

## Austria

### 1. Member State response to the crisis

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

### 2. EU response to the crisis

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken the appropriate emergency response
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures.
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macro-economic response has generally been appropriate
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ECB Action</li> <li>2. EU Next Generation</li> <li>3. SURE</li> <li>4. EIB</li> </ol>
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**3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan**

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a moderate extent
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<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
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<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
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<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	It is about right
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<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on RD&I
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<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%
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<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	It is about right
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<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to be delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	Appropriate involvement of social partners
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<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%
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<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Appropriate involvement of social partners
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<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident
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**Cyprus**

**1. Member State response to the crisis**

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Should have been more generous
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

**2. EU response to the crisis**

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EU Next Generation</li> <li>2. EIB</li> <li>3. SURE</li> <li>4. ECB Action</li> </ol>
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**3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan**

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a large extent
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<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
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<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
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<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A somewhat larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
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<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	It is about right
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<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%
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<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is somewhat insufficient focus on RD&I
<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to be delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%
<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Appropriate involvement of social partners
<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident

## Estonia

### 1. Member State response to the crisis

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

### 2. EU response to the crisis

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EU Next Generation</li> <li>2. ECB Action</li> <li>3. SURE</li> <li>4. EIB</li> </ol>
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### 3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A somewhat larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on business competitiveness
<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	25-30%



<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	It is about right
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<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to be delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	It is about right
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<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%
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<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Appropriate involvement of social partners
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<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident
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## Finland

### 1. Member State response to the crisis

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Should have been more generous
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

### 2. EU response to the crisis

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure an unhindered flow of goods
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ECB Action</li> <li>2. EU Next Generation</li> <li>3. SURE</li> <li>4. EIB</li> </ol>
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### 3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a small extent
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<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
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<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
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<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A somewhat larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
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<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on business competitiveness
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<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	60-70 %
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<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is somewhat insufficient focus on RD&I
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<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to be delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
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<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	70%
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<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
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<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident
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**France**

**1. Member State response to the crisis**

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

**2. EU response to the crisis**

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	---

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ECB Action</li> <li>2. EU Next Generation</li> <li>3. SURE</li> <li>4. EIB</li> </ol>
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### 3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A somewhat larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	It is about right
<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	Around 15%

<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is somewhat insufficient focus on RD&I
<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	---
<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Appropriate involvement of social partners
<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident

## Germany

### 1. Member State response to the crisis

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Too restrictive (unnecessarily damaging for businesses at times)

### 2. EU response to the crisis

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure an unhindered flow of goods
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ECB Action</li> <li>2. EU Next Generation</li> <li>3. SURE</li> <li>4. EIB</li> </ol>
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### 3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a small extent
<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	It is about right
<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on business competitiveness
<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%

<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	It is about right
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<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to be delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	It is about right
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<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%
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<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
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<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident
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**Greece**

**1. Member State response to the crisis**

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Too restrictive (unnecessarily damaging for businesses at times)

**2. EU response to the crisis**

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure an unhindered flow of goods
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response should have been larger
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ECB Action</li> <li>2. EU Next Generation</li> <li>3. SURE</li> <li>4. EIB</li> </ol>
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### 3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A much larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on business competitiveness
<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%

<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is somewhat insufficient focus on RD&I
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<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to be delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
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<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%
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<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
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<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident
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**Ireland**

**1. Member State response to the crisis**

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Too restrictive (unnecessarily damaging for businesses at times)

**2. EU response to the crisis**

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure an unhindered flow of goods
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ECB Action</li> <li>2. SURE</li> <li>3. EIB</li> <li>4. EU Next Generation</li> </ol>
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**3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan**

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	---
<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	---
<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	---
<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	---
<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	---
<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%

<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	---
<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to be delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	---
<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%
<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Very confident



## Italy

### 1. Member State response to the crisis

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

### 2. EU response to the crisis

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure an unhindered flow of goods
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ECB Action</li> <li>2. EU Next Generation</li> <li>3. EIB</li> <li>4. SURE</li> </ol>
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### 3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a very large extent
<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a very large extent
<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A somewhat larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	It is about right
<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%

<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	It is about right
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<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to be delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	It is about right
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<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%
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<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
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<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident
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## Lithuania

### 1. Member State response to the crisis

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Should have been more generous
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

### 2. EU response to the crisis

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure an unhindered flow of goods
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EU Next Generation</li> <li>2. SURE</li> <li>3. ECB Action</li> <li>4. EIB</li> </ol>
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### 3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a small extent
<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a very small extent
<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A much larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on business competitiveness
<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	10%

