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„Covid 19 and Health Care Financing in Germany“

A German Corona Chronology 2020

January 28: The German Press Agency reports the first infection with the novel coronavirus in Germany.

February 11: The novel lung disease from China is called "Covid-19" by the WHO. The virus is given the name Sars-CoV-2.

March 1 /2: More than 100 corona infections confirmed in Germany.
The Robert Koch Institute (RKI) sets the corona danger level to "moderately" high.

March 8: The Federal Minister of Health officially recommends to cancel events with more than 1000 people in Germany.
The number of confirmed corona infections in Germany climbs to more than 1000.

March 9: For the first time in Germany a person dies after a corona infection.

March 11: The German Chancellor says that in order to slow down the spread of the corona virus, major events with more than 1000 participants should be cancelled.

Source: German Press, Federal Ministry of Health

A German Corona Chronology 2020

March 13: The German government puts together the largest crisis package ever. The state development bank KfW is to support companies threatened by bankruptcy with loans. Total volume of the rescue operation: up to 500 billion euros. Schools and day-care centres will be closed nationwide at least until the end of the Easter holidays. Many companies are sending their employees to their home offices at the same time. The Federal Minister of Health appeals to all German hospitals to recruit additional staff in view of the corona crisis and to postpone scheduled operations and interventions now. At the same time, he guarantees that the resulting economic consequences for the hospitals will be compensated by the statutory health insurance funds.

March 16: Germany closes down. The federal government and the federal states agree on a unified approach "to further restrict social contacts in the public sector in view of the corona epidemic in Germany". Bars, clubs, discotheques, pubs and theatres, operas, concert halls, museums, trade fairs, cinemas, leisure and animal parks, playgrounds, sports facilities, swimming pools and fitness studios are closed. Overnight stays in hotels and pensions for tourist purposes are no longer permitted. Church services will no longer take place. The borders are also closed: From 8 o'clock onwards, it is no longer possible to simply enter Germany from France, Switzerland, Denmark, Austria and Luxembourg. The North and Baltic Sea islands are also closed to tourists.

Source: German Press, Federal Ministry of Health

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March 17: The RKI assesses the corona risk to the health of the population as "high" overall. The burden on the health system could be "very high" locally.

March 22: Federal and state governments agree on a kind of contact ban. Means: Reduction of contacts to fellow human beings to a minimum. Going outside in one's free time is still allowed, but not in groups of more than two people (exception: families). Minimum distance to other people on the street: 1.5 metres. The rules are initially valid for two weeks.

March 23: The number of corona deaths in Germany rises to more than 100, with more than 25,000 confirmed infections in Germany so far.

March 25: Parliament adopts a huge Corona aid package. Total volume: 750 billion euros (including loans for companies, emergency aid for hospitals and solo self-employed persons). In return, Germany will incur new debts of 156 billion euros. In order to support the health care system and nursing staff in coping with the corona epidemic, the parliament passes two laws: The "COVID19 Hospital Relief Act" will cushion the economic consequences for hospitals and contract physicians. The "Law for the protection of the population in the event of an epidemic situation of national importance" will improve the ability to respond to epidemics.

April 6: The notification of free intensive care beds in hospitals becomes mandatory.
Source: German Press, Federal Ministry of Health

A German Corona Chronology 2020

20 April: The first cautious relaxation of the corona protection measures come into force. Many federal states again allow shopping in shops up to 800 square metres. In some cases, schools will be gradually resumed. In Bavaria and Saxony the strict initial restrictions are relaxed. At the same time, compulsory face masks will be introduced in the retail trade and on public transport. The public health service will be strengthened. The aim is to set up teams of 5 per 20,000 inhabitants to track contact persons of infected persons. The hardware and software of the public health offices will be updated. The federal government will provide up to 150,000 euros per office.

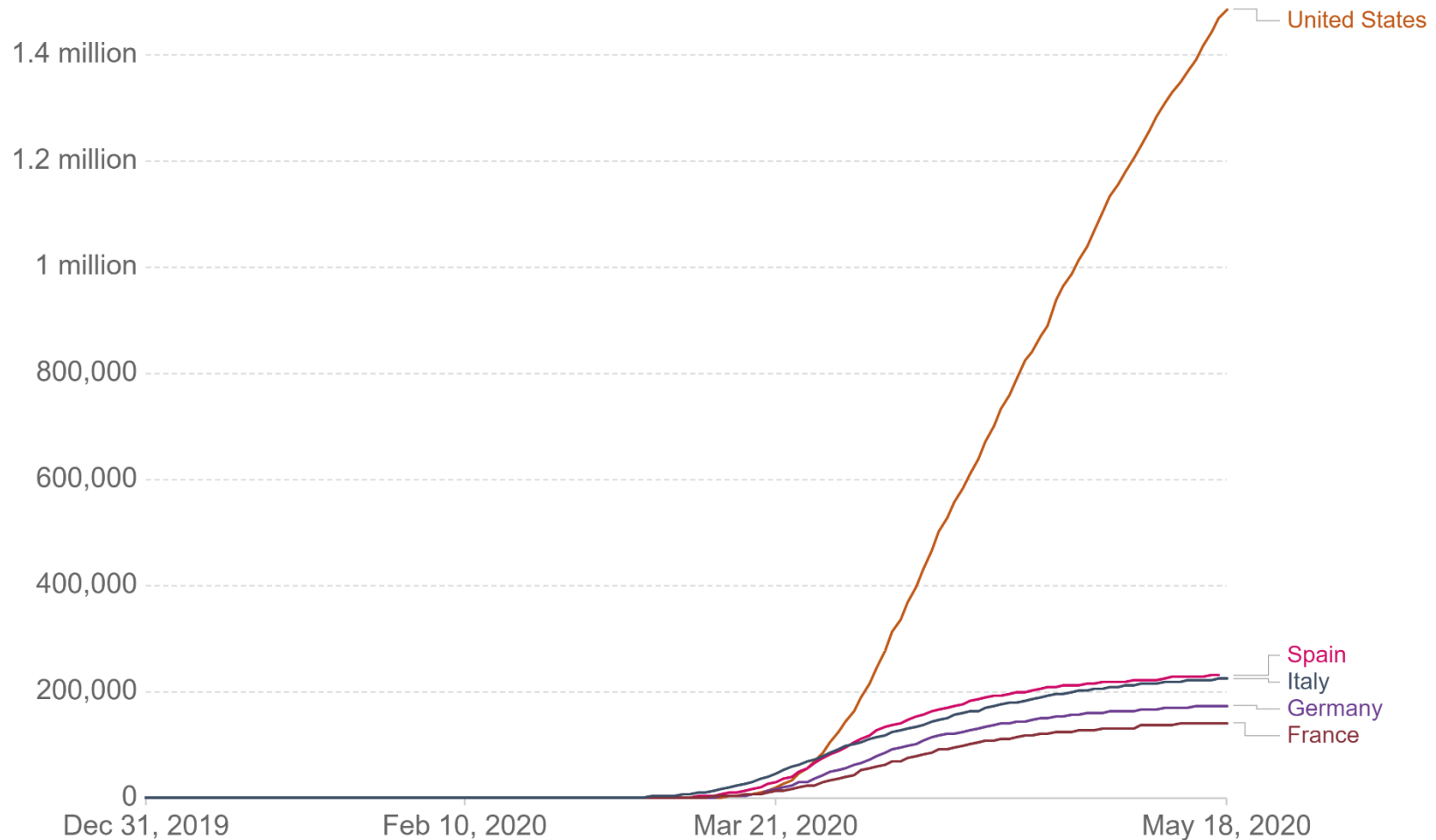
30 April: Federal and state governments agree on further relaxation of corona measures. The focus is on opening up playgrounds, museums, zoos and places of worship.

