



# <u>Denmark</u>

# **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?	Neutral
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. Implement the new property tax system in order to restore the link between market prices and taxes and ensure fairer taxation. Stimulate investment in construction of affordable housing to alleviate the most pressing needs. Increase the financial resilience of highly indebted borrowers.	Extremely important	No progress	This CS concerns 2023 and are not relevant yet. Due to election of a new governtment there are not yet a budget for 2023
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 13 July 2021. Swiftly finalise the negotiations with the Commission of the 2021-2027 cohesion policy programmes and proceed with their implementation.	Important	Mixed	
CSR 3	Strengthen circular economy and waste management policies including by promoting waste prevention and reuse, increasing recycling, and gradually shifting away from incineration of municipal waste to greener sources of heat generation.	Extremely important	No progress	





		Q1: The recommendation is:	Q2: implementation on effort is:	Detailed comments
CSR 4	Reduce overall reliance on fossil fuels. Further diversify energy supply and help decarbonise the economy by accelerating the deployment of renewables, including by introducing reforms to simplify and expedite administrative and permitting procedures, upgrading energy transmission networks, increasing interconnections with neighbouring countries and improving energy efficiency.	Extremely important	Mixed	Small progress but more is needed

## 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	No progress
Business environment (regulation/access to markets)	No progress
Labour market	Unsatisfactory
Innovation and skills	No progress
Access to finance and Financial stability	No progress

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# 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	Market integration - Openness to trade and investment	Preserve positive attitudes toward globalisation.	(yes)
Priority 2	Sector specific regulation (telecom, energy)	Security of supply and development of energy infrastructure	yes
Priority 3	R&D and Innovation	Preserve the 130 pct R&D deduction without seeling. Increase public R&D	yes
Priority 4	Active labour market policies	Later retirement, more young people in work and faster routes through the education system. More practical content in educations. Efforts for the 45,000 young people without education	(yes)
Priority 5	Public sector efficiency	Streamlining the public sector (public employment back to prior covid19 levels) and increased competition for public tasks	(yes)

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