

2009

Assessing Country Employment and Social Protection Policy Responses to the Global Economic Crisis

Review of sector-specific stimulus packages and policy
measures

Since the credit crunch expanded into a global economic recession, governments, enterprises and workers' organizations adopted a series of measures to mitigate its impact in the labour markets. Many of them targeted specific sectors of the real economy. This paper provides an overview of some of the initiatives taken at a sectoral level in over 48 countries.



I. Introduction

The rapid deterioration of the global economy demanded a prompt and vigorous response by governments, enterprises and workers' organizations worldwide, aimed at mitigating and stimulating the recovery of the real economy and of labour markets. A broad range of financial, fiscal and policy measures have been adopted at national and sectoral levels since the crisis begun and, as it expands, other initiatives are under consideration. Most of them are in progress or yet to be implemented and little has been done to evaluate their effectiveness or impact. In this context, this paper is an attempt to identify measures targeted at specific sectors to understand the nature of the interventions and to provide an overall picture of the different means and instruments adopted to revitalize industries, deal with unemployment and protect workers. The measures reviewed in this paper were announced by countries in late 2008 and the first quarter of 2009. Due to the rapidly evolving nature of the crisis the information provided is open to change.

II. General findings

- ✦ **Robust government involvement in response to the crisis.** From the 193 measures identified at sectoral level, 172 were directly initiated by national, and in some cases, local governments. Although the different measures adopted may have involved a degree of negotiation either with employers' or workers' organizations, this report identified only few bi or tri partite explicit initiatives.
- ✦ **Measures aimed at boosting aggregate demand and revitalizing key industries surpassed those aimed at creating employment.** A significant number of measures (95) had been implemented to stimulate aggregate demand and restore confidence in the financial markets. Employment generation considerations in these cases are indirect and result rather from initiatives targeted to protect industries with a large labour force and significant contribution to the GDP. Most of the actions aimed at creating short term employment are largely concentrated in the construction sector (52), via different schemes of public works and infrastructure.
- ✦ **Instruments adopted vary from country to country and from sector to sector.** Governments implemented a broad range of instruments prioritizing monetary and financial; fiscal; exchange and foreign trade policies to deal with the crisis. A mix of measures designed to raise expenditure levels and to increase disposable income could be found in many countries. Temporary tax cuts targeted at imports and exports were introduced to benefit manufacturing and export oriented industries. Relatively few active labour market policies (23) and social protection programs (23) were identified at sectoral level. In general these types of programmes are sector neutral or cross sectoral.
- ✦ **Marked differences between measures adopted in developed and developing economies.** The size of the stimulus packages differ partly because of the difference that exist in terms of resource availability as well as due to the different impacts of the crisis in each of the sectors. In many cases rescue resources come from existing reserves while others depend on external funding.
- ✦ **Too early to judge the effectiveness and impact of the measures.** No official evaluations had been reported yet and, in many cases, the different stimulus packages and policy measures had been recently adopted or are pending implementation. On the other hand, not all of the policy measures were directly targeted to deal with unemployment and working conditions, so any attribution of these measures in the labour markets should carefully analyzed. In spite of this, some countries observed positive outputs resulting from their packages. For instance China indicated that urban employment rose by 1 million people from January to May this year. In sectors like automobiles, the stimulus plan has quickened auto makers' pace in incorporating technological innovations; and, the Department of Finance and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities suggest that the CAD 12 billion investments in infrastructure will generate between 120,000 and 132,000 jobs. On a less positive note, some analysts expressed concerns about the long term impacts of high subsidies in certain industries and the absence of exit strategies in most of the rescue packages. Close monitoring of the implementation of these measures and appropriate sectoral evaluation remain an important challenge.

Sector-specific Stimulus Packages and Policy Measures

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise /Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| ASIA & PACIFIC | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| China | | X | | | X | | | X | | | X | | |
| | Various Sectors | | | | 3.7 billion CNY to implement large scale industrial restructuring and rejuvenation programs including direct tax cuts for industries such as: steel and iron, automobile, shipbuilding, textiles, high tech telecommunications, and service industries. | | | | | | | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Agricultural Bank of China freed from CNY 818 billion (about USD120 billion) in bad debts. Additionally the bank received the equivalent of CNY 130 billion from the sovereign wealth fund China Investment Corp to replenish its capital. | | | | | | | | |
| | Auto | | | | Incentive measures to boost the auto industry include: i) tax reduction for consumers on small cars; and ii) a plan to promote auto sales in China's rural areas which will run from March to December 09. | | | | | | | | |
| | Cons / Infra | The Government's fiscal stimulus package includes a large component of infrastructure (USD556.70 billion) aimed at creating employment, enhancing competitiveness and investment in social infrastructure. Emphasis in: rural infrastructure construction, railway expansion, airport construction and greater spending on health (hospitals) and education (schools) in rural areas. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Education (across sectors) | | | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Employment services to college graduates e.g. internship programs. - Special vocational training programs including skills-upgrading and job transference training to enhance employability of workers. | | | | | |
| | Health | | | | | | | | | | Implementation of the new health care reform which aims to increase the coverage rates. | | |
| | Oil & Chemical | | | | In February 2009, China approved a plan to revitalize its oil and chemical industries. Although the details are not published, the stimulus package is to speed up structural changes in the oil and chemical industries and rationalize oil refinery capacity. | | | | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|--|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise /Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| ASIA & PACIFIC | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| China | | | X | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Food (Hong Kong) | More than 100 businesses (retailers, wholesalers, catering and entertainment companies) signed in December 08 a "no-layoffs agreement" aimed at avoiding layoffs for a year and provide job security to their workers. More than 50,000 jobs saved as result of this initiative. | | | As part of China's stimulus package for the light industry, the government will introduce higher standards for creation of new firms in the food processing sector, better recall systems for products and withdrawal mechanism for firms to ensure food safety in the country. | | | | | | | | |