16 May: Germany is gradually relaxing border controls onwards.

Source: German Press, Federal Ministry of Health

Total confirmed COVID-19 cases

The number of confirmed cases is lower than the number of actual cases; the main reason for that is limited testing.



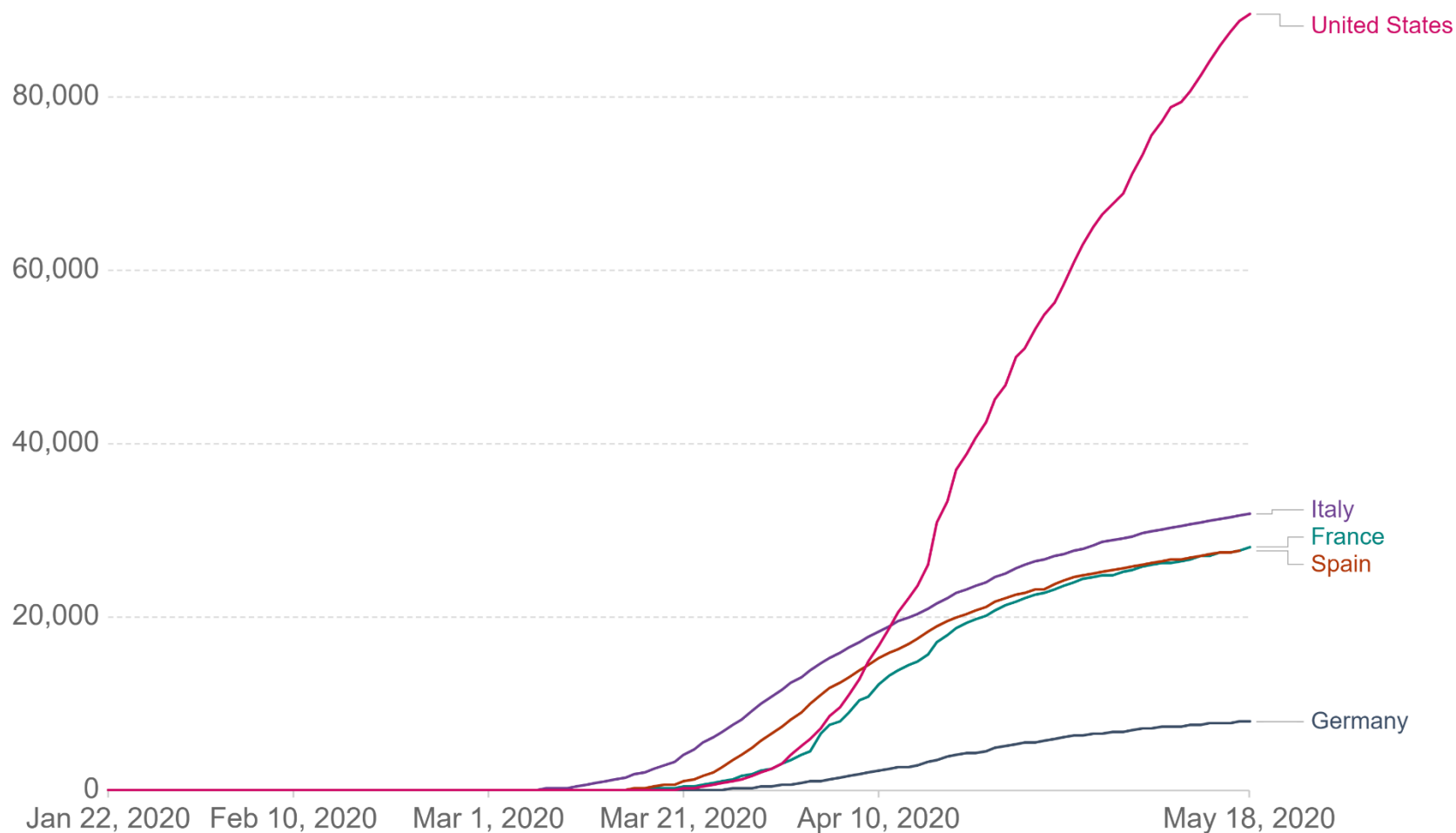
Source: European CDC – Situation Update Worldwide - Data last updated 18th May, 11:58 (GMT+02:00)

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Total confirmed COVID-19 deaths

Limited testing and challenges in the attribution of the cause of death means that the number of confirmed deaths may not be an accurate count of the true number of deaths from COVID-19.

