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 December 31, 2020 for selected economies. 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.

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, setup	Government	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	喜	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 Guasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
Austerelia	овенен бочеттен	% GDP in USD in UC bin	316 218 16.2	11.5	Additional spending (AUD 16.6 bn): *Australia is co-funding the WHO's *Australia is co-funding the WHO's plan (topother with New Zealand): plan (topother with New Zealand): *The health spending package provides support across primary care, aged care, hospitals and research, to diagnose and treat people with the *Coronavirus.** In relation to aged care, temporary measures will be introduced to support the aged care sector, which residential and home care. *The Commonwall powerment will pay for half of all additional costs incurred by states and territories in diagnosing and treating patients with, russpected of having, COVID-19, and efforts to minimize the spread of the virus. *The 2020 Coultok (MYEFO) released on December 17, includes cost of vaccine procurement and rollout.	207	Additional spending (AUD 226 bn): At the Commonwealth government level - Messures include tax-free cash flow assistance, wage subsidies, payments to lover-income Australians (pensioners, other social security and reteran income support recipients, other social security and reteran income support recipients, organ. - FY2021 budget, released on October 6, includes additional spending measures under the Johnsker program. comprising job hining credit, infrastructure projects, and others for job creation. - The 2020-21 MYEFO extends coronavirus supplement and other income support measures through end-March 2021. At state and local government levels - Measures include discount utility bils, cash payments to vulnerable households, and construction and infrastructure projects. - The Commonwealth government will help finance fast-track infrastructure projects across States and Territories and the arts inclustry for job creation, as well as the new home care package for the serior citizens. - Pandemic Leave Disaster Payment has been arranged with the State and Territories and the arts inclusive for the serior sizens. - Pandemic Leave Disaster Payment has been arranged with the State and Territories and the state and territoring governments, which provides a lump sum payment to help vorbers during their 14-day set- solicition period. - Forgon ervenue (AUD 74 bb): - Korone revenue (AUD 74 bb): - Korone revenue (AUD 74 bb): - At the Commonwealth government level - Measures include raising the asset write- of five-shold, accelerated deperication deductions, and COVID-19 Relief and Recovery Fund which provides waiver of fees and cardients deperication deductions, and COVID-19 Relief and Recovery Fund which provides waiver of fees and cardierate departed includes additional revenue measures under - FY2021 budget includes additional rev			% CDP NSD bn LC bn	24	10	*The Government's Structured Finance Support Fund provides up to AUDIS has to the Australian Office of comment of the Com	0	14	The Coronavirus SME Guarantee Scheme provides a loan guarantee arrangement between the government and participating banks to cover the immediate cash flow needs of SMEs.
chonned A	Central Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	323 240 14.6	39	Additional spending (CAD 52.7 bb): Support to the health system including the public health response, including the public health response including COVID-18 Response Fund; - Funding for personal protective equipment and supplies; PPE and related equipment for essential workers; - Reducing import costs to facilitate access to critical medical goods; - Health and social support for protection of the public protection o	270	Additional spending (CAD 270 bn): Households (CAN 240.7 bn) of which: Emergency response benefit (CAN 83.0 bn) Recovery benefits and enhanced employment insurance (CAN 33.2 bn) Wage subsidies and protecting lobs (CAN 105.2 bn) Others, including support to students, seniors, and vulnerable groups (CAN 19.3 bn) Businesses (CAN 29.2 bn) of which: Emergency business account with 25% loan forgiveness (CAN 14.6 bn) Emergency commercial rent assistance (CAN 4.4 bn) Others, including sector-specific support and sub-nationals support (CAN 10.3 bn)	63 3.9	Deferred revenue (CAD 85 bn): Temporary interest-free tax deferrals 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.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	66	3.9	Farm Credit Canada will receive support from the government that will allow for an additional CAD 5.2 bin in key to the control of the control of the agribusinesses, and food processors.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	62	Established a Business Credit Availability Program (BCAP) to provide support through the Business Development Bank of Canada (BDC), and Export Development Canada (EDC), which work with private sector lenders to coordinate on credit solutions for individual businesses, including in sectors such as oil and ges, air transportation, exportation and continuous and sectors control and continuous control and continuous control and continuous control and control contro

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		LC bn	428	0.1		428	Additional spending (€427.8 bn): - In April 2020, the European Commission announced that the size of the Corroan Response Investment Initiative will be raised to 637 bn, which includes an upfront cash injection of 86 bn from the EU cohesion (funds, to support public investment for hospitals, labor markets, and stressed regions. The Commission extended the scope of the EU Solidarity Fund by also including a public health crisis within its scope, in view of mobilizing it if needed for the hardes the IEDL in			LC bn	765	700	On April 9 2020, the euro area finance ministers (Eurogroup) agreed on establishing safety nets for workers, businesses and sovereigns, amough to a package of which 6340 bn were below-the-line measures: -A new and temporary EU unemployment reinsurance fund (SURE) will provide up to 6100 bn in loans on favorable terms to	LC bn	65	
European Union		USD bn	487		Additional spending (€0.05 bn): The European Commission redirected funding of €47.5 m towards research on COVID-19 vaccine development, treatment, and diagnostics.	487	member states. The Coronavirus Response Investment Initiative Plus (CRIH) introduced greater flexibility to allow that all non-utilized support from the European cohesion funds can be mobilized to the fuller. -On December 11, EU leaders agreed on the Next Generation EU (NGEU) recovery package, which includes 4390 bm in grants to EU members. The main instrument is the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), which will fund member countries investments and reforms The NGEU's grant element comprises: <312.5 bn is from the RRF and will be committed in 2021–2023 (70 percent for 2021 and 2022 and 30 percent for 2023), 647.5 bn to top up cohesion funds			USD bn	871	797	governments, in support of national unemployment and short-time work schemes. Loans will be guaranteed by the EU budget and EU member states. - The ESM will provide Pandemic Crisis bupport to its members to finance crisis-related health spending of up to 2 percent of a requesting member's 2019 GDP. Should all 19 countries draw from the credit line, this would amount to around €240 bn.	USD bn	74	*The EU Council agreed on a new par- European guarantee fund of £25 bm, which could support £200 bn of total financing for har-chit SMEs throughout the European Investment Bank or national development banks. The guarantee fund comes on top of an earlier support package of up to £40 bn for the European Investment Bank in March, and both packages are likely to be funded by voluntary contributions from member states.
		% GDP	3.8	0.0		3.8	(ReacEU) that can be used for investments and expenditures related to the crisis (e.g., investing in active labor market policies, short-lime work schemes); $\in 10$ but to top up to the Just Transition Fund to help regions/workers dependent on carbon intensive industries transition away from those industries; RaO (ES bi)), support for private sector investment $(\in 5.6$ bin), rural development $(\in 7.5$ bin), and rescEU $(\in 1.9$ bin).			% GDP	6.8	6.2	On December 11, EU leaders agreed on the Next Generation EU (NGEU) recovery package, which includes €360 bn in loans from the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), for which EU members can apply for to finance parts of their national recovery and resilience plans.	% GDP	0.6	
	nent	LC bn	174	18	Additional spending (€17.8 bn): - Support for streamlining and boostin health insurance (radi sick	156	Additional spending (€126.5 bn): Support for wages of workers under the subsidized short-time work scheme, direct financial support for affected affected small and very small enterprises (and regardless of size for heavily affected firms in December 2001). Bioral professions, and independent workers, direct transfers for low-income families; extension of expiring unemployment and other benefits; additional transfers for self-employed; additional spending in social transfers for self-employed; additional spending in social programs (appred); incentives to purchase greener vehicles;		Accelerated spending (€17 bn):	LC bn	356	21		LC bn	335	State guarantees for bank loans to
France	General Govern	USD bn	198	20	leave) for the sick or their caregivers, higher spending on health supplies; bonuses for health workers. - Additional investment and equipment in the health sector announced in the Plan de Relance for 2021 and beyond.	178	subsidies for green investment for the auto and aerospace sectors. The recovery plan includes spending mostly from 2021 onward. Key measures include: subsidies for energy renovation of buildings; investment aimed at ecological transformation of the transport sector and the development clean energy, extension of the short-time work scheme; financing for training programs; hiring subsidies and other support for youth workers; further increase in social transfers for low-income households.	63	Accelerated refund of tax credits (e.g. CIT and VAT). Deferred revenue (€38 bn): Postponement of social security contributions and tax payment for companies.	USD bn	405	24	The authorities announced potential direct equity support to firms (621 bn euros), mostly in strategic companies.	USD bn	381	companies and credit reinsurance schemes (e315 bh), other quarantees (e12.5 bn), * The Plan de Relance includes the creation of a up to £20 hr fund leveraged by public guarantees (€7 bn), to provide quasi-equity support or equity loans to firms.
		% GDP	7.7	0.8		6.9	Foregone revenue (£29.7 bn): Exoneration of social security contributions for affected firms in selected sectors; carry back for corporate income taxes; permanent tax cuts (production taxes) announced in the Plan de Relance for 2021 onward.	2.4		% GDP	15.8	0.9		% GDP	14.8	
	nent	LC bn	367	40		327	Additional spending (£286 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			LC bn	926	100	An economic stabilization fund (WSF) of €600 bn is established with three components:	LC bn	826	(iii) €400 bn to provide additional state guarantees to non-linancial corporations to alleviate faujust bottlenecks and support
Germany	General Governr	USD bn	418	46	Additional spending (€40 bn): on hospital capacity, medical equipment, research, and information campaigns.	372	incentivizing green and digital investment. There is also support to firms and households provided through the "Kurzabeit" program, part of which is considered discretionary because the program parameters have been changed.		Deferred revenue: including options for deferring tax payments and reducing prepayments until the year-end without penalties.	uSD bn	1,054	114	(i) €100 bn for government equity investments in significantly affected companies; (ii) €100 bn loan to state development	USD bn	941	refinancing. For the new and expansion of the existing KIW-programs, the guarantee framework of the federal government was increased by 6357 bn.
	9	% GDP	11.0	1.2		9.8	Forgone revenue (e42 bn): a temporary VAT reduction, corporate tax reliefs, personal income reliefs, and social security contribution reduction.			% GDP	27.8	3.0	bank KfW for financing affected firms that do not have access to KfW's existing programs;	% GDP	24.8	Total guarantees provided by state governments to be increased by €69.3 bn.
Italy	al Government	pu IC	112	9.5	Additional spending (€9 bn): including on medical equipment, staff, and vaccine. Forgone revenue (€0.5 bn): zero	103	Additional spending (€9.5 bn): including broadening the wage supplementation fund to provide income support to laid-off workers and the self-employed, vouchers for the payment of babysitters (£65 b bn), grants of SME to cover rents and utility bill (£29 bn), education (£4 bn), and other (£4 bn).	8.0	Deferred revenue: mostly due to postponement of VAT, CIT, and social security contributions as well as property taxes.	USD bn LC bn	582 663	3.3	Equity injection to Alitalia (€3.3 bn)	USD bn LC bn	579 659	The total guarantee is estimated at about 579 bn euros, aimed to unlock more than 750 billion euros of liquidity for businesses and households.
	Gener	% GDP	6.8	0.6	VAT rate on targeted medical equipment.	6.2	Forgone revenue (€9 bn): corporate income tax credits and social security contribution reduction.	0.4		% GDP	35.5	0.2		% GDP	35.3	

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Country /1	Government Level	Ü	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	Ę	otal 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	83,600	9,600		74,000	Additional spending (JPY 74 tn): Key spending measures in the Emergency Economics Peakage against COVID-19 include: - Cash handout of JPY 100K per person (JPY 12.9 ln); - Lump-sum transfer to affected firms (JPY 2 m per SME, JPY 1 mn for the self-employed) (JPY 2.3 ln); - Subsidies for financial institutions' lending (JPY 3.8 ln); - Expansion of work subsidies (JPY 0.9 ln); - Incentives to accelerate recovery, including for consumption in service sectors and infrastructure investments (JPY 10.8 tn); - Transfers to local governments for COVID-19 (JPY 1 ln).	26,000		LCbn	152,600			LC bn	15,700		136,900	
Japan	General Government	USD bn	782		Additional spending (JPY 9.6 tn): - Production, procurement and distribution of rincial equipment such as masks and ventilators (JPY 0.8 tn) - Transfers to local governments to be used for their health- and long-term care related measures including cash handouts to medical and long-term care practitioners (JPY 3.7 tn) - Other health-related measures (procurement of vaccines, etc.) (JPY 4.5 tn)	692	Additional measures announced May 27 include: 'Transfers to local governments (JPY 1.8); 'Expansion of work subsidies (JPY 1.8) tri); 'Expansion of work subsidies (JPY 1.3) tri); 'Subsidies for publiciprivate financial institutions' lending (JPY 1.7 tri); 'Replenishment of cash transfers for firms (JPY 1.9 tr); 'Subsidies to affected firms for rent payment (JPY 2 th). The government announced additional measures on December 8, including: 'Incentives for firms to invest in green technologies (JPY 2.0 tr) 'Subsidies to accelerate business restructuring of SMEs (JPY 1.1 tr) 'Extension of the Employment Adjustment Subsidy (JPY 1.5 tr) 'Extension of the Configuration of the Configurations' including (JPY 3.2 tr) 'Subsidies for financial institutions' lending (JPY 3.2 tr) 'Measures to enhance national resilience (primarily public investments) (JPY 4.4 tr)	243	Deferred revenue (JPY 26 tn): Deferral of payment of taxes and social security preniums by affected firms and households for one year.	usD bn	1428			uSD bn	147	- Guarantees on bonds/borrowing by the Development Bank of Japan and the Japan Finance Corporation (JBP 7.6 tm). - Guarantees on external bonds issued by the Development Bank of Japan and Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBP 7.1 tm). - Guarantees on bonds/borrowings by other public insancial insitutions for their equily injection programs. (JBP 2.5 tm). - Expanded the guarantee cap on the capital injection scheme into banks (JBP 3 tm). - Expanded the jenuarance capacity of the Nigorous Expantees and the survivors of the Cooperation (JBP 7.1 tm). - Expanded the insurance capacity of the Nigorous Expansion and Investment Insurance (JBP 1.5 tm).	1,281	Concessional loans and guarantees to affected firms through the public and private financial institutions: (JPY 112 tn) Public financial institutions provision of subordinated loans (quasi-equity) and equites (JPY 2.7 tn) Public financial institutions 'loans to affected hospitals and clinics (JPY 3.5 tn) The university fund (JPY 4.0 tn) Other quasi-fiscal operations using the Development Bank of Japan and other agencies (primary) for infrastructure projects) (JPY 15 tn)
		% GDP	15.6	1.8		13.8	in April 2020 onwards, the government decided to spend a part of the COVID-19 reserve fund on the health and non-health measures (including below measures) totaling JPY 4.7 to (excluding the spending approved on December 11, which is a part of the December 2020 package. Replenishment of the cash transfer program for affected households (JPY 0.5 til). Replenishment of the emergency loan program for affected households (JPY 0.6 til). Enhancement of healthcare capacity (JPY1.7 tn). Procurement of vaccines (JPY 0.8 tn). Top up the Employment Adjustment Subsidy (JPY 0.4 tn). Forgone revenue. Revenue measures included in the past economic packages include expansion of the loss carry-back and carry-forward schemes, tax incentives for firms decarbonization and digisilization, and reduction of property tax and the aviation fuel tax.	4.8		% GDP	28.4			% GDP	2.9		25.5	
		LC bn	66,300	5,100	Additional spending:	61,200	Additional Spending (KRW 57.8 tn): • The government has announced consumption coupons for the poor, emergency family care support, and support for business re-opening (KRW 5.6 tn). • The 1st supplementary budget included support for SMEs, additional consumption coupons, and grants to local governments (KRW 8.8 m). • The 2nd supplementary budget included cash transfers to bottom 70% of households (KRW 14.3 m). • The 3rd supplementary budget included cash transfers to bottom 70% of households (KRW 14.3 m).	33,000	Accelerated spending (KRW 3.3 tn): Make early purchases and prepayments for cash-strapped businesses (KRW 2.1 tn)	LC bn	195,900			LC bn	70,900		125,000	
Korea	General Government	USD bn	56	4.3	Emergency spending and first supplementary budget (KRW 2.1 tn): Epidemic prevention and treatment. Epidemic prevention and treatment support for medical institutions and quarantined households. Third supplementary budget (KRW 2.4 tn): Expanding diagnostic and treatment facilities and smart medical centers; promoting treatment and vaccine development; promoting test-standard and increasing official development and of K COVID-19 response kits and tools. Additional health spending (KRW 600 bn).	52	companies, employment, and social safety nets; boost to consumption, investment, and local economies; and Koraan new deal for digital and green investment (KRW 21 3 tm), "The 4th supplementary budget: KRW 7.8 tm (KRW 3.9 tm for SME support, KRW 1.5 tm for employment relationship, KRW 0.4 tm support for unemployed and low income household, KRW 1.8 tm in daycare support and mobile bills, and KRW 0.2 tm for emergency disease prevention). Forgone revenue (KRW 3.4 tm): **Temporary corporate/income tax custs for landlords who reduce commercial emis. **Rettail fees reduction for temants of public properties **Rettail fees reduction for temants of commercial properties and reduction in airport facility fees, ports and terminal changes. **VAT reduction for the self-employed (KRW 0.7 tm). **Corporation tax cut for SMEs located in disaster areas (KRW 0.3 tm).		and frontload construction investment (KRW 1.2 th), temporarily relaxing government 1.2 th), temporarily relaxing government 1.2 th), temporarily relaxing government 1.2 th), temporarily relaxing soft taxes for small businesses and the self-employed in medical, tourism, performance, hospitally, and other affected sectors (VAT and corporation tax—KRW 4.3 th), social security coloration tax—KRW 4.3 th), social security deferral for households (KRW 10 th); additional tax deferral for small shop owners and freelancers for 3 months (KRW 12.4 th); transportation, energy, environment tax deferral for oil refinement companies and liquor tax deferral for brewing companies (KRW 0.4 th).	USD bn	166			ng DSD	60	First financial support program for small merchants (KRW 16.4 tn). Second financial support program for small merchants (KRW 10.0 tn). Full & special guarantees for SMEs and small merchants provided by state-backed financial institutions (policy banks) (KRW 16.8 tn). Preferential guarantees for SMEs and opport companies (KRW 7.9 tn). Great Companies (KRW 7.9 tn). Great Companies (KRW 7.9 tn). Great Courantees for SMEs and programment of the courantees for SMEs and small courantees for SMEs and small courantees for SMEs and small courantees for Courantees for SMEs to the SMEs and	106	- Credit recovery program by KAMCO(KRW 2.0m) 2.0m) - Credit recovery program by KAMCO(KRW 2.0m) - Credit recovery provided by state-backed financial institutions (KRW 2.1.2m) - Credit recovery program (KRW 2.0.1m) - Low-rated copporate bond and OP purchase program (KRW 2.0.0m) - Key Industry Stabilization Fund(KRW 40.0m) - Stock Market Stabilization Fund(KRW 10.7m) - Bond Market Stabilization Fund(KRW 20.0m)
		% GDP	3.4	0.3		3.2	 Consumption tax cut for auto purchases (KRW 0.8 In). Raising income tax deduction for credit/debit card and cash receipt expenditure (KRW 0.4 In). Raising ceiling of deductible entertainment expenses when calculating corporation tax (KRW 0.2 In). Social security (healthcare insurance) contribution cut for households (KRW 0.8 In). 	1.7		% GDP	10.2			% GDP	3.7		6.5	

