

EU MEASURES TO REPAIR SHORT-TERM DAMAGE CAUSED BY COVID-19

€1 billion has been made available from the EU budget as a guarantee to the European Investment Fund that will support €8 billion of working capital and help at least 100,000 European SMEs.

In addition, credit holidays—which allow for delayed repayments of loans—have been implemented for companies that have been affected by the crisis.

Through the proposed Coronavirus Response Investment Initiative, the EU will direct €37 billion to help combat the crisis by:

Supporting the **healthcare system** by financing **health equipment** and adapting the **working environment**

Providing **liquidity** to help corporates tackle the **short-term financial shocks** linked to the crisis

Supporting national short time working schemes, in combination with **up-skilling and reskilling measures**

EU Member States have also been empowered to support companies, workers and consumers by:

Providing **wage subsidies and relief** from corporate and value added taxes

Compensating companies—particularly those in hard-hit sectors—for **financial damages** suffered as a result of the outbreak

Meeting **liquidity needs** and supporting companies facing **bankruptcy** due to the crisis



BUILDING AN ECONOMIC RECOVERY FOR THE LONG TERM

A long-term recovery will be focused on industrial ecosystems. These cover value chains from:

Small start-ups to large companies



Academia to research



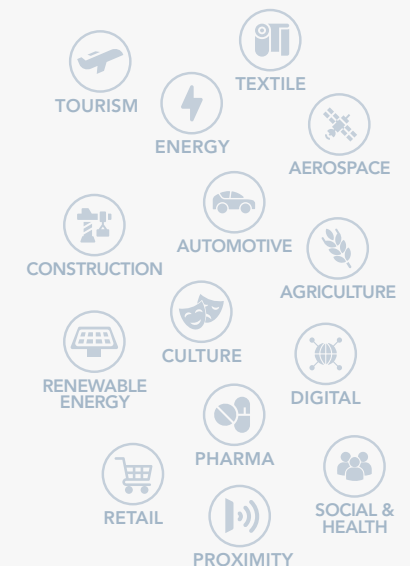
Service providers to suppliers



14 industrial ecosystems have been preliminarily identified.

They make up around 90% of the business economy value added in the EU.

Focusing recovery efforts on these key ecosystems will kick-start a comprehensive process across the EU and re-establish a level playing field in the single market.



International cooperation is also crucial in these efforts. One example of this collaboration is the EU-Japan Business Round Table (BRT), an annual meeting between senior executives of Japanese and European industries. The BRT has encouraged a recovery approach that includes strengthened coordination with bodies such as the G7 and G20 and adherence to the Paris Agreement and Sustainable Development Goals.