| | Hotel, Catering & Tourism | | | | Measures taken include: i) CNY 1.8bn to refund the quality guarantee deposit for travel agencies: travel agencies can claim a temporary refund of 70% of the quality guarantee deposit they paid to CNTA when they set up a business. A period of two years from Jan 09 granted for the application of this policy; and ii) CNY 1bn investments to improve infrastructure. | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | | X | | | X | | | | | | X | | |
| | Auto | A\$ 6.2bn plan over the next 13 years to make the industry more economically and environmentally sustainable by 2020. This measure seeks to safeguard 65,000 jobs. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Agric | | | | | | | | | | | Farmer's hardship bonus paid to 21,500 drought affected farmers. | |
| | Mining | | | | The Government of New South Wales will provide A\$10m assistance package for mines in the Gunnedah and W. Coalfields | | | | | | | | |
| | Education | Under the National Building and Jobs Plan resources allocated to build or upgrade a building in every one of Australia's 9540 schools. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cons / Infra | The infrastructure plan (A\$22bn) includes: A\$3.4bn for roads; A\$4.6bn for metro rail, A\$389m for ports and freight infrastructure; A\$4.5bn for the Clean Energy Initiative; A\$2.6bn in universities and research projects; | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | A\$3.2bn for hospitals and health infrastructure; and a PPP (A\$43bn) for a National Broadband Network. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|---|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|
| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise /Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| ASIA & PACIFIC | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Australia (cont) | | | | | X | | | X | | | X | | |
| | Banking and finance | | | | By April 09, total capital injection, purchase of assets and lending by government and central bank and liquidity provision and guarantees totalled 0.7% of 2008 GDP. A set of measures includes: i) A\$4 billion for the Australian Business Investment Partnership to provide liquidity support to viable major commercial property projects, ii) guarantees for all deposits held by Australian owned banks, Australian subsidiaries of foreign-owned banks, building societies and credit unions; iii) guarantee on eligible wholesale borrowing to entities subject to national prudential regulation regime; iv) purchase of residential mortgage-backed securities; and v) additional funding for regulators. | | | | | | | | |
| | Across sectors | | | | | | | Double the number of productivity training places from 57,000 to 113,000 | | | As part of a first stimulus package (Dec 08) the Government introduced: a A\$4m. down payment to 4 million pensioners, carers, and seniors; A\$ 3.9bn payment in support of low and middle income families; and A\$ 1.5bn to help to first time home buyers. A second package (Feb 09) included a A\$ 950 one off cash payment to eligible families, single workers, students and others. | | |
| Bangladesh | | | | | X | | | | | | X | | |
| | Textiles& clothing | | | | A Government Task Force set a stimulus package aimed at supporting the TC sector including quick disbursement of cash incentives, withdrawal of VAT on exports and reduction of interest rates on bank loans. Cash incentives have been envisaged for the spinning sub-sector. | | | | | | To help textile workers hit by the crisis, the Government has reduced the price of rice. | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|--|-----------|----------|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise /Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| ASIA & PACIFIC | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Cambodia | | | | | X | | | X | | | | | |
| | Textiles& clothing | | | | The government has allocated USD500m to boost the TC sector. The supportive measures include exemption of import-export tariff and value added tax for the garment and textile sector in order to improve its international competitiveness and maintain employment. | | | The Government subsidized 0.3 per cent of the 0.8 social insurance of the worker wage, which should be paid by all factories and has been mobilizing funding for the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training in order to provide short-term training to workers that lost their job. | | | | | |
| India | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Capital injection, purchase of assets and lending by government and central bank and liquidity provision and other support by central bank and guarantees total 5.6% of 2008 GDP | | | | | | | | |
| | Auto | | | | Government had cut excise duty on a variety of vehicles, including small cars, to 12% to boost demand in the auto industry. In Feb 09 the State Bank of India reduced interest rates on loans to new automobile purchases. | | | | | | | | |
| | Cons / Infra | | | | The Government released two fiscal packages (December 08 and January 09) with an infrastructure focus. The announced funding is expected to support a PPP program of USD20bn in the highway sector and port and power projects. Non-bank finance companies dedicated to infrastructure financing have also been allowed to raise funds from multilateral or regional institutions. They will be provided with additional liquidity of up to USD5.15 bn. | | | | | | | | |
| | Across sectors | | | | The Government announced a third stimulus package for the economy (Feb 09), cutting excise duty and service tax two percentage points each, and extending previous excise cuts beyond March, 2009. With this measure the prices of rubber, chemicals, paper, leather products and plant machinery are expected to come down as well as prices of items like tyres, bottled water, industrial chemicals, textile machinery and paper products. Cut in service tax rates are expected to reduce prices of telecom, courier, hotel, entertainment and other services. | | | In December 2008 the Ministry of Labour and Employment constituted Industrial Tripartite Committees: cotton, textile, jute, road transport, electricity, engineering, and sugar and plantation industries. These are non-statutory committees with the objective to provide a forum for dialogue on the problems that enterprises and workers face and to explore possible solutions | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise /Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| ASIA & PACIFIC | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Indonesia | | X | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| | Hotel, Catering & Tourism | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cons / Infra | The government will spend IDR100 trillion (US\$9.2 billion) on national infrastructure projects in 2009. The spending includes allocations for communication and transport infrastructure. Specific expenditures include IDR10.3 trillion to develop rural infrastructure and IDR8 trillion for the construction and development of ports and shipping. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Japan | | X | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Energy | Financial support to local governments to invest in infrastructure projects; accelerated introduction of energy-saving technologies; and tax incentives for energy saving technologies. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Banking and Financial Services | | | | Liquidity facilities expanded by Y1 trillion. In April 09, additional Y41.75 trillion was announced to support the sector, covering guarantees, loans, and purchase of commercial paper mostly targeted to SMEs. Central Government budget to increase by Y3 trillion to support these operations In total capital injection, purchase of assets and lending by Government and central bank and guarantees totalled 22.1% of 2008 GDP. | | | | | | | | |