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Country /1	Government Level	Puit	Total or budget (A-D)	1 0	otal ize	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	Total off budget (B+C)		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 (noncomme activity of public corporations on beh government)
		LC bn	46	4	i.4		42	Additional spending (£40.6 bn): - Unemployment benefit for workers temporary laid off under the ERTE due to COVID-19, with no requirement for prior minimum contribution or reduction of accumulated entitlement (about £19 th depending on duration); and exemptions of social contributions for companies that maintain employment under the ERTEs (about £6.8 bn): - An allowance for self-employed workers affected by economic activity suspension (about £5% th depending on the duration), and exemption of social contributions for self-employed that receive this benefit (about £2.9 bn or more depending on the duration).	0.5		LC bn	0.6		LC bn	151	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 (MAF). A new Instituto de Crédito Oficial (ICO) line of guarantees to promote investment.	10	
Spain	General Government	USD bn	52	5	5.0 b	Additional spending (€4.4 bn): Budget support from the contingency fund to the Ministry of realth (€1.4 bn); advance transfer to he regions for health services (€2.9 n); additional healthcare related spending including research related to COVID-19 (€160 mn).	47	bn); Introduction of a new means-tested "minimum income scheme"; and new rental assistance programs for certain vulnerable renters and additional state contribution to the State Housing Plan 2018-21; Benefits for workers under permanent discontinuous contracts with activities suspended due to COVID-19; Benefits for workers under programs therefits for workers under project and the state of th	0.6	Deferred revenue: Deferral of social security debts for companies and the self-employed; Deferral of tax debts and debts arising from customs declaration, tax payment deferrals for small and medium enterprises and self-employed for six months, with the first four months exempt from interest.	uq qg 184	0.7	Loans through the State Financial Fund for Tourism Competitiveness (FOCIT) to promote the transformation of the tourism sector towards a more sustainable business model (6515 mn). Loans for the industrial sector to promote digital transformation and modernization (€124 mn).	USD bn	171	activities particularly in the areas of environmental sustinability and digitization (£40 billion); Gean billion); Guarantees for financing operations carried out by the European investment Bank (£2.8 billion) and endorsement to the European SURE instrument (£2.3 billion). Additional guarantees of up to £2 bn for exporters through the Spanish Export Insurance Credit Company Guarantees to provide financial assistance on housing exponses for vulnerable households (£1.2 billion). Additional loan guarantees for SMEs and	11	Additional funding for the Instituto de Crédito Official (ICO) credit lines (€10)
		% GDP	4.1	0).4		3.7	Forgone revenue (61.1 bn): - Temporary waiver of VAT on purchases of certain medical material, as well COVID-19 tests and vaccines; - Flexibility in filing income tax and VAT installment payment for SMEs and self-employed; - Tax incentives for landfords that reduce rents of properties used for activities related to the hotel, restaurant and tourism industries; - 6-month moratorium on social security contributions for the self-employed and companies in selected industries; - Reduction in the contribution for Employed Agricultural Workers who have completed a maximum of 55 real days of contribution in 2019; - Reduction in VAT on digital publications and other revenue measures.	0.0		0 14.4	0.1		% GDP	13.5	self-employed through the Compania Espandia de Refalinazamiento (é1.1 bp) and line of guarantees for listed companies (é1 billion) - Expansion of the ICO credit lines for the tourism sector (é200 million) - Guarantees for loan maturity extensions to farmers using the special 2017 drought credit lines.	0.9	
		LC by	344	1	13		231	Additional spending (£211.3 bh): • Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme to subsidize furloughed employees' wages and firms' social security contributions (initially for a months and extended nutil March 2021); • Income support for the self-employed (initially for 3 months and extended for 6 months); • Paid sick leave for self-isolating individuals and compensation for small firms for up to 2 weeks, and support for low-income people in need to self-isolate. • Direct grants for small firms in the most-affected (retail and hospitality) sectors; • Support for the vulnerable by expanding the Universal Credit	7.0		Б 341 Э	1.0		LC bn	340	The Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme (CBILS) launched with the British Business Bank supports SMEs with access to loans of up to £5 ma and for up to 6 years. The government provides lenders with a guarantee of 80% on each loan, and cover the first 12 months of interest paraments and any lender levieled fees.		
United Kingdom	Central Government	USDbn	441	1	45 n a	Additional spending (£110.8 bn): Funding for the National Health Service, including to expand the number of hospital beds, medical staff and equipment. Forgone revenue (£2.2 bn): Waiver of VAT and customs duties on critical medical import.	296	and Working Tax Credit schemes until April 2021; - Rent support by increasing the Local Housing Allowance; - International support, with £150 million made available to the IMF's Catastrophe Containment and Relief Trust and £2.2 billion loan to the IMF Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust to help low-income countries; - Govermment support for charities; - Cover the cost of 25 hours work a week at the National Minimum Wage for six months for hired 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 £10 in August Public sector and social housing decarbonization (£1.1bn)	9.0	Accelerated spending (£4 bn): - Bring forward public infrastructure spending to FY2020/21. Deferred revenue (£3 bn): - Deferral of VAT for the second quarter of 2020 until the end of the financial year: - Deferral of income tax (self-assessment) of the self-employed until the end of January 2021.	uq 437 080	1.3	The government has put in place a £1 bn program to support firms driving innovation and development through grants and loans. The government has provided a £30 nn convertible dan to the steel company, Celsa.	USD bn	435	payments and any lender-tevent less. The Coronavirus Large Business Interruption Loan Scheme (CLBLS) provides a government guarantee of 80 percent business and payment guarantee of 80 percent of companies funover, or up to percent of companies funover, or up to 2000 mn to firms with an annual tumover above £6 mn. Under the new Covid-19 Corporate Financing Facility (CCFF), the Bank of England will buy short term debt from larger companies. The combined size of the CBLS, CLBLS, and CCGF schemes is 530 bn. The Bounce Back Loan Scheme will help SMEs to borrow between £2K and £50K for		
		% GDP	16.3	5	5.3		10.9	and Green Homes Grant (£3bn). Support for low-income people in need to self-isolate Help the job search of those claiming unemployment benefits for all issel 13 weeks. Grant for businesses required to close (£5bn). Forgone revenue (£19.7 bn): Forgone revenue (£19.7 bn): Froperty lax (business rate) holiday for firms in affected sectors for 12 months. **Temporary out on stamp duty land tax for 10 months. **VAT rate reduction for hospitality, accommodation, and attractions for 6 months.	0.3		0 16.1 %	0.0		% GDP	16.1	up to 5 years, with the government guaranteeing 100 percent of the loan and SMEs not paying any fees or interest in the first 12 months. - Trade credit Insurance for business-tio-business transactions will receive up to £10 billion of government guarantees through the Trade Credit Reinsurance scheme.		

							A. Above-the line measures						B. Below the line measures			C. Contingent	liabilities	
Country /1 Government	Unit	Total of budg (A-D	et '	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	'≒ bu		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 (noncommerc activity of public corporations on behall government)
s nent	LC bn	3,5	503	484	Additional spending (\$475 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 • Families First Corona	3,020	(Increased by 6.2 percent during emergency period); and \$1 bin in expanded unemployment insurance. Estimated cost from this Act is \$38.8 bin. Coronavirus Adl, Relief, and Economic Security Act (March 27, 2020) includes \$437 bin unemployment insurance and \$350 bin in emergency appropriations, and \$349 bin forgivable small business loans and other items. Estimated increase in spending from this Act is \$1512 and Health Care Enhancement Act (April 23, 2020) includes \$62.1 bin for the Small Business Administration's loan programs and other uponess, and \$321 bin for the Psycheck Protection Program and small business assistance (of the \$310 bin for the Psycheck Protection Program and \$151 bin for the Psycheck Protection Program on \$151 bin for the Psychek P	18	Deferred revenue: • Coronavirus Ald, Relief, and Economic Security Act (March 27, 2020) includes extension of 185 income tax filling deadline	. FO BW	510	56	Coronavirus Aid. Relief. and	IC bu	454			
United States Central Governm	USD bn	3,5	503	484	and expanding Medicare payments and provision of tax advantages for certain medical expense. Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (April 23, 2020) includes \$75 bn for testing, with nestimated budget cost of \$99.6 bn. Consolidated Appropriation Act (Dec. 21, 2020) includes \$20 bn for vaccine procurement, \$8 bn for vaccine distribution, \$22 bn for	3,020	- The federal government reallocated (August 8, 2020) \$44 billion from the Department of Homeland Security 5 Disaster Relief Fund to provide extra unemployment benefits of \$300 per week following the expiration of enhanced unemployment benefits. Of the \$44 bn, \$18 bn is estimated to be pre-COVID-19 appropriated funds, therefore counted as addition COVID-19 expenditure. Counted as addition of COVID-19 expenditure. Counted the saddition of COVID-19 expenditure. Says 5 bn support to households, \$395 bn support to households, \$395 bn support for and childrate, and \$7 bn other support. Forcoone revenue (\$382.5 bn):	18	by 90 days and delay of employers' payroll taxes to 2021 and 2022. - The federal government (through Executive Orders by President Trump on August 8, 2020) introduced deferral of employee social security payroll tax (\$1.7 bn) and extended the delay payment of federal student loans (\$4.3 bn).	USD bn	510	50	Economic Security Act (March 27, 2020) includes 56 th in loans for distress businesses (e.g., passenger and cargo air carriers, postal service).	USD bn	454	 Coronavirus Auf, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Manch 27, 2020) Includes \$454 bn to backstop section 13(3) Federal Reserve facilities that purchase corporate obligations in primary or secondary market. 		
	%GDP	16.7	7	2.3	testingfracing/covid mitigation programs, \$9 hor cheatthcare providers and other support, with a total estimated cost of \$69.5 bn. Forgone revenue (\$9 bn) • CARES act includes expansion of qualified medical expenses which is estimated to reduce revenue by \$9 bn.	14.4	 Coronavirus Auf, Relief, and Economic Security Act (March 27, 2020) includes tar rebates: \$1483,92.01 for singées/2.400 for married filing jointly, and \$500 per qualifying chilc', braseout rate of 5% for Adjusted Gross Income over \$75,000 for single/\$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 credit for affected employers, and other revenue provisions. The total estimated revenue cost is \$288 hor. Families First Coronavirus Response Act (March 16, 2020) has revenue implications on the budget, estimated to cost around \$94 bn. 	0.1		«ВФР	2.4	0.3		%GDP	2.2			
	LC bn	1038	3		Additional spending (AR \$48.9 bn): - Budget increase for Health Ministry to improve virus diagnostics, purchase hospital equipment, and build	960		10		LC bn	30			LC bn	530			
Argentina Central Government	USD bn	15		1.1	temporary emergency treatment centers. Budget transfers to specific hospitals. Four monthly bonuses of AR 55K for healthcare workers (AR 512 bn). Health Strategy for Families and Communities. Financial Assistance for Health insurance Agents. Other (non-costed) support for the house of the control of the	14	Additional spending (AR \$892.4 kn): One-off additional allowances for pensioners, beneficiaries of child, pregnancy, and other social allowances, as well as food stamps. Emergency family allowance for monorirubutstas, informal workers, and unemployed. Assistance to community kitchens (comedores) and retirecenters for food distribution. Transfers to provincial governments. Vages subsidies and complementary wages for affected SMEs. Wage subsidies and complementary wages for affected SMEs. Unemployment into the subsidies and complementary to the subsidies and complementary wages. Small-scale supports for tourism and entertainment industristic past in thostarial parks. Small-scale supports for tourism and entertainment industrism, scalence, education, external and security sectors. Transfers to state-guaranteed funds (FOGAR/FONDEP) for credit to SMEs and monorirubutistics. Forgone revenue (AR \$67.1 bn): Most affected sectors granted 95% reduction in employers contributions to the pension system. Reduction in employers' contributions to Social Security.	0.1	Accelerated spending: • Advance tax reimbursements to exporters of manufactured products. Deferral revenue: • Extension of the grace period of repaymen of leaves granuled by the Social Security to retirees and beneficiaries of non-contributory pensions. • Deferrals in employers' contributions to Social Security for 60 days.		:.5			USD bn	7.5	State guaranteed, subsidized bank lending (estimated at 2 percent of GDP): Banco Nación and ANSES losans, subsidies, and transfers for housing projects; Subsidized bans for the construction and repair of houses. Financing for SMEs to help implement remote working facilities; Suspension of public service cuts for 180 days due to min-payment of up to 3 consecutive invoices.		
					for a period of 90 days for health workers (April-June). • Special tax compensation scheme for those who make sales of essential goods, including a VAT refund for milk sales.		forefront of COVID response.											

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Country /1	Government	Puit	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	Accelerated spending and deferred revenue in areas other than health	ξb	al off- udget 3+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)
		LCbn	610	86		524	Additional spending (BRL 504.7 bn): - Targeted assistance for the elderly, poor, and unemployed, including includin	202		LC bn	458	80		LCbn			378	Credit lines from public banks to SMEs, micro-firms, and individuals (BNDES: BRL 55.4bn, Caixe: BRL 154bn, Banco do Brasil: BRL 100): BRL 100): BNDES opened a working capital loan line for tourism and service sectors (small and medium-sized firms); renegolisated loan terms benefiting sectors such as oil and gas, airports, ports, energy, transportation, urban
Reavil	General Government	USD bn	118	17	Additional spending (BRL 7-9.3 bn): Fedoral Government spending (BRL Fedoral Covernment (BRL 10 bn) to combat the health crisis and cover higher health spending. Forgone revenue (BRL 7-1 bn): a temporary reduction in ta	101	Bolsa Familia to accommodate 1.2 million new beneficiaries; (i) You(i-19) Teach transfer (Femergency Ad) for informal workers and low-income households, of BRL800 per month in April-August and BRL 30.0 per month in April-August and BRL 30.0 per month in September-December; (iii) a subsidized job retention scheme, allowing temporary suspension or reduction of private sector employees working contracts; and (iv) temporary electricity consumption subsidies for poor farmilies. 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 apyments. Subnational governments were also allowed to renegotiate debts with public banks and multilateral financial institutions. Forgone revenue (BRL 19.1 bn): - Elimination of the financial transactions tax (during 9 months)	39	Accelerated spending (BRL 58.7 bn): Advance payment of 18th pension benefit, wage bonuses to low-income workers, and sickness/disability benefits. Deferred revenue (BRL 143.1 bn): -4-month deferral of social contributions paid by firms and employers, 3-month orderard of small business taxes, and delayed PTT filling. Deferral of taxes paid by the telecommunications sector and of tax debt payment obligations.	usD bn	88	15	BRL 6.8 billion credit line to SMEs (to finance payroll costs during 7 months): BRL 4.5. Tiblion support to funds which lend to microbusinesses; BRL 20 billion support to a investment guarantee fund (to finance SMEs), 5th credit support to the tourism sector.	USD bn			73	mobility, health, industry and commerce and services; and expanded credit lines to micro and small firms; created a BRL 2 ho credit line to expand emergency beds and purchase line to expand emergency beds and purchase credit of the commerce of the commerce regions with less infrastructure. C abiae extended credit lines to small and medium-sized firms to finance working capital, purchased payerli-backed and vehicle loan portfolios from small and medium-size banks, expanded real estate and agricultural credit, and renegolisted credit to hospitals. Banco do Brasil announced an increase in its credit lines for businesses (working receivables, agribusiness) and to individuals. Authorization of new withdrawals from mandatory savings accounts for mandatory savings accounts for
		% GDP	8.3	1.2		7.1	months)	2.7		%GDP	6.2	1.1		% GDP			5.1	unemployment (FGTS) - BRL 36.2 bn - Temporary out of small employers contributions to training funds (Sistema S) and deferrat of all employers contributions to an extra-budgetary mandatory savings fund (FGTS) - BRL 32.2 bn.
		LC bn	4,904	147		4,757	Additional spending (RMB 3.1 tn): - Help local governments finance employment initiatives, meet basic living needs, and protect market entities. Increase the coverage and benefits of Dibacs: extending social assistance programs to cover families affected by the COVID-19 and falling into poverty. - Companies that do not lay off employees or minimize layoffs receive a refund of 2019 insurance premiums. receive a refund of 2019 insurance premiums. - Companies that of 2019 insurance premiums.	1,600	Accelerated spending: Accelerated issuance of an increase in special local	LC bn	1330	0	Allow China's state-funded	LC bn	400		930	Starting May 21, three policy banks will issue coupons that waive loan interest payments to qualified small/micro firms and individually-cound businesses (in cestimate). The State Council announced SOEs will expand recruitment for coflege graduates for two consecutive years. Also, Central SOEs should provide more positions for job seekers.
China	General Government	USD bn	711		Additional spending (RMB 147 bn): Expenditure to improve epidemic prevention and control and the national public health emergency management system. Forgone revenue: Tarriffs were exempted for the import of medicines, medical supplies, and other vehicles used to fight against the outbreak.	689	- Extend unemployment benefits of "minumum living guarantees" (a, social transfers) to migrant workers Increasing ceiling on special local government bond issuance, which can be spent on investment projects. Forgone revenue (RMB 1.8 tn): - VAT exemptions for goods and services related to epidemic control and on small tapapiers in Huber; and VAT rate out from 3% to 1% in other regions until the year end International control of the services of the se	232	government bonds (RMB 1.5 tin). Deferred revenue: Firms are allowed to defer their social security payments by 6 months, and the due date for contributing to the "housing provident fund" is sended to end-June. In lata June, the government announced that it 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 entrypties and self-employed deferred until 2021.	USD bn	193		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 relention ratio for local budgets raised to 5% (March 1 to June 30).	uSD bn	58	The national guarantee fund will work with banks providing loan guarantee services, planning to increase re-guarantee business by RMB 400 bn in 2020. Local government- backed guarantee/re-guarantee agencies are required to lower guarantee service costs to below 1 percent for SMEs.	135	in counties under the poverty line after surveying employment demand (no estimate). Road tolls were exempted beginning February 17, and some service fees charged by airports and railways were cut. Road tolls were reinstated on May 6. Flebtrichly prices were cut by 5%, which were estended to end-2020 except those in high-energy-consuming industries in high-energy-consuming industries. Intelligence of the control of the c
		% GDP	4.7	0.1		4.6	sectors through a longer tax loss carryover to 8 years or one- off 100 percent investment expensing deduction.	1.5		% GDP	1.3			% GDP	0.4		0.9	Exempt rent payments by SMEs in the service sector of sale cowed properties or three months. Landlords who offer rent reduction or exemption will receive tax cuts and loans with preferential interest rates.

