

Country	Permanent/ Temporary scheme	Eligibility conditions/coverage	Type and level of support
AT	Permanent scheme already in place. Conditions for access eased.	In the case of "temporary, non-seasonal" economic difficulties (e.g. caused by a drop in sales) due to the corona virus, company employees have the option of reducing their working hours by 10-90%. Covers small and large companies in all sectors.	Benefits correspond to minimum 0.125% of the daily rate of unemployment benefit per lost working hour, or to the flat rates fixed by the Federal Minister of Economy and Labour.
BE	Permanent scheme already in place. Conditions for access eased.	When a Belgian company, affected by the consequences of the coronavirus in a country at risk (because they depend on suppliers from the affected region) can no longer continue to employ staff due to the cessation of production; when a company makes its employees temporarily unemployed for economic reasons, it may, pending the completion of the procedure for recognition as a company in difficulty, invoke temporary unemployment for reasons of force majeure; when a worker has stayed in a country affected by Covid-19 and either cannot return to Belgium or is quarantined;	The level of the benefit is in theory 60% of the reference wage. But ceilings apply and the household situation matters in the calculation. The replacement rate was increased for those temporary unemployed following the COVID 19 crisis to 70% (until end of June 2020). In addition, there is a top up for those that became temporary unemployed following the COVID 19 crisis of 5.63 EUR per day. Further, there is a top up in Flanders of 202.89 EUR for temporary unemployed (corresponding to the monthly average amount of the utility bills).
BG	Temporary emergency measure	Temporary measure based on the existing permanent legislation - Law on the budget of the state national social security 2020 which grants 60% compensation to registered unemployed. The temporary measure covers three months period against the engagement of the employer not to dismiss employees. The temporary is still a draft	The level of the short term wage will be up to three months and cover 60% of the salary of the employee. The announced 60% are expected to cover also the social security contributions
CY	Temporary emergency measure	Employees of companies whose activities have been suspended or expect a loss of turnover of more than 25%.	Unemployment benefits (equivalent to approximately 60% of wage)
CZ	Planning to introduce a temporary scheme	No details yet	No details yet
DE	Permanent scheme already in place. Conditions for access eased.	For a company to access the scheme, 10% of its workers, rather than the normal 30%, must be affected by a reduction in working hours of at least 10%. In general, short-time working schemes only apply to workers who are employed subject to social security contributions. .	The benefits range from 60% to 67% (employees with dependent children) of the wage loss.

DK	Permanent scheme (partial unemployment benefits) + New temporary scheme	Companies in risk of dismissing a substantial part of their staff (minimum 30 % or more than 50 employees). All employees covered by collective agreements + self-employed not covered (separate scheme)	The level of compensation is 75 % of the salary, with a ceiling of max. DKK 23,000. For employees who are paid per hour, the level of compensation may be up to 90%, where a ceiling of max. DKK 26,000 applies. For self-employed: The compensation for the loss of expected sales will amount to 75%, with a maximum of DKK 23,000 per owner (i.e. 69,000 if there are three owners in the firm). If the self-employed has a partner also working in the firm, this ceiling is increase to DKK 46,000 per month.
EE	Temporary emergency measure	A special subsidy for firms that would have to lay off at least 30% of their workforce (or over 50 people).	The scheme would subsidise 70% of the wages, with a maximum ceiling of EUR 1 000.
EL	Temporary emergency measure	Employees of companies whose activities have been suspended following a Government decision to contain contagion.	One-off indemnity of EUR 800 (equivalent to EUR 400 over a 2-months period)
ES	Permanent scheme already in place. Conditions for access eased and exceptional exemption of social security contributions.	All enterprises, regardless of their size, are entitled to use short-time work. All employees, both on open-ended and temporary contract, may benefit from it (however, in practice STW arrangements are likely to mostly benefit workers on open-ended contracts, as employers affected by the effects of the pandemic will have limited incentives to retain workers on temporary contracts, especially if these have a duration shorter than 6 months).	Equal to unemployment benefit: 70% of the employee's contribution basis (i.e., gross salary), capped at 1,098 EUR/month (for a person without children, some supplements apply in case of children). The beneficiaries of unemployment benefits because of temporary lay-offs will not expend their previous accrued entitlements.
FI	Permanent scheme already in place. Conditions for access eased	Workers who have been laid-off or whose working time is reduced temporarily. Eligibility extended to self-employed and freelancers temporarily.	The level depends on whether the laid-off worker is entitled to earnings-related unemployment benefits. In this case, the level of benefit is maximum 90% of the daily salary. However, ceilings may reduce the amount. If the worker is not entitled to earnings-related benefits, the level is 33.60€/day plus a family increase if applicable.

