

Sweden

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?	Unchanged
Question 3	How do you think the EU investment environment is seen by global firms compared to 12 months ago?	Unchanged
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. Quality of human capital 3. Energy prices

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?	Neutral
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?	Not 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, 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. While maintaining a sound fiscal position in 2024, 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 investment and reforms conducive to higher sustainable growth and preserve a prudent medium-term fiscal position. Reduce risks related to high household debt and housing market imbalances by reducing the tax deductibility of mortgage interest payments and/or increasing recurrent property taxes, while establishing adequate tools for better policy assessment and targeting. 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.	Helpful (but not a priority)	Satisfactory	---
CSR 2	Proceed with the steady implementation of its recovery and resilience plan and swiftly finalise the REPowerEU chapter with a view to rapidly starting the implementation thereof. Proceed with the speedy implementation of cohesion policy programmes, in close complementarity and synergy with the recovery and resilience plan.	Irrelevant	Mixed	---

	Q1: The recommendation is:	Q2: implementation on effort is:	Detailed comments
<p>Improve educational outcomes for pupils with disadvantaged socio-economic and migrant backgrounds by ensuring equal access opportunities in the schooling system and addressing the shortages of qualified teachers. Develop the skills of disadvantaged groups, particularly people with migrant backgrounds, by adapting resources and methods to their needs, with a view to helping them integrate into the labour market.</p>	<p>Extremely important</p>	<p>Unsatisfactory</p>	<p>---</p>
<p>Reduce reliance on fossil fuels by accelerating the deployment of renewables, including by expanding and upgrading energy transmission networks, introducing reforms to simplify and speed up administrative and permitting procedures, improving energy efficiency and stepping up policy efforts aimed at the provision and acquisition of skills and competences needed for the green transition.</p>	<p>Important</p>	<p>Mixed</p>	<p>---</p>

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	Mixed
Business environment (regulation/access to markets)	Unsatisfactory
Labour market	Unsatisfactory
Innovation and skills	No progress
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 2024 Reform Barometer?

We are disappointed in our government, it has missed the opportunity to enforce economic reforms in the 2024 economic budget. It remained too passive, in our view, as it did not what to push inflation.

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	Market integration - Openness to trade and investment	Create a level playing field and equal chances when trading and investing	yes
Priority 2	Labour supply measures for specific groups (older workers, women...)	We need to address the structurally high unemployment in Sweden	no
Priority 3	ICT	Sweden is slipping behind	no
Priority 4	Sector specific regulation (telecom, energy)	We need nuclear power and investments in infrastructure	no
Priority 5	Business Environment - Regulatory barriers to entrepreneurship Business Dynamics - Start-up conditions	This could always be improved	no