-							A. Above-the line measures						B. Below the line measures			C. Contingent	liabilities	
Country /1	Government Level	青日	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	ξb	tal off- udget B+C)	Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Pirit	Total size	Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.)	Total size	Quasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
		LC bn	5,999	360		5,639	Additional spending (Rs 5838.7 bn): *On March 26, the central government amounced a package that provides insurance coverage for workers in the healthcare sector, substantial in-kind (floot, cooking gas) and cash transfers, as well as wage support to poor households (Rs 1.49 tn). *Between May 13 and 17, additions to this initial package were amorunced. These focused on extending the government's existing rural employment guarantee scheme (additional Rs 400 bn), extension of food support to migranis (Rs 35 bn) and miscellaneous other measures (about Rs 93 bn). *On June 30, authorities extended the provision of food rations to vulnerable households (Rs 825 bn).		Accelerated Spending (Rs 660 bn: - On March 26, 2020, the government accelerated the first installment of payments to lower income farmers under PM KJSAN (160 billion rupees). As part of the scheme announced on June 20th, 2020, the	LC bn	9,991	641	Equity infusion for micro, small, and	LC bn	8,450	Full guarantees for a collateral-free tending program (Rs 3 th). Luguidly provision and partial credit-guarantee schemes for non-bank financial companies (Rs 750 th). Subordinate debt provision for MSME sector (Rs 200 bm).	900	*Loans to companies in the electricity
India	Central Government	uSD bn	81	4.8	Additional spending (Rs 360 bn): - Additional spending on health intrastructure, including for COVID-19 testing facilities, personal protective equipment, isolation bads, ICU beds, ventilators and medical screening.	76	unemployment benefits for workers who are covered under the Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) scheme. On October 12, authorities announced measures targeting consumption and public investment. On the consumption and public investment. On the consumption and public investment. On the consumption and within can be used to buy (via digital mode) goods that attract GST of 12% or more (a. discriptionary) consessential items) (KS 6.6 lbn.); i) a Special Festive Advance Scheme within is a considerable of the consumption of the consump	18.0	a set of public works projects spanning 12 different ministries, to boost enjoyment and livelihood opportunities for migrant workers returning to villages (500 billion rupees) - Extension of income tax filing deadline (3 months); reduction of penalty for late payments; date for filing fiscal year 18/19 GST tax liability extended (3 months); other miscellaneous relaxation of tax requiatory/administrative requirements. - Reduction in up-front tax deductions for workers (Rs 500th)	USD bn	134	8.6	medium-sized enterprises (500 billion Rs.) and a visibility-ago funding scheme for private sector involvement in social infrastructure (81 billion Rs.), both announced in May, and equity infusion in infrastructure financing funds and platforms (60 billion Rs.) announced in November.	USD bn	114	 Credit provisions to be guaranteed by yovernment to farmers on concessional terms (RS 3 th) and for street vendors and other miscellaneous measures (Rs 160 bn). Government to provide a guarantee for credit under a new infrastructure fund for agriculture (Rs 1 th) and for micro-food enterprises (Rs 100 bn). Numerous miscellaneous guarantee items (RS 321 bn). On November 12, the collateral-free lending program was extended to March 31, 2021 and expanded to provide additional support to 22 stressed sections. 	12	distribution sector (Rs 900 bm), carried out by Power Finance Crops and Rural Electrification Corps (beth SOEs) under state povernment guarantees. Government also relaxed the borrowing limits of DISCOM companies on a one-lime basis, allowing more electricity distribution companies to take advantage of the borrowing scheme.
		% GDP	3.1	0.2		2.9	Incentive scheme targeting 13 priority sectors (1459.8 billion Rs.) to be disbursed over 5 years (no impact on the current fiscal year); (ii) more spending on fertilizer subsidies (650 billion Rs.); (iii) spending on urban housing projects (180 billion Rs.); (iv) additional capital expenditure and industrial infrastructure and incentives (102 billion Rs.); (v) yaptort for rural employment (100 billion Rs.), and employment support in the formal sector (60 billion Rs.).	0.7		% CDP	5.1	0.3		% GDP	4.3		0.5	
		LC bn	424,500		Additional spending (IDR 76 tn):	348,500	Additional spending (IDR 252.2 tn): The first fiscal package of IDR 10.3 tn includes support to the tourism sector (discounts on airplane tickets and jet-fuel) and to low-income households (social assistance and subsidy			LC bn	35,150	35,150		# Cpu	*****			
nesia	overnment	USD bn	29	5.2	IDR 1 th initially allocated to cover various outlays, including personal protective equipment, enhanced surveillance at entry gates to Indonesia, hospital treatment, and hospital infrastructure. On March 31, 2020, the coverement.	24	for home buyers). The third fiscal package includes IDR 110 th additional social assistance spending (later expanded to IDR 172 tn): increasing benefits and coverage of existing social safety nets such as food aid and unemployment benefits, and electricity subsidies. A fourth stimulus package is announced on May 19 as part de national benegations.		Accelerated spending: The second fiscal package includes acceleration in VAT refund from April to September.	uSD bn	9	2.4	Capital injection to SOEs	USD bn	7	Government guarantees for bank lending to micro, small, and medium enterprises (IDR 150 tn), expected to be financed by Bank of		
Indor	Central Go	% GDP	2.7	0.5	• On March 31, 2020, the government announced a third larger fiscal package, including IDR 75 in to boost testing and treatment capability, and the package of the package of the package of the package of the package of the package of the ventilators, and the upgrade of 132 referral hospitals to handle COVID-19 patients.	2.2	of a national economic recovery program. Forgone revenue (IDR 96.3 tn): - The first fiscal package includes tax cuts for the tourism sector. sector account fiscal package of IDR 33.2 tn includes income tax exemptions to workers in the industrial sectors (with an income ceiling). - The third fiscal package includes various tax refles and incentives: exemption and reduction of income taxes (with an income ceiling) and a reduction of the corporate income tax from 25 percent to 22 percent.		Deferred revenue: The second fiscal package includes delayed payments of income tax for businesses from April to September.	% GDP	0.9	0.2	Capital Injection to SOEs.	% GDP	0.6	Indonesia's purchase of new government recovery bonds.		
	lic Sector	LC bn	154	50	Additional spending:	104	Additional spending: - Loans with optional repayment to be granted by the Ministry of Economy to SMEs that maintain employees on payroll, self-employed, and domestic workers. Eligibility is assessed using	92	Accelerated spending:	LC bn	290	39	Institute for Social Security and Services (ISSSTE) loans to state workers with low interest rates (MXN 34.3 bn). Personal loans granted by the	LC bn	24.5	Development bank guarantees program	226	
Mexico	n-financial Publ	USD bn	7.2	2.3	The authorities have increased public health spending and are trying to ensure sufficient supply of medical equipment and materials.	4.9	IMSS database - Loans with optional repayment to be granted by the Ministry of Economy to family businesses, previously registered in the Welfare Census - Unemployment subsidy for 3 months to workers that hold a	4.3	Frontloaded social pension payments for the elderly and disabled people Procurement processes and VAT refunds are to be accelerated.	USD bn	13.6	1.8	Institute of the National Fund for the Consumption of Workers (Fonacot) (MXN 3 bn). Special Program to Reactivate the Economy against COVID by Housing	uSD bn	1.2		10.6	Development banks to provide loans, particularly to small- and medium-scale enterprises
	Ñ	% GDP	0.7	0.2		0.5	mortgage with the Housing Institute • Expansion of Welfare Programs and improvement program.	0.4		% GDP	1.3	0.2	Fund of the Institute for Social Security and Services(Fovissste) (MXN 2 bn).	% GDP	0.1		1.0	

							A. Above-the line measures						B. Below the line measures			C. Contingent	liabilities	S
Country /1	Government 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	Onit	Total size	Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.)	Total size	Quasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
		LC bn	3,012	634		2,378	Additional spending (RUB 1.9 tn): - Sick leave benefits for the quarantined or self-isolating inviduals and increases in unemployment and child benefits interest rate subsidies for affected companies to finance. Interest rate subsidies for affected companies to finance interest rate subsidies for systemically important companies, 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 periarbility asset write-offs if employment is kept above 80%. - Grants for SMEs in affected industries to cover salaries and confidence of the conf	460		TC bu	1,567	567		IC bn	500		500	
Russia	Central Government	nd QSU	42		Additional spending: RUB 140 bn – new infection hospitals, additional beds and requipment of existing beds, special ambulances and equipment. RUB 10 bn – borus fund for medical staff, R&D in diagnostics and prevention. RUB 50 bn – federal government topups to medical staff wages. Medical staff directly engaged in coronavius efforts will receive additional federal compensation. Forgone revenue: RUB 32 bn – zero import duties for pharmaceuticials, medical supplies and equipment.	33	new mortgage program (costed at RUB 6 bn). Forgone revenue (RUB 460 bn): Social contributions by SMEs on wages in excess of the minimum wage reduced from 30 to 15 general, permanently. Tases and social contributions for 22 written of (excluding 1-1 asses) and social contributions for 22 written of (excluding 1-1 asses). Refund for the self-employed on 2019 taxes and credit of one minimum salary toward 2020 taxes. Sole proprietors will get a tax credit of one minimum salary toward 2020 taxes. For SMEs in the affected sectors: zero rent to the federal government for three months. 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. Social contribution and CIT rates for IT firms will be out to the section of the section	6.4	Deferred revenue: * Tax deferrats for SMEs and most affected companies on most taxes (excluding VAT.) * TIT, MET, and social contributions for SMEs in affected sectors for 6 months. * For SMEs in the affected sectors: deferrals on rent payments to all levels of government until the end of the year.	USD bn	22	7.8	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	6.9	*The federal government announced guarantees of up to RUB 500 bn on bank lending to firms, including (1) RUB 220 bn in guarantees to VEB to guarantee bank credit to systematically-important enterprises; (2) RUB 160 in supporting domestic aircraft makers by issuing guarantees on domestic leasing companies 2202-21 borwings for purchasing domestically produced passenger aircrafts and helicopters.	6.9	*The CBR has introduced a new RUB 500 bit facility for SME lending and reduced the interest rate on the existing RUB 175 bit facility. As part of the new RUB 500 bit facility. CBR has introduced a RUB 150 bit credit line to finance 6-month zero-interest focant to SME and individual entrepreneurs to cover payroll.
		% GDP	2.9	0.6		2.3	new mortgage program (costed at RUB 6 bn). Forgone revenue (RUB 474 bn): Social contributions by SMEs on wages in excess of the minimum wage reduced from 30 to 15 percent, permanently a Targes and social contributions for CQ written off (excluding VAT) targeting SMEs, Social NGO, sele proprietors (covers 1.5 mn enterprises). Refund for the self-employed on 2019 taxes and credit of one minimum salary toward 2020 taxes. Sole 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 fourist reserve fund. Social contribution and CIT rates for IT firms will be cut permanently: from 14 percent to 7.8 percent occial contributions and from 20 percent to 3 percent for CIT.	0.4		dQD%	1.5	0.5		dQD%	0.5		0.5	
Saudi Arabia	General Government	JSD bn LC bn	58	47	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.	10.6	Additional spending (SAR 10.6 bh): - Wage benefits to emptyers who keep their workers to be provided through the unemployment insurance scheme, SANED (SAR 9 bh). This wage benefits have been extended Ministry of Energy announced temporary electrify subsidies to commercial, industrial, and agricultural sectors (SAR 0.9 bh) The Ministry of Finance program to help businesses defer loan payment due this year (SAR 0.67 bn).	56	Deferred revenue (SAR 56 bn): Deferred declaration & payment of taxes for 3 months, waiver of outsoms duties (30 days to 3 months), waiver of expat fees for 3 months; and waiver of municipal fees on companies for 3 months.	JSD bn LC bn		22	Off-budget support provided by the National Development Funds (NDF): 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	JSD bn LC bn				
		% GDP L	2.2	1.8		0.4		2.1		% GDP L	0.8	0.8	incomes: SAR4 bn.	% GDP				

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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	青	otal 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)
South Africa	General Government	USD bn LC bn	266	20	Additional spending: for medical equipment and staff for health facilities, and policing the lockdown. Forgone revenue: VAT and customs duly exemptions for essential stantary products during the pandemic. (immune booters, hand sanitizers, patient monitoring devices, etc.).	246	Additional spending (R 220 bn): • Measures to support workers' unemployment insurance benefits (with R 80 bn funding from Unemployment Insurance Fund): create a New Cowld-19 Social Relief of Insurance Fund): create a New Cowld-19 Social Relief of stress grant for the unemployed who do not receive grant or UJ payment (extended to Jan 2021). • Increase trainfers to households: grants and food distribution and public work program expansions. • Increase Insurance support and all other grants from May till Oct. • Distribute food parcels and provide transfers to SMEs. • Increase child support and all other grants from May till Oct. • Distribute food parcels and provide transfers to SMEs. • Contribute R 150 m Rad to a sociidarity fund to combat virus spread, track spread, ill care, support for disrupted lives virus pread, track spread, ill 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).	2.7	Deferred revenue: • Deferral of 35 percent of PAYE liability for four months for businesses with expected gross income of less than R 100 m.m. • Deferral of 35 percent of provisional tax payments for the next six months for the supplement of the next six months for the expected gross income of less than R 100 m. • A 90-day deferral for alcohol and tobacco excise duty due to be paid in May and June • Three-month deferral for filing and payment date of carbon tax.	USD bn LC bn	203			USD bn LC bn	200	The Tressury will guarantee up to R 200 bn in loans where also the banks are taking part of the risk to help businesses (with a cap of R 100 million per loan) pay operating expenses including salaries, suppliers etc.	3.0	Programs from the industrial development corporation to support businesses.
		% GDP	5.5	0.4		5.1	Forgone revenue (R 26 bn): - Tax subsidy of up to R 750 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	
	tor	LC bn	54	14.2		39	Additional spanding: Raised the minimum pension and cash assistance to families in need to the minimum pension and cash assistance to families in need to the control of t	70	Accelerated spending: Early annual bonus payment to pensioners. Deferred revenue: -Tax deferrals for the self-employed, farmers, tallors, grocers, lawyers, financial advisers, architects, engineers, doctors, and	LC bn	451	21		LC bn	306		124	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,
Turkev	rfinancial Public Sect	USD bn	7.6	2.0	Additional spending: including on Covid-19 treatment (TL1.4 bn), new hospitals (TL5 bn), and performance pay for medics (TL6 bn).	5.6	securicy communities are not allowance system. Unpaid leave and for work allowance system. Unpaid leave and for workers placed on unpaid leave and for workers stainers in firms affected by COVID-19. Forgone revenue: - Reduced taxes for affected industries (particularly tourism): hotel accommodation tax will be suspended until November;	9.9	dentists. - 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	uSD bn	64	3.0	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 Treasury bonds.	USD bn	43	Treasury guaranteed loans. Credit guarantee fund (set up in 2016) doubled in size from TL25 to 50 billion as part of the fiscal package.	18	 Various state bank rending scepayment terms on specified credit card loans; low interest credit packages for low income households; April, May and June repayments by tradespeople extended without penalty, new low interest loans for tradespeople; and new credit cards for merchants with longer repayment
	N	% GDP	1.1	0.3		0.8	 VAT rate on internal travel reduced from 18% to 1%, On July 31, VAT rate on several affected services sectors, including business rental services, were reduced temporarily till the end of 2020. The personal income tax on rental income and corporate withholding tax for certain lease payments have also been reduced to 10% from 20% previously till end-2020. 	1.4	sectors). • Land occupation and revenue sharing payments in leasing of hotels postponed for 6 months. • Accommodation tax deferred. • Retail, shopping malls, iron-steel, automobiles, logistics-transportation, etc. are offered to nostrone VAT and Social	% GDP	9.0	0.4		% GDP	6.1		2.5	periods; new lending campaigns directed to firms "maintaining" employees. On June 1, public deposit banks (Ziraat Bank, Halkbank and Vakifbank) launched new retail loan campaigns for house purchases and consumer spending.
		LC bn	32	8.1		24	Additional spending (619.6 bn): Federal government eased access to temporary unemployment for firms affected by Covid-19, raised the benefit replacement rate, and introduced a daily premium, as well as eased access to replacement income for the self-employed. It also introduced Covid-19 parental leaves and increased unemployment benefits (extension of switching and increased unemployment benefits (extension of switching and increased unemployment benefits (extension of switching and increased unemployment benefits). We premay any measured support to food social services. Key temporary measured share been extended until end-August, end-December 2020 (replacement income), or end-Attend 2021 (temporary	14	ara itusten na restrona va 1 ann 2003a.	LC bn	53	1.0	Government loans (0.8bn):	LC bn	52	The federal government launched a guarantee mechanism for all new credits and credit lines, initially with a maximum maturity of 12 months granted by banks to widel non-		
Belgium	General Government	USD bn	37		Additional spending (68.1 bn): on medical equipment, tests, administration tel. Measures include advance payments to hospitals as well as a structural increase in the budget for mental health care and the tederal health sector. An additional one-off payment will also be allocated to federal health workers in 2020.	27	trepacement income, or encourage of the control of	16	Deferred revenue (£13.8 bn): • Deferred payment of tax and social security contributions for affected firms, self-employed, and nouseholds, without application of interest charges and penalties, estimated at about 10 billion euros, and deferral of advance VAT payment in December 2020. Additional deferral of SSC payments due in Q4 for firms affected by the second lockdown.	USD bn	60	1.1	Federal kan of Brussels Arlines; and various (sub-ordinated) loans provided various (sub-ordinated) loans provided companies and self-employed affacted by Covid-19 (fazing liquidity problems, etc.); some of which channeled through regional investment vehicles. Equity Injections (0.3bn). Capital norsees in Flemish and Brussels regional investment companies that will use the funds to provide capital support to firms in need.	USD bn	59	financial corporations and self-employed. Modified end-July to extend the maturity to 36 months, replace the loss tranching by uniform loss sharing between government and banks (80-20), and ease the viability criterion. The modified scheme applies to 10th out of a total envelope of 50th total envelope and soft and the state of t		
		%GDP	7.2	1.8		5.4	Forgone revenue (6.4 bp): - Suppensor of penalities for elegisy or non-performance of suppliers to the public sector. - Loss carry bedward for CTT and PIT, tax exemption for regional support measures (for firms affected by closures and reduced turnowly, social security contribution exemption for self-employed, temporary reduction in VAT in the hospitality sector (e.g., 10 and anno-nacionite beverages), increase in the investment allowance for SMEs and natural persons (extended until end-2022), and increase in the CTT allowance	3.1		% GDP	11.9	0.2	11000.	%GDP	11.7	Credendo ECA, Assuralia and private credit- insurance firms, committing to provide reinsurance for short-term (< 2yrs) trade credit insurance.		

