guarantee limit for the Agricultural Credit Guarantee Fund and INVEGA by EUR 500 million and to extend the terms of the guarantee provision;
  - allow businesses deferment or payment in instalments of payments for the electricity and natural gas consumed from UAB Ignitis.
- EUR 1 billion to boost the economy
  - accelerating investment programmes by accelerating payments and increasing the intensity of funding.
  - reallocate EU investment funds to health, employment and business, accelerate the use of public budget funds for running costs, to use all funds from the Climate Change and Road Maintenance and Development Programs and to accelerate renovation of apartment buildings.
  - recommend the Bank of Lithuania to take the following measures to increase the lending potential of banks by EUR 2.5 billion: Reduction of capital

adequacy requirements for credit institutions; Reduction of liquidity reserves; Reduction of other supervisory measures.

- an additional EUR 500 million is foreseen to be set as **State guarantee limit** to create or supplement existing financial instruments when the State assumes primary risk.
- **COVID-19 Mitigation Fund**, which will be open to donations from legal and natural persons.
- **EUR 1 billion economy stimulus package** will be made up of EUR 500 million of additional investment and EUR 500 million of additional guarantees.
- Sodra (Social security) will pay 77.58% of the salary before taxes for the employees who shall be affected by the COVID-19 at work

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#)

## LUXEMBOURG

**State aid:** A scheme with an estimated budget of €300 million for companies and liberal professions affected by the coronavirus outbreak. The support takes the form of a repayable advance granted in one or more instalments to allow beneficiaries to face their operating costs. The Commission found that the scheme is in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Framework.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (24.03.2020)

### Other measures:

- „Bank guarantees for line of credit or loans
- Short-time work scheme”

Source: EU Travel Tech (26.03.2020)

**State aid:** A scheme open to all companies, except those active in the promotion, renting and sale of building as well as holding of investments. It enables the

granting of guarantees on loans at favourable terms to help businesses cover immediate working capital and investment needs. The Commission found that the Luxembourg measure is in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Framework.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (27.03.2020)

- „Stabilisation Plan: amounts to €8.8 billion divided between emergency expenditure, deferred payments and credit aid. 14% of Luxembourg's GDP will be dedicated to this.”

Source: HOTREC (01.04.2020)

## MALTA

- “Businesses in the **tourism**, hospitality, recreational and transport sectors, as well as manufacturing companies will benefit from a two-month tax moratorium (Provisional Tax, VAT and National Insurance Contribution on Salaries, and for taxes owed till the end of April)”

Source: EU Travel Tech (26.03.2020)

**24.03.2020:**

- “Government to finance €800 per month for full-time employees and self-employed, and €500 per month for part-time employees These include hotels, restaurants, retail outlets, **travel agencies**, transport operators, entertainment.”
- “Government and social partners agreed that employers will guarantee a minimum top-up of €400 per month per employee for those on higher wages to ensure that these employees receive a minimum of €1,200 per month”
- “Nothing prevents employers from giving more than the agreed minimum top-up to employees on a higher wage. At the same time, employers that cannot afford the top-up will have to obtain permission from the Director of Labour”
- “Government will also finance €160 per month for full-time employees in sectors hit by reduced consumption, including manufacturing, some retail outlets and the information sector”
- “Quarantine leave: Government to pay companies €350 per employee on quarantine leave”
- “Government to provide Eur 900 million for loan guarantees to enable business to access bank finance.” - *Source: HOTREC (01.04.2020)*

**NETHERLANDS**

**In the works:** a compensation scheme with appropriate measures for the following sectors: eating/drinking establishments and the travel sector. This will be submitted to the European Commission as a matter of urgency for the assessment of state aid.

*Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (17.03.2020)*

- „The Dutch government will act as a guarantor for small businesses no longer able to pay off their debts.
- Companies can request suspension of tax payments”

*Source: EU Travel Tech (26.03.2020)*

- **“The reduction in working hours is significantly better.** There will be a whole new scheme whereby up to 90% of the wage sum can be reimbursed. The scheme has yet to be worked out will be retroactive from 1 March. The condition is that companies keep their employees employed and continue to pay 100%. Also the granting of an advance is very important. There will therefore be a new procedure quickly, the applications submitted earlier under the existing reduction of working time scheme that had not yet been settled are included in the new scheme.”
- **“Self-employed persons with or without staff**  
For self-employed persons with or without staff, there will be a scheme that provides for a living allowance supplemented to the minimum and which does not need to be repaid. No partner or pension test takes place. The scheme, which has yet to be worked out, is in principle valid for three months.”
- **“Deferral of payment tax returns**  
The reasoned request for the postponement of payment of national tax assessments is honoured at zero recovery rate and there will be consultation from the cabinet with the VNG (association of Dutch municipalities) to stop the imposition of local attacks such as the tourist tax and all to withdraw imposed attacks.”