| | Auto | | | | Legislation to encourage consumers to buy new cars as part of a \$154 billion economic stimulus package, including \$2,500 in cash incentives for those replacing cars more than 13 years old. The Government has also introduced subsidies for purchase of petrol-electric hybrids and zero emission electric vehicles. | | | | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|---|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise /Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| ASIA & PACIFIC | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Japan | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | | | |
| | Chemical industry | | | | In April 2009, the Government allocated USD150bn economic stimulus package to boost the industry. Measures include: i) restructuring of chemical companies to accelerate the transition from general chemicals products to speciality chemicals; and ii) increase the production of solar-related technologies. | | | | | | | | |
| | Public Sector | | | | | | | Financial support to local governments that hire jobseekers. | | | | | |
| Korea | | X | | | X | | | | | | X | | |
| | Auto | | | | Government offered, for a limited time, a large tax break for consumers buying automobiles, to support the development of green vehicles. | | | | | | | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Government capital injection, purchase of assets and lending as well as Central Bank Support and liquidity provisions and guarantees totalled 22.2% of 2008 GDP. | | | | | | | | |
| | Health | | | | | | | | | | Increased spending on medical services for low income earners. | | |
| | Cons / Infra | Infrastructure stimulus package (4 trillion won); and an additional local-government spending (1 trillion won). | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malaysia | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cons / Infra | The Government launched two stimuli packages covering an extensive number of infrastructure projects in sectors with high local content and multiplier effects, labour intensive and ready to be implemented. The 1st package includes: upgrading, repair & maintenance of public amenities, schools, hospitals & roads (RM500m); rural & agriculture roads (RM500m); police stations & camps and quarters for armed forces (RM250m); public transportation (RM500m); low and medium cost houses (RM1.2bn); and a High Speed Broadband project (RM400m). The 2nd package (RM8.4bn) was launched as part of the 9th Plan of Infrastructure. | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise /Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| ASIA & PACIFIC | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Philippines | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hotel, Catering & Tourism | The reduction of airfare and hotel rates aimed to attract tourists to visit the Philippines. The Tourism Department is confident to create 3,000 new jobs in support to President Arroyo's program to provide one million jobs in the first six months of 2009. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cons / Infra | Expansion of Infrastructure investment in school and hospital buildings | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thailand | | X | | | X | X | | | | | | | |
| | Hotel, Catering & Tourism | | | | The government has implemented various measures included: i) tax reductions and exceptions for the private sector and ii) a Micro Credit Scheme, in close cooperation with national banks, providing special loan advantages for small and medium businesses. Lending period will be for two years with -3% of MLR (Median Low Rate) of interest, -1% from cooperated banks and -2% from the budget allocated by the government. | | | | | | | | |
| | Cons / Infra | Increased spending in housing and rural infrastructure development. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Education | Support to free education programmes as part of the overall fiscal rescue package of THB 300 billion. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vietnam | | X | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Hotel, Catering & Tourism | | | | Implementation of preferential programs to decline VAT and extend tax payment duration. | | | | | | | | |
| | Cons / Infra | Increased spending in housing and rural infrastructure development. | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------|--|---------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| AMERICA | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Argentina | | X | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Capital injection, Government purchase of assets and lending, central bank support and liquidity provision and other support including guarantees totalled 0.9% of 2008 GDP. | | | | | | | | |
| | Hotel, catering & Tourism | | | | As part of its stimulus package to face the economic crisis, Argentina has created a soft credit line of 300m pesos to encourage refurbishment and extension works in the hotel sector through its National Bank. | | | | | | | | |
| | Auto | | | | The government announced a USD 70m loan to GM to produce cars with local auto parts. The government's plan uses some of the USD24bn in pension funds nationalized last year. | | | | | | | | |
| | Cons / Infra | | On December 08, the Ministry of Public Works launched a ARS71bn (USD20.7bn) public works plan, which covers two broad areas: 60% of resources for road infrastructure projects and social improvements, the remaining 40% to improve and expand the power, natural gas and public transport sectors. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Agric / Food | | | | Reduction in withholding tax on exports of wheat and maize: rates of export duty on wheat fall from 28% to 23%, and on maize from 25% to 20%. Additional one-point reduction for every million tons of production above the recent average. In addition, reduction of 50% on withholding tax on exports of all fresh fruit and vegetables. Lift of ban on exports of maize and wheat. | | | | | | | | |
| Brazil | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Auto | | | | The government offered a tax exemption to the automobile companies on their newly produced cars until June 2009 on the condition not to dismiss workers. In addition tax cuts on personal income to boost sales. | | | | | | | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Government capital injection and purchase of assets as well as Central Bank support provided with Government backing, liquidity provision and other Central Bank support and guarantees totalled 1.5% of 2008 GDP. | | | | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|---|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| AMERICA | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Brazil (cont) | | X | | | X | | | | | | X | | |
| | Cons / Infra | The government committed to maintain funding levels for the "Program of growth acceleration" (PAC).The program consists of BRL503.9 billion (USD212.6 billion) for projects in: i) logistics (railways, roads, ports, airports and seaways); ii) energy (electric generation and grids, oil and gas, renewable energies); and, iii) social infrastructure (sanitation, housing, urban transportation, access to electricity and potable water). In addition, the government has launched a programme which aims to build 1 million houses in 2009 and 2010. | | | Tax cut on construction materials | | | | | | | | |
| | Agric/ Food | | | | USD 6.47 billion in support for the agricultural sector, including: i) USD 2.19 billion in advances of resources from Banco do Brasil; USD 2.41 billion increase in the resources that banks earmark for the agricultural sector; increase in rate for compulsory rural savings deposits from 65% to 70%, which represents USD 1.09 billion; use of forex reserves to finance the rural sector through the intermediary of trading companies; use of USD 2.20 million in resources from constitutional funds; USD 440 million in assistance for agricultural cooperatives; allocation of USD 150 million to family agriculture using resources from the Workers' Protection Fund (FAT). In addition an integrated drawback scheme, which will enable primary goods exporters to discount the tax paid on raw materials, in order to benefit agro-industry. | | | | | | | | |
