Fiscal Monitor: Database of Country Fiscal Measures in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic

This database summarizes key fiscal measures governments have announced or taken in selected economies in response to the COVID-19 pandemic as of September 11, 2020, expanding the country coverage from the Annex in April 2020 Fiscal Monitor. The database categorizes different types of fiscal support (for example, above-the-line and below-the line measures, and contingent liabilities) that have different implications for public finances in the near term and beyond. Please refer to Box 1.1 of the April 2020 Fiscal Monitor for details. The database is not meant for classifying the measures for fiscal reporting, nor for comparison across economies as responses vary depending on country-specific circumstances, including the impact of the pandemic and other shocks. It focuses on government discretionary measures that supplement existing automatic stabilizers. These existing stabilizers differ across countries in their breadth and scope. Estimates included here are preliminary as governments are taking additional measures or finalizing the details of individual measures. The information does not represent views of the IMF on the measures listed. Please see IMF Policy Tracker (https://www.imf.org/COVID19policytracker) for information on a broader range of economies and their monetary and financial policies.

							A. Above-the line measures			·			B. Below the line measures			C. Contingent lial	bilities	
Country /1	Government Level	Unit	Total on- budget (A-D)	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in the health sector	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in areas other than health	Total size	D. Accelerated spending and deferred revenue in areas other than health	Unit	Total off- budget (B+C)	Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Unit	Total size	Guarantese (on loans, deposite etc.)	Total size	Quasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
		LC bn	227		Additional spending (AUD 9.6 bn): Provision of health care to protect	218	Additional spending: At the Commonwealth government level, measures include: • JobKeeper Payment Program provides wage subsidies to eligible employers to keep Australians in jobs and stay in business. • Coronavirus Supplement provides top-ups to those who access to JobSeeker Payment (unemployment payment). Youth Allowance, and other federal government. benefits. • Economic Support Payments provided income support to social security, veterans, and other income support tocipients and eligible concession card holders.			LC bn	35	15		LC bn	20			
Arretralia	General Government	USD bn	157	6.6	vulnerable groups such as the elderly and those with chronic conditions from the COVID-19 pandemic. - Funding for large-scale purchases of Personal Protective Equipment and other essential equipment. • Boosting Australia's testing capacity and further developing hospital system capacity across the country for the COVID-19 response by funding half of the costs incurred by the states and territories in diagnosing and treating	150	- Boosting Cash Flow for Employers provides cash support to SMEs and not-for-profits. - JobTrainer Skills Package provides retaining opportunities and a wages subsidy to help businesses keep apprentices and trainees. - HomeBuilder program supports jobs and the residential construction market. - Fast-track infrastructure projects to support local job creation. At state and local government levels, measures include: - Discounted utility bills and cash payments to vulnerable households.			USD bn	24	10	The Government's Structured Finance Support Fund provides up to 2010 15 bn to the Australian Office of Financial Management to support continued access to structured finance markets used by smaller lenders, providing both consumer and business credit.	USD bn	14	The Coronavirus SME Guarantee Scheme provides a loan guarantee arrangement between the government and participating bants to cover the immediate cash flow needs of SMEs.		
		% GDP	11.7		patients with COVID-19. - Ensuring access to essential health services through expanded telehealth and hospital services.	11.2	 Infrastructure projects, partly financed by the Commonwealth government. A new home care package for senior citizens. Program evenue: At the Commonwealth government level, measures include raising the asset write-off threshold, accelerated depreciation deductions, and COVID-19 Relief and Recovery Fund which provides waive of fees and charges to affected industries (e.g., aviation industry), regions, and communities. At state and local government levels, measures include a payroll tax relief for businesses.			% GDP	1.8	0.8		% GDP	1.0			
		LC bn	269	20	Additional spending (CAD 19.8 bn): Support to the health system including I mmediate Public Health Response (CAD50 nn): I COVID-19 Response Fund (of which, CAD500 nn for Provinces and Territories in 2019-20 and 550 nn) I ferritories in 2019-20 and 550 nn) I ferritories in 2019-20 and 550 nn) I ferritories in 2019-20 (SAD2 br): Funding for Prevental Protection Funding for P	249	Additional spending (CAD 249.2 bn): • Canada's Work-Sharing program is enhanced to support employes and brief employees who experience a downtum downtum of the employees who experience a downtum there from 36 to 76 weeks. • Introduced a new Canada Emergency Response Benefit that provides a taxable benefit of CAD2.00 a month until the end of September for workers who must stop working due to COVID-19 and on the was cases to paid leave or other income support, with a transition to other benefits for 28 weeks from Cotober. This measure is estimated to cost CAD117 bn. • A one-time special payment by early May 2020 through the annual for the sing and the annual	85		LC bn	92	2 5.2		LC bn	87	Established a Business Credit Availability Program (BCAP) to provide support through the Business Development Bark of Canada (BDC) and Export Development Canada (EDC), which work with private sector fenders		
Canada	Central Government	USD bn	200	15	Each many thorases (proceenting that much (CAD511 mm); • Reducing Import Costs to facilitate access to Critical Medical Goods (CAD281 mm); • Health and Social Support for Northern Communities (critical priorities, aric architection Research and Vaccine Development (over two years) • COVID-19 Medical Research and Vaccine Development (over two years) CAD1; tho; CAD3; thom his azones (of which, CAD3; mm his azones (of which, CAD3; mm his azones (of which, CAD3; mm); • CAD10; mm); • CAD10; mm; • CAD10; mm his azones (of which, CAD3; mm his azones (of which, CAD3; mm); • CAD10; mm; • CAD10; • CAD10;	185	GSTC payment amounts for the 2019-20 benefit year (CAD5.5 bn). - A subsidy equal to 75 per cert of employee wages until December, retroactive from March 15 (CAD8.4 hn), - Increased the maximum annual Canada Child Benefit (CAD2 bn), - CAD305 mn for a new distinction-based Indigmont (CAD2 bn), - CAD305 mn for a new distinction-based Indigmont to support people experimening homesaness during the outpresk, and CAD50 mn to women's shelters and sexual assault centers. - CAD350 mn to support unimenable Canadians through charties and non-profit organizations that deliver essential services to those in need. - The Canada Emergency Student Benefit (CESB) and the	63	Deferred revenue (CAD 85 bn): Temporary interest-tee tax defermis for businesses and self employed, amounting to CAD 55 bn in deferred income taxes and CAD 30 bn in deferred GST/HST and customs duties for imports.	USD bn	68	3 3.9	 Farm Credit Canada will receive support from the government that will allow for an additional CAD 5.2 bin Indring capacity to producers, agribusinesses, and food processors. 	USD bn	64	Lo condinate no netif solutions for individual businesse, including in sectors such as oil and gas, air transportation, exportation and tourism. This includes combination of loan guarances and shared financing arrangements. The BCAP consists of: the Canada Emergency Business Account (for small firms), CAD13 bn; the Mid-Market Guarance and Financing Program, CAD20 small firms), CAD13 bn; the Mid-Market Guarance and Financing Program, CAD20 bn; the Large Employer Emergency Financing Facility, CAD20 bn; and Support for the Agriculture and Agri-Food Sector, CAD5.2 bn.		
		% GDP	12.5	0.9	IIIII, Virtual Care and Mental Health Tools for Canadians (CAD241 mm); = Chinancing Public Health Measures in Indigenous Communities (CAD285 mn); • Provincial Safe Restart Agreement (CAD14 bn).	11.6	Canada Student Service Grant (CSSG) (CAD9 bn): CESB provides support to students and new graduates who are not eligible for the Canada Emergency Response Benefit: and CSSG heips students gain valuable work experience and skills while they help their communities during the COVID-19 pandemic. • The federal government will waive the one-week waiting period for employment insurance.	3.9		% GDP	4.3	3 0.2		% GDP	4.0			

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Country /1	Government Level	Unit	Total on- budget (A-D)	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in the health sector	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in areas other than health	Total size	D. Accelerated spending and deferred revenue in areas other than health	Unit	Total off- budget (B+C)	Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Unit	Total size	Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.)	Total size	Quasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
European Union		USD bn LC bn	428 489	0.1	Additional spending (€0.05 bn): The European Commission redinced d funding 6 €7.75 mn towards research on COVID-19 vaccine development, treatment, and diagnostics.	428 489	Additional spending (6427.8 bn): - The European Commission announced that the size of the Corona Response Investment Initiative will be raised to 637 her, to support public investment for hospitals, labor markets, and stressed regions. - The Commission proposed to extend the scope of the EU Solidarly Fund by also including a public health critise within its scope, in view of molizing at if moded for the hardest hit EU member states. Up to 60.8 bn is available in 3220. - In the Coronavirus Response Investment Initiative Plus (CRIH), the Commission introduced greater flexibility to allow that all non-utilized support from the European Structural and Investment Funds can be mobilized to the fullest. - On July 21, the European Council agreed on the Next			USD bn LC bn		700 800		USD bn LC bn	65 74	The EU Council agreed on a new guarantee fund of C25 bin for the European Investment Bank which is estimated to provide bank financing of around C200 bin to firms, percluderly SNEs, across the EU. The guageties that and in the SNE of the manual state of its pice of the second state of the SNE of the second state of t		
		% GDP	3.8	0.0		3.8	Generation EU recovery (und, which includes 6390 bn in grants to EU members to support recovery. The main instrument is the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) that will finance investments and reforms countries submit in fail 2020.			% GDP	6.9	6.3	approved the Next Generation EU recovery fund. Part of this is EUR 360 bn in loans available from the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) that EU members can apply for to finance parts of their national recovery and resilience plans.	% GDP	0.6	WHEILUM SLAUS.		
nce	Government	0 bn LC bn	117	14	Additional spending (€14 bn): • Support for streamlining and boosting health insurance (paid sick leave) for the sick or their caregivers, higher spending on health supplies;	103	Additional spending (68.9 bn): Subsidies for wages of workers under the reduced-hour scheme, direct financial support for affected microenterprises, liberal professions, and independent workers, direct transfers for low-income families (expired): extension of expiring unemployment and other benefits; additional transfers for selemployed; additional	57	Accelerated spending (€23 bn): accelerated refund of tax credits (e.g. CIT and VAT).	0 bn LC bn	352	21	The authorities announced potential direct equity support in strategic) bn LC bn	331	State guarantees for liquidity bank loans to companies and credit reinsurance schemes (€315 bn); other guarantees (€12.5 bn). The Plan de Relance includes the creation of		
Fra	General G	% GDP USD	5.2	0.6	bonuses for health workers (€8 bn). • Additional investment and equipment in the health sector announced in the Plan de Relance for 2021 and beyond (€6 bn).	4.6	spending in social programs, subsidies to the auto and aerospace sectors. Foregone revenue (613.9 bn): Excentration of social security contributions for affected firms in tourism sectors; carry back for corporate income taxes; permanent tax cuts (production taxes) announced in the Plan de Relance for 2021 onward.	2.5	Deferred revenue (\$33.5 bn): Postponement of social security contributions and tax payment for companies from Q2 to 2020H2.	% GDP USD		0.9	companies (around €21 bn).	% GDP USD	14.8	 The hard to relative includes the creative in a CP1 bit fund leveraged by public guarantees (C3 bn), to provide quasi-equity support or equity loans to firms. 		
è	ernment	pu FC pu	276	23	Additional spending (€23 bn): on	253	Additional spending (€223 bn): including grants to hard hit small businesses and self-employed, increased access to childcare and basic social security benefits, temporary relief to affected tenants, income support for families, and incentivizing green and digital investment. There is also support to firms		Deferred revenue: including options for	bn LC bn	1,020	200	An economic stabilization fund (WSF) of €600 bn is established with three components: (i) €100 bn for government equity	bn LC bn	820	(iii) €400 bn to provide additional state guarantees to non-financial corporations to alleviate liquidity bottlenecks and support refinancing.		
Germa	General Gow	% GDP USD	316 8.3	26 0.7	hospital capacity, medical equipment, research, and information campaigns.	289	and households provided through the "Kurzabeli" program, part of which is considered discretionary because the program parameters have been changed. Forgone revenue (€30 bh): a temporary VAT cut and tax cuts for SMEs.		deferring tax payments and reducing prepayments until the year-end without penalties.	% GDP USD	1,166 30.8	229 6.0	investments in significantly affected companies; (ii) €100 bn loan to state development bank KfW for financing affected firms that do not have access to KfW's	% GDP USD	937 24.8	 For the new and expansion of the existing KfW-programs, the guarantee framework of the federal government was increased by €357 bn. Total guarantees provided by state governments to be increased by €63 bn. 		
	ant	LC bn	80	6.5	Additional spending (€6 bn):	74	Additional spending (671.5 bn): including broadening the	7.0		LC bn	533	3.3	existing programs;	LC bn	530	Budget allocation of €35 bn to guarantee loans, with total guarantees estimated at about €530 bn. • Guarantees cover up to 30% of the value of SME loans subject to moratorium (€70 bn)		
Italy	General Governm	nsD bn	91	7.4	including on medical equipment and staff. Forgone revenue (€0.5 bn): zero VAT rate on targeted medical equipment.	84	wage supplementation fund to provide income support to laid- off workers and the self-employed, vocubers for the payment of babysitters (ϵ 2 bn); grants for SMEs to cover rents, utility bills (ϵ 15 bn); education (ϵ 1.5 bn). Forgone revenue (ϵ 2 bn); tax credits.	8.0	Deferred revenue: including postponement of VAT, CIT, and social security contributions for SMEs, as well as property taxes and utility bills in most affected municipalities.	USD bn	610	3.7	 Equity injection to Alitalia (€3.3 bn) 	USD bn	606	and between 70% and 90% of the value of loans for all businesses (€200 bn). • SME Guarantee Fund is enhanced from €40 bn to over €100 bn. • Guarantee of €0.5 bn for the state development bank Cassa Deposit e Prestiti to		
		% GDP	4.9	0.4		4.5		0.4		% GDP	33.0	0.2		% GDP	32.8	provide liquidity support to banks financing medium to large enterprises. • Co-insurance scheme to guarantee loans to exporters (€200 bn).		
		LC bn	59,500	5,100	Additional spending (JPY 5.1 tn):	54,400	Additional spending (JPY 54.4 tn): Key spending measures in the Enrogency Economics Package against COVID-19 include: - Cash handout 01 PV 100K per person (JPY 12.9 tn): - Lump-sum transfer to affected firms (JPY 2.7 nn per SME, JPY 1 nn for the self-employed) (JPY 2.3 nt); - Subsidies for financial institutions' lending (JPY 3.8 tn); - Expansion of work subsidies (JPY 0.9 tn); - Incentives to accelerate recovery, including for consumption is service sectors and infrastructure investments (JPY 10.8	26,000		LC bn	124,700			LC bn	15,700	Guarantees on bonds/borrowing by the Development Bank of Japan and the Japan	109,000	Concessional loans and guarantees to
Japan	General Government	USD bn	555	47.6	 Production, procurement, and distribution of critical equipment such as masks and ventilators (JPP 0.8 th). Transfers to local governments to be used for their health- and long-term care related measures including cash handouts to medical and sing-term care practitioners (JPP 2.4 th). Other health-related measures, e.g., procurement of vaccine, etc. (JPY 1.9 th). 	508	In); - Transfers to local governments for COVID-19 (JPY 1 In). Additional measures announced May 27 include: - Transfers to local governments (JPY 2 In); - Subsidies for guildiciphical financial institutions' lending (JPY 11.7 In); - Replenishment of cash transfers for firms (JPY 19. In); - Subsidies to affected firms for rent payment (JPY 2 In).	243	Deferred revenue (JPY 26 tn): Deferral of payment of taxes and social security premiums by affected firms and households for one year.	USD bn	1163			USD bn	146	Finance Capporation (JPY 7.6 th). Guarantese on external bonds issued by the Development Bank of Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JPY 1.1 th). Subarantese on bondsborrowings by other public financial institutions for their equily injection programs. (JPY 2.5 th). Expanded the guarantee cap on the capital injection scheme into banks (JPY 3 th). Expanded the insurance capacity of the Nippon Export and Investment Insurance	1,017	affected firms through the public and private financial institutions (JPV 92 Un). • Public financial institutions' provision of subordinated ioans (quasi-equily) and equilities (JPY 2.7 In). • Public financial institutions' loans to affected hospitals and dinics (JPY 1.3 In). • Other quasi-fiscal operations using the Development Bark of Japan and other agencies (primarily for infrastructure projects in the post-contament phase) (JPY 13 In).
		% GDP	11.3	1.0		10.3	On April 7 and 24, May 19 and 26, August 7 and September 8, the Government decided to alcade a part of the COVID-19 reserve fund to the measures amounting (JPY 2.1m), including replenishment of the cash transfer to affected firms (JPY 0.2 m), Groups revenue: Reduction of property tax and expansion of the loss carriv-back trooram.	4.9		% GDP	23.7			% GDP	3.0	(JPY1.5 tn).	20.7	
							the loss carry-back program.											

