

		<p>Measure 4 "Account credit model"</p>	<p>This new retirement account is to serve as a further incentive for employees to remain in gainful employment as from 2014.</p>	<p>for the qualifying to disability pension) from 57 years to 58 years (2013, 2014) 59 years (2015, 2016) and 60 years (2017).</p>	<p>2. Stabilitätsgesetz 2012</p>		<p>As from 2014 there will be no retirement calculation any more, exclusively the new retirement account takes effect.</p>	<p>Contribution to employment target</p>		<p>Savings: 2014: € 19 Mio. 2015: € 42 Mio</p>	

	d) in line with life expectancy	No measures		pension calculations clearly understandable and also any pension entitlements readable in the respective statement.								
<p>ESR 4: Taxation and gender pay gap</p>	<p>a) Reduce the effective tax and social security burden on labour especially for low income earners. Shift the tax burden in a budgetary neutral way, towards real</p>	<p>Measure 1 Reform of taxation on gains from sales of private real property (immobilien-ertragsteuer)</p>	<p>Close existing loopholes in private real estate taxation.</p>	<p>Gains from sales of private real property is taxed with 25% P.T.T.</p>								

	estate taxes, and environmental taxes.	Measure 2 2013 Budget	Marginal increases in VAT	The nature of the tax measures in the budget 2013 presented in October 2012 (Abgabenae nderungsges etz 2012) is mainly to close existing loopholes in PIT (real estate taxation (see above)), VAT and maintain incentives for environmentally friendly vehicles. Moreover, the recently introduced flight tax (Flugabgabe) was reduced for reasons	Budget law 2013 Published in the public gazette 112/2012	Approved by Parliament on 13 th November 2012					
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dependants.														
Measure 2 Staff income reports	to pool relevant activities and to ensure a coordinated approach, thus improving the consistency and coherence of government policies.	pay gap	Amendment to Equal Treatment Act 2011	2012: obligatory for companies with more than 500 employees	2013: obligatory for companies with more than 250 employees About 900 companies (251-500 employees) with a total of about 304,000 employees are obliged to draw up income reports.	employment target, poverty / social inclusion target	none							
Making companies' pay schemes transparent: Create income transparency; deal with and build awareness of gender pay gaps in companies; take measures to reduce pay gaps.		A graduated plan for the implementation of the obligation imposed on companies over a certain size to draw up staff income reports (reports on pay) every two years. Offer of workshops for these companies. Manual how to draw up the income		In 2011, approx. 200 companies (with more than 1,000 employees) with a total of about 443,000 employees were obliged to draw up income reports.										

		Measure 3 Indication of wage in job advertisem ents	Reducing gender specific pay inequalities by increasing pay- transparenc y. Better information for women and men on jobs offered.	Employers when advertising vacancies have to indicate the collectively bargained minimum wage and state how much more they would	Amendment to Equal Treatment Act 2011	As from 2012, the failure of indicating the wage in job advertiseme nts may be penalized.	In 2012, approx. 400 companies (501-1,000 employees) with a total of approx. 273,000 employees were obliged to draw up income reports for the first time.	2014: Obligatory for companies with more than 150 employees . An estimated number of 1,640 companies (151-250 employees) with an estimated total of 266.000 employees will be obliged to draw up income reports for the first time.	employment target, poverty / social inclusion target	none		
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Measure 4 Wage and salary calculator	Increasing pay-transparently. Better orientation for women and men entering the labour market or negotiating with the employer in issues of remuneration.	A wage and salary calculator has been set up which provides up-to-date and easily accessible information about pay customary in a sector /place. It is available on the Website www.gehaltstreckner.gv.at since October 2011.	The wage and salary calculator is part of the NAP Gender Equality	Permanent measure; an update of the wage and salary calculator was ordered in December 2012 and will be finished in April 2013	employment target, poverty / social inclusion target
Measure 5 Women's quota in supervisory boards	Raising the share of women on supervisory boards	A quota system in order to raise the share of women on the supervisory boards of state-owned or partly state-owned companies to 25 per cent by 2013	Council of Minister's resolution 93/23; part of the NAP Gender Equality	Annual Progress Report in April 2012: the first quota of 25% has been prematurely reached; in 27 companies women represent 25% of	The next progress report is due in March 2013.
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<p>III-413 der Beilagen XXIV. GP - Bericht - 03 Hauptdokument Teil 2 (gescanntes Original)</p>		<p>Measure 9 Return to a working life with a future</p>	<p>“Return to working life with a future”: facilitating re-integration into working life for women who had interrupted their careers for family reasons.</p>	<p>The Public Employment Service (AMS) supports women returning to work after a child-care phase with specialised information and counselling, courses and qualification measures</p>	<p>Legal Basis: Labour Market Service Act, 1994</p>	<p>2012: Vocational centres for women are being implemented nationwide</p>		<p>employment target, poverty / social inclusion target</p>	<p>none</p>		
		<p>Measure 10 Vocational centres for women</p>	<p>Development of career perspectives for women, access to qualification for women</p>	<p>Vocational centres support women and girls in their choice of an occupation</p>				<p>employment target, poverty / social inclusion target</p>	<p>none</p>		

