

Granular Report on the Outlook of Impact from Covid-19 - Country breakdown

(update 27 July)

The COVID-19 pandemic has greatly impacted the music industry, with the live music and physical retail segments the hardest hit. Around the world, there has been a wave of live performance cancellations and postponements, with many, many more to come. This is hitting large live entertainment providers, and is threatening the futures of independent venues, while also impacting the livelihoods of those working in the sector. With city shutdowns, music retailers are also suffering. Also, music streaming providers might not be as secure as they seem at first glance with the global economy set to crater. Piracy is also a problem. [According to MUSO Piracy Report Covid-19, the global authority on digital piracy, piracy increased 33% globally since the lockdown.](#)

Investment bank and research firm Goldman Sachs stated in its music industry report "Music in the Air" that the global industry — comprising live music, recorded music, and publishing — [will be 29% down \(to US\\$57.5 billion\) from its original forecast. The music publishing market will be down by 5%, to US\\$6 billion.](#)

Festivals around the world are set to collectively lose almost US\$17 billion due to the Covid-19 pandemic, according to a new report carried out by music data start-up Viberate (which monitors over 5,000 data-enriched festival pages from the company's blockchain-based music industry database). The report estimates [the monetary loss for festivals in 2020 is US\\$16.8bn, with \\$5.1bn – or around 30% – of that coming from losses in ticket sales.](#) Over 750 festivals have been affected worldwide by Covid-19. [The Netherlands is the country with the highest number of festivals affected by the coronavirus outbreak \(121\), followed by the US \(90\), UK \(86\), Germany \(84\) and France \(80\).](#)

[There are not only losses. The music-streaming platform Spotify said it gained six million subscribers in the first quarter of 2020. The platform announced that it will match donations to relevant organisations in need dollar-for-dollar up to USD 10 million](#)

Against this background, the [present report collated by IMPF for our members aims at providing a comprehensive overview on the impact of Covid-19 on the music business, and music publishers in particular.](#) It includes the economic impact of the crisis as well as the measures that are being taken in the different countries both by governments and by collective management associations (CMOs) to mitigate its effects. Where possible, the report includes a forecast of the impact of pandemic. Having a realistic and reliable forecast of the impact of Covid-19 will enable members update their budgets to better serve the creators they represent.

The following countries are covered: [Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, UK and US.](#) It also includes information on the European Union.

This report is to be updated as new information arises and IMPF members are encouraged to verify the information of their own country and to let the secretariat know of any changes and new information on secretariat@impforum.org

Australia

The Australian music sector fell off a cliff on 13 March when Government decided to shut the nation down. Without the ability for artists to play and venues to open around the country, the industry lost billions of dollars in revenue. It is estimated the box-office loss in relation to live music alone will be half a billion dollars over six months.

On 30 March, the Government announced the AUS\$130 billion JobKeeper Payment to help keep Australians in jobs. The Government's total support for the economy has been AUS\$320 billion. A package of AUS\$27 million (US\$17.14 million) has been granted to the music and arts industries.

However, the Government is mainly supporting formal musical activities such as orchestras etc. The Government has confirmed that applications are now open for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Music Office's round of the Sustainability Fund. With a funding pool of AUS\$100,000 (US\$61,690), songwriter and composer members can apply for 50 one-time grants of AUS\$2,000 to enable them to continue to create and sustain career development. Applications for the fund run until 20 July.

On the CMO side, APRA's response to Covid19 crisis has been positive so far. Live performance report royalties have been paid early, on the May distribution, instead of the November distribution. In addition, a coalition of high-end sport bodies and high-end music industry has been established to work on how to jointly promote the entertainment industry.

Austria

The Austrian government has created an emergency fund for the cultural sector of €5m and has introduced further financial measures for artists. A new system granting 15k self-employed artists with a certain level of social security €1k per month is being put into place. Additionally, a hardship fund (€2b) has been set up for one-person companies, non-profit organisations and freelancers in the arts and cultural sector. This fund thus also aims at helping self-employed artists and cultural workers, non-profit arts and cultural associations and arts and cultural institutions. The City of Vienna awards additional work scholarships (up to €3k) to support freelance artists and scientists during the Coronavirus crisis.

On the CMO side, AKM & AUSTRO MECHANA have created an emergency fund of €1m where authors and publishers can apply for grants and loans of up to €15,000. AKM also offers interest-free loans of up to €15k that need to be paid back monthly over 15 months starting in October 2020.

Belgium

In March alone, a total of 8,935 concerts, theatre performances and parties were cancelled. This corresponds to a loss of income of more than €3.5m for this specific month. During the following months of lockdown, an estimate of 2,000 and 3,500 events were cancelled in Brussels and Wallonia region. This is the equivalent to a shortfall of at least €6m for authors, artists and organisers.

In the Wallonia-Brussels region, the Government introduced a prime between €1.2k and €1.6k per month for independent musicians and composers. Artists with the artist status could access unemployment rights (€800-€900/month) and the access was also facilitated for artists without the artist status.

