



*A Regional Group of the
International Music Council*



Federal Government Commissioner
for Culture and the Media

**FREUDE.
JOY.
JOIE.
BONN.**



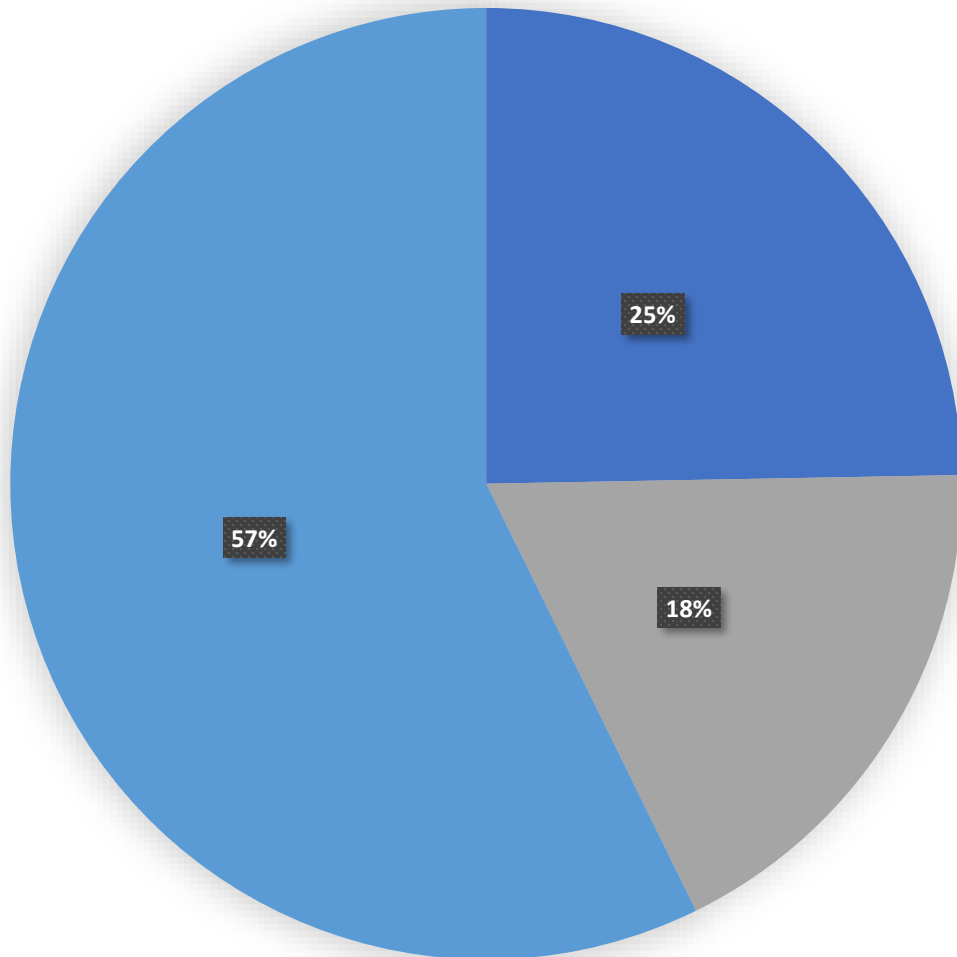
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of the European Union

SURVEY ON THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON THE MUSIC SECTOR

- **Start date: 13/3/2020**
- **End date: 20/5/2020**
- **355** European respondents
- Mainly open questions
- Most of the respondents completed the survey at the end of March.

