



Employment and labour markets
**Annex 3: Timings of lockdown
measures by country**

What just happened? COVID-19
lockdowns and change in the labour market

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Annex 3: Timings of lockdown measures by country

Table A3 presents the main timings of national-level closures across four of the most affected sectors. More detailed information including more sectors is presented in Table A4.

Table A3: Selected national-level sectoral closures across during the first two waves of the COVID-19 pandemic, EU Member States and the UK

	NACE 47. Retail trade (no motor vehicles)		NACE 56. Food and beverage services		NACE 85. Education		NACE 90. Entertainment activities	
	1st wave	2nd wave	1st wave	2nd wave	1st wave	2nd wave	1st wave	2nd wave
Austria	16 Mar–14 Apr	26 Dec–8 Feb	17 Mar–15 May	26 Dec–15 Mar	16 Mar–18 May (remote learning)	26 Dec–8 Feb (remote learning)	16 Mar–15 May	26 Dec–8 Feb
Belgium	18 Mar–8 Jun	19 Oct–1 Dec	18 Mar–8 Jun	19 Oct–1 Dec	–	–	18 Mar–1 Jul	19 Oct–1 Dec
Bulgaria	13 Mar–18 May	27 Nov–31 Jan	13 Mar–31 May (13 Jun, bars and nightclubs)	27 Nov–28 Feb (31 Mar, bars and nightclubs)	13 Mar–31 May (pre-primary, other online until 31 August)	27 Nov–3 Jan (pre-primary, other online)	13 Mar–25 May	27 Nov–1 Apr
Croatia	19 Mar–4 May	–	19 Mar– 4 May	27 Nov–10 Jan (extended 30 Jan–15 Mar)	16 Mar–11 May (some 30 Jun)	27 Nov–10 Jan (extended 15– 28 Feb)	27 Nov–10 Jan	
Cyprus	16 Mar–5 Jun	10 Jan–31 Mar	16 Mar–20 May	11 Dec–15 Mar	16 Mar–5 Jun (pre-primary)	11 Dec–8 Feb	16 Mar–13 Jun	11 Dec–8 Feb
Czechia	14 Mar–20 Apr	22 Oct–3 Dec	14 Mar–25 May	14 Oct–3 Dec	16 Mar–27 Apr (driving schools)	14 Mar–11 May	5 Oct–3 Dec	
Denmark	18 Mar–11 May	25 Dec–1 Mar (17 Dec–21 Apr if >5000m ²)	18 Mar–18 May (discos later)	16 Dec–21 Apr (outdoors; 6 May, indoors)	16 Mar– (15 Apr, primary; 18 May, secondary; 27 May, tertiary, partially)	16 Dec–20 Apr (online)	16 Dec–21 Apr	
Estonia	–	11 Mar–	27 Mar–15 May (16 Mar–30 Jun, nightclubs,	11 Mar–	16 Mar–7 May (online)	30 Nov–10 Jan (online)	16 Mar–31 May (indoors)	1 Mar–

Annex 3: Timings of lockdown measures by country

	NACE 47. Retail trade (no motor vehicles)		NACE 56. Food and beverage services		NACE 85. Education		NACE 90. Entertainment activities	
			hookah cafés and adult clubs)					
Finland	–	–	8 Apr–31 May	9 Mar–28 Mar	18 Mar–14 Apr	9 Mar–28 Mar	–	–
Germany	18 Mar–end Apr/mid-May	16 Dec–8 Mar	21 Mar–mid- /late May	2 Nov–	Mid-Mar–Jun	16 Dec–22 Feb (remote learning)	18 Mar–May	2 Nov–
Greece	18 Mar–17 May	7 Nov–13 Dec	14 Mar–31 May	7 Nov–7 Jan	11 Mar–18 May	7 Nov–	10 Mar–28 Jun	7 Nov–7 Jan
Hungary	17 Mar–18 Jun	–	17 Mar–18 Apr	–	16 Mar–30 Aug	–	17 Mar–18 Jun	5 Nov–
Ireland	28 Mar–8 Jun	22 Oct–1 Dec	28 Mar–29 Jun	7 Oct–4 Dec	28 Mar–29 Jun	–	28 Mar–29 Jun	6 Oct–1 Dec
Italy	8 Mar–14 Jun	–	25 Mar–14 Jun	–	22 Mar–14 Jun (teleworkable)	24 Oct– (tertiary teleworkable)	8 Mar–14 Jun	24 Oct–
Latvia	–	21 Dec–25 Jan (street sale)	–	6 Nov–	–	–	12 Mar–12 May	2 Dec–21 Dec
Malta	23 Mar–4 May	11 Mar–11 Apr	17 Mar–5 Jun	5 Mar–11 Apr (bars/clubs from 27 Nov 2020; discos from 15 Aug 2020, still closed at time of data collection)	13 Mar–30 Jun	15 Mar–11 Apr	23 Mar–30 Jun	–
Netherlands	–	15 Dec–3 Mar	15 Mar–1 Jun	–	26 Mar–1 Jul	16 Dec–Feb (primary, secondary)	17 Mar–8 May	6 Nov–
Poland	31 Mar–19 Apr	7 Nov–1 Feb	31 Mar–18 May (nightclubs until now)	24 Oct–	31 Mar– (teleworkable)	31 Mar–18 May	7 Nov–1 Feb	
Romania	22 Mar–11 Jun	–	18 Mar–14 May	–	11 Mar–end of course	9 Nov–7 Feb (primary and secondary)	18 Mar–1 Jun	–