On the CMO side, SABAM is collecting data on the impact of COVID-19 on music creators with an online survey and supporting a #PlayLocal campaign by publishing a playlist of Belgian

music. The CMO has also decided to exceptionally release €18m to about 9.000 authors from their accumulated reserve. Authors' society SABAM granted access to a reserve fund of over €18m to its members authors. No specific funding for publishers to date.

Professional Federations of the Belgian cultural sector has published a list of urgent measures to be implemented under the name "No Culture No Future". SABAM Music Fund and other music organisations have launched the Belgian Music Fund Initiative to support Belgian musicians.

Brazil

The country is enduring a significant economic, health and social crisis due to Covid-19. The loss estimate for music market in Brazil is approximately US\$5 billion. ECAD said in April that a four-month lockdown of consumers would result in a drop in collections of around BRL140 million. Between March and May 2019, 6,600 concerts and events per month were recorded across Brazil that resulted in BRL11.3 million in average monthly collections. A similar number of concerts were expected to take place in the same period of this year. In addition to lost income from live, receipts from the use of music in stores, business units and the hospitality trade will take a major hit.

Some compensation to artists and authors has come in the form of a BRL3 billion emergency aid package for Brazil's culture sector from the Câmara dos Deputados (Chamber of Deputies). According to ECAD, around 22,000 musicians, authors and producers that had average annual income of between BRL500 and BRL36,000 in the last three years received an advance payment.

The local promoter T4F announced in its first quarter report that the total revenue in the three months fell 73.1%, to BRL32.5 million from BRL120.6 million in the prior year period. There is no requirement for refunds for rescheduled events. While many promoters' in Brazil are under severe pressure to remain in business, the Government has introduced a relief measure to allow the promoters to issue credit for rescheduled events. The measure says that if an event is cancelled, promoters are not be obliged to refund the amounts paid by the consumer, provided the promoter ensures an event is rescheduled.

On the CMO side, UBC has launched a "Juntos Pela Música" fund. With an investment BRL500,000 (€80.000) and a match funding system guaranteed by Spotify. For every R\$1 donated, Spotify will also donate R\$1.

Bulgaria

Authors' society MUSICAUTOR is calling on Bulgarian media to play more national music on radio stations.

According to Musicautor, in the Live events sector, losses will depend mostly on the duration of the declared state of emergency. The prospective studies do not currently provide a clear deadline for lifting the ban on public events, but it can be suggested that quarantine could last from three to six months. In pessimistic forecasts, this will cost MUSICAUTOR around 400 000 BGN only for the next quarter. Also, it is expected that many promoters may not survive the crisis and go bankrupt, which will further complicate the situation as most of them have old obligations that MUSICAUTOR will not be able to collect.

In the HORECA sector, many sites are also expected to go bankrupt, and those who manage to keep their businesses running will have difficulties long after the quarantine is lifted.

For one-quarter MUSICAUTOR will most probably lose around 200 000 BGN (about 15% of the revenues based on 2019) from royalties for one quarter from the business that work throughout the whole year and have already paid remunerations for the whole of 2020. The most realistic scenario, in that case, is to deduct these amounts from the remuneration for 2021 if the business is still working.

Around 350 000 BGN from small and medium-sized sites that are expected to go bankrupt and has already paid remunerations for the whole of 2020. By its contracts with them, MUSICAUTOR must restore all their money, except for the months January – March. For the other businesses that pay by instalments, as well as summer sites that have not paid in advance, remunerations will not be collected for the quarantine period.

MUSICAUTOR expects some increase in the collected digital income due to the pandemic situation but at this stage, it is early to give any numbers. MUSICAUTOR is currently in negotiations with a few digital services (still unlicensed) and we expect to finalise the deals this year.

Canada

Industry groups and associations launched a survey to capture the current state of the music sector during this COVID-19 pandemic crisis. This survey received nearly 3,000 responses from a wide cross-section of the industry, from labels and publishers, to artists and musicians, to promoters and live venues and more.

Results show that the vast majority (97%) of respondents stated that the COVID-19 situation is impacting their business. Staff layoffs have already begun across the industry, and many more are expected with some companies anticipating a need to lay off 75-100% of their employees. With revenues that have all but disappeared, combined with unrecoverable expenses as a result of the mass cancellations and postponements of music industry events, tours and other initiatives across the world, the majority of business respondents stated they will be able to sustain their operations for no more six months, and only 4% will be able to keep their business going for up to a year.

Note that these results reflect a moment in time when the music industry believed the COVID-19 impacts would only impact them for the next two to three months. The current reality is the impacts are far more dramatic and its effects will likely last up to a year or more. Music Publishers Canada and the Canadian Independent Music Association have a new study in the field in July to update these results and offer feedback on current government support programs.

On the CMO side, SOCAN released \$2 million for emergency royalty advances. The SOCAN Foundation has also announced the launch of the SOCAN Foundation Relief Fund for SOCAN members during the COVID-19 pandemic. This fund is open to all SOCAN members who have earned more than CAN\$500 in royalties in the four most recent SOCAN distributions.

