List of Member States Measures Approved under the European State Aid Temporary Framework in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine

This document lists support from the EU and European governments to businesses in general, and the exhibition industry in particular.

Specific measures related to our industry are highlighted in yellow, links to sources and more information are underlined in yellow.

We hope that by gathering together examples of financial and other support for the exhibition industry planned or already implemented, it will encourage other governments and policymakers to do the same in their respective countries.

The information contained in this document is subject to change. Last updated: 12 May 2023. If you have any updated information for your country or market please email us and let us know.

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Austria:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid:	2. : Price caps/Tariffs:	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy:
• Expenditure measures (direct grants): On 4 August €110 million scheme to support the primary agricultural production sector in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The measure will be open to companies of all sizes active in the primary agricultural production sector, which have been affected by the price increase of energy, fertilizers and other raw materials, caused by the current geopolitical crisis and the related sanctions. Under this scheme, the eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive limited amounts of aid in the form of direct grants. The aid (i) will not exceed €62,000 per beneficiary; and (ii) will be granted no later than 31 December 2022. On 18 November the European Commission has approved a €1.1 billion Austrian scheme to support companies facing increased energy costs in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. The measure will be open to (i) companies with an annual turnover below €700,000; and (ii) to energy-intensive businesses.The measure aims at covering part of the additional energy costs linked to exceptionally severe increases in natural gas and electricity prices.	Household energy bills will be partially reimbursed from December 2022 until June 2024. For 80 per cent of the average consumption of an Austrian household up to 30 euro cents per kWh that households are charged beyond the protected price of 10 euro cents per kWh, will be reimbursed. On 19 January 2023 the European Commission has approved a €100 million Austrian measure to reduce peak electricity consumption in Austria in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. The measure provides financial support to achieve the consumption reduction target set by Regulation (EU) 2022/1854 and moderate electricity prices. The aid will be allocated through a competitive bidding process, which is open to all ways to achieve additional consumption reduction, such as shifting consumption off-peak and electricity storage. Projects will be selected based on the lowest unit cost of additional consumption reduction. The measure features safeguards to avoid overcompensation of beneficiaries. Those include a requirement for the beneficiaries to forecast their electricity consumption before they know whether they will be required to reduce it, a dynamic price cap for bids, and a requirement to ensure a minimum number of participants in each tender. Furthermore, safeguards will be in place to ensure competition between electricity consumers and aggregators and the proper functioning of the electricity market.	On 4 April 2023, The European Commission has approved a €2 billion Austrian measure to support the energy supplier Wien Energie GmbH in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. The measure was approved under the State aid Temporary Crisis and Transition Framework, adopted by the Commission on 9 March 2023 to support measures in sectors which are key to accelerate the green transition and reduce fuel dependencies.

Under this measure, which will be administered by the Austrian Promotional Bank, the aid will take the form of direct grants up to €400,000 per company and up to €2 million for energy intensive businesses. Furthermore, the latter are eligible for increased support under the measure if they have incurred operating losses, up to €25 million (and up to €50 million if they are active in particularly affected sectors). The scheme will run until 30 June 2023 and will cover energy costs incurred by the beneficiaries between 1 February and 30 September 2022. • Measures related to public guarantees, loans, tax deferrals:		

https://www.bmf.gv.at/en/current-issues/Support-to-cushion-consumers-against-high-energy-costs-.html
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6994
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_127
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_2103

Belgium:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid:	2. Price caps/Tariffs:	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy:
• Expenditure measures (direct grants): On 29 July 2022 was adopted a €600,000 Flemish scheme to support the fishery sector in Flanders in the context of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The purpose of the scheme is to cover part of the additional costs that the eligible beneficiaries incurred due to the price increase of fuel and other raw materials due to the current geopolitical crisis. The Flemish scheme is in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Crisis Framework. In particular, the aid (i) will not exceed €75,000 per beneficiary; and (ii) will be granted no later than 31 December 2022. On 23 September the Commission authorizes €300 million Walloon aid scheme to support businesses in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine With regard to aid schemes of limited amount, the amount per beneficiary will be limited to (i) 62,000 euros for companies active in the primary sector of the production of agricultural products; (ii) €75,000 for companies active in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors; and (iii) €500,000 for other companies.	On 28 October The European Commission has approved a €1.5 billion Belgian guarantee scheme to support gas and electricity suppliers in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. The measure will be open to natural gas and electricity suppliers as well as to their intermediaries holding a license for the supply of electricity and/or natural gas to end-users in Belgium. In order to be eligible, these companies should not be in financial difficulties at the moment they apply for aid.	

• Measures related to public guarantees, loans, tax deferrals: Under the € 300 million scheme, (i) €200 million will be allocated for aid in the form of guarantees; and (ii) €95 million will be allocated to aid in the form of subsidized loans. In addition, 5 million euros will be allocated to aid schemes of limited amounts in the form of a moratorium or debt forgiveness, guarantees, subsidized loans or equity investments.		

https://www.belgium.be/en/news/2022/federal_crisis_plan_combat_soaring_energy_prices

Bulgaria:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid:	2. Price caps/Tariffs:	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy:
• Expenditure measures (direct grants): • Measures related to public guarantees, loans, tax deferrals:	From 1 July to 30 September 2022 an electricity price cap of €128 was implemented for non-domestic end users.	

https://www.trade.gov/market-intelligence/bulgaria-energy-sector

Cyprus:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid:	2. Price caps/Tariffs :	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy:
• Expenditure measures (direct grants): On 23 November, the European Commission approved a €7.75 million Cypriot scheme to support some agricultural producers in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. Under this measure, the aid will take the form of direct grants. The measure will be open to the agricultural sector, in particular to producers of potatoes, deciduous trees, vegetables and eggs as well as to some recognized organizations and cooperatives. On 16 January 2023 the European Commission has approved a **€500,000** Cypriot scheme to support the **citrus production sector** in the context of the Russia's war against Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of **direct grants**. The purpose of the scheme is to compensate the eligible beneficiaries for part of the additional costs incurred especially due to the energy, fuel and fertilizers price increase and to help them overcome their financial difficulties linked to the current geopolitical crisis. • Measures related to public guarantees, loans, tax deferrals:	•	

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/MEX_23_226

Czechia:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid:	2. Price caps/Tariffs:	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy:
• Expenditure measures (direct grants): On 14 July was approved a €20.2 million Czech scheme to support agricultural producers in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive limited amounts of aid in the form of direct grants. Limited amounts of aid, in any form, of up to €35,000 for companies affected by the crisis active in the agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture sectors and of up to €400,000 per company affected by the crisis active in all other sectors. On 15 November, the European Commission has approved a €1.23 billion scheme to support the Czech economy in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. Under this measure, which will be administered by the Ministry of Trade and Industry, the aid will take the form of direct grants.The measure will be open to all large companies that do not benefit from an energy price cap and that are currently facing significant extra costs in light of the increase of electricity and natural gas prices. The scheme will cover the period from February to December 2022.The overall aid per beneficiary will not exceed either 30% of the eligible costs or €1.8 million, whatever the lowest. Energy-intensive users that incur operating losses may receive further aid up to €8.2 million, with an aid intensity capped at 50% of the eligible costs, with the possibility to increase up to 70% for companies	An energy tariff programme has been introduced, offering assistance in the form of a subsidy from the state budget intended for energy suppliers, which will be granted to all private consumers for the payment of energy invoices. Enterprises from energy-intensive industries receive additional help in the form of compensation for indirect costs. The European Commission has approved, under the Just Transition Fund Programme, €1.64 billion in the EU grants to support the Czech Republic's efforts to phase out coal-fired power by 2033 and to increase energy security.	The European Commission has approved, under the Just Transition Fund Programme, a €1.64 billion in EU grants to support the Czech Republic's efforts to phase out coal-fired power by 2033 and to increase energy security. On 21 April 2023, the European Commission has approved, under EU State aid rules, a €401 million Czech scheme to promote green district heating based on renewable energy and waste heat. The scheme will support the installation of new renewable heat generation units based on biomass and waste with a capacity above 500 kW. The scheme will be open to owners of heat generation installations holding a heat energy production licence and producing heat from (i) biomass, or (ii) waste that is considered a renewable energy source within the meaning of the Renewable Energy Directive. In the case of heat generation based on waste, projects are required to respect the waste hierarchy principle in order to be eligible. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of a green bonus to heat generators for each gigajoule of heat supplied to the heat distribution system.

active in the sectors listed in Annex 1 of the Temporary Crisis Framework. • Measures related to public guarantees, loans, tax deferrals: The public support will consist in a reduction of the principal of operating loans granted to primary agricultural producers. The intensity of the aid amounts to 50% of the unpaid amount of the loan, up to a maximum of approximately €10,000 (CZK 250,000). The measure will be open to small and medium-sized companies active in the primary agricultural production sector affected by the price increase of electricity, animal feed and fuel caused by the current geopolitical crisis and the related sanctions.		

https://www.mpo.cz/en/energy/

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6891

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_1214

Croatia:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid:	2. Price caps/Tariffs:	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy:
• Expenditure measures (direct grants): On 22 June, the European Commission has approved a €1 million (HRK 7.5 million) Croatian scheme to support maize seed producers in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this scheme, the eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive limited amounts of aid in the form of direct grants. The measure will be open to companies of all sizes active in the maize seed production sector affected by the price increase of electricity, animal feed and fuel caused by the current geopolitical crisis and the related sanctions. On 1 July, the European Commission has approved an approximately €414 million (approximately HRK 3.12 billion) Croatian scheme to support the liquidity of exporting companies in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of (i) guarantees covering part of new eligible loans granted by commercial banks; and (ii) direct grants covering the loan guarantee premiums. The measure will be open, primarily, to companies whose revenues from export activities represented at least 10% of their total income over the previous year. On 7 July, the European Commission has approved an up to €500 million Croatian scheme to support companies across sectors in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The measure will be open to companies active in all sectors affected by	Energy bills for businesses is capped at €70 per Megawatt hour, or €180 per Megawatt hour for a level between 250 MWh and 2.5GWh until March 2023. Businesses that consume over 2.5 GWh from October 2022 through March 2023 will pay €230 per MWh.	On 13 September, the European Commission has approved, under EU state aid rules, a €19.8 million Croatian aid measure in favour of energy storage operator IE-Energy in a series of grid-connected projects aimed at modernising Croatia's energy network and increasing energy security. On 31 January the European Commission has approved, under EU State aid rules, a €104 million Croatian scheme to reduce an electricity consumption levy imposed on energy-intensive companies. The scheme aims at mitigating the risk that, due to this levy, energy-intensive companies may relocate their activities to locations outside the EU with less ambitious climate policies. In addition, the scheme contributes to the achievement of EU's climate and environmental objectives set out in the European Green Deal.