CSR 5: Education and higher education			expansion of day centres or the use of inpatient service for daily care				included in a law amendme nt in 2013.	General remark: Intensified public investments in education which are linked to innovation and quality are a key principle of education policy in Austria. All of these reform measures are backed by legislation and have been budgeted. The total expenditure on education in the current year amounts to EUR 8.060 billion, an increase of EUR 193 million compared to 2012. In order to support the implementation of the reform, the funding sources also – and particularly – include the ESF and the Lifelong Learning Programme.	Full implem entatio n of the measure depends on the long-term commitment of all stakeholders involved.	the municipalities.	The current dropout rate will decrease: more pupils will successfully pass the secondary school level (NMS) and more pupils will be entitled to move on to middle or higher level schools. The results of a broadly based evaluation are expected for the first half of 2014.
	a) Continue to impleme nt measure s to improve educatio nal outcome s, especiall y of disadvan taged young people.	Measure 1 New secondary school (Neue Mittelschul e-NMS) and elimination of early tracking at the age of 10	The NMS is a joint school for 10- to 14-year-olds which avoids early tracking at the age of 10 and is based on modern educational concepts and a performance -based teaching and learning culture. The objective is to create a modern performance -oriented	The pedagogical goal is a modern performance -oriented school which addresses the individual potential of students. Inclusion is one of its key principles.	Amendment of the Schools Organisation Act (April 2012) and a general changeover.	The nationwide introduction of the NMS started in September 2012. 2012-13 (start of the 5 th generation of NMS); 613 new classes	According to the plan, a total of 691 schools will be transform ed into new secondary schools in the school year 2012/13. This means that by April 2013 60% of all lower secondary schools will	The measure is one of the central structural projects to improve educational outcomes, reduce early school leaving and enhance equal opportunities - especially for disadvantaged young people. It therefore contributes to the achievement of the EU 2020 education target.			

	<p>school with a new learning culture. The new culture of learning and teaching is achieved through individualisation and targeted support in cases of weaknesses and strengths.</p>			<p>education. The ZLS (Centre for Learning Schools) has been established to network the work of developing the NMS across the country.</p>	<p>become new middle schools. By the school year 2013/2014, an additional 254 lower secondary schools will have been transformed into new secondary schools.</p>				
				<p>The proportion of students who were entitled to progress to the upper stage of academic (AHS) and vocational (BHS) secondary schools is 56.66 percent at the 176 schools (2nd generation of NMS). Compared to the last year of secondary modern school</p>					