SOCAN has also launched Encore! – a program to compensate music creators and publishers for live music events on Facebook or Instagram. Each online concert will be eligible for a total payment of \$150, with shares of royalties going to all rights holders of the music performed (regardless of whether they are Canadian).

The Board of Directors has allocated a total of CAN\$500,000, which will be available for distribution from the SOCAN Foundation Relief Fund, in up to 2,000 grants of \$250 each. Applications are accepted from June 30, 2020 until Aug. 15, 2020. Once the funds are exhausted, the application portal will be closed.

On May 8, 2020, the Minister of Canadian Heritage announced the details of a new COVID-19 Emergency Support Fund for Cultural, Heritage and Sport Organisations. The \$500 million Emergency Support Fund provides additional temporary relief to support cultural, heritage and sport organisations and help them plan. The Fund will help maintain jobs and support business continuity for organisations whose viability has been negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Publishers, labels and associations that already receive government arts funding were included in Phase 1. Phase 2 was announced on July 7th and included \$20 million to help presenters in the live music sector and \$52.1 million to various arts and culture organisations that do not receive government arts funding including \$5 million for the music industry.

This is in addition to direct funding of \$2000/month for individuals including artists who cannot earn more than \$1000/per month due to COVID and a wage subsidy program for employers. Music Publishers Canada worked closely with many industry groups to get the government to change the rules to allow songwriters to continue to receive royalties and the \$2000/month. As a Canadian employer whose business has been affected by COVID-19, music publishers may be eligible for a subsidy of 75% of employee wages for up to 24 weeks, retroactive from March 15, 2020, to August 29, 2020. Music Publishers Canada lobbied to extend this benefit and the government is looking to extend the program until December 31.

According to MUSO Piracy Report Covid-19, piracy increased 45% for films and 12% for TV since the lockdown.

Croatia

The Government has proposed a tax relief measures to mitigate the effects caused by Covid-19.

On the CMO side, HDS Zamp launched an emergency plan to its authors members with a Solidarity Fund of about €65k. The Solidarity Fund was then increased to over €100k. In addition, the CMO is also preparing a plan for long-term measures to mitigate the decline in income of all rightsholders in the new situation.

Czech Republic

On the CMO side, OSA has created a "Solidarity Fund" to support artists and performers affected by the live shutdown. Payments from the CZK4.5 million fund are available to authors whose income from concerts exceeded CZK20,000 in each of the last three years.

In addition, OSA, along with the other Czech societies INTEGRAM, DILIA, OAZA, and OOA-S agreed on a joint procedure for providing discounts and compensation for paid royalties and royalties owed. No royalties are payable by music users during the lockdown period.

No specific measures for publishers.

Denmark

The Danish government has introduced financial compensations for events cancelled in March due to COVID-19.

On the CMO side, Koda is offering support for the calculation of the loss suffered by artists between March and July 2020, which can be added to the compensation artists can apply for at the Cultural Department. Koda has also decreased live concert streaming prices.

No specific measures for publishers.

Estonia

The Estonian Government has put in place public funding which includes measures concerning the cultural sector like compensation of direct costs of cancelled cultural events.

On the CMO side, expected losses from the live events' sector is will be at least €3 million.

European Union

As part of the recovery plan presented by the European Commission in May, cultural and creative industries are identified as one of the 14 ecosystems which are the hardest hit by the crisis. As part of Creative Europe, which is the only programme dedicated to the EU's cultural and creative sectors, the Commission is proposing a €1.5bn budget.

The European Parliament is also active. Some renowned MEPs are calling for the EU's Covid-19 crisis money distributed to Member States to reach cultural and creative sectors immediately. They are also calling for the budget of the future 2021-2027 Creative Europe programme (the EU's culture programme) to be doubled, and for an overhaul of rules and procedures which often prove cumbersome for smaller players in the sector.

Finland

The Ministry of Education and Culture, together with several foundations and Arts Promotion Centre Finland granted a swift assistance of €1.5 million to arts and culture professionals hit by Covid-19. The Arts Promotion Center Taike distributed the financial aid in April. The Finnish Ministry of Education and Culture has also started a survey to map the effects of the emergency situation caused by Covid-19 on the arts and culture sector. Music creators were given access to unemployment benefits, which usually is not the case. A total of EUR 19 million would be allocated to professionals in the field of arts and culture, artists, self-employed persons, freelancers and independent groups in the field of arts and culture, cultural events, and other cultural organisations. A total of EUR 3.2 would be allocated to national art institutions and a total of EUR 18 million to theatres, orchestras and museums receiving central government transfers.

MES - Music Promotion Fund of Finland (funded by TEOSTO) has announced a special funding of half a million euros to alleviate the problems caused by Covid-19. Support is distributed to individual authors/creators or members of bands/teams. The funding provides about 300 one-month work grants (a € 1,733).

Finnish Music Export organisation Music Finland (funded by TEOSTO) has also a special funding for the promotion of music exports. The purpose of the grant is to promote the export and awareness of Finnish music, especially on digital platforms. The amount of grant can be €500-6000.