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	Government	Puit	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	⊆ bu		Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Puit	Total size	Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.) Total Size Guasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
		IC bn	304	67		238	Additional spending: - Payments for employment support: Employees affected during the shutdown due to government measures will receive full wages of which the government measures will receive full wages of which the government for extract 80 percent up to CEX 39,000/month (since Oxtober the government bace sovered 100%) up to EX 50,000/month (since Oxtober the government bace sovered 100%) up to EX 50,000/month (since Oxtober the government bace sovered 100%) up to EX 50,000/month (since Oxtober the government). Staff in businesses affected receive 60-100% of gross wages with a state contribution of 60% of total labor costs of cost with a state contribution of 60% of total labor costs of care for children up to 13 years, 60% of eligible income until end of June (calculate based on a progressive table) for sick leave. During the second wave of COVID, care allowance to parents with children up to 10 years, 70% of eligible income (CZK 10,2bm).	36		LC bn	865	1.0		LC bn	864	
	General Government	uSD bn	13	2.9	Additional spending: Purchases of medical equipment, vaccine etc. (CSL 194-bn). 1 The government approved higher premium payments on state-covered health insurance-increase by CZK500 per person as of June (CZK 21.1bn). Debt refer widers in social services, bespitals, emergency responders, hygeincally stations (CZK 17.2 bn). Other health measures: (mobile collection teams, Smart Clusramtine establishment, anti-covid programmes for firms) (CZK 2.3bn).	10.2	the second wave of COVID for parents with children up to 10 years, CZK 400 per day (CZK 2. Ebro) *The state covers half of business properly rents in Q2-Q4 (CZK 8.8bn), *Programs in support of the sports, culture, tourism, transport, restaurants, agriculture and other closed sectors (CZK 2.8 4bn). *Other expenditure (CZK 3bn). *One-off cash benefit for pensioners in amount of CZK 5000 (CZK 15.2bn). *Forgone Revenue: *QZA 693 with a maximum of 50 employees for the period between June and August. This support will be provided severe and August. This support will be provided series satisfied—minimum employment level of 90% and wages paid in March 2.020 are at least 90% (CZK 13.2bn). *Loss carryback measure: Taxpayers who report lax losses in .	1.6	Deferred revenue: - Postponement of (i) advance payments on personal and coloporate income taxes (CZK 22bs); (ii) advance payments on social colors for self-analysed by 6 morths (CZK 14.3bn); (iii) advance payments on road tax - Deferral of the VAT	ng D Pu	37	0.0	The CMZRB provided CZK 1bn through interest-free loans, the rest will be handled through state guarantees or blane of commercial banks (COVID 1 Programme).	USD bn	37	- COVID III Program (Guarantees will cover up to 30% of bar principal. The state will issue 80-90% of the guarantees (total amount of C2K 1560h). Estimates of the amount of 2K 1560h). Estimates of the amount of guarantees offered will allow SMEs to access to some amounting to CZK 500h (Boars up to CZK 500h) COVID II Program of state guarantees in total amount of CZK 200h (boars up to CZK 100h) up to CZK 100h, state guarantee up to the CZK 100h, state guarantee up to 80% of loan, 3-year maturity to 50VID Plus Program of state guarantees provided by Export Guarantee and Insurance Corporation in the amount of C2K 300h COVID Plus Program of state guarantee COVID Plus Prague Program (150h) COVID Prague Program (150h).
		% GDP	5.4	1.2		4.3	their tax bases for the tax years 2019 and 2018 by this loss (maximum CZK 30 million) (CZK 20th). Reduced VAT rate to 10% for accommodation, sports and culture services (CZK 1.2bn). Reduced road tax rate for vehicles above 3.5t (CZK 1bn). Reduced road tax rate for vehicles above 3.5t (CZK 15bn). Lower dividends from Airport Prague (CZK 1.5bn). Lower dividends from Airport Prague (CZK 500 per day during Mar 12 and Jun 8 Eligible). Additional lump-sum assistance grant (CZK 500 per day) to micro businesses during Mar 12 and Jun 8. Eligible businesses are limited liability companies with up to two partners and turnover of al teast at CZK 160,000 in 2019 (CZK 1.5bn). Additional lump-sum assistance grant (CZK 350 per day) to orticat workers (not employees) (CZK 350 per day) to orticat workers (not employees) (CZK 350 per day) to orticat workers (not employees) (CZK 350 per day) to orticat workers (not employees) (CZK 350 per day) do united workers (Luf) and contractors, small business (Luf) and contractors (CZK 500 per day) during 5 Oct and 23 Jan (CZK 13.7bn).	0.6		% GDP	15.5	0.0		% GDP	15.5	
		LC bn	40.3	0.8		40	Additional spending: Compensation scheme for the cancellation and postponement of major events following COVID-19 (Announced: DKK 2.4 billion) Temporary salary compensation between 75% and 90% of workers salary (Announced: DKK 6.2 billion, Uptake: DKK 1.2.7 billion) Temporary compensation scheme for self-employed and freelancers (Announced: DKK 14.1 billion Uptake: DKK 5.5 bin.)	175	Accelerated spending: - Advance payment of tax credits (DKK 1 bn) Deferred revenue: - Temporary postponement of payment deadlines for A-taxes (withholding tax) and labor market contributions (DKK 90 billion)	LC bn	97	57	Increase the Danish Students' Loan Scheme (DKK 1.5 billion). Interest free loans based on VAT	LC bn	40	The government will guarantee 70% of the value of new loans to 1) large companies that
ć	General Government	USD bn	6		Additional spending: Resources to hire social and health workers nationwide.	6	 Sickness benefit reimbursement (Announced DKK 1.7 billion) and increased access to unemployment benefits and sickness benefits (Announced: DKK 0.3 billion). Temporary compensation scheme for companies' fixed costs (Announced: DKK 6.3 billion, Uptake: DKK 7.1 bp). Boostnig Isquidy and facilitating the advancement and completion of various construction projects in the Darish Compensation of the Compensatio	27	The payment deadline for VAT for businesses that pay VAT on a monthly basis is postponed (DKK 35 billion) Small enterprises VAT period will be extended from 5 months to 12 months in 2020, while medium-sized enterprises VAT periods will be extended from 5 months to 7 months to 16 months for the first half of 2020 (DKK 35 months to the first half of 2020 (DKK 35 months to the first half of 2020 (DKK 35 months to the first half of 2020 (DKK 35 months to the first half of 2020 (DKK 35 months to the first half of 2020 (DKK 35 months to the first half of 2020 (DKK 35 months to the first half of 2020 (DKK 35 months to the first half of 2020 (DKK 35 months to 1200	USD bn	15	8.7	payments and payroll tax payments (DKK 35 billion). 1-Loans and equity to start-ups and high growth enterprises (Announced: less than DKK 3.4 billion, Uptake: DKK 1.6 bn) State capital injection into Recapitalization Fund (DKK 10 bn) - State capital injection into Restart Fund (administered by the Growth Fund (DKK 3 bn) - Plant to recapitalize Scandinavian	USD bn	6	can demonstrate a fall in Luriover over more than 30 percent and 25 NMEs that have seen operating profits fall by more than 30 percent and (Announced DKK 60, 75 hu (plake 7.4 mb). - Credit guarantee for Scandinavian Affilines (SAS), (Announced DKK 60, 75 hu (plake 7.4 mb). - Increased access to export credit for SMEs Increased access to export credit for SMEs Strengthening the Travel Guarantee Fund. (Announced DKK 1.5 br)
		% GDP	1.8	0.0		1.7	0.1 bn) One-lime grants to low-income families (Announced: DKK 1.8 bn). Increase in corporate deductions for R&D (Announced DKK 1.3 bn). Support for tourism sector (Announced DKK 0.8 bn). Export package (Announced DKK 0.5 bn).	7.7	self-employed businessmen) (DKK 5 billion) Temporary postponement of payment deadlines for payroll tax for certain businesses. (DKK 0.4 billion) Further extension of payment deadlines for a-tax and VAT (DKK 9 billion)	% GDP	4.3	2.5	Airlines (up to DKK 6 bn)	% GDP	1.8	

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-	Government	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	독	otal off- budget (B+C)	Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Onit	Total size	Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.)	Total size	Quasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
		LC bn	7.0	1.9	Additional spending: - The supplementary budget includes £256 million in additional spending for healthcare and testing, PEE and medical equipment. Another supplemental budget has been announced, but not yet passed, that adds another £600 million for health equipment and medicine. - The third supplementary budget includes £16 million for vaccine and	5.1	Additional spending: (i) grants to SMEs through Business Finland and the Employment Centers (E450 million); increased permetal allowance (E40 million) additional social	4.3		LC bn	16	2.4		LC bn	13		1.0	
	General Government	USD bn	7.9	2.1	drug development research, and the development and maintenance of a contact tracing app. The fourth supplementary budget includes an additional 6310 million for coronavirus vaccine and testing (£110 million) and transfers to hospital district authorities (£200 million). On September 24, the government budget proposal for 2020 which included £200 million to support the rapid increase in cross-border testing capacity and analysis as part of the hybrid strategy for cross-border traffic	5.8	assistance and unemployment benefits (€1.547 billion); additional public safety and border controls, etc. measures to support restaurant to employ workers EUR 40 million, measures to support businesses for imposed restrictions on activities, EUR 83 million, Share acquisitions in state ownership steering, EUR 700 m. The fourth supplementary budget includes additional support for businesses (€20 million); and increased public investment (€93 million). The support to municipalities for paid public exercises. Forgone revenue: Reduced pension contributions for the period May 1 - 31 December 2020 (€1.05 billion)	4.8	Deferred revenue: Deferrals of tax and pension payment obligations for 3 months are estimated to provide an additional €3.5 billion (1.6 percent of GDP) in relief. Adjusted VAT rax payments provide an additional €750 million in relief.	USD bn	19	2.8	- SME capital injections of 6.150 million. Share acquisitions in state ownership steering €700 million. On April 26 the government announced a recapitalization of Finnair of €500 million. Finnair is 56% publicly owned. Increased capitalization of €300 million into national climate fund. Increased capitalization of €300 million into national climate fund. Increased capital funding for state-owned enterprises of €770 million.	USD bn	15	- Finland's Export Credit Agency expands its lending and guarantee capacity to SMEs by €10 bn and the government will increase its coverage of the agency's credit and guarantee losses from 50 to 80 percent Sate guarantee for Finnair (€ 0.5 bm) and shipping companies (€ 0.6 bm) - 840 of the Supplementary Budget on May 8, the following guarantees have been added the following guarantees have been added Employment Fund, € 880 million, for SURE, € 432 million, for the EIB, € 372 million.	1.1	The State Pension Fund will invest in commercial paper (€1 bn).
		% GDP	3.0	0.8	and travel. The seventh supplementary budget, submitted on October 23, included EUR 200 million to the country's hospital districts for pandemic-related costs. It also included \$355 million tunicipalities for implementing the hybrid testing and tracing strategy.	2.2		1.8		% GDP	7.0	1.0		% GDP	5.5		0.4	
		LC bn	36	5.9		30	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 travel), • Income support for entrepreneurs and self-employed (administered at municipal and regional level) for a period of three months through expedding procedures.	13		LC bn	65			LC bn	65			
7	General Government	uSD bn	41	6.7	Additional spending: including on purchase, distribution, and sale of medical devices; vaccine research; healthcare costs in the Caribbean Netherlands; training additional healthcare personnel.	34	• Support for start-ups and small innovation companies through loans provided by government regional agencies. • Scaling up of the short-time working scheme (unemployment benefit compensation available to companies needing to reduce their staff by at least 20 percent). • Allowances for SMEs affected by the outbreak to help them finance their fived costs. • On August 28. the government announced the third support package which primarily aims at expanding measures already in place on the expenditure side through June 2021. This new package includes additional expenditure of 12.5 billion (or 1.7 percent of CSP), of which 1.5 billion of public investment.	14	Deferred revenue: Tax deferrals for companies that are in financial distress due to the covid-19 crisis. Temporary suspension of penalties for late tax payments. Entrepreneurs can request a deferral of lax payment, without he need to provide evidence. Businesses can calculate provisional tax payments on an expected (reduced) basis.	ng OSO	74			USD bn	74	The loan guarantee program for businesses (especially those affected by the outbreak) was expanded to cover up to 90 percent of total loan for SMEs (with maturity of 1 year or less) and 80 percent for large firms. A guarantee scheme for supplier credit was also established.		
		% GDP	4.5	0.7		3.8	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%.	1.6		% GDP	8.3			% GDP	8.3			
		LC bn	62	3.9		58	Additional spending (NZ\$ 52.3 bn): including wage subsidies available for all employers significantly affected by COVID-19 (NZ \$14.8 bn); income relief payment to support people who have best their jo (NZ\$ \$70 mn); financial support for workers not paid normally during self-sclation (NZ\$ \$25 mn); impropray increases in winter energy by borner in the nest four years); infrastructure investment (NZ\$ 3.8 bn); support package for the aviation sector (NZ\$ 58.0 hn);			LC bn	9	2.5		H C P	6.3			
	Central Government	USD bn	40	2.5	Additional spending: doubling resources for public health units; expanding intensive care capacity and equipment at hospitals; expanding health line capacity; support for primary care; the purchasing of vaccines, the cost of managed isolation.	37	tourism tecorer package (MZS 400 mm); government housing program (MZS 670 mm); and stend of infrastructure upgrade (MZS 214 mm); and stransport projects (MZS 600 mm). Forgone revenue (NZS 5.5 bm): including the reinstatement of depreciation deductions for commercial and industrial buildings at a 2% diminishing value applying from the 2020-21 taxy seer (permanent); increasing the threshold for provisional tax from NZ 52.5K to NZ 55K applying from the 75/2002-21 taxy seer (permanent); increasing the threshold for			USD bn	5.7	1.6	NZ\$ 900 mn loan is granted to Air New Zealand, an airline company, of which the government owns 52 percent of shares. Maximum NZ\$100 thousand loan is granted to small businesses that employ 50 or lewer full time equivalent employ 50 or lewer full time equivalent employees (NZ\$ 1.6 bn).	USD bn	4.0	A loan guarantee scheme for firms with a turnover of between NZS 250 th nousand and NZS 200 mp era nunum, with the Government carrying 90% of the credit risk. The loans will be similed to NZS 7 mm for a maximum of five years and expected to be provided by the banks at competitive, transparent rates.		
		% GDP	19.1	1.2		17.9	writing off low value assets to NZ \$5K for the next tax year, before reverting to NZ\$1K in the longer term; time-limited discretion of Inland Revenue to remit use of money 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			% GDP	2.7	0.8		% GDP	1.9			
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							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		cal operations (noncommercial bublic corporations on behalf of government)
Norway	Central Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	126	10.8	Additional spending: - Strengthening the financial situation in the hospital trust through increased appropriations Increased appropriations to cover expenses for necessary medicines, medical equipment and laborators analyzes (NOK 4.8 bn) Forgone revenue: - Strengthening the financial situation in the hospital trust by NOK 6 bn through temporary reduced employer tax.	115.5	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 compensate heavily affected, but otherwise sustainable, businesses for unavoidable fixed costs, grants for start-ups; subsidies for domestic air routes. Forgone revenue: - The reduced VAT rate is temporarily lowered from 12 to 6 percent; suspension of aviation charges; corporate income tax regulations are amended so that companies can re-allicate their current losses towards previous years' taxed profits, flust lowering their tax liabilities. - Temporary amendments to the petroleum tax system to improve liquidity in the sector; - Temporary aund employers' social insurance contributions.		Deferral of various tax payments.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	130	5.5	The reinstatement of a government 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 bc. Increased funding for Innovation Norway's innovation loan scheme (NOK 1.6 bn).	% GDP USD bn LC bn	78 8 2.6	Establish a government guarantee scheme for bank loans to SMEs (NOK 50 bn). A scheme for re-insurance of private credit insurance providers (NOK 20 bn). A guarantee scheme for the aviation industry (NOK 6 br). A loan scheme for package tour operators for trips cancelled due to the pandemic (NOK 2 bn).	
Singapore	Central Government	%GE USDbn LCbn	75 55 16.3	13.8	Additional spending: to contain the outreak, provided manily to the Ministry of Health.	62 45 13.3	Additional spending: - Provide support to households, including a cash payout to all Singaporeas, or the control payments for lower-income Singaporeas, or dearmine payments for lower-income Control of the Control of			%GE USD bn LC bn	22 16 4.7	22 16 4.7	S\$22 bn in loan capital was set aside to help businesses facing cash flow challenges with loan obligations and insurance premium payments.	%GL USDbn LCbn			
Sweden	Central Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	226		Additional spending: Additional spending: Additional spending: Increased testing and tracing for Covid-19 (SEK 7 the): funding of extraordinary costs associated with Covid-19 for Emulicipalities and regions (SEK 5 bn) and elderly care boost (SEK 2 bn); - Extra funding to train up to 10,000 people in health and social care during 202004 Increased funding to enable the National Board of Health and Welfare's credit framework to purchases personal protective equipment and intensive care equipment Removing income ceiling for health and medical care students to assist in the health care without their aid being reduced.	168.6	Additional spending (SEK 136 bn): additional expenditures on wage subsidies for short-term leave, temporary payment of sick leave, more funding to the media, cultural and sports sectors and for education and training, rent subsidies to certain sectors, more generous unemployment benefits, expanded active labor market policies, temporary grants to businesses based on their loss of turnover to cover their fixed costs; supplementary housing allowances to families with children, infrastructure investment, extra support to public transport, measures to prevent Covid-19 fraud, general grants to municipalities and regions. Forgone revenue (SEK 33 bn): temporary reduction in employers' social security contributions.	335 36 6.8	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 br il fuplase similar to 6FC, and SEK 315 bn if fully used by all firms), deferral of annual VAT for 2019 (SEK 7 bn) and deferral of SME taxes (SEK 13 bn).	% GDP USD bn LC bn	262	11.7	SEK 8.3 bn capital injection to the Scandinavian carrier SAS, the state- owned airport operator Swedavia Lernia (state-owned education and matching firm) SEK 3.4 bn capital injection to ALMI (the Swedsh SME and Entrepreneur Agency)	% GDP USD bn LC bn	250 27 5.1	Credit guarantees for Swedish airlines (SEK 5 bn). Expansion of the Swedish Export Credit Agency's credit guarantee framework and the programs under the Swedish Export Credit Corporation (SEK 125 bn). Central government guarantees for loans to companies (SEK 100 bn). Guarantees to the EU for loans to member states, SURE, and to the European Investment Bank for a guarantee fund for support to companies (SEK 20 bn).	
Switzerland	Central Government	%GDP USD bn LC bn	37 39 5.3	3 3.2 0.4	Additional spending: Includes army pharmacy (CHF 2.284 hn), corons tests (CHF 578 mn), information campaign, mobilization, and contact tracing (CHF 51 mn), medication (CHF 34 mn), vaccination (CHF 29 mn), health protection (CHF 13 mn).	34 36 4.9	Additional spanding: Benefits COVID income replacement directly and indirectly affected (CHF 7.5 br), linancing for the control of the contro			%GDP USD bn LC bn	42 45 6.0	0.8	Loan support to sports clubs (CHF 400 mp) Financial support to air traffic control company Skyguide (CHF 400 mn)	%GDP USD bn LC bn	41 44 5.9	Guarantees for Covid-19 bridge loans for firms with annual turnover up to CHF 500 mn (CHF 40 bb) Guarantees for startups (CHF 0.1 bn) Guarantees for airlines (CHF 1.275 bn)	
Albania	General Government	%GDP USD bn LC bn	19 0.2	0.0	Additional spending: - Additional health equipment (ventilators) - Personal Protective Equipment - Bonuses for front line health-workers dealing with Covid-19 - Setting up a new quarantine center	0.1	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 Lk26,000 per month), and people in family businesses (with declared but unpend family members in the payotil, for up to two minimum wages). These measures lasted Agrit to June. 40,000 to affected people (in tourism, active processing and employees of small businesses not included in the first package, including employees of large businesses that have been laid off us to the pardemics. An additional minimum wage will be paid to public transport workers who started work one month later than the removal of restrictions for the rest of the economy (Lk135m). Foregone revenue: Small businesses (those bellow an annual turnover threshold of Lk14 million) will not pay profit tax in 2020 (normative act April 23). Estimated amount Lk81 m.		Accelerated spending (2.1): Annual indexation of pensions to CPI - usually applied in July, brought forward to April. Pensions were increased by 2.3% effective April. Deferred revenue (0): All large companies (except banks, telecommunication, SOE-s and companies in the chain of supply of essential goods and effer the corporate income tax installments for 02 and 03 2020 to 02 - 03 - 03 and the companies of th	%GDP USD bn LC bn	0.2			%GDP USD bn LC bn	0.2	- Lk11 bn sovereign guarantee for large businesses to tap overefat or credit lines in the barking sector to pay worker salaries. Government guarantees 100% of the solaries sector to pay worker salaries. Government guarantees 100% of the solaries of the salaries of the s	