the current crisis, except credit and financial institutions. Under this measure, which will be administered by the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development (HBOR), the aid will consist in limited amounts of aid or liquidity support in any of the following forms: (i) direct loans;(ii) subsidised loans; or (iii) interest rate subsidies. On 25 August, the European Commission has approved an up to a €437 million Croatian scheme to support companies in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take form of (i) direct grants covering guarantee premiums, and (ii) guarantees covering part of new loans. The purpose of the scheme is to remedy the liquidity shortage that Croatian companies are facing as result of the serious disturbance of the economy caused by Russia's invasion of Ukraine. On 29 August, the European Commission has approved modifications of two existing Croatian schemes to support companies in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The two existing schemes are: (i) an up to €500 million measure to support companies across sectors and (ii) an approximately €414 million measure to support the liquidity of exporting companies. In particular, the maximum amount of aid will be increased to: (i) €62,000 per company active in the agriculture sector; (ii) €75,000 per company active in fisheries and aquaculture sectors; and (iii) €500,000 per company active in all other sectors. • Measures related to public guarantees, loans, tax deferrals:		

On 1 July, the European Commission has approved an approximately €414 million (approximately HRK 3.12 billion) Croatian scheme to support the liquidity of exporting companies in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of (i) guarantees covering part of new eligible loans granted by commercial banks; and (ii) direct grants covering the loan guarantee premiums. The measure will be open, primarily, to companies whose revenues from export activities represented at least 10% of their total income over the previous year. On 7 July, the European Commission has approved an up to €500 million Croatian scheme to support companies across sectors in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The measure will be open to companies active in all sectors affected by the current crisis, except credit and financial institutions. Under this measure, which will be administered by the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development (HBOR), the aid will consist in limited amounts of aid or liquidity support in any of the following forms: (i) direct loans;(ii) subsidised loans; or (iii) interest rate subsidies. On 25 August, the European Commission has approved an up to a €437 million Croatian scheme to support companies in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take form of (i) direct grants covering guarantee premiums, and (ii) guarantees covering part of new loans. The purpose of the scheme is to remedy the liquidity shortage that Croatian companies are		

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https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_4343

https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/recovery-coronavirus/recovery-and-resilience-facility/croatias-recovery-and-resilience-plan_en

Denmark:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid:	2. Price caps/Tariffs:	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy:
• Expenditure measures (direct grants): On 31 October, the European Commission has approved an aid measure (SA.104475) with a total budget of €1.3 million (DKK 10 million). The measure will be open to small and medium-sized energy companies providing district heating. The public support will consist in limited amounts of aid in the form of direct grants covering their administrative costs linked to the administration of the payment deferral scheme. The maximum aid amount per beneficiary will not exceed €13,440 (DKK 100 000). • Measures related to public guarantees, loans, tax deferrals: On 31 October, the European Commission has approved a €3.4 billion (DKK 25.2 billion) Danish subsidised loan scheme to support companies in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. The subsidised loan scheme, which will be managed by the Danish Business Authority, consists of two different measures: (i) a payment deferral of the bills for electricity, gas and district heating for all types of companies, administered by energy suppliers; and (ii) support for a total budget of €29 million (DKK		On 12 January 2023 the European Commission has approved, under EU State aid rules, a €1.1 billion Danish scheme to support the roll-out of carbon capture and storage (‘CCS') technologies. The measure contributes to the achievement of Denmark's climate targets and the EU's strategic objectives under the European Green Deal, in particular the 2050 climate neutrality goal.The scheme aims at promoting the roll-out of CCS technologies used to reduce carbon dioxide (‘CO_2') emissions and achieve deeper decarbonisation of industrial processes. The measure will support CCS as a viable and effective tool to mitigate climate change. This is expected to increase investor confidence in the CCS-technology, reduce costs for future application of CCS technologies and thereby facilitate the development of a commercial CCS market in Denmark. Under the scheme, the aid will be awarded through a competitive tendering procedure to be concluded in 2023. The tender will be open to companies active in any industrial sectors, including the waste and energy sectors. Under a 20-year contract, the beneficiary will capture and store an annual minimum of 0.4 million tonnes of CO_2 as from 2026. The aid will cover the difference between the estimated total costs of capturing and storing a tonne of CO_2 over the lifetime of the contract and the return expected by the beneficiary. The maximum amount of aid will be equal to €54.9

215 million) for energy suppliers covering their administrative costs linked to the payment deferral of energy bills. Under the first measure, the individual loan amount per small and medium-sized enterprise (‘SME') and large company will cover the liquidity needs respectively for the 12 months and 6 months following the granting of the aid. The energy companies will estimate the liquidity needs based on the requested deferred payments by the eligible beneficiaries. The individual aid amount per beneficiary will not exceed (i) €2 million (DKK 15 million) for electricity and gas bills; and (ii) €500,000 (DKK 3.75 million) for district heating bills. Under the second measure, energy supply companies will be entitled to receive an individual aid amount equal to 15% of their average total annual turnover over the last 3 closed accounting periods, capped to a maximum of €134,500 (DKK 1 million). On 4 November, the European Commission has approved a €16.8 billion Danish guarantee scheme to support energy companies in the context of Russia’s war against Ukraine. The measure, managed by the Denmark's Export Credit Agency (EKF), will be open to electricity producers and gas shippers active in the Danish electricity and gas markets. Under the scheme, the guarantees relate to new loans and guarantees to cover the energy companies' liquidity needs for posting collateral		million per year (DKK 408.4 million), adjusted to inflation.

to central clearing houses (CCPs) and their maximum duration is 5 years. On 4 November, the European Commission has approved a €1.34 billion (DKK 10 billion) Danish scheme to support energy intensive companies in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. Under this measure, which will be administered by the Danish Business Authority, the aid will take the form of loans with subsidised interest rates.The measure will be open to energy intensive small and medium-sized enterprises (‘SMEs') and large companies across sectors. Credit and financial institutions will be excluded from the measure. On 12 may 2023, the European Commission has approved, under EU State aid rules, Danish measures to set-up Denmark's Export and Investment Fund (‘the Fund'), with a total estimated value of over €4 billion. The Fund aims at supporting economic development, competitiveness, innovation and growth for Danish companies. The aid will take the form of: (i) a €3.3 billion (DKK 24.8 billion) contribution in kind of the three existing State-owned entities, (ii) a capital injection of up to €807 million (DKK 6 billion), (iii) State guarantees valued approximately in €1.3 million (DKK 10 million) per year, and (iv) an exemption from paying corporate income tax, with an estimated average value of approximately €38.6 million (DKK 287 million) per year.		

https://en.kriseinformation.dk/energycrisis
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_128
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_2687

Estonia:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid :	2. Price caps/Tariffs :	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy :
• Expenditure measures (direct grants): On 20 June, the European Commission has approved a €3.9 million Estonian scheme to support agricultural producers in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this scheme, the eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive limited amounts of aid in the form of direct grants. The measure will be open to companies of all sizes active in the beef, poultry and horticulture sectors affected by the price increase of electricity, animal feed and fuel caused by the current geopolitical crisis and the related sanctions. On 22 September, the European Commission has approved a €14 million Estonian scheme to support companies active in the food and beverages production sectors in in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of direct grants. The measure will be open to companies of all sizes active in Estonia for at least one financial year at the time of the application for aid and that comply with certain eligibility conditions related to their financial capability. The aid amount per beneficiary will be calculated as a percentage of the eligible costs, depending on their size. • Measures related to public guarantees, loans, tax deferrals:		•

On 14 July, the European Commission has approved a €15 million Estonian scheme to support the agricultural, fishing and aquaculture sectors in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of guarantees. The purpose of the measure is to address the liquidity needs of these companies that are directly or indirectly affected by the serious disturbance of the economy caused by the current geopolitical crisis.		

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_4984
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3752

Finland:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid :	2. Price caps/Tariffs :	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy :
• Expenditure measures (direct grants): On 18 July 2022 was approved a Finnish aid scheme worth €475,000 to support milk and beef producers raising calves in the region of Åland in the context of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of direct grants. The purpose of the scheme is to compensate the eligible beneficiaries for part of the additional costs incurred due to the price increase for energy, animal feed, fuel and other raw materials due to the current geopolitical crisis. On 8 September 2022 was approved a Finnish aid scheme worth €5 million to support o support commercial fishermen and aquaculture companies in the context of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of direct grants. The purpose of the scheme is to compensate the eligible beneficiaries for part of the additional costs incurred due to the price increase of certain primary production inputs, such as fuel, electricity, fishing gear and packaging materials, linked to the current geopolitical crisis. On 23 March 2023, the EU Commission has approved a €1 billion Finnish scheme to support companies in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. The scheme consists of two measures: (i) limited amounts of aid in the form of direct grants to eligible beneficiaries, channelled through electricity suppliers, to offset part of these beneficiaries' monthly electricity bills, with a total		

budget of €400 million; and (ii) liquidity support, in the form of guaranteed loans for electricity suppliers, to enable delayed payments of electricity bills, with a total budget of €600 million. • Measures related to public guarantees, loans, tax deferrals: On 20 May 2022 was approved a Finnish aid scheme worth €16 million to support the agricultural sector in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this measure, the aid will take the form of tax advantages. In particular, the Finnish Tax Administration will reduce the amount of the real estate tax on the agricultural production buildings due for the fiscal year 2022. On 15 July 2022 was approved a Finnish aid scheme worth €2 billion loan and guarantee scheme to support small and medium enterprises ('SMEs') and large companies in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine.		

https://valtioneuvosto.fi/en/-/10616/european-council-agrees-on-measures-to-tackle-the-energy-crisis
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3149
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_23_1826

France:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid :	2. Price caps/Tariffs :	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy :
• Expenditure measures (direct grants): On 6 May 2022 was approved a French aid scheme worth €400 million to support farms and fish farms in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this scheme, support will take the form of direct grants. The aim of this scheme is to cover part of the increase in animal feed costs for farms and farmed fish farms. On 17 May 2022 was approved a French aid scheme worth 25 million euros aimed at supporting companies in the fishing sector in the context of the invasion of Ukraine by Russia. The aid will take the form of a direct grant. Eligible beneficiaries will be eligible for an aid amount calculated as follows: (i) 0.35 euros per liter of fuel for the period between 17 and 31 March 2022; and (ii) 0.15 euros per liter of fuel for the period between April 1 and July 31, 2022. On 16 June 2022 was approved a French aid scheme a 6.7 million euros aimed at supporting farms and fish farms in the overseas departments and in Corsica in the context of the invasion of Ukraine by Russia. Under this scheme, support will take the form of direct grants. The purpose of this scheme is to cover part of the increased feed costs of farms and farmed fish farms. On 1 July 2022 was approved a French aid scheme a 5 billion euros to support energy intensive	Wholesale energy prices have been capped from by more than 4 per cent, until 2023. The French government has introduced an energy-saving initiative to reduce the country's reliance on Russian gas and to push the country closer to the EU target of reaching climate neutrality by 2050. To mitigate against gas or electricity shortages in the coming winter months, the government has set a target of cutting energy consumption by 10% by 2024 from 2019 levels through energy-saving measures such as reducing energy consumption in public buildings by limiting heating and hot water, banning lit advertising overnight, and a new 'every gesture counts' awareness campaign.	The bill to accelerate the development of renewable energies was presented to the Council of Ministers on Monday 26 September 2022 and submitted to the French Sénat on the same day. The bill is divided into four titles, the main measures of which include emergency measures to accelerate renewable energy and industrial projects needed for the energy transition (1), measures to accelerate the development of solar and thermal photovoltaic energy (2), measures to accelerate the development of offshore wind energy (3) and cross-cutting measures for financing renewable energy and value sharing (4). The French government has introduced an energy-saving initiative to reduce the country's reliance on Russian gas and to push the country closer to the EU target of reaching climate neutrality by 2050. To mitigate against gas or electricity shortages in the coming winter months, the government has set a target of cutting energy consumption by 10% by 2024 from 2019 levels through energy-saving measures such as reducing energy consumption in public buildings by limiting heating and hot water, banning lit advertising overnight, and a new 'every gesture counts' awareness campaign. On 1 December 2022, the European Commission has approved, under EU State aid rules, a French scheme to partially compensate energy-intensive companies for higher electricity prices resulting from indirect emission costs under the EU

companies across sectors in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this measure, which will be administered by the Public Finances Directorate General ("Direction Générale des Finances Publiques"), the aid will take the form of direct grants for additional costs due to severe increases in natural gas and electricity prices. On 25 August 2022 was approved by the Commission a modification of the French aid scheme intended to support companies in the fishing sector in the context of the invasion of Ukraine by Russia. France has notified the following changes to the existing scheme: (i) an increase in the maximum amount of aid per beneficiary from 35,000 to 75,000 euros; (ii) a new eligibility period from August 1 to September 30, 2022; and (iii) the corresponding budget increase of €8 million. Eligible beneficiaries will be able to receive an aid amount calculated as follows: (i) 0.20 euros per liter of fuel for the period between 1 and 31 August 2022; and (ii) 0.10 euros per liter of fuel for the period between September 1 and September 30, 2022. • Measures related to public guarantees, loans, tax deferrals: On 7 April 2022 was approved a loan guarantee scheme to provide liquidity support to companies in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. A French scheme that enables up to €155 billion in liquidity support for companies across all sectors in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The measure will be financed using part of the €300 billion budget that France had initially allocated under three French schemes to support the economy in the context of the coronavirus		Emission Trading System ('ETS').with a total estimated budget of €13.5 billion, will cover part of the higher electricity prices arising from the impact of carbon prices on electricity generation costs (so-called 'indirect emission costs') incurred between 2021 and 2030. The support measure is aimed at reducing the risk of 'carbon leakage', where companies relocate their production to countries outside the EU with less ambitious climate policies, resulting in increased greenhouse gas emissions globally. On 13 February the European Commission has approved, under EU State aid rules, a €2.08 billion French measure to support offshore wind electricity production in France. The measure will contribute to achieving France's energy and environmental targets, as well as the objectives relating to the EU's Offshore Renewable Energy Strategy and the European Green Deal. The aid measure, which will run for a period of 20 years starting of the operation of the wind farm in 2028, will have a total maximum budget of €2.08 billion. The aid will be granted in the form of a monthly variable premium under the model of a two-way Contract for Difference. The variable premium will be calculated by comparing a reference price, determined in the tender offer of the beneficiary ("pay as bid"), and the market price for electricity. When the market price is below the reference price, the beneficiary will be entitled to receive payments equal to the difference between the two prices. However, when the market price is above the reference price, the beneficiary will have to pay the difference between the two prices to the French authorities. The measure will help France meet its target of producing 33% of its energy needs from renewable sources by 2030. The scheme is expected to lead

pandemic. Under the scheme, the eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive new loans that will be covered by a State guarantee not exceeding 90% of the loan amount. The maximum loan amount per beneficiary that can be covered by the State guarantee is equal to 15% of the beneficiary's average total annual turnover over a predefined time period. On 16 May 2022 was approved a French aid scheme worth €152.5 million to support businesses in the agriculture, forestry and aquaculture sector in the context of the invasion of Ukraine by Russia. Under this scheme, the aid will take the form of payment of social contributions for a maximum amount of 5,000 euros per company. The purpose of this scheme is to cover part of the increase in beneficiary costs due to the current geopolitical crisis and related sanctions. The Commission considered that the French scheme complied with the conditions set out in the temporary crisis framework. On 1 December 2022 the European Commission has approved a €1 billion French scheme to support companies in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. Under this measure, the aid will take the form of (i) limited amounts of aid; and (ii) subsidised loans. The measure will be open to non-financial companies, regardless of their size. On 6 February, The European Commission has approved, under EU State aid rules, a €1.5 billion French scheme to support insurers that cover travel organisers' insolvency. The aim of the scheme is to preserve the protection of travellers in the event of insolvency of a travel organiser. The Fund will cover insurers and other guarantors in the		to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 430.000 tonnes of carbon dioxide per year. On 4 April 2023 the European Commission has approved a €3.5 billion French scheme to support small and medium-sized enterprises ('SMEs') and microenterprises in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. The scheme was approved under the State aid Temporary Crisis and Transition Framework, adopted by the Commission on 9 March 2023 to support measures in sectors which are key to accelerate the green transition and reduce fuel dependencies. Under the scheme, which goes under the name *amortisseur électrique*, the public support will consist in limited amounts of aid in the form of direct grants. The individual aid amount per company will be modulated based on its actual contractual price for 2023. The eligible beneficiaries will benefit from a reduction on their electricity bill, whose amount will generally correspond to the difference between their contractual price in 2023 and a reference one, applicable to half of the electricity actually supplied to them each month (capped at 90% of their historical consumption).

event of insolvencies of travel organisers.The scheme is aimed at ensuring an adequate insolvency insurance that is sufficient to (i) refund travellers for any payment for services that were not provided because of the organiser's insolvency, and (ii) finance the travellers' repatriation if needed. Such protection of travellers is required under the EU Package Travel Directive. Under the scheme, insurers will pass-on 75% of their premiums to the Fund, which in turn would cover 75% of the potential losses, up to the overall maximum amount of €1.5 billion. In addition, insurers will be compensated for the operating costs of providing the insolvency protection.The measure is open to all insurers and other guarantors that offer insolvency protection to travel organisers. In order to benefit from the scheme, insurers and other guarantors must be legally authorised to operate in France and must provide insolvency protection to travel organisers registered with the French tourism development agency. The scheme will run until 31 December 2023.		

https://www.economie.gouv.fr/hausse-prix-energie-dispositifs-aide-entreprises
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_2290
https://www.euractiv.com/section/energy/news/france-unveils-ambitious-energy-efficiency-plan-with-no-binding-measures/
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7230
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7235
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_592
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_23_284
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_1688

Germany:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid :	2. Price caps/Tariffs :	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy:
• Expenditure measures (direct grants): On 19 April 2022 was approved a €20 billion German scheme to support companies active in all sectors in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The measure will be open to companies of all sizes and active in all sectors, with the exception of the financial one, which are affected by the current geopolitical crisis and the related sanctions. On 14 July was approved a €5 billion German scheme to support energy and trade intensive companies in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this measure, which will be administered by the Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control ("Bundesamt für Wirtschaft und Ausfuhrkontrolle"), the aid will take the form of direct grants for additional costs due to severe increases in natural gas and electricity prices. On 22 November, The European Commission has approved the amendments to existing German umbrella schemes, including their prolongation and an up to €45 billion overall budget increase, to support companies in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. Germany notified, among others, the following modifications of the existing schemes: (i) an extension of the period in relation to which aid may be granted, until 31 December 2023; and (ii) the introduction of the possibility to convert debt instruments, such as loans and	The government announced a "price brake" on energy costs. An energy price relief package will be implemented, which will include one-off financial support for energy invoices for eligible groups. A levy on all gas consumers should be in place from 1 October 2022 to April 2024, aimed at helping suppliers by imposing the levy on all households and industrial consumers with long-term contracts. The levy is to amount between 1.5 euro cents and 5 euro cents per kWh, with the proceeds available to all companies that need to replace Russian gas. However this levy has been annulled by the German government with retroactive effect from 9 September 2022. VAT on gas will be reduced to 7 per cent from 1 October 2022. Both a temporary gas price brake (Gaspreisbremse) and electricity price brake (Strompreisbremse) are to be introduced. Both measures seek to benefit private and corporate end consumers, but will only subsidise 'basic consumption' (which is yet to be defined). Beyond basic consumption, prices will remain unaffected (i.e., the market price will apply). The electricity price brake will partly be financed through windfall profits from electricity producers (details yet to be confirmed). Note that an equivalent measure has not been proposed for the gas market.	On 11 November the Commission approves €225.6 million German measure to support energy company SEFE GmbH, previously Gazprom Germania GmbH, currently placed under the trusteeship of Germany. The measure will allow the German State to take the 100% ownership of SEFE GmbH replacing Gazprom Export LCC, in order to safeguard the security of gas supply to the German economy. On 2 March, the European Commission has extended the scope of its ongoing in-depth inquiry into Germany's plans to compensate lignite-fired power plants operators for the early phase out. The extended investigation concerns an amendment to the agreement between Germany and RWE for the accelerated lignite phase-out in the Rhenish lignite mining area.

guarantees, into other forms of aid, such as direct grants. • Measures related to public guarantees, loans, tax deferrals: On 19 April 2022 was approved a €20 billion scheme, under which the eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive not only direct grants; but also tax or payment advantages; repayable advances; guarantees; loans; equity; and hybrid financing. On 4 May 2022 was approved a German umbrella scheme with a budget of around €11 billion to support companies across sectors in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the German umbrella scheme, which will be administered by federal, regional and local authorities, the aid will take the form of (i) guarantees on loans (‘guarantee scheme'); and (ii) subsidised loans (‘subsidised loan scheme').The scheme is aimed at ensuring that sufficient liquidity is available for the companies in need.The measure will be open to all sectors except credit and financial institutions.	The government’s Economic Stabilisation Fund is to be increased by €200 billion, to support households and industry, including financially distressed gas importers (such as SEFE and Uniper). Note that this has been met with considerable opposition throughout the EU (in particular from Italy, France and Hungary). Those condemning the package claim that it falls foul of EU rules on state aid and puts households and companies in the rest of the bloc at risk of paying higher energy prices. Instead they call for a more co-ordinated response across member states, including a bloc-wide ceiling on the price of gas – a measure Germany has objected to. On 24 February 2023, the EU Commission has approved a €1.1 billion German scheme to compensate rail transport operators using electric traction in the context of the recent spike in electricity prices. The measure will contribute to ensuring that the rail sector remains competitive while preserving the environmental performance of electric rail, in line with the objectives of the Commission's Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy and of the European Green Deal. the aid will take the form of monthly reductions in the freight and passenger rail transport operators' electricity bills. Electricity suppliers will then be reimbursed by the German state only for the economic support provided to the rail transport operators. The scheme will cover electricity consumed between 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023.	