| | Oil & gas | | | | Expansion of borrowing capacity of PETROBRÁS to keep up investment levels. | | | | | | | | |
| | Education | | | | | | | | | | Extension of Bolsa Familia (CCT program) to include 1.3 million households over the current 11.1million. | | |
| | Maritime | | | | Creation of a USD 440 million guarantee fund for the maritime industry, which was subsequently expanded to USD 2.19 billion | | | | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|--|-----------|----------|-------------------|-----------|--|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| AMERICA | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Brazil (cont) | | | | | X | | | X | | | X | | |
| | Across sectors | | | | 306 products included in the "ex-tariff" list (mechanism that temporarily reduces tariffs on products that do not have a locally-made counterpart), which will make it cheaper to buy imported capital goods and products in the electrical, paper and pulp, graphics, medical and hospital, automobile and electronics sectors, among others. | | | In March 2009 the Government extended the benefits of the unemployment insurance programme for an additional two months for workers in the sectors most adversely affected by the crisis (mining, steel and iron) who lost their jobs starting in November 2008. | | | | | Increase in minimum wage by 12% as of Feb 2009 |
| Canada | | | | | X | | | | X | X | | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Government capital injection, purchase of assets and lending as well as Central Bank support and liquidity provision and guarantees totalled 23.7% of 2008 GDP. Measures include: i) establishment of the Canadian Lenders Assurance Facility, which ensures that Canadian financial institutions are competing on a level playing field in international markets; ii) improve access to financing for consumers, households and businesses. This includes supporting a new agreement to restructure non-bank asset-backed commercial paper and the decision to set aside an initial amount of up to \$75 billion for the purchase of insured mortgages. | | | | | | | | |
| | Auto | | | | Targeted support for the automotive sector consisting in: CAD3.3bn to the short-term automotive rescue announced by the US Administration, providing emergency loans to the Canadian arms of General Motors and Chrysler(Dec 08); CAD10bn will be allocated to purchase term asset-backed securities backed by loans and leases on vehicles and equipment; CAD 570m was added to Export Development Canada's (EDC) Accounts Receivable Insurance (ARI) programme for auto parts suppliers (Apr 09); CAD 120m in funding over five years was granted to Automotive Partnership Canada (Apr 09); CAD2.42bn (including the Government of Ontario) in financing, to assist with the court supervised restructuring of Chrysler LLC. | | | The Canadian autoworkers negotiated a cost-cutting deal with General Motors Canada on March 2009. The deal would extend the current contract for an additional year to September 2012. | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|---|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| AMERICA | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Canada (cont) | | X | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Forestry | A total of CAD70m has been provided to Natural Resources Canada to support programs in 2009–10 that foster market diversification and innovation initiatives for the forestry industry so that it can prosper and create jobs. This investment will be supplemented with a further CAD100m next year. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Food | | | | Tariff relief on machinery and equipment saved the manufacturing industry about CAD27m in customs duties. Industry sectors already benefiting from tariff relief include food processors among others. The Government will also provide CAD50m over two years to support investments in meat slaughter and processing plants that are aimed at reducing these plants' costs, increasing their revenues and improving their operations | | | | | | | | |
| | Agric | | | | Under the five-year, CAD500m AgriFlexibility program, the Government will provide funding for initiatives that help the sector adapt to pressures and improve its competitiveness, such as those that reduce the farm business's costs of production and its footprint on the environment, support innovative processes and products, and address market challenges | | | | | | | | |
| | Mining | | | | Support mineral exploration activity by extending for an additional year the temporary 15-per-cent Mineral Exploration Tax Credit. | | | | | | | | |
| | Fishing | Hard-hit lobster fishing communities throughout Atlantic Canada and Quebec will benefit from an additional \$10 million in financial support through the Community Adjustment Fund for marketing and market access, innovation and technology development initiatives to protect jobs in this industry. | | | The government provides CAD200m over two years to support the repair and maintenance of Canada's core commercial fishing harbours, and an additional CAD17m to accelerate the construction of a small craft harbour in Pangnirtung, Nunavut. | | | | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| AMERICA | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Canada (cont) | | X | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Cons / Infra | Canada established in 2007 a CAD 33.0bn Building Canada fund distributed to the provinces to upgrade existing infrastructure. This was supplemented under the federal budget by a CAD12.0bn Economic Action Plan (EAP). In 2009 the Government included a CAD4.0bn Infrastructure Stimulus Fund (ISF) and as part of the EAP to create jobs and get funds to construction-ready projects that can be completed over the next two years. Infrastructure spending accounted for nearly a third of all stimulus spending. The CAD12bn commitment supplements the previously-announced CAD33bn Building Canada Plan, which focuses on longer-term projects while the CAD4.0bn ISF focuses on short-term objectives. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Media & entertainment | | | | The federal budget of January 2009 included CAD335 million in support for culture, arts and heritage. | | | | | | | | |
| | Across Sectors | | | | Sectors of the economy that are particularly hard hit by the deterioration of export markets – including the automotive, forestry and manufacturing sectors – are receiving CAD7.5 billion in transitional support. | | | | | | | | |
| Chile | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Mining | | | | USD1 billion capitalization support for state copper giant to boost its investment plan. In addition, support for small-scale mining with a price support fund of USD 18 million. | | | | | | | | |
| | Agric / Food | | | | Support for salmon industry by means of credit guarantees of up to USD 120 million provided by the Production Development Corporation (CORFO). | | | | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|--|-----------|----------|--|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| AMERICA | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Chile (cont) | | X | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | | |
| | Cons / Infra | USD7bn will be spent on public investment. The goal is to concentrate public works execution in the first half of 2009. This investment will be increased by 14.6% in projects that improve connectivity, infrastructure and transport. Investment in the country's regions will be up by 7.3%, from resources of the National Fund for Regional Development. Housing investment will rise by 10% in real terms. It is intended that 140,000 new homes will be built. As part of the fiscal stimulus programme, a further USD 700m will be devoted to a massive public investment programme, which will include urban and rural road-building, housing and irrigation works throughout the country | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Health / education | | | | | | | | | | Monetary subsidies and health- and educational services benefits for poor families. | | |