Measure 3 Introduction of educational standards	Promotion of competence-oriented teaching. Monitoring of whether the educational standards are being reached.	Monitoring of whether the educational standards are being reached in a three-year alternating cycle. (Mathematics and German for the 4 th grade and mathematics, German and English	Legislation on the educational standards: Section 17 of the School Instruction Act.	17.55% of pupils are taking advantage of school-based (afternoon) care in the school year 2012/13. This figure is 14.46% at compulsory schools and 33.14% at federal schools (lower stages of academic secondary schools).	to be offered by 2018-19.	The measure helps to improve educational outcomes, reduce early school leaving and increase the share of citizens who have completed tertiary or equivalent education. It therefore contributes to the	Nationwide testing requires a major organisational and logistical outlay which can only be borne by all levels of the system together. The changeover of lessons to a greater orientation towards students and competence is	--	Educational standards represent an important instrument for quality assurance in the education sector. At school level, the results obtained will serve to further improve the quality of instruction, which is the joint responsibility of teachers and head teachers.

Measure 5	Free second-chance education for the provision of basic educationa	Equal opportunities and increase in the education levels of educationally disadvantaged persons.	Free offers of basic education and basic competence as well as a second chance to pass the compulsory school certificate. This is based on uniform quality standards: a new Compulsory School Examination Act which contains adult-	Labour and Social Affairs, and Economy, Youth and Families). Implementation will be ensured by the National Platform consisting of around 30 representatives from a wide range of fields.	Agreement according to Section 15a of the Constitution between the Federal Government and the provinces in order to implement the Initiative for Adult Education. Federal Act on the acquisition of the compulsory school certificate by	Implementation of measures within the framework of the Initiative for Adult Education since 1.1.2012.	New Compulsory School Examination Act in force since 1.9.2012.	Implementation of the new framework for a second chance to pass the compulsory school certificate will be put into practice from autumn 2013.	Increase of qualification levels, the reduction of disadvantages.	Continuation of the agreement according to Section 15a of the Constitution between the Federal Government and the provinces in order to implement the Initiative for Adult Education. Provision of necessary budgetary means.	Within the framework of the Initiative for Adult Education, around EUR 54m is available from 2012-2014 (provinces 50 %, Federal Government 50 %).	Reduction of the number of persons without basic education, increase in the number of persons with basic educational qualifications, increase in the permeability of the education system.

		Measure 6 Youth and apprentice coaching to combat dropping- out	Provision of support and career orientation for students /apprentice dropping out	appropriate and modern forms of implementat ion with competence -orientated, cross- curricular programmes which are tailored to the target groups and take their living situations and their particular potential into account	young people and adults (Compulsory School Examination Act) (Federal Law Gazette I No. 72/2012)	There were pilot projects in two provinces (Vienna, Styria) in 2012	Nationwid e extension of youth coaching by the end of 2013	Further reduction of the rate of early school leavers and dropouts in the dual system (improving the ESL rate).			2013: €22 million for youth coaching €3 million for apprentice coaching (funding from the Insolvency Contingency Fund within the framework of subsidies for companies training apprentices).	Youth coaching is an external measure at school to deal with ESL; the new support system will improve the counselling system with a strong focus on disadvantaged students, especially with migrant backgrounds. Youth coaches are social workers or psychologists who support students at risk in a three stage counselling process that is based upon the notion of case management. Youth coaching provides educational and career

			<p>independent learning'; in-service training in the field of German as a Second Language; the external evaluation of language levels; introduction of a special curriculum for students with major deficits in basic knowledge (9th grade of Commercial Schools).</p>		<p>Amendment of the School Organisation Act (2012) in order to extend language support courses. Published in the public gazette 79/2012</p>	<p>Extension until the school year 2013-14 of the two-year language courses for children who have the status of 'special pupils' and whose second language is German. This applies</p>	<p>By March 2013, models of comprehensive language support are to be further developed under the guidance of experts in the field in order to initiate one-year</p>	<p>The measure helps to improve educational outcomes, reduce early school leaving and enhance equal opportunities – especially for disadvantaged young people. It therefore contributes to the achievement</p>			<p>These targeted support schemes are designed to form the basis for learning German as the language of instruction, with individual support enabling children to follow lessons to a suitable extent. This will make it possible for them to participate actively in lessons and improve their integration into the class.</p>
	<p>Measure 7 Improve reading and language competences, in particular support for children for pupils whose first language is not German</p>	<p>Improve the language and reading outcomes of children, in particular those with a migrant background and/or from a socially disadvantaged background</p>	<p>Further development of comprehensive models of language support. Establishing language levels and providing German language support in nursery schools</p>								