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7084
https://www.bmwk.de/Navigation/EN/Home/home.html

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7084

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_1203

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_1266

Greece:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid:	2. Price caps/Tariffs :	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy :
• Expenditure measures (direct grants): On 1 June 2022, the European Commission approved a €50 million Greek scheme to support the livestock sector in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this measure, the aid will take the form of direct grants. The measure will be open to operators active in the livestock sector affected by the input costs increase caused by the current geopolitical crisis. The eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive an aid amount equal to (i) 2% of their VAT turnover in 2021; ; or (ii) 2% of their gross revenues in 2020, depending on whether they were subject or not to VAT in 2021. On 4 August 2022, the European Commission approved a €30 million Greek scheme to support companies in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of direct grants. The scheme will be open to companies of all sizes active in the fur and leather sectors that are affected by the current crisis. The purpose of the scheme is to: (i) ensure sufficient liquidity for those eligible companies for which the Russian market represents a significant export destination and (ii) maintain their economic continuity during the crisis. On 22 September, the European Commission approved a €20 million Greek scheme to	On 7 February 2023, the European Commission has approved, under EU State aid rules, a Greek scheme to partially compensate energy-intensive companies for higher electricity prices resulting from indirect emission costs under the EU Emission Trading System ('ETS'). The scheme notified by Greece, with a total estimated budget of €1.36 billion, will cover part of the higher electricity prices arising from the impact of carbon prices on electricity generation costs (so-called 'indirect emission costs') incurred between 2021 and 2030. The support measure is aimed at reducing the risk of 'carbon leakage', where companies relocate their production to countries outside the EU with less ambitious climate policies, resulting in increased greenhouse gas emissions globally. The measure will benefit companies active in sectors at risk of carbon leakage. The maximum aid amount per beneficiary will be equal to 75 % of the indirect emission costs incurred.	

support newspaper publishers in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take form of direct grants. The purpose of the scheme is to support newspaper and magazine publishers that face increasing transportation and paper costs due to the current geopolitical crisis and the subsequent sanctions and countersanctions. On 3 October 2022, the European Commission approved a €800 million Greek scheme to support non-household electricity consumers in context of Russia's war against Ukraine. The measure will be open to non-household consumers of electricity active in Greece affected by the crisis, which either (i) have a contract for a variable electricity supply tariff and whose power supply is no more than 35 kVA; (ii) operate as bakeries (regardless of supply limit); or (iii) have an agricultural tariff (regardless of supply limit).From 1 October 2022 onwards, for non-household electricity consumers with power supplies up to 35 kVA, the measure will cover up to 2,000 kWh consumption per month.Under this scheme, the eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive limited amounts of aid in the form of direct grants. The monthly subsidy amount per company will be set according to the electricity wholesale market price. • Measures related to public guarantees, loans, tax deferrals:		

https://news.gtp.gr/2022/05/06/greece-announces-measures-ease-energy-crisis-impact-households-businesses/
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_621

Hungary:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid:	2. Price caps/Tariffs:	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy:
• Expenditure measures: On 20 June 2022, a €1.14 billion Hungarian scheme to support companies in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this measure, the aid will take the form of: (i) direct grants, (ii) tax reductions, (iii) equity and (iv) loans. The measure will be open to companies of all sizes and active in all sectors, with the exception of the financial sector, that are negatively affected by the economic effects of the current geopolitical crisis and the related sanctions. On 31 August 2022, the European Commission has approved an amendment to an existing Hungarian scheme to support companies in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The Commission approved the original scheme in June 2022 (SA.103089). Hungary notified the Commission of its intention to amend the scheme to increase the maximum amount of aid to: (i) €62,000 per company active in the agriculture sector; (ii) €75,000 per company active in fisheries and aquaculture sectors; and (iii) €500,000 per company active in all other sectors. In addition, Hungary notified an overall budget increase by approximately €459 million (HUF 180.85 billion). This will bring the total budget of the scheme to approximately €1.58 billion (HUF 623.22 billion). • Measures related to public guarantees:	A household price cap on electricity usage of up to 2,523 kWh per year and gas usage of 1,729 cubic metres per year has been implemented. Higher-usage housholds are not longer eligible for the price cap for power consumed above the limit. Eligible micro-enterprises will continue to benefit from reduced electricity and gas tariffs until the end of 2022.	

On 17 June 2022, a Hungarian aid scheme to support €1.25 billion Hungarian scheme to support companies in context of Russia's war against Ukraine. Under this measure, which will be administered by the Rural Credit Guarantee Foundation AVHGA, the aid will take the form of guarantees on new loans. The measure will be open to companies across sectors, with focus on the agriculture, food industry and along the bio-economy value chain. The eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive new loans that will be covered by a State guarantee not exceeding 90% of the loan. Losses will be sustained proportionally by credit institutions and the State. The maximum loan or lease amount per beneficiary, which may benefit from a public guarantee, will be equal to (i) 15% of its average total annual turnover over the last three closed accounting periods; or (ii) 50% of the energy costs incurred over a 12-month period preceding the application for aid. Exceptionally, when the SMEs are active in sectors that are heavily affected by direct or indirect effects of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the amount of the loan may be increased to cover their liquidity needs for the 12 months following the moment of granting. On 20 June 2022, a €1.14 billion Hungarian scheme to support companies in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this measure, the aid will take the form of: (i) direct grants, (ii) tax reductions, (iii) equity and (iv) loans. The measure will be open to companies of all sizes and active in all sectors, with the exception of the financial		

sector, that are negatively affected by the economic effects of the current geopolitical crisis and the related sanctions. On 11 July 2022, the European Commission has approved a €500 million (HUF 200 billion) Hungarian scheme to support small and medium-sized enterprises ('SMEs') across sectors in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this measure, which will be administered by Garantiqa Hitelgarancia Zrt, the aid will take the form of guarantees covering up to 80% of the loan amount. In light of the high degree of economic uncertainty caused by the current geopolitical situation, the scheme is aimed at ensuring that sufficient liquidity remains available to the companies in need. On 26 October 2022, the European Commission has approved a €1.25 billion Hungarian loan and guarantee scheme to support small and medium enterprises ('SMEs') and large companies in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. Under this measure, the aid will take the form of (i) loans with subsidised interest rates; and (ii) guarantees on loans granted by the Export-Import Bank Private Limited Company Eximbank ("Eximbank"), the State-owned export credit agency. The measure will be open to companies active across sectors affected by the current geopolitical crisis, with the exception of financial institutions. On 13 April 2023, the European Commission has approved a €1 billion (approximately HUF 379 billion) Hungarian scheme to support companies facing increased energy costs in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. The scheme was approved under the State aid Temporary Crisis and Transition Framework, adopted by the Commission		

on 9 March 2023 to support measures in sectors which are key to accelerate the green transition and reduce fuel dependencies. The scheme consists of aid for additional costs due to exceptional energy price increases and will take the form of loans and guarantees.		

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https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3705

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_2130

Ireland:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid:	2. Price caps/Tariffs:	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy:
• Expenditure measures: On 27 April 2022, the European Commission approved a €18 million Irish scheme to support the road haulage sector in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The purpose of the scheme is to provide liquidity support to road haulage operators affected by the fuel prices increase caused by the current geopolitical crisis and the related sanctions. The measure aims at mitigating the risk of insolvency for these businesses while ensuring the uninterrupted movement of goods by road. The measure will be open to road haulage operators of all sizes with a valid operating license in Ireland that are affected by the current crisis. Under the scheme, the beneficiaries will be entitled to receive limited amounts of aid in the form of direct grants. On 20 June 2022, the European Commission approved a €11.2 million Irish scheme to support producers of tillage and protein crops in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take form of direct grants. The purpose of the scheme is to provide liquidity support to the beneficiaries affected by the current geopolitical crisis.		

On 28 June 2022, the European Commission approved a €56 million Irish scheme to support fodder producers in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take form of direct grants. The purpose of the scheme is to provide liquidity support to the beneficiaries affected by the current geopolitical crisis. On 24 November 2022, the European Commission approved, under the EU's State Aid Temporary Crisis Framework, a €1.22bn Irish scheme to support many businesses in Ireland with higher energy costs as a result of the Ukraine crisis. Under this measure, the aid will take the form of direct grants.The measure will be open to companies of all sizes active in all sectors that are affected by the current crisis, with the exception of credit and financial institutions.In order to be eligible, companies must demonstrate that the average monthly unit price for either electricity or gas has increased by at least 50%, compared to the average unit price for the same month in the previous year. Such businesses are eligible for aid up to 40% of those additional costs. The scheme will run initially until 28 February 2023, but may be extended until 30 April 2023 at the latest. • Measures related to public guarantees:		

https://www.gov.ie/en/press-release/19ec4-department-of-the-environment-climate-and-communications-drives-major-package-of-supports-to-protect-families-households-and-businesses-including-600-electricity-credit-to-immediately-help-with-energy-bills-this-winter/

https://www.gov.ie/en/press-release/5d9bc-government-announces-package-of-measures-to-secure-electricity-supplies-into-the-future-and-to-help-mitigate-rising-household-electricity-bills/

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/de/ip_22_7102

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_4623

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7102

Italy:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid:	2. Price caps/Tariffs:	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy :
• Expenditure measures (direct grants): On 22 April 2022, the European Commission approved a €50 million Italian scheme to support the agricultural, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture sectors in Friuli Venezia Giulia in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take form of direct grants and loans. The purpose of the scheme is to provide liquidity support to companies in Friuli Venezia Giulia active in the agricultural (including primary production, processing and marketing of agricultural products), forestry, fisheries and aquaculture sectors affected by the current crisis and the related sanctions. On 18 May 2022, the European Commission approved a €1.2 billion Italian scheme to support agricultural, forestry, fishery and aquaculture sectors in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this scheme, the eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive limited amounts of aid in any of the following forms: (i) direct grants; (ii) tax or payment advantages; (iii) repayable advances; and (iv) reduction or exemption from the payment of social security and welfare contributions. The measure will be open to companies of all sizes active in the agricultural, forestry, fishery and aquaculture sectors affected by the price increase of electricity, animal feed and fuel caused by the current geopolitical crisis and the related sanctions.	Eligible payers are permitted to receive a government discount on gas and electricity invoices under the social bonus for electricity and gas scheme until the end of 2022. Until 31 October 2022 any contractual clause that allows the electricity and natural gas supplier to unilaterally modify the general price contractual conditions is suspended.	On 3 April 2023, the European Commission approved a €450 million Italian scheme to support the production of renewable hydrogen with the aim to foster the transition to a net-zero economy, in line with the Green Deal Industrial Plan. The measure, financed under the Recovery and Resilience Facility ('RRF'), will be open to companies of all sizes active in Italy with the exception of credit and other financial institutions. Under the scheme, the projects will be selected through an open competitive bidding process.

