

Bulgaria

1. National Recovery and Resilience Plans

Question 1	How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the way your country is implementing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Dissatisfied
Question 2	How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the involvement of social partners in the implementation so far of your national recovery and resilience plan?	Dissatisfied
Question 3	How effective do you think the European Commission is being in ensuring strong implementation of the reforms in the national recovery and resilience plans across the EU?	Somewhat confident

2. Assessment of Country Specific recommendations 2022 in detail

		Q1: The recommendation is:	Q2: implementation on effort is:	Detailed comments
CSR 1	In 2023, ensure that the growth of nationally-financed current expenditure is in line with an overall neutral policy stance, taking into account continued temporary and targeted support to households and firms most vulnerable to energy price hikes and to people fleeing Ukraine. Stand ready to adjust current spending to the evolving situation. Expand public investment for the green and digital transition and for energy security, including by making use of the RRF, RePowerEU and other EU funds. For the period beyond 2023, pursue a fiscal policy aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions.	Important	Mixed	As of the beginning of the August 2022 Bulgaria has a caretaker government, which prevents the possibility to implement specific policies beyond fiscal stability. The views and opinions of the social partners on the RRF implementation are summarized in the Resolution by the Bulgarian ESC. The BIA's Vice President Ms Mincheva was a rapporteur on the resolution - https://esc.bg/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/ESC_4_028_2022_Resolution-on-National-Recovery-and-Resilience-Plan.pdf
CSR 2	Proceed with the implementation of its recovery and resilience plan, in line with the milestones and targets included in the Council Implementing Decision of 04 May 2022. Submit the 2021-2027 cohesion policy programming documents with a view to finalising their negotiations with the Commission and subsequently starting their implementation.	Helpful (but not a priority)	Mixed	The comments on the CSR 1 are valid for the CSR 2 and CSR 3

		Q1: The recommendation is:	Q2: implementation on effort is:	Detailed comments
CSR 3	Reduce overall reliance on fossil fuels and fossil fuel imports by accelerating the development of renewables, and diversify gas supply sources and routes by increasing interconnections with neighbouring countries. Step up efforts to reduce energy demand by increasing energy efficiency in industry and in private and public building stock. Promote new sustainable solutions in centralised district heating.	Helpful (but not a priority)	Mixed	

3. Reform Progress in your Member State in 2022

How would you assess reform progress in 2022, for the following broad areas:

Taxation and Public Finances	Mixed
Business environment (regulation/access to markets)	Mixed
Labour market	Unsatisfactory
Innovation and skills	Unsatisfactory
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 2023 Reform Barometer?

4. Reform priorities for 2023

	I. Policy Area	II. Concrete Recommendations	III. Are the proposed recommendations already in the agenda of your Government?
Priority 1	Wage bargaining and wage-setting policies	Setting up and implementation of the fair mechanism for setting the adequate minimum wages (Directive 2022/2041)	yes
Priority 2	BusinessEnvironment – Regulatory barriers to entrepreneurship	Regural fitness check on regulations and procedures and simplification	yes
Priority 3	---	---	---
Priority 4	---	---	---
Priority 5	---	---	---