Annex 3: Timings of lockdown measures by country

	NACE 47. Retail trade (no motor vehicles)		NACE 56. Food and beverage services		NACE 85. Education		NACE 90. Entertainment activities	
Slovakia	–	15 Oct–7 Mar	13 Mar– (nightclubs, 9 Jun)	–	13 Mar–31 May (schools)	12 Oct–6 Dec (primary and secondary)		
Slovenia	16 Mar–18 May	24 Oct–13 Feb	16 Mar–18 May	20 Oct–6 Feb	16 Mar–18 May (pre-primary education)	24 Oct–9 Feb (pre-primary education)	13 Mar–18 May	20 Oct–8 Mar
Sweden	–	–	1 Jul–31 Dec	–	21 Mar–end of course	–	–	–
Spain	14 Mar–21 Jun	–	14 Mar–21 Jun	–	14 Mar–21 Jun (remote learning)	–	14 Mar–21 Jun	–
UK	25 Mar–4 Jul (auction, stalls, markets)	6 Jan–12 Apr (stalls, markets)	25 Mar–4 Jul	6 Jan–12 Apr	25 Mar– (reopening primary, 1 Jun; secondary, 15 Jun; tertiary, 1 Sep)	6 Jan–8 Mar	25 Mar–4 Jul	6 Jan–12 Apr

Table A4: Timings of national-level closures across the most affected sectors, EU Member States and the UK