On 29 July 2022, the European Commission approved a €2.9 billion Italian scheme to support companies in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of (i) guarantees covering part of new eligible loans granted by commercial banks; and (ii) direct grants covering the guarantee premiums. The scheme, which will be administered by the State Guarantee Fund ("*Fondo di garanzia")*, will be open to companies of all sectors, with the exception of the financial one, with up to 499 employees and to self-employed persons that are affected by the current crisis. The eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive new loans that are covered by a State guarantee of up to 90% of the loan principal with maximum maturities of up to eight years.The maximum loan amount per beneficiary that can be covered by the State guarantee is equal to either (i) 15% of the beneficiary's average total annual turnover over a predefined time period; or (ii) 50% of the company's energy costs incurred over a 12-month period. On 3 August 2022, the European Commission approved a €407 million Italian scheme to support companies of certain municipalities in the context of the coronavirus pandemic and Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The scheme will be open to companies of all sizes that are located in certain municipalities of the regions of Lazio, Umbria, Marche and Abruzzo. The measure aims at reducing the risk of economic disruption faced by companies having a legal or an operative branch in the municipalities concerned, which are significantly affected by the socio-economic effects of the crisis due to the coronavirus pandemic and Russia's invasion of		

Ukraine. Under the scheme, the public support will take the form of direct grants and subsidised loans. On 19 August 2022, the European Commission approved a €260 million Italian scheme to support companies in Friuli Venezia Giulia in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The measure aims at reducing the risk of economic disruption faced by these companies, which are heavily affected by the socio-economic effects of the current geopolitical crisis. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of (i) limited amounts of aid; (ii) liquidity support in the form of guarantees; (iii) liquidity support in the form of subsidised loans; and (iv) aid for additional costs due to exceptionally severe increases in natural gas and electricity prices. On 21 September 2022, the European Commission approved a €96 million Italian scheme to support companies in Lombardy in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive limited amounts of aid in the form of direct grants, guarantees and loans. The Commission found that the scheme is in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Crisis Framework. In particular, the aid (i) will not exceed €500,000 per company; and (ii) will be granted no later than 31 December 2022. On 28 September 2022, the European Commission approved a €700 million Italian scheme to support companies in context of Russia's war against Ukraine. The measure will be open to small and medium-sized enterprises ('SMEs') and MidCap companies (entities having less than 1,500 employees) active in all sectors that are affected by		

the current geopolitical crisis and the subsequent sanctions and countersanctions. Under the scheme, eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive limited amounts of aid in the form of direct grants. On 13 October 2022, the European Commission approved a €25 million Italian scheme to support haulage operators using liquefied natural gas as fuel in context of the Russia's war against Ukraine. The purpose of the scheme is to provide liquidity support to road haulage companies affected by the current geopolitical crisis and the related sanctions and countersanctions, which led to a significant increase of fuel prices. Eligible costs under this measure will be calculated based on the increase in LNG costs. In particular, the eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive an aid amount equal to 30% of the eligible costs incurred between 1 February and 31 December 2022. As of 1 September 2022, the LNG amount used to calculate the eligible costs is capped at 70% of the beneficiary's LNG consumption for the same period in 2021. On 24 October 2022, the European Commission approved a €35 million Italian aid measure to support commercial bus transport operators in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of three different direct grants covering respectively: (i) the loss of revenues registered in the first quarter of 2022; (ii) the repayment obligations of instalment or leasing fees concerning the purchase of new factory vehicles; and (iii) the additional expenditures for the purchase of fuel registered in the second quarter of 2022.		

On 26 October 2022, the European Commission approved a €58 million Italian scheme to support manufacturing companies in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. he measure will be open to manufacturing companies having an operative branch established before 1 February 2021 in the region of Campania. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of direct grants. The aid amount per company will be calculated based on the difference between the average unit energy costs (kWh) in 2022, compared to 2021. In order to be eligible, a company must report an increase of the total energy costs of at least €5,000. The measure aims at supporting the liquidity needs of the eligible beneficiaries affected by the socio-economic consequences of the current geopolitical crisis. On 6 March, the European Commission has approved, under EU State aid rules, an amendment to an existing Italian guarantee scheme, including an up to €3 billion budget increase, for the reinsurance of natural gas and electricity trade credit risk in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. Italy notified to the Commission an amendment to an existing Italian guarantee scheme for the reinsurance of natural gas and electricity trade credit risk in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. Italy notified the following modifications to the existing scheme: (i) an overall budget increase by up to €3 billion; (ii) an extension of the period in relation to which aid may be granted, until 31 December 2023; (iii) a longer deferral (i.e. 36 months) for the payment of energy bills by customers; and (iv) the introduction of the possibility to open the scheme also to companies with annual maximum turnover above €50 million.		

• Measures related to public guarantees, loans, tax deferrals: On 18 May 2022, the European Commission approved a €1.2 billion Italian scheme to support agricultural, forestry, fishery and aquaculture sectors in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this scheme, the eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive limited amounts of aid in any of the following forms: (i) direct grants; (ii) tax or payment advantages; (iii) repayable advances; and (iv) reduction or exemption from the payment of social security and welfare contributions. The measure will be open to companies of all sizes active in the agricultural, forestry, fishery and aquaculture sectors affected by the price increase of electricity, animal feed and fuel caused by the current geopolitical crisis and the related sanctions. On 21 June 2022, the Commission approved a €180 million Italian scheme to support companies active in the agricultural, forestry, fishery and aquaculture sectors in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will consist in limited amounts of aid in the form of guarantees on loans. The purpose of the scheme is to support the liquidity needs of the beneficiary and to help them overcome their economic and financial difficulties linked to the energy and other input costs increase due to the current geopolitical crisis.		

On 23 June 2022, the Commission approved a €2.8 billion Italian scheme to support companies in Southern Italy in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The measure aims at reducing the level of compulsory contributions due by private employers active in Southern regions of Italy (Abruzzo, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Molise, Puglia, Sardinia and Sicily) that are affected by the socio-economic consequences of the current geopolitical crisis. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of a 30% reduction of the social security contributions due by the beneficiary for the period between 1 July and 31 December 2022 for employment contracts with place of employment in the eligible regions. The measure will be open to companies of all sizes that are active in the abovementioned regions and in all sectors affected by the current crisis and the related sanctions, with the exception of the financial, primary agricultural and the domestic work sectors. On 14 July 2022, the European Commission approved a €526.5 million Italian scheme to support the road haulage sector in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The purpose of the scheme is to provide liquidity support to road haulage operators affected by the diesel fuel price increase caused by the current geopolitical crisis and the related sanctions. The measure aims at mitigating the risk of insolvency for these businesses while ensuring the uninterrupted movement of goods by road.The measure will be open to road haulage operators of all sizes registered in Italy that are affected by the current crisis. Under the scheme, the beneficiaries will be entitled to receive limited amounts of aid in the form of tax credits.The tax credit will be granted for the purchase of diesel and AdBlue for fuelling vehicles		

used in road haulage that have (i) a total mass of 7.5 tonnes or more; and (ii) a Euro 5 or higher category. On 19 July 2022, the European Commission approved a €10 billion Italian loan guarantee scheme to support companies in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, which will be administered by the publicly owned *Servizi Assicurativi del Commercio Estero* S.p.A. (SACE), the beneficiaries will be entitled to receive (i) new loans, (ii) financial leases and (ii) recourse factoring products. Such loans and assimilated financial products will be covered by a State guarantee ranging from 70% to 90% of the loan principal, depending on the size and turnover of the companies. On 29 July 2022, the European Commission approved a €2.9 billion Italian scheme to support companies in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of (i) guarantees covering part of new eligible loans granted by commercial banks; and (ii) direct grants covering the guarantee premiums. The scheme, which will be administered by the State Guarantee Fund ("*Fondo di garanzia")*, will be open to companies of all sectors, with the exception of the financial one, with up to 499 employees and to self-employed persons that are affected by the current crisis. The eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive new loans that are covered by a State guarantee of up to 90% of the loan principal with maximum maturities of up to eight years.The maximum loan amount per beneficiary that can be covered by the State guarantee is equal to either (i) 15% of the beneficiary's average total annual turnover over a predefined time period; or (ii) 50%		

of the company's energy costs incurred over a 12-month period. On 3 August 2022, the European Commission approved a €407 million Italian scheme to support companies of certain municipalities in the context of the coronavirus pandemic and Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The scheme will be open to companies of all sizes that are located in certain municipalities of the regions of Lazio, Umbria, Marche and Abruzzo. The measure aims at reducing the risk of economic disruption faced by companies having a legal or an operative branch in the municipalities concerned, which are significantly affected by the socio-economic effects of the crisis due to the coronavirus pandemic and Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the public support will take the form of direct grants and subsidised loans. On 19 August 2022, the European Commission approved a €260 million Italian scheme to support companies in Friuli Venezia Giulia in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The measure aims at reducing the risk of economic disruption faced by these companies, which are heavily affected by the socio-economic effects of the current geopolitical crisis. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of (i) limited amounts of aid; (ii) liquidity support in the form of guarantees; (iii) liquidity support in the form of subsidised loans; and (iv) aid for additional costs due to exceptionally severe increases in natural gas and electricity prices. On 21 September 2022, the European Commission approved a €96 million Italian scheme to support companies in Lombardy in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive limited		

amounts of aid in the form of direct grants, guarantees and loans. The Commission found that the scheme is in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Crisis Framework. In particular, the aid (i) will not exceed €500,000 per company; and (ii) will be granted no later than 31 December 2022. On 30 September 2022, the European Commission approved a €2 billion Italian guarantee scheme for the reinsurance of natural gas and electricity trade credit risk in context of Russia's war against Ukraine. The scheme will be administered by SACE, the Italian Export Credit Agency. In particular, SACE will sign reinsurance agreements with insurers covering the natural gas and electricity trade credit risks, while SACE will receive a counter-guarantee from the Italian State to cover its risks. In light of the economic impact of the current crisis, the Italian scheme, with an estimated budget of €2 billion, aims at limiting the risks insurers are currently facing by offering trade credit insurance to customers. This measure will also make it easier for these customers to obtain a postponement of payment of their energy bills by up to 24 months, based on an agreement with their energy supplier. At the same time, it will ensure that trade credit insurance continues to be available to companies, avoiding the need for them to pay their energy bills in advance or within a few weeks, thus reducing their immediate liquidity needs.		

