

Annex 1. Territory-related recommendations and sub-recommendations for 2017 and 2018

Legend. This table is based on the draft country-specific recommendations published by the European Commission on 23 May 2018, each of which may include one or more sub-recommendations.

Numbers refer to published recommendations and letters to sub-recommendations (e.g., CSR1a and 1b are respectively the first and second sub-recommendations of recommendation 1). **Policy areas** are as follows: 1= public finances & taxation, 2= financial sector, 3= labour market, education, social policies, 4= structural policies, 5= public administration & business environment. **Obstacles to investment** numbering refer to the policy area in which the obstacle is detected: 1= public governance & administration / public procurement & PPPs, 2= business environment, 3= essential pre-conditions for investment. **European Pillar of Social Rights** numbering refers to the 20 key principles, which in cases correspond to several territory-related sub-recommendations included in 2018 CSRs.

Country	Territory-related sub-recommendations 2017		Territory-related sub-recommendations 2018		Policy area	Issued in 2015	Addressed to LRAs		Obstacles to investment (group)	Administrative capacity		European Pillar of Social Rights	No. of tr-CSRs 2017	No. of sub-CSRs 2017	No. of tr-CSRs 2018	No. of sub-CSRs 2018
							Directly	Indirectly		Directly	Indirectly					
Austria	CSR1a	Rationalise and streamline competencies across the various layers of government and align their financing and spending responsibilities	CSR1a	Make public services more efficient, including through aligning financing and spending responsibilities	1	✓	✓		1	✓						
	CSR2a	Foster investment in the services sector by reducing administrative and regulatory barriers, easing market entry and facilitating company growth	CSR2a	Support productivity growth by stimulating digitalisation of businesses and company growth and by reducing regulatory barriers in the service sector	5	✓		✓	2	✓			2	2	2	3
			CSR2b	Reduce the tax wedge, especially for low-income earners, by shifting the tax burden to sources of revenue less detrimental to growth ¹	1			✓	1			6				
Belgium	CSR1a	Agree on an enforceable distribution of fiscal targets among government levels and ensure independent fiscal monitoring	CSR1a	Pursue the full implementation of the 2013 Cooperation Agreement to coordinate fiscal policies of all government levels	1	✓	✓		1	✓						
	CSR1b	Remove distortive tax expenditure	CSR1b	Improve the efficiency and composition of public spending at all levels of government to create room for public investment, notably by carrying out spending reviews	1		✓		1	✓						
	CSR1c	Improve the composition of the public spending to create room for infrastructure investment	CSR2a	Strengthen the effectiveness of active labour market policies, notably for the low-skilled, people with a migrant background and older workers.	3	✓		✓	3		✓	1,3,4				
	CSR2a	Ensure that the most disadvantaged groups, including people with immigrant background, have equal access to quality education, vocational training, and the labour market	CSR2b	Pursue the education and training reforms, including by fostering equity and increasing the proportion of graduates in science, technology, engineering and mathematics	3		✓		3			1,3	3	5	3	6
	CSR3a	Foster investment in knowledge-based capital, with measures to increase digital technologies adoption and innovation diffusion	CSR3a	Reduce the regulatory and administrative burden to incentivise entrepreneurship and increase competition in services	5			✓	2	✓						
			CSR3b	Tackle the growing mobility challenges, in particular through investment in new or existing infrastructure and reinforcing incentives to use collective and low emission transport ²	4			✓	3							

¹ This sub-recommendation was included in the 2014 CSRs, but reformulated in a different context the following year. In 2015, there was "no progress" with reducing the tax wedge on labour (IPOL, European Parliament, 2016). The sub-recommendation was reiterated in 2018 CSRs (European Commission, 2018)

² The sub-recommendation was included in both the 2015 and 2016 CSRs, but it was not part of the 2017 CSRs. It was reiterated within the current 2018 CSRs.

