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

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

- **BORDER CONTROL MEASURES**
  - 12 out of 57 Participating States (pS) are making use of electronic monitoring tools to prevent the spread of the virus and control the enforcement of other measures.

- **SOCIAL DISTANCING MEASURES**
  - 91% of the 57 pS have introduced a certain level of international travel restrictions, including entry/exit bans and temporary suspension of air and maritime routes.

- **ECONOMIC MEASURES**
  - 92% of the 57 pS have declared a State of Emergency, or a similar regime in order to lift trade, travel and security restrictions.

- **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.

- **IMPACT ON ELECTIONS**
  - 18 elections scheduled in 2020 have been postponed or cancelled as a result of the outbreak while 22 pS are planning to hold their elections.

*As of 3 April 2020

The overview of the OSCE participating States’ responses to the COVID-19 pandemic has been collated for informative and comparative purposes based on open sources data. As such, the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly makes no claims nor warranties of any kind, expressed or implied, about its completeness and reliability.

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 stimulus.

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

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

As part of the applied containment measures, personal confinement of varying degrees is in place in 35 pS. In addition, the same number of countries limited the operation of public services and reduced the private sector’s economic activity to a minimum level.

79% of the pS have introduced certain levels of international travel restrictions, including entry/exit bans and temporary suspension of air and maritime routes.

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**IMPACT ON ELECTIONS**

- In 18 pS, parliamentary work has been affected by the pandemic.

- In 27 pS, essential emergency and/or economic support measures have been approved by the respective legislature.

- In 9 pS, parliamentary consultation of emergency texts are in the pipeline.

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