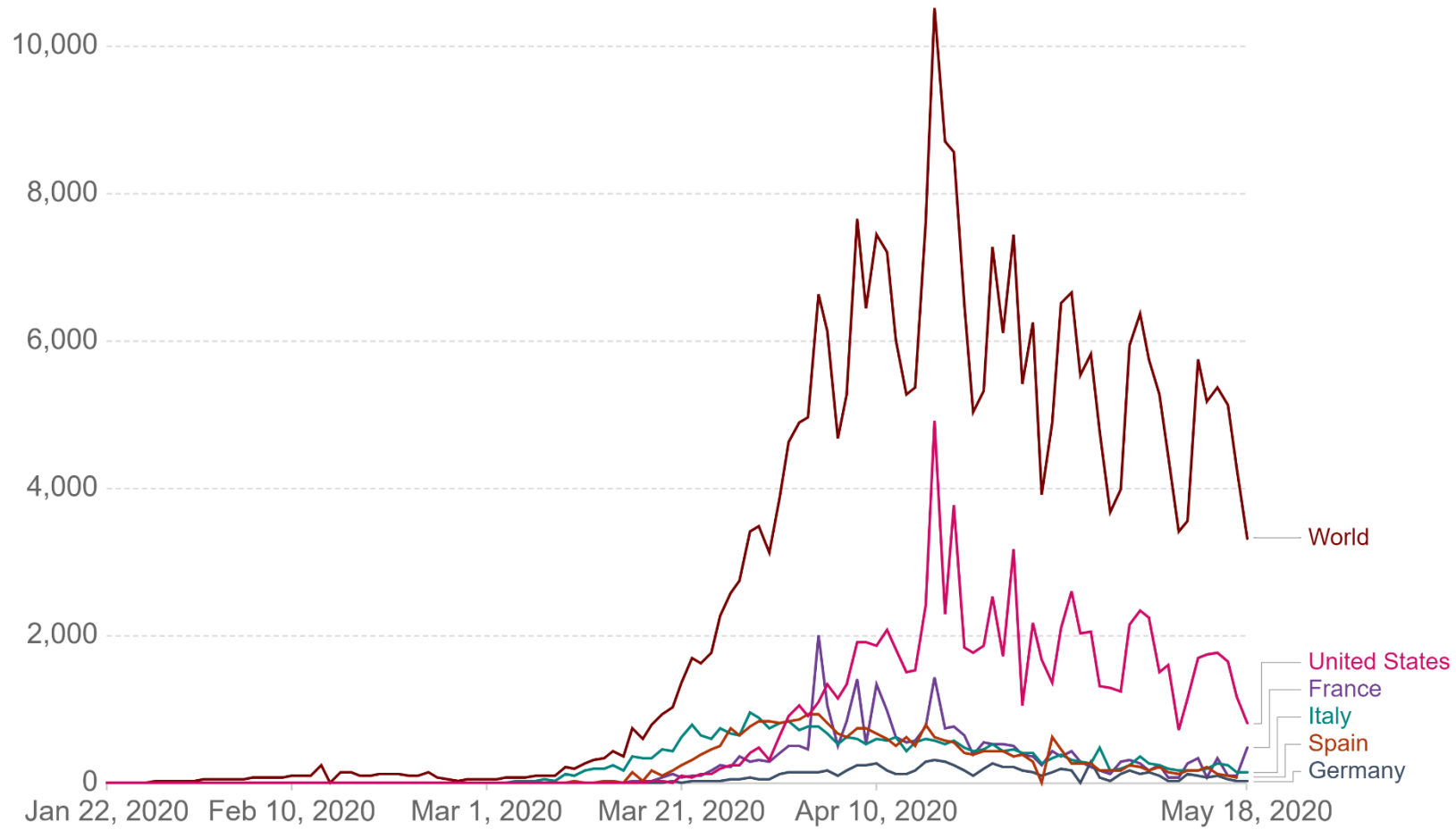
Our World
in Data



Source: European CDC – Situation Update Worldwide – Last updated 18th May, 11:00 (London time) OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

Daily confirmed COVID-19 deaths

Limited testing and challenges in the attribution of the cause of death means that the number of confirmed deaths may not be an accurate count of the true number of deaths from COVID-19.

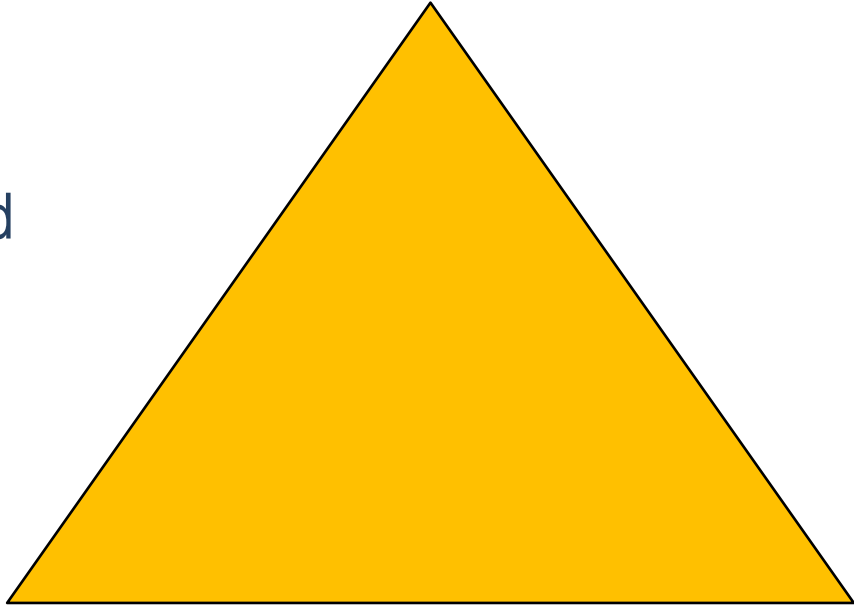


Source: European CDC – Situation Update Worldwide – Last updated 18th May, 11:00 (London time) OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

