

EUROPE: Politics of the coronavirus

Below is the latest edition of our daily Europe coronavirus update. Today we include a table summarizing the exit strategies from lockdowns being discussed in selected European countries. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you want to discuss any of the countries mentioned in more detail.

Country	Start date of lockdown	Official end date for lockdown	Exit strategy	Political consensus
Italy	11 March	13 April	Manufacturing, construction and possibly commerce sectors could be allowed to operate from mid-April. Confinement could be gradually eased from early May considering age-groups and location - potentially: "contact tracing" through digital technology + testing for immunity + home confinement for non-hospitalized infected individuals	High - only Matteo Renzi's Italia Viva (3% in the polls) is calling for a quicker easing of the existing restrictions
Spain	14 March	26 April - PM Sanchez has signaled lockdown will be extended beyond that date	Construction and industrial companies will be allowed to operate from 9 April onwards. Confinement rules could be relaxed (children, exercise) + Potentially: extensive testing when possible, isolation of non-hospitalized infected individuals	Low - strong opposition, but government likely to muster parliamentary majority to approve lockdown extensions
Austria	16 March	14 April	Ban on public events until end-June + mandatory wearing of masks - smaller shops will be allowed to re-open as of mid-April	High - centrist coalition government (center-right/Greens), consensual political system
France	17 March	15 April - The government could announce an extension soon. No indication has been given about when it will start lifting restrictions	Potential gradual removal of restrictions based on age and geography + extensive testing and wearing of face masks	Medium - strong opposition from Le Pen but limited impact + Government still has strong majority to pass measures
Germany	22 March	19 April	No exit strategy has been suggested yet	High - grand coalition government (center-left/center-right), decentralized but consensual political system
United Kingdom	24 March	No date has been flagged	The government is still focused on controlling the outbreak; no exit strategy has been suggested	Medium - Tory government has large majority, but crisis management has become increasingly contested
Poland	25 March	19 April - likely to be extended	The exit strategy expected to be outlined after the Easter. Potential gradual easing of business restrictions + mandatory preventive measures including masks and social distancing	Medium - United Right coalition government holds a majority, but the opposition could slow down the process
Hungary	28 March	No official end date set, situation reviewed weekly	Authorities have hinted at testing on a large-sized representative sample to estimate true infection rates.	High - government can rule by decree and holds a strong majority in parliament. Opposition supports the lockdown but is calling for more testing and a clear deadline to end the government's emergency powers

[Client Portal >>](#)

Wolfgang Piccoli
Co-President
+44 20 7186 8894
wolfgang.piccoli@teneo.com

Carsten Nickel
Deputy Director of Research
+44 20 7186 8873
carsten.nickel@teneo.com

Antonio Barroso
Deputy Director of Research
+44 20 7186 8895
antonio.barroso@teneo.com

Andrius Tursa
Central & Eastern Europe Advisor
+370 6792 4910
andrius.tursa@teneo.com