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_5729

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_4723

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_1484

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_2044

Latvia:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid :	2. Price caps/Tariffs :	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy :
• Expenditure measures: On 1 August 2022, the European Commission approved a €10 million Latvian scheme to support companies processing agricultural products in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of (i) limited amounts of aid in form of direct grants to compensate companies for the increase in packaging and/or energy costs or for the revenues not earned; and (ii) direct grants for energy-intensive users for the additional costs incurred due to severe increases in natural gas and electricity prices. • Measures related to public guarantees: On 1 August 2022, the European Commission approved a €181.5 million Latvian schemes to support companies in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under these measures, which will be administered by the State-owned Joint Stock Company and Latvian public development bank Altum, the aid will take the form of (i) guarantees on new loans and leases; and (ii) subsidised loans.	Support measures for business have been introduced until the end of 2023, including state offsets of the costs of the electricity distribution tariff and mandatory procurement component. Additional aid will be introduced for energy-intensive companies, where energy costs constitute at least 10 per cent of total costs. Support for households has been provided in the form governmental compensations for energy invoices. A national energy crisis in the supply of oil products through Latvia has been declared, under which a ban on exports of oil products has been imposed until 31 December 2022.	

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/es/ip_22_4614

Lithuania:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid :	2. Price caps/Tariffs :	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy :
• Expenditure measures: On 30 August 2022, the European Commission approved a €90 million Lithuanian scheme to support companies across sectors in the context of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of direct grants covering part of the additional costs linked to severe increases in natural gas and electricity prices. At the same time, the measure aims at reducing the consumption of fossil fuels and at promoting the use of renewable energy sources in Lithuania. • Measures related to public guarantees: On 2 June 2022, the European Commission approved a €20 million scheme to support companies across sectors in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this measure, which will be administered by the State guarantee institution INVEGA, the aid will take the form of guarantees on new loans and financial leases. In light of the high degree of economic uncertainty caused by the current geopolitical situation, the scheme is aimed at ensuring that sufficient liquidity remains available to the companies in need.The measure will be open to companies across sectors, with the exception of credit and financial institutions.The eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive new loans and engage in financial leases that will be covered by a State guarantee not exceeding 90% of the loan or lease amount.		On 30 August 2022, the European Commission approved a €90 million Lithuanian scheme to support companies across sectors in the context of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of direct grants covering part of the additional costs linked to severe increases in natural gas and electricity prices. At the same time, the measure aims at reducing the consumption of fossil fuels and at promoting the use of renewable energy sources in Lithuania.

Losses will be sustained proportionally by credit institutions and the State.The maximum loan or lease amount per beneficiary, which may benefit from a public guarantee, will be equal to (i) 15% of its average total annual turnover over the last three closed accounting periods; or (ii) 50% of the energy costs incurred over a 12-month period preceding the application for aid. On 22 August 2022, the European Commission approved a €61 million Lithuanian scheme to support the liquidity needs of companies active in certain sectors in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of guarantees and subsidized loans. The purpose of the measure is to address the liquidity needs of companies of all sizes that are directly or indirectly affected by the serious disturbance of the economy caused by the current geopolitical crisis. The measure will be open to companies active in the agriculture, food, forestry, rural development, fishery and aquaculture sectors. On 20 September 2022, the European Commission approved a €50 million. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of subsidised loans. The purpose of the scheme is to address the liquidity shortage faced by those companies directly or indirectly affected by the the current geopolitical crisis and the subsequent sanctions and countersanctions. The Commission found that the Lithuanian scheme is in line with the conditions set out in the Temporary Crisis Framework. In particular, (i) the duration of the loans will be limited to a maximum of six years; (ii) the interest rates will not be lower than 5% and therefore respect the minimum levels set out in the Temporary Crisis Framework; and (iii)		

the subsidised loans will be granted no later than 31 December 2022.		

https://www.pubaffairsbruxelles.eu/eu-institution-news/state-aid-commission-approves-e90-million-lithuanian-scheme-to-help-companies-reduce-fossil-fuel-consumption-and-foster-the-use-of-renewables-in-the-context-of-russias-invasion-of-ukraine/

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3392

Luxemburg:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid :	2. Price caps/Tariffs :	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy :
• Expenditure measures: On 25 July 2022, the European Commission approved a €225 million loan guarantee scheme to provide liquidity support to companies in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this scheme, aid will take the form of (i) limited amounts of aid through direct grants for companies heavily dependent on diesel; and (ii) direct subsidies to large energy consumers to cover the additional costs generated by the sharp increases in the prices of natural gas and electricity. On 10 November 2022, the European Commission approved the modification of the Luxembourg scheme, including a budget increase of 150 million euros, aimed at supporting companies in the context of the war led by Russia against Ukraine. In particular, Luxembourg notified the following changes to the existing regime: (i) an increase in the budget of EUR 150 million; (ii) a new aid measure in the form of direct grants to support companies affected by high energy costs that fulfill certain conditions; (iii) an extension of the period during which the limited aid amounts can be granted, until 31 December 2023 (i.e. until the expiry date of the Temporary Crisis Framework); and (iv) an increase in aid ceilings for aid amounts limited to €500,000 per company.	An aid package has been implemented to provide support to businesses until the end of 2023. The aid package will cover (i) the extra costs of natural gas and electricity incurred by energy-intensive businesses, and (ii) the extra costs of diesel fuel for businesses in the road freight transport, building and artisanal food production sectors. The government has increased its contribution to the renewable/cogeneration compensation mechanism, which is used to finance the development of renewable energies, to assist with stabilising energy prices. The government is also to strengthen financial aid measures for energy renovation, the installation of renewable energies and sustainable mobility.	

• Measures related to public guarantees: On 20 May 2022, the European Commission approved a a €500 million loan guarantee scheme to provide liquidity support to companies in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine.In light of the high degree of economic uncertainty caused by the current geopolitical situation, the scheme is aimed at ensuring that sufficient liquidity is available for the companies in need through the granting of a State guarantee on new loans to companies by enabling banks to continue lending to the real economy.The measure will be open to companies of all sizes and sectors active in Luxemburg, with the exception of the financial sector.Under the scheme, the beneficiaries will be entitled to receive new loans for up to six years that will be covered by a State guarantee not exceeding 90% of the loan amount.The maximum loan amount per beneficiary that can be covered by the State guarantee is equal to either (i) 15% of the beneficiary's average total annual turnover over a predefined time period; or (ii) 50% of the company's energy costs incurred over a 12-month period.		

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3084

https://gouvernement.lu/en/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiques/2022/08-aout/01-strategie-energie.html

Malta:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid :	2. Price caps/Tariffs :	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy :
• Expenditure measures: On 16 June 2022, the European Commission approved a €700,000 Maltese scheme to support fishers in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take form of direct grants. The purpose of the scheme is to provide liquidity support to fishing vessel owners affected by the fuel prices increase caused by the current geopolitical crisis. On 14 July 2022, the European Commission approved a €3 million Maltese scheme to support land farmers in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take form of direct grants. The purpose of the scheme is to partially compensate land farmers for the increase in the cost of fertilisers caused by the current geopolitical crisis. • Measures related to public guarantees: On 17 May 2022, the European Commission approved a €30 million Maltese scheme to support the importation, manufacturing and wholesale of grains in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this measure, the aid will take the form of subsidised loans. The measure will be open to companies of all sizes active in Malta in the importation, manufacturing and wholesale of grains		

and other similar products that are affected by the current geopolitical crisis and the related sanctions. On 13 June 2022, the European Commission approved a €92 million Maltese scheme to support the liquidity of companies in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take form of guarantees on new loans and subsidised interest rates on the guaranteed loans.		

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3065

The Netherlands:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid :	2. Price caps/Tariffs :	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy :
• Expenditure measures (direct grants): On 13 April 2023, the European Commission has approved a €1.4 billion Dutch scheme to support energy-intensive small and medium-sized enterprises (‘SMEs') facing increased energy costs in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine.Under the scheme, the aid will take the form limited amounts of aid in form of direct grants.The purpose of the scheme is to cover part of the increased costs of natural gas and electricity and to mitigate their impact on those companies currently unable to cope with them.The scheme will be open to SMEs across sectors, active in the Netherlands, whose purchases of natural gas and electricity amount to at least 7% of their annual turnover for year 2022. Credit or other financial institutions are excluded from the scheme.Each potential beneficiary will be entitled to receive an aid amount covering 50% of the eligible costs, up to a maximum of €160,000. • Measures related to public guarantees, loans, tax deferrals:	From 1 January 2023, household and other small-scale consumer (including small and medium businesses) energy prices will be capped at €0.40/kWh of electricity and €1.45/m3 of gas up to a maximum of 2,900 kWh and 1,200 m3, respectively. The 9 per cent VAT rate (reduced from 21 per cent) applied to the supply of energy will expire on 31 December 2022. As from 1 January 2023, the 21 per cent VAT rate will apply again. The current reduction of excise duties on unleaded petrol, diesel LPG and LNG will be extended to 30 June 2023. The rate will then slowly increase over the period 1 July to 31 December 2023. The proportion of CO_2 emissions in respect of which industrial companies are exempt from tax will be reduced from 1 January 2023 – the amount of dispensation rights available will be reduced by applying stricter benchmark values under the EU Emissions Trading System and a lower reduction factor. In addition to the tightening of the current CO_2 levy, the government proposes to introduce a minimum CO_2 price for industrial companies. The minimum price will be set at €16.40 in 2023, with this price incrementally increasing to €31.90 per ton of CO_2 in 2030.	From 2023, as part of efforts to reduce CO_2 emissions and end reliance on Russian fossil fuel, major energy users (those that use either 50,000 kWh of electricity or 25,000 cubic metres of gas annually) are to implement measures to reduce consumption. It will be mandatory for companies to invest in all possible energy-saving measures if the investment can be recovered within five years. On 2 May 2023, the European Commission has approved under EU State aid rules, two Dutch schemes with a total budget of around €1.47 billion to reduce nitrogen deposition on nature conservation areas. The measures will contribute to the EU's strategic objectives relating to the European Green Deal. The schemes, which can run until 27 February 2028, are open to small and medium-sized livestock farmers in the Netherlands that voluntary close their breeding sites, provided that their current nitrogen deposition load exceed certain minimum levels. Under the €500 million LBV scheme, the aid will take the form of direct grants to compensate up to 100% of the losses incurred by farmers who decide to close their dairy cattle, pig and poultry breeding sites, in particular relating to the loss of production capacity and of production rights.