	NACE 1. Crop and animal production, hunting	NACE 45. Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles	NACE 47. Retail trade (no motor vehicles)	NACE 49. Land transport	NACE 50. Water transport	NACE 51. Air transport	NACE 55. Accommo- -dation	NACE 56. Food/ beverage services	NACE 59. Motion picture, video/TV	NACE 82. Office admin/ support activities	NACE 84. Public adminis- -tration	NACE 85. Education	NACE 86. Human health activities	NACE 88. Social work activities	NACE 90. Entertain- -ment activities	NACE 91. Culture (libraries, archives, museums)	NACE 92. Gambling/ betting	NACE 93. Sports/ recreation activities	NACE 96. Personal service activities
Austria																			
1st wave			16 Mar–14 Apr				16 Mar–30 May	17 Mar–15 May				16 Mar–18 May (remote learning)			16 Mar–15 May	16 Mar– 15 May		16 Mar– 15 May	16 Mar– 15 May
2nd wave			26 Dec–8 Feb				26 Dec–8 Feb	26 Dec–15 Mar				26 Dec–8 Feb (remote learning)			26 Dec–8 Feb	26 Dec–8 Feb		26 Dec–8 Feb	26 Dec–8 Feb
Comments on 1st wave																			
Comments on 2nd wave	Before this wave, there was a shorter round of closures from 17 November to 6 December 2020, affecting the same sectors.																		
Belgium																			
1st wave			18 Mar–8 Jun					18 Mar–8 Jun							18 Mar–1 Jul	18 Mar–1 Jul	18 Mar–1 Jul	18 Mar–1 Jul	
2nd wave			19 Oct–1 Dec				19 Oct–3 Feb (NACE 55.2)	19 Oct–1 Dec							19 Oct–1 Dec	19 Oct–1 Dec	19 Oct–1 Dec	19 Oct–1 Dec	19 Oct–13 Feb
Comments on 1st wave	A list of essential sectors and retailers (food stores, pet food stores, pharmacies, newspaper dealers, petrol stations and other fuel providers, and telecommunications stores) was published after 18 March. Some restrictions were gradually phased out, with precautions in place, namely in hotels and catering on 8 June; the cultural sector, gambling, travelling abroad, leisure/theme parks, swimming pools and wellness, conference rooms and banquet halls for up to 50 people on 1 July; and nightclubs at the end of August.																		
Comments on 2nd wave	From 19 October to 1 December 2020.																		
Bulgaria																			
1st wave			13 Mar–18 May					13 Mar–31 May (13 Jun for bars and nightclubs)				13 Mar–31 May (NACE 85.1 pre-primary; others online until 31 Aug)	13 Mar–25 May		13 Mar–31 May	13 Mar–25 May			
2nd wave			27 Nov–31 Jan					27 Nov–28 Feb (31 Mar for bars and nightclubs)				27 Nov–3 Jan (NACE 85.1 pre-primary; others online)	27 Nov–1 Apr		27 Nov–31 Mar	27 Nov–1 Feb			
Comments on 1st wave	Restrictions were in place from around 13 March to May 2020. For retail (NACE 47), national lockdown measures applied only to malls (with the exception of certain types of shops located in them), while commercial activities not located in malls were allowed to continue, with precautions in place. Catering activities (NACE 56) were allowed only for takeaway services initially, but were allowed to start operating in outdoor areas from 6 May 2020 with protective measures. The culture sector (NACE 90) was allowed to reopen from 15 May 2020 at a 30% capacity.																		
Comments on 2nd wave	Restrictions were in place from 27 November 2020. Retail was under the same restrictions as in the first wave. Food and beverage service activities (NACE 56) were allowed only for takeaway initially but were allowed to start operating in outdoor areas from 1 March 2021 with protective measures and at 50% capacity. The culture sector (NACE 90) was allowed to reopen from 1 April 2021 at a 30% capacity. Fitness centres (NACE 93) were allowed to reopen from 1 February 2021 under certain conditions.																		
Croatia																			
1st wave			19 Mar–4 May	27 Apr–15 Jun				19 Mar– 4 May				16 Mar–11 May (some until 30 Jun)			19 Mar–4 May			19 Mar–4 May (some until 30 Jun)	19 Mar–4 May
2nd wave								27 Nov–10 Jan (extended from 30 Jan to 15 Mar)				27 Nov–10 Jan (extended from 15 to 28 Feb)	27 Nov–10 Jan		27 Nov–10 Jan			27 Nov–10 Jan	
Comments on 1st wave	Restrictions were in place mainly from 19 March to 4 May 2020. Retail trade via stalls and markets (NACE 47.8) was still forbidden																		
Comments on 2nd wave	Restrictions were in place from 17 November 2020 to 10 January 2021. After this, measures were extended for some sectors. In food and beverage service activities (NACE 56), measures were extended until 15 March, with service permitted in open outdoor spaces.																		
Cyprus																			
1st wave			16 Mar–5 Jun			31 Mar– 30 Apr	16 Mar– 1 Jun	16 Mar– 20 May				16 Mar–5 Jun (NACE 85.1. pre-primary education)	16 Mar–13 Jun	16 Mar–30 Apr	16 Mar–13 Jun	16 Mar–13 Jun	16 Mar–13 Jun	16 Mar– 20 May	
2nd wave			10 Jan–31 Mar				10 Jan– 31 Mar	11 Dec–15 Mar			30 Dec– 31 Mar (non- essential, teleworkable)	11 Dec–8 Feb			11 Dec–8 Feb	11 Dec–1 Mar	11 Dec–1 Mar	11 Dec–31 Mar	11 Dec–15 Feb
Comments on 1st wave	The main restrictions were initially from 16 March to 30 April, but these were extended from 20 May to Jun (phasing out depending on sectors).																		
Comments on 2nd wave	Closures were implemented from 11 December 2020 (with earlier measures in the districts of Limassol and Paphos), with another wave of closures from 10 January to 31 March 2021.																		
Czechia																			

