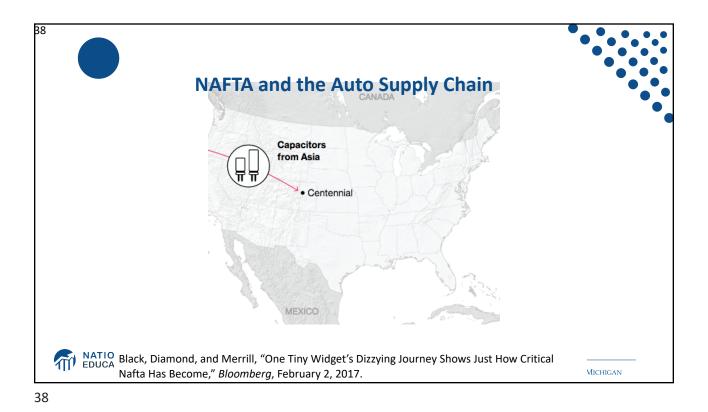
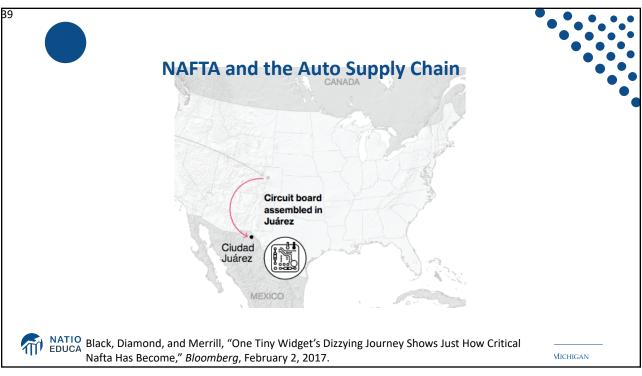


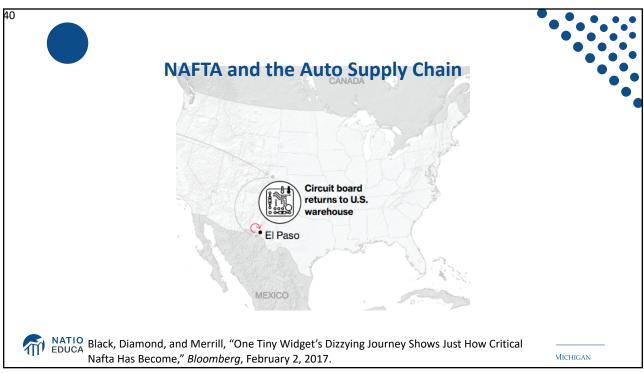
	Table 3 The role of crew-or response	change restrictions	to seaborne trade	in the COVID-19
		(1) Container	(2) Other Cargo	(3) Tankers
	[Date>Mar12] X [year=2020]			
	X [no restrictions]	.066 (.374)	036 (.121)	083** (.035)
	X [restrictions]	061** (0.029)	031*** (.009)	147*** (.046)
	X [prohitibed]	198*** (.038)	0.24 (.068)	272*** (.089)
	Pseudo R^2	.89	.98	.91
	Observations	290	1230	1070
Source: Heilanc & Ulltveit-Moe 2020	Notes: the results are based on a difference- around 12 March across the years 2020, 203 destination. The data spans five weeks befor variable is an indicator for weeks after 12 indicator distinguishing between countries changes at their ports. The model is estimat year x destination fixed effects. Standard error	19, and 2018. The depende re and five weeks after 12 March interacted with an that have imposed no rest ed with a Poisson Pseudo	ent variable is the number March for each of the thr indicator for the year 20 trictions, some restrictions Maximum Likelihood esti	of departures per week b ee years. The independen 20 and interacted with au , or fully prohibited crew mator including week and

