

Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms¹

| Table 1: Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| CSR number (1) | CSR sub-categories (2) | Number and short title of the measure (3) | Information on planned and already enacted measures | | | | | | | | Qualitative elements |
| | | | Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs | | | | | Europe 2020 targets | Challenges/ Risks | Budgetary implications | |
| | | | Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4) | Description of the measure (5) | Legal/ Administrative instruments (6) | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7) | Timetable on upcoming steps (8) | Estimated contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9) | Specific challenges/ risks in implementing the measures (10) | Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure Contribution of EU funds (11) | Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12) <i>(additional information can be found in Sections 2-3 of the NRP)</i> |
| CSR 1: Public finances | a) Implement the budget strategy as planned | Measure 1 2013 budget | The objective is to provide financial stimulation to a slowly growing economy while margins exist due to sizeable uncertainties. The final objective is to ensure that Sweden is able to meet | The budget is expansive and enable stimuli on the scale of SEK 23 billion. Measures are aimed towards lower corporate income tax (from 26.3% to 22%), tax | 2012/13: FiU10 BB 2013 | 16 April 2012 presentation of SFPB 2012, changes to MTO from 1% surplus in GDP to 1% deficit. 19 Dec 2012, adoption of BB 2013 by the Riksdag. 15 April | September 2013, presentation of BB 2014. Adoption by the Riksdag in December 2013. | The objective is to provide financial stimulation to a slowly growing economy while margins exist due to sizeable uncertainties. The final objective is to ensure that Sweden is able to meet increased international competition | | Revenues are expected to decrease by SEK 3,500 million (0.1% of GDP). Expenditure is expected to increase by SEK 22,800 million (0.6% of GDP). | On the whole, the trend in public net lending in 2012 and 2013 is helping keep demand in the Swedish economy up for those years. |