| | Forestry | | | | Increase in benefits under decree law 701 on incentives for the industry. | | | | | | | | |
| | Across sectors | | | | | | | In May 2009 additional measures were proposed that combine unemployment insurance with other labour-market policies. These measures allows for temporary worker layoffs and leaves of absence for training. The benefits are funded by workers though deductions from the insurance funds and employer contributions. These measures have been accompanied by improved labour-intermediation services. | | | | | |
| Colombia | | X | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| | Education / health | Increased the coverage of its Familias en Acción programme to include 1.5 million new beneficiaries. | | | | | | | | | Strengthening and expansion of the Emergency Employment Program for displaced person | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| AMERICA | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Colombia (cont) | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cons / Infra | Total Government investment in public works in 2009 will reach over USD 2.4 billion (USD 1.7 billion on roads, USD 300 million on housing and USD 225 million on irrigation, among others). Priority given to infrastructure programmes and sectors (concessions, major highways, departmental roads, tertiary roads, housing, drinking water and basic sanitation) and to social and productive stimulus programmes. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Costa Rica | | | | | X | | | | | | X | | |
| | Banking and finance | | | | Capitalization of State banks for a sum of USD 117.5 million, a draft law on subordinated debt, which will enable public banks to issue this sort of contact, will be promoted. | | | | | | | | |
| | Public sector | | | | The public sector aims to invest an amount equivalent to 5% of GDP in education infrastructure and road construction and refurbishment through the Plan. Much of this investment will depend on the approval of an US\$ 850 million loan by IDB. | | | | | | | | |
| | Education | | | | | | | | | | Financial assistance to families for keeping students in the school system for longer. | | |
| | Fisheries | | | | The 2009 budget included US\$ 1.4 million to subsidize fuel for the fisheries industry. | | | | | | | | |
| Dominican Republic | | X | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Banking and finance | | | | On March 2009, the prudential regulations for the banking sector were temporarily flexibilized to stimulate bank lending. | | | | | | | | |
| | Textiles& clothing | The Government established a specific fund to preserve and create jobs in particular in the textiles export processing zones. | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---|-----------|----------|-----------------------|--|---------|---------------|---|---------|-------------------|--|---------|--|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | | |
| AMERICA | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | |
| Dominican Republic (cont) | | X | X | X | X | | | X | | | X | | | |
| | Public Sector | Central and local governments work to develop labour-intensive employment opportunities. The government also established a Summit of National Unity in which business, civil society, government and workers discuss measures to preserve jobs and to ensure social protection. | | | | | | | As of August 2008 the public sector minimum wage, including civil and military pensions and retirement benefits, was adjusted by 67%. On the same date, a 15% wage rise was decreed for public-sector employees earning up to US\$ 840 per month, which benefits 97.6% of civil servants. | | | | | |
| | Agric | | | | | Subsidies to the agricultural sector 0.17% of GDP. In March, the Government extended for the rest of fiscal year 2009 the exemptions it granted to the agricultural sector. | | | A training programme for rural youth will also be rolled out, endowing young people with land from the agrarian reform to attract them into the sector. | | | | | |
| | Cons / infra | | | | | In May 09, the Government announced tax and rates exemptions for construction companies building low-cost housing projects. | | | | | | | | |
| | Education | | | | | | | | | | | The Senate approved draft legislation to make educational expenditures tax-deductible for persons liable for income tax. In addition school attendance incentives created for over 292,000 children and adolescents. | | |
| | Health | | | | | | | | | | | Enhanced health-care system for those earning under USD300 a month. | | |
| Honduras | | | | | X | | | | | | X | | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | | The financial system to be strengthened by guaranteeing savers' deposits and capitalizing the deposit insurance fund. | | | | | | | | |
| | Agric | | | | | USD 42 million to be allocated to vouchers for the payment of past due agricultural debt. The Government will pay rural landowners to extend definitive registration documents to farmer groups that benefitted under agrarian reform. | | | | | | | | |
| | Education / Health | | | | | | | | | | | Budget increased for programmes such as school lunches, free matriculation, community schools (rural), and basic health services. | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| AMERICA | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Mexico | | X | | | X | | | X | | | X | | |
| | Auto | | | | On Feb 09, Nacional Financiera (NAFIN) launched a credit line of USD 670m for the industry, with three pillars: i) USD 310m for brand lenders; ii) USD280m, earmarked for guarantees to back commercial bank auto loans; and iii) USD 280m to lend to auto distributors at preferential rates. NAFIN is preparing another credit line for auto parts and distributors. | | | | | | | | |
| | Banking and finance | | | | The central bank created a USD6bn programme, which will enable banks to swap the exposure of instruments with long-term fixed rates for variable-rate short-term securities. In addition short-term financing lines for banks and a temporary authorization to banks to inject liquidity into their own investment funds. | | | | | | | | |
| | Agric / Food | | | | Increase credit for agriculture by 10% to USD5.9 m. In addition, USD71m to the pig-farming sector as part of the measures to offset the damage caused by the outbreak of influenza A(H1N1). | | | | | | On April 2008 a food support programme was established in priority areas, aimed at improving nourishment and nutrition in households in areas not covered by other Government food programmes. | | |
| | Hotel, Catering & Tourism | | | | USD 142 m will support companies in the tourism, restaurant and leisure industry as part of the measures to offset the damage caused by the outbreak of influenza. | | | | | | | | |
| | Oil & gas | | | | In addition to the resources already approved, PEMEX will receive an additional USD 1.2bn for investment. | | | | | | | | |
| | Cons/ Infra | The National Bank for Public Works and Services and the National Infrastructure Fund will provide loans and guarantees totalling over USD 4.6 bn for the execution of infrastructure projects planned for 2009. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Across sectors | | | | | | | The Employment Preservation Programme (EPP) provides support consisting of up to one minimum wage per worker to the companies affected by technical stoppages. The programme estimates 400,000 beneficiaries in sectors such as manufacturing, transport and auto parts. | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|--|-----------|----------|--|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| AMERICA | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Peru | | X | | | X | | | X | | | | | |