Country	Territory-related sub-recommendations 2017		Territory-related sub-recommendations 2018		Policy area	Issued in 2015	Addressed to LRAs		Obstacles to investment (group)	Administrative capacity		European Pillar of Social Rights	No. of tr-CSRs 2017	No. of sub-CSRs 2017	No. of tr-CSRs 2018	No. of sub-CSRs 2018
							Directly	Indirectly		Directly	Indirectly					
Bulgaria	CSR3a	Improve the targeting of active labour market policies and the integration between employment and social services for disadvantaged groups	CSR3a	Increase the employability of disadvantaged groups by upskilling and strengthening activation measures	3	✓		✓	3		✓	1,3,4	2	3	1	2
	CSR3b	Increase the provision of quality mainstream education, in particular for Roma	CSR3b	Improve the provision of quality inclusive mainstream education, particularly for Roma and other disadvantaged groups	3	✓		✓	3		✓	1,3				
	CSR4a	Ensure efficient implementation of the 2014-2020 National Procurement Strategy														
Croatia	CSR1a	By September 2017, reinforce budgetary planning and the multi-annual budgetary framework	CSR1a	Strengthen the fiscal framework, including by strengthening the mandate and independence of the Fiscal Policy Commission	1	✓			1		✓		4	7	3	6
	CSR1b	Take the necessary steps for the introduction of the value based property tax	CSR1b	Introduce a recurrent property tax	1	✓		✓	1							
	CSR1c	Reinforce the framework for public debt management, including by ensuring updates of the debt management strategy														
	CSR2a	Improve coordination and transparency of social benefits	CSR2a	Consolidate social benefits and improve their poverty reduction capacity	3			✓			✓	12				
	CSR3a	Improve adult education (older workers, the low-skilled, the long-term unemployed), accelerate the reform of the education system	CSR2b	Deliver on the reform of the education and training system to improve its quality and labour market relevance for both young people and adults	3		✓		3			1				
	CSR4a	Reduce the fragmentation and improve the functional distribution of competences in public administration	CSR3a	Reduce the territorial fragmentation of the public administration and streamline the functional distribution of competencies	5	✓	✓		1		✓					
	CSR4b	Harmonise the wage-setting frameworks across the public administration and public services	CSR3b	Introduce harmonised wage-setting frameworks across the public administration and public services	5		✓				✓	6				

Country	Territory-related sub-recommendations 2017		Territory-related sub-recommendations 2018		Policy area	Issued in 2015 ³	Addressed to LRAs		Obstacles to investment (group)	Administrative capacity		European Pillar of Social Rights	No. of tr-CSRs 2017	No. of sub-CSRs 2017	No. of tr-CSRs 2018	No. of sub-CSRs 2018
							Directly	Indirectly		Directly	Indirectly					
Cyprus	CSR1a	Adopt key legislative reforms aiming to improve efficiency in the public sector	CSR1a	Adopt key legislative reforms to improve efficiency in the public sector, in particular as regards the functioning of the public administration and the governance of state-owned entities and local governments	5			✓		✓						
	CSR1b	By end-2017, adopt key legislative reforms aiming at improve efficiency in the public sector, notably on the functioning of public administration, governance of state-owned entities and local governments														
	CSR4a	Accelerate the implementation of the action plan for growth focusing on improving access to finance	CSR4a	Prioritise the implementation of key elements of the action plan for growth, in particular fast-tracking strategic investments, and take additional measures to improve access to finance for SMEs	2			✓	2				3	5	3	4
	CSR5a	Speed up reforms aimed at increasing the capacity of public employment services	CSR5a	Complete reforms aimed at increasing the capacity and effectiveness of the public employment services and reinforce outreach and activation support for young people NEET	5		✓		3	✓		1,4				
	CSR5b	Complete the reform of the education system to improve its labour market relevance and performance, including teachers' evaluation	CSR5b	Complete the reform of the education and training system, including teacher evaluation	3			✓	3			1				

³ To avoid duplication with measures set out in the Economic Adjustment Programme, there were no additional recommendations for Cyprus in 2015.