<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is somewhat insufficient focus on RD&I
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<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to be delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
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<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	35%
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<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Extremely limited involvement of social partners
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<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident
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## Luxembourg

### 1. Member State response to the crisis

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

### 2. EU response to the crisis

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response should have been larger
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EU Next Generation/ ECB Action</li> <li>2. SURE</li> <li>3. EIB</li> </ol>
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### 3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A somewhat larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on business competitiveness
<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%



<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	It is about right
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<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	It is about right
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<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%
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<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
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<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident
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## The Netherlands

### 1. Member State response to the crisis

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

### 2. EU response to the crisis

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has not appropriately adapted its regulatory framework to the crisis
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	---
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	---
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### 3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	NL has not submitted a plan so far
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<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	NL has not submitted a plan so far
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<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	NL has not submitted a plan so far
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<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	NL has not submitted a plan so far
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<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	NL has not submitted a plan so far
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<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%
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<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	NL has not submitted a plan so far
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<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	NL has not submitted a plan so far
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<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%
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<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	---
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<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly Confident
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## Portugal

### 1. Member State response to the crisis

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Should have been more generous
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

### 2. EU response to the crisis

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ECB Action</li> <li>2. EU Next Generation</li> <li>3. SURE</li> <li>4. EIB</li> </ol>
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### 3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A much larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on business competitiveness
<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	40%

<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is somewhat insufficient focus on RD&I
<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to be delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	30%
<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly Confident

## Slovenia

### 1. Member State response to the crisis

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

### 2. EU response to the crisis

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SURE</li> <li>2. EU Next Generation</li> <li>3. ECB Action</li> <li>4. EIB</li> </ol>
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### 3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A somewhat larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on business competitiveness
<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%

<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	It is about right
<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to be delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%
<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Appropriate involvement of social partners
<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly Confident

**Spain**

**1. Member State response to the crisis**

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Should have been more generous
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Too restrictive (unnecessarily damaging for businesses at times)

**2. EU response to the crisis**

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure an unhindered flow of goods
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ECB Action</li> <li>2. EU Next Generation</li> <li>3. SURE</li> <li>4. EIB</li> </ol>
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### 3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a moderate extent
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<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a large extent
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<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
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<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A somewhat larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
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<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	It is about right
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<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%
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<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is somewhat insufficient focus on RD&I
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<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to be delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	It is about right
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<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%
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<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Appropriate involvement of social partners
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<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly Confident
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**Bulgaria**

**1. Member State response to the crisis**

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Should have been more generous
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

**2. EU response to the crisis**

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EU Next Generation</li> <li>2. SURE</li> <li>3. EIB</li> <li>4. ECB Action</li> </ol>
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### 3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a small extent
<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A much larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is very insufficient focus on RD&I
<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	11%

<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is very insufficient focus on RD&I
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<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to be delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
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<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%
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<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
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<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident
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**Croatia**

**1. Member State response to the crisis**

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Too restrictive (unnecessarily damaging for businesses at times)

**2. EU response to the crisis**

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EU Next Generation</li> <li>2. ECB Action</li> <li>3. SURE</li> <li>4. EIB</li> </ol>
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**3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan**

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a small extent
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<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a very small extent
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<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
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<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A much larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
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<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is very insufficient focus on business competitiveness
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<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%
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<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is very insufficient focus on RD&I
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<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to be delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
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<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%
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<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Extremely limited involvement of social partners
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<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Not confident at all
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## Czech Republic

### 1. Member State response to the crisis

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Should have been more generous
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Too restrictive (unnecessarily damaging for businesses at times)

### 2. EU response to the crisis

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has not appropriately adapted its regulatory framework to the crisis
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EU Next Generation</li> <li>2. SURE</li> <li>3. EIB</li> <li>4. ECB Action</li> </ol>
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### 3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a small extent
<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A much larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on business competitiveness
<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	18%

<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	It is about right
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<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	It is about right
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<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	N/A
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<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
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<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident
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## Denmark

### 1. Member State response to the crisis

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Should have been more generous
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Too restrictive (unnecessarily damaging for businesses at times)

### 2. EU response to the crisis

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure freedom of movement for persons and services
<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate