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	NACE 1. Crop and animal production, hunting	NACE 45. Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles	NACE 47. Retail trade (no motor vehicles)	NACE 49. Land transport	NACE 50. Water transport	NACE 51. Air transport	NACE 55. Accommodation	NACE 56. Food/beverage services	NACE 59. Motion picture, video/TV	NACE 82. Office admin/support activities	NACE 84. Public administration	NACE 85. Education	NACE 86. Human health activities	NACE 88. Social work activities	NACE 90. Entertainment activities	NACE 91. Culture (libraries, archives, museums)	NACE 92. Gambling/betting	NACE 93. Sports/recreation activities	NACE 96. Personal service activities
1st wave			14 Mar–20 Apr				16 Mar–25 May	14 Mar–25 May				16 Mar–27 Apr (driving schools)			14 Mar–11 May	14 Mar–11 May	14 Mar–11 May	14 Mar–27 Apr (gyms, sport grounds)	14 Mar–11 May
2nd wave			22 Oct–3 Dec					14 Oct–3 Dec							5 Oct–3 Dec	14 Oct–3 Dec	5 Oct–3 Dec		
Comments on 1st wave	Restrictions were from 14/16 March to the end of April/May 2020 (no NACE code used). In retail, many businesses were exempted from closures (with more operations added to the exemptions list from mid-March onwards). Food services were allowed to reopen on 11 May (outdoors) and 25 May (indoors).																		
Comments on 2nd wave	Restrictions were from 5–22 October to 3 December 2020. Many activities were restricted, but again there were also many exceptions, especially in retail. However, many of these businesses were closed again from 18 December 2020 until the time these data were gathered.																		
Denmark																			
1st wave			18 Mar–11 May	14 Mar–15 Jun	14 Mar–15 Jun	14 Mar–15 Jun		18 Mar–18 May (discos later)				16 Mar–Apr/May (until 15 Apr for primary, 18 May for secondary and 27 May for tertiary, partially)	13 Mar–15 Apr	16 Mar–15 Apr (day centres)		13 Mar–18 May		18 Mar–27 May (swimming until 8 Jun)	
2nd wave	4 Nov– (mink farming discontinued)		25 Dec–1 Mar (17 Dec–21 Apr if retail outlet >5,000 m ²)					16 Dec–21 Apr (outdoors; until 6 May, indoors)				16 Dec–20 Apr (online)	21 Dec–8 Apr	16 Dec–21 Apr	16 Dec–21 Apr			16 Dec–21 Apr	21 Dec–6 Apr
Comments on 1st wave	Most closures were from 13 March to mid-May (NACE codes not provided). Retail (NACE 47) closures affected only shopping centres, department stores and other large shopping places, but grocery stores within these areas were still allowed to be open. Workers in human health (NACE 86) were allowed to telework when possible. Transport closures (NACE 49–51) were applied only to services entering the country from abroad.																		
Comments on 2nd wave	Closures started locally (5–23 November 2020) in the seven communities with the highest rates of spread from the mink farms in northern Jutland. From 9 December, closures were implemented in 38 communities. On 16 December, closures were extended to all of Denmark. Retail (NACE 47) was not fully affected, as it was possible to order online and collect from stores. Most affected were retail outlets larger than 5,000 m ² (including shopping centres, department stores and other large-roofed shopping places), but smaller shops within them could remain open. During the final reopening of the second wave, from 6 April to 21 May 2021, a 'corona pass' was created for citizens over 15 years old, implemented in sectoral partnerships (for example, service professions and cultural activities).																		