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							Directly	Indirectly		Directly	Indirectly					
Czech Republic	CSR1a	Ensure the long-term sustainability of public finances, in view of the aging population	CSR1a	Improve the long-term fiscal sustainability, in particular of the pension system	1	✓		✓				15				
	CSR1b	Increase the effectiveness of public spending														
	CSR1c	Increase the effectiveness of public spending by fighting corruption	CSR1b	Enable more quality-based competition in public procurement and implement anti-corruption measures	5	✓		✓	1		✓					
	CSR1d	Fight inefficient practices in public procurement	CSR1c	Address weaknesses in public procurement practices	5			✓	1		✓					
	CSR2a	Reduce administrative burden on business	CSR2a	Reduce the administrative burden on investment	5	✓		✓	2		✓		2	8	2	7
	CSR2b	Roll out key e-government services														
	CSR2c	Improve the quality of R&D	CSR2b	Remove the bottlenecks hampering R&D and innovation, in particular by increasing the innovation capacity of domestic firms	4			✓	3							
			CSR2c	Strengthen the capacity of the education system to deliver quality inclusive education, including by promoting the teaching profession ⁴	3	✓		✓				1,3				
	CSR2d	Foster employment of underrepresented groups	CSR2d	Foster the employment of women, the low-skilled and disabled people, including by improving the effectiveness of active labour market policies	3			✓	3			2,3,4,17				
Denmark	CSR1a	Foster competition in the domestically oriented services sector	CSR1a	Increase competition in domestically oriented services sectors, for instance in the distribution of utilities and network industries	4	✓		✓	1				1	1	1	1

⁴ The recommendation was already included in 2014 CSRs.

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							Directly	Indirectly		Directly	Indirectly					
Estonia	CSR1a	Reduce the gender pay gap by improving wage transparency and reviewing the parental leave system	CSR1a	Take measures to reduce the gender pay gap, including by providing wage transparency in the private sector	3	✓		✓		✓	2					
	CSR2a	Promote private investment in research, technology and innovation	CSR2a	Provide effective incentives for broadening the innovation base	4			✓	3				2	3	2	2
	CSR2b	Strengthen the cooperation between academia and business														
Finland	CSR1a	Ensure timely adoption and implementation of the administrative reform to improve cost-effectiveness of social and healthcare services	CSR1a	Ensure the adoption and implementation of the administrative reform to improve cost-effectiveness and equal access to social and healthcare services	5	✓		✓		✓	12,16					
	CSR2a	Promote the further alignment of wages with productivity developments														
	CSR2b	Take targeted active labour market policy measures to address employment and social challenges, provide incentives to accept work	CSR2a	Ensure adequate and well-integrated services for the unemployed and the inactive	3	✓		✓	3		4		3	6	3	4
	CSR2c	Provide incentives to promote entrepreneurship	CSR2b	Improve incentives to accept work	3						5,9,10					
	CSR3a	Reduce the administrative burden to increase competition in services	CSR3a	Set up a credit registry system for household debt	2			✓	3	✓						
	CSR3b	Reduce the administrative burden to promote investment														

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							Directly	Indirectly		Directly	Indirectly					
France	CSR1a	Review expenditure items with the aim to make efficiency gains that translate into expenditure savings	CSR1a	Implement expenditure savings in 2018 and fully specify the objectives and new measures needed in the context of Public Action 2022, for them to translate into concrete expenditure savings and efficiency gains measures	1	✓		✓			✓		3	5	3	6
	CSR3a	Improve the access to the labour market for jobseekers	CSR2a	Foster equal opportunities and access to the labour market, including for people with a migrant background and people living in deprived areas	3			✓				3				
	CSR3b	Revise the system of vocational education and training	CSR2b	Pursue the reforms of the vocational education and training system ⁵	3			✓	3			1				
	CSR4a	Reduce regulatory burdens for firms	CSR3a	Reduce the regulatory and administrative burden to increase competition in the services sector and to foster firms' growth	5	✓		✓	2	✓						
	CSR4b	Simplify and improve the efficiency of public support schemes for innovation	CSR3b	Step up efforts to increase the performance of the innovation system notably by improving the efficiency of public support schemes	4			✓		✓						
			CSR3c	Strengthen knowledge transfer between public research institutions and firms	4			✓	3							

⁵ The recommendation was included in 2014 CSRs

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							Directly	Indirectly		Directly	Indirectly					
Germany	CSR1a	Use fiscal policy to achieve a sustained upward trend in investments	CSR1a	Use fiscal policy to achieve a sustained upward trend in public and private investment at all levels of government, notably at regional and municipal level	1	✓	✓		1							
	CSR1b	Accelerate public investment at all levels of government														
	CSR1c	Accelerate public investment in education	CSR1b	Use structural policies to achieve a sustained upward trend in public and private investment on education	3	✓	✓				1					
	CSR1d	Accelerate public investment in research and innovation	CSR1c	Use structural policies to achieve a sustained upward trend in public and private investment on research and innovation	4	✓	✓									
			CSR1d	Step up efforts to ensure the availability of very-high-capacity broadband infrastructure nationwide	4			✓	3							
	CSR1e	Improve the efficiency and investment friendliness of the tax system	CSR1e	Improve the efficiency and investment-friendliness of the tax system	1	✓		✓			✓					
	CSR1f	Stimulate competition in business services and regulated professions	CSR1f	Strengthen competition in business services and regulated professions	4			✓	2		✓					
			CSR2a	Improve educational outcomes and skills levels of disadvantaged groups	3			✓	3			1,3				