*Source: HOTREC (01.04.2020)*

## NORWAY

- “Funds of 100 billion NOK for guaranties:
  - 50 billion NOK to a loan guarantee fund for new loans to small- to medium businesses, to be facilitated by banks
  - 50 billion NOK in a restored Government Bond Program targeting larger businesses.”
- “VAT payment postponement and postponement of withholding tax payments due for companies in April (March 13th)”
- “VAT on accommodation businesses is reduced from 12 to 8%. (March 13th)”
- “Employees placed on temporary leave get full pay during a period of 20 days after notification. Employers duty to pay wages during this period has been reduced to two days (as opposed to 15 days prior). The government assumes responsibility for the remaining 18 days (16 March)”
- “The employer's duty to pay care benefits while taking care of children at home is reduced from 14 to 3 days (16 March)”
- “The employer's duty to pay wages during sick leave due to Covid-19 is reduced from 14 to 3 days until October 31st (16 March);
- Employer's tax is reduced by 4% points for the next two months (19 March)”
- “Government compensation for loss of ticket sales for cultural events and sporting events due to the ban on large crowd gatherings. The government has proposed two package deals to deal with these challenges: One with 300 million NOK for the cultural sector and one with 600 million NOK for athletic- or volunteer organizations (18 March)”
- “The airlines are exempted from airport taxes from January 1st and until further notice (19 March)”
- “Self-employed and freelance workers will get paid sick leave, starting on the fourth day and care benefits, starting on the third day. The lower income limit to get employment benefits is reduced by half, to 74 894 NOK (16 March)”
- “Low wage employees that are laid off is secured an income of at least 80 % of their wages, after the 20 days with full pay (16 March)”
- “Apprentices that lose their apprenticeship will get full pay (16 March)”

Source: HOTREC (01.04.2020)

## POLAND

- „Delayed introduction of new tax law regulations”
- „Deduct expenditures 2020 on 2019 tax returns”
- „In the works: business protection package”

Source: EU Travel Tech (26.03.2020)

- „A package of actions to support companies and employees” (25.03.2020)
- „Exemption from social security contributions for the next three months for companies employing up to 9 people, as well as the provision of state contributions to staff salaries in some companies (31.03.2020)”

Source: HOTREC (01.04.2020)

**State aid:** A guarantee scheme on existing or new loans to support companies affected by the coronavirus outbreak. The scheme will enable the provision of public guarantees amounting to up to PLN 100 billion (€22 billion). The support consists in the provision by the Polish National Development Bank, Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego, of public guarantees on investment loans and working capital loans.



The scheme, which will be accessible by medium and large Polish companies active in all sectors, aims at limiting the risk associated with issuing loans to those companies that are most severely affected by the economic impact of the current crisis. The Commission found that the Polish measure is in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Framework.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (03.04.2020)

## PORTUGAL

The European Commission has found **four Portuguese guarantee schemes** with **a total budget of €3 billion** for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and midcaps affected by the Coronavirus outbreak, active in the following **sectors: tourism; restaurants (and other similar activities); travel agency activities, touristic animation, event organisation (and similar activities)**, to be in line with the Temporary Framework. - [Read the details of the Portuguese guarantee scheme](#)

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (22.03.2020)

- “All credits with banking institutions and other financial institutions that are due in the next six months, and all instalments of capital, interest, rent, among others, will be suspended until September 30” (26.03.2020)
- “Portugal's government has asked the European Commission to approve new credit lines worth €7 billion to support companies” (31.03.2020)
- “Portuguese central bank has waived the need for banks to build up counter-cyclical reserves in the second quarter of this year”

Source: HOTREC (01.04.2020)

- Two schemes, with a total estimated budget of €13 billion, to support (SMEs) and large companies, namely:
  - A direct grant scheme
  - A State guarantee scheme for investment and working capital loans granted by commercial banks.