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Country /1 Government	Level	ξ I	otal on- budget (A-D)	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in the health sector	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in areas other than health	Total size	D. Accelerated spending and deferred revenue in areas other than health	Unit	Total off- budget (B+C)	Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Unit	Total size		otal Quasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
Korea	General Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	66,300 55 3.5	4.3	Additional spending: • Emergency spending and first supplementary budget (KRW 2.1 tn): Epidemic prevention and Insutaneut, Epidemic prevention and Insutaneut, agranning households. • Third supplementary budget (KRW 4 th): Expanding diagnostic and treatment facilities and smart medical enters; promoting teat- net and vaccine development; promoting teat- treatment facilities and smart medical and increasing official development aid of COVID-19 tesponse kits and • Additional health spending (KRW 600 bn).	61,200 51 3.2	Additional Spending (KRW 57.6 tn): • The government has amounced consumption coupons for • The government has amounced consumption coupons for business re-operating (KRW 56 fn). • The 1st supplementary budget included support for SMEs, additional consumption coupons, and grants to local governments (KRW 88 hn). • The 3rd supplementary budget included support for companyion, investmentary budget includes support for companyion, investmentary budget includes support for companyion, investmentary budget includes support for companyion, investmentary budget accounties, and Korean extension of the supplementary budget includes support for companyion, investmentary budget accounties, and Korean • The 4th supplementary budget includes support for SME support, KRW 1.5 in for amplyment reliationship, KRW 0.4 th supplementary budget KRW 7.8 th (KRW 3.9 in for KRW 1.5 lin in discusse support and mobile bills, and KRW 0.2 th for emergency disease prevention). Forgone revenue (KRW 3.4 th): • The duction for the self-employed (KRW 0.7 tn). • Corporation tax of the supported in disaster areas (KRW 0.3 tn). • Consumption tax cut for SMEs located in disaster areas (KRW 0.3 tn). • Consumption tax cut for facility less, ports and terminal relating income tax deduction for creditidetit card and cash • Consumption tax cut for carditidetit card and cash • Consumption tax cut for facility less, ports and terminal relating income tax deduction for creditidetit card and cash • Consumption tax cut for facility environment supports and terminal • Relating income tax deduction for creditidetit card and cash • Consumption tax cut for facility environment supports and cardita • Consumption tax cut for facility environment supports and carditation • Consumption tax cut for facility environment supports and carditation • Consumption tax cut for facility environment supports and carditation • Consumption tax cut for facility environment supports and carditation • Consumption tax cut for facility environment	28	Accelerated spending (KRW 3.3 tn): Make early purchases and prepayments for cash- straped businesse (KRW 2.1 h) and frontioad construction investment (KRW 1.2 h), temporarily relaxing government procurement rules. Deferred revenue (KRW 29.7 tn): Tax deferral covering a broad range of taxes for medical, tourism, performance, hospitality, and other affected sectors (VAT and corporation tax–KRW 4.9 th): social security additional tus deferral for small shore yourses deferral for households (KRW 10 th); transportation, energy, environment tax deferral for binnement companies and liquor tax deferral for brain shore and liquor tax deferral for brains duties (KRW 0.4 tn).	USD bn	195,900			% GDP USD bn LC bn	70,900 59 3.7	 First financial support program for small mechants (KRW 16.4 m). First financial support program for small merchants (KRW 10.0 m). Full 4 spocial guarantees for SMEs and small merchants provided by state-backed financial institutions (policy banks) (KRW 16.8 m). Preferential guarantees for SMEs and export comparise (KRW 7.9 m). PCBO for companies affected by COVID-19 (KRW 11.7 m). Ouranteesloopiecta (KRW 6.0 m). Quaranteesloopiecta (KRW 6.0 m). 	 .credit recovery program by KAMCO (KRW 2.0 tn). .e. an expansion to SME's provided by state- backed fination limitutions (KRW 21.2 tn). .e. a support package to stabilize corporate bond and short-arm funding market, except P- CCO (KRW 11.1 ln), and and CP purchase program (KRW 20.0 ln). .e. Stock Market Stabilization Fund (KRW 40.0 ln). .e. Stock Market Stabilization Fund (KRW 20.0 ln). .e. Bond Market Stabilization Fund (KRW 20.0 ln).
span of the second s	General Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	38 44 3.5	6.1	Additional spending (65.3 bn): Fluidget support from the contingency fund to the Ministry of Health (€1.4 bn); advance transfer to the regions for health services (£2.5 bn); An emergency management process research (€1.05 bn), - An emergency management process for the procurement of all goods and services needed by the public sector to implement any measure to address the pandemic.		Additional spending (22.6.3 bn): • Unemployment benefit for workers registered under the Temporary Employment Adjustmet Schemes (ERTE), with no requirement for prior minimum contribution or reduction of exchanged and the second second second second second second temporary Employment Adjustmet (ERTE), with no requirement for prior minimum contribution or reduction of the second second second second second second second explosion of a mex mean-tested "minimum vital income"; and new rental assistance programs for certain vulnerable renters; • A temporary subsidy for affected household employees and allowance for temporary workers with contracts expiring during the state of emergency but no entitlement to collect unemployment benefits; and additional provision of assistance to dependents; • Additional funct to support industrial R&D. Forgone revenue (E6.0 bn): • Examptions of social contributions for affected companies that maintain employment under the ERTE and affected sel- employed (E3.2 bn); • Temporary valver of VAT on purchases of certain medical mental self-employed (E1 bn); • Somptions defeeding voltations and deferral of social security debts for the self-employed ed orangents esculture on the VAT instalment payment tor SMEs and self-employed (E1 bn); • Somptions descelf dubties (E0.7bn); • Somptions descelf undustries (E0.7bn); • Somptions descelf undustries (E0.7bn); • Somptions descelf undustries (E0.7bn); • Somptions self-exclutions and deferral of social security debts for the self-employed ed companies in self-editional moneyser's social security contracts in the tourism sector and related activities.		Deferred revenue: deferral of tax payments for small and medium enterprises and self- employed for six months, with the first four months exempt from interest.	DP nd DSU do	155	0.6	 Loans through the State Financial Fund for Tourism Competitiveness (PCOT) to provide the transformation statianable business model (€515 mm). Loans for the industrial sector to promote digital transformation and modernization (€124 mn). 	% GDP USD bn LC bn	144 165 13.2	 Up to €100 bn government guarantees for firms and self-employed, covering both loans and commercial paper of medium-sized companies that participate in Spain's Alternative Fixed Income Market (MARF) A new Instituto de Crédito Oficial (ICO) line of guarantees to promote investment activitées particularly in the areas of environmental sustainability and digitzation (640 billion); Additional guarantees of up to £2 bn for exportes through the Spanish Export Insurance Credit Company A line of guarantees to provide financial exportes through upareness for vulnerable exportes through guarantees for KNEs and self- employed through the Compania Españala de Residanzamiento (f1 bn) Expansion of the ICO credit lines for the tourism sector (£200 million) Guarantees for Isoma to 15 	0 1 • Additional funding for the Instituto de Crédito Official (ICO) crédit lines (€10 bn) 19

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	Government Level	Cuit	Total on- budget (A-D)	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in the health sector	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in areas other than health	Total size	D. Accelerated spending and deferred revenue in areas other than health	Unit	Total off- budget (B+C)	Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Unit	Total Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.) Total Quasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial size Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.) size government)
	ť	LC bh	188	32	Additional spending (£31.7 bn): • Funding for the National Health Service, including to exepand the	157	Additional spending (£140.8 bn): • Corronavirus Job Retention Scheme to subsidize furloughed employee' wages and firm's ocial socurity contributions (initially for 3 months but extended until October): • Income support for the self-employed (initially for 3 months and extended for another 3 months): • Pad sick leave for self-iolating individuals and compensation for small firms for up to 2 weak; • Pad sick leave for self-iolating individuals and compensation for small firms for up to 2 weak; • Support for the vulnerable by weganding the Universal Credit and Working Tac Credit schemes. • Rent support by increasing the Local Housing Allowance. • International support, with 15100 million made available to the	4.0	Accelerated spending: • Bring forward public infrastructure spending	LC bn	341	1.0	 The government has put in place a 	LC bn	The Contraining Business Interruption Lean Scheme (CBILS) jaunched with the British Base of Lip 10 55 mm and for up 10 5 years a base of Lip 10 55 mm and for up 10 5 years a guarantee of 80% on each loan, and cover the first 12 months of interrest payments and any lender-levels files. The Contraining Business Interruption Loan Scheme (CBILS) provides a government guarantee of 80 percent to enable banks to make loans of up to 25
	Central Governme	USD bn	241	41	number of hospital beds, medical staff and equipment. Forgone revenue (£0.1 bn): • Waiver of VAT and customs duties on critical medical imports, including ventilators, testing kits, and protective gear for the test, trace, contain and enable program.	201	IME's Calastrophe Containment and Relief Tutk's Government support for charities Covernment support for charities Characteristics in the support for charities Privagi and employed until Jamany 2021. • Cover the cost of 25 hours' work a week at the National Minimum Wage for six months for hind unemployed up to 24 years old. • Provide support to boost work search, skills, and apprenticeships. • Entitle every diner to a 50% discount of up to 21 in August. • Public sector and social housing decarbonization (£1.1bn) Green Homes Grant (£3bn).		Ending on the polace imitalization of the processing to be 72020121 Deferred of income tax for the self employed and VAT payments: Time to Pay arrangements (tax debt restructuring) for businesses and individuals.	nd DSU	437	1.3	£1 bn program to support lime driving innovation and development through grants and leans. The government has provided a £30 nm convertible loan to the steel company, Celsa.	nd OSU	percent of companies' turnover, or up to £200 m to firms with an annual turnover advoe £45 mn. • Under the new Covid-19 Corporate Financing Facility (CCFF), the Bank of Erogland will buy short turn deat from targes COLBLS, and COCF externmes in £300 bh. • The Bournoe Bark Long Scheme will help SMEs to borrow between £2K and £50K for up to 6 years, with the government guaranteeing 100 percent of the toan and SMEs to bypying any fees or interest in the
		% GDP	9.2	1.5		7.6	Forgone revenue (£15.8 bn): - Property tax (business rate) holiday for firms in affected sectors for 12 anoths. - Temporary cut on stamp duty land tax for 10 month. - VAT rate reduction for hospitality, accommodation, and attractions for 6 months.	0.2		% GDP	16.6	0.0		% GDP	first 12 months. • Trade crodit insurance for business-to- business transactions will receive up to £10 billion of government guarantees through the Trade Crodit Reinsurance scheme.
		LC bn	2,449	304	Additional spending (\$295 bn) • Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (March 6, 2020) approved with \$6.8 bn for treatments, drugs, and public health measures. • Families First Coronavirus Response provisions that increase outlays in Medicare, Medicaid, and other programs with foreat matching by an	2,145	Additional spending (\$1617 bp): - Coronavius Preparchesa and Response Supplemental Appropriation (March 6, 2020) of 51.2 bn. - Families First Coronavirus Response Act (March 16, 2020) includes 2 weeks paid sick leave, up to 3 months emergency leave for those infected (at 23 pp), Kod assistance, fee virus testing: federal transfers to states for Medicaid (increased by 62.2 percent during emergency period); and 51 bn in expanded unemployment Insurance. Estimated increase in spending from this Act is 53.8 bn. - 7.7 2009, Kin Siza 50.0 hu unemployment Insurance and - 8440 bn in emergency appropriations, and 5440 bn interployment, and 5440 bn interployment, and for the Royabel small business loans and other Items. Estimated increase in spending from this Act is 5175.7bn.	18	Deferred revenue:	LC bn	510	56		LC bn	454
	Central Government	USD bn	2,449		estimated 550 bn. - Coronavius Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (March 27, 2020) approved 3138 n for additional health spending, which includes (Juning for hospitals (\$100 bn), the Center of Disease Control (\$4.3 bn), Center of Disease Control (\$4.3 bn), paynation of Macdiane paynors bit paynation of the Advantages for certain modical expense. - Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (April	2,145	- Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (April 23, 2020) includes \$52.1 bh for the Small Business Administration's loan programs and other expense, and \$321 bh for the Paycheck Protection Program. - The federal government reallocated (August 8, 2020) \$44 billion from the Department of Homelian Security's Disaster Relief Fund to provide extra unemployment benefits of \$300 per week Rollowing the explainton of Homelian Security's Disaster Department of Homelian Security's Disaster Department of Homelian Security's Disaster Payconstant Curity, the State Security and State Security 18 expenditure. Forcome revenue (\$528 bn):	18	Deterior avenue: - Cornavius Al, Relief, and Economic Security Act (March 27, 2020) includes extension of IRS income tax filing deadline by 90 days and delay of employers' payroll tases to 2021 and 2022. - The federal government (through Executive Orders by President Trump on August 8, 2020) introduced deferral of employee social socialty apyroll tax (51.7 ho) and extended the delay payment of federal student loans (\$4.3 bn).	USD bn	510	56	Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (March 27, 2020) includes 56b in In loans for distress businesses (e.g., passenger and cargo air carriers, postal service).	USD bn	Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (March 27, 2020) includes \$454 to to backstop section 13(3) Foderal Reserve facilities that purchase corporate obligations in primary or secondary market.
		% GDP	11.8		23, 2020) includes \$75 bh for hospitals and \$25 bh for testing. Forgone revenue (\$9 bh) • CARES act includes expansion of qualified medical expenses which is estimated to reduce revenue by \$9 bh.	10.3	- Coronavius Aid, Reitel, and Economic Security Act (March 27, 2020) includes tax rebates: 51, 200 for singles/24, 200 for married filing jointly, and 5500 per qualifying child; phaseout rate of 5% for Act also includes more vers 75, 2000 for singles/112,500 for head of household/\$ 150,000 for married filing jointly. The Act also includes higher limits on losses for corporations and individual tapayers, employee retention could for admixed employers and their revenue provisions. - Families First Coronavius Response Act (March 16, 2020) has revenue implications on the budget, estimated to cost around \$94 bn.	0.1		% GDP	2.5	0.3		% GDP	22

							A. Above-the line measures						B. Below the line measures			C. Contingent	liabilitie	3
Country /1	Level	Total J bud (A-	dget	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in the health sector	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in areas other than health	Total size	D. Accelerated spending and deferred revenue in areas other than health	Unit	Total off- budget (B+C)	Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Unit	Total size	Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.)	Total size	Quasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
Argentina	Central Government	uq 101 uq 031 d05 3.	15	59 0.8 0.2	Additional spanding (AR 541.7 bn): Fudget increase for Health Ministly to improve virus diagnetics, purchase hospital equipment, and build temporary emergency treatment centers. Four monthly bonuses of AR 55K for Healthcare vorkers (AR 512.0 h). In beathcare vorkers (AR 512.0 h). In beathcare vorkers (AR 512.0 h). In beathcare vorkers (AR 512.0 h). The temporary emergency treatment spending and discretionary transfers related to healthcare to provinces. Forgone revenue (AR 516.5 bn): Forgene revenue (AR 516.5 bn): Forgene revenue (AR 516.5 bn): Forgene revenue (AR 516.5 bn): C Sambio from condits and debits in bank accounts and other operations operations. 105 percent reduction in the aliquet of employer social security contributions for a period 190 days for health workers (Apri-June).	999 14 3.7	Additional spending (AR \$927.1 bn): • One-off additional allowances for pensioners, beneficiaries of child, pregnancy, and other social allowances, as well as food stamps. • Emergency family allowance for monothibulistas, informal workers, and unemployed. Unemployed. • Transfers to provincial governments. • Wage subsidies and complementary wages for affected SMEs. • Higher spending on public works/infrastructure, particularly in the health sector. • Unemployment insurance increased by AR \$4K to AR \$10K. • Financing for infrastructure in industria parks. Forgone revenue (AR \$71.6 bn): • Most affected sectors granted 95% reduction in employers' contributions to the pension system. • Reduction in employers' contributions to Social Security.	0.1	Accelerated spanning: • Advance tax reimbursements to exporters of manufactured products. Deferred revenue: • Extension of the grace period of repayment of loans granted by the Social Security to retirese and beneficiaries of non-contributory pensions. • Deferrats in employers' contributions to Social Security for 60 days.	% GDP USDbn LC bn	572 8.1 2.1			% GDP USDbn LC bn	572 8.1 2.1	State guaranteed, subeidized bank lending (estimated at 2 percent of GDP): • Subsidized bans for the construction and repair of houses, SMEs, monothubitistas, and self-amployed workers (autionomos): • State-guaranteed funds (FOGARFONDEP) for credit to SMEs and monothubitists; and translens for housing projects; • Financing to SMEs to halp implement • Financing to duty-free manufacturing zones to carry out infrastructure works; • Subsidized loans for provincial governments sector and promote development projects; • Subsension of public service cuts for 180 days due to non-payment of up to 3 consecutive invoices.		
-	General Government	БО 58 И 20 11 И 20 11 11 И 20 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	13	12	Additional spending (IBRL 56.7 bn): Federal Government spending (IBRL 46.7 kn) and transfers to Local Governments (IBRL 10 bn) to combat the health crisis and cover higher health spending: Forgone revenue (IBRL 6.5 bn): a temporary (3 mooth) reduction in taxes on salected imported and domestic goods to combat Covid-19.	522	Additional spending (BRL 504.6 bn): • Targeled assistance for the elderly, poor, and unemployed, including include (i) expanding the cash transfer program the system of the system of the system of the system (i) Oxol+31 ⁻⁰ cash transfer (Tempergory Ad) for informal workers and lox-income households, of BRL000 per month in April-August and BRL 300 per month in September- December; (iii) a subsidiced job refereitors orcheme, allowing temporary suspension or reduction of private sector employees working contracts; and (iv) temporary electricity consumption subsidies for poor families. The Federal Government provided extraordinary transfers to subnational governments to compensate for revenue losses and cover larger social assistance and health costs, and granted a stay on debt service paymeths. Subnational governments were also allowed to renopotiate dobts with public banks and multitateral financial institutions. Forgone revenue (BRL 14.1 bn):	202 39 2.9	Accelerated spanding (BRL 58.7 bn); Advance payment of 131h pension bendit, wage bonises to low-income workers, and sickness/disability benefits. Deferred revenue (BRL 175.3 bn): -4-month deferral of social contitutions paid by firms and employers. 3-month deferral of small business taxes, and delayed personal income tax filling. Deferral of taxes paid by the telecommunications sector and of tax debt payment obligations.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	448 86 6.3	70 13 1.0	 Direct government loans, including credit lines to SMEs to finance payroll costs (BRI. 17 ho, support to fund lending to microbusinesses (BRI. 27 a) ho, support to a credit guarantee fund to finance SMEs (BRI. 20 bn), and credit support to the tourism sector (BRI. 5 bn). 	% GDP USD bn LC bn			73	Credit lines from public banks to SMEs, micro firms, and individuals (BNDES: BHL 55 4bn. Caka: BRL 154bn, Banco do BNES: BHL 55 4bn. BRL 100): BNDES opened a working capital loan line for tourism and service sectors (small and medium-sized firms), renegotated loan terms benefiting sectors such as ol and gas, airports, ports, energy, transportation, urban mobility, health, industry, commerce, and services, separated credit. Its to incre and to expland emergency beds and purchase of medical and head credit. Its to incre and services infrastructure. - Cakae actended credit line to small-and medium-aized firms to finance working capital, purchased payorlib-acted and vehicle loans, expanded credit lines to small-and medium-aized firms to finance working capital, purchased payorlib-acted and vehicle loans, portfolios from small and medium-size aptita guital anounced an increase in its credit lines for busineses (working capital, wruthase) and to individuals. - Authorization of new withdrawis from runamployment (FGTS). BRL 36.2 to - Temporary cut of small employers contributions to training funds (Sistema S) and deferrai of al employers contributions to an extra-budgetary mandatory savings fund (FGTS) - BRL 32.2 bn.
China	General Goven	եղ շր ՝ եղ շր շր ։ եղ շր շր ։ եղ շր չ ։ է ։ եղ շր չ ։ է ։ եր եր ե		22	Additional spanning (RMB 147 bn): Expenditure to improve epidemic public bargency management system. Forgone revenue: Tariffs were exempted for the import of medicines necicial supplies, and other vehicles used to fight against the outbreak.	4,61 ⁻ 685 4.5	Additional spending (RMB 3.1 th): • Help local governments finance employment initialives, meet hasic living needs, and protect market enhibes. • Comparise that do not lay of employees or minimize layoffs receive a refund of 2019 insurance premiums. • Two-year categories of cover finance minimize layoffs receive a refund of 2019 insurance premiums. • Two-year categories on AVE (New Emission Vehicle) subsidy on purchases to the end of 2022. • Extend unemployment benefits or "minimum living guarantees" (e.g. social transfers) to migrant workers. • Increasing cating on special local government bond issuance, which can be spent on investment projects. Forgone revenue (RMB 1.5 th): • VAT exemptions for goods and services related to epidemic control and for small tapayers in Hubei; and VAT rate out from 3% to 1%, in other regions until the year end. • Walved VAT on interest payments to financial institutions who ederid loars of RMB 1 minimums investment projects. • Carporate income ta reliaf to businessis in afford exectors through a longer tax loss carryove to 8 years or on-off 100 errorent investment expensing deduction. • Social security contributions by employees in Hubei provinces are waived until the end of December. • Allow companies suffering from serious difficulties to postpone social insurance payments until end exectors returned and the execting deduction.	1,600 238 1.6	Accelerated spending: Accelerated issuance of an increase in special local government books (RMB 1.6 tn). Deferred revenue: Firms are allowed to defer their social security payments by 6 months, and the ude afe for contributing to the "housing provident fund" is extended to end-June. In lab June, the government announced that I will allow companies suffering from serious production or operation difficulties to postpone social insurance payments until the end of 2020. Collection of income tax for small and micro enterprises and self-employed deferred until 2021.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	1330 198 1.3	ı	 Allow China's state-funded infrastructure projects to use up to 15% of investment for a project to pay wages. Previously only 10 percent was earmarked for worker salaries. The central government transfer payment rate to provinces was increased from 3% to 4% for pensions. Tax collection retention ratio for local budgets rateed to 5% (March 1 to June 30). 	% GDP USD bn LC bn	400 59 0.4	 The national guarantee fund will work with banks providing loan guarantee services, planning to increase re-guarantee business by RMB 400 hn is 2202. Local government- backed guarantee/re-guarantee agencies are required to lower guarantee service costs to below 1 percent for SMEs. 	930	 Starting May 21, three policy banks will issue coupons that waive torn interest payments to qualified small/microit fimms and individually-comed businesses (no estimate). The State Concil announced SOCE will expand recruitment for college graduates for two consecutive years. Also, Central SOEs should provide more positions for job seekers in counties under the povery line after surveying employment demand (no estimate) February 17, and some service fees charged by airports and railways were cut. Road tolls were reinstated on May 6. Electricity proces were cut by 5%, which were extended to end-2020 except those in high-anergy-consuming industites. Railway togistic lie wis lowered by 50% until end-June. Rainya togistic lie wis lowered by 50% until end-June. Texpert reit payments by SMEs in the service sector state-owned properties for three months. Landfords who offer rent reduction or wamption will neces that could and loans with preferential interest rates.