On the CMO side, Teosto can carry out the distributions normally. Teosto has paid June distribution to rightsholders. Also, distribution to sister societies happened as planned. The Covid-19 situation will not affect the distributions yet in June 2020; possible impacts will be visible in later distributions.

Teosto has temporarily decided that all music licences bought for events that are free for consumers also include a licence for live streaming until 31 July. From the beginning of August all music livestreaming events need a licence. TEOSTO author and publisher members can also request an advance payment on their royalties.

TEOSTO and its member organisations are preparing to provide a special funding for domestic composers, lyricists, arrangers, and music publishers later this year, when the negative effects of the covid-19 begin to show in copyright royalties.

All Teosto music licences bought for events that are free for consumers also now include a licence for live streaming. For live stream events with admission fee the CMO has created a new, easy-to-use licence. Licenses can also be cancelled and modified. Clients can postpone the due dates of their invoice and extend the payment term with maximum 90 days-.

Business Finland provides funding for business development in disruptive circumstances also for the creative industry.

France

According to EY, the music industry is expected to lose around 43% of its forecasted revenue, or €4.5 billion, with the COVID-19 impacted revenue at €5.9 billion, against €10.4 billion for pre-COVID-19 forecast revenue.

The report said that for the direct music markets, the losses due to COVID-19 are forecast to €3.1 billion (€45million estimated to hit music publishing industry). The biggest chunk of the losses will be for live music, which EY estimates at €2.3 billion. Classical live music performances will lose out on €384 million, while recorded-music losses are estimated at €200 million. Revenue for SACEM is forecast at €851 million, €250 million lower than the €1.1 million budgeted at the beginning of the year.

The French Ministry of Culture has announced an emergency financial aid (€22m) for the cultural sector, including €10m for the music sector and provides information for artists impacted by the COVID-19 crisis. Furthermore, the French government has introduced a law introducing a social aid scheme for self-employed professional artists and casual entertainment workers in the event of an exceptional event, such as acts of terrorism or epidemics. The Third Finance Amendment Bill passed in Parliament, including more than €1.3 billion of expenses dedicated to the cultural sector, with €50M to the CNM (French National Music Center). The CNM emergency fund - which initially amounted to €11.5M and which was only dedicated to live performance producers - has been increased by €1M and extended to record stores, distributors and independent record labels. Publishers will be able to apply for it from September. Artist-authors can also request for their social contributions to be adjusted. Late payments will not be penalised.

On the CMO side, SACEM launched a raft of emergency measures amounting to as much as €43 million. As of Thursday, April 2, authors, composers and publishers of music in need of emergency funds were able apply for grants on sacem.fr. SACEM also launched an emergency fund (€6m) and exceptional copyright advances as well as a strengthened publisher assistance programme. SACEM has also started the campaign #ScèneFrançaise with many partners from radio, streaming platforms and festivals to support the French music scene.

According to MUSO Piracy Report Covid-19, piracy increased 41%for films and 13% for TV since the lockdown.

Germany

The German Ministry of the Economy estimated at the end of March losses to the amount of €28 billion for the cultural industries, and between €3.6bn and €6.2bn for the music sector alone.

Accordingly, it approved a €130 billion stimulus package, with €1billion accorded to cultural measures. €150 million is expected to go to music including €50m apiece for grassroots venues and small festivals.

On the CMO side, GEMA set up a €40m crisis fund. The aid fund will be provided in a two-stage plan: in a first stage, funds will be made available to composers and lyricists who also act as performers; and in a second stage to support songwriters and composers facing "individual hardship" cases. No specific funding for publishers to date.

According to MUSO Piracy Report Covid-19, piracy increased 36%for films and 12% for TV since the lockdown.

Greece

The Greek Government decided to support all businesses that were lead to lockdown by Ministerial Decision but also all businesses directly affected by this lockdown and the general spread of Covid-19; offering a package of measures in the framework of an emergency financial scheme for supporting businesses.

This scheme includes the following financial measures:

- Suspension of payment of tax liabilities and instalments of tax liabilities.
- Suspension of payment of insurance liabilities and instalments of insurance debt adjustments.
- Participation in the financial scheme of the repayable advance payment by the State to businesses, with an extended repayment period and grace period.
- Participation in special interest rate subsidy schemes for up-to-date business loans, loan guarantees, business and investment loans with interest rate subsidies.
- The possibility of exploiting the suspension of employment contract status for businesses

In addition, in April, the Ministry of Culture and Sports announced that an amount of € 5 million from its 2020 Budget will be available to support not only the Modern Culture sector, but also creators and professionals, and an additional € 10 million from the Ministry of Finance. This € 15 million is added to the amounts already set in the horizontal measures announced by the Government, which benefit both the cultural and creative sectors: music, cinema, animation, video gaming, theatre, literature, visual arts.

The € 15 million will be channelled into the cultural market through the first phase of the Ministry's Development Measures and New Actions Plan, while a second phase is being prepared with additional actions and additional funding that will enhance needs, which will enhance needs from the implementation of the first phase.