General overview

Type of work



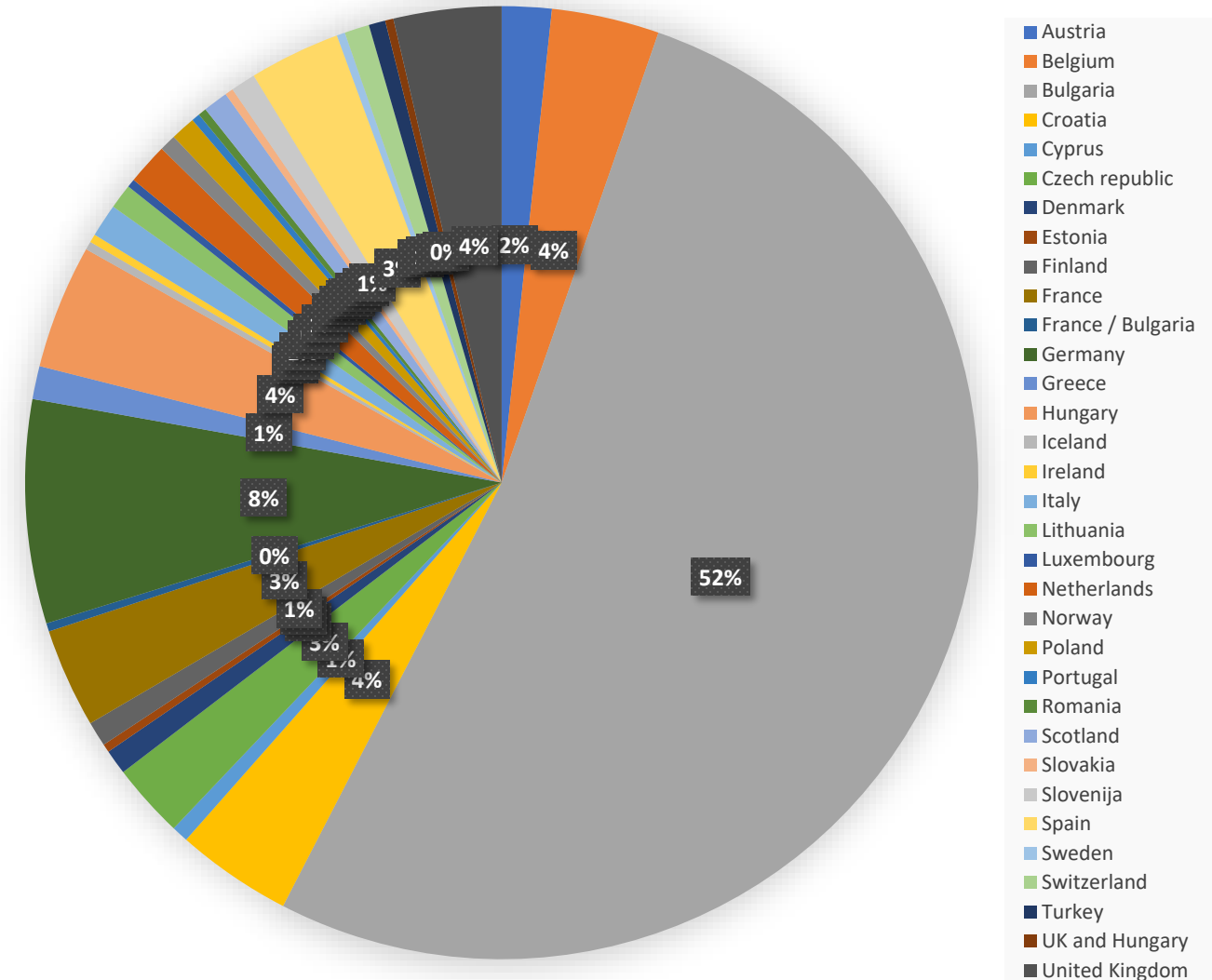
Although the complete music sector is affected, the effects to limit the spread of the COVID-19 have been different in each type of work.