| | Cons / Infra | Allocation for infrastructure works up to USD 1.65bn from an economic stimulus plan amounting to about USD 4 billion | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Education | | | | | | | Job retraining programs for person who had been laid off because of the crisis. | | | | | |
| | Auto | | | | The "scrap metal" bonus was created (at a cost of US\$ 100 million) to revitalize the automobile park. | | | | | | | | |
| Uruguay | | | | | X | | | | | | X | | |
| | Cons / Infra | | | | | | | | | | Introduction of unemployment-insurance programmes for the construction sector. | | |
| | Agric / Food | | | | In the case of agricultural machinery, VAT exemption will be raised from 75% to 100% for the purchase of manufacturing inputs, and an economic activities income tax (IRAE) exemption regime will also be applied. Measures to provide loans and support to the dairy sector. | | | | | | | | |
| | Textiles & clothing | | | | Preferential rates for pre-financing of textile exports to be maintained until December 2009. . | | | | | | | | |
| | Hotel, Catering & Tourism | | | | Implementation of a system whereby tourists can buy national products tax-free. Real-estate companies' commissions for rentals to non-residents included in the services export regime. | | | | | | | | |
| USA | | | | | X | | | | X | X | | | |
| | Auto | | | | A series of financial initiatives aiming at rescue the industry including: USD 17.4bn in federal loans (Dec 08); USD 6bn to stabilize GMAC LLC, a financing company considered vital to the future of General Motors (Dec 08); USD 4bn in additional aid to General Motors and created a task force to oversee the restructuring of the sector (Feb 09); USD 5bn programme to aid struggling auto parts suppliers (March 09); USD 7.5bn in GMAC LLC. GMAC will be allowed to issue government-backed debt for the first time. | | | Several bargaining deals associated with government measures including agreement on Chrysler (April 09) and agreement on GM (May 09) resulted in Unions allowing the companies to reduce salaries. | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| AMERICA | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| USA (cont) | | X | | | X | | | | X | X | X | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Government capital injection, purchase of assets and lending by Treasury. Fed support provided with Treasury backing, liquidity provision and other support by the Fed and guarantees totalled 79.6% of 2008 GDP. | | | | | | | | |
| | Cons / Infra | The government allocated around USD200bn to modernize and improve the nation's infrastructure as part of its recovery and employment generation efforts. The Recovery and Reinvestment Act also includes USD 5.55bn for green modernization and renovation of federal buildings. | | | | | | US unions are taking steps to train workers for the green economy, including creation of the new AFL-CIO (American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Unions), Centre for Green Jobs and training and policy work in support of good green jobs. The AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department (BCTD) is leading a national initiative joining their affiliates and 1,100 apprenticeship training centres with community organizations to train workers. | | | | | |
| | Energy | | | | As part of green initiatives, the Government has introduced the Biofuel balancing act which will rule that a maximum 15 billion gallons of maize and grain-based ethanol can be blended into gasoline by 2015. | | | | | | | | |
| | Food | | | | | | | | | | The stimulus package temporarily increases Food Stamp benefits by 10 percent. USD50m is included for Food Banks, USD8m for the Commodity Supplemental Food program and USD60m for senior meals programs. | | |
| | Health | | | | | | | | | | In 2009, 64% of the recovery act will be to expand the health care system including \$39 billion for health coverage for those who lost jobs. | | |
| | Education | The recovery act allocates USD53bn aimed at averting teacher layoffs in schools while driving crucial education improvements, reforms, and results for students. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Media & entertainment | National Endowment for the Arts distributed USD50m to assist the non-profit arts sector under the Recovery Act. Also research into the impact of the recession on artists' employment. | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| Caribbean | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Barbados | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hotel, Catering & Tourism | The Government agreed to provide \$15 million to assist failing properties and to maintain employment in the tourism sector. The Tourism Industry Relief Product (TIRP), together with the \$20 million made available to the Barbados Tourism Authority (BTA), aim to mitigate the crisis. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bahamas | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Hotel, Catering & Tourism | | | | Government focused efforts on infrastructure and capital projects as well as measures to stimulate travel by lowering airport taxes. | | | | | | | | |
| Jamaica | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Hotel, Catering & Tourism | | | | In December the Government announced an economic stimulus package that included tax cuts and low-cost loans for business, manufacturing and tourism activities. | | | | | | | | |
| | Agric / food | | | | The Ministry of Agriculture responded to the food price crisis by providing fertilizer vouchers, seeds and technical guidance that helped to drive the recovery process. | | | | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| EU | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| France | | X | | | X | | | X | | | X | | |
| | Auto | Since April 2009, 40 000 employees at Renault headquarters receive partial layoffs paid at 100%. | | | Measures to support the industry and retain jobs include: i) emergency loans to carmakers in exchange to keep French plants open and to not force job cuts; and ii) introduction of cash incentives, for car owners to scrap older vehicles and buy cleaner, fuel efficient models. | | | | | | | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Government capital injection, purchase of assets and lending and guarantees totalled 19% of 2008 GDP. | | | | | | | | |
| | Cons / Infra | The Government fiscal package worth €25.9bn (USD34bn) includes €4bn for infrastructure (roads, highways, and hospitals); research and universities, defence and security. Another €4bn comes from public sector enterprises for modernizing railways, energy and postal services, while the remaining €2.5bn will go to local or municipal governments for various infrastructure-related projects. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hotel, Catering & Tourism | The Gov is seeking agreements with social partners to: i) lower prices in certain menu items; ii) job creation through an incensement of 40,000 places; and iii)improvement of the employee`s conditions. | | | Reduction VAT to 5.5% for the catering sector. Measure to be adopted on July 2009. | | | | | | | | |
| | Across Sectors | | | | | | | Social tax exemption for employers (with less than 10 workers) who hire new employees in 2009. | | | €200 subsidy for 3.8 million impoverished households | | |
| Germany | | | | | X | | | X | | | | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Government capital injection, purchase of assets and lending and guarantees totalled 22.2% of 2008 GDP. | | | | | | | | |
| | Public Sector | | | | | | | Measures adopted to enhance the public employment service, providing free services and consultancy for jobseekers with a focus on university graduates, migrant workers and the urban hard-to-place people. | | | | | |
| | Auto | | | | Introduction of 2,500 euro in cash incentives, for car owners to scrap older vehicles and buy cleaner, fuel efficient models | | | | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| EU | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Germany (cont) | | X | | | X | | | X | | | X | | |