Moreover, in collaboration with the aforementioned competent Ministries, the companies and professionals who have the tax code numbers of activity related to Culture (creators, artists and professionals of cultural sector), were included in the horizontal support measures of the sectors affected by Covid-19. That means that each person (author, artist and professional) who works either as an employee or a freelancer, gets a compensation grant of €800 for a period of 45 days and benefits of payments suspension to the state, possibility to set off 25%

of the value of VAT payable in April, suspension of payment of insurance contributions in March - April in 4 monthly instalments or full coverage of insurance contributions on nominal wages, suspension of instalments of certified debts to the tac agency payable March-April etc.

Hungary

The government issued an economic package in which it stopped the collection / decreased different types of taxes until the end of June.

ARTISJUS together with Music Hungary has initiated the #mertkelladal campaign to support Hungarian artists (live music). In addition, ARTISJUS provides financial aid with a social support programme (€300k). Music Hungary plan are the following:

- extension of the temporary tax relief to the music industry (i.e. creators and CMOs included, including VAT on music services)
- creation of a specific government social fund, using also the 25% of private copy to be transferred to the gov't cultural fund by the CMOs by law
- gov't compensation for the non-collected and therefore no to be distributed background royalties

A 50% drop in revenues from public performance royalties is expected; a 17% drop in blank carrier fees, and a 6% drop in broadcasting and cable television royalties in comparison with planned revenues for 2020. That is a combined 30% expected drop.

Ireland

According to EY, the negative impact of Covid-19 on the arts sector will be between -34.6% and -42%, compared with -11% in the Irish economy as a whole. This is projected to cost between €250m and €300m to Irish GDP. Between 1,500 and 1,900 arts jobs are at risk. EY forecasts that the recovery of the sector may take until 2025 "if nothing is done to mitigate the impacts of Covid-19".

The Arts Council announced a COVID-19 Crisis Response Award fund (€1m), "designed to support the creation of new artistic work and its dissemination online for the public benefit". Arts Council's budget increase to €100m to protect jobs and livelihoods for individual artists and also assist key art organisations facing financial difficulty.

In addition, a grant scheme #IrelandPerforms (€100k) was launched by FACEBOOK Ireland and Culture Ireland, Department of Culture, Heritage & the Gaeltacht. It is being delivered in partnership with First Music Contact and Poetry Ireland and in association with RTÉ. #IrelandPerforms will award €1k to every participating artist performing on social media.

Also, microenterprises can access COVID-19 loans of up to €50,000 from MicroFinance Ireland. Loans are available at an interest rate of between 6.8% and 7.8%. Businesses can apply through their Local Enterprise Office or directly at microfinanceireland.ie. Eligibility criteria apply.

On the CMO side, an Irish Music Industry COVID-19 Relief Fund to support Irish music creators has been set up by IMRO, the Irish Recorded Music Association (IRMA) and First Music Contact (FMC), who will administer the fund. In addition to the financial contributions by IMRO and IRMA, Spotify is making a donation and is also matching donations made to the Irish Music Industry COVID-19 Emergency Relief Fund via its Spotify COVID-19 Music Relief page, dollar-for-dollar, up to a total Spotify contribution of \$10 million for the collective verified organisations worldwide.

The fund has been created to assist Irish music creators who are currently experiencing the most financial need. It is open to songwriters, composers, performers, session musicians and arrangers who are currently trying to navigate through this challenging time. No specific mention to publishers.

Successful applicants will receive a once-off emergency relief payment to the value of €750. Applications will be reviewed by a committee of music industry professionals from a wide spectrum of industry sectors and organisations.

IMRO is anticipating a 30% drop in certain broadcast revenue streams for Q2 2020 due to a slowdown in the advertising market. The impact on live and public performance royalties are still under assessment. Revenues from Video on Demand services are expected to increase. IMRO has recently concluded a licence agreement with Disney Plus which should boost revenues in this sector.

Italy

Estimates from April 2020 reveal that the live music sector is expected to lose about €350 million from the start of the lockdown until the end of summer 2020. As of the same period, services related to the music industry could lose €600 million. Moreover, it is forecasted that in 2020 revenues generated by royalties, and sale of physical music will drop by €200 million and €100 million, respectively. "La Scala" of Milan estimates that limiting its audience to 200 people, means a loss of EUR 50 000 per day whilst having already lost EUR 20 million

Although the country is slowly opening after the lockdown, promoters are not announcing any new shows for next year (only repositioning shows that have been cancelled this year). The reason is that they have no more insurance coverage for Covid19 for cancellations after January 2021; this can slow down recovery.

The Government is providing financial measures for the cultural sector like support of freelancers working in the performing arts sector.

On the CMO side, SIAE has created an Emergency Solidarity Fund of €500k and an Extraordinary Support Fund (€4.1m) has been set up for the company's employees. SIAE is also looking into the possibility to grant multi-year interest-free loans to associates in liquidity difficulties (€50m).