III-413 der Beilagen XXIV. GP - Bericht - 03 Hauptdokument Teil 2 (gescanntes Original)		Measure 8	The creation of standardised basic competences and the same	The introduction of the standardised competence-orientated school	Regulations on final examinations at academic secondary schools,	The regulation on final examinations at academic secondary	The adoption of the Act in July 2012 signified that all	This measure contributes towards the fulfilment of the EU 2020 headline targets for			The primary objective of the development of standardised competence-orientated examination types is the long-term and sustainable increase of quality at general upper
		Standardisation of the school-leaving and diploma		Language support in preschool and primary school settings (2012). Language support courses for students with the status of 'special pupils' for whom German is their second language. Extension of first-language teaching (native language teaching). Mentoring projects		to all pupils in compulsory schools providing general education and the lower stage of academic secondary schools (AHS).	Redesigning of the website for the support of teaching staff in the field of multilingualism – from autumn 2012.	long pilot projects in all provinces from the school year 2013-14. These will take place at schools which have many children requiring a high level of language support.	of the EU 2020 education targets.		

	<p>examination (Matura).</p>	<p>framework conditions for all students. The concept for the new school leaving and diploma examination is designed to ensure the following: the highest possible level of transparency and comparability of the examination requirements; objectivity, comparability and therefore fairness of the assessment procedures; the long-term safeguarding of competence; reliable evidence of</p>	<p>leaving and diploma examination creates the same basic competence and the same basic conditions for all students, and therefore provides objectivity. In this way, quality standards are set for all of the approx. 45,000 examination candidates.</p>	<p>vocational secondary schools and educational institutions.</p>	<p>schools, vocational secondary schools and educational institutions provides for three independent sub-areas (the so-called three pillar model). University institutes, specialist working groups and independent experts were commissioned by the Federal Institute for Educational Research on behalf of the Federal Ministry of Education, the Arts and Culture to formulate standardised tasks and questions.</p>	<p>schools providing higher general education can introduce the new school leaving and diploma examination as planned in the school year 2013-14 if there is a 2/3 majority in the school committee ('options model'). In spring and autumn 2013, competence checks and a trial examination will be offered in the written and partly standardised examination</p>	<p>education, particularly via the aspired increase of students' ability to move on into third level education.</p>			<p>secondary schools and vocational schools and colleges in Austria.</p>
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Measure 10 Development of an early school leaving	Further reduction of the ESL rate of currently 8,3 %. Promotion of networking	The strategy combines measures at the governance level, school-related and student-related			Development of the strategy under the overall control of the Federal Ministry of Education,	the Arts and Culture and the Federal Ministry of Science and Research at the government meeting on 9.11.2012 with the planned introduction of the first degree courses in the academic year 2014-15. Preparation of the necessary legislative changes.	The measure contributes to the fulfillment of the EU 2020 education targets.	Coordination of measures at different levels inside and outside the school system and between different stakeholders.		The strategy is intended to combine the current measures and activities in the field of ESL and to bring the three strategic pillars of prevention, intervention and compensation under a common roof. This roof
			and other fields of teaching). and university colleges of teacher education. It should also contain an admission procedure at tertiary level.	stakeholders has been ensured. The draft for an amendment of the 2005 Higher Education Act has been elaborated.	the Arts and Culture and the Federal Ministry of Science and Research at the government meeting on 9.11.2012 with the planned introduction of the first degree courses in the academic year 2014-15. Preparation of the necessary legislative changes.					

