Restart and Recovery – Scenarios and Economic Policy Measures



Four Phases to Address Economic Consequences of Covid-19

Phase 1: Containment (2020)

- Temporary restrictions on public life and partial cessation of economic activity
- Protection for businesses and employees from crisis-related insolvencies
- Setting of hygiene standards

Relevant Policy Measures:

- Provide liquidity
- Only accept state involvement in private companies as a last resort
- Reach international agreement not to introduce new trade barriers and to remove existing barriers
- Avoid systematic relevance as a criterion
- Set short-term regulations on central reporting deadlines
- Review the policies' effectiveness and appropriateness

Phase 2: Re-entry (2020/2021)

- Gradual relaxation of restrictions on public life
- Resumption of economic activity
- Compliance with occupational health and safety measures and avoidance of further infections
- Obstacles to cross-border logistics and movement of goods
 remain.
- Possible interruptions by regional or sectoral containment measures in the event of relapses
- Availability of vaccines and effective medicine puts an end to this phase

Relevant Policy Measures:

- Restore European and non-European value chains
- Open educational institutions
- Restore supplier relationships and industrial process chains
- Stabilise confidence among employees and consumers
- Prepare economic stimuli
- Coordinate support measures at the European level
- Focus on developing and emerging countries

Phase 3: Stabilisation (2021)

- Short phase in the first quarter of 2021 for a period of one to a maximum of two quarters
- Restrictions on public life are largely lifted
- Domestic economic activity is conducted largely undisturbed
- International disturbances are still considerable

Relevant Policy Measures:

- Boost demand and private household consumption
- Coordinate recovery strategy at the European level
- Restore and revitalise EU internal market

Phase 4: Recovery (2021/2022)

- Pre-crisis economic activity level will be achieved in the course of 2021 at the earliest, possibly rather in 2022
- Remaining dip in demand for some sectors
- Depending on the income and employment situation faster recovery of the consumer goods sectors
- Recovery of the labour market is typically delayed; might take several years throughout Europe and will have a permanent dampening effect on private consumption

Relevant Policy Measures:

At the national and European level:

- Develop a long-term growth programme
- Withdrawal of the state from shareholdings
- Abolish the solidarity surplus
- Extend tax incentives for research and development and improve depreciation conditions
- Adjust interest rates
- Bring national policies in line with EU initiatives and enable EU funding channels
- Reassess the EU Climate Action Programme 2030

At the international level:

- Strengthen the World Trade Organization
- Conclude ambitious trade agreements and shape existing agreements along fair competition principles
- Strengthen health protection internationally