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Country /1	Government Level	Unit	Total on- budget (A-D)	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in the health sector	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in areas other than health	Total size	D. Accelerated spending and deferred revenue in areas other than health	Unit	Total off- budget (B+C)	Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Unit	Total Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.) Total Ouasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial size Size Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.) Size government)
India	Central Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	3,410 46 1.8	360 4.9 0.2	Additional spending (Rs 360 bn): • Additional spending on health infrastructure, including for COVID-19 testing facilities, personal protective equipment, isolation beds, ICU beds, and ventilators.	41	Additional spending (Rs 3049.5 bn): • On March 26, the central government announced a package that provides insurance coverage for healthcare workers, substantial cash and in-Aind (locd, cooking gas) transfers, as well as wage and unemployment support to poro households (Rs 1.48 un). • Setween March These footside no extending the sovernment's existing rural employment guarantee scheme (rs 3.56 un) and miscellaneous other measures (about Rs 157.5 bn). • On June 30, authorities extended the provision of food rations to vulnerable boueholds (Rs 900 bn). • On August 20, authorities extended and expanded unemployment benefils for workers who are covered under the Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) scheme.		Deferred revenue (Rs 680 bm): • Extension of income tax filing detailing (a montha), reducing for the montha), reducing for the regular of the second of the regular of the second of the micellaneous relaxation of tax regular org/daministrative requirements. • Reduction in un-front ax deductions for workers (Rs 500bn).	% GDP USD bn LC bn	9,931 135 5.2	500 6.8 0.3	Equity infusion for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (Rs 500 bn)	% GDP USD bn LC bn	8,51 program (K3 str). 900 • Liquidity provision and partial credit- guarantee schemes for non-bank financial companies (Rs 750 bn). • Subordinate dekt provision for MSME sector
Indonesia	Central Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	424,500 29 2.7	5.2	Additional spending (IDR 76 tn): • IDR 1 tn initially allocated to cover various outlays, including personal protective equipment, enhanced surveillance at entry gates to informesis, hospital treadment, and hospital infrastructure. • On March 31, 2020, the government amounced a third larger fiscal package, including IDR 75 th to boost testing and treatment capability, including the acquisition of personal protective equipment, test kits, venitators, and the upgrade of 132 referral hospitals to handle COVID-19 patients.	348,500 24 2.2	Additional spending (IDR 252.2 tn): - The first fiscal package of IDR 10.3 th includes support to the tourism sector (discounts on ariphene lickets and jet-luei) and to low-income households (social assistance and subsidy for more buyers). - The third fiscal package includes IDR 110 th additional social assistance spending (later expanded to IDR 172 tr). Increasing benefits and coverage of existing social safely nets such as food aid and unemployment benefits, and electricity assistance spending (later expander to IDR 172 tr). Forgone revenue (IDR 96.3 tr): - The first fiscal package is announced on May 19 as part of a national economic recovery program. - The store flow (IDR 96.3 tr): - The first fiscal package of IDR 33.2 th includes income star exemptions to workers in the industrial sectors (with an income ceiling) and a reduction of the corporate income tax from 25 percent to 22 percent.		Accelerated spending: The second fiscal package includes acceleration in VAT refund from April Io September. Defored revenue: The second fiscal package includes delayed payments of income tax for businesses from April to September.	% GDP USD hn LC hn	185,150 13 1.2	35,150 2.4 0.2	Capital injection to SOEs.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	
Mexico	Non-financial Public Sector	% GDP USD bn LC bn	147 6.7 0.6	40 1.8 0.2	Additional spending: The authorities have increased public health spending and are trying to ensure sufficient supply of medical equipment and materials.	4.9	Additional spending: - Loans with optional repayment to be granted by the Ministry of Economy to I million SME's that maintain employees on payroll, self-employed, and comestic workers. Eligibility is assessed using IMSS distabase (MXN 25 br.). - Loans with optional repayment to be granted by the Ministry of Economy to 1 million SME and the service of the second registered in the Welfare Census (MXN 25 br.). - Expansion of Welfare Programs (MXN 35 br.), security infrastructure (MXN 35 br.), security (MXN 7.2 br.), education (MXN 35 br.), and other (MXN 4 br.) - Umenployment subsidy of 3 months to workers that hold a mortgage with the Housing Institute (MXN 7.3 br.)	46 2.1 0.2	Accelerated spending: • Frontloaded social pension payments for the diedry and disabled people by 4 months (MXN 46.4 bn). • Procurement processes and VAT refunds are to be accelerated.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	103 4.7 0.5	38 1.7 0.2	Institute for Social Security and Services (ISSTE) loans to state workers with low interest rates (MXN 35 bn). Personal loans granular by the Institute of the National Fund for the Consumption of Workers (Fonaod) (MXN 3 bn).	% GDP USD bn LC bn	 Development banks to provide loans, particularly to small- and medium-scale enterprises (SMEe).

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Country /1	Government Level	Unit	Total on- budget (A-D)	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in the health sector	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in areas other than health	Total size	D. Accelerated spending and deferred revenue in areas other than health	Unit	Total off- budget (B+C)	Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Unit	Total size	Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.)	Total size	Quasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
		LC bn	2,499	232		2,266	 meties the subsciences not systemicity important continuences, conditional on employment keeping above 90 percent, to support working capital. Support for large companies (construction, car-makers, air transportation, light industry). Credit to affected sectors to protect employment with 	432		LC bn	1,070	70		LC bn	500		500	
Russia	Central Government	ng DSU	35	3.2	Additional spending: • RUB 140 bn – new infection hospitals, additional beds and re- equipment of existing beds, special ambulances and equipment. • RUB 10 bn – borus fund for metical staff, R&D In diagnostics and prevention. • RUB 50 bn – federal government top- ups to medical staff wages. • Medical staff directly engaged in coronavirus efforts will receive additional federal compensation. Forgone revenue:	32	partial/UII asset write-dfs if employment is kept above 80%. o Granks for SM-bis in affected industries to cover salaries and disinfection/COVID-19 prevention measures. • Support to aitimes (RUB 23 bi) (subsidies), aiprosts (RUR 11 billion) (subsidies) and car-K60makers (RUB 25 bi) (state procurement and interest rate subsidies). • Federal transfers to regions. • Construction soctor support, including subsidized rates for a new mortgage program (costed at RUB 6 bi). Forgone revenue (RUB 474 bi) : • Social contributions by SMEs on wages in excess of the minimum wage reduced from 30 to 15 percent, permanently. • Tarest and social contributions for Q2 written of (seculding VAT) targeting SMEs, Social NGO, sole proprietors (covers 1.5 m enterorises).	6.0	Deferred revenue: • Tax deferrais for SMEs and most affected comparises on most taxes (accluding VAT, • Deferrais on social contributions for SMEs in affected sectors for 6 months. • For SMEs in the affected sectors: deferrais on rent payments to all levels of government until the end of the year.	USD bn	15	1.0	 RUB 70 billion for restructuring regional debt to the federal government. Recapitalization of leasing firms due to potential problems of their clients in the transportation sector. 	USD bn	7.0	 The federal government announced guarantees of up to RUB 500 bn on bank lending to firms, including (1) RUB 220 bn guarantees to VEB to genorate enterprises; (2) RUB 160 has supporting domesics carcelt makers by issuing guarantees on domestic lessing companies 2020-21 browings for purchasing domesically produced passenger aricrafts and hetcopters. 	7.0	The CBR has introduced a new RUB 500 bn facility for SME lending and reduced the interest rate on the existing RUB 175 bn facility. As part of the new RUB 500 bn facility. CBR has introduced a RUB 150 bn credit line to finance 8-month zero-interest loans to SMEs and individual entrepreneurs to cover payroll.
		% GDP	2.4	0.2	RUB 32 bn - zere import dulies for phramaceuticas, motical supplies and equipment.		-Refund for the self-employed on 2019 taxes and credit of one minimum salary toward 2202 taxes. -Side proprietors will get a tax credit of one minimum salary toward their social insurance payments. -For SMEs in the affected sectors: zero rent to the federal government for three months. -Tourism firms not to contribute to the tourist reserve fund. -Tourism firms not to contribute to the tourist reserve fund. -Social contribution and CIT rates for IT firms will be cut permanently: from 14 percent to 7.0 percent for social permanently: from 14 percent to 7.0 percent for social -Sick kanes homefits for the quarantimed or self-solating individuals and increases in unemployment and child benefits -Interest rise subsidies for systemically important and effected companies to finance minimum wages. -	0.4		% GDP	1.0	0.1		% GDP	0.5		0.5	
	Ħ	LC bn	58	47		10.6	Additional spending (SAR 10.6 bn): • Wage benefits to employers who keep their workers to be	48		LC bn	22	22	Off-budget support provided by the National Development Funds (NDF):	-C bn				
Saudi Arabia	General Governmer	GDP USD bn L	15 2.3	13	Additional spending (SAR 47 bn): Budget reallocation within the Ministry of Health budget or a reallocation from other parts of the budget for emergency spending to fight COVID- 19.		provided through the unemployment insurance scheme, SANED (SAR 9 bn). This wage benefits have been extended. • Ministry of Energy announced temporary electricity subsidies to commercial, industrial, and agricultural sectors (SAR 0.9 bn). • The Ministry of Finance program to help businesses defer loan payment due this year (SAR 0.6 7b n).	13	Deferred revenue (SAR 48 bn): Deferred declaration & payment of taxes for 3 months, waiver of customs duties (30 days to 3 months), waiver of expat fees for 3 months; and waiver of municipal fees on companies for 3 months.	_		5.9	SAR 22 bn distributed as follows: (i) loan rescheduling/restructuring and different loan programs to SMEs: SAR13 bn. (ii) support to employment programs in the private sector: SAR 5 bn. (iii) social loans to families with low	3DP USD hn L				
		%	2.5	1.0		0.4		1.0		%	0.5	0.3	incomes: SAR4 bn.	%				
		LC bn	256	20		236	Additional spending (R 210 bn): • Measures to support workers' unemployment insurance benefits (with R 30 bn funding from Unemployment Insurance Fund): create a New Covid-19 Social Relief of distress grant for the unemployed who do not receive grant or UI payment. • Increase transfers to households: grants and food distribution and public work program expansions.	44	Deferred revenue: • Deferral of 35 percent of PAYE liability for	LC bn	203			LC bn	200		3.0	
South Africa	General Government	USD bn	15	1.2	Additional spending: for medical equipment and staff for health facilities, and policing the lockdown. Forgone revenue: VAT and customs duty exemptions for essential sanitary products during the pandemic (immune boosters, hand sanitzers, patient monitoring devices, etc.).	14	and public work program expansions. - Increase child support and al other grants from May till Oct. - Distribute food parcels and provide transfer to SMEs. - Municipatities to use higher central transfers to fund. emergency water supply, sanitation of public transport and facilities, and food and shetre for the homeless (R 20 bn. - Contribute R 150 mn Rand to a solidarily fund to combat virus spread, track spread, il care, support for disrupted lives. - Additional allocations by the Department of Industry and Trade. Department of Tourism, and Department of small enterprises to assist SMEs in distress (R 2.7 bn).	2.6	four months for businesses with expected gross income of less than R 100 mm. - Deferral of 35 percent of provisional tax payments for the next six months for businesses and the self-employed with expected gross income of less than R 100 m. - A 30-day deferral for alcohol and tobacco excise dudy too too paid in May and June - Three-month deferral for filing and payment date of carbon tax.	USD bn	12			USD bn	12	The Treasury will guarantee up to R 200 bn in laars where also the banks are taking part of the risk to help businesses below a certain tumover threshold pay operating expenses including salaries, suppliers etc.		Programs from the industrial development corporation to support businesses.
		% GDP	5.3	0.4		4.9	Forgone revenue (R 26 bn): • Tax subsidy of up to R 550 to employees with an income below R 6,500 per month. • Skills development levy holiday for four months.	0.9		% GDP	4.3			% GDP	4.1		0.1	

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Country /1	Government Level	Unit	Total on- budget (A-D)	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in the health sector	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in areas other than health	Total size	D. Accelerated spending and deferred revenue in areas other than health	Ē	otal off- oudget (B+C)	Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Unit	Total size	Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.)	Total size	Quasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
	tor	LC bn	34	13.5		20	Additional spending: • Raised the minimum pension and cash assistance to families in need. • Increased employment protection by loosening short-term work allowance rules. On July 24, ane bill mandated the state to cover the employee and employer shares of social security contributions for three months after a Justiess exits	67	Accelerated spending: Early annual bonus payment to pensioners. Deferred revenue: - Tax deferrais for the self-employed, farmers, tailors, grocers, lawyers, financial advisers, architects, engineers, doctors, and dentists.	LC bn	584	20		LC bn	458		106	 All public banks: Principal and interest payments by those firms whose cash flows are affected adversely by Covid-19 will be postponed by minimum 3 months and provided with refinancing. Various state bank lending schemes,
Turkey	Non-financial Public Sec	USD bn	4.9	2.0	Additional spending: including on Covid-19 treatment (TL1.4 bn), new hospitals (TL5 bn), and performance pay for medics (TL6 bn).	3.0	Becamp domination of mine induits and a dominast work the short-term work allowance system. Toubles to the short of the short of the short of the short of the worker's salaries in firms affected by COVID-19. Forgone revenue: Reduced taxes for affected industries (particularly tourism): hold accommodation tax will be supended until November; •VAT rate on winternal travel reduced from 19% to 1%, •On July 31, VAT rate on several affected services sectors, }	9.6	Tax deferrals for those aged over 65 or those with chronic illnesses Postponed payments regarding withholding tax returns and VAT declarations, as well as Social Security Contribution premiums (e.g., for retail/shopping malls, iron-steel, automobiles, logistics-transportation sectors). Land occupation and revenue sharing payments in leasing of hotelis postpond for 6	nd DSU	84	2.9	 Turkey Wealth Fund (TWF) has been granted new rights to take equity in firms affected by Covid-19, and was assigned to inject a core capital of 0.4 percent of GDP into three state banks, funded by issuance of Treesury bonds. 	USD bn	66	Treasury guaranteed loans. Credit guarantee fund (set up in 2016) soubled in size from TL25 to 50 billion as part if the fiscal package.	15	including: extending repayment terms on specified credit card loans; low interest credit packages for low income households; April,
		% GDP	0.8	0.3		0.5	including business rend services, were reduced temporally till the end of 2020. The personal income tax on renal income and corporate withholding tax for certain lease payments have also been reduced to 10% from 20% previously till end-2020.	1.5	months. • Accommodation tax deferred. • Retail, shopping malls, iron-steel, automobiles, logistics-transportation, etc. are offered to postpone VAT and Social Security Contribution.	% GDP	13.0	0.4		% GDP	10.2		2.4	ConJune 1, public deposit banks (Ziraat Bank, Halkbank and Vakitbank) launched new retail loan campaigns for house purchases and consumer spending.
		LC bn	17	3.3		14	Additional spending: • Federal government eased access to temporary unemployment for firms affected by Covid-19, raised the benefit replacement rate, and introduced a daily permium, as	16		LC bn	53	1.1		LC bn	52			
E.	vernment	USD bn	20		Additional spending (€3.3 bn): on medical equipment, tests,	16	well as eased access to replacement income for self- employed. Temporary measures have been extended until end- August or end-December 2020, including covid-related parental lavea, and additional measures taken to support hard- hit sectors and vulnerable groups. - Regional governments provided lump-sum compensation for companies and self-employed affected by closures or significantly veduced lumover, turner support to specific, affected sectors in addition to the health care sector, support for utility bills for affected hour bids, and a host of smaller	18	Accelerated spending (<2 bn): • Advance payments to hospitals. Deferred revenue (<14.1 bn): • Deferred payment of tax and social security contributions for affected firms, self-	ng DN	61	1.3	Government loans (0.8bn): • Federal loan to Brussels Airlines (still subject to EC approvia) and various (subordinated) loans provided by regional governments for companies and self-employed affected by Covid-19 (loang liquidity problems, etc.): some	USD bn	59 ⁹ i f t	The federal government launched a juarantee mschanism for new credit lines, nitially with a maximum maturity of 12 months granted by bariks to viable non- nancial corporations and self employed (up 50m). Modified to extend the maturity to 38 months, aliccate 10th of the 50bn to SMEs, palace the loss tranching by uniform loss		
Belgi	General Go	% GDP	4.0		administration etc.	3.2	Program is a second to be a reaction of the a reaction of the article and the	3.7	employed, and households, without epilication of interest charges and ponalities, exemption of advanced VAT payment in December.	% GDP	12.1	0.2	of which channeled through regional investment vholes. Equity injections (0.3bn): • Capital Increase in Fiemish and Brussels regional investment companies that will use the funds to provide capital support to firms in need.	% GDP	s r f 11.8	sharing between government and banks, and search wikeling territorin. It also signed a memorandum of understanding with einsures committing to provide emissance or short-term (<2 years) trade credit narrance. Regional governments also provide parantees for affected companies and self- mployed in need of bridge loans.		