At the same time, an Extraordinary Support Fund is created in favour of all members, amounting to €60 million, aimed at supporting the distributions over the next two years.

The procedures related to the extraordinary measures shall be completed on September 18, 2020, by the annual General Assembly. Such measures will total €110 million, showing the unprecedented commitment of SIAE to aid its members through this crisis.

To facilitate theatres and various cultural content providers to make the works belonging to its operatic, theatrical and literary repertoires available online, SIAE has approved a set of tariffs applicable in the period of the pandemic emergency. As to projects and initiatives of this type, for the non-profit ones, SIAE is also envisaging further support, possibly by financing the license fees for the period the lock out.

According to MUSO Piracy Report Covid-19, piracy increased 66% for films and 41% for TV since the lockdown.

Japan

The number of Covid-19 cases in Japan is starting to increase yet again but the government is shifting to prioritise business activities to stabilise the economy. As an example, the restrictions on concert activities have been loosened and venues can now operate at 50% of its capacity with a maximum attendance of 5,000 people.

The concert business in Japan is still mostly inactive, but streaming live events are starting to become a trend in the market. Retail sales dropped drastically, and most new releases had to be postponed. On the other hand, sales via e-commerce sites such as Amazon are increasing and as a result the drop in the record industry is not as severe as expected. The 30% growth compared to last year in digital streaming is covering the drop in physical. TV and Radio broadcasters' sales dropped during February and May, but upbeat has been seen in June. The current situation would obviously affect the broadcasting/performance income.

On the CMO side, JASRAC's income for the fiscal year 2019 (April 2019 to March 2020) was 117 billion JPY (1.1 billion US\$) but a decrease of 10% is estimated for 2020, with a further drop of 20%-25% for 2021.

Latvia

Government plans to introduce some kind of direct help to cultural sector individuals and also loans/tax vacations for enterprises that are hit by sharp decline in their turnover. Also to be discussed are possibilities of direct government help to enterprises that are hit by lockdown. By direct help is meant payments/loans to cover maintenance/staff costs so that enterprise can resume operation as soon as lockdown is lifted. Government also plans to intervene in media sector, as it is expected that there will be sharp decrease in advertising revenues, and that further hits also AKKA/LAA in the broadcasting licencing field.

Lithuania

Estimated revenue loss is more than 300 000 euros/month (mostly because of the drop of radio and TV advertising revenues, cancelled concerts, closing HOREC sector, theatres and cinemas, shops). For a small CMO such as LATGA is, it is a very drastic number.

According to the Ministry of Culture, there is a plan to expand the Artists Social Security Programme, to provide and pay creative downtime for artists who are unable to generate income from their activities due to an emergency, and to allocate additional funding for this purpose. The government released a statement according to which it is also planned to allocate funds for the self-employed who have paid social security contributions: to pay EUR 257 a month for up to 3 months when they are unable to carry out their activities due to quarantine.

Netherlands

The Dutch government has launched a help package of around €20 billion. It includes measures for entrepreneurs like a minimum income for entrepreneurs who have lost their income due to COVID-19, the possibility to postpone tax payments and the possibility to take out a loan in case of liquidity problems. The government has also introduced an emergency fund for particularly affected entrepreneurs providing a one-time €4k payment. An allowance for employers of up to 90% of salary costs was introduced as well. For the main cultural institutions, the government made available €300 million.

On the CMO side, Buma Stemra expects to see a decline in collected royalties of between € 40 to € 60 million compared to 2019. They expect a total of € 160 to €180 million in collected royalties in 2020, versus €220 million in 2019, which is approximately a 20-25% decline.

- Live Events: Possible loss of EUR 6m - 14m. We also expect financial damage because of bankruptcies of booking offices and organisers. After all, there is a lot to settle regarding events held before 15 March. No calculation has yet been made for this, but €3m - 5m is a fair estimate.
- RTV: Damage will amount to 10% of the budgeted collection for 2020: between EUR 5m - 7.5m. This concerns damage as a result of less commercials as a result of the disappearance of major sports and music events, etc.
- Online: Common sense reasoning makes that the Online market is the only market where the impact on revenue should not change or could even be positive. The first international publications on this subject however indicate a more nuanced picture, where for audio there is less usage and for VOD there is more usage. The key question is of course what this means for the number of subscribers. For now, the CMO has not yet estimated the impact on revenue.
- General Rights/Background Music: This is the immediate damage resulting from the provision of refunds / compensation. In addition, the expected damage as a result of bankruptcies and the consequent non-payment of outstanding bills. The estimate for now at a loss of about €5m – 7,5m.
- Foreign Income: Less €2m - 5m. This concerns damage as a result of the loss of foreign events and lower RTV and general rights income the impact will only become visible in the settlements with foreign societies later this year and next year. Lastly, overall changes in the economy might have a (more subtle) effect. If the crisis sparks recession foreign exchange rates might take a hit.
- Mechanicals: A drop in RTV mechanicals, syncs for commercials and foreign is expected but no exact calculation has been made yet.