| | Hotel, Catering & Tourism | | | | As part of a set of measures for the sector the government has extended a 500m euro credit line for tourism; 50 m. euro credit line in benefit of restaurants; and 400m euro credit line for SMEs. | | | | | | | | |
| | Cons / Infra | The stimulus package includes financial aid for home renovations to improve energy efficiency and funds for infrastructure projects (schools and roads) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Health | | | | | | | | | | Reduction in health contribution for both workers and employers | | |
| | Across Sectors | | | | | | | The Government introduced tax exemptions and reductions, microcredit guarantees, long-term interest subsidies and training for jobseekers that start up their own businesses or take up self-employment. Enterprises are encouraged to hire the unemployed with favourable tax policies and social insurance subsidies. | | | | | |
| Hungary | | X | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Government capital injection, Central Bank liquidity provision and other support and guarantees totalled 6.9% of 2008 GDP. | | | | | | | | |
| | Public Sector | Pathway to Work programme started on January 2009, requiring registered long-term unemployed on unemployment benefits to participate in public works. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Italy | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Auto | | | | Introduction of 1,500 euro in cash incentives, for car owners to scrap older vehicles and buy cleaner, fuel efficient models | | | | | | | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Government capital injection, purchase of assets and lending as well as guarantees totalled 3.8% of 2008 GDP. | | | | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---|-----------|----------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| EU | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Italy (cont) | | X | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| | Cons / Infra | The government has announced a three-year fiscal stimulus package valued at €80 billion (USD114 billion, representing 5 percent of GDP). Infrastructure spending represents the largest portion of this package at €16.6 billion (USD23.7 billion). Northern Italy to receive €11.8 billion while the South will get some €4.8 billion of which €1.3 billion will be allocated to building a suspension bridge linking the island of Sicily to the mainland. Other infrastructure investments include: the national rail network (first phase of the high speed rail link Milan-Genoa); public transport (metros in Sicily and the third metro line in Rome); the MOSE of Venice (flood barriers); national highways; school building modernisation; and renewable energies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Across Sector | | | | | | | | | | €2.4 billion cash payments to low-income families and mortgage relief. | | |
| Ireland | | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Government capital injection, asset purchases and lending as well as guarantees totalled 263% of 2008 GDP. | | | | | | | | |
| | Public Sector | Government and social partners agreed a framework for a pact for stabilization, social solidarity and economic renewal. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Latvia | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Latvia plans to apply up to 10% of total economic output to take over distressed banks and give sweeping guarantees on loans and deposits in a bid to stabilize the country's financial sector. The rescue plan is to be implemented in the context of a wider 7.5bn euro economic stabilization programme supported by the IMF, the EU and the WB. | | | | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------|----------|---|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| EU | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Netherlands | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Government capital injection, asset purchases and lending as well as guarantees totalled 39.8% of 2008 GDP. | | | | | | | | |
| | Hotel, catering & Tourism | | | | As a part of its economic stimulus package, the Netherlands has revoked the airport departure tax of 11.25 euro for short-haul flights and 45 euro for long-haul flights that it had introduced in July 2008. | | | | | | | | |
| Poland | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Government capital injection, asset purchases and lending as well as guarantees totalled 3.8% of 2008 GDP. | | | | | | | | |
| Romania | | | | | X | | | X | | | | | |
| | Auto | | | | Ford will receive euro 143m in aid. This aid, spanning until 2012 will support production of cars and engines at the factory in Craiova | | | | | | | | |
| | Education | | | | | | | Teachers entitled to a 50 % increase in salaries. | | | | | |
| Spain | | X | X | X | X | | | X | | | X | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Government capital injection, asset purchases and lending as well as guarantees totalled 22.8% of 2008 GDP. | | | | | | | | |
| | Textiles& clothing | | | | | | | The EC approved 800m euro for a comprehensive support programme of the Spanish textile sector. The programme comprises economic and social measures aimed at boosting exports, provide training to workers and maintain aged workers in their job. | | | | | |
| | Auto | | | | The government unblocked €100,7 m stimulus package for Seat to encourage to produce a new Audi car in Spain. | | | Measure to encourage labour training through the return of social security contributions and direct financing (inclusive 800m euro package) | | | The government offers to automotive sector companies, flexibility on the social security debts and contribution payments. | | |
| | Public Sector | The Government created a new General Council of the National Employment System to engage social partners and regional governments in social dialogue to reform the regional Public Employment Services. | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---|-----------|----------|--|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| EU | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Spain | | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cons / Infra | The government has elaborated a 'Plan E' recovery package which introduces direct job creation measures, among which the Fund for Local Entities and the Special Fund for Employment and Economic Reactivation, budgeted at €11 billion. They are expected to result in the creation of 300,000 new jobs across Spain. The plan involves 996,000 individual housing and infrastructure-related projects over the next four years. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sweden | | | X | X | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Government capital injection, asset purchases and lending and liquidity provision and other support by Central Bank with Government backing and loan guarantees totalled 70% of 2008 GDP. | | | | | | | | |
| | Auto | Volvo has cancelled 335 job cuts in Volvo trucks I by a trade union agreement on reductions in wages and working time. | | | Support package for the nation's ailing auto industry. The plan offers credit guaranties, emergency loans and research funds to boost companies in the Swedish automotive cluster | | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | | | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | |
| | Various industries | Two-thirds of UK employers in manufacturing, professional services and IT sectors are changing work patterns in order to save jobs. More flexible working hours, extended shutdowns, extra holiday and cuts in paid overtime have become more common. An unprecedented outbreak of cooperation between managers and staff has allowed to safe jobs across all industries | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Capital injection, purchase of assets and lending by Treasury, Central Bank support provided with Treasury backing, liquidity provision and other support by the Central Bank and guarantees totalled 81.8% of 2008 GDP. | | | | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|---|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| EU | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| United Kingdom (cont) | | | X | X | X | X | | X | | X | | | |