strategy	and cooperation between the relevant institutions and stakeholders	measures such as youth coaching, social work and guidance.		the Arts and Culture and with the involvement of the Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection and the Ministry of the Economy, Families and Youth, as well as the social partners.	Nationwide implementation of youth coaching (see also measure 6).	Another challenge is to reach out to NEETs (not in education, employment and training) and to develop effective programmes for their re-integration.		should combine structural – i.e. system-changing – and school-specific measures with student-centred counselling approaches to form a whole. In this way, visible effects in the form of the prevention of educational disadvantages and early school leaving are expected.	
Measure 11 SQA - School Quality in General Education	The further development of learning and teaching at general education schools towards competence orientation and individualisation and improving learning outcomes.	Systematic development planning at all levels of the school system with a focus on students and their learning; this has a binding nature due to agreements on specific goals and pedagogical	Federal Schools Inspection Act, Section 18; School Instruction Act, Section 56	The SQA pilot year has been ongoing since 1.9.2012; interim assessment: July 2013; staged nationwide implementation from 1.9.2013	Interim assessment: July 2013; staged nationwide implementation from 1.9.2013 (development plans at all levels; assessment meetings and target	Medium and long-term increase of learning outcomes via data-supported school development (organisational development, the development of teaching, and personnel development).		See columns 4-9	

	controlling between the management levels.		setting meetings between the (levels).					The aim of QIBB is to lastingly introduce quality management into the Austrian vocational school system, and thus contributes towards the improvement of outcomes in the education sector.
Measure 12 QIBB – Quality Initiative for Vocational Education and Training (VET) www.qibb.at	The establishment of systematic quality management to assure and further develop the quality of teaching and learning at VET schools and colleges, and the quality of administrative work at all governance levels of the VET school system (federal, regional, and school level). QIBB is intended to support and intensify autonomous and professional action by actors at	QIBB covers all types of vocational schools and colleges. Quality assurance and development in QIBB are a target-driven process of continuous improvement according to the model of the four-phase quality assurance cycle (plan – do – check – act). The process is steered, supported and structured by the deployment of specific quality management	Federal Constitution Act, Federal Law Gazette I No. 31/2005 of 09.06.2005, Art. 14 (5a) Federal Schools Inspection Act Federal Law Gazette I No. 28/2011, Section 18 (in force since 01.09.2012) School Instruction Act Federal Law Gazette I No. 29/2011, Section 56 (2) (in force since 21.5.2011) Recommendation of the European	- Since 2009: implementation of "Peer Review in QIBB" – an evaluation procedure to promote quality at individual VET schools and colleges. - 2011-2013: development of competence profiles and a framework curriculum for the training of quality process managers and senior managers within the framework of QIBB. - By the end of 2013: drawing up of federal quality reports for the implementation period 2010-12; - 2013: continuation of "Peer Review in QIBB"; - autumn 2013: pilot phase of the framework curriculum for quality process managers and senior managers.	The measure helps to improve educational outcomes, and therefore contributes to the achievement of the EU 2020 education target.	---	---	

			every level of the system.	instruments as well as an agreement on nationwide quality priorities.	Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 on the establishment of a European Quality Assurance Reference Framework for Vocational Education and Training (2009/C 155/01), Official Journal of the European Union C 155/1 of 8.7.2009	Scholarship for vocational education in shortage occupations up to 3 years; Part-time leave grant for further education up to 2 years	Raise the qualifications of low and medium skilled workers by supporting further education through skilled worker scholarship and part time leave	Measure 13 Skilled workers package													
								Decision of the council of ministers on January 29 th 2013;	Law adopted in parliament on 21 st March 2013; implementation from mid-2013											Max. € 25 million foreseen for scholarships in 2013 and 2014	