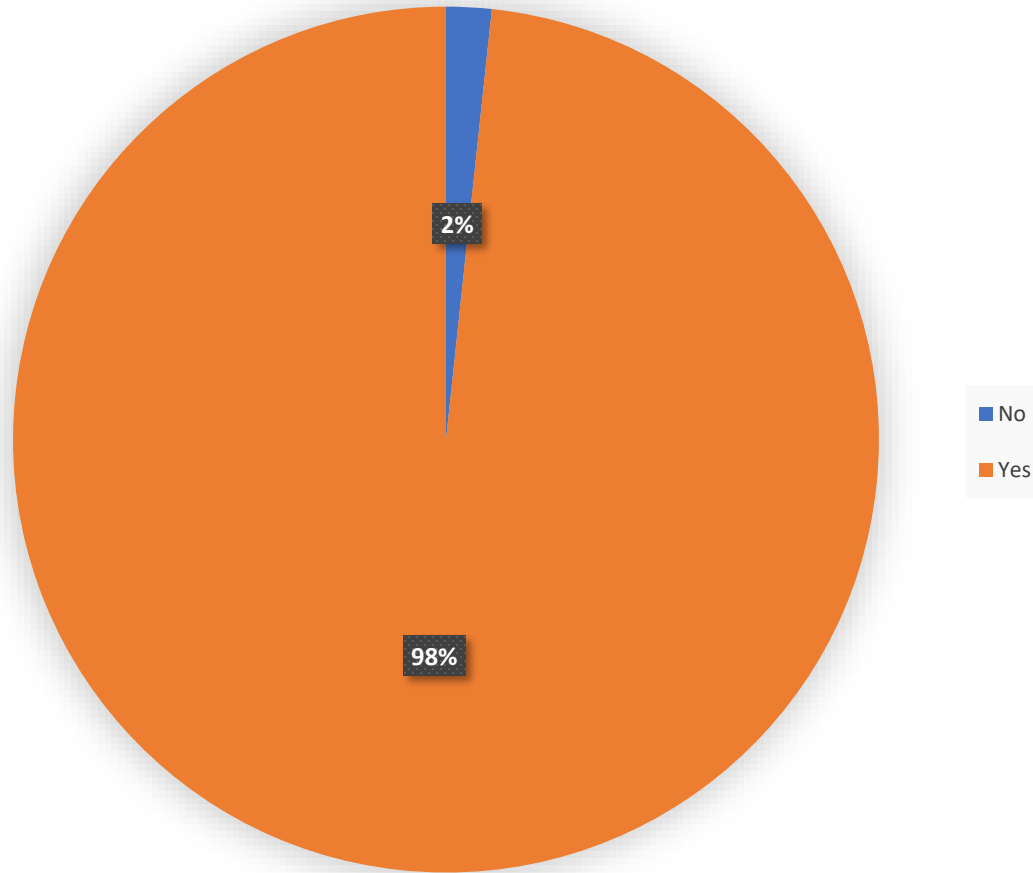
- 57% Self-employed
- 25% Employed
- 18% Other

Country of residence

And the same could apply to the countries, as different measures (to limit the COVID-19 and to avoid catastrophic effects) were taken in every country, but also the time when these measures were taken. Some countries issued financial aid from the very beginning and some others are not reacting yet.