Estonia																			
1st wave								27 Mar–15 May (16 Mar–30 Jun for nightclubs, hookah cafés and adult clubs)		16 Mar–31 May (conferences)		16 Mar–17 May (online)	14 Mar–17 May (day centres)	16 Mar–31 May (indoors)	16 Mar–1 May	16 Mar–31 May	14 Mar–31 May	14 Mar–31 May	
2nd wave			11 Mar–					11 Mar–	1 Mar–	11 Mar– (conferences)		30 Nov–10 Jan (online)		1 Mar–				11 Mar–	1 Mar–
Comments on 1st wave	The main wave of closures was from 16 March to May 2020. Sport events (NACE 93) were allowed for audiences outdoors from 31 May to 30 June at 50% capacity, and indoors from 1 July. Gyms were allowed to operate outdoors from 2 May and indoors from 1 June at 50% capacity. Outdoor exhibitions were permitted from 2 May for groups of up to 10 people.																		
Comments on 2nd wave	From 28 December 2020 to 17 January 2021, restrictions were in place in Harju county and Ida-Viru county (mainly cultural events). At national level, there were limitations in sectors but not closures; for instance, retail (NACE 47) and food and beverage services (NACE 56) were open from Monday to Friday at 25% capacity and were closed from 18:00 to 06:00. From early March 2021, there was another wave of closures.																		
Finland																			
1st wave								8 Apr–31 May				18 Mar–14 Apr							
2nd wave								9–28 Mar				9–28 Mar							
Comments on 1st wave	There was no clear lockdown in the spring and summer of 2020, and few sectors were ordered to close (no NACE codes used). A decree allowed municipalities to derogate from the obligation to organise education in cases where ICT-based education was possible. Food takeaway services were allowed from 16 March to 1 June 2020. Public spaces run by municipalities or the state were affected, but there was not a legally binding document for private centres to do the same																		
Comments on 2nd wave	Some restrictions were put in place in March 2021, but closures of food activities (on premises) affected only those regions where the pandemic was in an acceleration or spreading phase. In these regions, lower and upper secondary schools shifted to ICT-based learning for three weeks (between 8 and 28 March 2021).																		
Germany																			
1st wave			18 Mar–end Apr/mid-May				18 Mar–end May	21 Mar–mid-/late May				Mid-Mar–Jun			18 Mar–May	18 Mar–May		18 Mar–May	21 Mar–4 May
2nd wave			16 Dec–8 Mar				2 Nov–	2 Nov–				16 Dec–22 Feb (remote learning)			2 Nov–	2 Nov–8 Mar		2 Nov–8 Mar	16 Dec–8 Mar
Comments on 1st wave	The list of economic sectors defined as essential was decided at national level (employees of those sectors had the right to access emergency childcare). Closures of service sectors were decided at Lander level.																		
Comments on 2nd wave	Restrictions were mainly from early November or December 2020. Retail (NACE 47) closures were implemented depending on district incidence: if the incidence rate (per 100,000) was below 50, retail stores were open; if it was 50–100, 'click and meet' measures were implemented; and, if it was over 100, 'click and collect' measures were implemented. Cultural events (NACE 90) took place only with an appointment in districts with an incidence rate of 50–100. Sports (NACE 93) were allowed outdoors after 8 March 2021.																		