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							Directly	Indirectly		Directly	Indirectly					
Hungary	CSR2a	Strengthen transparency and competition in public procurement by implementing a comprehensive e-procurement system	CSR2a	Improve transparency and competition in public procurement inter alia through making data gained from e-procurement system accessible to the public	5	✓	✓		1	✓						
	CSR2b	Strengthen the anti-corruption framework	CSR2b	Reinforce the anti-corruption framework	5	✓		✓	1		✓					
			CSR2c	Improve the quality and transparency of the decision-making process through effective social dialogue and engagement with other stakeholders and by regular, adequate impact assessments	5		✓					8	2	4	2	5
	CSR3a	Better target the public works scheme to those furthest away from the labour market. Provide effective support to jobseekers	CSR3a	Unlock labour reserves through improving the quality of active labour market policies	3	✓		✓	3			4				
	CSR3b	Improve education outcomes and increase the participation of disadvantaged groups in inclusive mainstream education	CSR3b	Improve education outcomes and increase the participation of disadvantaged groups in quality and inclusive mainstream education	3	✓		✓	3			1,3				
Ireland	CSR1a	Limit the scope and the number of tax expenditures and broaden the tax base	CSR1a	Limit the scope and the number of tax expenditures, and broaden the tax base	1	✓			1							
			CSR1b	Address the expected increase in age-related expenditure by increasing the cost-effectiveness of the healthcare system	1	✓						15,16				
	CSR2a	Prioritise public investment in transport, water services and innovation in particular in support of SMEs	CSR2a	Ensure the timely and effective implementation of the National Development Plan, including in terms of clean energy, transport and water services	4				3			20				
	CSR2b	Enhance social housing and quality childcare	CSR2b	Ensure the timely and effective implementation of the National Development Plan, including in terms of housing and affordable quality childcare	3			✓				11,19,20	2	4	3	6
	CSR2c	Increase employment prospects of low-skilled people and address low work intensity of households	CSR2c	Prioritise the upskilling of the adult working-age population, with a focus on digital skills	3				3			1				
		CSR3a	Foster the productivity growth of Irish firms, and of SMEs in particular, by stimulating research and innovation with targeted policies, more direct forms of funding and more strategic cooperation with foreign multinationals, public research centers and universities	4			✓	3		✓						

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							Directly	Indirectly		Directly	Indirectly					
Italy	CSR1a	Reduce the number and scope of tax expenditures, reforming the outdated cadastral system	CSR1a	Reduce tax expenditure and reform the outdated cadastral values	1	✓		✓		✓						
	CSR1b	Broaden the compulsory use of electronic invoicing and payments	CSR1b	Strengthen the compulsory use of e-payments through lower legal thresholds for cash payments	5			✓	2	✓						
			CSR1c	Reduce the share of old-age pensions in public spending to create space for other social spending	3			✓			✓	15				
	CSR2a	Step up the fight against corruption in particular by revising the statute of limitations	CSR2a	Achieve more effective prevention and repression of corruption by reducing the length of criminal trials and implementing the new anti-corruption framework	5			✓	1	✓						
	CSR2b	Complete reforms of public employment and improve the efficiency of state-owned enterprises	CSR2b	Ensure enforcement of the new framework for publicly-owned enterprises	5	✓		✓	1	✓						
	CSR2c	Adopt and implement the pending law on competition and address the remaining restrictions to competition	CSR2c	Address restrictions to competition, including in services	4	✓		✓	2							
			CSR2d	Increase the efficiency and quality of local public services	5	✓	✓		1	✓				3		
			CSR3a	Improve market-based access to finance for firms	2				2					8		
	CSR4a	Strengthen the collective bargaining framework to allow collective agreements to better take into account local conditions	CSR4a	Rationalise family-support policies and increase the coverage of childcare facilities	3			✓			✓	11			4	
	CSR4b	Ensure effective active labour policies	CSR4b	Step up implementation of the reform of active labour market policies	3	✓	✓		3		✓	4				
	CSR4c	Rationalise social spending and improve its composition	CSR4c	Foster research, innovation, digital skills and infrastructure through better-targeted investment	4			✓	3		✓					
			CSR4d	Increase participation in vocational-oriented tertiary education	3	✓		✓	3			1				