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		LC bn	244	58		185	Additional spending: • Increased payment for sick-leave: Employees affected during the shuldown due to government mill cover 80 percent (up to CZX 39.000mosth). Staff in businesses affected review 60- 100% of gross wages with a state contribution of 60% of total abor costs per employee (up to CZX 39.000monh) (CZX 27.2m). - Care Allowance to parents, who cannot work because they need to care for children up to 13 years, of 80% of eligible income (calculated based on a progressive takio) for ask leave - Care Allowance to self-employed persons (CZK 434 per day - March, CZK 500 per day since An(I), who cannot work because they need to care for children up to 13 years (CZK 4th).	37		LC bn	861	1.0		LC bn	860			
Czech Republic	General Government	USD bn	11	2.5	Additional spending: • Purchases of medical equipment (CZK 12b). • The government approved higher premium payments on state-covered health insurance-increase by CZK500 Deter relies of CAUSA Deter relies of CAUSA Deter relies of CAUSA Deter relies of CAUSA Deter relies of CAUSA (CZK 16 & Bon). • Borus for workers in social services, hospitals, and emergency responders (CZK 16 & Bon). • Other health measures: mobile collection teams, transport dialnetiction, Smart Quarantine establishment (CZK 0.3bn).	8.0	The state acvers half of business property rents in Q2 (CZK bb). Programs in support of the sports, culture, clurism, transport and agriculture sectors (CZK 1860h). Other expenditure (CZK 3bn). Come Revenue: Valvied social socurity contributions paid by employers (24.8%) with a maximum of 50 employees for the period between June and August. This support will be period between June and August. This support will be provided concurrently with the wage compensation If two conditions are satisfied — minimum employment level of 50% and wages paid in last anythexis mesure. The CDF or the period between June attate of emergency will be able to reduce their tax bases for the tax years 2019 and 2018 by this loss (maximum CZK 30 million) (CZK 28h). Reduced VAT rate to 10% for accommodation, sports and culture services (CZK 1.2bn).	1.6	Deferred revenue: • Postponement of (i) advance payments on postpone (in advance) paymente no social security and health insurance contributions for self-employed by 6 months (CZK 14.6bn) • Deferral of the VAT	USD bn	37	0.0	The CMZRB provided CZX 1 bn through interest-free loans, the rest will be and of commercial banks (COVID 1 Programme) rough state guarantees on loans of commercial banks.	USD bn	37	 COVID III Program (Guarantees will cover up to 30% of any mrinojal. The state will issue 80-90% of the guarantees (total amount of guarantees offered will allow SMEs to access loans amounting to C2KS00h. COVID II Program of state guarantees in + COVID II Program of state guarantees in the million, state guarantees up to 20% of loan, 3-year maturity) COVID Prusy are maturity) COVID Prusy are maturity) COVID Prusy Program of state guarantees CoVID Prus Program (Guarantee and Insurance CoVID Prus Program (Guarantee and Insurance CoVID Prus Program (Guarantee). COVID Prus Program (Guarantee). 		
		% GDP	4.4	1.0		3.3	-Reducat road tax rate for vehicles abox 9.5 (f2K 1bn), -Abdition of the real propert transfer tax (f2K 10.6bn), -Lover dividends from Airport Prague (f2K 1.5bn), -Self-employed receive tump saure of C2K 500 per day during Mar 12 and Jun 8 and have access to sick leave (same regime start for full-time employees) (f2K 20.2bn), -Additional lump-sum assistance grant (f2K 500 per day) to businesses are limited liability companies with up to two partners and tumore or at least at C2K 180,000 a 2019 (f2K 1.8bn), -Additional lump-sum assistance grant (f2K 505 per day) to contract workers (not employees) (f2K 2.1bn).	0.7		% GDP	15.5	0.0		% GDP	15.4			
		LC bn	131.4	0.8		131	Additional spending (130.6 bn): • Compensation for the cancellation and postponement of major events due to COVID-19 (DKK 2.4 bn). • Temporary salary compensation between 75% and 90% of workers salaries (OKK 6.2 bn), income compensation for the	175	Accelerated spending: • Advance payment of tax credits (DKK 1 bn) Deferred revenue: • Temporary postponement of payment	LC bn	201	59		LC bn	142			
Denmark	ral Government	ng DN	20	0.1	Additional spending: Resources to hire social and health workers nationwide. Part of the additional increased spending will finance	20	Works seames (CMV-C LM), include (CMV C-LM) presented to the the freedmores and self-employed (CMK 65.3 br). Sickness benefit reimbursment (CMK -1.7 bn), and increased access to unemployment and sickness benefits (CMK 0.3 bn). • Boosting liquidity and facilitating the advancement and completion of various construction projects in the Danish municipalities and regions (CMK 2.5 bn).	27	 tempo ary posponentiati or payment deadlines for Ataase (withholding tax) and labor market contributions (DKK 90 billion). The payment deadline for VAT for businesses that pay VAT on a monthly basis is postpored (DKK 35 billion). Small enterprises 'VAT period will be extended from 6 months to 12 enoths in 2020, while medium-sized enterprises 'VAT periods will be extended from 3 months to 6 	USD bn	31	9.0	Increase the Danish Students' Loan Scheme (DKK 1.5 billion). Interest free loans based on VAT payments and payroll tax payments (DKK 35 billion). Icans and equity to start-ups and high growth enterprises (less than DKK 3.4 billion) State capital injection into Receatibilitation Fund (DKK 10 bn)	USD bn	22	 The government will guarantee 70% of the value of new loars to 1) large companies that can demonstrate a fail in lumover over more operating profits fail by more than 30 percent. Credit guarantee for Scandinavian Airlines 		
	Gene	% GDP	5.9	0.0	additional health care needs.	5.9	Extension of initial fiscal measures until July 8. Thus, providing an additional DKK 30 7 billion in fiscal support. Self- employment compensation scheme - extension to 8/8 (DKK 0.5 bn) U benefits expanded sligibility (DKK 0.4 bn) Extension of cultural ad packages to 8/8 (DKK 0.1 bn) One-time grants to low-ncome families (DKK 1.5 bn) Increase in corporate deductions for R&D (DKK 1.3 bn) Increase in corporate deductions for R&D (DKK 1.3 bn) Export package (DKK 0.5 bn)	7.9	months for the first half of 2020 (DKK 35 billion) • Temporary postponement of payment deadlines for 8-taxes (provisional tax paid by self-employed businessmen) (DKK 5 billion) • Temporary postponement of payment deadlines for paymol tax for certain businesses. (DKK 0.4 billion) + further extension of payment deadlines for a tax and VAT (DKK 9 billion)	% GD	9.0	2.6	State capital injection into Restart Fund calministend by the Growth Fund) (DKK 3 bn) Plan to recapitalize Scandinavian Airlines (up to DKK 6 bn)	% GDP	6.4	(SAS). • Increased access to export credit for SMEs. • Strengthening the Travel Guarantee Fund.		
		LC bn	6.0	1.3	Additional spending: for healthcare and testing, protection and medical equipment, public safety and border controls, and research on rapid	4.7	Additional spending: including grants to SMEs through Business Finland and the Employment Centers (6450 million); increased parental allowance (694 million); additional social assistance and unemployment benefits (61.0 billion);	.3		LC bn	16	2.4	 SME capital injections of 150 million euros. Share acquisitions in state ownership steering €700 million. 	LC bn	13	Finland's Export Credit Agency expands its lending and guarantee capacity to SMEs by c10 bn and the doverment will increase its	1.0	
Finland	General Government	nd DSU	6.9	1.5	diagnostics and vaccines and timely decision-making. - Finland contributes 65 million to international efforts to develop a vaccine. Additional spending is allocated for the development and maintenance of a contact tracing app. - The fourth supplementary budget	5.4		.9	Deferred revenue: Deferrals of tax and pension payment obligations for 3 months are estimated to provide an additional €3.5 billion (1.5 percent of GDP) in relief.	USD bn	19	2.8	On April 29, the government announced a recapitalization of Finnair of 6500 million. Finnair is 56% publicly wined. SME capital injections of €150 million. Share acquisitions in state ownership steering €700 million.	USD bn	15	coverage of the agency's credit and guarantee losses from 50 to 80 percent. State guarantee for Finnair (€ 0.6 bn) and shipping companies (€ 0.6 bn) - As of the Supplementary Budget on May 8, the following guarantees have been added totaling € 1.7 billion: Guarantees for	1.1	The State Pension Fund will invest in commercial paper (€1 bn).
	Ŭ	% GDP	2.6	0.0	 The fourth supplementary budget includes €110 million for coronavirus vaccine and testing and €200 million for transfers to hospital district authorities. 	2.0	Forgone revenue: Reduced pension contributions for the 1 period May 1 - 31 December 2020 (€1.05 billion)	.8		% GDP	7.0	1.0	 Increased capitalization of €300 million into national climate fund. Increased capital funding for state- owned enterprises of €770 million. 	% GDP	5.5	Employment Fund, EUR 880 million, for SURE, EUR 432 million, for the EIB, EUR 372 million.	0.4	

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stherlands	Government	USD bn LC bn	36 41	4.2	Additional spending: including on purchase, distribution, and sale of medical devices; vaccine research; healthcare costs in the Caribbean	32 36	Additional spending: • Compensation of up to 90 percent of labor costs for companies expecting a reduction in revenues of 20 percent or more; compensation for affected sectors (for example, hospitality services and trave). • Income support for entrepreneurs and self-employed (administered a trunicipal and regional level) for a point of three months through expedited procedures. • Support for start-lups and small innovation companies through loans provided by government regional agencies. • Scaling up of the short-line working scheme (unemployment benefit compensation available to companies needing to reduce their start by at least 20 percent).	27 31	Deferred revenue: Tax deferrals for comparies that are in financial distress due to the coxid-19 reinsi. Temporary suspension of penalties for tale tax payments. Entrepreneurs can request a deferral of tax	USD bn LC bn	33 38			USD bn LC bn	33 38	The loan guarantee program for businesses (especially those affected by the outbreak) is expanded to cover up to 90 parcent of total loan for SMSe (with maturity of 1 year or less)		
The Neth-	General	% GDP	4.6		Netherlands; training additional healthcare personnel.	4.1	 Allowances for SMEs affected by the outbreak to help them finance their blowd costs. On August 28, the government announced the third support package withich primarity aims at exponding measures afready in place on the expenditure side through June 2021. This new package includes additional expenditure of 12.5 billion (or 1.7 percent of GDP), of which 1.5 billion of public investment. Forgone revenue: Reduction of tourist taxes and taxes in the culture sector. The interest rate on tax deferrals is reduced from 4% to just above 0%. 	3.5	payment, without the need to provide evidence. Businesses can calculate provisional tax payments on an expected (reduced) basis.	% GDP	4.3			% GDP	4.3	and 60 percent for large firms. • A guarantee scheme for suppler credit was also established.		
		LC bn	59	0.8		58	Additional spending: including wage subsidies available for all employers significantly affected by COVID-19 (NZ \$14.8 bn); income relief payment to support people who have lost their job (NZ570 million); financial support for workers not paid normally during self-isolation (NZ \$12 mn); temporary increase in windre renergy payment (NZ \$480 mn); permanent increase in benefits (NZ52.4 bn in the next four years); infrastructure investment (NZ53.8 billion); support package for			LC bn	12	6.1		LC bn	6.3			
New Zealand	Central Government	USD bn	38	0.5	Additional spending: doubling resources for public health units; expanding intensive care capacity and equipment at hospitals; expanding healthine capacity; and support for primary care.	37	the aviation sector (N25 600 mn); bourism recover package (W25400 million; government housing program (W25570mn); and school infrastructure upgrade (N25 214 mn); and transprot projects (W25000m). Forgone revenue: including the reinstatement of depreciation deductions for commercial and industrial buildings at a 2% formanism is una page to the V202 constraints at a 2% formanism is una page to the V202 constraints at a first parameter in the page to the V202 constraints at from NZ 52 SK to NZ 55K applying from the FY2020-21 tax year formanism is uncertainty the threshold for writing of flow value			USD bn	7.9	3.9	NZ \$900 mn loan is granted to Air New Zealand, an airline company, of which the government owns 52 percent of shares. Nasimum NZ \$100 thousand loan is anal businesses that employ 50 or fewer full time equivalent employees.	USD bn	4.0	 A loan guarantee scheme for firms with a turnover of between NZ5520 thousand and NZ5200 million per anamu, with the Government carrying 80% of the credit risk. The learns will be initiated to NZ55 million for a maximum of the years and expected to be provided by the banks at competitive, transparent rates. 		
		% GDP	19.5	0.3		19.2	assets to NZ 55K for the next tax year, before reverting to NZ51K in the longer term; time-limited discretion of Inland Revenue to remul use of morely interest (the interest on tax debt) if a taxpayer is unable to pay on time due to COVID-19; and tax loss carry-back mechanism for firms to offset a loss in a particular tax year against a profit in a previous year, and receive a refund on the tax paid in the previous yeaf, and set.			% GDP	4.1	2.0		% GDP	2.1			
	nent	LC bn	162	n.a.	Additional spending: Transfers to municipalities that have large health expenses due to the pandemic.	n.a.	Additional spending: • Expenditure measures include larger wage subsidies for temporary lay-offs and more generous unemployment benefits; expanded sickness benefits and child care; scheme to compensale heavily affected, but otherwise sustainable, businesses for unavoidable fixed costs, grants for start-ups;	n.a.		LC bn	180	50	The reinstatement of a government	LC bn	130	Establish a government guarantee and loan		
Norway	Central Governi	USD bn	17		Various other measures to strengthen the health care sector. Forgone revenue: The financial situation in the hospital trust is strengthened through increased appropriations and temporary reduced employer tax.		subsidies for domestic air routes. Forgone revenue: • The reduced VAT rate is temporarily lowered from 12 to 6 percent; suspension d'aviation charges; corporate income tax regulations are amended so that companies can re-allocate their current tosses towards previous years' taxed profits, thus		Deferred revenue: from various taxes.	USD bn	19	5.3	fund that buys bonds issued by Norwegian companies to increase liquidity and access to capital in the Norwegian bond market, with a ceiling of NOK 50 bn.	USD bn	14	 Example a poventiment guarantees and ban scheme which includes load guarantees for SMEs (NOK 50 bn) and a scheme for re- insurance of private credit insurance providers (NOK 20 bn). 		
		% GDP	5.4				lowering their tax liabilities. • Temporary cut of employers' social insurance contributions. • Reduced employer tax in May and June.			% GDP	6	1.7		% GDP	4.3			
	ent.	LC bn	75	0.8		74	Additional spending: • Provide support to households, including a cash payout to all Singaporeans, and additional payments for lower-income individuals and the unemployed. • Provide support to businesses and workers, including wage			LC bn	22	22		LC bn				
Singapore	Central Governm	USD bn	54	0.6	Additional spending: to contain the outbreak, provided mainly to the Ministry of Health.	54	subsidies, job creation, support to cover rental costs, an enhancement of financing schemes, and additional support for industries directly affected and the self-employed. • Other measures: e.g. Economic resilience package. Forgone revenue:			USD bn	16	16	 S\$22 billion in loan capital was set aside to help businesses facing cash flow challenges with loan obligations and insurance premium payments. 	USD bn				
		% GDP	16.1	0.2		15.9	Forgone revenue: - Corporate income tax rebate and property tax rebates; carry- back provisions for qualifying deductions and faster write- downs for qualifying investments.			% GDP	4.7	4.7		% GDP				

