

Spain

1. EU Competitiveness

Question 1	To what extent do you consider the European Commission's overall policy stance supportive of competitiveness and growth compared to 12 months ago?	Slightly worse
Question 2	In light of the legislative changes introduced and implemented by the European Commission, how would you evaluate the evolution of administrative burden compared to a year ago?	Increased slightly
Question 3	How do you think the EU investment environment is seen by global firms compared to 12 months ago?	Slightly worse
Question 4	What does your federation see as the three main challenges threatening the attractiveness of the EU as an investment environment vis-a-vis international competitors?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regulatory environment 2. Energy prices 3. Environmental policies

2. National Recovery and Resilience Plans

Question 8	How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the way your country is implementing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Dissatisfied
Question 9	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 10	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

3. Assessment of Country Specific recommendations 2023 in detail

		Q1: The recommendation is:	Q2: implementation on effort is:	Detailed comments
CSR 1	Wind down the emergency energy support measures in force, using the related savings to reduce the government deficit, as soon as possible in 2023 and 2024. Should renewed energy price increases necessitate new or continued support measures, ensure that such support measures are targeted at protecting vulnerable households and firms, are fiscally affordable and preserve incentives for energy savings. Ensure prudent fiscal policy, in particular by limiting the nominal increase in nationally financed net primary expenditure in 2024 to not more than 2,6 %. Preserve nationally financed public investment and ensure the effective absorption of grants under the Facility and of other Union funds, in particular to foster the green and digital transitions. For the period beyond 2024, continue to pursue a medium-term fiscal strategy of gradual and sustainable consolidation, combined with investments and reforms conducive to higher sustainable growth, in order to achieve a prudent medium-term fiscal position.	Important	No progress	---
CSR 2	Maintain the momentum in the steady implementation of its recovery and resilience plan and, following the recent submission of the addendum, including the REPowerEU chapter and the additional loan request, rapidly start the implementation of the related measures. Ensure continued sufficient administrative capacity in view of the planned increase in the size of the recovery and resilience plan. Proceed with the speedy implementation of cohesion policy programmes, in close complementarity and synergy with the recovery and resilience plan.	Extremely important	Mixed	---

		Q1: The recommendation is:	Q2: implementation on effort is:	Detailed comments
CSR 3	Reduce reliance on fossil fuels. Accelerate the deployment of renewable energy, including by further streamlining and digitalising permitting procedures, supporting the work of permitting authorities, improving access to the grid and investing in energy storage, electricity transmission and distribution, and cross-border electricity interconnections. Increase the availability of social and affordable energy-efficient housing, including through renovation, accelerate the electrification of buildings and the penetration of electromobility. Step up policy efforts aimed at the provision and acquisition of skills and competences needed for the green transition.	Helpful (but not a priority)	Mixed	---

4. Reform Progress in your Member State in 2023

How would you assess reform progress in 2023, 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 2024 Reform Barometer?

5. Reform priorities for 2024

	I. Policy Area	II. Concrete Recommendations	III. Are the proposed recommendations already in the agenda of your Government?
Priority 1	Tax reforms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To Guarantee a stable legislative framework for corporate taxation. 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 	no
Priority 2	Business Environment	Safeguard the principles of legal certainty and freedom of enterprise and to star the reduction of administrative burden at all levels of Administration	no
Priority 3	---	---	---
Priority 4	Active labour market policies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To strengthen the effectiveness of employment policies in order to meet the needs of companies. To reform the public employment services and promote the public-private partnership in the management of labour market policies. To link passive and active labour market policies. 	yes
Priority 5	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
