

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

		Qualitative information of the planned and already enacted measures							Macro impact of structural reform		
Main areas of intervention (1)	Number of CSR (2)	Measures	Description of the measures					Impact on public finance	Quantitative information		Methodological Elements
			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)	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
Public finance	CSR 1	Measure 1	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 2	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 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			

CSR 2	Measure 1	Debt breake	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	Reform health care sector	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>	pending; to be completed in the course of 2012	minor	overall up to 2016: - 1,372 2012: - 60 2013: - 144 2014: - 257			
	Measure 3	Renegotiation Stability pact	Agreement	Anchoring the debt breake at all government levels	pending; details are currently negotiated	minor				
	Measure 1	Comprehensive package of preventive measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>° "fit2work" programme;</li> <li>° "Health road" ("Gesundheitsstraße");</li> <li>° "Rehabilitation rather than pension" principle</li> </ul>		Increase of employment rate of older workers, rise in effective retirement age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>° nation-wide roll-out by 2013</li> <li>° implemented nation-wide since July 2010</li> <li>° embodied in law in 2011</li> </ul>					
	Measure 2	Pensions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>° Continued reform of invalidity pension scheme and enhanced focus on professional rehabilitation</li> <li>° Amendment of regulations and tightening of entry requirements for so-called "Korridorpension" (retirement from 62 with yearly deductions)</li> <li>° Higher deduction from pension level for each year of premature retirement (i.e. before reaching the regular pensionable age)</li> <li>° Uniform pension account for all insured persons and more transparent information on attainable pension level through so-called "Kontogutschriftmodell" - Old-age part-time benefit may be granted until reaching statutory retirement age, continuation of model with continuous reduction of working time, blocked variant strongly restricted</li> </ul>		Increase of employment rate of older workers, rise in effective retirement age						

Labour  
Market /  
Education

CSR 3

Measure 3

Women:  
 ◦ "Women in technics"  
 ◦ "Come-back with a future"  
 ◦ Women's professional centres  
 ◦ Systematic skills  
 ◦ Implementation of the National Action Plan for Gender Equality in the Labour Market  
 ◦ Obligation imposed on companies to draw up staff income reports  
 ◦ Further extension of child care facilities

Increase of participation rate and full-time employment, reduction of gender pay gap

Measure 4

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")

Improve educational outcomes and access to higher education

adopted

Extension of all-day schools: 320 million € 2011-2014

		Supporting the tailored development of child care facilities especially for children at the age below 3 years	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	Improve the availability of child-care facilities	2011 is concluded, 2012 - 2014 ongoing		55 million € 2011-2014			
		Measure 5								
		Transposition of the Service Directive	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	Transposition of the Service Directive	fully implemented		no costs involved			
		Measure 1								

Product and service market	CSR 4		Strengthening the Austrian	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,	Stronger competition	After adoption by the Council of Ministers the legislative procedure in Parliament will start presumably in April 2012		no costs involved		
		Measure 2	Competition Authority							
		Measure 3	SME Fitness Package	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	Increase the number of entrepreneurs	Ongoing measure		none		
Financial market	CSR 5	Measure 4	Business Service Portal	One main measure of	Reduce administrative burden of	The USP was		none		
		Measure 1								
		Measure 2								
	Measures with an impact on macroeconomic scenario (3)	Measure 3								

(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.