tracing app

wearing masks and social distancing

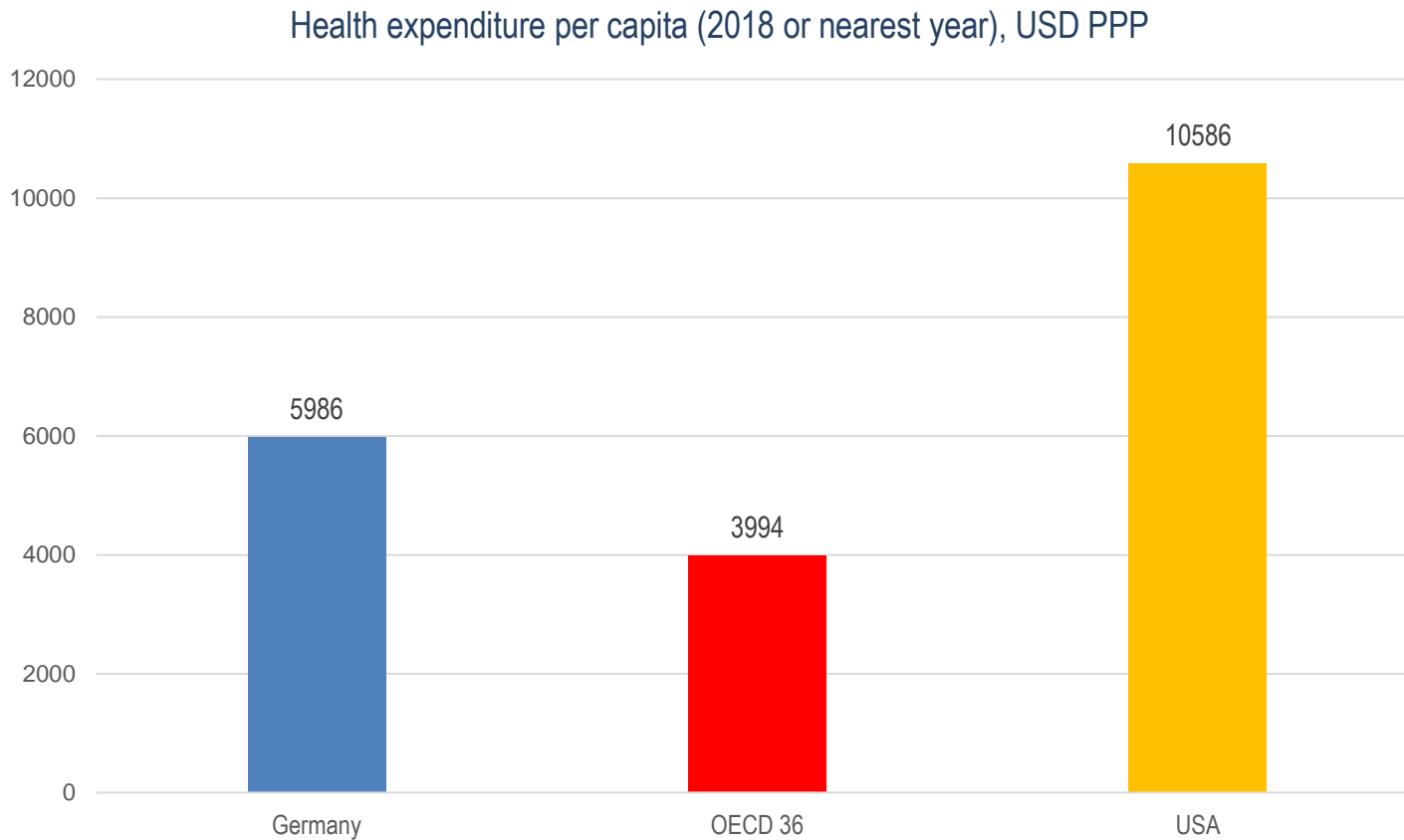
- surgical masks
- in particular: in public transport and in rooms or at work where safety distances are difficult to maintain
- social distancing



testing

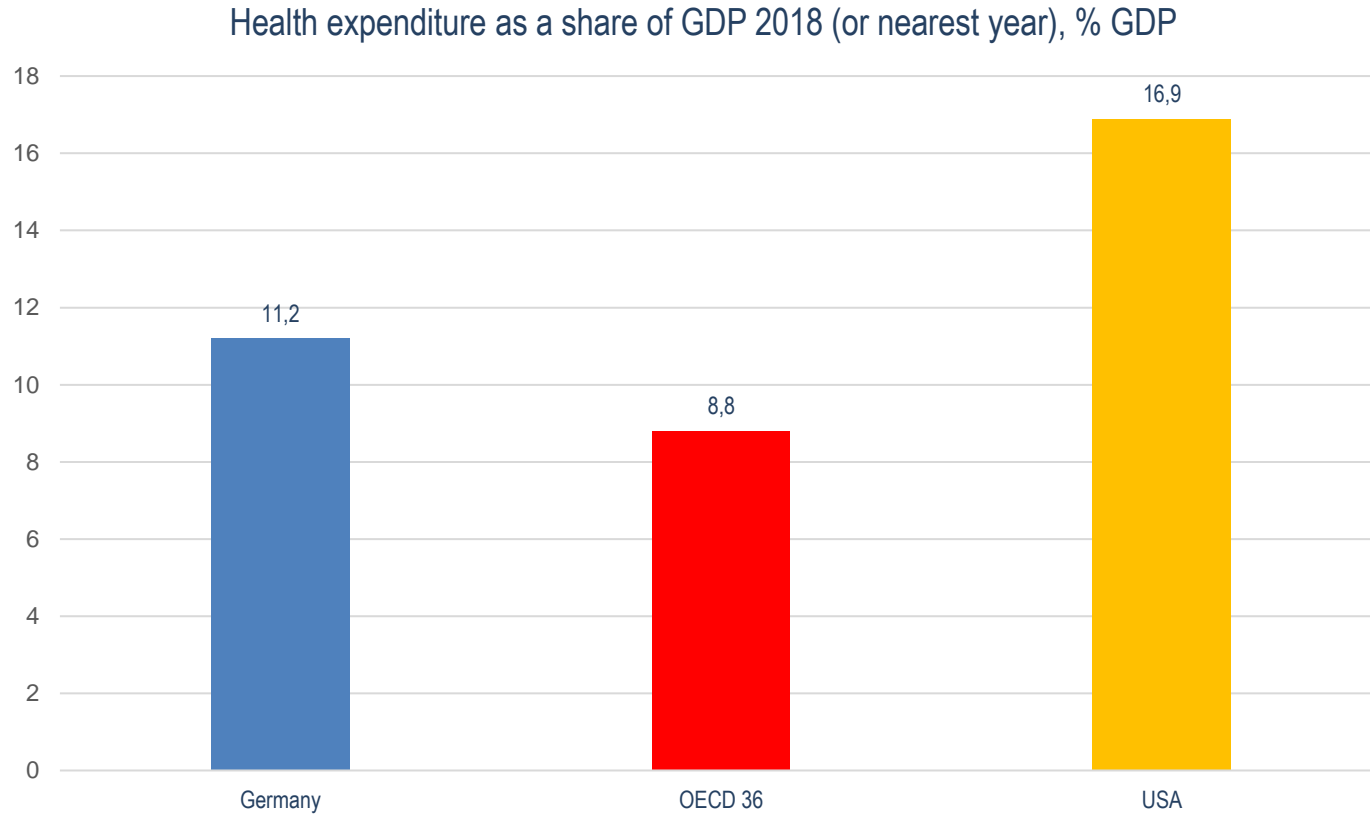
- massive testing of contacts of new cases and around new cases
- tracking of all new cases with the Low Energy Bluetooth App.