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Greece																			
1st wave			18 Mar–17 May				15 Mar–15 Jun	14 Mar–31 May	14 Mar–31 May	9 Mar–28 Jun (NACE 82.3, conventions)		11 Mar–18 May		9 Mar–28 Jun	10 Mar–28 Jun	14 Mar–14 Jun	14 Mar–28 Jun	9 Mar–28 Jun	14 Mar–14 Jun
2nd wave			7 Nov–13 Dec					7 Nov–7 Jan	7 Nov–7 Jan	7 Nov–7 Jan (NACE 82.3, conventions)		7 Nov–		7 Nov–7 Jan (some)	7 Nov–7 Jan	7 Nov–7 Jan	7 Nov–7 Jan	7 Nov–7 Jan	7 Nov–7 Jan
Comments on 1st wave	Closures were in place from mid-March to mid-May/June 2020, depending on the sector. There were a lot of exemptions for operators in retail (NACE 47) and food activities, not only supermarkets but also bakeries and pastry shops without seating areas. On 11 March 2020, the government limited non-essential travel.																		
Comments on 2nd wave	Closures were in place from 7 November 2020 to 7 January 2021 (even until early April in some sectors).																		
Hungary																			
1st wave			17 Mar–18 Jun					17 Mar–18 Apr				16 Mar–30 August	29 Apr–18 Jun		17 Mar–18 Jun			17 Mar–18 Jun	
2nd wave							11 Nov–								5 Nov–	5 Nov–		5 Nov– (NACE 93.2)	
Comments on 1st wave	Closures were in place from mid-March to May/June 2020, depending on the sector. The closure of retail (NACE 47) and food activities (NACE 56) was only partial (from 15:00 to 6:00 the next day, with pick-ups allowed after 15:00). Spectator sports events were held behind closed doors. There were no regulations on fitness clubs, swimming pools and other such sports places, but people were prohibited from doing sports in closed spaces and with people who were not in their household. A telemedical approach was taken whenever possible (NACE 86), while dental care (NACE 86.2) was undertaken only in emergencies.																		
Comments on 2nd wave	Restrictions were from early November 2020. Cultural events could still operate, but with precautions in place. Accommodation could be booked only for business purposes.																		
Ireland																			
1st wave	28 Mar–30 Jun (until 1 Jul for hunting, trapping and related service activities)		28 Mar–8 Jun				28 Mar–29 Jun	28 Mar–29 Jun				28 Mar–29 Jun			28 Mar–29 Jun	28 Mar–29 Jun		28 Mar–29 Jun	28 Mar–29 Jun
2nd wave	7 Oct–		22 Oct–1 Dec				7 Oct–4 Dec	7 Oct–4 Dec							6 Oct–1 Dec	6 Oct–1 Dec		6 Oct–	6 Oct–1 Dec
Comments on 1st wave	From 28 March to 29 June, all employees were asked to work from home except when the work was an essential service and could not be done from home.																		
Comments on 2nd wave	On 7 October, people were required to work from home where possible. Accommodation (NACE 55) could remain open, but with services limited to residents (except from 22 October to 1 December, when it could remain open only to provide essential services). Restaurants/cafés and pubs operating as restaurants (NACE 56) remained open from 7 October for takeaway/delivery and outdoor dining to an absolute maximum of 15 people (and only takeaway services were allowed between 22 October and 4 December), reopening from 4 December for indoor dining with additional restrictions. Non-contact training activities (NACE 93) could continue outdoors from 7 October and in pods of up to 15 people (exceptions for elite athletes). From 22 October, no training or matches could take place, with exceptions.																		
Italy																			
1st wave			8 Mar–14 Jun					25 Mar–14 Jun			22 Mar–14 Jun (teleworkable)	22 Mar–14 Jun (teleworkable)	8 Mar–14 Jun (child day care)	8 Mar–14 Jun			8 Mar–14 Jun	8 Mar–14 Jun	8 Mar–14 Jun
2nd wave												24 Oct– (tertiary teleworkable)		24 Oct–		24 Oct–	24 Oct–	24 Oct–	24 Oct–
Comments on 1st wave	From 8 to 25 March, restaurants (NACE 56) could open from 6:00 to 18:00.																		
Comments on 2nd wave	Regarding sports, only professional sport activities were allowed (NACE 93). Bars and restaurants were allowed to open between 5:00 and 18:00 and at limited capacity (no limits in hotels).																		
Latvia																			
1st wave				17 Mar–9 Jun	17 Mar–9 Jun	17 Mar–9 Jun									12 Mar–12 May			12 Mar–12 May	
2nd wave	17 Dec– (NACE 1.7, hunting)		21 Dec–25 Jan (street sale)					6 Nov–					6 Dec–		2–21 Dec	2–21 Dec		6 Nov–	6 Nov–1 Mar
Comments on 1st wave	An emergency situation was declared from 12 March to 9 June.																		
Comments on 2nd wave	An emergency situation was declared from 9 November 2020 to 6 April 2021 (and from 24 November, local governments in areas especially affected introduced stronger restrictions). In-patient medical treatment institutions (NACE 86) discontinued the provision of healthcare services in day hospitals, with exceptions.																		
Malta																			