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							Directly	Indirectly		Directly	Indirectly					
Latvia	CSR2a	Up-skill the labour force by speeding up the curricula reform in vocational education	CSR2a	Increase the labour market relevance of vocational education and training, and foster upskilling of low-skilled workers and jobseekers	3	✓		✓	3		✓	1	2	3	2	4
	CSR2b	Increase cost-effectiveness and access to healthcare, including by reducing out of pocket payments and long waiting times	CSR2b	Increase the accessibility, quality and cost-effectiveness of the healthcare system	3	✓						16				
	CSR3a	Increase efficiency and accountability in the public sector by simplifying administrative procedures	CSR3a	Strengthen the accountability of public administration	5			✓	1							
			CSR3b	Strengthen the efficiency of the public sector, in particular with regard to local authorities and state-owned enterprises	5		✓		1	✓						
Lithuania	CSR2a	Address skills shortages through effective active labour market policy measures	CSR2a	Improve the quality, efficiency and labour market relevance of education and training, including adult learning	3	✓		✓	3			1	2	5	2	4
	CSR2b	Improve education outcomes by rewarding quality in teaching														
	CSR2c	Improve the performance of the healthcare system	CSR2b	Improve the performance of the healthcare system by a further shift from hospital to outpatient care, strengthening disease prevention measures, including at local level	3	✓	✓					16				
	CSR2d	Improve the adequacy of the social safety net	CSR2c	Improve the design of the tax and benefit system to reduce poverty and income inequality	3	✓		✓		✓		12,13,14				
	CSR3a	Improve the efficiency of public investment and strengthen its linkage with the country's strategic objectives	CSR3a	Improve the efficiency of public investment, ensuring efficient governmental coordination of research and innovation policy and tackling gaps and inefficiencies in public measures supporting science-industry cooperation	4		✓			✓						

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							Directly	Indirectly		Directly	Indirectly					
Luxembourg	CSR1a	Remove barriers to investment and innovation											2	2	1	1
	CSR2a	Increase employment rate of older people	CSR1a	Increase the employment rate of older people ⁶	3	✓		✓			3,4,15					
Malta	CSR1a	Introduce performance-based public spending	CSR1a	Strengthen the overall governance framework	5			✓		✓			1	1	2	2
			CSR2a	Ensure the sustainability of the healthcare and the pension systems	3	✓		✓			15,16					
The Netherlands	CSR1b	Reduce the remaining distortions in the housing market and the debt bias for household	CSR1a	Reduce the debt bias for households and the remaining distortions in the housing market	2	✓							1	2	2	2
	CSR1a	Use fiscal policy to support domestic demand including investment in R&D	CSR2a	Use fiscal policy to raise public and private investment in research, development and innovation	1	✓		✓		✓						
Poland	CSR2a	Increase labour market participation in particular for women, low-qualified and older people	CSR2a	Increase labour market participation, including by providing access to childcare and by fostering labour market relevant skills ⁷	3			✓			1,4,11					
	CSR2c	Remove obstacles to more permanent types of employment	CSR2b	Remove remaining obstacles to more permanent types of employment	3	✓		✓	3		5					
	CSR3a	Remove obstacles to investment, particularly in the transport sector	CSR3a	Support closer collaboration between business and research institutions	4				3	✓			2	3	2	4
			CSR3b	Improve the regulatory environment, in particular by ensuring effective public and social consultations in the legislative process	5			✓	1		✓					

⁶ Luxembourg was recommended in 2015 CSRs to "close the gap between statutory and effective retirement age, by limiting early retirement and by linking statutory retirement age to life expectancy"