Germany and United States – Health Expenditure



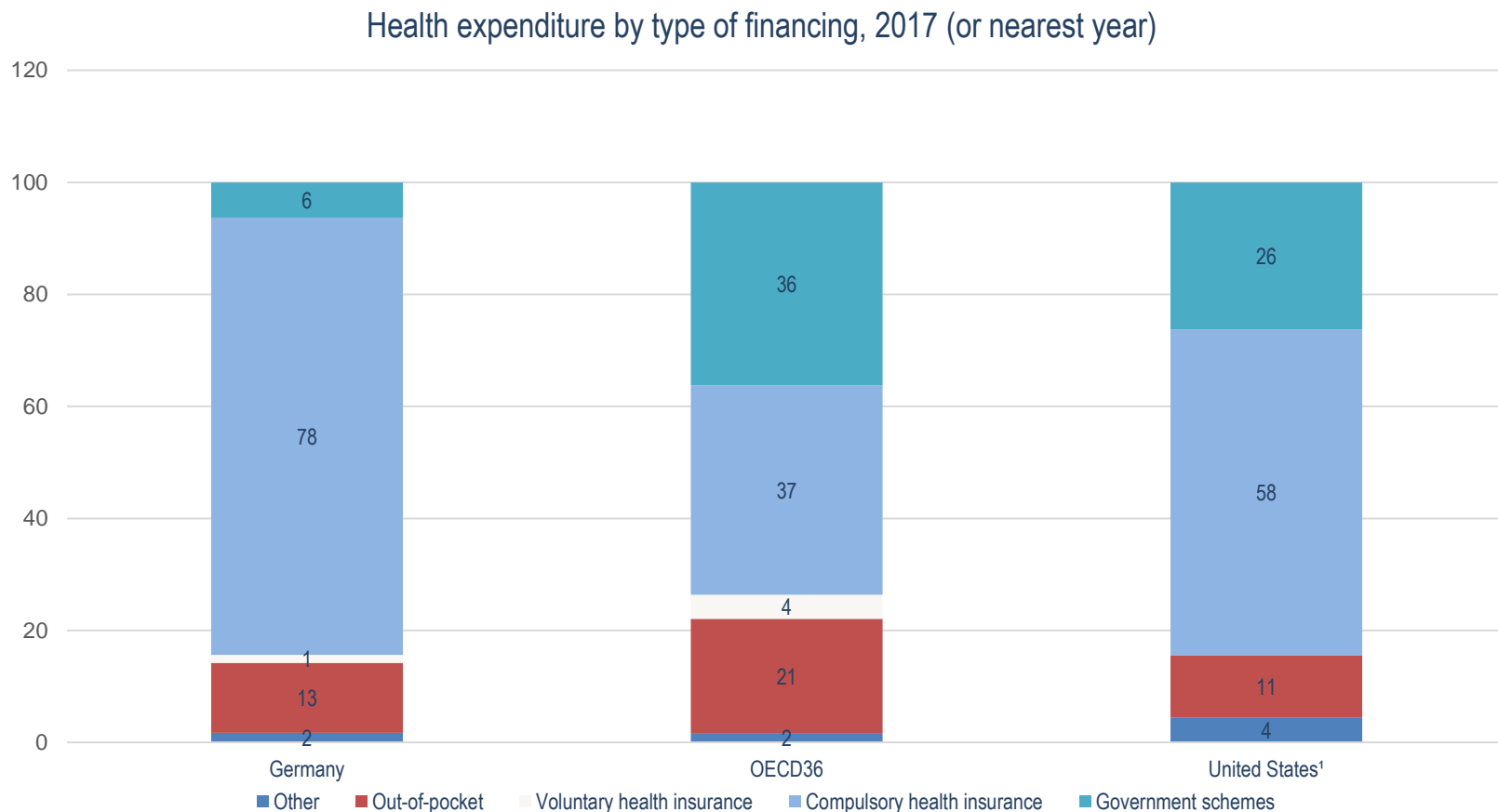
Source: OECD

Germany and United States – Health Expenditure



Source: OECD

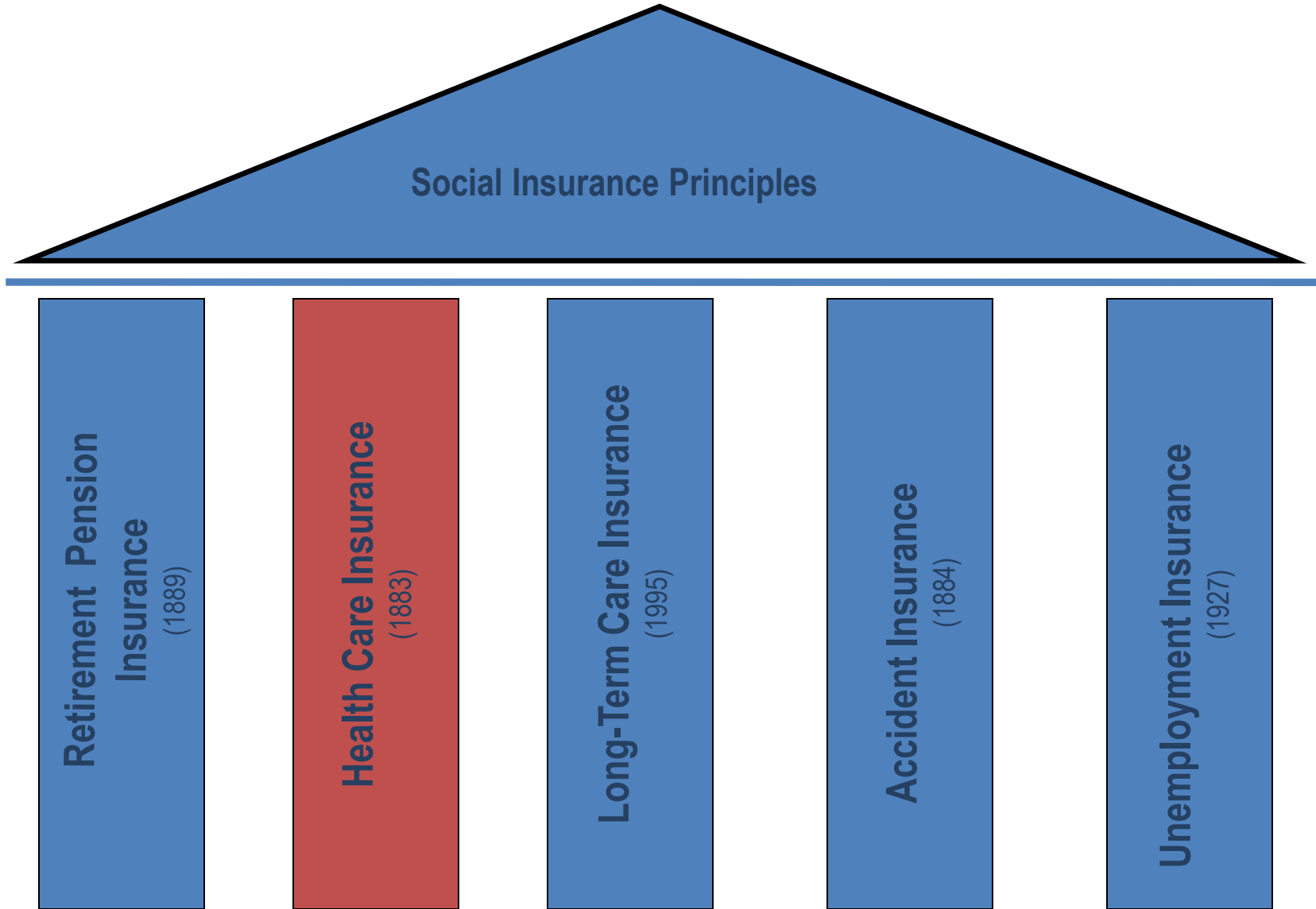
Germany and United States – Health Expenditure



¹ All spending by private health insurance companies in the United States is reported under compulsory health insurance.

Basic principles of the German health care system I

- **Germany has about 82 million inhabitants, of these**