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1st wave			23 Mar–4 May		21 Mar–1 Jul	21 Mar–1 Jul		17 Mar–5 Jun	17 Mar–5 Jun (cinemas)	23 Mar–30 Jun (conventions and trade shows)	16 Mar–5 Jun	13 Mar–30 Jun			23 Mar–30 Jun	17 Mar–5 Jun	17 Mar–5 Jun	17 Mar–5 Jun	23 Mar–22 May (5 Jun, spas)
2nd wave			11 Mar–11 Apr					5 Mar–11 Apr (bars/clubs from 27 Nov 2020; discos from 15 Aug 2020 and remain closed)	11 Mar–11 Apr (cinemas)			15 Mar–11 Apr				11 Mar–11 Apr	11 Mar–11 Apr	11 Mar–11 Apr	11 Mar–11 Apr
Comments on 1st wave	Restrictions were mainly from 17 March to June 2020. Regulations did not forcibly close the real estate sector (NACE 68), but by suspending all promise of sales agreements, the industry essentially came to a standstill. Local tribunals (NACE 84.23) closed from 3 April. Sporting events (NACE 93) of no more than six people were allowed to recommence on 22 March.																		
Comments on 2nd wave	Restrictions were mainly from 11 March to 11 April 2021. Not all food premises (NACE 56.3) were closed; for instance, coffee shops offering food could remain open.																		
Netherlands																			
1st wave								15 Mar–1 Jun				26 Mar–1 Jul			17 Mar–8 May	17 Mar–8 May	26 Mar–1 Jul	17 Mar–8 May	
2nd wave			15 Dec–3 Mar									16 Dec–Feb (primary and secondary)			6 Nov–	6 Nov–	15 Dec–	16 Dec–	
Comments on 1st wave	Restrictions were mainly from 17 March to 8 May; after that date, small gatherings and reopenings occurred under strict conditions. Schools and day-care centres remained open for the children of people working in essential sectors.																		
Comments on 2nd wave	From the end of 2020, all publicly accessible retail places were closed, except retail stores whose sales come mainly from selling food and drinks or pet food, stores specialised in selling fuel, and pharmacies (which reopened from 3 March with limitations). Food services of bars and restaurants (NACE 56) were restricted in their opening hours but could operate.																		
Poland																			
1st wave			31 Mar–19 Apr			29 Mar–31 May (air transport)	31 Mar–4 May	31 Mar–18 May (and until now for nightclubs)	31 Mar–(NACE 82.3, conferences)	31 Mar–(remote when possible)	31 Mar–(teleworkable)	31 Mar–(remote when possible)	31 Mar–(remote when possible)	31 Mar–18 May	31 Mar–18 May	31 Mar–6 Jun	31 Mar–18 May (and until time of data collection for NACE 93.2)	31 Mar–18 May	31 Mar–18 May
2nd wave			7 Nov–1 Feb				7 Nov–14 Feb	24 Oct–		25 Oct–(NACE 82.3, conferences)					7 Nov–1 Feb	7 Nov–1 Feb	28 Dec–12 Feb	17 Oct–	17 Oct–
Comments on 1st wave	Restrictions were mainly from 3 March to 18 May. Restrictions to the retail sector (NACE 47) applied only to some stores located in large shopping centres.																		
Comments on 2nd wave	Restrictions were mainly from 7 November to 1 February 2021. Restrictions to the retail sector (NACE 47) applied only to some stores located in large shopping centres.																		
Romania																			
1st wave			22 Mar–11 Jun	10–31 Mar		10–31 Mar (air transport)	18 Mar–14 May					11 Mar–end of course	22 Mar–1 Jun (dental)	18 Mar–1 Jun	18 Mar–1 Jun	18 Mar–1 Jun	18 Mar–1 Jun	18 Mar–1 Jun	18 Mar–15 May
2nd wave												9 Nov–7 Feb (primary and secondary)							
Comments on 1st wave	Restrictions were mainly from 18 March to 1 June. Retail activities (NACE 47) were suspended only for some businesses in large shopping centres (>15,000 m ²). Food service activities (NACE 56) were permitted outdoors from 14 May, and indoors in counties with low incidence of the virus.																		
Comments on 2nd wave	There were no national regulations in the second wave (only in education). From 1 September, there were closures (food services and sports) in counties with high incidence.																		
Slovakia																			
1st wave							13 Mar–	13 Mar–(nightclubs until 9 Jun)				13 Mar–31 May (schools)					13 Mar–2 Jun	13 Mar–2 Jun	
2nd wave			15 Oct–7 Mar									12 Oct–6 Dec (primary and secondary)							
Comments on 1st wave	There were closures from 13 March. From 3 June, mass events of a sporting, cultural, social or other nature with more than 100 people were not permitted; from 10 June, this was 500 people and from 1 July to 31 August, this was 1,000 people.																		
Comments on 2nd wave	The second wave lasted from mid-October to the end of the year, but there were many exceptions to the closures (if certain conditions were met) in retail and food services, while events of a sporting, cultural, entertainment, social or other nature were permitted for up to six people.																		

