

Annex 1. Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms – Information of the planned and already enacted measures - DENMARK

CSR nr	CSR sub-categories	Number and short title of the measure	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs					Europe 2020 targets	Risks	Budgetary implications
			Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR	Description of the measure	Legal/ administrative instrument	Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months	Timetable on upcoming steps	Estimated contribution to Europe 2020 targets	Specific risks in implementing the measures	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure Contribution of EU funds
CSR 1: Public finances	a) Implement budgetary strategy as envisaged	Measure 1: 2016 Budget bill	Implementation of budgetary strategy Follow-up to CSR	The budget bill for 2016 implies a structural budget deficit of 0.4 per cent of GDP (as calculated by national authorities) ensuring compliance with budget balance requirement of the national Budget Law. Furthermore the budget bill for 2016 complies with the legislated expenditure ceilings for 2016, cf. Measure 2.	Budget bill for 2016	Budget bill for 2016 was passed by the Danish parliament (Folketinget) on 17 December 2015	-	-	No specific implementation risk	The general government budget deficit was estimated at 2.8 per cent of GDP in 2016 based on the budget bill passed by the Danish parliament (Folketinget) in December 2015. The latest estimate implies an actual budget deficit of x.x per cent of GDP in 2016, cf. Denmark's Convergence Programme 2016. Furthermore, the starting point was a structural budget deficit of 0.7 per cent of GDP in 2016 (estimated in August 2015). A structural budget deficit of 0.4 per cent of GDP in 2016 was estimated in December 2015 based on the approved budget bill which included budget improvements of approx. ¼ per cent of GDP. Thus the tightening of fiscal policy i 2016 – compared to the starting point – has both contributed to compliance with the structural deficit limit

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										given by the national Budget Law and the country specific recommendation stating that Denmark should "take action in 2015 and 2016 to avoid deviating from the medium-term objective in 2016."
CSR 1: Public finances	a) Implement budgetary strategy as envisaged	Measure 2: Law on expenditure ceilings (Ceilings introduced in 2014 as part of the Budget Law)	Strengthening public expenditure control Follow-up to CSR and Euro Plus Pact commitment	Strengthening public expenditure control, so actual expenditures are kept in line with budgets. The law includes binding multi-annual expenditure ceilings for the three major public sub-sectors in Denmark, i.e. central government, municipalities and regions, respectively.	Laws on expenditure ceilings for central government, municipalities and regions. The expenditure ceilings cover a rolling 4-year period. Currently the last year covered is 2019.	Legislation on 2019-ceilings and adjusted expenditure ceilings for the period 2015-18 passed by the Danish parliament (Folketinget) on 17 December 2015, cf. also Budget bill for 2016.	Legislative proposal for expenditure ceilings for 2020 expected to be submitted in August 2016 together with the budget proposal for 2017.	-	No specific implementing risk	Legislation on adjusted expenditure ceilings for 2015-18 reflect the impact of specific initiatives due to the budget bill for 2016 and the consolidation of public finances (cf. above). Furthermore, the legislated adjusted expenditure ceilings reflect annual so-called reprioritisation contributions of 1 per cent at the municipal and regional (concerning health care only the administrative costs are included) level, respectively.

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CSR 1: Public finances	a) Implement budgetary strategy as envisaged	Measure 3: Updated 2020-plan	Medium-term budgetary objective Follow-up to CSR	The government's medium- and long term plan for the Danish economy, the so-called 2020-plan, includes a medium-term budgetary objective (MTO) of annual structural deficits of maximum 0.5 per cent of GDP. Furthermore the goal is at least structural balance by 2020 in order to ensure long-term fiscal sustainability. The Danish MTO is more ambitious than the minimum requirement calculated by the EU Commission implying a MTO of at least -1 per cent of GDP. The more ambitious MTO reduces the risk that actual budget deficits (in a normal recession) exceeds the 3 per cent of GDP limit given by the Stability and Growth Pact	Medium- and long-term projections provide the basis for expenditure ceilings	The latest updated medium- and long-term projection is included in Denmark's Convergence Programme 2016	-	Positive contribution to employment target	No specific implementation risk	

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CSR 2: Productivity	a) Enhance productivity, in particular in the services sectors oriented towards the domestic market, including retail (..).	Measure 1: Promotion of e-commerce and digitization in the Danish retail sector.	Strengthen competition in the retail sector.	<p>The government is working to strengthen Danish e-commerce, both nationally and across borders.</p> <p>A partnership have been established with relevant business interest-organisations to promote e-commerce and digitization in the Danish retail sector, in particular amongst small and medium sized businesses.</p> <p>Among other things, the partnership has carried out activities to promote the ability of retail and wholesale companies to exploit digital opportunities.</p> <p>Building on the experiences and knowledge gained, there has been launched a new theme under the national pool of EU Social funds, which is to be used for a nationwide effort to strengthen e-commerce and digitization in small and medium-sized companies.</p>	-	<p>Workshops on e-commerce, aimed at small and medium sized businesses were carried out in the second half of 2015.</p> <p>The new pool of funding for a country wide effort to promote e-commerce and digitization was announced on 6 April 2016.</p>	<p>The country wide effort to strengthen e-commerce skills amongst employees and the management in small and medium sized businesses will take place during 2016.</p> <p>The guide on location of e-commerce shops will be put forward in 2016.</p>	-	-	<p>Half of the funding (10 mio. DKR) comes from the European Social Fund (program period 2014-2020).</p> <p>The funding must be matched by an equally large amount of national co-financing.</p>