							03 Hauptdokument Teil 2 (gescanntes Original)							XXIV. GP - Bericht							III-413 der Beilagen						
								b) Take measures to reduce drop-outs from higher education.	Measure 1	Broadening the financial base for the financing of higher education	Raising the global contribution to the universities					Offensive funds	Verordnung /Decree	New measure	2013 - 2015	2013 - 2015							
																Higher education area structural funds	Law and Verordnung/ Decree		2013 - 2015	2013 - 2015							
																A concrete incentive is offered for the raising of private funds											
																Incentive for raising of private funds in order to broaden the financial base of higher education institutions											
																A concrete incentive is offered for the raising of private funds											
																Improvement of the teaching and overall study situation											
																Funding from the higher education area structural funds will be awarded											
																450 million Euro from 2013 - 2015											
																240 million Euro from 2013 - 2015											
																300 million Euro from 2013 - 2015											
																Increase the number of HE graduates											

<p>III-413 der Beilagen XXIV. GP - Bericht - 03 Hauptdokument Teil 2 (gescanntes Original)</p>		<p>Measure 2</p>	<p>Revision of the tuition fees</p>	<p>introduce € 363.36 tuition fee (from students studying 2 semesters longer than officially prescribed) and € 726,72 for third country nationals) at all 21 universities from the summer 2013</p>	<p>administrative instruments</p>	<p>Further increase in the number of schools participating in the "Studienchecker"</p>	<p>Summer 2013</p>	<p>Increase the number of HE graduates and reduce drop-outs rates from higher education.</p>				
			<p>New student guidance initiative: Guidance for educational and career choices ("Studienchecker")</p>	<p>Increase the quality of study choice guidance and promotion of well-considered choice</p>		<p>The existing counseling service has been extended and is offered in all federal provinces.</p>						
			<p>Trying out studying ("Studieren probieren": opportunity to attend university lectures</p>									

		Measure 3	Austrian Higher Education plan = the mapping process for the Austrian Higher Education System (Hochschulplan),	Coordination measures for research and teaching	Performance agreement, Austrian Higher Education Advisory, (cash) incentives, etc.	will be further developed and continuously implemented	Continuou s realization				Goals: enhance the Austrian Higher Education Area, increase international competitiveness, assure the highest possible level of teaching and research by reinforcement of cooperation and coordination
III-413 der Beilagen XXIV. GP - Bericht - 03 Hauptdokument Teil 2 (gescanntes Original)				Infrastructure master plan	Performance agreement	The infrastructure master plan sets out the building projects of the 21 federal universities and of the Austrian Academy of Sciences by regions, and ranks them in accordance with their respective priority.					Goals: increasing Transparency and scheduling

Teil 2 (gescanntes Original)					Large-scale research infrastructure	Data warehouse	The large-scale infrastructure plan enables coordinated and joint prioritization in the field of cost-intensive research infrastructure.	Further development and continuous implementations						Goals: Transparency and Cooperation, identify synergies
III-413 der Beilagen XXIV. GP - Bericht - 03 Hauptdokument				Internationalization strategy	Capacity-oriented university funding	Law	Continuous implementation: Subsequent steps will include a systematic overview of international cooperation activities as a starting point for further coordinated decisions.	Suitable transitional provisions and access regulations will be						Goals: Increasing quality and funding in Austrian HE in research and teaching

<p>DSR 6: Competition in the services and sector and restrictions as to general professions</p>	<p>a) Take further steps to foster competition, in the services sectors, by removing barriers to market entry in the: -</p>	<p>Measure 1 Transposition of retail-market related provisions of the Energy Package enhancing the stance of consumers into (regional) law</p>		<p>promote the next generation of highly qualified young researchers</p>			<p>Transposition completed</p>	<p>Improvement of the teaching and overall study situation</p>			
		<p>Measure 2 Switching between suppliers</p>	<p>E-Control undertakes wide-ranging activities to promote the switching between suppliers</p>	<p>New Gas market model: The Gas System Charge Ordinance 2013 which came into</p>							

clearly improves the conditions for customers to switch natural gas suppliers. Compared to the Switch Order 2011 customers now have the option to switch at any given day of the year. Additionally the switch period is halved - from six to maximum three weeks. This will enable customers to faster benefit from better tariffs. At the moment there are 35 suppliers active on the gas retail market.