		_					A. Above-the line measures							В. Е	Below the line measures			C. Contingen	t liabilitie	s
Country /1	Government 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 (noncommer activity of public corporations on beha government)
		LC bn	5.1	1.6	Additional spending and foregone revenue (BGN 0.49 bn in 2020 and 1.07 bn in 2021): - Purchase of protection equipment as well as for disinfectant, disinfection of work premises, thermometers for remote measurement, PCR tests etc. (86.6 m in 2020 and 116.7 m in 2021) - Support for first-line staff directly	3.5	Additional spending (BGN 1.43 bn in 2020 and 1.63 bn in 2021): - Support to households: (i) Payment of additional amounts to the pensions in the amount of BGN 50 per month from August 2020 to March 2021 (SBN 470 bm in 2020 and 318 mn in 2021) and increase in minimum pension starting, January 2021 (BGN 474 mn in 2021); (i) Support for children and families (BGN 65 mn in 2020 and BGN 114.7 mn in 2021); (iii) increase in the cost of short-term benefits and allowances linked to the expected increase in unemployed (BGN 297.5 mn in 2021); (v) One-time financial support for fod products to pensioners receiving a low pension (BGN 47 mn in 2021); (v) Assistance for the use of touris services for domris evenices for fine use of touris services for domris developed.	0.6			LC bn	4.6	1.6			LC bn			2.9	State-owned Bulgarian Developme (BDB): provision of interest-free loans BGN 6900 to protect people deprived (12 commercials banks expressed in Portfolio guarantees by BDB for security bank leans of up to BGN 300,000 to BDB 100,000 to BDB 100
Bulgaria	General Government	usobn	3.0	0.9	involved in activities to prevent the spread of COVID-19 (34.2 min in 2020 and 157.4 min in 2021) - Funding the providers of medical care, dental care and medical diagnostic activities for work in unfavorable conditions in connection with the declared epidemic situation and the treatment of COVID-19 (320.6 min in 2020 and 427.5 min in 2021) and 2020 and 427.5 min in 2021 and 35.3 min in 2021) - Supplement to the remuneration of hospital care providers (237 min in 2021) - Provision of medical modulation products to inviduals in the fight against the pandemic of COVID-19 (2021 provision vaccine (BGN 12 min in 2020 and 94.4 min 2021) - Foregone Revenue:	2.1	tourism (BGN 10 mn in 2021) - Support to firms: (i) Support to Bulgarian artists and artists directly affected by the cessation of mass events in the country (BGN 2.5 mn in both 2.00 and 2021); (ii) Subsidy for tour operators who use air carriers with a valid operating illumes to operate charter flights to the Republic of Bulgaria for burnism in the amount of 35 euros for each seat of the country (BGN 72 mn in 2020 and BGN 40 mn in 2021); (iii) Support to farmers affected by the pandemic (BGN 8.6 mn in 2020). Support to employment: (i) obt entertion scheme (FGN40 scheme) under which the state covers 60 percent (80 percent in the tourism sector) of the wages and employers insurance payments of employees of private companies affected by the pandemic (BGN 71 9 mn in 2020 and BGN 300 mn in 2021); (ii) Employment programs and training measures to support the unemployee and employers (60N 0.004 mn in 2020 and the unemployee and employers (60N 0.004 mn in 2020) and carried in the declaration of the declaration expense of the declaration of the declaration expense of the declaration expense of the declaration expense of the declaration expense operation (2000 and 1.9 mn in 2021); (ii) Support for remote form of work in case of declaration expense operation selection of systems (2000 and 2000 and 2000 and 2000 and 1.9 mn in 2020 and exclaration systems (2000 and 1.9 mn in 2020 and exclaration systems (2000 and 1.9 mn in 2020 and exclaration systems (2000 and 1.9 mn in 2020 and exclaration systems (2000 and 1.9 mn in 2020 and 2000 and	0.4		eferred revenue: Deferral of corporate tax syments till June 30.	USD bn	2.7	0.9	bar of f ind the • F sta affi 34- Fui JEI	Capital increase in the state-owned ink (BGN 700 Mn) for the provision financial instruments to support styling to the state of the state of the triancial supports through other state-owned entities and other EU- litiated institutions, including 1) BGN 44 Mn secured through the Fund of inds, 2) BGN 160 Mn through REMIE (EIF), 3) BGN 418 Mn sough the Urban Development Funds.	USD bn			1.7	amount is projected at BGN 2 bn (est contingent liability is BGN1.5 billion). 2) The Fund of Funds: Loans up to B thousand for micro enterprises, self-employed, entrepreneurs from vulner groups (disabled, young people up to years, unemployed for more than of the property of the proper
		% GDP	4.4	1.3	- Exemption from VAT and customs duties on imports of certain medical supplies needed to combat the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic (2.8 mn in 2021)	3.0	2021) Forgone revenue (BGN 0.11 bn in 2020 and 0.38 bn in 2021): - Reduction of the VAT rate to 9% for the period July 2020 - December 2021, for supplies of certain goods and services (BGN 108.3 mn in 2020 and BGN 234.4 in 2021) - Tax relief or children and for children with disabilities starting in 2021 (BGN 143.4 mn in 2021)	0.5			AGD %	3.9	1.4			% GDP			2.5	businesses hit by the crisis.
	mment	on LC bn	16,426	1,755	Additional spending: Financing of additional healthcare equipment.	14,67	Additional spending: Accelerated pay to government's suppliers, cash transfers for the most vulnerable, enhanced unemployment insurance, loan guarantees.	2,40		ccelerated spending: Early tax refunds of SMEs. Accelerated pay of public procurement blications.	on LC bn	3,565				on LC bn			3565	Loans to unemployment insurance fu
Chile	entral Gove	3DP USD	20.7		instruments, laboratories, contracting of emergency personnel and extension of working hours, etc.	18.5	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	3.0	D pr	referred revenue: Tax deferrals (corporate income tax, VAT, roperty).	OS OS	4.5				GDP USD			4.5	capitalization of state-owned financia institutions to provide loan guarantee
	ð	98	8.2	0.9		7.4	and Seals tax.	1.2			% GDF	1.8				⁸ 9			1.8	
aia	smment	LC bn	41,130	*****	Additional spending (10,150 bn pesos): - Additional resources for health sector budgelary support from central government Additional payment to first line respondent health workers for 45 of the first	30,29	Additional spending: - Expanded transfers for vulnerable groups including expanded social programs and support to workers in the 6 informal sector Support for recently unemployed workers Support for recently unemployed workers Payroll subsidy for three months equivalent to 40 percent of the minimum wage per worker for businesses with a revenue fall above 20 percent and a subsidy worth 50% of Julie's bosuses for employees earning minimum wage for businesses with a revenue fall above 20 percent Increased infrastructure spending to support the recovery.	400	A	ccelerated spending: Accelerated CIT nd VAT refunds for corporates.	n LC bn	57,312	31,745	Fin De of o • E pay pay wo	Equity injection for capitalization of notdeter and Bancoldex (Colombian welcoment Banks) for the purpose credit lines. cquity injection for credit lines for yoroll, working capital and loan yorment, for SMEs and independent crkers and for larger companies in emost affected sectors through the	LC bn	25,567	Support to SMEs through the National Suarantee Fund, with the government		
Colomb	General Gove	ng DSD bn	11.1	2.9	thousand million pesos and transfer of 243 thousand million pesos to cover hospital payrolls. Resources for vaccines and testing capacity.	8.1	Forgone revenue: No road tolls during the quarantine period. Elimination of withholding tax for companies in bankruptcy protection. Tariff reduction for soy beans and corn, no VAT for internet connection and new trucks.	0.1	D	nd VAI retunds for corporates. veferred revenue: Delayed VAT and CIT ayments until December.	uSD bn	15.4	8.5	Na cap gua of I • A Fui	ational Guarantee Fund (government pitalization of 0.3 percent of GDP to parantee around 2.2 percent of GDP loans). A new National Emergency Mitigation and (FOME) was announced, where	USD br.	6.9	Juarantee Fund, with the government rorwlding a capital injection of 0.2 percent of 3DP to guarantee loans up to 2.5 percent of 3DP.		
		% GDP	4.1	1.1	reduction of tariffs for strategic health imports, VAT exemption on over 100 medical goods.	3.0	No interest costs on delayed payment of electricity and gas for most strata 1-4 households. Lowered interest rate on tax arrears. For a duration of six months, public sector workers earning between Col Pesos 10-15 mn will pay additional taxes worth 10% of their salaries, those earning above 15 mm will	0.0			% GDP	5.7	3.2	the fina res	e central government partially lances response measures with sources from regional stabilization nds (FAE, FONPET).	% GDP	2.5			

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Country /1	Government	nii	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	- E 1	otal off- oudget (B+C)	Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Pii	Total size	Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.)	Total size	Quasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
		LC bn	91.6	12.9	Additional spending (12.941 bn): The government provides support to	78.7	Additional spending: Industrial companies have received relief in the form of lower energy and tax costs. Lower energy costs for factories (CEF 6 billion), standing layers of responsers (EGF 1 billion). EGF 27 6 billion will be disbursed to 2.4 million families, totaling some of million citizens. A new consumer spending initiative has been announced by the government, as part of which, two-year low-inenters.			LC bn	7.4	7.4		LC bn		Finance Ministry to guarantee EGP 3 billion of low-interest Central Bank of Egypt loans for Tourism Sector: The ministry will		- Slock-purchase by the central bank of EGP 20 billion - Various loan subsidies to tourism, industry, agriculture and housing: The preferential interest rate has been reduced to 8 percent from 10 percent, for the tourism, industry, agriculture and construction sectors, as well as for housing loans for midder-class families. The central bank has approved an EGP 10.0 hillion oursannies to rower lendrin.
Fovot	Central Government	uSD bn	5.7	0.8	The government provides support the public healthcare sector, including providing urgent and necessary medical supplies to be able to take preventive measures, and additional funding to accommodate higher wages for public heath staff, purchase of medical and preventive supplies and equipment's, and purchase of meals etc.	4.9	installments will be made available to encourage spending. This 3-moth program will also include discounts on selected consumer goods. A new government holding fund to guarantee mortgages and consumer loans made by banks and consumer finance companies for up to EGP 2 billion has also been announced. Forgone revenue: - Temporary real state tax relief has been provided for industrial and tourism sectors; the moratorium on the tax law on agricultural and has been extended for 2 years+K1114.		Deferred revenue: 6-month grace period for MSMEs to pay insurance premiums.	USD bn	0.5	0.5		USD bn		guarantee the loans for three years, including a one-year groce period. The loans under the tourism lending initiative, which are subsidized by the CBE, carry of 5 percent interest rate (reduced from 8 percent) and can now also be used to cover wages, commitments to suppliers, and maintenance expenses amid a COVID-induced slump. Beneficiaries are allowed to use up to 15 propert of the loan to cover basic operations		
		% GDP	1.6	0.2		1.4	The stamp duly on transactions and tax on dividends have been reduced for equity investors and capital gainst tax has been postponed until January 2022 and foreign investors are permanently exempt. Investors will now pay a withholding tax of 5 percent on dividend payouts from listed companies, down from 10 percent previously.			% GDP	0.1	0.1		% GDP		Coas		
		LC bn	3.2	1.0		2.2	Additional spending: Introduced the State Program for Maintaining Prices of Primary Consumption Food Products with subsidies on food supplies from March to May 2020. Subsidy on Utility costs (for electricity and natural gas) for low-level consumers from March to May 2020 and from November 2020 to February 2021. Cash transfers to vulnerable families and to compensate job loss including provision of 1;200 GEL over the course of 6			LC bn	0.1	0.1		LC bn				
Georgia	General Government	USD bn	1.0	0.3	Additional spending: Support to public dinics, provision of lab tests; treatment of patients; medical supply and equipment acquisition. Forgone revenue: VAT valvier on the supply of pharmaceutical goods produced nationally.	0.7	months to individuals who lost their jobs or were put on an unpaid leave, on-time assistance of 300 GEL to people who are self-employed or employed in the "informal sector"; as well as support to extremely poor families; children 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. Cash transfer of 300 GEL and assistance with loan postporement for person employed at mals, markets, shops postporement for person employed at mals, markets, shops lockdown.		Accelerated spending: Accelerated VAT refunds. Deferred revenue: - Suspension of property and income taxes for the tourism sector until November 2020 Extension of customs clearance term for vehicles imported before April (until September).	uSD bn	0.0	0.0	- Within the frame of the new program "Co-financing Mechanism for Supporting Family-owned, Small and Medium-size Hotel Industries", Enterprise Georgia (the agency of the Ministry of Economic and Sustainable Development of Georgia) will co-finance up to 80 percent of the annual interest rate on bans issued to family-owned, small and medium-sized hotels.	uSD bn		Credit guarantee scheme to support SMEs and micro enterprises.		
		% GDP	6.4	2.0		4.5	Forgone revenue: • Income tax relief to businesses who retain workers. Over the course of a months in 2020; (1) salaries up to 750 GEL will be tuly exempt from income tax, and (2) for salaries up to 1,500 GEL, 750 GEL will be exempt from income tax. • Property and income tax waiver to the tourism sector.			% GDP	0.0	0.0		% GDP				
	ent	LC bn	1,638	n.a.	Additional spending: One-month	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 Cademage" initiative (including some large-scale projects to modernize transportation infrastructure); credit	n.a.		LC by	2,100	1,300		LC bn		Core enterprises to receive preferential	800	
Kazakhetan	Central Governm	USD bn	4.0		Additional spenning: Une-mornin salary bonus for medical staff, wage increase for health sector employees, and access to medical care to uninsured citizens, among other healthcare expenses.		projects on motion rate instanciaron in insaticuously, used subsidies to farmers. Forgone revenue: Measures include tax breaks for large trade centers, cinemas, which are closed during to COVID-19; tax examptions for individual enterpereneurs and SMEs; VAT exemptions on food and socially important goods and services (seut as lower utility rate), additional support to hard-		Deferred revenue: • Postponement of tax reporting from Q2 to Q3.	USD bn	5.1	3.1	Subsidized lending will be provided under the state program ("Economy of Simple Things", KZT 1 In), along with policy to help SMEs finance working capital.	USD bn		 Core enterprises to receive preretentinal treatment from the state, including loan guarantees and liquidity support, provided that they preserve employment, support domestic suppliers, and meet certain transparency and governance requirements. 	1.9	The SME working capital financing (KZT 800 bn) program will be financed by Kazakhstan sbability fund, a subsidiary of the National Bank of Kazakhstan.
		% GDP	2.4				hit industries (e.g. VAT exemptions for civil aviation: land tax and VAT exemptions for tourism; land tax exemption for agricultural producers; property tax exemptions for SMEs in vulnerable sectors).			% GDP	3.1	1.9		% GDP			1.2	

							A. Above-the line measures						B. Below the line measures			C. Contingen	nt liabilitie:	3
Country /1	Government Level	Puit	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	ξb		Total size	Equity injections, asset purchases, loans, debt assumptions, including through extra-budgetary funds	Onit	Total size	Guarantees (on loans, deposits etc.)	Total size	Quasi-fiscal operations (noncommercial activity of public corporations on behalf of government)
Mauritius	General Government	USD bn LC bn	44.3	0.0	Additional spending: Increase in general public health spending.	40.0	Additional spending: Implementation of a Wage Support Scheme and Self-Employed Assistance Scheme, providing financial support to employees who become unemployed during the lockdown/curfey period, as well as those employed in informal sectors or self-employed. The schemes were examined until the borders open for employees in the tourism extended until the borders open for employees in the tourism extended until the borders open for employees in the tourism extended until the sorters open for expension of the self-expension			USD bn LC bn	149	4.2	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. The Development bank will give Rs for firms short on cash. Established COVID-19 Solidarity Fund to fund COVID-19 related projects, with around Rs145 min raised by early May.	USD bn LC bn			145	The Parliament amended the law governing the central bank to allow for a range of including 1 one off exceptional transfer (grant, not advance) from the central bank to the government of the amount R60 bn (12 percent of GBP); 2 setting up an SBV he Mauritius Investment Corporation - with a 2-fold objective: 1 invest in local companies to support the recovery and mitigate contagion of the origing sector, thus limiting macro-banking sector, thus limiting macro-banking sector, thus limiting macro-banking sectors. The sectors to the SBV to finance different potential investments. **The Bank of Mauritius made 2.5 percent
		% GDP	10.0	0.3		9.7	Plan, with two components: supervision of the national airline currently under voluntary administration and support for the export sector. 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	33.6	0.9		% GDP			32.7	two-year savings bonds available to retail investors, worth Rs 5 bn (1 percent of GDP).
nia	ment	LC bn	19.5	0.7		19	Spending Measures: Targeted subsidies on private sector wages and social security contributions (for April, May, and June); a subsidy for those part of the informal economy, cash vouchers for minimum wage earners, the unemployed, recipients of social sessistance and young people; partal reimbursement of			LC bn	19.5			rc pu			19.5	
North Macedo	General Govern	USD bn	0.4	0.0	Non-Spending Measures: Abolished the import duty on medical supplies	0.4	university tuition fees and IT courses; loans at favorable terms and loan guarantee schemes for MSMEs subsidized by the government; targeted support for the agricultural, textile, and some other sectors. Non-Spending Measures: Lowering the late interest rate for public taxes and duties from			USD bn	0.4			USD bn			0.4	Several interest free or low interest rate loans to SMEs from the MKD development banks channeled through commercial banks
		% GDP	2.9	0.1		2.8	0.03% to 0.015%. Lowering the penalty rate, by 50% i.e. to 5% for corporates and to 4% for the households.			% GDP	2.9			% GDP			2.9	
akistan	Government	LC bn	828	178	Additional spending: Increase general public health spending for National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) to procure healthcare equipment and kits (PKR 75 billion). Budget allocation for an emergency fund to combat Covid-19	650	Additional spending (PKR 600 billion): Cash transfers to daily wage workers (PKR 200 billion): cash transfers to low-income families (PKR 150 billion); funding to utility stores (PKR 50 billion); financial support to exporters, SMEs, and agricultural sector (PKR 200 billion).	480	Accelerated spending: • Accelerated tax refunds (PKR 100 billion) and duty drawbacks for exporters. • Accelerated procurement of wheat (PKR 280 billion).	9	n.a.			LC bn	n.a.	Risk sharing facility under the refinance scheme for the payment of wages and salaries to prevent layoffs, whereby the Government of Pakistan bears 60 percent first loss on disbursed portfolio for eligible SMEs. Temporary Economic Refinance Facility to stimulate new investment in manufacturing a	n.a.	
ď.	Central	% GDP USD bn	5.2	0.4	(PKR 100 billion). Forgone revenue: Tax exemptions on health supplies.	4.1	Forgone revenue: Relief on fuel prices (PKR 50 billion). Special tax regime for the construction sector until the end of December 2021 (no cost estimate).	3.0	Deferred revenue: • Deferral of tax filing by 3 months. • Power and gas bill deferral (PKR 100 billion).	% GDP USD bn				% GDP USD bn		maximum interest rate of 7 percent fixed for 10 years. Refinance Facility for Combating COVID-1s to support hospitals and medical centers in combating the virus at maximum interest rate of 3 percent fixed.		
Peru	al Government	USD bn LC bn	37		Additional spending: purchase of medical equipment, cleaning kits for schools, new hiring, enhanced monitoring and information campaigns.	32 9	Additional spending: - Cash transfers for poor families, independent workers, and other families in need Electricity subsidy Tablets for students.	12	Deferred revenue: Income tax deferrals for individuals and businesses. Extension in declaration deadline of tax	USD bn LC bn	76 19	8.6		USD bn LC bn	67	Guarantees to new financial sector loans for working capital, primarily targeted to SMEs. The program is also tied to a liquidity provision program in which the central bank can accept the guaranteed loans for repo		
	Gener	% GDP	5.4	0.8	Forgone revenue: • Elimination of import taxes for medical health supplies.	4.6	Public works and other public investment projects.	1.7	payments for households and SMEs.	% GDP	9.6			% GDP	9.6	Support Fund program for SMEs and micro enterprises.		
Philippines	ntral Government	GDP USD bn LC br	458 9.2		Additional spending: Spending on medical buildings, equipment, staff, and medical supplies. Forgone revenue: Expedite imports	7.5	Additional spending (331bn): Cash aid to low-income households and social protection measures for vulnerable workers. Subsidies to rice farmers and wages for small businesses. Retraining of displaced workers. Forgone revenue (42bn): Planned corporate income tax rate			OP USD bn LC br	166	0.9	Loans to the agriculture sector under the Survival and Recovery Aid Program. Equity injection to support loan programs for SMEs.	GDP USD bn LC br		Credit guarantees for small businesses and support to the agriculture sector.		Microfinancing special loan package for affected micro entrepreneurs and MSMEs.
	ప్	39 % 8 GE	2.5	0.5	of PPEs and medical goods.	2.1	reduction from 30 to 20 percent starting in July 2020.			35 % 8 GE	0.9	0.3		19 % 8	0.7			

