



Table 1. Standard table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms in the NRPs

Main areas of intervention (1)	Number of CSR (2)	Measures	Qualitative information of the planned and already enacted measures					Macro impact of structural reforms			
			Description of the measures	Impact on public finance	Quantitative information	Methodological Elements	Yearly and cumulated effect on GDP and other main macroeconomic variables (4)	Description of the model used	Assumptions of the model, including variables and parameters		
			Description of the measure	Legal/administrative instruments	Formal objectives	State of Progress (including the implementation stage, the sequence and timing of the measure)	Risk of implementation (if relevant)	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in mln. national currency)			
			Expenditure cuts public administration	Budget law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pay freeze in 2013;</li> <li>Only moderate pay increases in 2014;</li> <li>Hiring freeze (exception: education, police and judiciary services);</li> <li>Cutting of running cost (discretionary spending); - Merger of administrative entities (i.e. closing of military hospitals)</li> </ul>	adopted	none	Overall up to 2016: - 2.500 2012: - 55.4 2013: - 390.9 2014: - 535.9			
		Measure 1	Expenditure cuts public companies and subsidies	Budget law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction of costs at the Austrian Federal Railway (Infrastructure and operational costs);</li> <li>Measures to decrease retirement in the Austrian Federal Railway;</li> <li>Reform in subsidies in general</li> </ul>	adopted	none	Overall up to 2016: - 3.492 2012: - 86.6 2013: - 198.9 2014: - 299.3			
		Measure 2									



Public finance	CSR 1	Measure 3	Reform pension and unemployment insurance system	Budget law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Only moderate increases for pensions in 2013 and 2014;</li> <li>◦ Measures to increase the factual retirement age (for instance by increasing the eligibility criteria for early retirements);</li> <li>◦ Measures to reduce disability pensions: No early retirements);</li> <li>◦ Measures to re-integrate employable people into the job market;</li> <li>◦ Stricter rules for allowances for part-time workers before retirement;</li> <li>◦ Harmonization of pension law for commercial and agricultural businesses; ◦ Increase of social insurance contributions</li> </ul>	adopted	none	overall up to 2016: - 7.259 2012: -60 2013: - 144 2014: - 256	
		Measure 1	Debt brake	Legislative act	The Austrian federal budget has - in general - to be structurally balanced, i.e. adjusted for cyclical economic impacts, by 2017	adopted	minor		
		Measure 2 Measure 3	Reform health care sector Renegotiation Stability pact	Agreement Agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Reform of the compulsory social insurance system;</li> <li>◦ Reform of the hospital sector;</li> <li>◦ Expenditures should not increase faster than GDP</li> </ul> Anchoring the debt brake at all government levels Increase of employment rate of older workers, rise in effective retirement age	pending, to be completed in the course of 2012  pending, details are currently negotiated ◦ nation-wide roll-out by 2013 ◦ implemented nation-wide since July 2010 ◦ embodied in law in 2011	minor minor	overall up to 2016: - 1.372 2012: - 60 2013: - 144 2014: - 257	
		Measure 1	Comprehensive package of preventive measures ◦ "fit2work" programme; ◦ "Health road" ("Gesundheitsstraße"); ◦ "Rehabilitation rather than pension" principle						







	<p><b>Measure 4</b></p>	<p>Improving educational outcomes:                  ◦ Policies against early school leaving.                  ◦ Extension of "all-day schools" (Ganztagesschulen)                  ◦ Neue Mittelschule                  ◦ PädagogInnenbildung NEU (Teaching qualification)                  ◦ National Strategy for Lifelong Learning                  ◦ Centralized school leaving examination ("Neue Reife- und Diplomprüfung")                  ◦ Making up educational achievement (Nachholen von Bildungsabschlüssen)                  ◦ Guidance and Counselling (Berufsorientierung und Berufsberatung)                  ◦ Quality Initiative Vocational Education and Training (QIBB)                  ◦ Apprenticeship and higher education entrance qualification ("Lehre mit Matura")</p>	<p>Discretionary measure; child care lies in the responsibility of the Länder, therefore an agreement between the federal government and the Länder according to Art. 15a of the Austrian Constitution was concluded. In force since 1.1.2011</p>	<p>Improve the availability of child-care facilities</p>	<p>2011 is concluded, 2012 - 2014 ongoing</p>	<p>55 million € 2011-2014</p>	<p>Extension of all-day schools: 320 million € 2011-2014</p>		
	<p><b>Measure 5</b></p>	<p>Supporting the tailored development of child care facilities especially for children at the age below 3 years</p>	<p>Discretionary measure; child care lies in the responsibility of the Länder, therefore an agreement between the federal government and the Länder according to Art. 15a of the Austrian Constitution was concluded. In force since 1.1.2011</p>	<p>Improve the availability of child-care facilities</p>	<p>2011 is concluded, 2012 - 2014 ongoing</p>	<p>55 million € 2011-2014</p>			





<p>Measure 1</p>	<p>Transposition of the Service Directive Strengthening the Austrian</p>	<p>The law implementing the horizontal elements of the directive on federal level was adopted in Parliament in November 2011 (BGBl 2011/100). Nine laws on regional level implementing the horizontal elements of the directive were already published</p>	<p>no costs involved</p>
		<p>Following an evaluation of Austrian competition law including all relevant stakeholders, the Ministries have drafted proposals for amendments of the Competition Act and the Cartel Act. The forthcoming reform aims at strengthening the Competition Authority's investigating competencies as well as at improving substantive procedural law. (Main aspects of the drafts: enforcement of information requests by the FCA herself, improvement of cooperation with police, possibility to seal and seize evidence in the course of a house search, adaption of the leniency programme to European standards, stop-the-clock procedure in merger control, alignment of de minimis rule to EU-law.</p>	<p>no costs involved</p>
<p>Measure 2</p>	<p>Competition Authority SME Fitness Package</p>	<p>Promotion of cooperation with research institutions; financial assistance measures of cross border projects with the main focus on market entrance and branding of new technologies</p>	<p>none</p>
<p>Measure 3</p>	<p>Transposition of the Service Directive</p>	<p>Stronger competition</p>	<p>fully implemented</p> <p>After adoption by the Council of Ministers the legislative procedure in Parliament will start presumably in April 2012</p> <p>Ongoing measure</p> <p>Increase the number of entrepreneurs</p>



Financial market	Measure 4	Business Service Portal	One main measure of	Reduce administrative burden of companies, especially SMEs	11th USF was continuously	none
	Measure 1					
	Measure 2					
	Measure 3					
	<b>Measures with an impact on macroeconomic scenario (3)</b>					

(1) This classification is in line with that already used within the framework of CSRs monitoring under the first European Semester.  
 (2) The number of CSRs differs across Member States  
 (3) Regardless the main area of intervention, it includes any sort of structural measures planned or enacted by Member States that are not under a previous CSRs, but have an impact on macroeconomic scenario  
 (4) Other macroeconomic variables mainly refer to the main components of domestic demand (private consumption and investment) and employment

