IOE'S WEBINAR ON COVID-19



01. Current situation and economic impact in Spain

11.178
casos confirmados en España

EUROPE

WORLDWIDE

173.344
casos confirmados en el mundo

- Extension of the virus worldwide has impacted in the value chains and affected exports demand.
 - Impact on domestic demand and economic activity due to containment measures.
- School closures, suspension of public events and bans on flights and transport have an impact on demand, mainly in the tourism and related services sector, transport, education and culture.
 - Financial market volatility.
 - State of alarm has led to **temporary restrictions on free movement.**
- Disruption of supply and demand affect: company sales; liquidity; solvency and job losses, if urgent measures are not taken.

THE NEGATIVE IMPACT IS NOT QUANTIFIED. GREAT UNCERTAINTY

02. Specific demands from CEOE for the government

- 1. **Liquidity**: useful and quick mechanisms to ensure the liquidity of companies, particularly SME and self-employed.
- **2. Temporary layoffs**: simplification and streamlining of procedures.
- **3. Social contributions**: suspend the obligation to pay contributions.
- **4. Teleworking**: facilitate the implementation of teleworking as much as possible.
- **5. Tax payments**: automatic and interest-free deferral .
- **6. Self-employed:** suspension of social contributions.
- **7. Public guarantees:** to facilitate access to credit for companies.
- **8. Payments**: speed up the payment of the Administration to private suppliers

02. Action Plans and measures

- Thursday 12th_JOINT proposal CEOE; CEPYME; CC.OO and UGT
 - Temporary lay offs. Introduce flexibility and ease the legal procedure due to force majeure reasons.
 - More protection for permanent seasonal employees;
 - More protection for workers isolated or in risk of contagion (supplement of up to 100% of their salaries).
 - Legal provisions for childcare and elderly care
 - Teleworking should be allowed in case of extraordinary public health reasons, even where teleworking has not been implemented
 yet.
- Friday 13th_FIRST Action Plan_ BUDGET: 18.225 Millions € (14.4 billion in measures for SMEs and the self-employed and 3.8 billion for the health system.
 - Reinforcing sanitary system: national (1,000 million Euro) and regional level (2.8 billion Euro).
 - Supporting families, with 25 million Euro for financing additional measures to protect children and ensure the proper functioning of the education system.
 - Flexibilization allowed for tax payments during a period of six months, which would inject 14 billion euro of liquidity;
 - Opening of a specific credit line through the Official Credit Institute for 400 million Euro.
 - Extension of Social Security subsidies for permanent seasonal contracts in tourism, retail and restaurants linked to touristic activity;



02. Action Plans and measures

- Saturday 14th Spanish Government declares State of alarm.
 - Restrictions on movements, Lockdown
 - Limits to commercial activities, restaurants and leisure centres. Only open: chemists; supermarkets; banks.
- Monday 17th_European Union Council adopted measures on borders/frontiers.
 - Restrictions by Spanish Government: only Spanish citizens are able to access by land/road; also cross borders workers and those who can prove force majeure or necessity.
- Wednesday 18th_SECOND Action Plan_BUDGET 200.000 Millions € (20% PIB)
 - Support measures for the most vulnerable families. 600 Mill. € (Mortgage moratorium; protection of essential supplies as electricity, gas, etc.).
 - Right to adaptation and reduction of working hours (for childcare or eldercare).
 - Express processing of temporary lay offs (the losses of activity will be considered as force majeure; shorter procedures –seven days-; unemployment benefit guaranteed; exemption from payment of social contributions).
 - Promotion of non presential working through a major provision to companies for the purchase of computers (Credit line for SMEs:
 200 Mill €).
 - Line of guarantees up to 100.000 Mill. € for companies (the State is the guarantor)
 - Extraordinary unemployment benefits for the self-employed.
 - Measures to support research for a vaccine against COVID-19.



03. Biggest challenges for Spanish companies.

- In the coming weeks many companies will be facing important **LIQUIDITY CONSTRAINTS** resulting from a **drop in sales**, both from a **declining demand** as well as from the **interruption of production**...
- It is therefore **ESSENTIAL TO ADOPT CERTAIN MEASURES** to **strengthen the liquidity** of the companies and **prevent exit from the market of solvent companies** negatively affected by this situation transitory and exceptional.
- **HEALTH AND SAFETY**: There are **not enough personal protection equipment available** and businesses open (supermarkets) need them because the have **new Coronavirus prevention requirements**; Workers can leave the workplace if there is a serious or imminent risk or no personal protective equipment.... What about people working at home?
- Challenges coming from the **TELEWORKING** (equipment's, connections, efficiency, working hours report...).
- WORK LIFE BALANCE measures to ease workers childcare or elderly people.
- Adoption of **FLEXIBILITY MEASURES** to keep activity in companies.
- **UNCERTAINTY** about the **duration** of the alarm state and all the restrictions.

THANKS!



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