FR	Permanent scheme already in place. Conditions for access eased	Every firm whose activity is affected by covid-19 - including those for which closure is a legal obligation, but not only – is entitled to the State short-time work scheme.	Employees receive a compensation fee equivalent at least to the minimum wage, or to 84% of their net salary
HR	Temporary emergency measure	Employers in sectors that are most affected	100% net minimum wage is proposed to be financed
HU	Permanent scheme already in place. Proposal to change modalities is currently being assessed by the Govt.	Current scheme targets companies in difficulties. Support is provided to the employer on condition that the employee(s) concerned were employed in the previous three months and that these will stay in employment for the same (additional) period as long as the support was provided.	Monthly support to employers, amount cannot exceed 150% of the national minimum wage.
IE	Permanent scheme already in place + COVID 19 Pandemic Unemployment Payment	All full-time workers whose working time has been reduced by 2 working days per week. Workers whose work has been fully suspended (even temporarily) can access a new COVID-19 Pandemic Unemployment Payment	The person's entitlement depends on the number of social insurance contributions they have paid: it ranges from EUR 81.2 to EUR 391.76 per week. The duration of payment depends on the employee's social insurance contributions.
IT	Permanent scheme already in place. Conditions eased and coverage broadened	eligibility extended to small and micro enterprises (even with just one employee, compared to at least five employees previously) belonging to any sector of economic activity. All employees (including also employees who had been working in the company for even 1 day). Separate (temporary) scheme for self-employed	The level of compensation is up to 80% of the salary (Self-employed receive EUR 600 monthly (tax exempted))
LT	Permanent scheme already in place.	In the state of emergency or quarantine may not always be possible to work remotely, therefore in complex cases employers may declare idle time or partial idle time, and the state is ready to contribute to payroll workers	60% of the employee's wages (90% in sectors subject to government restrictions during emergencies or quarantine) up to € 607 gross.
LU	Permanent scheme already in place. Conditions for access eased and coverage broadened	In the case of Covid 19, 2 options with a fast-track procedure: 1/ reduced activity or interruption due to the government's decisions 2/ reduced activity or interruption due to force majeure / covid 19	The Fonds pour l'emploi covers 80% of the worker's salary (capped at 250% of the minimal salary for a non-qualified worker)

LV	Temporary emergency measure	To cover the "idle time" pay of employees of companies in sectors listed by the Government - transport, tourism, hospitality, culture and event management sectors (around 150 000 persons). The list as is on 19/03, the list might be updated by the Government in due course. The provision is set in Law on Emergency COVID-19 response adopted by national Parliament on March 20, and going into effect retroactively since March 12, when national emergency was announced. For other sectors, the current provisions of the Labour law (art74) remain in place: the employer has the obligation to disburse the remuneration if the employer does not provide work to an employee (idle time).	State paid monthly allowance of 75% of prior salary with a cap of 700 EUR.
MT	Temporary emergency measure	Employees of companies and self-employed that suffered from a complete suspension of operations (such as accommodation, food and beverages, entertainment industry, language schools among others) or that have suffered a loss in their production of at least 25%,	Government will pay for two working days a week, based on a salary of €800 per month, for employees and self-employed in most hit sectors (3 working days for self-employed who employ people themselves); Government will pay for one working day a week for employees of companies or self-employed that have suffered a loss in production of at least 25% (2 working days for self-employed who employ people themselves).
NL	Temporary arrangement for allowance of labour costs.	Employers who expect a loss of revenue (at least 20%) are entitled to apply for an allowance of labour costs for a period of 3 months.	an indemnity to the workers of 100%
PL	Temporary emergency measure	When a turnover decrease of min. 15% (any two months of 2020 compared to the same period of 2019) or by min. 25% (from January 2020 compared to the previous month) was noted.	Up to 50% of the minimum wage during the suspension of business activity or reduced working time. For self-employed: Paying one-off allowance (80% of a minimum wage).
PT	Permanent scheme already in place. Conditions for access eased.	i) a total shutdown of the activity of the company or establishment, resulting from the intermittence or interruption of overall supply chains; or ii) an abrupt and sharp drop of at least 40 % in turnover, with reference to the same period of 3 months, or, for those who started business less than 12 months ago, the average of that period	2/3 of the employee's gross salary, up to a maximum of 3 Minimum Wages

RO	Temporary emergency measure	<p>Companies can suspend (fully or partly) the employment contracts of their workers if they are in difficulty due to economical, technological, structural or similar reasons.</p> <p>The cost of the subsidy is now covered by the State budget if the companies's activities are directly affected by the public health ban to congregate or they lose at least 25% of their revenues due to the outbreak.</p>	The level of the benefits is established at minimum 75% of the basic salary of the employee but not more than 75% of the national average gross salary.
SE	Permanent scheme already in place. Conditions for activation permanently eased.	Companies that can show temporary and serious financial difficulties, that are caused by something outside the employer's control and specifically negatively impacting the company's operations.	During 2020 the state will cover 75% of the salary loss, while normally it will cover a third of the loss There is a salary ceiling, and the support is for base pay only.
SI	New temporary scheme		Temporarily laid-off workers will be entitled to 80% of their wage average from the past three months
SK	New temporary scheme	Covers employees who are put on technical unemployment.	Benefit at the level of 50% of the salary (max 60% of average salary in the economy).