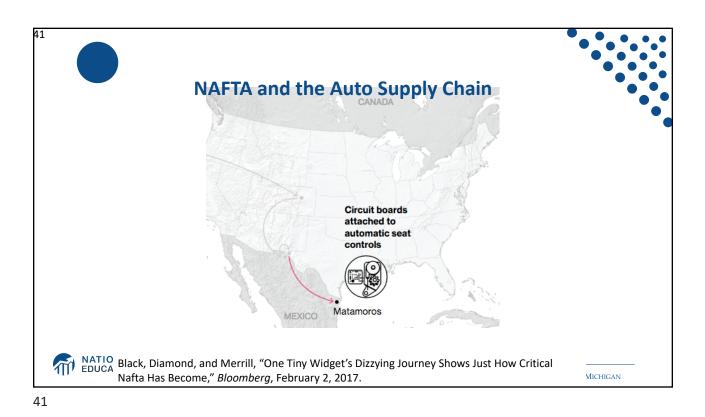


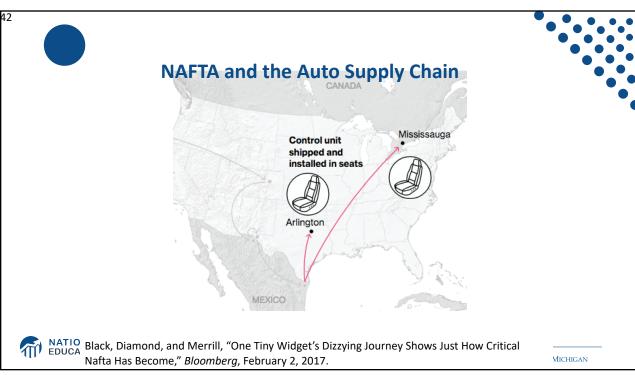


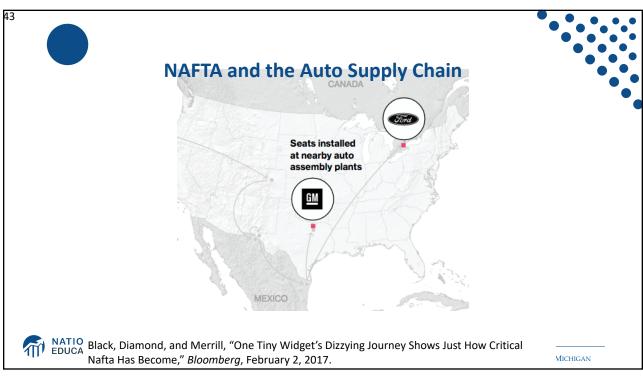




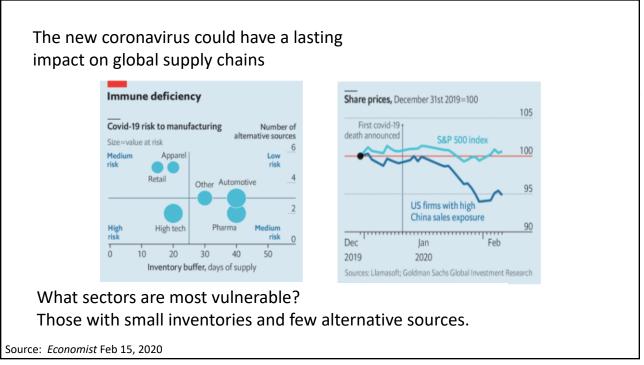








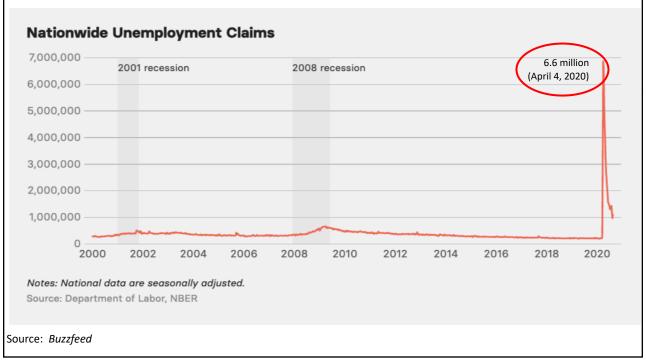




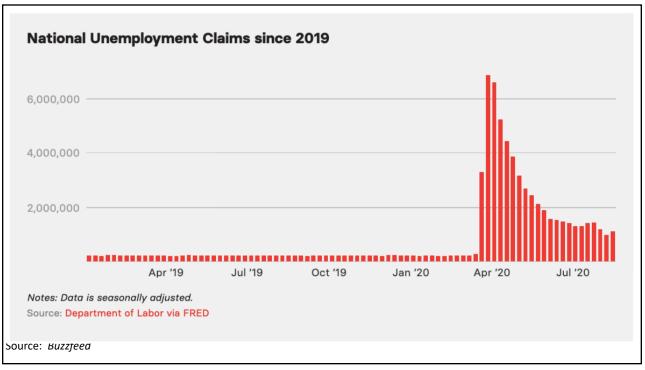


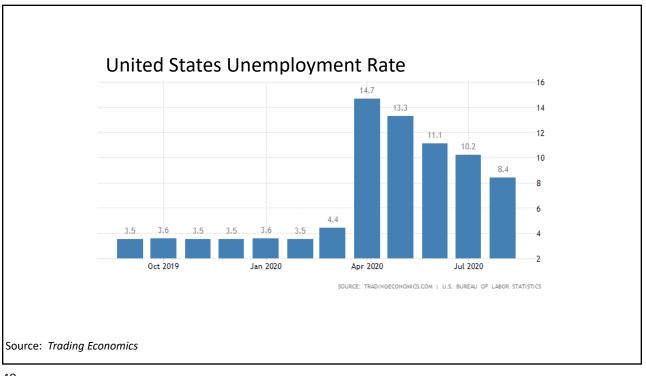




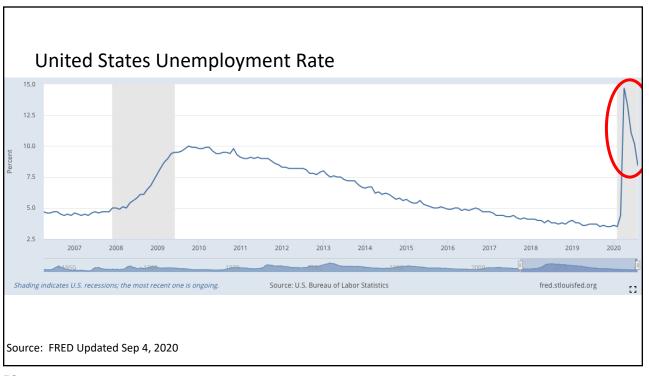


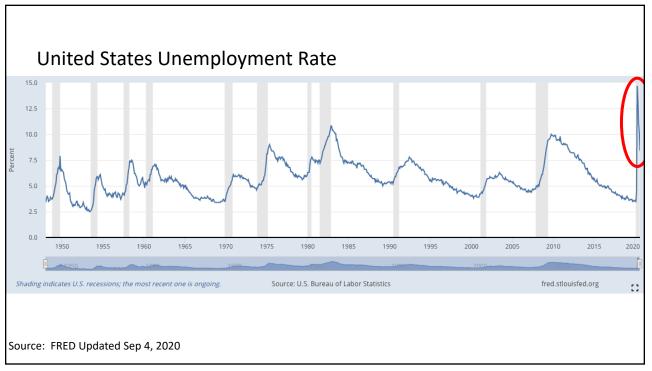




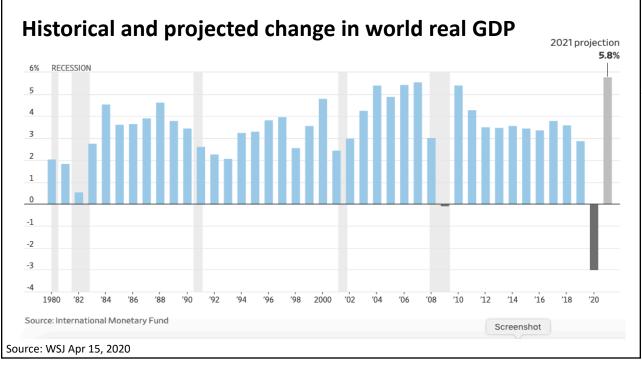




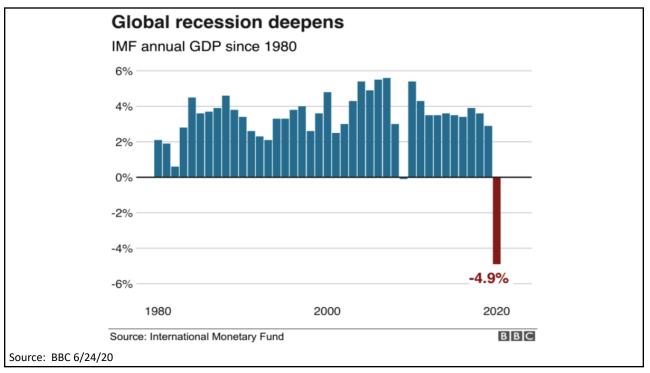


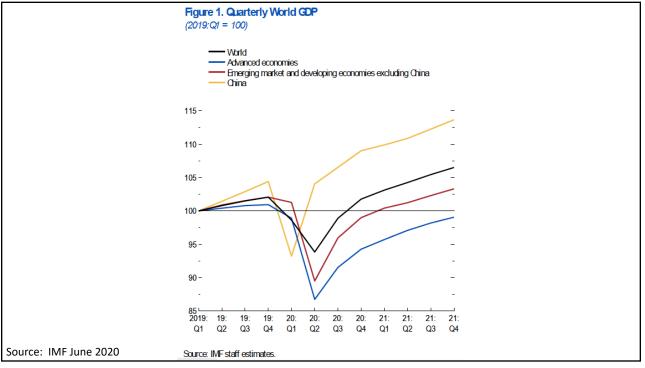