⁷ A similar recommendation was addressed to Poland within 2014 CSRs

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							Directly	Indirectly		Directly	Indirectly					
Portugal	CSR1a	Set up efforts to finalise a comprehensive expenditure review at all level of public administration	CSR1a	Strengthen expenditure control, cost effectiveness and adequate budgeting, in particular in the health sector	1		✓			✓						
	CSR1b	Increase the financial sustainability of state-owned enterprises	CSR1b	Improve the financial sustainability of state-owned enterprises	5	✓	✓			✓						
	CSR2a	Ensure the effective activation of the long-term unemployed	CSR2a	Increase the skills level of the adult population, including digital literacy	3		✓		3		✓	1,4				
	CSR2b	Ensure that minimum wage development do not harm employment of the low-skilled	CSR2b	Improve higher education uptake, namely in science and technology fields	3		✓					1	3	5	3	7
	CSR3a	Improve access to capital in particular for start-ups and SMEs	CSR3a	Improve access to finance for businesses	2				2							
			CSR3b	Reduce the administrative burden by shortening procedural deadlines, using more tacit approval and reducing document submission requirements	5			✓	1		✓					
			CSR3c	Increase the efficiency of administrative courts ⁸	5		✓		1		✓					

⁸ This sub-recommendation was also part of 2014 CSRs addressed to Portugal

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							Directly	Indirectly		Directly	Indirectly					
Romania	CSR2a	Strengthen targeted activation policies and integrated public services, focusing on those furthest away from the labour market	CSR2a	Improve the functioning of social dialogue	3		✓					8				
	CSR2b	Improve access to quality mainstream education in particular for Roma and children from rural areas	CSR2b	Improve upskilling and the provision of quality mainstream education, in particular for Roma and children in rural areas	3	✓	✓			✓		1,3,11				
	CSR2c	Shift to outpatient care	CSR2c	Improve access to healthcare, including through the shift to outpatient care	3		✓			✓		16				
	CSR2d	Curb informal payments in healthcare														
	CSR3a	Adopt legislation to ensure a professional and independent civil service	CSR3a	Enforcing the systematic and effective use of regulatory impact assessment and stakeholder consultation and involvement, in the design and implementation of reforms	5		✓		1	✓			2	7	2	7
	CSR3a	Strengthen project prioritisation and preparation in public investment	CSR3b	Improve the preparation and prioritization of large infrastructure projects and accelerate their implementation	5			✓	3	✓						
	CSR3b	Ensure the timely full and sustainable implementation of the national public procurement strategy	CSR3c	Improve the transparency and efficiency of public procurement	5		✓		1	✓						
			CSR3d	Strengthen the corporate governance of state-owned enterprises	5	✓		✓			✓					

Country	Territory-related sub-recommendations 2017		Territory-related sub-recommendations 2018		Policy area	Issued in 2015	Addressed to LRAs		Obstacles to investment (group)	Administrative capacity		European Pillar of Social Rights	No. of tr- CSRs 2017	No. of sub- CSRs 2017	No. of tr- CSRs 2018	No. of sub- CSRs 2018
							Directly	Indirectly		Directly	Indirectly					
Slovakia	CSR1a	Improve the cost effectiveness of the healthcare system	CSR1a	Implement measures to increase the cost effectiveness of the healthcare system	3	✓						16	3	6	3	6
	CSR2a	Improve activation measures for the long-term unemployed, provide individualised services and targeted training	CSR2a	Reinforce activation and upskilling measures, including targeted and individualised services for disadvantaged groups, in particular by delivering on the action plan for the long-term unemployed	3	✓	✓		3			1,3				
	CSR2b	Enhance employment opportunities for women by extending affordable childcare	CSR2b	Foster women's employment, especially by extending affordable, quality childcare	3		✓					2,3,9,11				
	CSR2c	Improve the quality of education and increase the participation of Roma in inclusive mainstream education	CSR2c	Improve the quality and inclusiveness of education, including by increasing the participation of Roma children in mainstream education from early childhood onwards	3	✓	✓					1,3,11				
	CSR3a	Improve competition and transparency in public procurement operations	CSR3a	Increase the use of quality-related and lifecycle cost criteria in public procurement operations	5	✓	✓		1	✓						
	CSR3b	Lower administrative and regulatory barriers for business	CSR3b	Reduce the fragmentation of the public research system and stimulate business innovation, including for SMEs	5			✓	3	✓						
Slovenia	CSR2a	Intensify efforts to increase the employability of low-skilled and older workers through targeted lifelong learning	CSR1a	Increase the employability of low-skilled and older workers through lifelong learning and activation measures	3	✓		✓	3			1,3,4,15	2	3	2	4
	CSR3a	Reduce the administrative burden on business deriving from rules on spatial planning and construction permits	CSR2a	Develop alternative sources of financing for fast-growing companies	2				2							
	CSR3b	Ensure good governance of state-owned enterprises	CSR2b	Lower the barriers for market entry through limiting administrative burden	5		✓		2		✓					
			CSR2c	Enhance competition, professionalisation and independent oversight in public procurement	5			✓	1		✓					