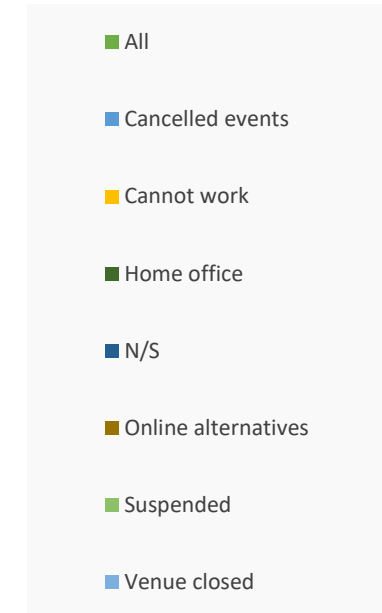
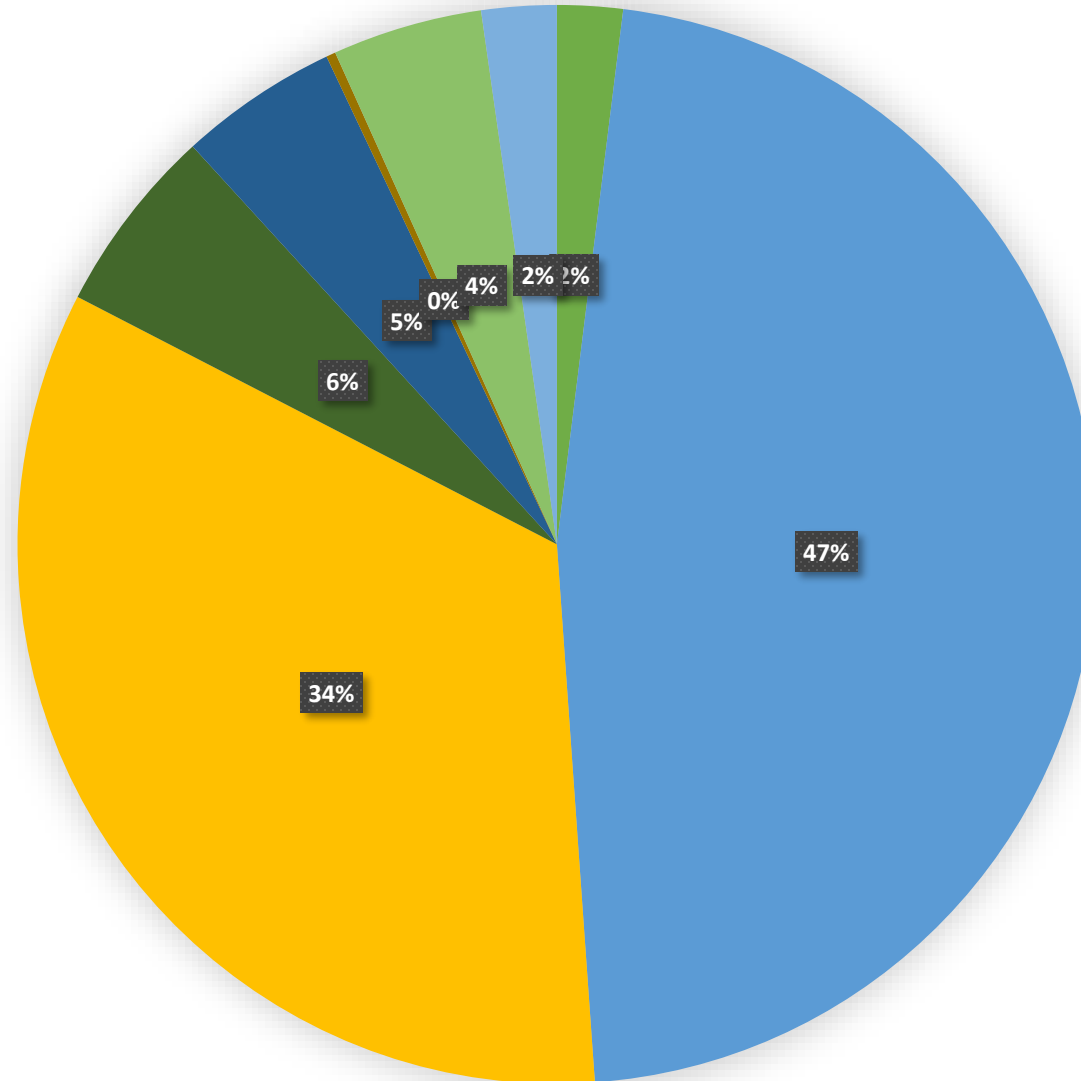
- 52% Bulgaria
- 8% Germany
- 5% Hungary
- 4% Croatia





Have the measures
to limit the spread
of the COVID-19
affected your
work?

If yes, in which way has it affected your work?



If yes, in which way has it affected your work?

Cancelled events

- It includes concerts, projects, workshops, ...
- These individuals can still work.
- It is connected mainly to organisations, clubs, institutions, students...
- Even if the measures last only until September, the season for most of the festivals and conferences is already lost this year.
- Some money for cancelled concerts had to be returned to the audience, cancelling fees...
- In the long period for some organisations cancelled events means that there is no income.

Cannot work

- It includes mainly self-employees, that due to the ban on public events they can't work, teach, meet, produce nor create music.
- Cancelled contracts without compensations due to theatres closure, for example, mainly artistic contracts.
- Work flow is reduced so teachers on unpaid vacations.
- There are cases where they cannot work anymore and they expect to have salaries for up to 6 month, but they have no new income and previous invoices are not being paid to them.
- Zero income for all this group.

1. Financial aid or support (freelance, organisations...)
2. Basic (universal) income for everyone
3. Tax reduction
4. Postponing all loans repayment to the end of the term
5. Increase flexibility of condition for project implementation and deadlines

Other:

Banks should cancel their interest rates during the crisis

Effort expected from insurance companies

To promote invest on the creative sector

Artists fees of cancelled concerts should be covered or reimbursed

To reopen Schengen (or other borders)

IT upgrade for music education

To ease of restrictions (events up to 50 people)

**Which political
measures would
be in your opinion
suitable to
mitigate its
effects?**

Conclusions

- **Deep study of each type of work and the measures that have been taken for each of them: for freelancers, organisations...**
- **Deep study of every specific country as usually they reacted differently. Then it would be possible to know the exactly effects the COVID-19 had on the music sector in Europe globally.**
- **More measures from governments have been taken since March, as well as the sector is experiencing some effects we couldn't expect in March. A follow up survey is needed to have a better understanding.**