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Sweden	Central Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	255 28 5.2	14.2 1.5 0.3	Additional spanding: increased testing and tracing for Covid-19 (SEK 7 bri), funding of extraordinary costs associated with Covid-19 for sessociated with Covid-19 for municipalities and regions (SEK 5 br) and elderly care boost (SEK 2.2 br).	241 26 5.0	Additional spending (SEK 208 bn): additional expenditures on wage subaides for short-term leave, temporary payment of scick leave, more trunding to the media, cultural and sports sectors and for ducation and training, nent subaidies to cartain active labor market policies, temporary grants to businesses abade on their tass of turnover to cover their filed casts subject that the soft turnover to cover their filed casts subject that the soft turnover to cover their filed casts subject that the soft turnover to cover their filed casts subject that the soft turnover to cover their filed casts manufacture investment, extra support to public transport, infrastructure investment, extra support to public transport, municipalities and regions Forgone revenue (SEK 33 bn); temporary reduction in employers' social security contributions.	315 34 6.5	Deferred revenues: Deferral of a maximum of three month worth of payments of companies' social contributions, VAT and payroll taxes for a period of up to 12 months (SEK 27 billion if fully used by all firms), deferral of annual VAT for 2019 (SEK 7 billion) and deferral of SME taxes (SEK 13 billion)	% GDP USD bn LC bn	262 28 5.4	11.7	 SEK 8.3 bn capital injection to the Scandinavian carrier SAS, the state- owned airport operator Swedavia Lemia (state-owned education and matching firm) 3.4 bn capital injection to ALMI (the Swediati SME and Entrepreneur Agency) 	% GDP USD bn LC bn	2 259 • Credit guarantees for Swedish attimites (SEK 5 bn), • Expansion of the Swedish Export Credit Agency's credit guarantee framework and the programs under the Swedish Export Credit 27 Corporation (SEK 125 bn), • Central government guarantees for leans to comparies (SEK 100 bn) • Guarantees to the EU for leans to member states, SURE, and to the European
Switzerland	Central Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	32 34 4.8	2.6 2.8 0.4	Additional spending: Includes army pharmacy (CHF2.284 billion), corona tests (CHF289 million), medication (CHF30 million), health protection (CHF13 million).	31	Additional spending: Benefits COVID income replacement directly affected (CHF4 h) and indirectly affected (CHF 1.3 but), financing (restort term work program and the non-program and the losses (CHF 1 hn), support for tight-related operations (CHF 0.6 bh), development aid incl. contribution to IMF (CHF 0.3 bn); loss cushion for public transport and rail freight (CHF 0.7 bn); and other measures.			% GDP USD bn LC bn	42 45 6.4	1.0	Supported the Swiss Federal Railways such that it can take up an additional CHF Sto million from thomay interest-bearing loans with a term of up to one year. Financial support to air traffic control company Skyguide, CHF400 million	% GDP USD bn LC bn	Guarantees for Covid-19 ongle olars (for firms with annual turnour up to CHF500 million) (CHF40 billion) Guarantees for aritings (CHF01 billion) Guarantees for aritimes (CHF1275 billion) 6.2
Albania	General Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	19 0.2 1.2	2.5 0.0 0.2	Additional spending: Additional funding for health sector. The Lk2.5 bn does not include additional allocation from the Reserve Fund (another Lk0.5 bn).	17 0.1 1.1	Additional spending: • Unemployment benefits and social assistance layout are doubled. Support of small businesses/self-employed that are forced to close activities due to the pandemic (a minimum wage of Li260 oper morth), and people in family businesses (with declared but unpaid family members in the payor), for up to wo minimum wage). These measures lasted April to June. • One-off transfer of Li40.00 to affected people (in fourism, active processing and employees of small businesses not included in the first package, including employees of large businesses that have been laid of us to the pandemic. Foregone revenue: • Small businesses (those below an annual turnover threshold of Li41 million) will not pay port tax in 2020 (normative act April 23). Estimated amount Lk61 mn.		Deferred revenue: - All large companies (except banks, telecommunication, SOE - s and companies in the chain of supply of essential goods) can defer the corporate income tax installaments for 02 and 03 2020 lo 02 - 03 2021. - For tourism, active processing and call centers – and small businesses with turnover L1k1 am or less – the payment of 02, 03 and Q4 of 2020 profit tax is deferred to 02- Q4 2021.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	26 0.2 1.7			% GDP USD bn LC bn	2 2b the banking sector to pay worker starties. Government guarantees 100% of the principal and directly covers interest costs. Interest rate is capped at 2.85% and maturity is up 0.2 years with a 3 months grace period on principal. UK15 bn additional unfunded sovereign ovacantees link 0.00% of GDPI was sorrough
Budgaria	General Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	3.1 1.8 2.7	0.8	Additional spending: -Purchase of protection equipment and additional remunerations in the ministrus of health, hieteric and defense (0.5 m). Edit (0.5	2.3	Additional spending (BGN 2.2 bn): • BGN 1.5 bn transfer to the unemployment fund, to cover by the second second second second second second second insurance payments for a three-month period. • Government announced supports otherne for all freelances in the cultural field earning tess than 1000 leva, for about 1200 people, at a cost about 2.7 million leva, distributed BCN 610 as an additional borus to social workers - employees of the Bureau of Labor and the General Labor Inspectrum. • Government approved, one-off cash transfer of BGN 375 to parents, forced to take urpaid leva be to care for their children during the state of emergency (mean-tested); BGN 32 M for offs increase in administrations that are on the forchilline of the parents, forced to take urpaid leva bot 122 M for payments for personal assistants BGN 122 M for the minimum amount of the unemployment benefit increased as of October 1, 2020; BGN4 Mn, from the beginning of October its envisaged to increase the duration of payment of unemployment benefit provision of a net remunreation of BGN 1000 to the medical provision of a net remunreation of BGN 1000 to the first line until the end of 2020; BGN 55 M for tour operators who use air carriers with a vaiid operating license to operate charter flights to the Republic of Blugaria for touring purpose will be maximum passenger capacity of the aircraft for each flight, and several dher measures. Forgore revenue (BGN 0.131 bn): • Reduced VAT and 9% for treatsarunt services, books, baby food, wine, beer, tour operators and burst tipe, syms and govers line direction of BGN 11000 to the maximum revenue shortfalls amounting to BGN 131 Mn.	0.6	Deferred revenue: Deferral of corporate tax payments till June 30.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	4.6	1.6	 Capital increase in the state-owned bank (IGGN 700 Mn) Financial supports through other state- owned entities and other EU-affiliated institutions, including 1) BGN 344 Mn secured through the Fund 5 (Finds, 2) BGN 160 Mn through the EREAME (EIF), 3) BGN 418 Mn though the Uthan Development Funds. 	% GDP USD pu CC pu	 (BDB): provision of interest-free loans up to BGN 4500 to protect people deryived drwork (12 commercial banks expressed interests). Portfolic guarantees by BDB for securing bank loans of up to BGN 300,000. Total amount is projected at BGN 25 n (estimated contingent liability is BGN 15, billion). 2) The Fund of Funds. Loans up to BGN 50 thousand for micro enterprises, self- groups (disabled, young people up to 29 years, unenployed for more than 6 months). Interest rate subsidy for loans to SMEs up to BGN 80 Mh; Equity investment with an average investment of about BGN 800,000 for companies, especially in startups, innovation, and digitalization. 3) LEREME (EF) for loans, where the montang guarantee / creat amount, is up to BGN 36 M n; estimatee / creat amount / settme / settme / settme / settme / settme / set

							A. Above-the line measures						B. Below the line measures			C. Contingent	liabilities	•
Country /1	Government Level	Unit	Total on- budget (A-D)	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in the health sector	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in areas other than health	Total size	D. Accelerated spending and deferred revenue in areas other than health	Unit	Total off- budget (B+C)	Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Unit	Total size	Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.)	Total size	Quasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
Chile	Central Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	16,500 21 8.4	1,40 1.7 0.7	Additional spending: Financing of additional healthcare equipment.	15,10 19 7.7	O Additional spending: Accelerated pay to government's suppliers, cash transfers for the most vulnerable, enhanced unemployment insurance, loan guarantees. Forgone revenue: Suspension of monthly provisional payments of corporate income tax for the next 3 months (allow liquidity of up to US \$ 2.4 bn); reduction of the Stamp and Seals tax.		Accelerated spending: - Emity tax refunds of SMEs. - Accelerated pay of public procurement obligations. Deformed revenue: - Tax deferrats (corporate income tax, VAT, property).	% GDP USD bn LC bn	4,500 5.6 2.3		-	% GDP USD bn LC bn			4500 5.6 2.3	Leans to unemployment insurance fund and capitalization of state-owned financial institutions to provide loan guarantees.
Colombia	General Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	26,836 7.1 2.7		8 Additional spending: • Additional resources for health sector budgelay support from central government (around 0.8 percent of GDP). • Additional payment to first line responden thealth workers for 450 thousand million pesos, transfer of 243 thousand million pesos to cover hospital payrolis. Forgone revenue: a reduction of tariffs for stratech health imports, no VAT on over 100 medical goods.		Additional spanding: - Expanded frankles for vulnerable groups including expanded provide including expanded provide including expanded provide including expanded including provide including expanded to the minimum wage per volver for businesses with a revenue fail above 20 percent and a subsidy work 50% of Une's bonuses for employees earning minimum wage for businesses with a revenue fail above 20 percent. Forgote revenue: No road tolls during the quarantine period. Tariff reductions on delayed payment of electricity and gas for most strate 1-4 households. Lowered interest rate on tax aremans. No interest costs on delayed payment of electricity and gas for most strate 1-4 households. Lowered interest rate on tax aremans. No XH on new trucks until 2021. For a duration of ak months, public sock workers earning bible works to them work to the work of the resulting to the some of the road to the some of the road to the some of the some of the some of the road to the some of the som	400 0.1 0.0	Accelerated spending: Accelerated CIT and VAT refunds for corporates. Deferred revenue: Delayed VAT and CIT payments until December.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	26,318 6.9 2.6	3,503 0.9 0.3	 Equity injection for capitalization of Findeter and Bancoldex (Colombian Development Bancoldex (Colombian Capital) injection for credit lines for payrells, working capital and loan payments, for SNBE and independent workers and for larger companies in the values and for larger companies in the adaliands Guarates Fluid (Syverment capitalization of 0.3 percent of GDP of loans). A new National Emergency Mitigation Fund (FOME) was announced, where the central government partially finances response measures with resources from regional stabilization funds (FAE, FONPET). 	% GDP NSD bn LC bn	22,815 6.0 2.3	Support to SMEs through the National Guarantee Fund, with the government providing a capital injection of 0 2 percent of GDP to guarantee loans up to 2.2 percent of GDP		
Egypt	Central Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	91.6 5.7 1.6	0.8	Additional spending (12.941 bn): The government provides support to the public healthcare sector, including providing urgent and necessary medical supplies to be able to take providing measures, and additivinges for public healt suff, purchase of medical and preventive supplies and equipment's, and purchase of meals etc.	78.7	Additional spending: • Industrial companies have received relief in the form of lower energy and tax costs: Lower energy costs for fractories (EGP 5 billion), suisibly pay-out for exporting EGP 1 billion • Increase in support to pensioners and regular workers: EGP 2007 and 100 million termines (EGP 1 billion) • Increase in support to pensioners and regular workers: EGP 2007 and 100 million termines (EGP 1 billion) • An eve consumer spending initiative has been announced by the government, apart of which, tox-year tox-interest instalments will be made available to encourge spending. This 3-month program will also include discourts on selected consumer loans made by banks and consumer finance companies for up to EGP 2 billion has also been announced. Fregore revenue: - 1 mengram realistate tax relief has been provided for industrial and tourism sectors; the moratorium on the tax law on agricultural tand has been esteaded for 2 years; a 6-month grace period for SMEs to pay insurance premum. - The stamp day on transactions and tax on dividends have been necluced for equily investors and capating grains tax has been pestoponed unit almostry 2-gad on beging investors and of parcent on dividend payouts from listed companies, down from 10 percent previously.		Deferred revenue: 6-month grace period for MSMEs to pay insurance premiums, extended moratorium on tax law on agricultural land for 2 years, stopping administrative accure against taxpayers, in return for 10% of the tax due on them	% GDP USD bn LC bn	0.5	0.5	 Stock-purchase by the central bank (EGP 20bn). Funds for tourism sector bailouts of EGP 50 bn announced. Various lean subsidies to tourism, industry, agriculture and housing: The preferential interest rate on Leans to MEss, industry, tourism, agriculture die and housing for low-income and midden MEss, industry, borsten, and contain the second from the second from 10 percent to 8 percent. A new debt relief initiative for individuals at risk of default was announced, that will waive marginal interest on debt under EGP 1 million if customers make a 50 percent payment. 	% GDP USD bn LC bn		Finance Ministry to guarantee EGP 3 billion of low-interest Central Bank of Egypt Icans for Tourism Sector: The ministry will guarantee the loans for three years, including a one-year grace period. The loans under the tourism learing initiative, which are subadicated by the CBE; carry a5 percent initiatest table (reduction CBE) carry a5 percent initiatest table (reduction cover wages, committemest to subgifters, and maintenance expenses amid a COVID- induced stump. Beneficiantes are aslowed to use up to 15 percent of the loan to cover basic operations costs.		
Georgia	General Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	2.1 0.7 4.1	0.5	Additional spending: Support to public dirics, provision of lab tests; treatment of patients; medical supply and equipment expansion. Forgone revenue: VAT waiver on the supply of pharmaceutical goods produced nationally.	0.5	Additional spending: • Introduced the State Program for Maintaining Prices of Primary Consumption Food Products with subsidies on food supplies from March to May. • Subsidy on utility costs (or electricity and natural gas) for low- level consumers from March to May. • Cash transfers to vulnerable finalities and to compensate job loss including: provision of 1,200 GEL over the course of 6 months to individuals who to latter fields or wave put on an unpaid leave; one-time assistance of 300 GEL to people who as support to externely poor families, indiren in poor families; invalids and invalid children. • Support to businesses in the form of a credit guarantee scheme for SMEs, microgrants, support to the agriculture sector and construction sector: including through the acquisition of houses for refugees. Forgone revenue: • Income tax refle to businesses who retain workers. Over the course of 6 months: (1) salarise up to 750 GEL will be fully sampt from income tax; and (2) for salarise up to 1.500 GEL. 750 GEL will be exempt from income tax.		Accelerated spending: Accelerated VAT refunds. Deferred revenue: • Suspension of property and income taxes for the lourism accor until November 2020. • Extension of customs clearance term for vehicles importate before April (until September).	% GDP USD bn LC bn	0.1	0.1	Within the frame of the new program "Co-financing Mechanism for Supporting Family-owned, Small and Medium-size Hotel Industries", Enterprise Georging (the agency of the Ministry of Economic and Sustainable Development of Georgin) will co- finance up to 80 percent of the annual Interest rate on basis issued to family- owned, small and medium-sized hotels.	% GDP USD bn LC bn				

						A. Above-the line measures			-	-		B. Below the line measures	-	C. Contingent liabilities
Country /1 Government	Level	Total on- 5 budget (A-D)	Tota size		Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in areas other than health	Total size	D. Accelerated spending and deferred revenue in areas other than health	Unit	Total off- budget (B+C)	Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Unit	Total Quasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial size Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.) size activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
Kazakhstan entral Government	USD bn LC bn		n.a.	Additional spending: One-month salary bonus for medical staff, wage increase for health sector employees, and access to medical care to uninsured citizens, among other healthcare expenses.	n.a.	Additional spending: Cash payments to the unemployed, self- employed, and to a broader segment of the vulnerable population; cash transfer program to individuals who lost their jobs due to quarantine; distribution of food and household products; measures to support employment under the "Employment Reacting" initiative (including some large-scale products; measures to support employment independent subsidies to farmers. Forgone revenue: Measures include tax breaks for large trade centers, cinemas, which are closed during to COVID-19; tax exemptions for individual entrepreners and SNEs; VAT	n.a.	Deferred revenue: • Postponement of tax reporting from Q2 to Q3.	USD bn LC bn		1,300 3.2	Subsidized lending will be provided under the state program ("Economy of Simple Things", KZT 1 th), along with policy to help SMEs finance working capital.	USD bn LC bn	Core enlarprises to receive preferential treatment from the state, including loan curvariates and limitidi surgent provided that for the state including that for the state of the state
0	% GDP	2.1				exemptions on food and socially important goods and services (such as lower willing rate), additional support to hard-hit industries (e.g. VAT exemptions for civil aviation; land tax and VAT exemptions for tourism; land tax exemptions for SMEs in spricultural producers; property tax exemptions for SMEs in vulnerable sectors).			% GDP	2.8	1.9		% GDP	
ritius overmment	USD bn LC bn	8.1	1.3	Additional spending: Increase in	6.8 0.2	Additional spending: Implementation of a Wage Support Scheme and Self-Employed Assistance Scheme, providing financial support during March to Lune to employee who become unemployed on a temporary basis, as well as those employed in Internal sectors or spel-employed. The schemes			JSD bn LC bn		4.3 0.1	The State Investment Corporation will raise Rs 4 bn (0.7 percent of GDP) to make equity investments in troubled firms, including SMEs. The Development bank will give Rs 0.2 bn (0.44 percent of GBP) in credit	JSD bn LC bn	The Parliament amended the law governing The Parliament amended the law governing the central bank to allow for a range of unconventional francing measures, includin advance) from the central bank to the advance) from the central bank to the government of the amount R90 bn (12% government o
Maur General G	% GDP US	1.8	0.3	general public health spending.	1.5	were extended to July for employees in the tourism sector only. Forgone revenue: A range of small tax reductions, such as cutting a 1% levy on the tourism sector to 0.5% and reducing port taxes.			% GDP US	32.5	1.0	0.2 on (Use percent or GDP) in creat for firms short on cash. • Established COVID-19 Solidarity Found to fund COVID-19 Solidarity projects, with around Rs145 min raised by early May.		2 investment Corporation - with a 2-biol coljective: 1. Invest incat comparises to support the recovery and mitigate contagion of the cogoing economic downtum to the banking sector, thus limiting macro-economic 3 3 3 5 4 Construct State State State potential investments. Instance different potential investments.
edonia /emment	LC bn	13.6	0.4	Non-Spending Measures:	13	Spending Measures: Targeted subsidies on private sector wages and social security contributions (of April, May, and June); a subsidy for those part of the informal economy; cash vouchers for minimum wage earners, the unemployed, recipients of social assistance and young people; partial reimbursement of university tuition fees and IT course; icans at favorable terms and loan			LC bn	9.9			LC bn	
North Mac General Gor	USD bn	0.3	0.0	Abolished the import duty on medical supplies	0.2	guarantee schemes for MSMEs subsidized by the government; targeted support for the agricultural, textile, and some other sectors. Non-Spending Measures: Lovering the tale interest rate for public taxes and duties from			USD bn	0.2			USD bn	Several interest free or low interest rate loans O2 to SMEs from the MKD development banks channeled through commercial banks
	% GDP	2.0	0.1		2.0	0.03% to $0.015%$. Lowering the penalty rate, by 50% i.e. to 5% for corporates and to 4% for the households.			% GDP	1.5			% GDP	5 5 8 8
	LC bn	828	178		650		480		LC bn	n.a.			LC bn	ā na. na.
Pakistan Central Government	USD bn	5.2	1.1	Additional spending: Increase general public health spending for National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) to procure healthcare equipment and kits (FKR 75 billion; Budget allocation for an emergency fund to combat Covid-19 (FKR 100 billion). Forgone revenue: Tax exemptions on health supplies.	4.1	Additional spending (PKR 600 billion): Cash transfers to daily wage workes (PKR 200 billion); cash transfers to low- income families (PKR 150 billion); funding to utility stores (PKR 50 billion); funancial support to exporters, SMEs, and agricultural sector (PKR 200 billion); • Relief on fuel prices (PKR 50 billion); • Special tar regime and no wealth declaration for construction sector projects launched until end 2020 (no cost estimate).	3.0	Accelerated spending: • Accelerated Lax refunds (FKR 100 billion) and duly drawbacks for exporters. • Accelerated procurement of wheat (FKR 280 billion). Deferred revenue: • Deferrat of tax filing by 3 months. • Power and gas bill deferral (PKR 100 billion).	nSD bn				USD bu	salaine to unit payment to mage and salaine to provent facts, whereby the Government of Pakistan bears 60 percent first loss on disbursed portfolio for eligible SMEs
	% GDF	2.0	0.4		1.6		1.2		% GDP				% GDP	29 *
Peru General Government	% GDP USDbn LC bn	45 13 6.6	3.0 0.9 0.4	schools, new hiring, enabling and information monitoring and information campaigns. Forgone revenue:	42 12 6.1	Additional spending: - Cash transfers for poor families, independent workers, and other families in need. - Electricity subsidy. - Tablets for students. - Public works and other public investment projects.	14 3.9 2.0	Deferred revenue: • Income tax deferrats for individuals and businesses. • Extension in declaration deadline of tax payments for households and SMEs.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	63 18 9.2			% GDP USDbn LC bn	The program is also tied to a liquidity provide the guaranteed loans for repo- coperations. It also includes an Enterprise Support Fund program for SMEs and micro 9.2 enterprise
Philippines Central Government	ы Ц	8.5	64 1.3 0.4	Additional spending: Spending on medical buildings, equipment, staff, and medical supplies. Forgone revenue: Expedite imports of PPEs and medical goods.	358 7.2 2.0	Additional spending (316bn): Cash aid to low-income households and social protection measures for vulnerable workers. Forgone revenue (42 bn): Planned corporate income tax rate reduction from 30 to 20 percent starting in July 2020.			% GDP USD bn LC bn	3.9	73 1.5 0.4	Loans to the agriculture sector under the Survival and Recovery Ald Program. Equity injection to support loan programs for SMEs.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	2.4 *Credit guarantees for small businesses and support to the agriculture sector. 4 *Microfinancing special loan package for affected micro entrepreneurs and MSMEs. 5 0.7 0.0