<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ECB Action</li> <li>2. SURE</li> <li>3. EIB</li> <li>4. EU Next Generation*</li> </ol> <p>*We understand the question as the importance of EU measures for the immediate response to the corona crisis. If the question was about the macroeconomic response in the medium and long term, we would definitely consider the EU Next Generation Instrument to be the most important measure</p>
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### 3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a moderate extent
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<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
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<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do to you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
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<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	It is about right
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<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	It is about right
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<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	Denmark's recovery and resilience plan is entirely dedicated to green transition, digitalisation and better capacity in the healthcare sector. Most of the plan will therefore improve sales and the ability of companies to roll out new technologies and compete globally. However, DI has not calculated the exact share of the plan that is expected to contribute to competitiveness.
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<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	It is about right
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<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to be delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	It is about right
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<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	Most of the planned investments in green transition, digitalisation and the capacity of the healthcare sector via Denmark's recovery and resilience plan will require technology and knowledge from the private sector, but as parts of the green research and healthcare projects are expected to be carried out by public institutions, DI does not expect all projects in the recovery and resilience plan to be contracted out to private companies. However, DI has not calculated the exact share of the plan that is expected to be delivered through business.
<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Extremely limited involvement of social partners
<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly confident

**Poland**

**1. Member State response to the crisis**

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Too restrictive (unnecessarily damaging for businesses at times)

**2. EU response to the crisis**

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure an unhindered flow of goods
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response should have been larger
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EU Next Generation</li> <li>2. ECB Action</li> <li>3. SURE</li> <li>4. EIB</li> </ol>
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### 3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a moderate extent
<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A much larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is somewhat insufficient focus on business competitiveness
<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%

<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is very insufficient focus on RD&I
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<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to be delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
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<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	...%
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<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
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<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Not confident at all
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## Sweden

### 1. Member State response to the crisis

<b>Question 1</b>	To what extent do you think support to viable businesses from your government has been appropriate during the last 12 months?	Adequate
<b>Question 2</b>	Do you consider the restrictions on businesses to reduce the spread of the virus in your country to have been appropriate or not appropriate?	Generally, the right balance has been found

### 2. EU response to the crisis

To what extent do you think the EU response to the crisis has been appropriate in relation to:

<b>Question 3a</b>	Emergency measure to adapt EU regulatory framework, e.g. suspension of normal budget deficit rules in the Stability and Growth Pact (i.e. the general emergency clause), State Aid rules, reporting requirement for businesses	The EU has generally taken an appropriate emergency response
<b>Question 3b</b>	Measures to maintain unhindered flow of goods within the single market	The EU has not done enough to ensure an unhindered flow of goods
<b>Question 3c</b>	Measures to maintain freedom of movement for persons and services within the single market	The EU has taken the appropriate measures

<b>Question 4</b>	Do you think the overall macroeconomic response of the EU to the crisis, including through the ECB, EIB and Council/Commission through SURE and Next Generation has been appropriate or not appropriate?	EU Macroeconomic response has generally been appropriate
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<b>Question 5</b>	Please rank in order of importance, for the overall EU economy, the following elements of the EU's macroeconomic response to the crisis (with 1=most important, 4=least important)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SURE</li> <li>2. ECB Action</li> <li>3. EU Next Generation</li> <li>4. EIB</li> </ol>
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### 3. National Recovery & Resilience Plan

<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent do you believe your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes best use of the funds available to help boost the recovery and help long-term growth and job creation?	To a small extent
<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver investment to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a small extent
<b>Question 8</b>	To what extent do you think your country's national recovery and resilience plan makes the best use of funds available to deliver reforms to boost long-term growth and jobs?	To a very small extent
<b>Question 9</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses?	A much larger proportion should go towards helping improve business competitiveness
<b>Question 10</b>	Do you feel your country's national recovery and resilience plan has a sufficient or insufficient focus on initiatives that will increase the competitiveness of businesses? (note: this may include spending on areas such as skills which will help competitiveness but may not be delivered through business)	There is very insufficient focus on business competitiveness
<b>Question 11</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to go towards helping improve the competitiveness of businesses? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	kollas

<b>Question 12</b>	Do you feel your national recovery and resilience plan dedicates adequate support to research, development, and innovation (RD&I) over deployment of existing solutions?	There is somewhat insufficient focus on RD&I
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<b>Question 13</b>	Are you satisfied with the proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan that is likely to be delivered through business? (By delivered through business we mean funding that will result in additional activity for businesses. Note this includes indirect effects, e.g. investments in housing will create business opportunities for companies in the construction sector etc.)	More should be delivered through business
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<b>Question 14</b>	What proportion of your country's national recovery and resilience plan is likely to be delivered through business? (if you have not calculated such a figure, you can skip this question)	kollas
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<b>Question 15</b>	What is your view of the involvement of social partners in your country in developing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Extremely limited involvement of social partners Somewhat insufficient involvement of social partners
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<b>Question 16</b>	How confident are you that tendering processes for projects in your country are likely to be transparent and open to businesses from across the Single Market?	Fairly Confident
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