

SPRING 2011 REFORM BAROMETER - FRANCE

	Level			Rank			Gap		Areas of Action
	2009	2010	Change	2009	2010	change	EU top 5	Gap ¹	
Pillar I	1 GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity- PPP)	25314	26141	3,3%	15	15	0	NL IE SE AT DE	-14%
	2 GDP per capita (€ at 2000 prices)	24947	25131	0,7%	16	16	0	DK SE IE FI AT	-18%
	3 Labour productivity per hour worked (PPP)	40,9	42,5	3,8%	6	6	0	NL BE FR DE IE	2%
	4 Labour productivity per person employed (PPP)	63872	66296	3,8%	6	6	0	IE BE FR SE NL	-1%
	5 Private investment (excluding non residential, %GDP)	10,6	10,8	0,2	10	8	2	BG BE AT DE IT	-2,8
	6 Industrial activity (% total value added)	16,2	15,3	-0,9	26	28	-2	IE SK CZ FI SI	-17,3
	7 R&D expenditure (% GDP) *	2,0	2,2	0,2	10	10	0	FI SE DK DE AT	-1,1
	8 Operating surplus (% total value added)	30,2	30,6	0,4	29	29	0	BG GR MT SK IE	-23,6
Pillar II	9 Current Account (% GDP)	-2,9	-3,3	-0,4	22	24	-2	LU SE NL DE DK	-9,2
	10 Export market share (gain from 2000)	-15,5	-15,4	0,2	29	28	1	RO LT CZ HU BG	-78,8
	11 Net export contribution to GDP	-0,2	0,1	0,2	23	25	-2	BG IE GR HU CY	-3,9
	12 Share in global trade	4,2	3,8	-0,4	4	4	0	DE FR NL UK IT	-0,5
	13 Relative unit labour cost (gain from 2000)	-1,7	-0,7	0,9	7	7	0	DE PL AT SE FR	7,1
	14 High-tech exports (% total exports) **	15,6	16,4	0,8	11	9	2	MT LU IE HU CY	-12,4
	15 Employment rate (% working age population)	64,2	63,9	-0,3	23	21	2	NL DK SE AT DE	-4,8
Pillar III	16 Employment rate 15-24 (% population 15-24)	31,4	30,5	-0,9	17	16	1	NL DK AT UK DE	-23,1
	17 Employment rate 55-64 (% population 55-64)	38,9	39,4	0,5	25	26	-1	SE DE UK CY DK	-20,3
	18 Annual hours worked (per capita)	1560	1560	0,0%	25	26	-1	PL GR HU LV CZ	-21%
	19 Labour participation (% working age population)	71,6	71,4	-0,2	20	19	1	DK SE NL PT DE	-8,6
	20 Working age population (as % total population)	64,9	64,8	-0,1	31	31	0	SK PL CY CZ RO	0,9
	21 Unemployment rate (% labour force)	9,5	9,6	0,1	23	21	2	AT NL LU MT CY	4,0
	22 Gross debt - general government (% GDP)	78,1	83,0	4,9	24	24	0	EE LU BG RO LT	58,9
Pillar IV	23 Net debt - general government (% GDP)*	43,4	50,8	7,4	22	22	0	FI EE SE BG CZ	98,5
	24 Government budget balance (% GDP)	-7,5	-7,7	-0,2	21	24	-3	SE EE LU FI DE	-5,6
	25 Primary balance (% GDP)	-5,2	-5,2	0,0	22	23	-1	HU SE IT EE MT	-4,8
	26 Tax burden (% GDP)	43,8	44,0	0,0	28	28	0	LV SK RO BG LT	13,5
	27 Highest marginal tax rate, individual rate (%)*	40,0	40,0	0	15	16	-1	BG CZ LT RO SK	28
	28 Public investment (% total public expenditure)	6,5	6,3	0,0	22	21	1	PL CZ RO BG LV	-7,7
	29 Budgetary adjustment related to age (% GDP)	N/A	1,4	N/A	N/A	9	N/A	PL EE HU BG SE	1,3
Pillar V	30 Net foreign assets (% GDP) *	8,2	5,4	-2,8	7	8	-1	NL BE DE DK FI	29,7
	31 Net financial assets, households (% GDP) *	117,2	131,5	14,3	6	5	1	BE IT NL FR DE	-26,9
	32 Net financial liabilities, non financial corporations (% GDP)*	88,8	101,7	12,8	11	13	-2	SK NL DE GR PL	39,2
	33 Regulatory tier 1 capital to risk weighted assets *	10,5	12,4	1,9	26	25	1	MT LU BE BG EE	-4,8
	34 Non performing loans to total gross loans *	2,8	3,6	0,8	17	15	2	FI LU SE SI AT	1,9
	35 Loans to private sector (% GDP)	101,3	103,7	2,4	12	14	-2	RO SK PL CZ HU	48,7
	36 Bank liabilities (%GDP) *	245,1	251,0	6,0	14	14	0	SK RO PL LT BG	174

Source : European Commission, Eurostat

A methodological note can be found in the report or [here](#).

 Five best
 Lowest third

1. Percentage points, when not indicated otherwise

* 2008/ 2009 data

** 2007/ 2008 data

PRIORITIES FOR REFORM - : ANSWERS FROM MEDEF (FRANCE)

	Policy Area	Concrete Recommendations	Are the proposed recommendations already in the agenda of your Government?	
			Yes	No
Priority 1	16	. To return to a public deficit at a maximum of 3 % of GDP by 2013 . To fix a limit on public deficit in the constitution . To evaluate the efficiency of public spendings	X	
Priority 2	14	.to adapt the retirement age to the increase in life expectancy . To increase the efficiency of public hospitals	X	
Priority 3	8	. to increase salary levy through modification in the financing of the social protection; to reinforce links: schools/enterprises and universities/enterprises in order to better adapt training to demand	X	
Priority 4	3	.to strengthen relations between public/private research of large and small enterprises	X	
Priority 5	24	. To define a prudential, accounting and fiscal framework for long-term investors . Facilitate SME' access to financial markets	X	

<u>Policy areas</u>
1. Business Environment - Regulatory barriers to entrepreneurship
2. Business Dynamics - Start-up conditions
3. R&D and Innovation
4. ICT
5. Competition policy framework
6. Sector specific regulation (telecom, energy)
7. Market integration - Openness to trade and investment
8. Active labour market policies
9. Job protection
10. Labour supply measures for specific groups (older workers, women...)
11. Wage bargaining and wage-setting policies
12. Labour market mismatch and labour mobility
13. Making work-pay: interplay of tax and benefit system
14. Pension and health care reforms
15. Quality of fiscal institutions and budgetary framework
16. Consolidation of public expenditures
17. Public sector efficiency
18. Public investment
19. Tax reforms
20. Access to bond markets
21. Access to equity markets
22. Venture capital and SME financing instruments
23. Bank lending conditions
24. Long term investment instruments