		<p>b) Where unjustified restrictions on access to liberal professions exist, they should be removed.</p>	<p>Measure 1 Foster competition in the services sector</p>		<p>Nevertheless the switch rates for gas for private consumers are comparatively low - 1,1% in 2011. The new switch order should improve this.</p> <p>Example for further measures by E-Control: E-Control Tariff calculator, overview of the retail market by consumers profile</p>							
				<p>dental technician - broader range of activity By amendment to the Trade Act, Federal law Gazette I No. 32/2012, Art. 148a</p>								

now persons permitted to the trade of a dental technician under the Trade Act (Art. 94 nr. 81) who have passed through the dental technician master exam, are now allowed - on behalf of a dentist - to do more activities as e.g. castings in the mouth of a person and to do the necessary adjusting work on these replacement s. Formerly these works had been reserved to dentists only.
masters exam - easier

that up to that still formally was in the text of the Trade Act (Art. 108 para 2 GewO) was cancelled. Furthermore the requirement of a professional card for that trade in doing cross border services (Art. 108 para 6 GewO) has been cancelled.

procedures on recognition of diplomas - unification of authorities
 Amendment Federal Law Gazette I No. 85/2012 to the Trade Act also provides for a change in competent

authorities concerning procedures on recognition of diplomas according to Dir 2005/36/EC to the local governors. The same authority, that is responsible for the single point of contact according to the Services Directive 2006/123/EC conducts now also procedures concerning the recognition of diplomas.

photographer
For the trade of a professional photographer
(amendment Federal Law Gazette II no

345/2012) a change has taken place in so far that certificates on an uninterrupted activity as a press photographer of at least three years allow access to this trade. This means a significant alleviation on the access in particular as press photography is a free trade without qualification requirement . In addition, in Art. 150 Trade Act it has been set, that professional photographers are also being authorized to produce video films. Moreover

	c)	Enhance the powers of the federal competition authority and speed up the implementation of the competition law reform.	Measure 1 Reform of Competition Law	Foster and strengthen competition	Stronger rules on abuse of market power (collective dominance)	Better tools for Federal Competition Authority (FCA)	Law came into force on 1.1.2013	Published in public gazette 13/2013	Discussing decision power for FCA, probably in next parliamentary term	Fairness of Business Environment; Consumer Welfare	no	Not directly	Detect more infringements in competition law; timetable depends on result of discussion
	a)	Further restructuring and continuous monitoring of those banks that benefited from public	Measure 1: Restructuring and afterwards privatisation of nationalised banks (ÖVAG, Kommunal kredit, Hypo Alpe	Redemption of government participation, minimizing loss provisions resulting from impaired portfolios.	Restructuring and afterwards privatisation of nationalised banks (ÖVAG, Kommunal kredit, Hypo Alpe Adria).		Restructuring plan of Kommunalkredit Austria has been approved by EC in March 2011.	Restructuring plan of ÖVAG has been approved by EC in	Depending on measure 1				
			Measure 2 More staff for FCA	Better enforcement of competition law	More staff: now twice as much in comparison to 2002, when the FCA was established		See 5						
SSR 7: Distresse banks and Coordination of supervision Every measure													

	support on the condition to avoid excessive deleveraging.	Adria)	Measure 2 Adoption of new insolvency law	Anticipation and prevention of bank insolvencies.	Insolvency law to be amended to give early intervention and resolution powers to supervisory authorities in case of mismanagement of banks.	September.	Finalisation before summer 2013					
III-413 der Beilagen XXIV. GP - Bericht - 03 Hauptdokument Teil 2 (gescanntes Original)	b) Further improve the cooperation and coordination of national policy decisions with financial sector supervisors in other countries	Set up of a cross border stability group	Improvement of cross border cooperation and coordination	Regular crisis simulations exercise			The last crisis simulation exercise took place in July 2012. Besides Austria also BG, CZ, HU and SI took part.					