 - 70 million (52 million members) are covered by statutory health insurance (SHI)
 - 89% are covered by the SHI and
 - 11% covered by private insurance
- **Statutory Health Insurance dates back to 1883 (Bismarck)**
 - originally only blue-collar workers
 - definition of minimum benefit catalogue
 - different types of sickness funds according to social/professional groups



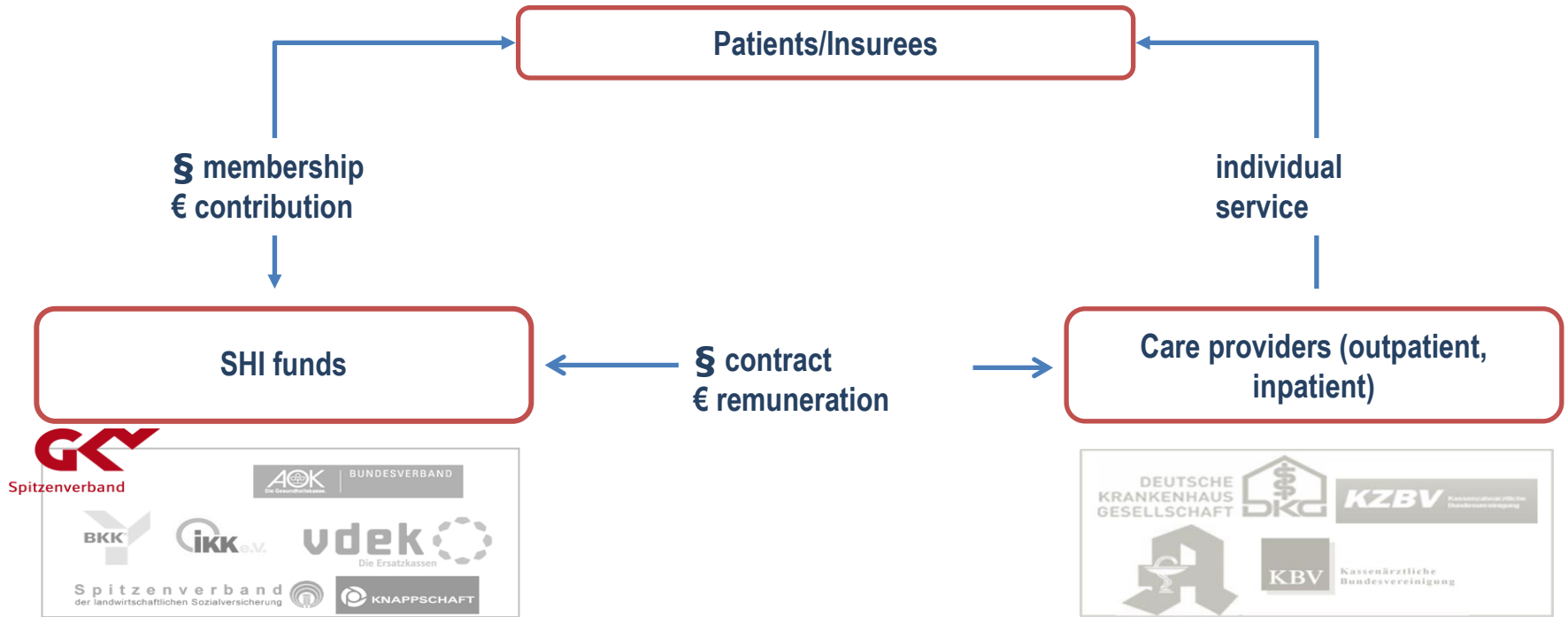
Basic principles of the German health care system II