Cost for firms	Duration	Budget
None	Three months, renewable for another three months.	Currently 400 Mil extendable to 1 billion.
None. There is an agreement between the social partners that the firms affected temporary unemployment due to COVID 19 are exempted from these contributions.	As a general rule, payments are limited to 4 continuous weeks in case of full suspension of work and between 3 and 12 months in case of partial suspension, depending on the number of days/ weeks worked.	No specific budget allocation. Scheme financed by the general social security budget. It is expected that there will be 800 ths additional temporary unemployed (cost of 1.8 bio).
None	The duration of the temporary measure is expected to cover up to three months	No specific budget allocation. Scheme financed by the national budget and ESF (no details yet).
None	For as long as the business is suspended.	EUR 110 million
No details yet	No details yet	No details yet
Employers are fully reimbursed for the social insurance contributions they have to pay in the event of short-time work	Maximum duration: 12 months . Extension up to 24 months is possible by decree. A new claim can be filed three months after the stop of the previous period, if all eligibility conditions are met.	No detailed or limited budget allocation. Scheme financed by the general social security budget.

None	Max. duration for a firm to receive compensation is 3 months. Current time frame is 9 March to 9 June 2020.	No specific budget allocation (Allocation of DK 40 billion for the self-employed scheme)
None	At most two months over a three-month period (from March to May)	250 MEUR
No additional costs for firms, which are no longer obliged to pay salaries and contributions.	15 March- 30 April	EUR 1 billion
Firms do not have to pay the salaries. Additionally, firms will have a full (100% for SMEs with less than 50 workers) or partial (75% for the remaining enterprises) exemption in the payment of social security contributions of employees on STW. To benefit from this exemption, employers are obliged to keep at least the same level of employment during the six months following the resumption of activities.	The duration is indeterminate insofar the enabling conditions (i.e., state of emergency and lockdown) remain.	No specific budget allocation.
No additional costs for firms. As a COVID measure, part of the social security contributions are borne by the State budget.	400 days for earnings-related and non-earnings related unemployment benefits. As a COVID measure, temporary lay-offs do not reduce the duration of entitlements.	Estimated additional 900 MEUR.

No additional cost for firms. Companies are being fully reimbursed by the State, for wages up to 6 927 € gross.	Maximum 6 months, renewable.	€5,5 billion euros initially planned in the amending budgetary law, which could be extended up to €8.5 billion
	up to 3 months. It will be possible to extend the duration.	
Support can cover up to 90% of the gross wage, the rest should be borne by the employer. In addition, employee(s) concerned should stay in employment for the same (additional) period as long as the support was provided.	Max. 12 months.	No info is available. However, the scheme was very marginally used (in 2017 less than 0.01% of the workforce was concerned).
None	Short-time Work Support is paid for a maximum of 234 days. An individual's duration of eligibility and rate of payment for Short-time Work Support depends on their PRSI contributions, weekly earnings and the nature of the change to their work pattern.	No public info on budget allocation.
None (under 'regular' STW, companies pay ad-hoc contributions, modulated in line with past usage of the scheme)	Ordinary scheme: up to 1 year (this can be prolonged for 1 more year in case of company restructuring); new emergency scheme covering also small businesses: 9 weeks; for self-employed: 1 month (for March, likely to be extended)	EUR 3.3 billion budgeted for the 9-week extension covering also businesses with less than 5 employees
No. Expenses incurred by employers will be reimbursed by a subsidy from the Employment Service to the employer.		
Firms have to request the reimbursement to the Fonds pour l'emploi. They still have to pay social security contributions	max. 1,022 hours per worker and year	Scheme financed by the Fonds pour l'emploi

No addition costs for the companies as the allowance is paid by the state and is not t subject to Personal Income Tax and State Social Insurance contributions	Not yet indicated	Not yet indicated.
		EUR 5,5 million per week
Firms will get an advanced payment of 80% of the claimed allowance. And max 90% cover	3 months with possible extension of another 3 months	No specific budget allocation yet. Part of larger 10-20 billion investment scheme.
the state will cover 40% of the average remuneration, and the employer will be obliged to cover the other minimum 40%		Employee safety - PLN 30 bln (covering also other measures besides STW)
The wage compensation paid to each worker is covered 30% by the employer and 70% by the Social Security Budget.	1 month, extendable monthly up to a maximum of 6 months	

None. Only In case the companies decide to pay the employees more than the amounts foreseen, they have to support the difference.	30 days (the period for the current state of emergency) with the possibility to prologue.	EUR 300 million
Firms will cover 5-12.5% of the salary loss, depending on the level of reduction. There are three fixed levels of reduction in working hours (20%, 40% or 60%).	A company may receive the support for a period of six months, with the possibility of extension for an additional three months. After this period, there will be a waiting period of 24 months.	SEK 2.42 billion (approximately EUR 218 million) for 2020, after that the expenditure is estimated to be SEK 350 million (approximately EUR 31.5 million) annually.
Employer contributions (60%), state (40%)	The maximum temporary lay-off period is three months, employers will be able to use the state aid only once and for three consecutive months at the most.	estimated at €51.5 million (from budgetary reserve).
No. Covered by public contributions (typically ESF)	The scheme is limited to max. 120 days per period of 12 months. Also limited to max two days per week.	The budget for Active labour market policies (largely covered via ESF projects).