Annex 2: Reporting table on national Europe 2020 targets and key commitments for the next 12 months

Progress on implementation	List of measures and their state of play that were implemented in response to the commitment	The estimated impacts of the measures (qualitative and/or quantitative) (1)
National 2020 employment target [77-78%]	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>National 2020 headline targets</i></p> <p>For older workers</p> <p>Comprehensive package of preventive measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Fit2work” programme (nation-wide roll-out by 2013) • Health road (“Gesundheitsstrabe”; implemented nation-wide since July 2010 • “Rehabilitation rather than pension” principle (embodied in law in 2011) • Reform of old age part time scheme (from 2013) • Implementation of IP NEW (from 2014) <p><u>Projects (examples)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Healthy and employable from the beginning” (starting February 2012) • “Touting map for healthy career paths” (on-going) • Age-appropriate labour organisation laid down in employment protection legislation <p>For women</p> <p><u>Special programmes (examples)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Women in technology” (“Frauen in Handwerk und Technik”, prolonged until 2014) • “Return to a working life with a future” (following parental leave) (on-going) • Vocational centres for women are being implemented nation-wide (pilot projects in three regions) • “Systematic skills” (“Kompetenz mit System”, nation-wide roll-out in 2012) • Implementation of the National Action Plan for Gender Equality in the Labour Market (on-going) • Obligation imposed on companies to draw up staff income reports. 2012 obligatory for companies with more than 500 employees; 2013 obligatory for companies with more than 250 employees. 	<p>Increase of employment rate of older workers, rise in effective retirement age.</p> <p>Investments in preventive measures: 1€ invested yields at least 3 € return. (Delay of invalidity pension by 1 year results in € 300 million savings).</p> <p>Increase of participation rate and full-time employment, reduction of gender pay gap.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further extension of child care facilities. 	
	<p>For persons with a migration background</p> <p>Special programmes (in addition to mainstream measures)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation services, mother-tongue basic information, multi-language folders, etc. • Basic qualifications, German language courses (incl. professional language) • Project "Mentoring for Migrants" (on-going) • Specialised counselling offers for highly-skilled migrants • Project for recognition of foreign qualifications (implementation from 2013)) <p>Study on discrimination of migrants on the labour market</p> <p>Criteria-based immigration system "Red-White-Red Card" (in force since July 2011)</p>	Improved labour market situation of migrants.
	<p>For young people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training guarantee for young people aged 15-18 (since 2008) and supra-company apprenticeship training • "Future for Youth" action programme for young people aged 19-24 (on-going) • New emplacement foundation for youth ("Just NEU"), production schools (on-going) • Youth coaching (starting in 2012, to be rolled out by 2014) • Apprentice coaching (laid down in VET law in 2011) • Special focus on youth with a migrant background 	Successful transition from school to work, prevention of drop-outs, sustainable labour market integration.
	<p>Law to fight wage and social dumping (LSDBG)</p> <p>Educational leave (temporary regulation prolonged indefinitely).</p> <p>Skilled workers package (Scholarship and part-time leave grant, from mid-2013)</p>	Not only more but also better jobs.
National 2020 R&D target [3,76%]	<p>The objective is to reach an R&D intensity of 3.76% of GDP until 2020, of which at least two thirds, preferably 70% come from the private sector.</p> <p>Strengthening Vienna BioCenter – Vision 2020 (2011 – 2015) and Campus Support Facility (CSF): Strengthening Research Infrastructure – Increase post-gradual life science.</p>	Enhancement and improvement of research infrastructure and its use - addressing big social challenges and continuing the successful cluster