



Cyprus

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?	Satisfied
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?	Satisfied
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?	Completely 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 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.	Important	Satisfactory	
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 28 July 2021. Swiftly finalise the negotiations with the Commission of the 2021-2027 cohesion policy programming documents with a view to starting their implementation.	Important	Satisfactory	
CSR 3	Take measures to improve governance of the state-owned entities in line with international standards.	Helpful (but not a priority)	Mixed	
CSR 4	Reduce overall reliance on fossil fuel and further diversify energy supply by accelerating the deployment of renewables, in particular by further streamlining permitting procedures and expanding photovoltaics. Develop energy interconnections with neighbouring countries, while extending and accelerating energy efficiency measures, including in the transport sector.	Extremely important	Mixed	





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)	Mixed
Labour market	Unsatisfactory
Innovation and skills	Unsatisfactory
Access to finance and Financial stability	Satisfactory

15	there any example of an economic reform, specific to your country that business curope could highlight in its 2025 kelorin 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	Business Environment – Regulatory barriers to entrepreneurship	Setting up a one-stop-shop that will contribute to the simplification, fast track facilitation and efficient service of various requests from businesses	yes
Priority 2	Labour market mismatch and labour mobility	upskill and reskill of workers to address labor shortages	no
Priority 3	Tax reforms	need of a holistic tax reform	yes
Priority 4	ICT	accelerate digital transformation of public sector	yes
Priority 5	R&D and Innovation		yes