							A. Above-the line measures			-			B. Below the line measures			C. Contingent li	abilities	
Country /1	Government Level	Unit	Total on- budget (A-D)	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in the health sector	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in areas other than health	Total size	D. Accelerated spending and deferred revenue in areas other than health	Unit	Total off- budget (B+C)	Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Unit	Total size	Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.)	Total size	Quasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
Poland	General Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	152 39 6.7	8.5 2.2 0.4	Additional spending (8.5 bn or 0.4 percent of GDP) Allocated to support patient care, co-finance healthcare infrastructure improvements, and telemedicine and digitalization.		Additional spending (PLN 128 bn): Wage subsidies for employees of affected businesses up to 40 percent of average wages, care allowance for children ownig to school closures; monthy benefit for self-employed individuals; establishing a public infrastructure investment flund. Includes the nonreturnable portion of the Polish Development Fund's provision of liquidity loans and subsidies that its treated as above-the-line expenditure item. Foregone revenue: (PLI 15.2 bn or 0.7 percent of GDP) For micro firms up to 9 employees scial insurance contributions will be covered by the budget for 3 months. For companies contributions will be paid by the budget.	n.a.	Deferred revenue: Posiponement of social insurance contributions. Possible deferral, payment in installments of taxes.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	114 29 5.0		The share of below-the-line activity in the PFR liquidity leans for firms (PLN 100 billion total, of which PLN 40 billion will be recognized below the line).	% GDP USD bn LC bn	74 19 3.3	Credit guarantees and micro-loans for entrepreneurs from the Polish Development Fund and BGK state-owned development bank estimated to be 74 bn (3.4 percent of GDP)		
Romania	Central Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	23 5.4	11.8 2.8	Additional spending: RON3.8 billion for increase in healthcare workers' wages and RON billion for tack teases. RON2.25 billion under the management factorily; and RON4.4 billion additional resources for health budget. Financial support to quarantine centers (0.7 billion RON) Purchase of medical and protective equipment (reallocation of EU Funds) (1.75 billion RON); Increasing the health budget via 2nd budget relvision for health programs, sick leaves (2.9 billion RON) Forgone revenue: Capping the fee on medicine safes; suspending VAT for medical imports.	11 2.6	Additional spending: Paying 75 percent of the gross wage to employees of companies facing difficulties (RON4 billion); paying 75 percent of gross wage to affected self-employed and individual enterprises (RON2 billion); covering partially the growth of the self self self self self self self sel		Deferred revenue: Deferring by 3 months the payment of property laws, expediting VAT reducts, temporary superparents of of rent and utility payments for affected SMEs.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	8.0	. 1.7	RON1.1 billion loan to buy medical supplies granted to pharmaceulical COC: and PAUX 0 billion to have COC: and PAUX 0 billion to have aritine Tarom.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	32 7.6 3.0	Loan guarantees up to 80% of the value of the financing granted to SMEs for working capital and investment. (maximum value of the line of credit for financing the working capital is 5 million lei and for investments 10 million lei). In the financing of working capital (maximum value RON 500,000 for micro- enterprises, financing of working capital (maximum value RON 500,000 for anall businesses. Interest is subialized for all loans. Salte guarantees for leasing or work equipment for SMEs. The guarantees is up to 80% loan for If equipment, and 60% for other technological equipment. The maximum value of the financing will be 5,000,000 RON. • State guarantees for leasing comparises to be implemented for large comparises to be implemented by state-orned Eximbant. The guarantees for large 0.51ate guarantees for lacting (SMEs) • State guarantees for lacting 0.51ate guarantees for lacting 0.51ate guarantees for lacting 0.51ate guarantees for lacting (SMEs)		
Serbia	General Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	308 2.9 5.6	73 0.7 1.3	10 percent wage increase for public healthcare sector (RSD 13bn) Increased healthcare spending (about RSD 28bn through recently reported to be higher- as much as RSD 60bn)	235 2.2 4.3	Additional spending: Wage subsidies (RSD 930h): (i) Payment 05 parihtic wages for all employees in SMEs and entrepreneurs (about 900,000 employees) (ii) Payment 05 porfect of minimum wages to large companies for employees who are not working One-off payment to all pensioners (RSD 7zn) New loans to SMEs from the Development Fund (RSD 24bn) Universal cash transfer of EUR 100 to each citizen over 18 years did (about RSD 70on) Support to 1-1,000 most vulnerable women in 50 municipalities across Serbia (worth RSD 12bn) in hygiene packages and essential foods	151 1.4 2.8	Tax and SSC deferments (RSD 121bn or 2.2 percent of GDP), to be repaid in 24 installments starting from 2021 (i) Deferment of labor taxes and SS contributions for all private companies for three months, with no interests to be applied; (ii) Deferment of Q2 CIT payments; and (iii) Grants and donations exempt from paying VAT. Deferment of labor taxes and social security contributions for all private companies extended for an additional month (RSD 30 billion).	LCE	77 0.7 1.4			% GDP USD bn LC bn	57 0.5 1.0	A state guarantee scheme for bank loans to SMEs has been approved (exposure of RSD 56.5bn)	0.2	EUR 200mn (0.4 percent of GDP) subeidized loans (1 percent interest rate) to SMEs from the Development Fund
Thailend	Non-financial Public Sector	% GDP USD bn LC bn	1,277 42 8.2	n.a.	Additional spending: Preventive and remedial measures; extra-hazard compensation for healthcare workers; exempted import dulies for products related to combating Covid-19 until September 2020.	n.a.	Additional spending: • Paid training and community activities to improve skills of the recent gradualies looking for jobs, assistance to workers, farmers, and entrepreneurs affected by Covid-19 (includes TH5 5,000 per person per month for 5 months, for 14 million qualifying workers not enrolled in the social security system and 10 million farmers). • Stimulus package to the tourism sector amounting to THB 22.4 billion including subadiales for 5 million domesilic trips between July and October, 2020 (40 percent d' certain accommodation, event and food costs). • Transfers to elderly, children up to 6-years-old, and holders of state-wafter cards that had previously not recover assistance linked to the impact of Covid-19. This program costant of the social sector of the social sector of THB 20 billion. • Attractive the social sector of the social sector of THB elderbidy billion balt in discourds and refunds of water and elderbidy billion balt in discourds for deduction for 3 times wage expressions for and eduction for 3 times wage expresses paid form Aplice-border billions for both employers and workers; rental fees levided on leases for solid times interest expresses paid form Aplice-border billions for both employers and workers; rental fees levided on leases for times wage expresses paid form Aplice-border 2020.00.00 balt limit (form 200,000) for tax deduction for 3 times interest express paid Aprin Aplice-border 2020.00.00 balt limit (form 200,000) for tax deduction for products prevention returned to covici-19 exempted until Beythere 2020; I) for personal income tax deductors returning related to prevention or treatment of Covici-19 exempted until Beythere 2020; I) for manual 2020 to Determine interest exemption and fees are cutoon in the super Saving Fraid.		Deferred revenue: Tax relief for businesses: (i) corporate income tax deadline sciencide to kappai and Spatimber; (ii) one month tetension of deadline for filing and payment (VAT. Special Business Tax, and other taxes under the Revenue Department; (iii) Filing of excise tax detended to May and payment to July; (iv) Filing of excise tax by perforeum product operators excineded to the 15th of the following month for 3 months. Expedited VAT refund process for exporters. Delay in collection of fees and charges levied by government agencies and SOEs.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	22	: 90 : 2.9	 Soft loans by Social Security Office (30 billion baht at 2 procent) to businesses registered under the Social Security System. Soft loans for inviduals: (1) THB 40 billion soft loan program at 0.1 percent interest virtuo collaterari; (0) THB 20 billion made available for THB 50 busind baht per person with collateral. 	% GDP USD bn LC bn	325	 The Bark of Thailand has been authorized to lend THB500 billion to financial institutions for -inding to SMEs. Financial institutions will be compensated up to 60 or 70 percent of the additional least in case these turn nonperforming. 		THB 150 billion in soft loans (2 percent interest) sourced from the Government Saving Bank to commercial banks at 0.01 interest per year. THB10 billion out of the 150 bin as eal out to lend and preserve injudity among SMEs in traditions. THB 100 billion after the Government Saving Bank for SMEs in the tourism sector.

-							A. Above-the line measures						B. Below the line measures			C. Contingent liabilities
Country /1	Level		Total on- budget (A-D)	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in the health sector	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in areas other than health	Total size	D. Accelerated spending and deferred revenue in areas other than health	Unit	Total off- budget (B+C)	Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Unit	Total size	Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.) Total Size Quasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
Turisia	General Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	2.0	0.3	Additional spending (TND 0.3 bn): Additional health spending, including the creation of a dund for the acquisition of equipment for public hospitals. Forgone revenue: Waiver of VAT for businesses setting medicines (TND 0.03 bn).	0.6	Additional spending (TND 1.681 bn): Monthly cash transfers for low income households, disabled, and homeless people for up to three months: temporary support for unemployed and self-employed; strategis stock of basic food items; continued payments of benefits for ALMPs; activation of mechanism for the State to take charge of the interest rate differential between the monetary market nate and the effective interest rate, on investment loans for SMEs (max 3%); creation of a special program for the support of social work institutions and job creation for vulnerable classes. Forgone revenue (TND 0.03 bn): Suspension of penalties for delayed tax tertums for three months, starting April 1. Annesty on customs differense against industrial establishiments convicted before Max120, 2020 (with the latter required to pay the amounts due to customs with a 10% fme). Allow comparise to revalue their assets based on real value, while exempting the goodwill.	0.6	Accelerated spending: • Accelerated VAT refunds. Deferred revenue: • Postponement of CIT payments, other taxes, and social contributions until June. • Rescheduling fax arrears for up to 7 years. • Deferral of car road tax payments.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	0.2	5 0.3 2 0.1 5 0.3	Creation of a fund for public donation to the health sector: TND 186 mn Creation of an investment fund of the sector of an investment fund of the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector the initiative of the Caisan dee Daphs at das Consignations in order to finance strategic private companies. Creation of a "bridging fund" of TND 100 mn on the initiative of the CDC, for the repurchase of shares in investment funds for companies in strategic sectors experiencing difficulties. Creation, at the initiative of the CDC, of an investment mechanism of TD 100 mn on for the acquisition of equipment for hospitals and public health establishments.	% GDP NSD bn LC bn	0.2	Allow the State to guarantee new credits amounting to TND 1.5 br for management, operation and maintenance provided by the banking system until December 31, 2020 reimbursable over seven years, including a two-year grace period in sactors such as tourism, transport, culture, etc.
United Arab Emirates	General Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	27 7.4 2.1	n.a.	Additional spending: Additional disinfection procedures carried out in health, education and other public facilities. Active screening and testing, continuous surveillance and rapid response team to deal with suspected cases.	n.a.	Additional spending: Federal government has introduced support measures for the private sector by reducing various government fees and accelerating existing infrastructure projects. Abu Dhaki: AED 9 bn (\$2.5 bn) annunced by the government as part of the orgong: Orbadra:-21 fread stimulus program; provide additional water and electricity subsidies. Dubai: provide additional water and electricity subsidies. Forgone revenue: Abu Dhabi: announced a reduction or suspension of various government fees and penalties, as well as a rebate on commercial lease symmets in the bourism and hospitality sectors. Dubai: reduce government fees and simplify business procedures.			% GDP USD bn LC bn	n.a.	n.a.	The Abu Dhabi government announced provision of loans to SMEs. State-owned enterprises and banks support the private sector through loan restructuring, lowering lease payments (by real estate companies), haiting evictions etc.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	n.a.	 Abu Dhabi: Credit guarantees and liquidity enterprises. State-owned enterprises and banks have been asked to support the private sector through han restructuring, (werning lease payments (by real estate companies), halting evictions, etc.
	tue	LC bn	295	20	Additional spending: Additional spending on healthcare equipment, testing: compensation against COVID- 17 related health risks of difficials,	275	Additional spending: - Expansion of existing social transfer programs for vulnerable households, including allowance programs and food aid distribution; Cash assistance to the jobless poor affected by COVID-19 (Correns-Cash). - Wage support (Solo haon) for export-oriented industries; working capital ban interest subsidies (30bn) for COVID-19 affected large industries and the service sector, and Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (CMSMEs); interest waiver subsidies to the agriculture sector (e.g. purchase of tertilizer and agriculture machinery, government procurement).			LC bn				LC bn		
Bangladesh	Central Gov	DP USD bn	3.4	0.2	doctament of teleficial staff, hiving the second staff of the seco	3.1	Forgone revenue: - Income tax relief e.g. increase in tax-free limit (from 2.5 to 3.0 lakit for makes, from 3.0 to 3.5 for females), reduction in minimum tax rate from 10% to 5% and in the maximum tax rate from 30% to 25%, and introduction of a tax relate for taxpayers who file income tax returns online for the first time. - Corporate tax reductions e.g. reduction in tax rate for non- publicly traded companies from 35% to 32.5%, reduction of tax rate as successford of essential commodities, and withholding tax rate on exort proceeds is reduced from 1% to 0.5%. - VAT rate reductions (e.g. Advance Tax on imported raw materials for mandicuturig inducties) and exemptions			3DP USD bn				GDP USD bn		
		% GDf	1.1	0.1		1.0	(penalty and interest in case of failure to submit the VAT return and pay income tax on time). - Preferential treatment on import duties for various essential raw materials for targeted industries.			90 %				19 %		
æ	mer	bn LCbn	51	16	Additional spending: Increasing healthcare capacity, diagnostic and medical equipment, boosting human	35	Additional spending: Emergency food distribution to vulnerable individuals; emergency shelter and non-food items, additional protection of vulnerable groups, additional reducation outlays, logistics, and agricultural sector support.			bn LCbn	21	1 21	Capital injection into the Development Bank of Ethiopia by the Ministry of	n LCbn		
Ξ.	ntral Gov	% GDP USD f	1.5	0.5	Forgone revenue: Import tax exemptions for medical supplies.		Forgoness of tax debt prior to 2014/15 and amnesty on interest and penalties for tax debt pertaining to 2015/16- 2018/19. • Exemption form presonal income tax withholding for 4 months for firms who keep paying employee salaries despite not being able to operate due to Covid-19.			% GDP USD f		6 0.6 6 0.6	Finance. Not Europia by the Names y out Finance. Not strictly related to Covid, but aimed at facilitating lending by DBE to private enterprises.	% GDP USD F		
0	tral Governm	% GDP USD bn LC bn	11.2 1.9 2.9	0.6 0.1 0.1	Additional spending: address availability of test kits, pharmaceuticals, equipment, and bed capacity. Investment in healthcare infrastructure, including the construction or upgrade d100 district and regional hospitals. Forgone revenue: Tax waiver for health personnel.	1.8	Additional spending: -The government committed US\$100 million to support preparedness and response, and about US\$180 million under tits Cornavirus Alleviation Programme to the promotion of second second second second second second second COVID-10 drugs and exployment), the support of SMEs, and employment. -Food packages and National Buffer Stock Company and subsidies for water and sanitation bills.	n.a.	Deferred revenue: • Tax filing dates were extended by six months.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	0.2	2 1.2 2 0.2 3 0.3	Soft loan scheme to support MSMEs including a one-year postponement of interest payments for non-marketable debt and a two-year repayment period.	% GDP USD bn LC bn		