	_						A. Above-the line measures						B. Below the line measures			C. Contingent	iabilities	
Country /1	Governmen		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 (noncommercia activity of public corporations on behalf government)
	nent	LC bn	176	8.5		167	Additional spending (PLN 151 bn): Wage subsidies for employees of affected businesses up to 40 percent of average wages; care allowance for children owing to school closures; monthly benefit for self-employed individuals. Includes the norreturnable portion of the Polish Development Fund's provision of liquidity loans that is treated as an above-	n.a.		LC bn	124	50		LC bn	74	Credit quarantees and micro-loans for		
Poland	neral Governn	USD bn	45	2.2	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.	43	the-line expenditure item. Several of these measures have been extended during the second wave, with eligibility limited to companies in sectors most impacted by the partial lockdown.		Deferred revenue : Postponement of social insurance contributions. Possible deferral, payment in installments of taxes.	USD bn	32	13	The share of below-the-line activity in the PFR liquidity loans for firms.	USD bn	19	entrepreneurs from the Polish Development Fund and BGK state-owned development bank estimated to be 74 bn (3.2 percent of GDP)		
	ē	% GDP	7.7	0.4		7.3	Foregone revenue: (PLN 15.7 bn or 0.7 percent of GDP) For mitror firms up to 9 employees social insurance contributions will be covered by the budget for 3 months. For companies employing from 10 to 49 employees 50% of social insurance contributions will be paid by the budget. Extended to month of November for affected industries.			% GDP	5.4	2.2		% GDP	3.2			
	ant	LC bn	24	12.8	Additional spending: RON3.8 billion for health sector o'w RON3.5 billion for increase in healthcare workers' wages and RON1 billion for sick leaves; RON2.25 billion under the World Bank disaster and risk management lacility, and RON4.	11	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 wages of parents staying home when schools are closed (RON1.5 billion); Reserve Fund (3 billion RON); continue to pay technical unemployment benefits to those returning to			LC bn	34	1.7		LC bn	32	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). Loan guarantees up to 90% of the value of the financing for micro-enterprises or small enterprises, for financing of working capital (maximum value RON 500,000 for micro-enterprises and RON 1 million for small		
Romania	Central Governme	USD bn	5.6	3.0	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 revision for health programs, sick leaves (2.9 billion RON)	2.6	work of up to 41% of base wage (for 3 months) (3.3 billion RON. The state finances 75% of the gross salary for professional atheletes (160 million RON); employers hiring job- seekers over 50 or below 30 or Romanian citizens returning to the country after losing their jobs abroad, can receive a monthly allowance of 50% of the gross salary conditioned to maintaining the employment relationship for one additional year after the end of the hiring support measure and quarantine days are treated as paid sick leave.		Deferred revenue: Deferring by 3 months the payment of property taxes; expediting VAT refunds; temporary suspension of tax controls and enforcement; and deferral of rent and utility payments for affected SMEs.	USD bn	8.0	0.4	 ROM1.1 billion loan to buy medical supplies granted to pharmaceutical SOE; and ROM0.6 billion loan to low- cost carrier Blue Air and state-owned airline Tarom. 	USD bn	7.6	businesses. Interest is subsidized for all loans. • State guarantees for leasing of work equipment for SMEs. The guarantee is up to 80% loan for IT equipment, and 60% for other technological equipment. The maximum value of the financing will be 5,000,000 RON. The leasing period will be 72 months.		
		% GDP	2.3	1.2	Forgone revenue: Capping the fee on medicine sales; suspending VAT for medical imports.	1.0	Forgone revenue: 5 to 10 percent discount for corporate income tax payments.			% GDP	3.2	0.2		% GDP	3.0	State guarantee scheme for large companies to be implemented by state-owned Eximbank. The guarantee is up to 80% of loan State guarantees for factoring (SMEs) State guarantees for holiday vouchers and trade credit insurance (SMEs)		
	nment	LC bn	308	73	- 10 percent wage increase for public healthcare sector (RSD 13bn)	235	Additional spending: Wage subsidies (RSD 93bn): (i) Payment of 3 minimum wages for all employees in SMEs and entrepreneurs (about 900,000 employees) (ii) Payment of 50 perfect of minimum wages to large	151	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	LC bn	77			LC bn	57		20	
Serbia	General Goven	USD bn	2.9	0.7	Increased healthcare spending (about RSD 26bn though recently reported to be higher- as much as RSD 60bn)	2.2	companies for employees who are not working One-off payment to all pensioners (RSD 7bn) New loans to SMEs from the Development Fund (RSD 24bn) Universal cash transfer of EUR 100 to each citizen over 18 years old (about RSD 70bn) Succort to 14.000 most vulnerable women in 50	1.4	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	USD bn	0.7			USD bn	0.5	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) subsidized loans (1 percent interest r SMEs from the Development Fund
		% GDP	5.6	1.3		4.3	municipalities across Serbia (worth RSD 12bn) in hygiene packages and essential foods	2.8	extended for an additional month (RSD 30 billion).	% GDP	1.4			GDP 6	1.0		0.4	

							A. Above-the line measures						B. Below the line measures			C. Contingent	iabilities	
Country /1	Government Level	ું bu	tal on- udget 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	Total 5 bud (B-	get	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)
		TC pu	1,290	n.a.		n.a.	Additional spending: - Pald training and community activities to improve skills of the recent graduates looking for jobs; assistance to workers, farmers, and entrepreneurs affected by Covid-19 (includes THE 5.000 per person per month for 3 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 subsidies for 5 million domestic trips between July and October, 2020 (40 percent of certain accommodation, event and food costs). - Transfers to elderly, childrion up to 6 years—dd, and holders of state-weltare cards that had previously not received on the control of the perceived of the proposal perceived and the province of the perceived perceived and the province of the perceived perceived and the perceived perce			LC bn	665	90		LC bn	325		250	
Thailand	Non-financial Public Sector	USD pu	42		Additional spending: Preventive and remedial measures; exra-hazard compensation for healthcare workers; exempted import duties for products related to combatting Covid-19 until September 2020.		- On Soptember 22 the government passed a new shopping subsidy package for welfare acrificultiers worth THB 51 billion. The package will cover 24 million mainly low-income people valve os-chemest 14 million welfare carcholders will receive an extra monthly discount of BI500 from October to December on their shopping; 10 million people will get daily discounts of up to B100 on food, beverages and household essentials. Forgone revenue: -41 billion bath in discounts and refunds of water and electricity billis; reduced social security fund contributions for both employers and workers, rental fees levied on leases for residential or agricultural purpose valves for one year; SMEs with times wage expenses paid from April to July 2020; SMEs with soft loans from Covernment Swing Bank can deduct 1.5 times interest expenses paid April-December 2020, 400,000 balt limit (form 200,000) for tax deduction of investments in the Super Saving Fund.		Deferred revenue: Tax relief for businesses: (i) corporate income tax deadline extended to August and September; (ii) come month estension of September; (iii) come month estension of September; (iii) come month estension of September; (iii) come services and other taxes under the Revenue Department; (iii) Filing of excise tax oxtended to May and payment to July; (iv) Filing of excise tax by perfoleum product operators extended 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.	USD bn	22	3.0	Soft loans by Social Security Office (30 billion baht at 3 percent) to businesses registered under the Social Socurity System. Soft loans for individuals: (i) THB 40 billion soft loan program at 0.1 percent interest without colleterat; (ii) THB 20 billion made available for THB 30 thousand baht per person with collateral.	USD bn		The Bank of Thalland has been authorized to lend THB500 billion to financial institutions for on-lending to SMEs. Financial institutions will be compensated up to 60 or 70 percent of the additional loans in case these turn nonperforming.	8.2	-THB 150 billion in soft loans (2 percent interest) sourced from the Government Saving Bank to commercial banks at 0.01 interest per year. THB 10 billion out of the 150 bn are set out to lend and preserve liguidity among SME in tourismTHB 100 billion announced but not yet approved in soft bans from the Government Saving Bank for SMEs in the tourism sector.
		% GDP	8.3				for health insurance premium; ii) import duties for products preventing related to prevention or treatment of Covid-19 exempted until September 2020; iii) from January 2020 to December 31, 2021 taxes are exempted and fees are cut for debt restructuring with non-financial creditors; iv) reduction in excise tax on let fuel for domestic flipsts; reduced withholding tax. -400,000 baht limit (form 200,000) for tax deduction of investments in the Super Saving FundAs of October 9th, income tax deductions (to rebate VAT) on products worth THB 30,000 per person running from October 2st to December 31, 2020, to help boost spending on goods and services.			% GDP	4.3	0.6		% GDP	2.1		1.6	
		LC bn	2.7	0.4		2.3	Additional spending: Monthly cash transfers for low income households, disabled, and homeless people for up to three months; temporary support for unemployed and self-employed, strategic stock of basic food items; continued payments of benefits for ALMPs; activation of mechanism for	0.6		LCbn	0.5	0.3	Creation of a fund for public donation to the health sector: TND 186 mn Creation of an investment fund of TND 500 mn (with initial 100 mn) on the initiative of the Caisse des Dépôts	LC bn	0.2			
Tunisia	neral Government	nSD bn	0.9	0.1	Additional spending: Additional health spending, including the creation of a fund for the acquisition of equipment for public hospitals. Forgone revenue: Waiver of VAT for	0.8	the State to take charge of the interest rate differential between the monetary market rate and the effective interest rate, on investment loans for SMEs (max %9); creation of a special program for the support of social work institutions and job creation for vulnerable classes.	0.2	Accelerated spending: - Accelerated VAT refunds. Deferred revenue: - Postponement of CIT payments, other taxes, and social contributions until June Deschaduling tax prayers for up to 7, upons.	USD bn	0.2	0.1	et des 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 creative	USD bn	0.1	 Allow the State to guarantee new credits amounting to TND 1.5 bn 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 sectors such as 		
	Ger	% GDP	2.4	0.4	businesses selling medicines.	2.1	Forgone revenue: Suspension of penalties for delayed tax returns for three months, starling April 1. Anmesty on customs offenses against industrial establishments convicted before March 20, 2020 (with the latter required to pay the amounts due to customs with a 10% fine). Allow companies to revalue their assets based on real value, while exempting the goodwill.	0.5	Rescheduling tax arrears for up to 7 years. Deferral of car road tax payments.	% GDP	0.5	0.3	strategic sectors experiencing difficulties. • Creation, at the initiative of the CDC, of an investment mechanism of TD 100 mn for the acquisition of equipment for hospitals and public health establishments.	% GDP	0.2	tourism, transport, culture, etc.		
ates	nent	rc pr	32	n.a.	Additional spending: Additional	n.a.	Additional spending: Federal government has introduced support measures for the private sector by reducing various government fees and accelerating existing intrastructure projects. Abu Dhabi: AED 9 bn (\$2.5 bn) announced by the government as part of the ongoing "Ghadan-21" fiscal			n.	а.	n.a.	The Abu Dhabi government announced provision of loans to	LC bi	n.a.		n.a.	
United Arab Emira	neral Governm	USD bn	8.7		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		government as part to rule originally orientaers 1 insects insular program; provide additional water and electricity subsidies. Dubai: provide additional water and electricity subsidies. Forgone revenue: Abu Dhabi: announced a reduction or			USD bn			SMEs. State-owned enterprises and banks support the private sector through loan restructuring, lowering lease payments (by real estate companies), halting	USD bn		Abu Dhabi: Credit guarantees and liquidity support to small- and medium-sized enterprises.		 State-owned enterprises and banks have been asked to support the private sector through loan restructuring, lowering lease payments (by real estate companies), halting evictions, etc.
in.	Ger	% GDP	2.5		cases.		suspension of various government fees and penalties, as well as a rebate on commercial lease payments in the tourism and hospitality sectors. Dubai: reduce government fees and simplify business procedures.			% GDP			evictions etc.	% GDP				

							A. Above-the line measures						B. Below the line measures			C. Continger	t liabilitie	3
Country /1	Government	Unit	Total on- budget (A-D)	Total size	Additional spending and forgone revenue in the health sector	Total size		Fotal size	D. Accelerated spending and deferred revenue in areas other than health	Ünit	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 (noncommerc activity of public corporations on behal government)
		TC bu	353	26	Additional spending: Additional	328	Additional spending: - Expansion of existing social transfer programs for vulnerable households, including allowance programs and food aid distribution; Cash assistance to the piches poor affected by COVID-19 (Corona-Cash). - Wage support (50hn loan) for export-oriented industries; working capital loan interest subsidies (30bn) for COVID-19 affected large industries and the service sector, and Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (CMSMEs); interest waiter subsidies (20bn); and housing scheme support.			LC bn				LC bn				
Bangladesh	Central Government	uSD bn	4.2	0.3	spending on healthcare equipment, testing, compensation against COVID- 19 related health risks of officials, doctors and felled staff; hiring of additional healthcare workers, etc. Forgone revenue: The National Board of Revenue has temporarily suspended duties and taxes on imports of medical supplies; including protective equipment and test kits.	3.9	- Subsidies to the agriculture sector (e.g. purchase of fertilizer and agriculture machinery, government procurement). Forgone revenue: Income tax relief e.g. increase in tax-free limit (from 2.5 to 3.0 lak for males, from 3.0 to 3.5 for females), reduction in minimum tax rate from 10% to 5% and in the maximum tax rate from 10% to 5% and in the maximum tax rate from 50% to 25% and introduction of lat ax-rebate 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 at source of local supply of essential commodities,			USD bn				USD bn				
		%GDP	1.3	0.1		1.2	tax lates a Source to rock apply or seasons commonly and withholding tax rate on export proceeds is reduced from TVAT rate reductions (e.g., Advance Tax on imported raw materials for manufacturing industries) and exemptions (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.			%GDP				%GDP				
m	mment	LC bn	52	16	Additional spending: Increasing healthcare capacity, diagnostic and	35	Additional spending: Emergency food distribution to vulnerable individuals; emergency shelter and non-food items, additional protection of vulnerable groups, additional protection of vulnerable groups, additional education outlays, logistics, and agricultural sector support.			LC bn	21	21	Capital injection into the	LC bn				
Ethiopi	Central Gove	% GD USD bn	1.5	0.5	medical equipment, boosting human resources. Forgone revenue: Import tax exemptions for medical supplies.		Forgone revenue: - Forgiveness of trax debt prior to 2014/15 and amnesty on interest and penalties for tax debt pertaining to 2015/16-2018/19. - Exemption from personal income tax withholding for 4 months for firms who keep paying employee salaries despite not being able to operate due to Cordi-19.			% GD USD bn			Development Bank of Ethiopia by the Ministry of Finance. Not strictly related to Covid, but aimed at facilitating lending by DBE to private enterprises.	% GD USD bn				
Ghana	Central Government	% GDP USD bn LC bn	11.2	0.6	Additional spending: address availability of test kits, pharmaceuticals, equipment, and bed capacity, Investment in healthcare infrastructure, including the construction or upgrade of 100 district and regional hospitals. Forgone revenue: Tax waiver for health personnel.	10.6	Additional spending: -The government committed US\$100 million to support preparedness and response, and about US\$160 million under its Coronavirus Alleviation Programme to the promotion of selected industries (e.g., pharmacoultical sector supplying COVID-19 drugs and equipment), the support of SMEs, and employment. - Food packages and National Buffer Stock Company and subsidies for water and sanitation bills.		Deferred revenue: • Tax filing dates were extended by six months.	% GDP USD bn LC bn	0.2	0.2	Soft loan scheme to support MSMEs including a one-year posponement of interest payments for non-markable debt and a two-year repayment period.	% GDP USD bn LC bn				
Guinea-Bissau	Central Government	%GDP USD bn LC br	42 0.1 5.2	35 0.1 4.3	Additional spending: Emergency measures to upgrade the main national hospital, pharmaceuticals, food provision and medical equipment to the country's hospitals.	6.9 0.0 0.8	Additional spending: Transfers to vulnerable families (0.1 percent of GDP), citizen security to enforce COVID-19 measures (0.2 percent of GDP) and investments to strengthen the agricultural sector (0.5 percent of GDP).			% GDP USD bn LC br	0.0	15 0.0 1.8	Loans to banks for on-lending to the cashew sector.	%GDP USD bn LC br				
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 (0.6 percent of GDP), delivery of food supplies to poor families (0.2 percent of GDP), and cash transfers to notformal 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 deferrals to the second half of 2020 and early 2021 for payments of income taxes and social contributions, favoring especially SMEs. NAT payments were also deferred for SMEs in non-sesnelal sectors not operating during the curfew.	GDP USD bn LC bn	12 0.5 2.1			GDP USD bn LC bn	0.3	Public development bank Banhprovi will provide \$275 mn in guarantees to cover potential losses on new bans to SMEs and other companies, with varying coverage of commercial banks' exposures on the loans covered by the guarantee scheme. The scheme will be funded with loans from the regional development bank CABE of the regional dev	5.6 0.2 0.9	Public development bank Banhprovi deploy additional \$225 mn to finance k SME and other sectors affected by the pandemic.

