



### <u>Sweden</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?	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?	Not confident





# 2. Assessment of Country Specific recommendations 2022 in detail

			Q1: The recommendation is:	Q2: implementation on effort is:	Detailed comments
CS	SR <b>1</b>	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. Reduce risks related to high household debt and housing market imbalances by reducing the tax deductibility of mortgage interest payments or by increasing recurrent property taxes. Stimulate investment in residential construction to ease the most urgent shortages, in particular by removing structural obstacles to construction and by ensuring the supply of buildable land. Improve the efficiency of the housing market, including by introducing reforms to the rental market.	Important	Mixed	The risks regarding the high household debt and housing- and construction markets are more connected with interest rate increases than the factors mentioned in the CSR. To decrease tax deductibility or increase property taxes now would be totally wrong. Removing structural barriers and reforming rental markets very important.
C	SR <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 4 May 2022. Swiftly finalise the negotiations with the Commission of the 2021-2027 cohesion policy programming documents with a view to starting their implementation.	Helpful (but not a priority)	Mixed	The Swedish RRP plan is mostly part and repackaging of the already approved budget.





		Q1: The recommendation is:	Q2: implementation on effort is:	Detailed comments
CSR 3	Reduce the impact that pupils' socio-economic and migrant backgrounds have on their educational outcomes by providing equal access opportunities to schools and by addressing the shortages of qualified teachers. Develop skills of disadvantaged groups, including people from migrant backgrounds, by adapting resources and methods to their needs to help their integration into the labour market.	Extremely important	Unsatisfactory	
CSR 4	Reduce overall reliance on fossil fuels by accelerating the deployment of renewables and boosting complementary investment in network infrastructure, strengthening internal grids within the country to ensure sufficient network capacity, improving energy efficiency, and further streamlining permitting procedures in relation to renewable energy projects.	Important	Mixed	The need for structural reforms and investments on the energy market and energy transmission systems has become much more important due to the acute energy crises





#### 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	Mixed
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?





# 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	Need for long term strategic reforms	too much focus on short term crises. We need a long-term growth strategy	No
Priority 2	Public sector efficiency	Tax slimming local governments	No
Priority 3	Making work-pay: interplay of tax and benefit system	reduce benefit levels and reduce income taxes	no
Priority 4	Improve Schools	Safeguard quality standards	no
Priority 5	Energy	investments in energy supply and transfers	yes
Priority 6	Fight Criminality	fight everyday crime towards businesses, eg retail sector	yes

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