The CMO will advance payments to help with the liquidity of creators (€50m). The Dutch CMO has also paid a share of the dotation owned to the songwriter & publishers societies earlier than planned. In addition, Buma Stemra have established an emergency fund (€2.75m) and an investment fund of approximately €2.5m. Buma also supports the campaign #Luisternaarons that encourages radios to play Dutch music to support the local music sector. Buma Stemra together with Sena have launched the Noodfonds Muziek emergency fund that provides financial support in the form of a grant for the most severely affected rights holders of Buma Stemra and Sena.

New Zealand

The Government has granted \$175 million package for creative industries. The fiscal package, onstream from July 1, includes \$16.5 million for a Music Recovery Fund to sustain contemporary music making and to sustain 2,900 jobs over two years, produce 455 new song releases and 150 live music tours throughout New Zealand.

Creative New Zealand's initial Covid-19 Emergency Response Package, which closed at the end of May, had a total of \$29 million earmarked to support artists, practitioners, arts groups and arts organisations suddenly impacted by crisis. The organisation confirmed it intends to devote the additional \$25 million in new money. This will be in addition to Creative New Zealand's annual investment, which will be confirmed by the Arts Council at the end of August as part of finalising its 2020/21 budget (this is done every year in August).

By this time, Creative New Zealand expects to have further clarity on its Lotteries funding (which accounts for two-thirds of its annual income) and have a better understanding of its role in supporting aspects of the Government's \$175 million wider arts and music recovery package. The Arts Council will also publish a short document with financial information setting out its 2020/21 plans.

Norway

The cultural sector in Norway was expected to have lost 36% of its revenue as of April 2020 due to the effects of the coronavirus pandemic. This percentage has surely increased by now. When considering the different cultural sectors, however, the economic loss varies. With a loss of 50 percent, the music industry was particularly negatively affected. On the other hand, the literature sector experienced losses of 23 percent.

The Norwegian Parliament adopted two state-backed loan and guarantee schemes in the total amount of NOK 100 billion (approximately US\$10 billion) with a view to securing access to liquidity for Norwegian enterprises.

Poland

There is a potential revenue loss for ca. 42 million PLN (Theatrical/Grand rights 5.1 million PLN, Non-public TV and Reemission 13.1 million PLN, Public Performance 16.4 million PLN, Cinemas 4.5 million PLN, Concerts 18.2 million PLN). That was an estimate assuming that the Covid-19 pandemic would impact collective management till the end of June 2020.

ZAiKS anticipates an increase in the revenues from Public TV & Radio for 17.7 million PLN and Online/Streaming for ca. 2 million PLN.

On the CMO side, ZaiKS has taken measures to help authors financially and has addressed a letter to the Polish Prime Minister. No specific aid for publishers.

The Polish governmental measures for creators include: no fees for requesting a delay for tax declarations, no financial consequences for late income declarations and access to social welfare for artists and creators. The Polish Ministry of Culture also promotes a special Patron page for Polish artists so that they can be supported by the population during the time of Covid-19.

A special economy recovery program, the so called "Anti-crisis Shield", has also been developed. The Anti-crisis Shield includes, among others, state support covering 40% of employees' salaries up to the amount of the national average salary. People running their own business and working under civil-law contracts (services or specific task contracts) will be entitled to one-time payments of up to 80 % of the minimum salary. Additionally, the provisions of the Anti-crisis Shield include:

- An exemption for entrepreneurs from the payment of flat-rate license fees to CMOs, starting from 8 March 2020 and extending throughout the entire period of epidemic threat.
- A longer (180 days) refund period for the organisers of exhibitions and congresses or cultural, entertainment and sporting activities due to the cancellation of the events resulting directly from the Covid-19 outbreak.

Additional specific measures addressing the creative industry only, include:

- Culture on the Internet – grants for the development of digital forms of presentation of artistic expression – the program is addressed to individuals and institutions, but the details (inter alia the amount of the subsidy) will be specified in an executive act, issued by the Minister of Culture and National Heritage;
- Increasing the scope of social assistance (grants) for creators;
- Solutions for non-governmental organisations, also including organisations operating in the cultural sector, introducing a more flexible implementation and settlement of projects.

Portugal

SPA has taken measures to help rights holders financially, including a solidarity fund (€100k), and is sending a letter to local governments asking for support.

According to MUSO Piracy Report Covid-19, piracy increased 47% for films and 28% for TV since the lockdown.

Romania

Figures are significantly down. Advertising has decreased 50%; and there are no live performances allowed. Emergency status continues. Probably in 2020 there will be at least a 20% decrease in total collections, compared to 2019.

Groupe Société Generale Romania has donated about €70k to the independent cultural sector. Grants are aimed for cultural productions and a virtual space where cultural-artistic activities can be organised, to stay in touch with the public.

The government has taken some economic measures to help entrepreneurs and professionals (a definition that includes artists who own a company or that are self-employed natural persons), including paying 75% of the gross average salary in Romania to those affected by Covid-19.

