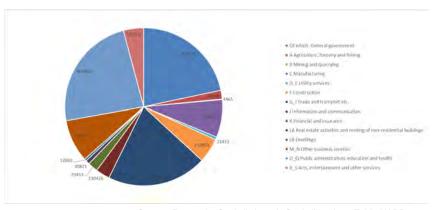


#### **Outline**

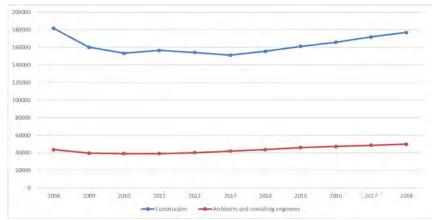
- Introduction
- Five Danish COVID-19 initiatives impacting on construction
- Reflections on construction's role in economic recovery plans

# Introduction – the backdrop

- Population: 5.6 million people and growing
- Highly developed and extensive social welfare state – 1.7 million public employees of 3.8 million in total – stabilising the national economy
- Lockdown 12 March 2020 by Social Democratic government
- High level of construction employment back to pre-finance crisis level



Source: Danmarks Statistik (2020). Statistikbanken. Table NABB10





Source: Danmarks Statistik (2020). Statistikbanken. Table RAS300

# Initiative 1. Wage compensation scheme

- General unemployment scheme of max 90 % of salary, max DKK 19,000 per month (EUR 2,500) for max two years
- A new supplementary scheme to avoid unemployment and loss of jobs
- In effect 9 March to 29 August (tripartite agreement by 15 March)
- Spring 2020: Approx. 250,000 employees temporarily suspended from work with wage compensation scheme
- Used by construction companies for approx. 1 % of the work force mostly administrative personnel

	2020U25	2020U26	2020U27	2020U28	2020U29	2020U30	2020U31	2020U32	2020U33	2020U34	2020U35
All	87762	83305	75013	70104	28206	28151	28141	27404	26614	26028	25627
Construction	858	851	842	834	328	323	323	312	306	304	302
	1,0%	1,0%	1,1%	1,2%	1,2%	1,1%	1,1%	1,1%	1,1%	1,2%	1,2%



Source: Danmarks Statistik (2020). Statistikbanken. Table LONKOMPD, experimental statistics

## Initiative 2. Stimulating construction demand

- Every 4 years parliamentary agreement on social housing – latest in April 2020
- Doubling of expenditures on social housing refurbishment
- DKK 30 billion (EUR 4 billion) in 2020-26
- Of which DKK18.4 billion (EUR 2.5 billion) for advancing refurbishment projects on the waiting list
- Expected to create 3,300 jobs in 2020 and 7,800 in 2021



# Initiative 3. Lifting restrictions on public construction expenditure

- Annual agreement between government and municipalities on public construction expenditure
- Public construction expenditure 2020 of DKK 19.1 billion (EUR 2.5 billion) by municipalities
- Government's (partly) abolishment of the fixed ceiling of construction expenditures by municipalities
  - Additional DKK 2.5 billion (EUR 350 million) in 2020
- Similar financial expansion expected in 2021

# Initiative 4. Stimulating private consumption

- New EU labour market directive implemented in 2020
  - Five weeks of holiday pay frozen in the national pension fund ATP
  - Not to be paid out until retirement
- Three weeks of holiday pay to be released for early payout before December
  - Approx. DKK 60 billion (EUR 8 billion) minus tax
- Current negotiations regarding the remaining two weeks

## Initiative 5. Indirect substitution of private consumption

- Not really an initiative, but rather unintended consequence impacting construction
- Less domestic and international holiday travel release money for construction and DIY in private households
- News stories: Builders' merchants and craft firms experience increase in turnover

## Role of construction in economic recovery plans

- A resurgence of classical Keynesian strategy of expanding public funding in times of crisis
- Regulating the national economy through construction expenditure stop/go policies historically
- The effect of stop/go policies on business cycles strongly depends on the timing and magnitude of initiatives
- Risk of accelerating development in either upward or downward direction

# Summing up

- The Danish government's COVID-19 interventions with regard to construction
  - Safeguarding employment (1)
  - Direct stimulation of construction demand (2 and 3)
  - Indirect stimulation of construction demand through private consumption (4)
  - Indirect substitution of private consumption (5)
- Rather classical stop/go policy
- Question whether these interventions will provide a supporting hand or accelerate further overheating of the construction economy