■ today's characteristics

- working solidarity principle, i.e.
- no surcharge for age or risk
- low salary = low payment
- dependants of members (which pay contributions rates) eligible for the same benefits
- contributions for unemployed & welfare recipients paid by public funds

- highly developed infrastructure, no waiting lists
- problems: aging society, innovations, costs

Arrangement of benefits and funding

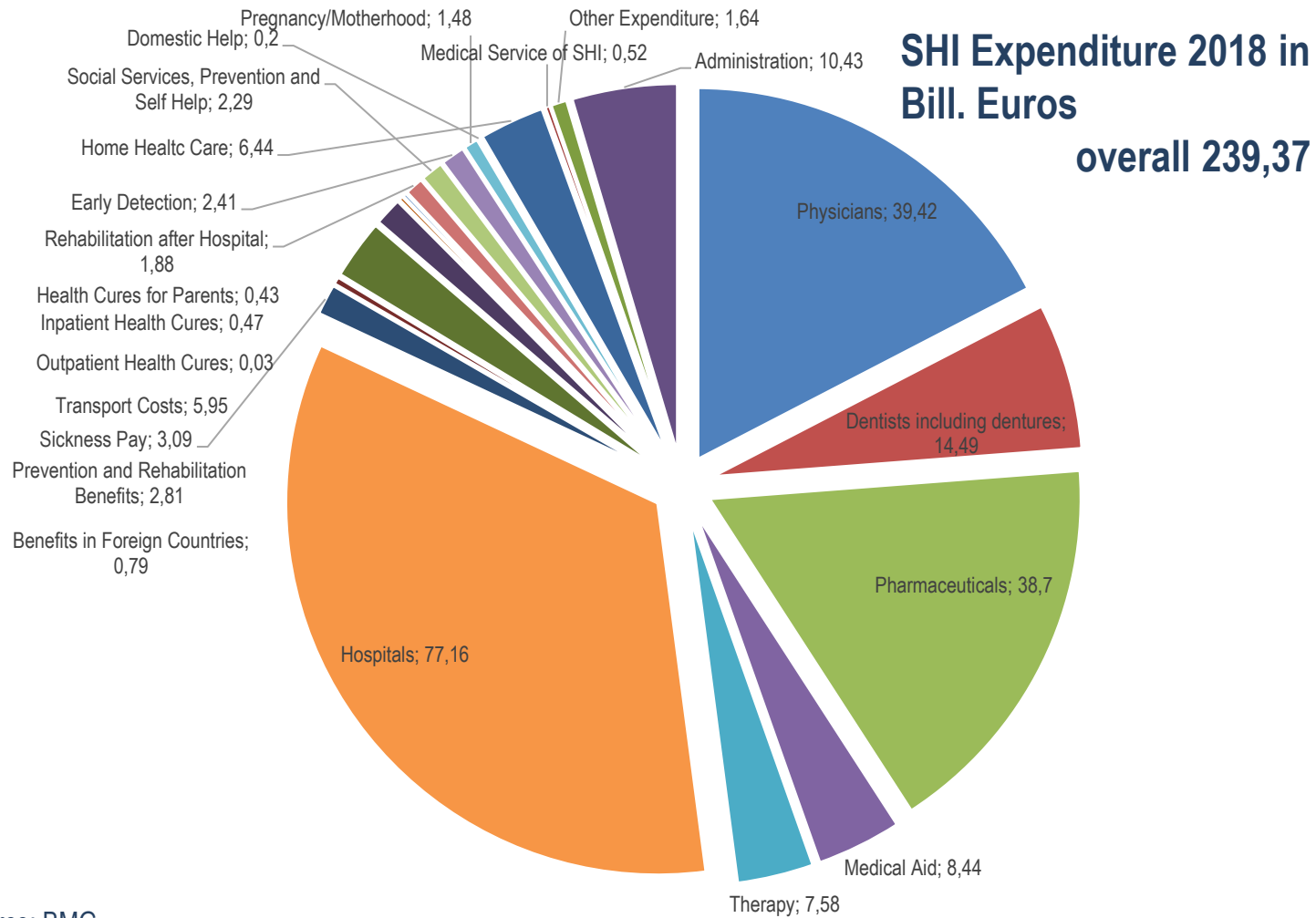


Source: GKV-Spitzenverband

Principle of benefit-in-kind

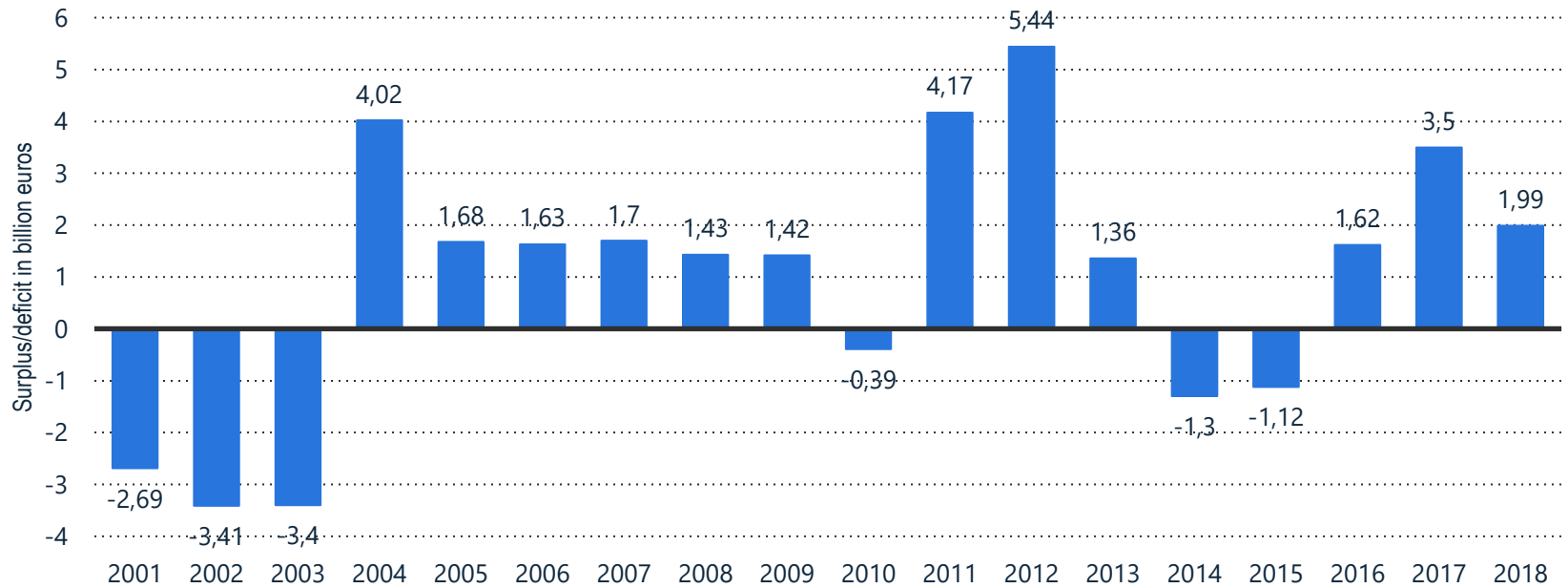
- Health provision on presentation of HI-card, no direct payments of the insurees (apart from co-payments)
