

**Disclaimer:** This factsheet has not been subject to the full Eurofound evaluation, editorial and publication process.

Factsheet for case **DE-2020-13/354**

## Economic Stabilisation Fund

Factsheet generated on 29 April 2020, 12:31

Country	Germany, applies nationwide
Time period	Temporary, started on 23 March 2020
Type	Legislation or other statutory regulation
Category	Supporting businesses to stay afloat – Access to finance
Case created	07 April 2020 (updated 18 April 2020)

### Background information

Providing liquidity to companies to cushion the negative economic impact of the Corona outbreak. This measure is part of a broader package adopted by the Federal Government at the end of March 2020. The rescue package also includes changes in tax law, all of them directed at easing tax burdens for companies plus further measures facilitating easier access to loans for companies of different sizes, start-up support or financial help for solo- or micro entrepreneurs as well as eased up rules for short-time work

### Content of measure

The German Federal Government set up the economic stabilisation fund and raises additional funds on the capital market, in order to provide a framework that guarantees companies' liquidity and solvency. Three instruments are under the umbrella of the Economic Stabilisation fund: 1) The government provides a guarantee framework worth EUR 400 billion, in order to support companies, if they need to re-finance themselves on the capital market. 2) The Federal Government provides a credit authorisation worth EUR 100 billion to stabilise the equity base of businesses. 3) The Federal Government authorises the KfW special programmes, i.e. taking out loans worth another EUR 100 billion. The single measures of the KfW special programmes are described in additional entries in this database. All these instruments are targeted at companies in the real economy that either provide a balance sheet total of more than EUR 43 million or have more than EUR 50 million in sales revenue or employ more than 249 employees annually (average figures). If smaller companies are important for Germany's critical infrastructure, they can also be taken into account when granting these measures.

## Use of measure

No information to date.

## Actors, target groups and funding

Actors	Target groups	Funding
National government Company / Companies	All companies	National funds

## Social partners

Role of social partners	Consulted
Form of involvement	Other

German social partners are usually consulted by the Federal Government on broader measures, though no formal tripartite social dialogue structure exists in Germany at the federal level

## Sectors and occupations

This case is not sector-specific.

This case is not occupation-specific.

## Sources

- 23 March 2020: Rescue package for companies ([www.bundesregierung.de](http://www.bundesregierung.de))