Annex 3: Timings of lockdown measures by country

	NACE 1. Crop and animal production, hunting	NACE 45. Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles	NACE 47. Retail trade (no motor vehicles)	NACE 49. Land transport	NACE 50. Water transport	NACE 51. Air transport	NACE 55. Accommodation	NACE 56. Food/beverage services	NACE 59. Motion picture, video/TV	NACE 82. Office admin/support activities	NACE 84. Public administration	NACE 85. Education	NACE 86. Human health activities	NACE 88. Social work activities	NACE 90. Entertainment activities	NACE 91. Culture (libraries, archives, museums)	NACE 92. Gambling/betting	NACE 93. Sports/recreation activities	NACE 96. Personal service activities	
Slovenia																				
1st wave			16 Mar–18 May	16 Mar–11 May		16 Mar–12 May	16 Mar–18 May	16 Mar–18 May		16 Mar–4 May (photocopying)		16 Mar–18 May (NACE 85.1, pre-primary education)	11 Mar–9 May		13 Mar–18 May	13 Mar–29 Apr	16 Mar–18 May	16 Mar–23 May	16 Mar–9 Apr	
2nd wave		24 Oct–13 Feb	24 Oct–13 Feb	16 Nov–14 Dec			24 Oct–6 Feb	20 Oct–6 Feb		24 Oct–1 Nov (photocopying)		24 Oct–9 Feb (NACE 85.1, pre-primary education)	14 Oct–8 Mar		20 Oct–8 Mar	20 Oct–6 Feb	24 Oct–6 Feb	22 Oct–15 Feb	24 Oct–6 Feb	
Comments on 1st wave	Most closures were from mid-March to mid-May 2020. Delivery and takeaway services in retail sectors (NACE 47) were allowed from 20 April onwards, and shops not larger than 400 m ² were reopened from 4 May. Food and beverage services (NACE 56) could provide takeaway services from 30 April onwards, and outdoor service was allowed from 4 May 2020. From 18 May 2020, there was a ban on accommodation for over 30 persons and on spas, wellness and fitness, pools, water activities and nightclubs (all limits were removed on 1 June except for nightclubs). From 20 April 2020, outdoor sports activities were allowed.																			
Comments on 2nd wave	The second wave spanned the end of 2020 to the beginning of 2021 (the additional lockdown in early April 2021 is not covered here). Among other things, the delivery of goods and collect services in retail (NACE 47) were excluded from closures. From 6 February 2021 onwards, all stores up to 400 m ² were reopened. Office administrative and support activities (NACE 82) were temporarily opened for 6–16 November and 19–23 December 2020 in four regions (Osrednjeslovenska, Goriška, Obalno-kraška and Gorenjska). Other sectors (such as culture) reopened permanently or for certain periods in different regions.																			
Spain																				
1st wave		14 Mar–21 Jun	14 Mar–21 Jun					14 Mar–21 Jun				14 Mar–21 Jun (remote learning)			14 Mar–21 Jun	14 Mar–21 Jun	14 Mar–21 Jun	14 Mar–21 Jun	14 Mar–21 Jun	
2nd wave																				
Comments on 1st wave																				
Comments on 2nd wave	After the first wave, all measures affecting economic activities were applied regionally, not nationally, with different conditions in different provinces/municipalities (with different timings; no summary provided). In general, no activities were closed. Instead, some limitations (mainly in January–March 2021) were imposed in most regions, such as the interiors of bars, restaurants and similar activities having a lower capacity and bar service not allowed (although interiors were closed in Cantabria, the Balearic Islands, and Castile and León). The catering and retail sectors also often had shorter opening hours.																			
Sweden																				
1st wave								1 Jul–31 Dec				21 Mar–end of course								
2nd wave																				
Comments on 1st wave	An ordinance covering 11 March to 8 January 2021 referred to public gatherings of up to 500 people. This was not specifically targeted at certain sectors, although some of them were more affected than others (for example, the practice of religion and theatre performances, concerts and other gatherings to perform works of art). From mid-March until the end of the spring term, teaching was conducted remotely in upper secondary schools and colleges, while compulsory schools and preschools continued with classroom-based education with the adoption of certain precautionary measures.																			
Comments on 2nd wave	A new ordinance from 8 January 2021 prohibited public gatherings or events exceeding 300 people. Specific venues rather than sectors were affected.																			
United Kingdom																				
1st wave		25 Mar–4 Jul (NACE 45.1, motor vehicles)	25 Mar–4 Jul (auctions, stalls, markets)				27 Mar–4 Jul	25 Mar–4 Jul				25 Mar–4 Jul (NACE 84.2, community/youth centres)	25 Mar– (reopening of primary on 1 Jun, secondary on 15 Jun and tertiary on 1 Sep)		25 Mar–4 Jul	25 Mar–4 Jul	25 Mar–4 Jul	25 Mar–4 Jul	25 Mar–4 Jul	
2nd wave			6 Jan–12 Apr (stalls, markets)				6 Jan–12 Apr	6 Jan–12 Apr				6 Jan–12 Apr (NACE 84.2, community/youth centres)	6 Jan–8 Mar			6 Jan–12 Apr	6 Jan–12 Apr	6 Jan–12 Apr	6 Jan–12 Apr	6 Jan–12 Apr
Comments on 1st wave	The main closures were from 25 March to 4 July 2020. No NACE codes were used for the sectors forced to close and those that were deemed essential and able to continue to operate. The workforce was instructed to 'work from home, where this is possible' (also applying to local and national government, NACE 84). Schools, colleges and universities were instructed to provide online instruction. Most of the retail sector (NACE 47) was not forced to close (only sales via stalls and markets and auction houses were stopped).																			
Comments on 2nd wave	The main restrictions were from 6 January to 12 April 2021. From this date, hospitality venues (NACE 56) were allowed to serve people outdoors (and indoors from 17 May). Culture performances (NACE 90) were allowed outdoors from 12 April (and indoors from 17 May under certain conditions). Non-essential retail (NACE 47) was able to offer click-and-collect services with goods available via pre-order online.																			

Sources: See next page.

Sources for Tables A3 and A4

The information on lockdown periods was gathered mainly by the Network of Eurofound Correspondents, except in the cases of Austria, Italy, Germany and Spain. The full list of authors and their affiliate institutions is provided below.

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