| | Auto | | | | Support package of measures aimed at freeing up lending of more than £2bn for the automotive industry. One of the most elements is Increased funding for employees under "Train to gain". The Government also introduced a scrapping scheme which offers owners of cars and small vans over 10 years old GBP 2,000 (about US\$3,000) off the price of a new vehicle when scrapping their existing model. The scheme will run until February 2010. | | | | | | | | |
| | Oil & Gas | | | | The Government's 2009 budget introduced a new-field allowance against corporation tax for small fields, heavy crude fields and ultra-HPHT fields. | | | | | | | | |
| | Cons / Infra | The government £20 billion (US\$30 billion) fiscal stimulus package announced in November 2008 includes £3 billion (US\$4.5 billion) of capital spending to be brought forward from 2010/11, with multiple initiatives mainly aimed at transportation, schools, social housing, and environmental/energy efficiency initiatives. More recently, the government has suggested that spending will also be accelerating investments in network infrastructure and digital technology | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Education | | | | | | | Public sector unions negotiated the implementation of the Government's announcement of a 2,45% pay raise for teachers in England and Wales in 2008. | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|--|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| AFRICA | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Egypt | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | |
| | Hotel, catering & Tourism | | | | Introduction of a new formula for take-off and landing fees for new operators and encouraging the reduction of those fees for existing operators to and from all airports in Egypt. | | | | | | | | |
| Kenya | | X | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| | Energy, roads, water supplies and irrigation. | The Government of Kenya rose spending by 23.7% in the 2009/10 fiscal year to boost development and stimulate the economy. Spending on development rose from by 83% from the previous year, facilitating investment in energy, roads, water suppliers and irrigation schemes. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Agric | | | | | | | | | | USAID/OFDA Horn Food Price Crisis Response strategy provided USD 15m. The program is designed to strengthen livelihood opportunities, protect and diversify household assets, and increase agricultural productivity among more than 663,000 vulnerable and subsistence farmers in the northern and eastern regions. | | |
| South Africa | | X | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| | Cons / Infra | The 2008 budget committed to spend a cumulative USD60bn over the next three years on infrastructure. A large portion of this spending will go to power generation, with the revamping of power-stations and two new coal fired power plants. USD8bn will go to transportation, including the improvement of rail infrastructure, expanding harbours and ports and the construction of a liquid fuels pipeline. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Education / Health | Allocation of approximately 10% of the total stimulus package of R39bn for new spending measures including R4bn school feeding. | | | | | | | | | R 932m to fight HIV/AIDS. | | |
| | Public Sector | Allocation of R4.1bn to the expanded public works program; R 5.4bn to fight crime, including 20,000 more police by 2012. | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| AFRICA | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Tanzania | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Energy, education roads, health, agric. | The Government of Tanzania is set to increase budget spending in the 2009/10 fiscal year by 31% with a third funded by loans and aid from foreign donors. Energy, education, roads, health, agriculture and water have been allocated about 64% of the total budget. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ARAB STATES | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jordan | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hotels, Catering Tourism | The government has approved a number of measures to boost tourism in the Kingdom, including a drop in Royal Jordanian ticket prices and a reduction on hotel rate sales tax from 14% to 8%. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Saudi Arabia | | X | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Banking and finance | | | | Government capital injection, asset purchases and Central Bank liquidity provision and other support totalled 9.4% of 2008 GDP. | | | | | | | | |
| | Oil & Gas | Saudi Aramco will cut its spending to around US\$60 billion over the five years to 2014. Under the company's new guidelines concerning the contracting, they must now set up joint ventures with local Saudi firms if they are to secure engineering, procurement and construction contract awards. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cons / Infra | Infrastructure projects focus on building and repair of roads, bridges, railway lines, and rural infrastructure. Priority given to projects in the pipeline. The Government stimulus package also includes SR 25 billion for Real Estate Development Fund | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Education | Additional funding of SR 9 billion for Education including some school construction. | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Country / Region | Sectors | Measures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|--|-----------|----------|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| | | Employment | | | Enterprise / Industry | | | Labour Market | | | Social Protection | | |
| | | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers | Gov | Employers | Workers |
| Central, Eastern, South Europe & Caucasus | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Russian Federation | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Auto | | | | The government has approved US\$55.7m valued plan to subsidize car loans for consumers to purchase 30 specified new cars models, included foreign-owned carmakers assembled in Russia | | | | | | | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Government capital injection, purchase of assets and lending, Central Bank support with Government backing, liquidity provision and other Central Bank support and guarantees totalled 7.7% of 2008 GDP. Asset purchase financed from national wealth fund, and the government to inject 200 billion roubles to deposit insurance fund financed from Government budget. | | | | | | | | |
| | Agric / Food | | | | Support in 2009 to the agro industry (212bn roubles) includes access to credit and strengthening of food export oriented industries. Additional 7bn roubles will be made available as subsidies to refinance the credits in the meat and dairy industries. | | | | | | | | |
| | Across sectors | | | | The stimulus package earmarks important resources in 2009 Federal budget (USD80bn) to address the crisis, including funding designated for the auto industry, agriculture, construction, transport, forestry and defence. | | | | | | | | |
| Turkey | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | Banking and Finance | | | | Liquidity provision and other support by Central Bank totalled 0.2% of 2008 GDP. | | | | | | | | |
| Ukraine | | X | | | | | | X | X | X | | | |
| | Cons / Infra | | | | | | | On Nov 08, a new national collective agreement was signed. The new agreement (2009-2011), protects building worker's salaries, jobs and health and safety at work. | | | | | |
| | Public Sector | Establishment of a nationwide public works programme to provide job opportunities to the unemployed. | | | | | | | | | | | |

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