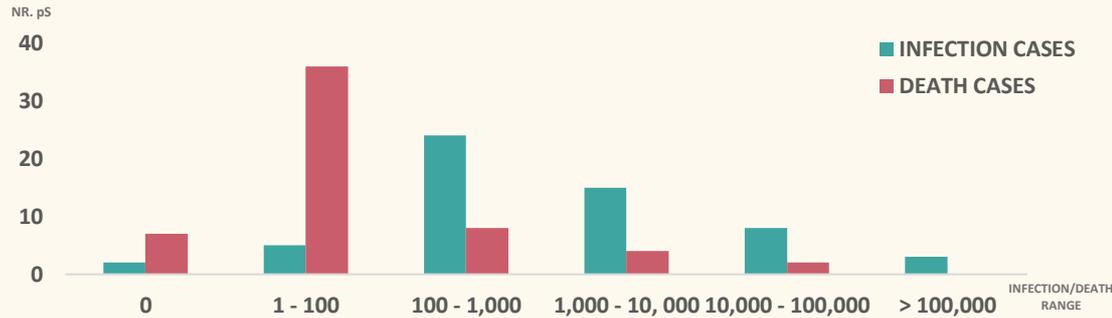


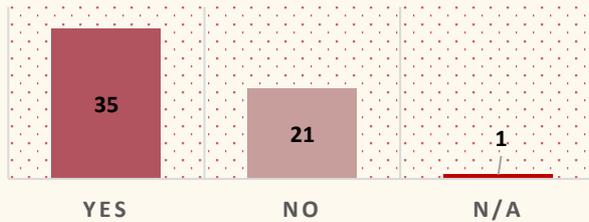
COVID-19: Overview of the OSCE participating States' response

The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe's (OSCE) region has been severely hit by the COVID-19 pandemic. While 29 (51%) participating States (pS) have reported less than 1,000 infections, 9 (16%) of them have now over 10,000 confirmed cases and 3 (5%) have already breached the 100,000 infections threshold. Mortality rates are also growing throughout the region, with Italy and Spain having suffered over 20,000 victims collectively.



STATE OF EMERGENCY

Consequently, almost 2/3 (62%) of the OSCE pS declared a "state of emergency", or a similar regime, to facilitate the swift enactment of several countermeasures. Some of them adopted it only on a regional level.



ECONOMIC MEASURES



To mitigate the economic repercussions of the pandemic, support measures have been adopted by 54 pS (95%). Measures in this category include labour and business support in the form of obligations relaxation, direct income support and soft loans, as well as macroeconomic measures such as cutting interest rates, introducing liquidity packages, suspension of bankruptcy proceedings.

SOCIAL DISTANCING & PERSONAL CONFINEMENT



The vast majority of pS, 54 (95%) adopted measures intended to introduce varying degrees of personal confinement. Only 3 (5%) pS refrained from introducing such measures so far.

54

OUT OF 57 pS PUT ON HOLD PUBLIC SERVICES AND PRIVATE BUSINESSES TO SOME EXTENT.



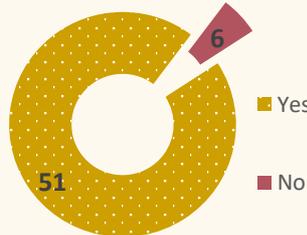
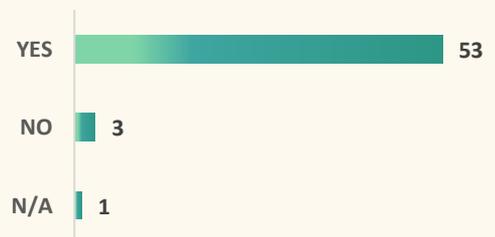
ELECTRONIC MONITORING MEASURES

As of now, 12 out of 57 pS (or 21%) are making use of some sort of electronic monitoring tools to prevent/mitigate the further spreading of the virus, as well as to control enforcement of adopted social distancing measures.



INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS & BORDER SHUTDOWNS

Out of 57 OSCE pS, 53 (93%) have imposed some level of international travel restriction, while 3 (5%) have not restricted travel from the beginning of the global Covid-19 outbreak. Measures undertaken vary, including entry and exit ban for foreign nationals, a mandatory quarantine regime for travellers and other.



Land border shutdowns follow the general trend of international travel bans. In the OSCE region, 51 pS (89%) have applied partial or complete border shutdowns while 6 (11%) have not done so. Transiting of foreign nationals (so-called "humanitarian corridors") is usually permitted, while transportation of essential goods is generally excluded from shutdown measures.

IMPACT ON THE WORK OF PARLIAMENTS

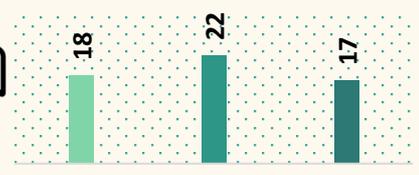


In 52 of out of 57 pS (or 91%), parliamentary work has been affected by the pandemic to a certain extent, with most legislative bodies implementing social distancing and teleworking measures. Notably, in 4 pS (7%) the parliaments are temporarily not operating.

In 27 pS (47%), essential emergency and/or economic support measures have been approved with the engagement of national parliaments. Parliamentary consultation of emergency texts are in the pipeline for 9 pS.



IMPACT ON THE SCHEDULED ELECTIONS



Out of the 40 pS (100%) which have elections scheduled in 2020, 18 (45%) have already postponed, or cancelled, them due to the Covid-19 outbreak. In 22 pS (55%) elections are still planned to take place as originally scheduled. It should be noted that 17 pS have no elections planned for 2020.