		·					A. Above-the line measures			-			B. Below the line measures			C. Contingent liabilities
Country /1	Government Level	Unit	Total on- budget (A-D)	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in the health sector	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in areas other than health	Total size	D. Accelerated spending and deferred revenue in areas other than health	Unit	Total off- budget (B+C)	Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Unit	Total size	Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.) Total Size Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.) Guasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
Guinea-Bissau	Central Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	13 0.0 1.6	0.0	Additional spending: Emergency measures to upgrade the main national hospital, pharmaceuticals, food provision and medical equipment to the country's hospitals. Higher permanent transfers to the main hospital.	2.3 0.0 0.3	Additional spending: Includes CFAF 580 million (US\$ 1 million or 0.07 percent of GDP) used to distribute rice and sugar to households. Other transfers to households are planned.			% GDP USD bn LC bn	0.0	15 0.0 1.8	Loans to banks for on-lending to the cashew sector.	% GDP USD bn LC bn		
Honduras	Central Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	14 0.5 2.3	5.6 0.2 0.9	Additional spending: medical supplies, personnel, adaptation of facilities.	8.0 0.3 1.3	Additional spending: Temporary unemployment benefits to formal workers (0.8 percent of GDP), delivery of food supples to poor families (0.2 percent of GDP), and cash transfers to informal workers (0.4 percent of GDP). Foregone revenue: Measures on medical supplies and free economic zones (0.1 percent of GDP).		Deferred revenue: Congress approved deferred to the second half of 2020 and early 2021 for payments of income taxes and social contributions, lavoring especially SMEs. VAT payments were also deferred for SMEs in non-esential sectors not operating during the curfew.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	12 0.5 2.1			% GDP USD bn LC bn	6.9 0.3 1.1	Public development bank Banhprovi will provide \$275 m in guarantees to cover potential losses on new loans to SMEs and other companies, with varying coverage of commercial bank's deposures on the loans covered by the guarantee scheme. The scheme will be funded with loans from the regional development bank CABEI. 5.6 • Public development bank Banhprovi will deploy additional \$225 m to finance loans to SME and other sectors affected by the pandemic. 0.9
Kenya	Central Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	250 2.4 2.3	7.6 0.1 0.1	Additional spending: Recruitment of additional health workers, expansion of hospital bed capacity, enhanced surveillance, laboratory services, isolation units, equipment, supplies, and communication.	242 2.3 2.3	Additional spending (56 bn): Social protection and cash transfers; food relief, and funds for expediing payments of vesting obligations to maintain cash flow for businesses during the crisis, reliabilitate road and school infrastructure, hiring of teachers; supply of farm inputs: improve market access for farmers; renovation of tourist facilities. Forgone revenue (196 bn): Full income tax relief for persons earning below the equivalent of 522 per month, reduction of the base corporate income tax rate form 30 to 25 percent, reduction of the turnover tax rate on small businesses from 3 to 1 percent, and a reduction of the standard VAT rate from 16 to 14 percent.	33 0.3 0.3	Accelerated spending: • Expedite payment of all verified VAT refunds; or in the alternative, allow for diffetting of whicholing VAT, in coder to improve cash flows for businesses. • Payment of verified pending bills to improve liquidity in the economy and ensure businesses remain alload by enhancing their cash flows.	% GDP USD bn LC bn				% GDP USD bn LC bn		
Myanmar	Non-financial Public Sector	% GDP USD bn LC bn	908 0.6 0.8		Exterd and Improve Quarantine Centreal/Facilities; Importation of Key Medical Products; upgrade Existing Health Facilities based on different priority levels; Ensure regular, stable decircitigy supply (including through) provision/publications of generators and face) as provision in the stable of the stable supply and the stable stable of the stable of affeted patients in States and Regions enforgeration for cold chain maintenance for vaccinations and special drugs	640 0.4 0.6	Additional spending: Cash transfers, food, cash-for-work, pension support, health benefit extension. Support for productivity enhancement in businesses. Further tax relief on additional salay and wage expenses and additional support and support that for the President Office on June 12. Forgone revenue: Exempt electricity tariffs or all households (excluding embassies and International organizations) up to 150 units per month for April, May and June, and 75 units for July.			% GDP USD bn LC bn	0.6	1000 0.6 0.9	Establish funds to on lend to support SME, MFI, small farmers, trade financing. Additional do billion lyapt from re- atlocated to COVID-19 trund for providing soft barra to COVID-19 affected businesses.	% GDP USD bn LC bn		
Nepal	General Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	68 0.6 1.8	50 0.4 1.3	1.3 percent of GDP is the estimated health cost related to COVID control and prevention, including the establishment of necessary facilities (0.7 percent of GDP), additional medical supplies (0.2 percent of GDP), basic health service COVID at local health insurance (0.2 percent of GDP), and other COVID related health spending (0.1 percent of GDP).	18 0.2 0.5	0.5 percent of GDP is the estimated cost of additional social spending, including through expanding employment program in labor-final second cost of the end of the			% GDP USD bn LC bn	0.4	51 0.4 1.4	Lending program to provide support for small and medium-sized enterprises and firms in tourism sector (1.4 percent of GDP)	% GDP USD bn LC bn		
Niger	Central Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	58 0.1 0.8	26 0.0 0.3	Reinforced protection for medical staff, increased capacity to quarantine; recuritment of 1,500 health workers; set up isolation attes; - Examption of VAT and duties on medical goods.	33 0.1 0.4	Additional spending: • Compensation for job losses and to businesses for loss of value addad. • Support to vulnerable households, food and cash transfers; 2 ronth-suspension of utility bills for vulnerable households. • Increase social assistance packages; Support to informal anterprises, Bromal sector for the lost values; and formal job loss for the next 6 months. • Support to iocal industries; agriculture and food production. Forgane revenues: • Higher deposition cost allowed in tax declaration for suspension of the uniform informal tax and transport VAT in urban centers. • Reduction of VAT on the hotel sector to 10 percent and the exemption of the minimum flat tax (IMF) from 2019 tax declarations. Suspension fax collection from travel agents, restaurant and the sports sector.			% GDP USD bn LC bn	0.2	50 0.1 0.6	Credit support to the private sector in the form of lean guarantees placed in dedicated bank deposits.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	50 0.1 0.6	There are bank guarantees to the government for unpaid taxes beyond the suspension period announced. Credit support to the private sector in the form of loan guarantees worth 50 bin supporting a total of 150 bin in new loans to private sector.

						A. Above-the line measures						B. Below the line measures			C. Contingent li	abilities	
Country /1	Government Level	Unit	Total on- budget (A-D)	Total Additional spending and forg size revenue in the health sect			Total size	D. Accelerated spending and deferred revenue in areas other than health		Total off- budget (B+C)	Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Unit	Total size	Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.)	Total size	Quasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
Nigeria	Seneral Government	USD bn LC bn	2,300 6.6	500 Additional spending: A total o bn was allocated for health sect 1.4 including contingency funds rel to Nigeria's Centre for Diesses for more testing kits and openin centers and train medical perso	N500 ; sed 5.1 more	The Federal Executive Council (FEC) approved the N2.3 of tilling stimulus package. Additional spending. Neasures include: mass agriculture program, esternishe public work and road construction, mass housing program, strengthening social safety net, support micro, small and medium enterprise. Conditional cash transfers are provided to households on the social register, the coverage of which is being expanded from 2.6 m to 3.6 m households. School feeding programs continue even with school closure. A Special Public Works program is set up.			USD bn LC bn				USD bn LC bn				
	0	% GDP	1.5	0.3	1.2	Forgone revenue: Income tax relief and import duty waivers for medicine and medical goods will be introduced. Electricity tariff increases are being postponed.			% GDP				% GDP				
igal	verment	bn LC bn	414	79 Additional spending: Enhance treatment and testing capacity t		Additional spending (295.4 bn): (i) social safety net 4 programs: urgent food aid, subsidies to help the most vulnerable to apu utility bills (water, electricity) and support to diaspora (FCFA 103 billion - 0.72% of GDP), (ii) other economic support measures, such as direct support to heavily hit sectors (FCA 100 bn - 0.70% of GDP).	15	Deferred revenue: Deadline for payment of suspended VAT extended from 12 to 24	bn LC bn	70			bn LC bn	70	Guarantee fund will provide credit guarantees for companies affected by the COVID-19 crisis (CFAF 70 billion) through the budget, including with support from the European Investment Bank, which would		
Sene	Central Go	dsn d	0.7	0.1 procuring medical supplies, imp prevention, intensify communica	ove 0.6	to private sector suppliers will be settled faster than originally anticipated (FCFA 87 billion - 0.61% of GDP), and (v) action on securing key food and energy supplies. Forgone revenue (40 bn): Tax rebates for companies that	0.0	months (CFAF 15 billion). Accelerated refund of VAT credits, deferral of CIT for SMEs and companies in hardest hit sectors.	dsu 4	0.1			dsn 4	0.1	leverage another FCFA 130 billion from the banking sector. Money would be deposited in a special account, with the government portion to be called first. Unused resources		
		% GDF	3.0	0.6	2.4	keep their workers on payroll or pay 70% of salary (FCFA 40 billion - 0.28% of GDP).	0.1		09 %	0.5			% GD	0.5	would flow back to the government.		
		LC bn	22,200	4,500	17,7	Additional spending (12,950 billion): • Expanded the number of recipitins of social benefits by about 35 percent; • Raised spending to cover the average salary for worker taking care of their children during the quarantine period. Oge I increased spending to cover leave payments of employees of age 604-with chronic illnesses (that must saly at home during quarantine period). • Provided assistance to affected businesses via revolving fabilities, deta service defamila at subsidized intersut. • Increased spending to public works to support infrastructure in the regions and support employment.			LCbn	14,575	14,575		LCbn				
Uzbekistan	General Government	USD bn	2.2	Additional spending on medicin quarantines, and treatment. Sal supplement for medical employ percent of wage for the time en 0.4 in anti-COVID-19 measures).	у эs (6	resources for farmana by 50 percent: (central government); Suspension of torusins tax during Apr-Jul 2020; (Central government); Postporing property tax and land tax during Apr- Oct 2020 - 6 months interest free deterrals: (Central government); Extending the moratorium on tax audits until 2021; (Central government) Delaying tax declarations for 2019 income taxes from April to			USD bn	1.5		Government equity injections and new loans to SOEs to repay debt and finance additional investment. Rollover loans issued under the government program for individual entrepreneurs.	USD bn				
		% GDP	3.7	0.8	3.0	August: (Central government): - Tourism and hold activities tax relief: These activities are exempt from paying property and land tax until end d 2020, and social tax rate is reduced from 12 to 1 parcent (Central government). SMEs whose revenue drops 50% (m o-m) can defer payments of turnover tax, land tax, property tax, social and vater use tax until October 2020. •Exemption of income tax for self employees			% GDP	2.4	2.4		% GDP				
	vent	LC bn	98,500	16,200 Additional spending: Addition spending on medical equipmen materials. Treatment costs of C positive patients are covered by	and vid-19	Additional spending: Planned cash transfers of VND36 In a cash transfer package from April to June; (i) the poor and near go por household; (VND 250 thouseh/grescrimorth); (i) recipients of social protection program (additional VND 500 thousand/grescrimorth) not go of the monthly allowance; (iii) workers who temporarily stopped working (VND 1.8 million/person/month); (iv) Junenjoyed workers Without insurance, and self-employed workers (VND 1.8 million/person/month); (vi) Junendod with monthly tabable	180,00	Accelerated spending: Government is targeting 100 percent disbursement of public investment capital valued VND 686 tillion or nearly 9 percent of GPI (d which VND 225 trillion is carried-over from previous years).	LC bn	37,500		Affected firms and workers are allowed	LC bn			pe ho	Proposal to cut electricity prices by 10 arcent for certain enterprises and suseholds, and exempt payment for urganitine zones. with Verlam Electricity
Vietnam	General governm	USD bn	4.2	0.7 Frequencies and a second	e 3.5	revenue below VND 100 million that temporarily suspended	7.7	Deferred revenue: Payments of VAT, CIT and of land rental fees are deferred by 5 months, and payment of PIT tax obligations is deferred to year-end (Ictal value of VND 180 th). In addition, affected firms and workers are allowed to defer their contribution (up to 12 months) to the pension fund and survivor-shin fand with no interest	USD bn	1.6	0.4	to defer their contribution (up to 12 months) to the pension fund and survivor-ship fund with no interest penalty for late payment (estimated to be VND 9.5 tn).	USD bn			(E 1.2 pe ba ba th ra w	Even before concernment relevance and the second of the parcent of GDP). Moreover, firms receive noncessional loans from the development ank (VSBP), financed by the central bank trough a refinancing window at zero interest le, to make salary payments to their orkers who are temporarily laid off (0.2 arcent of GDP).
		% GDP	1.2	0.2	1.0	Instant of the second s	2.3	und and survey sign full with the difference of the second penalty for late payment (estimated to be VND 9.5 tn).	% GDP	0.5	0.1		% GDP			0.4	

							A. Above-the line measures						B. Below the line measures			C. Contingen	t liabilities	
Country /1	Government Level	Tota 5 bud (A∙	get	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in the health sector	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in areas other than health	Total size	D. Accelerated spending and deferred revenue in areas other than health	Ĕt	otal off- oudget (B+C)	Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Unit	Total size	Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.)	Total size	Quasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
Zambia	Central Government	р	1	0.1	The government has announced an 8 billion kwacha Covid-19 Mitigation Bord to finance related spending, which includes 1 billion in health- related spending: purchases of equipment and clearance of arrears to local drug suppliers.		Additional spending: • 3.1 billion to clear arreas to suppliers of goods and services, on VAT refunds, on pensions, as well as third-party arreas to micro-finance institutions. • 0.5 billion for youth empowement programs; • 1.7 billion for grain purchases; • 0.8 billion for other purposes; Forgone revenues: Import duties on mineral concentrate and export duties on precious metals and crocodie skin were supended. The overmment has varied tax penalities and			USD bn LC bn	0.9	0.9	Recapitalize NATSAVE (development bank).	USD bn LC bn				
		dО5 2. %	.1	0.3		1.8	interest on outstanding tax liabilities resulting from the impact of COVID-19.			% GDP	0.3	0.3		% GDP				

Sources: National authorities and IMF staff estimates. Note: Teld size of on-budget measures (A) does not include accelerated spending and deferred revenues (D). Although the latter incur a change in the timing of the cash flows, there are usually no net impact on reported accrued revenue and expenditure flows in cases where the obligation to pay is unchanged. All measures are as of September 11, 2020, and quantified in gross terms, that is regardless of how they are financed tritering impact on the growenteme tudget. "mi", "bri", and "triter to million, billion, and tritilion respectively. "LC bit refers to local currency billion and "n.a." are not available. Numbers in U.S. dolar and parcent of CDP are based on Octobe 2020 World Economic Outdook projections for 2020 unless otherwise stated. For Argentina, U.S. dolar values use end-August 2020 exchange rate. G20 = Group of Twenty, AE = Advanced Economy; EM = Emerging Market; LDC = Low Income Developing Country. 1 The country list includes European Union as within include measures announced by the European Union because those are financing the measures by member states, which are included individually.

(USD billion and percent of GDP)