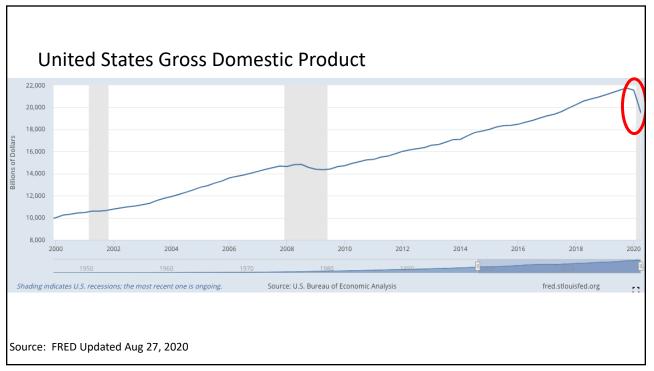




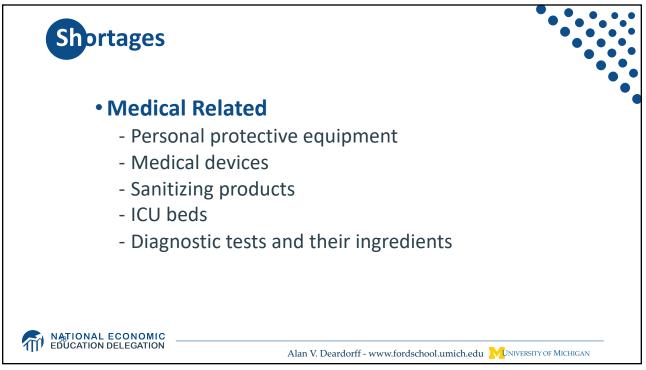


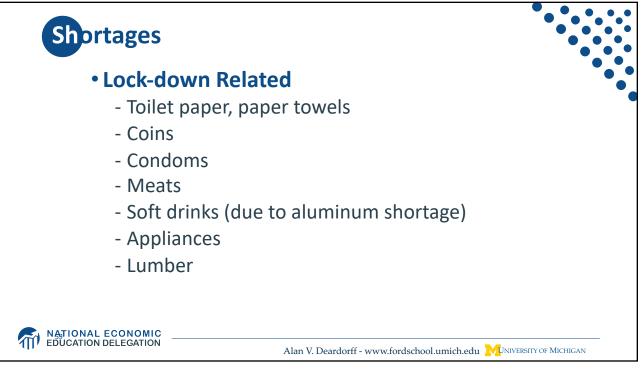




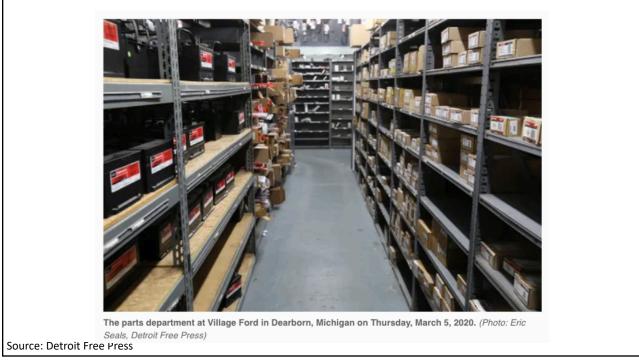














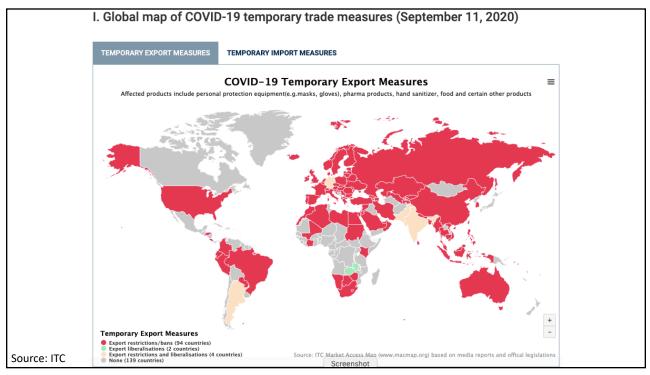


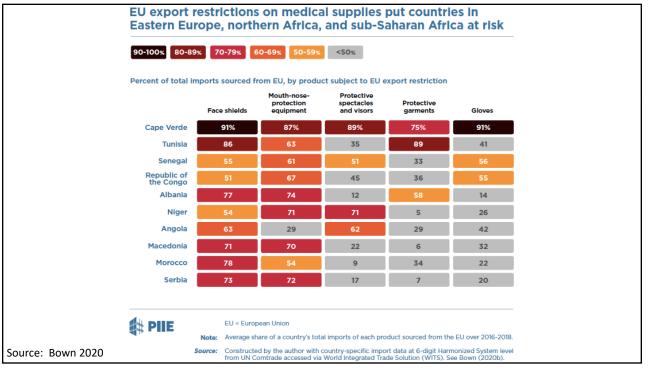


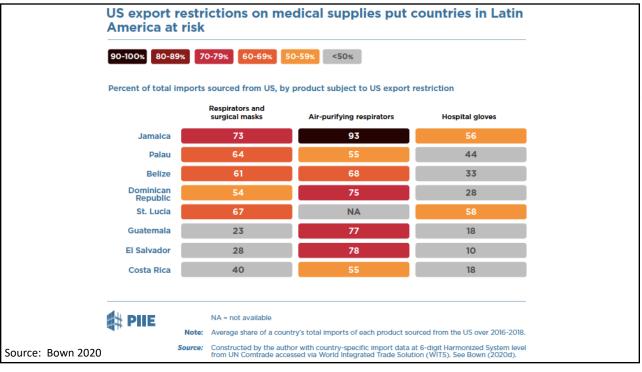


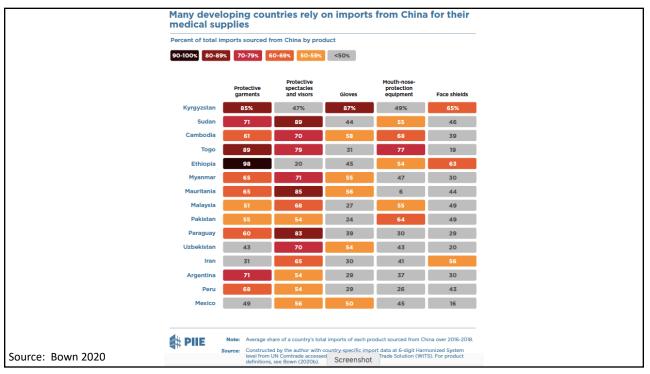


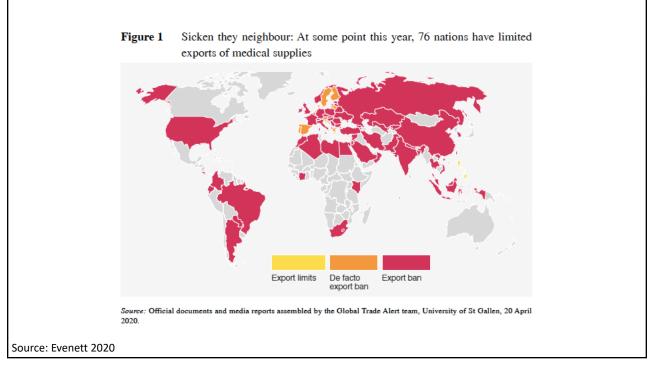


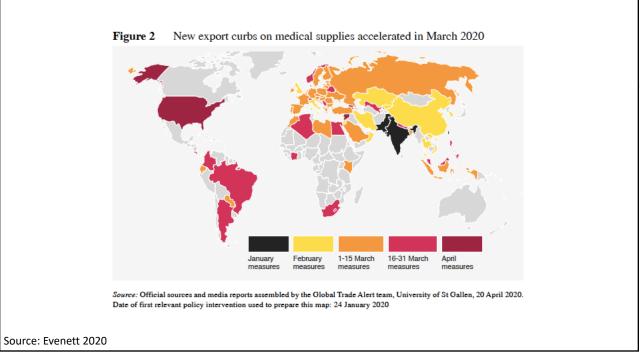




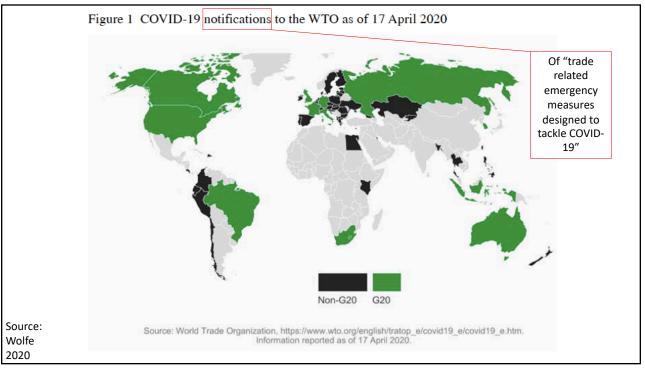


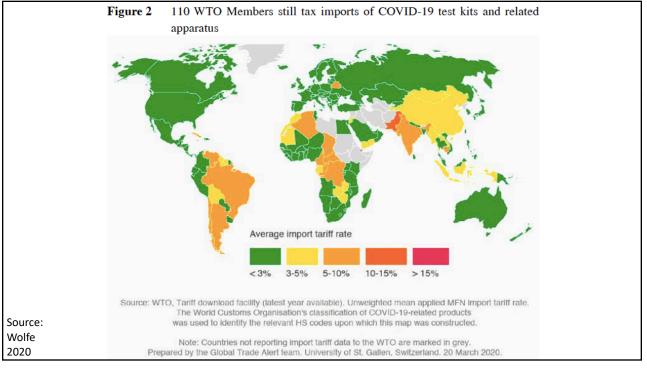