The Commission found that the Portuguese measures are in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Framework.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (04.04.2020)

## ROMANIA

- “€2 billion support package”
- “Waiving social security contributions in transport and tourism sector”
- “VAT reimbursement”
- “The suspension of all tax audits”

Source: EU Travel Tech (26.03.2020)

- “a proposal to suspend loan payments by up to nine months for both individuals and companies”

Source: HOTREC (01.04.2020)

**SLOVAKIA**

- „Adjustments in social insurance, care-giver’s allowance and allowances to keep job posts” (25.03.2020)
- „Postponement of tax declarations”

Source: *HOTREC (01.04.2020)*

**SLOVENIA**

- „Option to downtime period in a workplace in case of emergency situation/quarantine”
- „The wage subsidies will be open to business announcing a downtime”

Source: *EU Travel Tech (26.03.2020)*

- „Anti-corona package: measures to preserve jobs and to keep businesses in operation,...”
- „A guarantee scheme – called a "financial cannon"– will be established and the purchase of trade debt from Slovenian businesses will be provided”

Source: *HOTREC (01.04.2020)*

**SPAIN**

- „€214 billion of aid
- Affected SMEs will be granted deferrals of their tax debts
- Deferred repayment of loans, tax measures
- €400mn credit line for **tourism sector**, for Spanish companies, liquidity including self-employed people in the tourism and transport sectors. Maximum amount to be granted to each entity is EUR 500K per year at a fixed interest rate that cannot be higher than 1.5%.”

Source: *EU Travel Tech (26.03.2020)*

**State aid:** Two guarantee schemes of a total budget of approximately 20 billion euros, on new loans and refinancing operations for (i) self-employed workers and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs); and (ii) larger companies, affected by the coronavirus outbreak, in order to ensure that these companies have liquidity to help them safeguard jobs and continue their activities. The Commission found that these measures are in line with the Temporary Framework. - [Link](#) (24.03.2020)

- “Deferral of social security payments for the self-employed and for small to medium-sized businesses”

Source: *HOTREC (01.04.2020)*

**SWEDEN**

- „Tax payments deferred: Businesses can defer tax payments (payroll taxes, preliminary taxes on salary and VAT) for up to a year at a cost of more than SKr300bn (€27.5bn) to the treasury
- Lending package of €45bn through banks to secure credit supply”

Source: *EU Travel Tech (26.03.2020)*

- “Short-time work schemes”
- “A range of measures to make it easier for Swedish businesses, particularly SMEs, to access finance via increased loan facilities and credit guarantees.” (20.03.2020)

- “A crisis package for SMEs. (25.03.2020) Under this proposal, the central government will guarantee 70% of new loans that banks provide to companies (primarily but not exclusively to SMEs) that are experiencing financial difficulty due to the COVID-19 virus but that are otherwise robust. The guarantee will be issued to banks, which in turn will provide guaranteed loans to companies.”
- “Temporary reduction of employers’ social security contributions and individual contributions for the period 1 March to 30 June 2020, and also a temporary discount for rental costs in vulnerable sectors”

Source: HOTREC (01.04.2020)

## SWITZERLAND

- **All travel agencies** with turnover of less than 5 Mio CHF will receive a loan from their bank of 10% of their annual turnover – at extremely low interest rate and the bank is obliged to it (government guarantees any deficit)
- Short-time working compensation is immediately paid without any delay and very unbureaucratic

Source: ECTAA (23.03.2020)

- “The CHF10 billion aid package is aimed at helping companies survive the economic downturn caused by coronavirus. A priority is to ensure that employees continue to receive their wages. Most of the first CHF 10 billion (CHF8 billion) was earmarked to fund the imposition of short-time work at firms. Partial unemployment claims have increased sharply due to the coronavirus pandemic. 21,000 companies have already submitted such a request. This represents 315,000 workers.
- Other tranches have been set aside for hardship loans and to support specific sectors such as event management.
- CHF 1 billion is aimed at helping particularly affected companies. (bridging liquidity bottlenecks, financial assistance)”

Source: HOTREC (13.03.2020)