Country	Territory-related sub-recommendations 2017		Territory-related sub-recommendations 2018		Policy area	Issued in 2015	Addressed to LRAs		Obstacles to investment (group)	Administrative capacity		European Pillar of Social Rights	No. of tr- CSRs 2017	No. of sub-CSRs 2017	No. of tr- CSRs 2018	No. of sub-CSRs 2018
							Directly	Indirectly		Directly	Indirectly					
Spain	CSR1a	Ensure compliance with measures to strengthen the public procurement framework	CSR1a	Enforce the public procurement framework at all levels of government	1		✓		1							
	CSR1b	Undertake a comprehensive expenditure review in order to identify possible areas for improving spending efficiency														
	CSR2a	Reinforce the coordination between regional employment services, social services and employees	CSR2a	Ensure that employment and social services have the capacity to provide effective support for jobseekers, including through better cooperation with employers	3	✓		✓		✓		4,8,12,20				
	CSR2b	Address regional disparities and fragmentation in income guarantee schemes	CSR2b	Improve family support and address coverage gaps in income guarantee schemes, by reducing disparities in access conditions to regional schemes	3	✓	✓					9,12,14				
	CSR2c	Improve family support including access to quality childcare														
	CSR2d	Increase labour market relevance of tertiary education														
	CSR2e	Address regional disparities in educational outcomes by strengthening teachers' training and individual students' support	CSR2c	Reduce regional disparities in educational outcomes, in particular by better supporting students and teachers	3		✓					1				
	CSR3a	Ensure sustained investment in research and innovation, strengthen its governance across government levels	CSR3a	Increase public investment in research and innovation and systematically carry out evaluations of support policies in this area to ensure their effectiveness	4			✓	3	✓						
	CSR3b	Ensure a timely implementation of the law on market unity	CSR3b	Further the implementation of the Law on Market Unity by ensuring that, at all levels of government, rules governing access to and exercise of economic activities, are in line with principles of that law	4	✓	✓		2	✓						
			CSR3c	Increase cooperation between education and businesses with a view to mitigating existing skills mismatches	3			✓	3			1				
		CSR3d	Improve cooperation between administrations	5		✓		1	✓							
												3	9	3	8	

Country	Territory-related sub-recommendations 2017		Territory-related sub-recommendations 2018		Policy area	Issued in 2015	Addressed to LRAs		Obstacles to investment (group)	Administrative capacity		European Pillar of Social Rights	No. of tr- CSRs 2017	No. of sub-CSRs 2017	No. of tr- CSRs 2018	No. of sub-CSRs 2018
							Directly	Indirectly		Directly	Indirectly					
Sweden	CSR1a	Address risks related to household debt, by gradually limiting the tax deductibility of mortgage interest payments or by increasing recurrent property taxes	CSR1a	Address risks related to high household debt by gradually reducing the tax deductibility of mortgage interest payments or increasing recurrent property taxes	2	✓		✓	3				1	2	1	2
	CSR1b	Foster investment in housing and improve the efficiency of the housing market	CSR1b	Remove structural obstacles to construction, and improve the efficiency of the housing market	2	✓	✓		3		✓					
UK	CSR2a	Take further steps to boost housing supply through reforms to planning rules and their implementation	CSR2a	Boost housing supply, including through additional reforms to the planning system	2	✓		✓	3		✓					
	CSR3a	Address skills mismatches and provide for skills progression by strengthening the quality of apprenticeships and providing for other funded Further Education progression routes	CSR3a	Address skills and progression needs by setting outcome targets for the quality and effectiveness of apprenticeships and by investing more in upskilling those already in labour force	3	✓		✓	3			1	2	2	2	2
Total						60	40	71	81	39	27	56	59	117	61	124

References

European Parliament (2016), Study: Country Specific Recommendations (CSRs) for 2014 and 2015 ([http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2015/542659/IPOL_STU\(2015\)542659_EN.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2015/542659/IPOL_STU(2015)542659_EN.pdf))
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