

## Slovak Republic

### 1. Covid-19 Pandemic and National Recovery and Resilience Plans

<b>Question 1</b>	Based on early indications, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the way your country has started implementing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Neutral
<b>Question 2</b>	How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the involvement of social partners in the implementation so far of your national recovery and resilience plan?	Neutral
<b>Question 3</b>	How confident are you that the European Commission will enforce strong implementation of the reforms in the national recovery and resilience plans across the EU?	Not confident
<b>Question 4</b>	How do you judge the overall economic policy response in your country over the past 24 months to the COVID-19 recession? (e.g. furlough schemes, tax deferrals, state aid schemes)	Fair
<b>Question 5</b>	How do you judge the overall economic policy response from the European Union over the past 24 months to the COVID-19 recession? (e.g. SURE, Recovery and Resilience Facility, single market)	Fair
<b>Question 6</b>	To what extent has the COVID-19 pandemic and recession led to scarring i.e. permanent structural damage to your national economy?	To some extent
<b>Question 7</b>	To what extent has the COVID-19 pandemic and recession led to scarring i.e. permanent structural damage to the EU27 economy?	To some extent
<b>Question 8</b>	More specifically, how much lower do you expect GDP in your country to be in 2025 than would have been the case without the crisis?	GDP in 2025 expected to be 15 % lower than what would have been the case without the pandemic

## 2. Assessment of Country Specific recommendations 2020-2021 in detail

		Q1: The recommendation is:	Q2: implementation on effort is:	Detailed comments
CSR 1	In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Strengthen the resilience of the health system in the areas of health workforce, critical medical products and infrastructure. Improve primary care provision and coordination between types of care.	Extremely important	Mixed	Efforts have been under way but the government has sent mixed signals about the commitment to economic reforms.
CSR 2	Provide adequate income replacement, and ensure access to social protection and essential services for all. Strengthen digital skills. Ensure equal access to quality education.	Important	Mixed	Social protection has been introduced but few effective measures have been ensured to support the struggling businesses and self-employed.
CSR 3	Effectively implement measures to ensure liquidity for small and medium-sized enterprises and self-employed. Close digital infrastructure gaps. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on clean and efficient production and use of energy and resources, sustainable public transport, and waste management.	Extremely important	Unsatisfactory	Effective answers to increase SMEs liquidity vis-a-vis the pandemic and the digital transformation has been missing from the agenda.

		Q1: The recommendation is:	Q2: implementation on effort is:	Detailed comments
CSR 4	Ensure effective supervision and enforcement of the anti-money laundering framework. Ensure a favourable business environment and quality public services through enhanced coordination and policy-making. Address the integrity concerns in the justice system.	Helpful but not a priority	Mixed	Government has presented new plans for digital invoicing to improve tax collection, but the measures have been hampered.

### **3. Reform Progress in your Member State in 2020 & 2021**

How would you assess reform progress in 2020 & 2021, for the following broad areas:

Taxation and Public Finances	Unsatisfactory
Business environment (regulation/access to markets)	Mixed
Labour market	Unsatisfactory
Innovation and skills	Satisfactory
Access to finance and Financial stability	Mixed

Is there any example of an economic reform, specific to your country that BusinessEurope could highlight in its 2022 Reform Barometer?

Introduction of the One-in-Two-out initiative by the Ministry of the Economy of the Slovak Republic

#### 4. Reform priorities for 2022

	<b>I. Policy Area</b>	<b>II. Concrete Recommendations</b>	<b>III. Are the proposed recommendations already in the agenda of your Government?</b>
<b>Priority 1</b>	Venture capital and SME financing instruments	Measures to build venture capital environment in Slovakia	No
<b>Priority 2</b>	Consolidation of public expenditures	Create a plan to balance the budget in Slovakia	No
<b>Priority 3</b>	Pension and health care reforms	Introduce measures to stabilise the public pension systems	Yes
<b>Priority 4</b>	Labour market mismatch and labour mobility	Introduce specific measures for reforms of the immigration system to attract qualified labour	Yes
<b>Priority 5</b>	R&D and Innovation	Support for the creation of research centres attached to the universities and businesses	No