Slovakia

According to the Government, if the income has fallen by 40% or more, there is an option to postpone the payment of social security and health insurance contributions until July 2020.

The State will also provide a contribution based on a decrease in revenues compared to the average in 2019. If the decrease in revenues is more than 20 % there is compensation set to € 180; if the decrease in revenues is more than 40 % there is compensation set to € 300; if the decrease in revenues is more than 60 % there is compensation set to € 420; if the decrease in revenues is more than 80 % there is compensation set to € 540.

Slovenia

The Government is working on the adoption of an emergency law and some clear measures concerning music authors, creators and rightsholders. A survey shows that cultural workers expect the turnover of businesses to decrease by an average of 44% in 2020. 63% of cultural entrepreneurs felt that state measures were insufficient to cover the losses.

On the CMO side, SAZAS believes that the financial impact at the annual level for the period of about three months this year is estimated as follows:

- Festivities: drop of annual turnover is estimated at 25% or around EUR 540,000
- Public broadcasting: drop of annual turnover is estimated at 21% or around EUR 877,000
- Consequence - a reduction (damage) to distribution of royalties in 2020 estimated at EUR 992,000

South Africa

While all sectors of the South African music industry will be affected by Covid-19, the live sector will be hit the hardest. There will be a 20% drop in revenues in 2020 / 2021 for PROs (note that the financial cycle begins in July). Digital revenue is up approximately 30% in the last year. The Government has made available R150 million (10M dollars) fund for sport, arts and culture.

Spain

Performances and live have disappeared until September when all is expected to be back to normal. TV & radio have been heavily impacted, but the recovery of this drop seems to be quick with figures going up at a 7% pace.

According to Promusicae, the pandemic will result in €100m in direct losses to the recorded-music sector this year. Promusicae said physical sales are expected to fall €40m, with streaming losses upward of €50m.

The Spanish Ministry of Culture is consulting stakeholders to help rebuild the cultural sector after the crisis. The Spanish government has presented a €76,4 Million-investment recovery plan to support the cultural and creative sector. The plan includes a €38,2 million grant for the performing arts and music sectors. In addition, there is a €20 million credit fund to SMEs in the cultural and creative sectors: This fund aims to mobilise €780 million in guaranteed credits for the cultural sector, by ensuring at least €40 million for each of the sub-sectors (book, fine arts, performing arts, music, film and audio-visual sector).

On the CMO side, SGAE has launched the SGAE-Corona funds of up to €3.000 per author to cover their losses in the coming months. The grant's total is €15 million. Immediate loans of 30% of the last semester's declaration (if the amount earned is in between 3.000 and 10.000€). No specific aid for publishers has been announced.

According to MUSO Piracy Report Covid-19, piracy increased 50% for film and 18% for TV since the lockdown.

Sweden

On the live sector side, it has been estimated that a group or an artist in Sweden would lose an average income of at least 55.5 thousand Swedish kronor for cancelled gigs in April and May 2020. The total loss of income was expected to amount between roughly 17.7 million and 23.9 million kronor for these months.

The Government is deploying a €38 million package to compensate damages caused by cancelled or postponed cultural events due to coronavirus outbreak.

On the CMO side, STIM has activated a fund to cover the 30% loss in revenue so that distribution is kept as previous year. The fund comes from unidentified, black box money. What will happen next year is unknown.

Switzerland

SUISA is currently examining possibilities to help members specifically with support payments in case they are facing an emergency situation because of the corona crisis.

Turkey

MESAM is estimating losses as follows:

- Public Performance: -6.764.617,70 ₺
- Live Performance: -500.000,00 ₺
- Mechanical: -305.090,33 ₺
- Radio/TV: -1.000.000,00 ₺
- TOTAL: -8.569.708,04 ₺

MSG has not provided an assessment yet.

UK

According to the UK Live Music Group, the impact of coronavirus means that without Government support the live music industry is facing a drop in 2020 from an estimated £1.1bn to £200m; thousands of job losses forcing the permanent closure of hundreds of businesses; more than 550 grassroots music venues (82% of the total) at immediate risk of closure; a period of up to three or four years before the live music sector recovers to 2019 levels.

The UK's arts, culture, and heritage industries are set to benefit from a £1.57 billion (\$1.74 billion) rescue package from the government to help weather the impact of COVID-19.

On the CMO side, the PRS Emergency Relief Fund has raised over £2.1m for songwriters and composers. It is also funding up to £1k per member. The CMO is also looking at the potential of unlocking unclaimed royalties from the so-called Black Box.

According to MUSO Piracy Report Covid-19, piracy increased 43% for films and 30% for TV since the lockdown.

US

Government's 4th stimulus package is being discussed and US Government said that the entertainment sector will figure significantly.

On the societies' side, ASCAP announced challenging months to come with respect to revenue; BMI is more optimistic probably because of the radio settlement and its capacity to pay out on a cash accrual basis. There is a report by Nielsen Music according to which digital revenue is going up.

According to MUSO Piracy Report Covid-19, piracy increased 41% for films and 12% for TV since the lockdown.