		Above the	line measu	USD Billion		Liquidity supp	ort				e line mea		Percent	Liquidity su	nnort	
				ires		Below the line	ort					sures		Below the line	pport	
		onal spen gone reve		Accelerated spending /		measures: equity injections, loans, asset	Continger	nt liabilities		onal sper gone rev	enues	Accelerated spending /		measures: equity injections, loans, asset	Continge	nt liabilities
	Subtotal	Health sector	Non-health sector	deferred revenue	Subtotal	purchase or debt assumptions.	Guarantees	Quasi-fiscal operations	Subtotal	Health sector	Non- health sector	deferred revenue	Subtotal	purchase or debt assumptions.	Guarantees	Quasi-fiscal operations
G20: Advanced economies						1					360101			1		
Australia	157	7	150		24	10	14		11.7	0.5	11.2		1.8	0.8	1.0	
Canada	200	15	185	63	68	4	64		12.5	0.9	11.6	3.9	4.3	0.2	4.0	
European Union	489	0	489		875	800	74		3.8	0.0	3.8		6.9	6.3	0.6	
France	134	16	118	65	402	24	378	;	5.2	0.6	4.6	2.5	15.7	0.9	14.8	
Germany	316	26	289		1166	229	937	,	8.3	0.7	7.7		30.8	6.0	24.8	
Italy	91	7	84	8	610	4	606	;	4.9	0.4	4.5	0.4	33.0	0.2	32.8	
Japan	555	48	508	243	1163		146	1017	11.3	1.0	10.3	4.9	23.7		3.0	20.
Korea	55	4	51	28	164		59	104	3.5	0.3	3.2	1.7	10.3		3.7	6.
Spain	44	6	37		177	1	165	i 11	3.5	0.5	3.0		14.2	0.1	13.2	0.9
United Kingdom	241	41	201	5	437	1	436	;	9.2	1.5	7.6	0.2	16.6	0.0	16.5	
United States	2449	304	2145	18	510	56	454		11.8	1.5	10.3	0.1	2.5	0.3	2.2	
G20: Emerging markets																
Argentina	15	1	14	0	8		8		3.9	0.2	3.7	0.0	2.1		2.1	
Brazil	113		101	39	86	13	-	73	8.3	0.9	7.4	2.9	6.3	1.0		5.3
China	707		685	238	198	10	59		4.6	0.1	4.5	1.6	1.3		0.4	0.9
India	46		41	9	135	7	116		1.8	0.2	1.6		5.2	0.3	4.5	
Indonesia	29		24	0	13	2	10		2.7	0.5	2.2		1.2	0.2	0.9	
Mexico			5	2	5	2	10	3	0.6	0.2	0.5		0.5	0.2	0.0	0.3
Russia	35		32		15	1	7		2.4	0.2	2.2		1.0	0.2	0.5	
Saudi Arabia	15		3	13	6	6	1	1	2.3	1.8	0.4	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
South Africa	15		14	3	12	0	12	. 0	5.3	0.4	4.9	0.9	4.3	0.9	4.1	0.1
Turkey	5		3	10	84	3	66		0.8	0.4	4.5 0.5		13.0	0.4	10.2	
Other Selected Advanced Econ	-	2	5	10	04	5	00	15	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.5	13.0	0.4	10.2	2
Austria	36.6	2.1	34.5		10.3		10.3		8.5	0.5	8.0		2.4		2.4	
Belgium	19.9		16.1	18.4	60.7	1.3	59.4		4.0	0.5	3.2		12.1	0.2	11.8	
Cyprus	1.0		0.9	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.6		4.0	0.7	3.2	1.5	4.6	2.0	2.6	
Czech republic	10.6		8.0	1.6	37.4	0.0	37.3		4.4	1.0	3.3	0.7	4.0	0.0	15.4	
Denmark	20.0		19.9		30.7	9.0	21.7		4.4 5.9	0.0	5.9	7.9	9.0	2.6	6.4	
Estonia	20.0	0.1	0.8		1.3	9.0 1.0	0.3		3.5	0.0	2.7	7.9		3.2	1.1	
Finland	6.9		5.4	4.9	1.3	2.8	14.7		2.6	0.9	2.7	1.8	4.4 7.0	3.2 1.0	5.5	0.4
Greece	13.3		12.9		3.0	2.0	3.0		2.0 6.8	0.0	2.0			1.0	1.5	
Hong Kong SAR	37.0		35.7	1.4	2.6	0.0	2.6		0.0 10.8	0.2	10.5	0.7	1.5 0.8	0.0	0.8	
Iceland	0.9		0.9	0.0	2.0						4.1	0.0		0.0	4.4	0.0
Ireland	23.4		21.1	2.9	6.9	0.0 4.6	0.9 2.3		4.2 5.9	0.1 0.6		0.0	4.4		4.4	0.0
											5.3		1.7	1.1		
Israel	25.9		21.9	2.1	11.2	1.0	10.2		6.8	1.0	5.7	0.5	2.9	0.2	2.7	
Latvia	2.6		2.4	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.8		8.0	0.7	7.3		3.2	0.7	2.5	
Lithuania	2.6		2.0	2.5	2.0	0.4	1.6		4.7	1.0	3.7	4.5	3.6	0.7	2.9	
Luxembourg	3.5		3.3	5.2	4.1		2.9	1.3	5.2	0.3	4.8	7.6	6.0		4.2	1.8
Macao SAR	6.6		6.5						25.0	0.2	24.8					
Malta	0.7		0.6		0.9	0.0	0.9		5.0	1.0	4.0	1.6	6.2	0.0	6.2	
The Netherlands	40.7		36.5	30.9	37.7		37.7		4.6	0.5	4.1	3.5	4.3		4.3	
New Zealand	37.6		37.1		7.9	3.9	4.0		19.5	0.3	19.2		4.1	2.0	2.1	
Norway	17.3				19.1	5.3	13.8		5.4				6.0	1.7	4.3	
Portugal	7.2		5.4	9.0	14.9		14.9)	3.2		2.4	4.1	6.7		6.7	
Singapore	54.3		53.7		15.9	15.9			16.1	0.2	15.9		4.7	4.7		
Slovak Republic	2.5		2.3	1.4	4.6	0.0	4.6		2.5	0.2	2.3	1.4	4.5	0.0	4.5	
Slovenia	4.1		4.0		3.4	0.7	2.6		7.9	0.2	7.7		6.6	1.3	5.1	0.2
Sweden	27.7		26.2		28.5	1.3	27.2		5.2	0.3	5.0	6.5	5.4	0.2	5.1	
Switzerland	33.8	2.8	31.0		45.2	1.0	44.2		4.8	0.4	4.4		6.4	0.1	6.2	

(USD billion and percent of GDP)

			Bar	USD Billion		1					- Res		Percent			
			line measu	ires		Liquidity supp	ort				e line mea	sures		Liquidity su	pport	
		onal spen gone reve		Accelerated spending /		Below the line measures: equity injections, loans, asset	Continge	nt liabilities		onal sper jone rev	enues	Accelerated spending /		Below the line measures: equity injections, loans, asset	Continge	nt liabilities
	Subtotal	Health sector	Non-health sector	deferred revenue	Subtotal	purchase or debt assumptions.	Guarantees	Quasi-fiscal operations	Subtotal	Health sector	Non- health sector	deferred revenue	Subtotal	purchase or debt assumptions.	Guarantees	Quasi-fiscal operations
Other Selected Emerging Markets																
Albania	0.2	0.0	0.1		0.2		0.2	2	1.2	0.2	1.1		1.7		1.7	
Algeria	0.6	0.2	0.3						0.4	0.2	0.2					
Angola	0.3								0.5							
Antigua and Barbuda	0.1	0.0	0.1			0.0			5.3	0.3	5.1			0.0		
Armenia	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.6	0.9	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Aruba	0.2	0.1	0.1						10.0	3.9	6.1					
Azerbaijan	1.9	0.2	1.7		1.0	0.7	0.3	3 0.0	4.7	0.5	4.1		2.3	1.6	0.7	0.0
Bahamas, The	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1			2.0	0.3	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.7		
Bahrain	2.0	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	3 0.0	5.7	1.4	4.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0
Barbados	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	I	1.8	0.4	1.4	1.4	3.0	0.9	2.2	
Belarus																
Belize	0.0				0.1	0.1			0.6				3.5	3.5		
Bolivia	2.0		1.5	0.0	4.1	0.2	2.9) 1.0	5.2	1.3	3.9	0.0	10.6	0.6	7.4	2.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.0								5.2							
Botswana	0.2								1.1							
Brunei Darussalam	0.1								1.4							
Bulgaria	1.8		1.4	0.4	2.7	0.9		1.8	2.7	0.7	2.0	0.5	4.0	1.4		2.6
Cabo Verde	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0		1.6	1.0	0.6		1.6	0.0	1.6	
Chile	20.6				5.6	0.0	0.0	, 5.6	8.4	0.7	7.7	2.3	2.3	0.0	1.0	2.3
Colombia	7.1	2.4		0.1	6.9	0.9	6.0		2.7	0.9	1.8		2.6	0.3	2.3	
Costa Rica	0.9			0.1	0.5	0.5	0.0	,	1.4	0.3	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	
Croatia	2.9		2.9						5.2	0.0	5.0					
Dominica	0.0					0.0			2.7	0.3	2.8			0.0		
Dominican Republic						0.0			2.0	0.9	2.0			0.0		
Ecuador	1.6															
Egypt	5.7	0.8			0.5	0.5			1.6	0.2	1.4		0.1	0.1		
El Salvador	0.9								3.7	1.9	1.8					
Equatorial Guinea	0.2		0.1	0.0	0.0		0.0)	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.0		0.0	
Eswatini	0.1								2.8	0.4	2.5					
Fiji	0.2								5.7	0.4	5.3					
Gabon	0.3		0.2		0.0	0.0	0.0)	2.0	0.7	1.2		0.1	0.0	0.1	
Georgia	0.7				0.0	0.0			4.1	1.0	3.1		0.0	0.0		
Grenada	0.0			0.0					2.4	0.7	1.7	0.3				
Guatemala	2.6	0.2	2.4						3.4	0.2	3.2					
Guyana																
Hungary	6.2				6.6		6.6	6	4.1	1.2	2.9		4.4		4.4	
Iran	30.7	11.5	19.2	34.4					5.0	1.9	3.1	5.6				
Iraq	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
Jamaica	0.1	0.1	0.1						0.9	0.4	0.5					
Jordan	0.2	0.1	0.2		0.7			0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4		1.7			1.7
Kazakhstan	3.4				4.6	3.2		1.5	2.1				2.8	1.9		0.9
Kosovo	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2			5.6	0.2	5.4	0.3	2.8	2.8		
Kuwait	1.7								1.5							
Lebanon																
Libya	0.4								1.7							
Malaysia	14.9	0.4	14.5	3.9	11.9	0.0	11.9	9	4.4	0.1	4.3	1.2	3.5	0.0	3.5	
Maldives	0.3	0.1	0.2						6.0	2.0	4.0					
Mauritius	0.2	0.0	0.2		3.7	0.1		3.6	1.8	0.3	1.5		32.5	1.0		31.5
Micronesia, Fed. States of	0.1								17.7	5.1	12.6					
Mongolia	1.0		0.9		0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	7.6	1.1	6.5		2.3	0.3	0.0	2.1
Montenegro, Rep. of	0.4				,		0.0		8.0	0.4	7.6				0.0	

(USD billion and percent of GDP)

			line measu	USD Billion		1					e line meas		Percent			
	4	Above the	line measu	ires		Liquidity supp	ort			Above the	e line meas	sures		Liquidity su	pport	
		onal spen gone reve		Accelerated spending /		Below the line measures: equity	Continger	nt liabilities		onal sper jone reve		Accelerated spending /		Below the line measures: equity	Continge	nt liabilities
	Subtotal	-	Non-health sector		Subtotal	injections, loans, asset purchase or debt	Guarantees	Quasi-fiscal	Subtotal	Health sector	Non- health	deferred revenue	Subtotal	injections, loans, asset purchase or debt	Guarantees	Quasi-fiscal operations
						assumptions.		operations			sector			assumptions.		operations
Morocco	3.2		2.0						2.8	0.9	1.9		0.5	0.5		
Namibia	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.1		0.1		1.1	0.6	0.6		1.3		1.3	
Nauru	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0			0.0	5.9	0.0	5.9		5.9			5.9
North Macedonia	0.3	0.0	0.2		0.2			0.2	2.0	0.1	2.0		1.5			1.5
Oman																
Pakistan	5.2		4.1						2.0	0.4	1.6	1.2				
Palau	0.0	0.0	0.0						8.0	0.0	8.0					
Panama	1.8	0.9	0.9						3.0	1.5	1.5					
Paraguay	0.9								2.6							
Peru	12.9	0.9	12.0		17.9		17.9		6.6	0.4	6.1	2.0	9.2		9.2	
Philippines	8.5		7.2		3.9	1.5	2.4		2.3	0.4	2.0		1.1	0.4	0.7	0.0
Poland	38.7	2.2	36.6		29.1	10.2	18.9	9	6.7	0.4	6.3		5.0	1.8	3.3	
Qatar	0.3								0.2							
Romania	5.4	2.8	2.6		8.0	0.4	7.6		2.2	1.1	1.0		3.2	0.2	3.0	
Samoa	0.1	0.0	0.0		0.0			0.0	6.9	0.9	6.0	2.3	2.8			2.8
Serbia	2.9	0.7	2.2		0.7		0.5	5 0.2	5.6	1.3	4.3		1.4		1.0	0.4
Seychelles	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0					5.8	0.5	5.3	0.2				
Sri Lanka	0.6	0.3	0.3						0.7	0.3	0.4					
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.0	0.0	0.0						5.1	0.9	4.3					
St. Lucia	0.1	0.0	0.1						3.5	0.4	3.0					
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.0	0.0	0.0						3.8	0.5	3.3					
Thailand	41.7				21.7	2.9	10.6	6 8.2	8.2				4.3	0.6	2.1	1.6
Tonga	0.0	0.0	0.0						5.3	1.8	3.5					
Trinidad and Tobago	0.6	0.0	0.5						2.5	0.1	2.4					
Tunisia	0.7	0.1	0.6		0.2	0.1	0.1	1	1.8	0.3	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	
Turkmenistan	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		
Tuvalu	0.0	0.0	0.0						29.0	14.5	14.5					
Ukraine	4.8	1.3	3.5						3.4	0.9	2.5					
United Arab Emirates	7.4		0.0						2.1	0.0	2.0					
Uruguay	0.5								0.8							
Vanuatu	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0			4.4	0.0	4.4	0.6		0.0		
Selected Low-Income Developing			0.0	0.0		0.0				0.0	4.4	0.0		0.0		
Afghanistan	0.6		0.5						2.9	0.4	2.5					
Bangladesh	3.4		3.1						1.1	0.4	1.0					
Benin	0.3		0.2			0.0			1.7	0.5	1.0			0.0		
Bhutan	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0		0.0			1.7	0.0	1.2	0.2		0.0		
Burkina Faso	0.7	0.3	0.4						4.3	1.9	2.3					
Burundi	0.7	0.3	0.4						4.3		2.3					
Cambodia	0.1	0.1	0.0						0.2		0.2					
	0.1								0.2							
Cameroon		0.1	0.2							0.3	0.6					
Central African Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0						1.2		0.4		4.0	4.0		
Chad	0.6		0.5		0.2	0.2			5.7	0.7	5.0		1.8	1.8		
Comoros	0.0		0.0						2.8	2.0	0.9		• •		<u>.</u>	
Congo, Republic of	0.2				0.0		0.0	J	2.3	~ ~			0.4		0.4	
Côte d'Ivoire	1.1	0.2	1.0						1.8	0.3	1.6					
Democratic Republic of the Congo			0.4						1.1	0.2	0.9					
Djibouti	0.1	0.0	0.1						2.4	0.8	1.6					
Eritrea																
Ethiopia	1.5		1.0		0.6	0.6			1.5		1.0		0.6	0.6		
Gambia, The	0.0	0.0	0.0						0.5	0.5	0.0					
Ghana	1.9	0.1	1.8		0.2	0.2			2.9	0.1	2.7		0.3	0.3		
Guinea	0.2	0.1	0.1		0.0		0.0)	1.4	0.9	0.5		0.1		0.1	

(USD billion and percent of GDP)

		Above the	line measu	USD Billion		Liquidity supp	ort		Α	bove the	line meas	sures		Liquidity sup	port	
						Below the line								Below the line		
		onal spend gone reve		Accelerated spending /		measures: equity injections, loans, asset	Contingen	liabilities		nal spen one reve	nues	Accelerated spending /		measures: equity injections, loans, asset	Continge	nt liabilities
	Subtotal	Health sector	Non-health sector	deferred revenue	Subtotal	purchase or debt assumptions.	Guarantees	Quasi-fiscal operations	Subtotal	Health sector	Non- health sector	deferred revenue	Subtotal	purchase or debt assumptions.	Guarantees	Quasi-fiscal operations
Guinea-Bissau	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			1.6	1.3	0.3		1.8	1.8		
Haiti	0.1	0.0	0.1						1.6	0.5	1.1					
Honduras	0.5	0.2	0.3		0.5		0.3	0.2	2.3	0.9	1.3		2.1		1.1	0.9
Kenya	2.4	0.1	2.3	0.3					2.3	0.1	2.3	0.3				
Kiribati	0.0	0.0	0.0						10.6	3.5	7.1					
Kyrgyz Republic	0.1	0.0	0.1						2.0	0.4	1.6					
Lao P.D.R.	0.0	0.0	0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0					
Lesotho	0.2	0.0	0.2		0.0		0.0		10.2	2.0	8.2		1.3		1.3	
Liberia	0.0		0.0						0.1		0.1					
Madagascar	0.2	0.1	0.1						1.5	0.8	0.7					
Malawi	0.0	0.0	0.0						0.2	0.2	0.0					
Mali	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.0		0.0		4.9	0.5	4.4	0.6	0.2		0.2	
Mauritania	0.4	0.0	0.4						5.8	0.4	5.4					
Moldova	0.3	0.1	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.0		2.2	1.2	1.1		0.4	0.3	0.0	
Mozambique	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.1					4.8	0.8	4.0	0.9				
Myanmar	0.6	0.2	0.4		0.6	0.6			0.8	0.2	0.6		0.9	0.9		
Nepal	0.6	0.4	0.2		0.4	0.4			1.8	1.3	0.5		1.4	1.4		
Nicaragua	0.2	0.1	0.1						1.4	0.9	0.5					
Niger	0.1	0.0	0.1		0.2	0.1	0.1		0.8	0.3	0.4		1.3	0.6	0.6	
Nigeria	6.6	1.4	5.1			••••			1.5	0.3	1.2					
Papua New Guinea	0.2		0.1						0.8	0.2	0.6					
Rwanda	0.3	0.1	0.2				0.0		3.3	1.0	2.3				0.0	
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.0	0.0	0.0						3.0	1.5	1.6					
Senegal	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1		0.1		3.0	0.6	2.4	0.1	0.5		0.5	
Sierra Leone	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	••••		0.1		3.3	1.0	2.3	0.1			0.0	
Solomon Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			0.2	0.2	0.1		0.1	0.1		
Somalia	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			0.2	0.2	0.0		••••	0.1		
South Sudan	0.0	0.0	0.0						0.2	0.2	0.0					
Sudan	0.3	0.0	0.2						1.1	0.5	0.5					
Tajikistan	0.3	0.2	0.2		0.0	0.0			3.4	2.3	1.1		0.5	0.5		
Tanzania	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5		
Timor-Leste, Dem. Rep. of	0.0		0.0	0.0					7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Togo	0.2		0.1	0.0					3.2	1.8	1.5	0.0				
Uganda	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2			0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6		
Uzbekistan	2.2		1.8		1.5	1.5			3.7	0.1	3.0		2.4	2.4		
Vietnam	4.2		3.5	7.7	1.5	0.4		1.2	3.7 1.2	0.8	3.0 1.0	2.3	2.4 0.5			0.4
Yemen	4.2	0.7	0.0	1.1	1.0	0.4		1.2	1.4	0.2	1.0	2.3	0.5	0.1		0.4
Zambia	0.4	0.1	0.3		0.1	0.1			2.1	0.3	1.8		0.3	0.3		
Zimbabwe	0.4	0.1	0.3		0.1	0.1			4.8	0.3	4.7		0.5	0.5		
ZIIIDADWE	0.7	0.0	0.7						4.0	0.1	4.7					
Global	5,953	613	5,265	952	5,791	439	3,944	1,408	5.9	0.6	5.1	1.0	6.0	0.5	4.1	1.4

Sources: National authorities and IMF staff estimates.

Note: Estimates as of September 11, 2020. Numbers in U.S. dollar and percent of GDP are based on October 2020 World Economic Outlook unless otherwise stated. For Argentina, U.S. dollar values use end-August 2020 exchange rate.

The country list includes European Union as well, but the total global fiscal support does not include measures announced by the European Union because those are financing the measures by member states, which are included individually The global estimate of fiscal support includes above-the-line measures of additional spending and foregone revenue, as well as below the line measures and contingent liabilities from guarantees and quasi-fiscal operations.