-							A. Above-the line measures			-			B. Below the line measures			C. Continger	t liabilities	
Country /1	Government Level	Onit	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	~ E	tal off- udget 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)
	nent	LC bn	250	7.6	Additional spending: Recruitment of	242	Additional spending (56 bn): Social protection and cash transfers; food relief, and funds for expediting payments of existing obligations to maintain cash flow for businesses during the crisis, rehabilitate road and school infrastructure; hiring of teachers; supply of farm inputs; improve market	33	Accelerated spending: - Expedite payment of all verified VAT	LC bn				LC bn				
Kenya	ntral Governn	USD bn	2.4	0.1	additional health workers, expansion of hospital bed capacity, enhanced surveillance, laboratory services, isolation units, equipment, supplies, and communication.	2.3	access for farmers; renovation of tourist facilities. Forgone revenue (186 bn): Full income tax relief for persons earning below the equivalent of \$225 per month, reduction of the top paya-sy-vu-go rate from 30 to 25 percent,	0.3	refunds; or in the alternative, allow for offsetting of withholding VAT, in order to improve cash flows for businesses. Payment of verified pending bills to improve liquidity in the economy and ensure					uSD bn				
	Š	% GDP	2.4	0.1	and communication.	2.3	reduction of the top say-as-you-por atter form 3 or 25 percent, reduction of the base corporate income tax rate from 30 to 25 percent, reduction of the turnover tax rate or small businesses from 3 to 1 percent, and a reduction of the standard VAT rate from 16 to 14 percent.	0.3	businesses remain affoat by enhancing their cash flows.	% GDP				% GDP				
	Sector	LC bn	992	185	Extend and Improve Quarantine Centres/Facilities; Importation of Key Medical Products; upgrade Existing Health Facilities based on different priority levels; Ensure regular, stable electricity	807	Additional spending: Cash transfers, food, cash-for-work, pension support, health benefit extension. Support for productivity enhancement in businesses. Waive the 2% Withholding Tax on exports.			LC bn	300	300	Establish funds to on lend to support SME, MFI, small farmers, trade	LC bn				
Myanmar	n-financial Public	USD bn	0.6	0.1	supply (including through provision/purchase of generators and fuel) for specialized medical (and associated) facilities handling COVID- 19 affected patients in States and Regions where electrification levels	0.5	Further tax refler on additional salary and wage expenses and additional expenditures for capital equipment during income Year 2019-2020 was granted by an order of the President Office on June 12. Forgone revenue: Exempt electricity tariffs for all households (excluding embassies and international			USD bn	0.2	0.2	Cont., for , since terms a code financing. Additional 100 billion kyat from re-appropriation of ministries' budget was allocated to COVID-19 Fund for providing soft loans to COVID-19 affected businesses	uSD bn				
	No	% GDP	0.9	0.2	are low. Ensure refrigeration for cold chain maintenance for vaccinations and special drugs	0.7	organizatiolous, up to 150 units per month for April, May and June, and 75 units for July.			% GDP	0.3	0.3	and a distribution	%GDP				
	ant	LC bn	68	50	1.3 percent of GDP is the estimated health cost related to COVID control and prevention, including the	18				LC bn	51	51		LC bn				
Nepal	neral Governm	USD bn	0.6	0.4	establishment of necessary facilities (0.7 percent of GDP), additional medical supplies (0.2 percent of GDP), basic health service COVID at local level (0.1 percent of GDP), additional	0.2	0.5 percent of GDP is the estimated cost of additional social spending, including through expanding employment program in labor-intensive construction sector, e.g. food for work program (0.3 percent of GDP) as well as training for work in manufacturing and services sectors and subsidy for hiring (0.2 percent of GDP).			USD bn	0.4	0.4	Lending program to provide support for small and medium-sized enterprises and firms in tourism sector (1.4 percent of GDP)	uSD bn				
	-B	% GDP	1.8	1.3	health insurance (0.2 percent of GDP), and other COVID related health spending (0.1 percent of GDP).	0.5	(v. portoni or Our).			% GDP	1.4	1.4		% GDP				
		LC bn	58	26		33	Additional spending: Compensation for job losses and to businesses for loss of value added. Support to vulnerable households, food and cash transfers; 2 month-suspension of utility bills for vulnerable households. Increase social assistance packages; Support to informal			LC by	100	50		LC bn	50			
Niger	Central Government	USD bn	0.1	0.0	Reinforced protection for medical staff; increased capacity to quarantine; recruitment of 1,500 health workers; set up isolation sites; Exemption of VAT and duties on medical goods.	0.1	• more set social adseance peakages, outpoint of morniar enterprises, formal sector for the tost values, and formal job loss for the next of morals. • Support to local industries, agriculture and food production. • Support to local industries, agriculture and food production. • Higher depreciation cost allowed in tax declaration for businesses; provide new import credits; delay vehicle taxes; suspension of the uniform informal tax and transport VAT in			USD bn	0.2	0.1	Credit support to the private sector in the form of loan guarantees placed in dedicated bank deposits.	USD bn	0.1	There are bank guarantees to the government for unpaid taxes beyond the suspension period announced. Credit suppor to the private sector in the form of loan guarantees worth 50 bn supporting a total of 150 bn in new loans to private sector.	ı	
		% GDP	0.8	0.3		0.4	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 of tax collection from travel agents, restaurant and the sports sector.			% GDP	1.3	0.6		% GDP	0.6			
	nent	LC bn	2,300	500	Additional spending: A total of	1,800	The Federal Executive Council (FEC) approved the N2.3 trillion stimulus package. Additional spending: Measures include: mass agriculture program, extensive public work and road construction, mass housing program, strengthening social safely net, support			LC bn				LC bn				
Nigeria	General Governm	USD bn	6.4	1.4	N500 bn was allocated for health sector, including contingency funds released to Nigeria's Center for Disease Control for more testing kits and opening more centers and train medical personnel.	5.0	indicating program, surging lening souch aberly risk, 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 2.6m to 3.6m households. School feeding programs continue even with school closures. A Special Public Works program is set up.			USD bn				USD bn				
		% GDP	1.5	0.3		1.1	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				

							A. Above-the line measures			_			B. Below the line measures			C. Contingent	iabilities	
Country /1	Government Level	n I	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)
Senegal	Central Government	USD bn LC bn	0.8	79	Additional spending: Enhance treatment and testing capacity through procuring medical supplies, improve prevention, intensity communication.	364	Additional spending (324 bn): (i) social safety net programs: urgent food aid, subsidies to help the most vulnerable to pay utility bills (water, electricity) and support to diaspora (CFAF 103 bn - 0.72% of CDP), (ii) other economic support measures, such as direct support to heavily hit sectors (CFAF 100 bn - 0.70% of CDP), (iii) some arrears to private sector suppliers will be settled faster than originally anticipated (CFAF 87 billion - 0.61% of GDP), and (iv) action on securing key food and energy supplies (CFAF 34 billion - 0.24% of GDP).	0.0	Deferred revenue: Deadline for payment of suspended VAT extended from 12 to 24 months (CFAF 15 billion). Accelerated refund of VAT credits, deferral of CTI for SMEs and companies in hardest hit sectors.	USD bn LC bn	70			USD bn LC bn	70	Guarantee fund will provide credit guarantees for companies affected by the COVID-19 crisis (CPAF 70 billion) through the budget, including with support from the European Investment Bank, which would 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		
	•	% GDP	3.2	0.6		2.6	Forgone revenue (40 bn): Tax rebates for companies that keep their workers on payroll or pay 70% of salary (FCFA 40 billion - 0.28% of GDP).	0.1		%GDP	0.5			% GDP	0.5	would flow back to the government.		
		LC bn	22,200	4,500)	17,700	Additional spending (12,950 billion): • Expanded the number of recipients 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. • Increased spending to cover leave payments of employees of age 60+ with chonic illinesses (that must stay at home during quarantine period). • Provided assistance to affected businesses via revolving facilities, debt service deferrals at subsidized interest. • Increased spending for public works to support infrastructure in the regions and support employment.			TC pu	14,579	5 14,575		LCbn				
Uzbekistan	General Government	USD bn	2.2	0.4	Additional spending on medicines, quarantines, and treatment. Salary supplement for medical employees (6 percent of wage for the time engaged in anti-COVID-19 measures).	1.8	For gone revenue (4750 billion): Reduction of minimum payment of social tax for individual entrepreneurs (a single tax for small businesses) from IUZS 223,000 to IUZS 111,500 per month during Apr-Cot 2020: (Central government), Reduced tax rate for usage of water resources for farmland by 50 percent (Central government), Suspension of tourism tax during Apr-Jul 2020: (Central government) responsing property tax and land tax during Apr-Cut 2020 - 6 months interest free deterrals: (Central government); Detending the mortalorium on tax audits until 2021: (Central government); Delaying tax declarations for 2019 income taxes from April to			USD bn	1.5	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.	ns bn				
		% GDP	3.7	0.8		3.0	August: (Central government): - Tourism and hole activities tax relief: These activities are exempt from paying property and land tax until end of 2020, and social tax rate is reduced from 12 to 1 percent (Central government). SMEs whose revenue drops 50% (in-o-m) can defer payments of turnoser tax, land tax, property tax, social and water use tax until October 2020. -Exemption of income tax for self employees			% GDP	2.4	2.4		% GDP				
	ment	LC bn	42,700	6,700	Additional spending: Additional spending on medical equipment and materials. Treatment costs of Covid-19 positive patients are covered by	36,000	recipients of social protection program (additional reduction) in the format in thousand/person/month on top of the monthly allowance); (iii) workers who temporarily stopped working (VND 1.8 million/person/month); (iv) permethoyed workers (VND 1 insurance, and self-employed workers (VND 1 million/person/month); (v) households with 1 monthly taxable	180,000	Accelerated spending: Government is targeting 100 percent disbursement of public investment capital valued VND 686 trition or nearly 8 percent of CPP (of which VND 225 trition is carried-over from previous years).	LC bn	37,500	9,500	Affected firms and workers are allowed	LC bn			28,000	Proposal to cut electricity prices by 10 percent for certain enterprises and households, and exempt payment for quarantine zones, with Vietnam Electricity
Vietnam	General govern	USD bn	1.8	0.3	either Health Insurance Fund (under Vietnam Social Security) or by the state budget. Forgone revenue: Exemption of import tariff for medical material. Suspension of VAT for domestically produced medical material.	1.5	revenue below NND 100 million that temporarily suspended business (VND 1 million/household/month). Forgone revenue: Raise the deductibles of personal income tax starting in July, including individual thresholds and dependent deduction. Fees reduction for supporting firms and workers, effectively from May through December 2020, including construction and tourism-related fees are cut down by 50 percent. Water resource-related fees were also	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 (total value of VND 180 tn). In addition, affected firms and workers are allowed to defer their contribution (up to 12 months) to the pension fund and survivor-ship fund with no interest benaftly for late awarent (estimated).	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			1.2	(EVN) bearing costs of price adjustment (0.1 percent of GDP). Moreover, firms receive concessional loans from the development bank (VSBP), financed by the central bank through a refinancing window at zero interest rate, to make salary payments to their workers who are temporarily laid off (0.2 percent of GDP).
		% GDP	0.5	0.1		0.5	downward adjusted by 20 percent. Lower business registration fee; streamline tax and custom audit and inspection at firms; continued exemption of agricultural land use tax; corporate income tax relief for SMEs.	2.3	to be VND 9.5 tn).	% GDP	0.5	5 0.1		% GDP			0.4	
	nment	LC bn	7.1	1.0	The government has announced an 8 billion kwacha Covid-19 Mitigation	6.1	Additional spending: • 3.1 billion to clear arrears to suppliers of goods and services, on VAT refunds, on pensions, as well as third-party arrears to micro-finance institutions. • 0.5 billion for youth empowerment programs;			LC bn	0.9	0.9		LC bn				
Zambia	Central Govern	USD bn	0.4	0.1	Bond to finance related spending, which includes 1 billion in health- related spending: purchases of equipment and clearance of arrears to local drug suppliers.	0.3	1.7 billion for grain purchasses; 0.8 billion for other purposes; Forgone revenues: Import duties on mineral concentrate and export duties on precious metals and crocodile skin were			USD bn	0.1	0.1	Recapitalize NATSAVE (development bank).	USD bn				
Source	ve: Natio	% GDP	2.1	0.3	ff estimates.	1.8	suspended. The government has waived tax penalties and interest on outstanding tax liabilities resulting from the impact of COVID-19.			% GDP	0.3	0.3		% GDP				

Note: Total 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 December 31, 2020 but the implementation could span across 2020, 2021, or beyond. Measures are quantified in in gross terms, that is regardless of how they are financed or their net impact on the government of GDP are based on January 2021 World Economic Outlook Update for 2020 estimates unless of their net impact on the government of GDP are based on January 2021 World Economic Outlook Update for 2020 estimates unless of their net impact on the government of GDP are based on January 2021 World Economic Outlook Update for 2020 estimates unless of their net impact on the government of GDP are based on January 2021 World Economic Outlook Update for 2020 estimates unless of their net impact on the government of GDP are based on January 2021 World Economic Outlook Update for 2020 estimates unless of their net for the government of GDP are based on January 2021 World Economic Outlook Update for 2020 estimates unless of their net for the government of GDP are based on January 2021 World Economic Outlook Update for 2020 estimates unless of their net for the government of GDP are based on January 2021 World Economic Outlook Update for 2020 estimates unless of their net for the government of GDP are based on January 2021 World Economic Outlook Update for 2020 estimates unless of their net for the government of GDP are based on January 2021 World Economic Outlook Update for 2020 estimates unless of their network of the government of GDP are based on January 2021 World Economic Outlook Update for 2020 estimates unless of their network of the government of GDP are based on January 2021 World Economic Outlook Update for 2020 estimates unless of the government of GDP are based on January 2021 world

1/ 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.

Table 1. Summary of Country Fiscal Measures in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic (USD billion and percent of GDP)

				USD Billion									Per	rcent of GDP		
		bove the	line measu	ures		Liquidity supp	ort			Above the	e line meas	sures			ity support	
		nal spen Jone reve		Accelerated spending /		Below the line measures: equity injections, loans, asset	Contingent			onal spen gone reve	enues	Accelerated spending /		Below the line measures: equity injections, loans, asset	Cor	tingent 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						·								·		
Australia	218	11	207		24	10	14		16.2	0.8	15.3		1.8	0.8	1.0	
Canada	240	39	201	63	66	4	62		14.6	2.4	12.3	3.9	4.0	0.2	3.8	
European Union	487	0	487		871	797	74		3.8	0.0	3.8		6.8	6.2	0.6	
France	198	20	178	63	405	24	381		7.7	0.8	6.9	2.4	15.8	0.9	14.8	
Germany	418	46	372		1054	114	941		11.0	1.2	9.8		27.8	3.0	24.8	
Italy	127	11	117	8	663	4	659		6.8	0.6	6.2	0.4	35.5	0.2	35.3	
Japan	782	90	692	243	1428		147	1281	15.6	1.8	13.8	4.8	28.4		2.9	25.5
Korea	56	4	52	28	166		60	106	3.4	0.3	3.2	1.7	10.2		3.7	6.5
Spain	52	5	47	1	184	1	171	11	4.1	0.4	3.7	0.0	14.4	0.1	13.5	0.9
United Kingdom	441	145	296	9	437	1	435		16.3	5.3	10.9	0.3	16.1	0.0	16.1	
United States	3503	484	3020	18	510	56	454		16.7	2.3	14.4	0.1	2.4	0.3	2.2	
G20: Emerging markets																
Argentina	15	1	14	0	8		8		3.8	0.3	3.5	0.0	1.9		1.9	
Brazil	118	17	101	39	88	15		73	8.3	1.2	7.1	2.7	6.2	1.1		5.1
China	711	21	689		193		58	135	4.7	0.1	4.6	1.5	1.3		0.4	0.9
India	81	5	76		134	9	114	12	3.1	0.2	2.9	0.7	5.1	0.3	4.3	0.5
Indonesia	29		24		9	2	7		2.7	0.5	2.2		0.9	0.2	0.6	
Mexico	7		5	4	14	2	1	11	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.3	0.2	0.1	1.0
Russia	42		33		22	8	7	7	2.9	0.6	2.3	0.4	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Saudi Arabia	15		3			6	•	•	2.2	1.8	0.4	2.1	0.8	0.8		
South Africa	16		15		12		12	0	5.5	0.4	5.1	0.9	4.3		4.1	0.1
Turkey	8	2	6		64	3	43	18	1.1	0.3	0.8	1.4	9.0	0.4	6.1	2.5
Other Selected Advanced Econ	omies															
Austria	36.4	2.0	34.4		10.2		10.2		8.6	0.5	8.1		2.4		2.4	
Belgium	36.5	9.2	27.3	15.7	60.3	1.1	59.2		7.2	1.8	5.4	3.1	11.9	0.2	11.7	
Cyprus	1.5		1.4		1.1	0.5	0.6		6.4	0.5	5.9	1.4	4.4	1.9	2.5	
Czech republic	13.1	2.9	10.2		37.1	0.0	37.1		5.4	1.2	4.3	0.6	15.5	0.0	15.5	
Denmark	6.1	0.1	6.0		14.8	8.7	6.1		1.8	0.0	1.7	7.7	4.3	2.5	1.8	
Estonia	1.1	0.3	0.8		1.3	1.0	0.3		3.5	0.9	2.6		4.3	3.2	1.1	
Finland	7.9		5.8		18.6	2.8	14.7	1.1	3.0	0.8	2.2	1.8	7.0	1.0	5.5	0.4
Greece	21.2		20.5		9.3	6.4	2.9		11.0	0.4	10.7	0.9	4.9	3.3	1.5	
Hong Kong SAR	41.0	1.3	39.7		2.6		2.6		11.7	0.4	11.3		0.7		0.7	
Iceland	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	4.3	0.2	4.1	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.4	0.0
Ireland	22.4	3.1	19.3	2.5	6.2	3.7	2.5		5.4	0.7	4.6	0.6	1.5	0.9	0.6	
Israel	26.9	4.5	22.4	2.1	11.1	0.9	10.2		6.9	1.1	5.8	0.5	2.9	0.2	2.6	
Latvia	2.6		2.4		1.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	7.9	0.7	7.2	0.0	3.0	0.7	2.3	0.0
Lithuania	2.6	0.6	2.0	2.5	2.0	0.4	1.6		4.7	1.0	3.7	4.5	3.5	0.7	2.9	
Luxembourg	3.0		2.7	5.2	4.3	0.5	2.8	1.0	4.2	0.3	3.8	7.4	6.1	0.6	4.0	1.4
Macao SAR	6.7	0.1	6.6						25.3	0.2	25.1					
Malta	0.9		0.8		0.9	0.0	0.9		6.6	0.8	5.8	1.6	6.3	0.0	6.3	
The Netherlands	40.5		33.8		74.0	***	74.0		4.5	0.7	3.8	1.6	8.3	***	8.3	
New Zealand	39.9	2.5	37.4		5.7	1.6	4.0		19.1	1.2	17.9	7.0	2.7	0.8	1.9	
Norway	13.3	1.1	12.2		13.7	5.5	8.2		4.2	0.3	3.4		4.4	1.7	2.6	
Portugal	10.8		8.3		14.8	0.0	14.8		4.7	1.1	3.6	3.9	6.5	1	6.5	
Singapore	54.5	10.0	44.5		15.9	15.9	. 4.0		16.3	3.0	13.3	3.5	4.7	4.7	0.0	
Slovak Republic	4.0		3.8		4.6	0.0	4.6		3.8	0.1	3.6	0.5	4.4	0.0	4.4	
Slovenia	2.8		2.3		3.5	1.0	2.5		5.3	0.9	4.5	0.3	6.6	1.9	4.7	
Sweden	22.3	4.1	18.2		28.3	1.3	27.1		4.2	0.8	3.4	6.8	5.3	0.2	5.1	
Switzerland	39.5		36.3		44.9	0.9	44.0		5.3	0.8	4.9	0.0	6.0	0.1	5.9	