	The government is expected to publish a proposal to temporarily increase the mining levy payable by extraction companies in the oil and gas sector, for the years 2023 and 2024. This temporary levy aims to tax revenues from the sale of natural gas at a price exceeding €0.50/m3. The annual budget for the government's Energy Investment Allowance and Environmental Investment Allowance will be increased from €149 million to €199 million and €114 million to €174 million, respectively.	

https://www.government.nl/topics/energy-crisis
https://www.government.nl/latest/news/2022/03/21/measures-to-cushion-impact-of-rising-energy-prices-and-inflation
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_2129
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_2507

Poland:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid :	2. Price caps/Tariffs :	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy :
• Expenditure measures: On 1 April 2022, the European Commission approved a €836 million (PLN 3.9 billion) Polish scheme to support the agricultural sector in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this scheme, the aid will take the form of direct grants.The measure will be open to farmers active in Poland affected by the increase of fertilizers costs caused by the current geopolitical crisis and the related sanctions.In order to cover part of the fertilizers costs increase, the eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive aid up to €107 (PLN 500)* per hectare of agricultural land and up to €53.5 (PLN 250)* per hectare of grassland and pasture. The aid will be capped at the amount corresponding to 50 hectares. On 29 June 2022, the European Commission approved a €9.6 million Polish scheme to support companies in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this measure, the aid will take the form of (i) guarantees on new loans for a total budget of approximately €981 million (PLN 4.5 billion); and (ii) guarantees on factoring products for a total budget of approximately €218 million (PLN 1 billion). The measure will be open to companies across sectors, with the exception of credit and financial institutions. The eligible	The costs of heating and hot water provided by district heating plants will rise this year by no more than 40 per cent, relative to March 2022 prices. The one-off allowance of 3,000 zloty for households heated using coal has been extended to different fuel sources. The Polish government has also submitted a bill to the parliament on extraordinary measures aiming at capping electricity prices and supporting some customers in 2023. This regulation will cap electricity prices for various types of energy consumers, including small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). These price caps will apply from 1 December 2022 until 31 December 2023, and could apply retroactively in exceptional cases. The act has not come into force yet, but it is expected to be passed in the Polish parliament without undue delay.	On 12 April 2023, the European Commission has approved, under EU State aid rules, a €158 million Polish measure to support LOTOS Green H2 sp. z o.o, a special purpose vehicle ultimately owned by PKN Orlen SA, in the production of renewable hydrogen to be used in the refinery production processes. The measure will contribute to the achievement of the EU Hydrogen Strategy and the European Green Deal targets, while helping end dependence on Russian fossil fuels and fast forward the green transition in line with the REPowerEU Plan.The aid, which will take the form of a direct grant of €158 million, will support the installation of an electrolyser with a capacity of 100 MW, as well as the construction of 50 MW photovoltaic power plant and 20 MWh battery storage. The electrolyser is expected to start operating as of 2027 and to gradually increase its production up to 13,600 tonnes of renewable hydrogen per year.

beneficiaries will be entitled to receive new loans and engage in factoring products that will be covered by a State guarantee not exceeding 80% of the loan amount or factoring limit. Losses will be sustained proportionally by credit institutions and the State. • Measures related to public guarantees: On 30 June 2022, the European Commission approved a €1.2 billion Polish scheme to support companies in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this measure, the aid will take the form of (i) guarantees on new loans for a total budget of approximately €981 million (PLN 4.5 billion); and (ii) guarantees on factoring products for a total budget of approximately €218 million (PLN 1 billion).The measure will be open to companies across sectors, with the exception of credit and financial institutions. The eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive new loans and engage in factoring products that will be covered by a State guarantee not exceeding 80% of the loan amount or factoring limit. Losses will be sustained proportionally by credit institutions and the State. On 26 January, the The European Commission has approved, under EU State aid rules, a €21 million (PLN 100 million) Polish scheme to compensate companies active in the tourism sector for damages suffered as result of the restrictive measures adopted by Poland in response to the instrumentalisation of migrants by the Belarusian authorities at the EU's external border. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of direct grants. The scheme will be open to companies in the		

tourism sector active in the restricted area, including hotels, restaurants and tour operators.		

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_4224
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_4944
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_2143

Portugal:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid :	2. Price caps/Tariffs :	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy :
• Expenditure measures (direct grants): On 3 June 2022, the European Commission approved a €160 million Portuguese scheme to support gas intensive companies in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this measure, the public support will consist in limited amounts of aid in the form of direct grants. The measure will be open to companies operating in the manufacturing industry that are particularly reliant on gas for their daily operation and that are affected by the high energy prices caused by the current geopolitical crisis. On 20 June 2022, the European Commission approved a €45.9 million Portuguese scheme to support companies active in the sector of road freight transport for hire or reward in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of direct grants. The measure will be open to companies legally constituted in Portugal active in the sector of road freight transport for hire or reward, irrespective of their size, which are affected by the current geopolitical crisis. • Measures related to public guarantees, loans, tax deferrals:	On 3 June 2022, the European Commission approved a Spanish and Portuguese measure to lower electricity prices amid energy crisis. In this context, in May 2022, Spain and Portugal notified to the Commission their intention to adopt a €8.4 billion measure (€6.3 billion for Spain and €2.1 billion for Portugal) to lower the input costs of fossil fuel-fired power stations with the aim of reducing their production costs and, ultimately, the price in the wholesale electricity market, to the benefit of consumers.The measure will apply until 31 May 2023. The support will take the form of a payment that operates as a direct grant to electricity producers aimed at financing part of their fuel cost. The daily payment will be calculated based on the price difference between the market price of natural gas and a gas price cap set at an average of €48.8/MWh during the duration of the measure. More specifically, during the first six months of the application of the measure, the actual price cap will be set at €40/MWh. As of the seventh month, the price cap will increase by €5 per month, resulting in a price cap of €70/MWh in the twelfth month.The measure will be financed by: (i) part of the so-called 'congestion income' (i.e. the income obtained by the Spanish Transmission System Operator as result of cross-border electricity trade between France and Spain), and (ii) a charge imposed by Spain and Portugal on buyers benefitting from the measure. On 25 April 2023, the European Commission has approved, under State aid rules, the prolongation	

	and amendments of a Spanish and Portuguese measure aimed at reducing the wholesale electricity prices in the Iberian market ('MIBEL') by lowering the input costs of fossil fuel-fired power stations. The amended measure will be in place until 31 December 2023. Under that measure, electricity producers receive a payment that operates as a direct grant to finance part of their fuel cost. The payment is calculated daily based on the price difference between the market price of natural gas and a gas price cap. Between June and December 2022, the price cap was set at €40/MWh. After the first six months, the price cap was set to increase by €5 per month. The measure is financed by: (i) part of the so-called 'congestion income' (i.e. the income obtained by the Spanish Transmission System Operator as result of cross-border electricity trade between France and Spain), and (ii) a charge ('adjustment cost') imposed by Spain and Portugal on buyers benefitting from the measure.	

https://www.portugal.gov.pt/en/gc22/communication/news-item?i=european-council-must-take-measures-to-control-energy-prices

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/cs/ip_22_3550

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_2408

Romania:

1 Schemes to grant amounts of Aid :	2. Price caps/Tariffs :	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy :
• Expenditure measures: On 28 June 2022, the European Commission approved a €60.7 million Romanian scheme to support the road transport sector in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The purpose of the scheme is to provide liquidity support to those companies affected by the fuel prices increase caused by the current geopolitical crisis and the related sanctions, while ensuring the uninterrupted movement of goods and persons by road. The measure will be open to companies of all sizes active in road transport of goods and persons with a valid community license that are affected by the current crisis. Under the scheme, the beneficiaries will be entitled to receive limited amounts of aid in the form of direct grants. On 9 September 2022, the European Commission approved a €4 billion Romanian scheme to support companies in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this measure, the aid will take the form of: (i) loan guarantees with a maximum budget of €3.6 billion (approximately RON 17.75 billion), and (ii) direct grants with a maximum budget of €390 million (approximately RON 1.93 billion) to compensate parts of the costs due under the guaranteed loans. On 15 February 2023, the European Commission has approved, under EU State aid rules, a €259 million Romanian scheme, made available in part through the Recovery and Resilience Facility	Electricity and natural gas prices for households and SMEs are capped until 31 August 2023. Electricity and natural gas prices for non-household customers will be capped at 20 Euro cents (electricity) and 7.5 Euro cents per KWh (gas). A contribution tax to an Energy Transition Fund will be enforced on energy and gas producers, as well as traders. The European Commission has approved, under EU state aid rules, a €390 million scheme (which will run until 30 June 2024) to support the production of electricity and heat from high-efficiency cogeneration installations connected to district heating networks in Romania. In particular, the scheme will promote the construction of new high-efficiency plants, as well as the transformation of existing plants from being powered by coal to being powered by natural gas.	On 15 February 2023, the European Commission has approved, under EU State aid rules, a €259 million Romanian scheme, made available in part through the Recovery and Resilience Facility ('RRF'), to support investments in the production, assembly and recycling of batteries, of photovoltaic cells and of panels. The scheme aims at supporting Romania's regional development and fostering the EU's strategic objectives relating to the green transition.The measure aims to: (i) contribute to regional development by targeting sectors with growing demand, which will support the creation of new jobs that require a skilled workforce, as well as a more sustainable and competitive economy, and (ii) foster Romania's and the EU's green transition. Under the scheme, which will run until 31 December 2024, the aid will take the form of direct grants to companies active in the production, assembly and recycling of batteries, photovoltaic cells and panels, which are located in Romania's areas eligible for regional aid.

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export import a Romaniei EximBank S.A (“EximBank”), the aid will take the form of (i) guarantees on loans; and (ii) subsidised loans.		

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Slovakia:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid :	2. Price caps/Tariffs :	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy :
• Expenditure measures: On 12 October 2022, the European Commission approved a €10 million Slovak scheme to support food producers in context of Russia's war against Ukraine. The measure will be open to companies of all sizes and active in the sectors of processing of agricultural products and/or food production. Under the scheme, the eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive limited amounts of aid in the form of direct grants. On 30 November the European Commission has approved a €600 million Slovak scheme to support companies facing increased energy costs in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. Under this measure, which will be administered by the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic, the aid will take the form of direct grants.The measure will be open to companies of all sizes and sectors (except the financial sector), and will cover part of the increased costs of natural gas and electricity. On 31 January the European Commission has approved a €600 million Slovak scheme to support its economy in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. Under this measure, the aid will take the form of direct grants to support companies affected by the severe increases in natural gas and electricity prices.The measure will be open to all sectors except the financial one.	It has been implemented a price cap on household energy invoices, whereby electricity prices will not increase until 2024. Electricity will be delivered at a price of approximately €61 per MWh.	

• Measures related to public guarantees:		

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Slovenia:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid :	2. Restart help:	3. Recovery help:
• Expenditure measures: On 20 July, the European Commission has approved a €2.1 million Slovenian scheme to support the agricultural sector in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of direct grants. The purpose of the scheme is to cover part of the additional costs that the eligible beneficiaries incurred due to the price increase of energy, animal food, fuel and other raw materials due to the current geopolitical crisis. On 26 July, the European Commission has approved a €7,000 Slovenian scheme to support the fishery sector in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of direct grants. The purpose of the scheme is to cover part of the additional costs that the eligible beneficiaries incurred due to the price increase of energy, fuel and other raw materials due to the current geopolitical crisis. On 27 July, the European Commission has approved a €15 million Slovenian scheme to support the agricultural sector in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of direct grants. The purpose of the scheme is to cover part of the additional costs that the eligible beneficiaries incurred due to the price increase of fertilizers due to the current geopolitical crisis.		Following in the footsteps of other European countries, Slovenia's government has unveiled a draft law envisaging a windfall tax on energy companies in 2022 and 2023.

