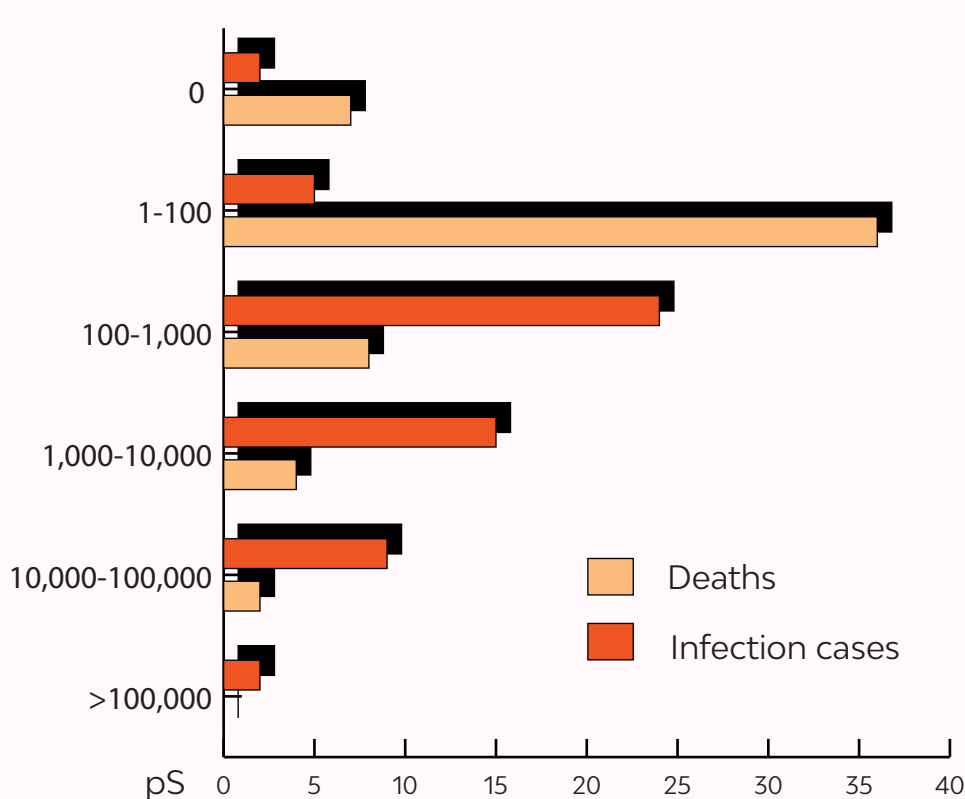


COVID-19: overview of the OSCE participating States' responses*

*As of 3 April 2020



The OSCE region has been severely hit by the COVID-19 pandemic.

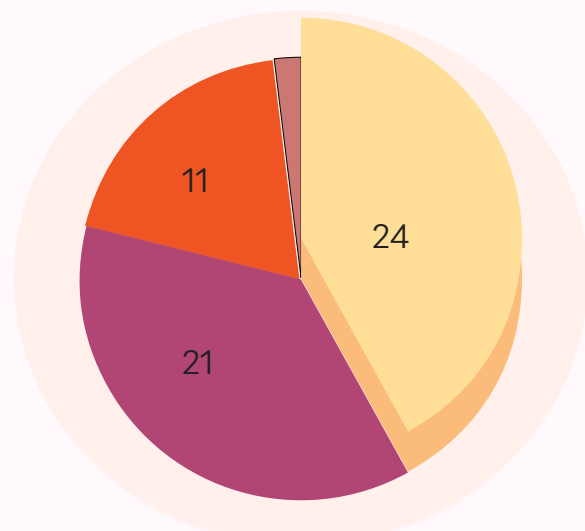
Infection and mortality rates are increasing constantly, with Italy, Spain and the US, having reached more than 400,000 cases and more than 25,000 victims combined.

Despite 31 participating States (pS) having less than 1,000 confirmed infections, in 11 states, cases continue to grow above 10,000.



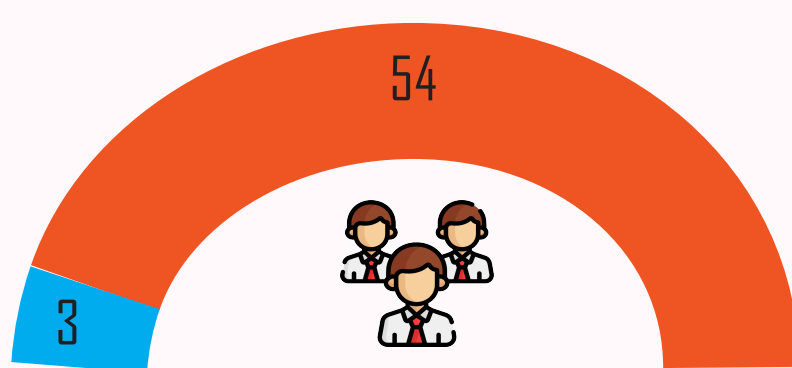
With the pandemic progressing, 35 pS have declared a State of Emergency, or a similar regime. In 11 cases legislative bodies played an active role.