Table 1. Summary of Country Fiscal Measures in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic (USD billion and percent of GDP)

Jamaica 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.8 0.1 0.7 0.6 0.2 0.4 1.8 0.2 1.6 Kazakhstan 4.0 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.1 3.1 1.9 2.4 3.1 1.9 1.6 Kosovo 0.4 0.0 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 5.6 0.2 5.4 2.9 2.9 Kuwait 1.7 1.5					USD Billion									Pei	rcent of GDP		
Part			Above the	line meas	ures			ort			Above the	e line mea	sures			ity support	
Professional Pro					spending /		measures: equity					enues	spending /		measures: equity	Cor	ntingent liabilities
The state of the		Subtotal				Subtotal	purchase or debt	Guarantees 1	fiscal	Subtotal		health		Subtotal	purchase or debt	Guarantees	Quasi-fiscal operations
Profession 10	Other Selected Emerging Market	ets					·								·		
Animage and Blocks	Albania	0.2	0.0	0.1		0.2		0.2		1.2	0.2	0.9		1.7		1.7	
Ambriding	Algeria	0.6	0.2	0.3						0.4	0.2	0.2					
Ambrigation	-									0.5							
American	-	0.1	0.0	0.1		0.0	0.0			5.4	0.3	5.2		1.1	1.1		
Annobe	-							0.0	0.0							0.0	0.0
Amminisming																	
Baltanies, Time						1.4	1.1	0.3	0.0					3.4	2.7	0.7	0.0
Belianian 10	•																
Belians Beli								0.3	0.0							0.8	0.0
Belians									0.0								0.0
Belize 10		0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1		2.0	0.0	2.0	1.5	4.0	2.7	2.5	
Bolinian 10		0.0				0.1	0.1			0.7				2.2	2.2		
Both and Hortogrophina 1,0 Both and Hortogrophina 1,0 0.1 0.				1.5	0.0			2.0	1.0		1 2	2.0	0.0				26
Bonne Bonne 0.3 0.1 0.				1.5	0.0	4.1	0.2	2.9	1.0		1.3	3.9	0.0	10.0	0.0	7.4	2.0
Bulgarian 30	-			0.4	0.4	0.4		0.4			0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7		0.7	
Bulgaria 30				0.1	0.1	0.1		0.1			0.8	0.9	0.5	0.7		0.7	
Cable Cabl				0.4	0.4		2.2		4 7		4.0		0.5		4.4		0.5
Colombia 11,									1.7							4 -	2.5
Cotable 11.1 2.9 8.1 0.1 15.4 8.5 6.9 4.1 1.1 3.0 0.0 5.7 3.2 2.5							0.0	0.0							0.0	1.7	
Cosair									4.5								1.8
Combine						15.4	8.5	6.9						5.7	3.2	2.5	
Deminica Qual Qua																	
Dominican Republic 16								0.9								1.6	
Equation						0.0	0.0							0.7	0.7		
Figur	-	1.6	0.7	8.0						2.0	1.0	1.1					
Fishlandor 0,6	Ecuador																
Equatorial Cuinea Q2		5.7															
File	El Salvador	0.6	0.1	0.5		0.6	0.6			2.5	0.5	2.1		2.4	2.4		
Fiji		0.2				0.0		0.0		1.7		0.7	0.3	0.0		0.0	
Gabon	Eswatini	0.1	0.0	0.1						2.8	0.4	2.5					
Georgia 1.0	Fiji	0.2	0.0	0.2						5.7	0.4	5.2					
Greneda	Gabon	0.3	0.1	0.2		0.0	0.0	0.0		2.0	0.8	1.2		0.1	0.0	0.1	
Guatemala Guat	Georgia	1.0	0.3	0.7		0.0	0.0			6.4	2.0	4.5		0.0	0.0		
Guyana Hungary 6.0 1.8 4.2 6.6 6.6 4.0 1.2 2.8 4.4 4.4 4.4 Iran 30.6 11.5 19.2 34.4 Iraq 30.6 11.5 19.2 34.4 Iraq 30.6 0.0 3 0.0 0.3 0.0 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0	Grenada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					2.3	0.7	1.6	0.4				
Hungary 6.0 1.8 4.2 6.6 6.6 6.6 4.0 1.2 2.8 4.4 4.4 4.4 18a 18a 1.8 3.0 5.5 18a 3.0 5.5	Guatemala	2.5	0.2	2.4						3.4	0.2	3.1					
Iran	Guyana																
Iran	Hungary	6.0	1.8	4.2		6.6		6.6		4.0	1.2	2.8		4.4		4.4	
Jamaica 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.8 0.1 0.7 0.6 0.2 0.4 1.8 0.2 1.6 Kazakhstan 4.0 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.1 3.1 1.9 2.4 3.1 1.9 1.6 Kosovo 0.4 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.2 0.2 0.2 5.6 0.2 5.4 2.9 2.9 2.9 Kuwait 1.7 1.7 1.5 1.5 1.5 2.9		30.6	11.5	19.2	34.4					4.9	1.8	3.0	5.5				
Jamaica 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.8 0.1 0.7 0.6 0.2 0.4 1.8 0.2 1.6 Kazakhstan 4.0 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.1 3.1 1.9 2.4 3.1 1.9 1.6 Kosovo 0.4 0.0 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 5.6 0.2 5.4 2.9 2.9 Kuwait 1.7 1.5	Iraq	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
Jordan 1.0 Jordan J		0.2	0.1	0.1						1.2	0.5	0.7					
Kazakhstan 4.0 5.1 3.1 1.9 2.4 3.1 1.9 1.2 Kosovo 0.4 0.0 0.4 0.2 0.2 5.6 0.2 5.4 2.9 2.9 2.9 Kuwait 1.7 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 2.5 5.4 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 Libya 0.1 1.7 1.5 1.5 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 Malaysia 15.2 0.4 14.8 0.0 11.9 0.0 11.9 4.4 0.1 4.3 0.0 3.5 0.0 3.5 Maldives 0.3 0.1 0.2 1.1 3.7 10.0 0.3 9.7 33.6 0.9 0.9 32.7 Micronesia, Fed. States of Mongolia 1.0 0.1 0.9 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.3 7.6 1.1 6.5 2.7 0.3 0.0 2.4 Montenegro, Rep. o						0.8	0.1		0.7					1.8	0.2		1.6
Kosovo N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N																	
Kuwait 1.7 Lebanon¹ Lebanon¹ 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.7 Libya 0.4 1.7				0.4							0.2	5.4					
Lebanon¹ Libya 0.4 Malaysia 15.2 0.4 14.8 0.0 11.9 0.0 11.9 2.0 3.9 Mauritius 1.1 0.0 1.1 0.0 0.1 0.9 Micronesia, Fed. States of 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.9 Mongolia 1.0 0.1 0.9 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0				0		0.2	0.2				0.2	0			2.0		
Libya 0.4 Malaysia 15.2 0.4 14.8 0.0 11.9 0.0 11.9 4.4 0.1 4.3 0.0 3.5 0.0 3.5 Maldives 0.3 0.1 0.2 Mauritius 1.1 0.0 1.1 3.8 0.1 3.7 10.0 0.3 9.7 33.6 0.9 32.7 Micronesia, Fed. States of 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.9 0.4 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3 7.6 1.1 6.5 2.7 0.3 0.0 2.4 Mongolia 1.0 0.1 0.9 0.4 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5 7.6 1.1 6.5 2.7 0.3 0.0 2.4 Montenegro, Rep. of 0.4 0.0 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	4	•••															
Malaysia 15.2 0.4 14.8 0.0 11.9 0.0 11.9 4.4 0.1 4.3 0.0 3.5 0.0 3.5 Madritius 1.1 0.0 1.1 0.0 1.1 3.8 0.1 3.7 10.0 0.3 9.7 33.6 0.9 32.7 Micronesia, Fed. States of Mongolia 0.1 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3 7.6 1.1 6.5 2.7 0.3 0.0 2.4 Montenegro, Rep. of Morocco 2.6 0.2 2.4 0.1 0.0 0.0 8.0 0.5 7.6 2.3 0.0 0.0 Morocco 2.6 0.2 2.4 7.3 7.3 2.3 0.3 2.0 6.5 6.5 Namibia 0.2 0.0 0.1 0.1 1.5 0.4 1.0 2.1 1.1		0.4								17							
Maldives 0.3 0.1 0.2 5.9 2.0 3.9 Mauritius 1.1 0.0 1.1 3.8 0.1 3.7 10.0 0.3 9.7 33.6 0.9 32.7 Micronesia, Fed. States of Mongolia 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.9 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.3 7.6 1.1 6.5 2.7 0.3 0.0 2.4 Montenegro, Rep. of Morocco 2.6 0.2 2.4 7.3 7.3 7.3 2.3 0.3 2.0 6.5 6.5 Namibia 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 1.5 0.4 1.0 2.1 1.1 1.1	•			1/10	0.0	11.0	0.0	11.0			0.1	12	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	
Mauritius 1.1 0.0 1.1 3.8 0.1 3.7 10.0 0.3 9.7 33.6 0.9 32.7 Micronesia, Fed. States of Micronesia, Fed. Stat						11.9	0.0	11.9						3.3	0.0	3.5	
Micronesia, Fed. States of Mongolia 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.9 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.3 7.6 1.1 6.5 2.7 0.3 0.0 2.4 Montenegro, Rep. of Morocco 2.6 0.2 2.4 7.3 7.3 2.3 0.5 7.6 2.3 0.0 6.5						2.0	0.4		2.7					22.0	0.0		20.7
Mongolia 1.0 0.1 0.9 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.3 7.6 1.1 6.5 2.7 0.3 0.0 2.4 Montenegro, Rep. of Morocco 2.6 0.2 2.4 7.3 7.3 2.3 0.5 7.6 2.3 0.0 6.5 6.5 Namibia 0.2 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 1.5 0.4 1.0 2.1 1.1 1.1						3.8	0.1		3.7					33.6	0.9		32.7
Montenegro, Rep. of Montenegro, Rep. of Morocco 0.4 0.0 0.4 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 8.0 0.5 7.6 2.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	·					•											
Morocco 2.6 0.2 2.4 7.3 7.3 2.3 0.3 2.0 6.5 6.5 Namibia 0.2 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 1.5 0.4 1.0 2.1 1.1 1.1	_					0.4	0.0		0.3					2.7	0.3		2.4
Namibia 0.2 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 1.5 0.4 1.0 2.1 1.1 1.1																	
Nauru 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 5.9 5.9								0.1								1.1	
	Nauru	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0			0.0	3.2	0.0	3.2		5.9			5.9

Table 1. Summary of Country Fiscal Measures in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic (USD billion and percent of GDP)

				USD Billion									Per	cent of GDP		
-		bove the	line measu	ures	_	Liquidity supp	ort			Above the	e line meas	sures			ty support	
		onal spend Jone reve		Accelerated spending /		Below the line measures: equity injections, loans, asset	Contingen	t liabilities		onal sper gone reve	enues	Accelerated spending /		Below the line measures: equity injections, loans, asset	Con	tingent 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
North Macedonia	0.4	0.0	0.4		0.4	•		0.4	2.9	0.1	2.8		2.9	·		2.9
Oman																
Pakistan	5.2		4.1	3.0					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	10.7	1.5	9.1	3.4	19.1		19.1		5.4	0.8	4.6	1.7	9.6		9.6	
Philippines	9.2	1.7	7.5		3.3	0.9	2.4		2.5	0.5	2.1		0.9	0.3	0.7	
Poland	44.7	2.2	42.5		31.6	12.7	18.9		7.7	0.4	7.3		5.4	2.2	3.2	
Qatar	0.6	0.1	0.5						0.4	0.0	0.4					
Romania	5.6	3.0	2.6		8.0	0.4	7.6		2.3	1.2	1.0		3.2	0.2	3.0	
Samoa	0.1	0.0	0.0		0.0			0.0	6.9	0.9	5.9	2.3	2.8			2.8
Serbia	2.9	0.7	2.2		0.7		0.5	0.2	5.6	1.3	4.3	2.8	1.4		1.0	0.4
Seychelles	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0					6.3	0.5	5.8	0.2				
Sri Lanka	0.4	0.1	0.3						0.5	0.1	0.4					
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.0	0.0	0.0						5.0	0.9	4.1					
St. Lucia	0.1	0.0	0.1						3.6		3.2					
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.0	0.0	0.0						3.7	0.5	3.2					
Thailand 	42.4				21.9	3.0	10.7	8.2	8.3				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						2.6	0.1	2.5					
Tunisia	0.9	0.1	0.8		0.2	0.1	0.1		2.4	0.4	2.1	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	44.5	0.0	0.0		
Tuvalu	0.0	0.0	0.0						9.9	0.0	9.9	14.5				
Ukraine	4.8	1.3	3.5						3.4	0.9	2.5					
United Arab Emirates	8.7								2.5							
Uruguay	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.8	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.7	0.7		0.0
Vanuatu Selected Low-Income Developing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	4.6	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.7	0.7		0.0
Afghanistan	0.6	0.1	0.5						2.9	0.4	2.5					
Bangladesh	4.2		3.9						1.3	0.4	1.2					
Benin	0.4	0.2	0.2		0.3	0.1	0.2		2.6	1.4	1.2	0.2	1.6	0.7	0.9	
Bhutan	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2		2.0	1.4	1.2	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	
Burkina Faso	0.7	0.3	0.4						4.3	1.9	2.4					
Burundi	0.2	0.1	0.1						4.9	1.9	3.0					
Cambodia	0.7	0.1	0.6		0.6			0.6	2.6		2.2		2.3			2.3
Cameroon	0.3	0.1	0.2		0.0			0.0	0.9	0.3	0.6					2.0
Central African Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0						1.2		0.4					
Chad	0.6	0.1	0.5		0.2	0.2			5.7	0.7	5.0		1.8	1.8		
Comoros	0.0	0.0	0.0						2.8	2.0	0.9					
Congo, Republic of	0.2	0.1	0.1		0.0		0.0		2.3	1.3	1.0		0.4		0.4	
Côte d'Ivoire	1.0	0.2	0.8						1.4	0.2	1.2					
Democratic Republic of the Cong	0.5	0.1	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	0.5	1.0		0.6	0.6			1.5	0.5	1.0		0.6	0.6		
Gambia, The	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0					2.9	8.0	2.1	1.3				
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		1.8	0.8	1.0		0.1		0.1	
Guinea-Bissau	0.1	0.1	0.0		0.0	0.0			5.2	4.3	0.8		1.8	1.8		
Haiti	0.2	0.1	0.0						1.3	1.0	0.2					
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						2.4	0.1	2.3	0.3				
Kiribati	0.0	0.0	0.0						9.6	3.5	6.0					
Kyrgyz Republic	0.5	0.0	0.4						6.1	0.3	5.8					

Table 1. Summary of Country Fiscal Measures in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic (USD billion and percent of GDP)

	^	hove the	line measu	USD Billion		Liquidity supp	ort			hove the	line meas	urae	rei	cent of GDP	ty support	
						Below the line	oi t							Below the line	ty support	
		nal spend		Accelerated		measures: equity				nal spen		Accelerated		measures: equity	_	
	toreg	one reve		spending /		injections, loans, asset	Contingent liab		toreg	jone reve	Non-	spending /		injections, loans, asset	Con	tingent liabilities
	Subtotal	Health sector	Non-health sector	deferred revenue	Subtotal	purchase or debt assumptions.	Guarantees fisca		Subtotal	Health sector	health	deferred revenue	Subtotal	purchase or debt assumptions.	Guarantees	Quasi-fiscal operations
Lao P.D.R.	0.0	0.0	0.0			·	, and		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	0.1	0.1	0.0						2.1	2.0	0.1					
Madagascar	0.2	0.1	0.1						1.5	0.8	0.7					
Malawi	0.0	0.0	0.0						0.6	0.4	0.2					
Mali	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0			0.0		2.2	0.4	1.9	0.1			0.0	
Mauritania	0.4	0.0	0.3						4.9	0.6	4.3					
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	0.1	0.5		0.2	0.2			0.9	0.2	0.7		0.3	0.3		
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	6.4	1.4	5.0		0.2	0.1	0		1.5	0.3	1.1			0.0	0.0	
Papua New Guinea	0.2	0.0	0.1		0.1		0.1		0.8	0.2	0.6		0.2		0.2	
Rwanda	0.7		***				0.0		6.3						0.0	
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0		3.1	1.5	1.6				0.0	
Senegal	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1		0.1		3.2	0.6	2.6	0.1	0.5		0.5	
Sierra Leone	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1		0.1		3.3	1.0	2.3	0.1	0.0		0.0	
Solomon Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			2.9	1.2	1.7		0.7	0.7		
Somalia	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			0.1	0.2	-0.1		· · ·	0.1		
South Sudan	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1			0.2	0.1	0.1		1.2	1.2		
Sudan	0.3	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.1			0.2	0.5	0.5		1.2	1.2		
Tajikistan	0.3	0.2	0.2		0.0	0.0			3.0	1.9	1.1		0.5	0.5		
Tanzania	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5		
Timor-Leste, Dem. Rep. of	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Togo	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0					2.9	1.6	1.3	0.6				
Uganda	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2			0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4		
Uzbekistan	2.2	0.1	1.8		1.5	1.5			3.7	0.8	3.0	0.3	2.4	2.4		
			1.8					1.2				2.3	0.5	0.1		0
Vietnam	1.8 0.1	0.3	0.1	1.1	1.6	0.4		1.2	0.5 0.5	0.1 0.1	0.5	2.3	0.5	0.1		0
Yemen Zambia					0.4	0.1					0.4		0.2	0.3		
Zambia	0.4	0.1	0.3		0.1	0.1			2.1	0.3	1.8		0.3	0.3		
Zimbabwe	0.5	0.0	0.5						4.8	0.1	4.7					
Global	7,833	1,034	6,738	939	6,026	349	3,997	1,680	7.4	1.0	6.4	1.0	6.1	0.4	4.0	1

Sources: National authorities and IMF staff estimates.

Note: Estimates as of end-December, 2020. Implementation of the measures could span across 2020, 2021, or beyond. Numbers in U.S. dollar and percent of GDP are based on January 2021 World Economic Outlook Update unless otherwise stated. For Argentina, U.S. dollar values use end-December 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.

¹ Lebanon measures are unaccounted because of lack of funding or lack of data.