

France

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?	Neutral
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 prudent fiscal policy, in particular by limiting the growth of nationally-financed current expenditure below medium-term potential output growth, 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 and ensuring credible and gradual debt reduction and fiscal sustainability in the medium term through gradual consolidation, investment and reforms. Reform the pension system to progressively unify the rules of the different pension regimes to enhance its fairness while underpinning its sustainability.	Important	Unsatisfactory	
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 programming documents with a view to starting their implementation.	Important	Mixed	
CSR 3	Address the shortage of skills by raising the level of basic skills, providing additional work-based learning options and improving the learning outcomes of all students, notably by adapting resources and methods to the needs of disadvantaged students and schools and by improving the working conditions and continuous training of teachers.	Extremely important	Unsatisfactory	

		Q1: The recommendation is:	Q2: implementation on effort is:	Detailed comments
	Reduce overall reliance on fossil fuels. Accelerate the deployment of utility-scale and decentralised renewable energies through increased public investment and by facilitating private investment, including by further streamlining permitting procedures and ensuring adequate staffing of authorising administrations. Improve the policy framework to incentivise the deep renovation of buildings. Expand energy interconnection capacity.	Extremely important	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	Unsatisfactory
Business environment (regulation/access to markets)	Unsatisfactory
Labour market	Satisfactory
Innovation and skills	Unsatisfactory
Access to finance and Financial stability	Satisfactory

Is there any example of an economic reform, specific to your country that BusinessEurope could highlight in its 2023 Reform Barometer?

Unemployment insurance reform
Cut to production taxes (first part)

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	Pension and health care reforms	Retirement at 65	yes
Priority 2	Tax reforms	Further cut production taxes	no
Priority 3	Public sector efficiency	Impact studies before new regulation	no
Priority 4	Business Environment - Regulatory barriers to entrepreneurship	Cut red tape	no
Priority 5	---	---	---