- Benefits have to be - by consideration of the medical advancement - sufficient, purposeful and efficient
- Legal obligation for health insurance funds and care providers to organize an appropriate provision
- Complex contract system determines budget, quantity and quality of care

German Health Care System – Basic Data

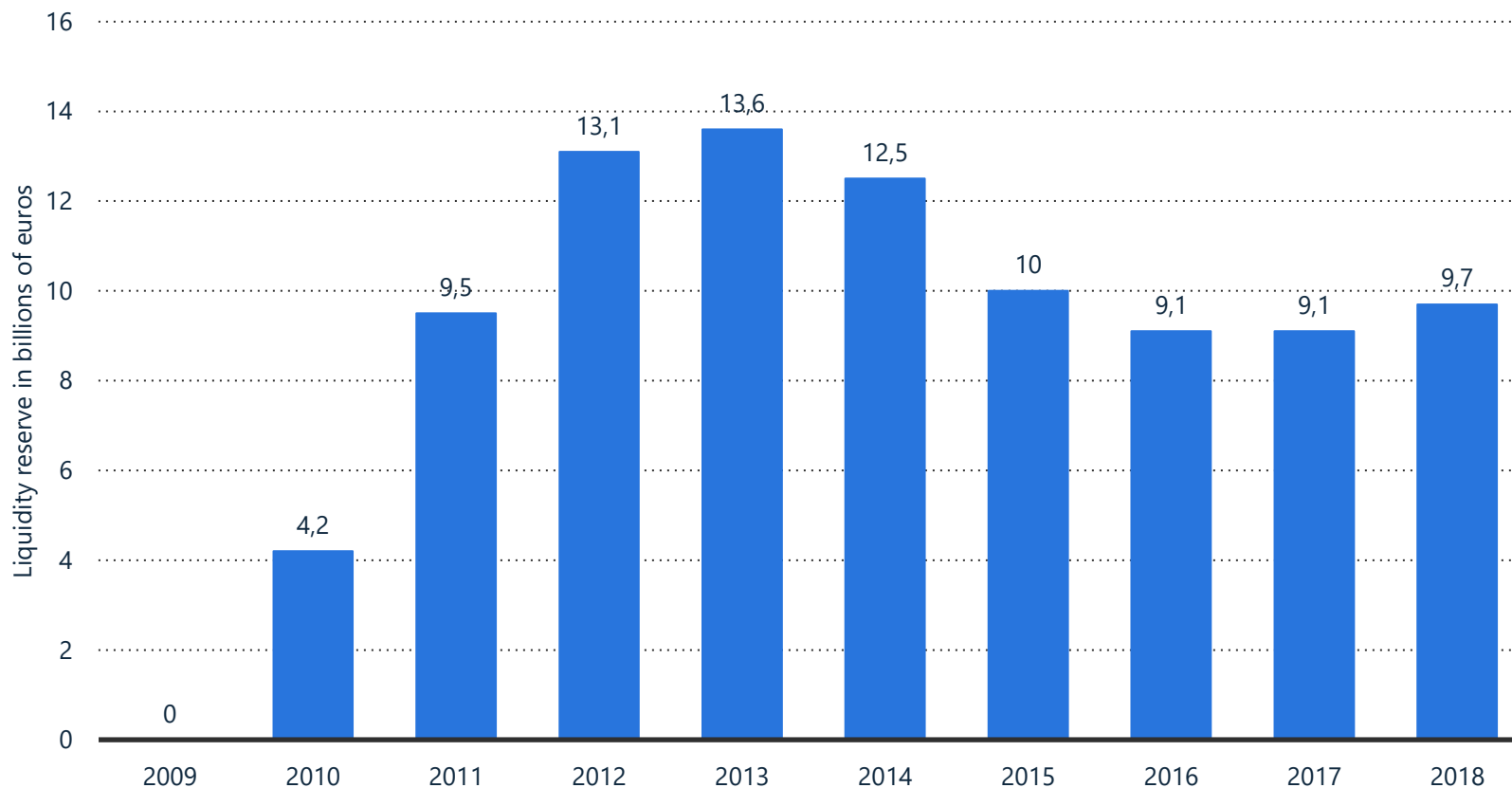


Source: BMG

Surplus/deficit of the statutory health insurance funds (GKV) in Germany from 2001 to 2018 (in billion euros)



Liquidity reserve of the Health Fund in Germany in the years 2009 to 2018 (in billions of euros)



Source: BMG