



### <u>Germany</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?	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?	Very 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 1a	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.	Helpful (but not a priority)	Satisfactory	Implementation of national energy price breaks will lead to a slightly expansionary fiscal stance which is acceptable
CSR <b>1b</b>	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	Satisfactory	
CSR <b>1c</b>	Improve the tax mix for more inclusive and sustainable growth, in particular by improving tax incentives to increase hours worked. Safeguard the long-term sustainability of the pension system.	Extremely important	No progress	
CSR <b>2</b>	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.			
CSR <b>3</b>	Remove investment obstacles and boost investment in very high- capacity digital communication networks.	Helpful (but not a priority)	Mixed	





		Q1: The recommendation is:	Q2: implementation on effort is:	Detailed comments
CSR <b>4</b>	Reduce overall reliance on fossil fuels and diversify their imports by improving energy efficiency, incentivising energy savings, diversifying energy supplies and routes, removing investment bottlenecks, further streamlining permitting procedures, boosting investment in and accelerating the deployment of electricity networks and renewable energy, and further advancing participation in energy-related cross- border cooperation.	Extremely	Satisfactory	

### 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)	Unsatisfactory
Labour market	Unsatisfactory
Innovation and skills	Mixed
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	Labour market mismatch and labour mobility	Reduce skills-mismatch; improve early vocational guidance and market-driven traineeship placement; better job counselling, transfer and placement; facilitate the employment of skilled workers from third countries	no
Priority 2	Wage bargaining and wage-setting policies	Safeguard the collective bargaining autonomy from external interferences avoiding tendencies to introduce general minimum wages; avoiding wage-price spiral; compensation for inflation is not employers' responsibility	no
Priority 3	Making work-pay: interplay of tax and benefit system	Midi-job threshold must not be further increased;	no
Priority 4	Tax reforms	Improve effectiveness and investment friendliness of tax system; avoid bracket creep	yes
Priority 5	Sector specific regulation (telecom, energy)	Energy price cap.	yes