

Spain

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 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.	Extremely 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. Submit the 2021-2027 cohesion policy programming documents with a view to finalising their negotiations with the Commission and subsequently starting their implementation.	Important	Unsatisfactory	
CSR 3	Increase recycling rates to meet EU targets and promote the circular economy by enhancing coordination among all levels of government and undertaking further investment to meet separate collection of waste and recycling obligations, as well as to enhance water reuse.	Helpful (but not a priority)	Mixed	

		Q1: The recommendation is:	Q2: implementation on effort is:	Detailed comments
CSR 4	Reduce overall reliance on fossil fuels. Accelerate the deployment of renewable energy, with a focus on decentralised installations and self-consumption, including by further streamlining permitting procedures and improving access to the grid. Support complementary investment in storage, network infrastructure, electrification of buildings and transport, and renewable hydrogen. Expand energy interconnection capacity. Increase the availability of energy-efficient social and affordable housing, including through renovation.	Important	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	No progress
Business environment (regulation/access to markets)	Unsatisfactory
Labour market	Satisfactory
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?

Labour market reform

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	Tax reforms	<p>1. To Guarantee a stable legislative framework for corporate taxation.</p> <p>2. Do not increase corporate taxation as the only means to reduce public deficit but reduce public expenditure by reforming Public Administration avoiding i.e. overlapping. Increasing corporate taxation affects private investment and employment</p>	no
Priority 2	Public sector efficiency	<p>National agreement to improve the public sector efficiency.</p> <p>Better assessment and disclosure of information concerning public expenditure.</p> <p>Better management and monitoring of regional expenditure.</p>	no
Priority 3	Business Environment - Regulatory barriers to entrepreneurship	To continue the reduction of administrative burden at all levels of Administration and to make additional efforts in the implementation of the Law on market unity.	no

	I. Policy Area	II. Concrete Recommendations	III. Are the proposed recommendations already in the agenda of your Government?
Priority 4	Active labour market policies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To strengthen the effectiveness of employment policies in order to meet the needs of companies. 2. To reform the public employment services and promoting the public-private partnership in the management of labour market policies. 3. To link passive and active labour market policies. 	yes
Priority 5	Wage bargaining and wage-setting policies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do not link wages to inflation so as not to start a price-wage spiral 2. Wage growth linked to productivity and competitiveness of companies 	no

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