On 10 October the European Commission approved a €80 million Slovenian scheme to support its economy in context of Russia's war against Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of direct grants and consist in: (i) limited amounts of aid; and (ii) aid for the additional costs that the eligible beneficiaries incurred due to exceptionally severe increases in natural gas and electricity prices. The scheme will be open to companies affected by the current crisis that do not benefit from regulated price caps and that are active in all sectors, except the financial one. • Measures related to public guarantees: On 30 June, the European Commission has approved a €140 million Slovenian scheme to support companies in context of Russia's invasion ofUkraine. Under this measure, which will be administered by the national promotional bank SID Bank, the aid will take the form of (i) limited amounts of aid in the form of loans; (ii) liquidity support in the form of subsidised loans; and (iii) aid in the form of loans for additional costs due to severe increases in natural gas and electricity prices.The measure will be open to companies across all sectors, with the exception of credit and financial institutions.		

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https://www.gov.si/en/news/2022-11-22-prime-minister-meeting-businesspeople-measures-will-be-adopted-next-week-to-mitigate-the-high-prices-of-energy-products-for-companies/

Spain:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid:	2. Price caps/Tariffs :	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy:
• Expenditure measures (direct grants): On 28 April, the European Commission has approved a €169 million Spanish scheme to support the milk producers sector in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this scheme, the aid will take the form of direct grants.The measure will be open to the producers of cow's, sheep's and goat's milk active in Spain affected by the price increase of electricity, animal feed and fuel caused by the current geopolitical crisis and the related sanctions.In order to cover part of the costs increase, the eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive an aid amount equal to: (i) for producers of cow's milk:(i) €210 per cow for the first 40 animals; (ii) €140 per cow for any additional animal up to 180; and (iii) €100 per cow beyond 180 animals; (ii) for producers of sheep's milk: €15 per sheep; (iii) for producers of goat's milk: €10 per goat. On 2 May, the European Commission has approved a €18 million Spanish scheme to support the fishing vessels companies in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of direct grants. The purpose of the scheme is to provide liquidity support to fishing vessels companies affected by the current crisis. On 4 may, the European Commission has approved a €450 million Spanish scheme to	On 8 June, the European Commission has approved a €8.4 billion Spanish and Portuguese measure aimed at reducing the wholesale electricity prices in the Iberian market (MIBEL) by lowering the input costs of fossil fuel-fired power stations. The measure will apply until 31 May 2023. The support will take the form of a payment that operates as a direct grant to electricity producers aimed at financing part of their fuel cost. From 1 January 2023, renewable generation plants will be able to sell their electricity outside the wholesale market. Electro-intensive consumers will benefit from an 80 per cent reduction in the tolls paid for the use of electricity transmission and distribution networks until the end of 2022, and from an increase in compensation for the costs of CO_2. On 25 April 2023, the European Commission has approved, under State aid rules, the prolongation and amendments of a Spanish and Portuguese measure aimed at reducing the wholesale electricity prices in the Iberian market ('MIBEL') by lowering the input costs of fossil fuel-fired power stations. The amended measure will be in place until 31 December 2023. Under that measure, electricity producers receive a payment that operates as a direct grant to finance part of their fuel cost. The payment is calculated daily based on the price difference between the market price of natural gas and a gas price cap. Between June and	On 13 October, the European Commission has approved, under EU State aid rules, a €220 million Spanish measure to support Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. ('COBRA') in the production of renewable hydrogen, with the aim of promoting its use in industrials sectors. The measure contributes to the achievement of the EU Hydrogen Strategy and the European Green Deal targets, while helping reduce dependence on Russian fossil fuels and fast forward the green transition in line with the REPowerEU Plan.

support private road transport companies in the context of Russia’s invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of direct grants. The measure will be open to certain self-employed workers and private companies legally constituted in Spain, irrespective of their size, which are active in the road freight and passengers transport sectors and that are affected by the current geopolitical crisis. On 10 May, the European Commission has approved a €125 million Spanish scheme to support gas intensive sectors in the context of Russia’s invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take the form of direct grants. The purpose of the scheme is to provide liquidity support to companies operating in five manufacturing sectors (i.e. paper, man-made fibers, glass and two ceramic sectors) affected by the current geopolitical crisis. On 13 May, the European Commission has approved a €1.8 million Spanish scheme to support private rail freight companies in the context of Russia’s invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take form of direct grants. The purpose of the scheme is to provide liquidity support to private rail freight companies that operate diesel-powered locomotives and are affected by the fuel prices increase caused by the current geopolitical crisis. On 10 June, Spanish umbrella scheme to support companies in context of Russia’s invasion of Ukraine. The measure will be open to companies of all sizes and active in all sectors, with the exception of the financial one,	December 2022, the price cap was set at €40/MWh. After the first six months, the price cap was set to increase by €5 per month. The measure is financed by: (i) part of the so-called ‘congestion income' (i.e. the income obtained by the Spanish Transmission System Operator as result of cross-border electricity trade between France and Spain), and (ii) a charge (‘adjustment cost') imposed by Spain and Portugal on buyers benefitting from the measure.	

which are affected by the current crisis and the related sanctions. Under the umbrella scheme, the aid will take the form of limited amounts of aid in the form of direct grants. On 17 February 2023, the European Commission has endorsed a positive preliminary assessment of Spain's payment request for €6 billion (net of pre-financing) in grants under the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), the key instrument at the heart of NextGenerationEU. On 11 may 2023, the European Commission has approved a €837 million Spanish scheme to support the production of batteries for the industrial chain of electric and connected vehicles to foster the transition to a net-zero economy, in line with the Green Deal Industrial Plan. Under this scheme, which will be partially funded through the Recovery and Resilience Facility (‘RRF'), the aid will take the form of direct grants and loans. The measure will be open to companies producing batteries, their essential components and related raw materials.The maximum aid amount per beneficiary will (i) range between €100 million and €300 million for investment in the field of batteries, depending on whether it takes place in an assisted area or not; (ii) not exceed €100 million for investments in essential components; and (iii) not exceed €25 million for investment in raw materials.		

• Measures related to public guarantees, loans, tax deferrals: On 2 June, the European Commission has approved a €10 billion Spanish scheme to support companies in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The measure will be open to companies active in all sectors affected by the crisis, except credit and financial institutions.The eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive limited amounts of aid and liquidity support in the form of guarantees on loans. On 10 June, Spanish umbrella scheme to support companies in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The measure will be open to companies of all sizes and active in all sectors, with the exception of the financial one, which are affected by the current crisis and the related sanctions. Under the umbrella scheme, the aid will take the form of (i) limited amounts of aid in any of the following forms: tax advantages, repayable advances, guarantees, loans and equity; and (ii) liquidity support in the form of guarantees on loans and loans with subsidised interest rates.		

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Sweden:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid :	2. Price caps/Tariffs :	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy :
• Expenditure measures: On 6 July, the European Commission has approved a a €154 million (SEK 1,635 million) scheme to support the livestock sector and the greenhouse production in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Under this scheme, the eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to receive limited amounts of aid in the form of direct grants. Livestock producers will be entitled to receive a fix aid amount per animal. On the other hand, the individual aid amount for greenhouses will be calculated based on the number of heated square meter of greenhouse area used for the production of fruits, berries, vegetables, mushrooms, sprouts, spices or ornamental plants during the period between February and June 2022.The measure will be open to companies of all sizes active in the livestock and greenhouse sectors affected by the price increase of electricity, animal feed and fuel caused by the current geopolitical crisis and the related sanctions. On 6 July, the European Commission has approved a a €3.8 million (SEK 40 million) Swedish scheme to support the fishery sector, in particular commercial fishery companies, in the context of Russian invasion of Ukraine. Under the scheme, the aid will take form of direct grants. The purpose of the scheme is to compensate the eligible beneficiaries for part of the additional costs		

incurred due to the fuel prices increase due to the current geopolitical crisis. On 5 may 2023, the European Commission has approved a €2.6 billion (SEK 29 billion) Swedish scheme to support companies active in southern Sweden in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine. The scheme was approved under the State aid Temporary Crisis and Transition Framework, adopted by the Commission on 9 March 2023 to support measures in sectors which are key to accelerate the green transition and reduce fuel dependencies. The new Framework amends and prolongs in part the Temporary Crisis Framework, adopted on 23 March 2022 to enable Member States to support the economy in the context of the current geopolitical crisis, already amended on 20 July 2022 and on 28 October 2022.The scheme will be open to companies of all sizes and sectors active in southern Sweden, with the exception of financial companies. Under this measure, the aid will take the form of direct grants. The individual aid amount will be calculated by multiplying the historical annual electricity consumption of the company by a fixed rebate per kWh of electricity consumed.The measure will be financed from ‘congestion income', i.e. the income obtained by the Swedish Transmission System Operator (‘TSO') as result of electricity trade flows across different electricity price areas due to crisis-related high price differences between such areas. The Swedish Tax Authority will be responsible for the administration of the scheme.		

• Measures related to public guarantees:		

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United Kingdom:

1. Schemes to grant amounts of Aid :	2. Price caps/Tariffs :	3. New categories of Aid to accelerate the deployment of renewal energy :
• Expenditure measures: The Energy Bill Relief Scheme will enable the government to provide financial assistance on energy bills for all eligible non-domestic customers, including businesses, charities and public sector organisations. This took effect on 1 October 2022. Alternative Fuel Payment: This scheme is intended to deliver a one-off payment of £100 to UK households who are not on the mains gas grid and therefore use alternative fuels, such as heating oil, to heat their homes. More detail on non-domestic consumers will be set out shortly. Energy Bills Support Scheme Alternative Fund: This scheme is intended to provide the £400 of support for households across the UK that would otherwise miss out on the Energy Bills Support Scheme, as they do not have a domestic electricity contract. The Alternative Funding will be made available for this winter, with an announcement on this in due course. The Bill will provide powers to deliver the funding through local authorities. • Measures related to public guarantees: The Energy Price Guarantee will ensure that a typical household in the United Kingdom pays around £2,500 a year on their energy bill,	On 12 October, UK government introduces landmark Energy Prices Bill, putting into law support to help households, businesses and others with energy costs this winter, while reducing inflation and supporting economic growth. A discount is provided on wholesale gas and electricity prices for non-domestic customers under its Energy Bill Relief Scheme. The government has set a "supported wholesale price" expected to be UK Pounds211/MWh for electricity and 75/MWh for gas, which is a discounted price per unit of gas and electricity.	

depending on their use, for the next 2 years, from 1 October 2022.		

https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-introduces-new-energy-prices-bill-to-ensure-vital-support-gets-to-british-consumers-this-winter