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				Finally, the government plans to produce a guide that clarifies the rules and limitations for e-commerce companies with showrooms.						
CSR 2: Productivity	b) Ease the restrictions on retail establishments.	Measure 2: Plan for <i>Growth and development in all parts of Denmark</i> : Liberalization of the Danish Planning Act.	Enhance productivity growth in the retail sector.	A key initiative in the plan <i>Growth and development in all parts of Denmark</i> is a proposal to liberalize the current regulation of the retail sector in the Danish Planning Act, in particular rules concerning shop sizes and location.	Change of legislation (the Danish Planning Act)	The plan <i>Growth and development in all parts of Denmark</i> was put forward by the Danish government on 23 November 2015. Political negotiations were launched in the beginning of 2016 and are still on-going.	The government expects to be able to conclude an agreement on the proposed initiatives later this spring and to propose hereafter a change to the Danish Planning Act.	-	-	-
CSR 2: Productivity	b) Ease the restrictions on retail establishments.	Measure 3: Liberalization of rules regulating shop's opening hours.	Enhance productivity growth in the retail sector.	The rules regulating shop's opening hours have been liberalized several times, most recently in 2015. The changes made it easier to acquire exemptions for closing days in case of special events.	Change of legislation (The Shops Closing Act)	The Shops Closing Act was changed in the first half of 2015.	-			-
CSR 2: Productivity	c) Enhance productivity, in particular in the services sectors oriented towards the domestic market, including	Measure 4: Plan for <i>Growth and development in all parts of Denmark</i> : Simplification of	Creating a more efficient building permit procedure in order to simplify the building process and increase	When issuing building permits to complicated buildings, e.g. multi-storey buildings, the municipality authorities assess a number of technical conditions based on the	Change of legislation (Danish Building Act)	On 13 January 2016, the Danish government proposed a change to the Danish Building	The bill was adopted 21 April 2016. The subsequent statutory order implementing	-	-	-

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	(..) construction.	rules regarding issuing of building permits	growth in the construction industry.	<p>Danish Building code. This leads to a prolonged and often complicated process, when issuing building permits.</p> <p>With the proposed change of legislation, municipalities no longer have to assess the technical conditions when issuing building permits to complicated buildings.</p> <p>Instead, certified companies can make the assessment and prepare documentation ensuring that all technical rules in the Danish Building Regulation are followed.</p>		Act.	the change in issuing building permits is expected to be adopted in 2017.			
CSR 2: Productivity	c) Enhance productivity, in particular in the services sectors oriented towards the domestic market, including (..) construction.	<p>Measure 5: Plan for <i>Growth and development in all parts of Denmark</i>:</p> <p>Simplification of rules regarding fire regulation</p>	Ensuring a simple regulation of fire safety in order to simplify the building process and increase growth in the construction industry.	<p>With the proposed change of legislation, rules on fire safety when operating buildings are collected in one law. Currently, fire safety requirements is regulated by two different laws, which makes the building permit procedure unnecessarily complex.</p> <p>Furthermore, the draft law intends to remove requirements for building damage insurance when building rental properties.</p>	Change of legislation (Danish Building Act)	On the 13 th of January 2016, the Danish government proposed a change to the Danish Building Act.	<p>The bill is expected to be adopted April 21th 2016.</p> <p>The change in fire safty regulation is expected adopted in 2017.</p>	-	-	-