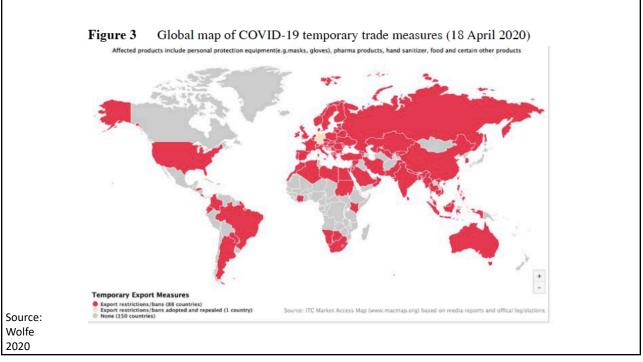












		itiatives benefiting exporters announced as part of COVID-19 stimulus ckages (reported by the IMF)	
	Government	Initiative and, where available, additional funds committed	
	Angola	Central bank alters regulations on private banks to encourage lending to firms who advance export-promotion and import-substitution goals.	
	Austria	€9-billion fund for guarantees for firms, including exporters	
	Bangladesh	\$588 million to support trade finance at Bangladesh Bank; funding of Export Development Fund increased to \$5 billion	
	Egypt	Increased 'subsidy payout' to exporters	
	Finland	$\ensuremath{\varepsilon}4.2$ billion more to the Export Credit Agency for lending and guarantees for SMEs	
	Germany		
	Hungary	Three new export credit programmes introduced	
	India	Reserve Bank relaxed repatriation limits for exporters	
	Jordan	Certain activities of export-oriented industries, such as pharmaceuticals, potash, and phosphates, exempted from lockdown	
	Myanmar	Two percent advance income tax on exports waived until the end of the fiscal year	
	Pakistan	Accelerated tax refunds to export industries (outlay approximately \$600 million)	
	Spain	Up to $\pounds 2$ billion for guarantees to exporters given by the Spanish Export Insurance Credit Agency.	
	Sweden	Expansion of the credit guarantee framework of the Export Credit Agency	
ource:	Turkey	Three new distinct programmes for exporters	
Volfe	Zambia	Export duties on metals suspended	
2020			
2020	Source: International Monetary Fund, "Policy responses to CO' Scroopshot In 19 April 2020.		