- “The new package provides CHF20 billion for companies with liquidity problems to obtain transitional bank loans. Firms will be able to get loans worth up to 10% of their revenue, to a maximum of 20 million francs. Amounts of 500,000 francs will be paid out immediately and guaranteed by the government.
- The government’s short-time working scheme is also extended to fixed-term, temporary workers and trainees.
- The Federal Council earmarked another 380 million as compensation for cultural and sports events that have been cancelled because of the health threat.
- More liquidity by taxation rules: Companies are allowed to extend payment terms without paying late payment interest. This concerns TVA, duties, federal tax, incentive taxes.
- Companies hit by the crisis will be able to defer payment of social insurance contributions temporarily and without interest. Self-employed people, who suffer losses because of government intervention, get a compensation. In the case of closure, the compensation is 80 % of the income (maximal CHF 196 per day).”

Source: HOTREC (20.03.2020)

## UK

**State aid:** Two separate aid schemes to support SMEs active in all market sectors, affected by the coronavirus outbreak. The “Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme” (CBILS) will provide respectively:

- Under the first support scheme, guarantees that cover 80% of loan facilities for SMEs with a turnover of up to GBP 45 million (approximately € 49 million) to cover their working and investment capital needs. This scheme will be implemented through the British Business Bank, a national promotional bank.
- Under the second support scheme, direct grants to support SMEs affected by the coronavirus outbreak. The overall budget for this scheme is GBP 600 million (approximately € 654 million).

The Commission found that the UK schemes are in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Framework.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (25.03.2020)

**Other measures:**

- 26 March: the Chancellor announces measures to support the self-employed. This would be in addition to the Government's announcements to cover all salaries up to £2,500 per month for staff retained by their employers.
- 19 March: Coronavirus Act<sup>3</sup> on capacity building and flexible deployment of staff; relaxation of legislative and regulatory requirements, etc.
- £30bn economic support package: £7bn to UK businesses and workers. These measures include:
  - Increasing the amount that businesses can borrow through the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme from £1.2 million to £5 million;
  - Increasing grants to small businesses from £3,000 to £10,000.
- 17 and 18 March: adaptation of public procurement rules, loans and unlimited guarantees to support businesses and help them manage their cash flow during this period. The Chancellor will make available £330 billion in guarantees, equivalent to 15% of UK GDP.
- The Bank of England has announced an emergency cut in interest rates to support the economy in the midst of the coronavirus epidemic: rates are being cut to 0.25%, bringing borrowing costs to an all-time low. The Bank said it would also release billions of pounds in extra lending to help banks support businesses. It confirmed that it would maintain its government bond purchase programme at £435bn and its corporate bond purchase programme at £10bn.

Source: COVID 19 – Flash Europe et International n°4 (27.03.2020)

- An “umbrella” scheme to support companies. The measure is a UK-wide National Temporary Framework for State aid, with an estimated budget of £50 billion, and allows for the provision of aid in the form of:
  - Direct grants, equity injections, selective tax advantages and advance payments
  - State guarantees for loans subject to safeguards for banks to channel State aid to the real economy
  - Subsidised public loans to companies with favourable interest rates

The measure allows aid to be granted by UK authorities at all levels, including central government, devolved governments, local authorities and other bodies administering schemes involving state resources channelled through their own budgets. The measure is targeted at SMEs and large corporates and applies to the whole territory of the UK. Aid is granted under the measure either directly or, if it

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concerns guarantees on loans, through credit institutions and other financial institutions as financial intermediaries. The Commission found that the UK measure is in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Framework.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (06.04.2020)

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## COMMISSION

The Commission and European Investment Fund (part of EIB Group) will unlock €8 billion in finance for 100,000 small and medium-sized businesses. The guarantees will be offered through the EIF to the market, via a call for expressions of interest issued 6<sup>th</sup> of April to several hundred financial intermediaries, comprising banks and alternative lenders. Key features of these guarantees will be:

- Simplified and quicker access to the EIF guarantee
- A higher risk cover – up to 80% of potential losses on individual loans (as opposed to the standard 50%);
- Focus on working capital loans across the EU;
- Allowing for more flexible terms, including postponement, rescheduling or payment holidays

The new features will be accessible to new as well as existing financial intermediaries already working with EIF, who will extend special conditions to more than a hundred thousand companies benefitting from guarantees under the COSME LGF and the InnovFin SMEG programmes.

Source: ECTAA - [Link](#) (06.04.2020)

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