- Declared/adopted by parliament
- Declared/adopted by executive structures
- Not declared

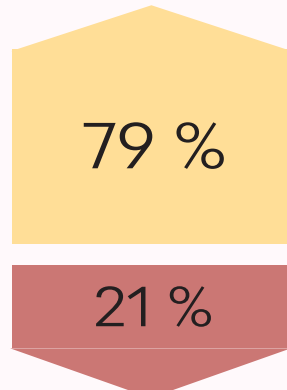


SOCIAL DISTANCING MEASURES

As part of the applied containment measures, personal confinement of varying degrees is in place in 54 pS. In addition, the same number of countries have limited the operation of public services and reduced the private sector's economic activity to a minimum level.



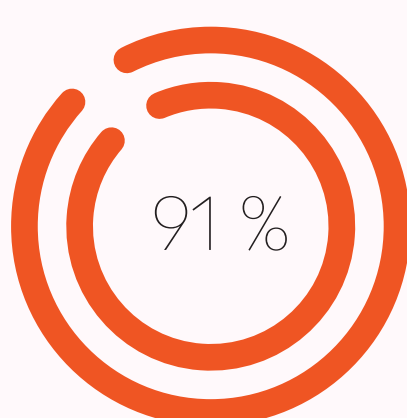
12 out of 57 pS are making use of electronic monitoring tools to prevent the spread of the virus and control the enforcement of other measures.



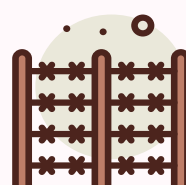
No electronic tools used

Some electronic measures deployed

BORDER CONTROL MEASURES



of the pS have introduced a certain level of international travel restrictions, including entry/exit bans and temporary suspension of air and maritime routes.



While lockdown measures have led to a complete or partial closure of the borders in

54 pS

To mitigate the economic repercussions of the pandemic, support measures have been adopted by 54 (95 %) of the pS

Business support

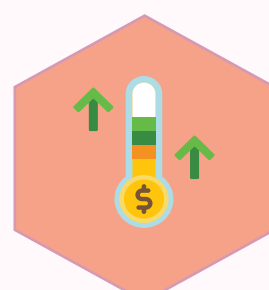


Support for vulnerable populations



Labour support

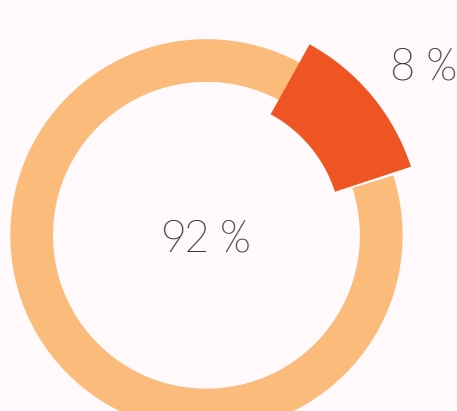
ECONOMIC MEASURES



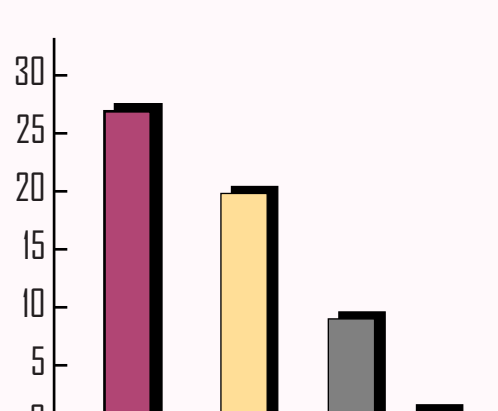
Macroeconomic

Governments' efforts to mitigate the effects on economy include a variety of measures, from direct financial support to the most vulnerable to emergency liquidity funds for businesses, job retaining plans, and monetary policy schemes.

IMPACT ON THE WORK OF PARLIAMENTS



In 52 pS, parliamentary work has been affected by the pandemic to a certain extent, with most legislative bodies implementing social distancing and teleworking measures.



In 27 pS, essential emergency and/or economic support measures have been approved by their respective legislature. Parliamentary consultation of emergency texts are in the pipeline in 9 pS.

IMPACT ON ELECTIONS

18
22

elections scheduled in 2020 have been postponed or cancelled as a result of the outbreak while

pS are planning to hold their elections.