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CSR 2: Productivity	c) Enhance productivity, in particular in the services sectors oriented towards the domestic market, including (..) construction.	Measure 6: Change of the Procurement Law	Increase competition in the construction industry.	Since 1 January 2016 a new Procurement Law has been in force in Denmark. The law implements the new Procurement Directive, making it easier, cheaper and more flexible for the public sector to hold procurements.	Change of legislation (The Procurement Law)	The revised Procurement Law stepped into effect on 1 January 2016.	-	-	-	-
CSR 2: Productivity	c) Enhance productivity, in particular in the services sectors oriented towards the domestic market, including (..) construction.	Measure 7: An analysis of the regulation of fire safety	Increase simplification of the rules and thereby increase the competition and productivity in the construction industry.	Clarifying the possibilities of implementing a more risk-based approach to the fire safety requirements in the construction industry.	-	Part of the analyses was completed in 2015 and early 2016.	Finalreport on the possibilities to simplify the fire safety regulation is expected by the end of 2016.	-	-	-
CSR 2: Productivity	c) Enhance productivity, in particular in the services sectors oriented towards the domestic market, including (..) construction.	Measure 8: Launch of continuous work with the purpose of achieving maximum harmonization with our neighboring countries.	Increase simplification of the rules and thereby increase competition and productivity in the construction industry.	It will be investigated whether unnecessary Danish standards and requirements can be removed or replaced by European standards.	-	In 2015 a mapping of all the standards referred to in the Building Regulation was conducted.	A continuous work.	-	-	-
CSR 2: Productivity	c) Enhance productivity, in particular in the services sectors oriented towards the domestic	Measure 9: Simplification of the total set of laws and regulations regarding	Increase simplification of the rules and thereby increase competition and productivity in the	In the buildings permit procedure, municipality authorities not only have to assess whether a building comply with the Building Act and Danish	Change of legislation	-	The initiative is expected to be concluded mid 2016.	-	-	-

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	market, including (..) construction.	construction of buildings.	construction industry.	Building Regulation but also assess whether the building comply with 22 other Acts.						
CSR 2: Productivity	c) Enhance productivity, in particular in the services sectors oriented towards the domestic market, including (..) construction.	Measure 10: Simplification of rules regarding public construction.	Ensure that the public Construction sector is not subject to unnecessary rules and procedures hampering cost-efficiency and competitiveness.	The Act of Public Construction is currently being evaluated in order to assess whether some rules advantageously can be simplified or abolished.	Change of legislation	-	The evaluation will be completed mid 2016.	-	-	-
CSR 2: Productivity	c) Enhance productivity, in particular in the services sectors oriented towards the domestic market, including (..) construction.	Measure 11: Modernization of the Danish approval scheme regarding construction products in contact with drinking water.	The purpose of modernizing the approval scheme is to ease the administrative process of companies and to coordinate the scheme with similar ones in other European countries.	An examination has been initiated to assess the possibilities of modernizing the Danish approval scheme regarding construction products in contact with drinking water.	-	-	The assessment will be available in 2016.	-	-	-
CSR 2: Productivity	c) Enhance productivity, in particular in the services sectors oriented towards the domestic market, including (..) construction.	Measure 12: Revision of the voluntary standard agreements ("Agreed documents") in the construction industry.	Strengthen productivity and competitiveness of the construction industry.	The "agreed documents" are used when planning and executing construction work as they regulate the client's contractual relationship with the contractor and the counsellor. The goal of the revision is to ensure	-	The revision of the voluntary standard agreements in the construction industry was initiated in 2015.	The review will be available in 2018 .	-	-	-

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				that the updated “agreed documents” allows for a cheaper, more transparent and more efficient mediation progress and also reduces the transaction costs of constructing buildings.						
CSR 2: Productivity	c) Enhance productivity, in particular in the services sectors oriented towards the domestic market, including (..) construction.	Measure 13: Use of international standards in regulation regarding electrical installations.	Increase competition in the market for electrical installations.	When Danish regulation is based on international standards, foreign companies are more likely to enter the Danish market because they are already familiar with similar rules from their own country. To further support this initiative the legislation will be translated into English.	Change of legislation	Work is currently being carried out to ensure that Danish regulation is based on international standards. The Electrical Safety Act has been translated and is available at the website of the Danish Safety Technology Authority.	Translation of the associated five electrical safety regulations is still ongoing.	-	-	-
CSR 2: Productivity	c) Enhance productivity, in particular in the services sectors oriented towards the domestic market, including (..) construction.	Measure 14: Reduction of processing time for issuing building permits.	Contribute to strengthen the productivity	The government and KL (Local Government Denmark) agreed on reducing the time the local authorities spend on processing applications in a number of chosen areas. including reducing time spent on reviewing building permits by an average of one-third.	-	The agreement was made in 2015.	-			

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				The agreement implies a <i>maximum</i> period of 40 days when the municipal authorities are reviewing an application for building a simple building, and 50-60 days when reviewing buildings of a more complicated character.						
CSR 2: Productivity	d) Take further measures to remove barriers posed by authorisation and certification schemes in the construction sector.	Measure 15: Reduction of processing time for issuing authorizations for providers of electricity, plumbing and sewer installations.	Increase competition in the construction industry.	A goal has been set out to shorten processing time in areas pertaining to electrical, plumbing and sewer installations by 15 percent from 24 days to 20 days.	-	The processing time in areas pertaining to electrical, plumbing and sewer installations have currently been shortened 21 percent corresponding to a reduction from 24 days to 19 days . It should also be noted, that partial authorizations in the area of electricity and plumbing were introduced in April 2014, contributing to increased competition by easing access to				

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						the market. A number of companies with a partial authorization are already active on the Danish market.				