¹ The table contains a summary of measures. A complete description of the implementation of CSRs is found in the NRP.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | | increased international competition through innovation, knowledge and quality. | credits for investors, infrastructure investments (railways), R&D and youth unemployment. | | 2013 – presentation of SFPB 2013 | | through innovation, knowledge and quality. | | | |
| CSR 2: Housing and mortgage markets | a) Promote cautious lending b) decrease structural distortions that reward debt financing of housing investments | Measure 1 Strengthen capital and liquidity requirements for banks | Strengthen stability in the financial sector | Higher capital requirement for banks (10% core primary capital as a proportion of risk-weighted assets for 2013 and 12% for 2015.) | PM by FSA, Riksbank and Ministry of Finance 25 November 2011 | | | | Higher capital requirements demand higher margins, which makes lending more expensive. | - | Many of these measures came into effect on 1 January 2013 and it will take some time before it is possible to make a reliable assessment. Much suggests, however, that the measures undertaken have helped restrain lending to households. |
| | | Measure 2 Higher risk weights | Promote cautious lending | Increase risk weights for loans from 6% to a minimum 15%. | FSA Guideline 26 November 2012 | To undergo public enquiry | | | Higher loan costs | - | |
| | | Measure 3 Mortgage ceiling | Abate mortgaging | New loans should not exceed 85% of the home's market value | Recommendation from Finansinspektionen. | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Measure 4 Amortising | More amortising | Demand on the banks to give new mortgage customers individually tailored advice on the value of amortising their loans. | Investigation | | | | | | |
| c) tackle the issues associated with limitations in terms of housing supply and rent regulation | Measure 1 Lowering of municipal property fee for blocks of rental flats | To stimulate the supply of homes | The municipal property fee for blocks of rental flats was lowered in part by lowering the amount per housing unit and, in part, by decreasing the percentage of the tax value with which the amount is compared. | 2012/13: FiU10 B B 2013 | Effective from 1 January 2013. | | | | | Revenues decrease by SEK 550 million for 2013. | |
| | Measure 2 Facilitate the leasing of private homes. | To enable a greater and more flexible supply of homes. | Facilitate sub-letting of flats. | 2012/13: FiU10 B B 2013 | Applicable from 1 January 2013 | | | | | Revenues decrease by SEK 1,700 million | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| CSR 3 | a) Young people | Measures prior to entry into the job guarantee | Increase the employment ratio among young people | Strengthened case handling from day 1. | Public Employment Service's appropriations directive | new standpoint | introduced 2013 | positive, quantification not possible | Weak economy could undermine increased job search assistance | SEK 46 million in 2013 SEK 46 million in 2014 SEK 46 million in 2015 | In the Government's assessment, the structural reforms implemented in 2006–2013 have durably increased employment by approximately 223,000 people in the long term. Not only do the Government's reforms affect employment – the number of people in work is also expected to rise because fewer people are absent due to illness. |
| | | Relocation grant | Increase employment ratio among young people | Trial of relocation grant for long-term unemployed young people | Ordinance 1999:594 | new standpoint | introduced 2013 | positive, quantification not possible | None | SEK 11 million in 2013 SEK 11 million in 2014 SEK 11 million in 2015 | |
| | | Reinforced new start jobs for young people | Increase employment ratio among young people | Subsidy to employer corresponding to twice the social security contributions | Ordinance 2006:1481 | new standpoint | introduced 2013 | positive, quantification not possible | Weak economy causes employers to refrain | SEK 37 million in 2013 SEK 70 million in 2014 SEK 70 million in 2015 | |
| | b) long-term unemployed | Additional places outside the guarantees | Increase employment ratio among long-term unemployed | The Government proposes increased resources for, among other things, practical work experience and training places for people risking long-term unemployment | Public Employment Service's appropriations directive | New standpoint | introduced 2013 | positive, quantification not possible | Weak economy drives structural rationalisation, resulting in fewer simple jobs. | SEK 688 million in 2013, equivalent for 9,500 people SEK 342 million in 2014, equivalent for 4,800 people | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|---|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | | | ent. | | | | | | | |
| | c) People born outside Sweden | Measure 1 | Increase employment ratio among people born outside Sweden | Practical foundation year for people above 30 with at most nine years of education. | Public Employment Service's appropriations directive | | introduced 2013 | positive, quantification not possible | | SEK 82 million in 2013, SEK 95 million in 2014, SEK 96 million in 2015 Funds set aside for 1,000 annual places | |
| | | Measure 2 | Increase employment ratio among people born outside Sweden | Work training for those in need of additional coaching. | Public Employment Service's appropriations directive | | introduced 2013 | positive, quantification not possible | | SEK 110 million in 2013, SEK 130 million in 2014 SEK 130 million in 2015 SEK 130 million in 2016 Funds have been set aside for 3,000 annual places. | |
| | d) People with disabilities entailing reduced work capacity | Measure 1 | Increase employment ratio among disabled people | People with disabilities entailing reduced work capacity shall be able to acquire practical work experience within central | Public Employment Service's appropriations directive | The Government will task the Swedish Public Employment Service with the gradual implementation of the work experience | introduced 2013 | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|-----------|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| | | | | government authorities and agencies | | programme based on the availability of suitable applicants and places. | | | | | |
| | | Measure 2 | Increase employment ratio among disabled people | The number of places offering special introduction and follow-up support (SIFS) is to be increased. | Ordinance 2000:630 | | introduced 2013 | | | | |
| CSR 4 | a) Improve research excellence | Measure 1 | Sweden is to be a prominent research nation where high-quality research and innovation are conducted, contributing to the development of society and the competitiveness of trade and industry. | Increase in central government funding for R&D by SEK 4 billion for the period 2013–2016. | The increase will be used in different ways, through, e.g., increased direct funding for universities and colleges | - | Funding will increase annually over the period 2013–2016 | During the period 2013–2016, central government research funding is expected to increase as a proportion of GDP due to the increased appropriations. | - | Increased central government R&D funding by SEK 4 billion in 2013–2016. The increase for 2013 is SEK 1.74 billion. | In a long-term perspective, the research bill will strengthen Sweden's position as a prominent research nation. The innovation strategy aims to strengthen the innovation climate and affects a number of government bills over the period up until 2020. |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|-----------|--|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| | | Measure 2 | Improve the quality of research through investment in highly qualified researchers. | Recruitment of senior international researchers and successful young researchers | Specific programmes administered by the Swedish Research Council. | Initial calls for applications in 2013 | - | - | - | Increase of SEK 250 million (international researchers) and SEK 50 million (younger researchers) |
| | | Measure 3 | Increase the proportion of quality-based research financing to universities and colleges | The proportion of quality-based allocations increases from 10% to 20% of total funding. | 2014 Budget Bill | 2014 | - | - | - | The total increase in direct research funding to universities and colleges amounts to SEK 900 million for 2013–2016. |
| b) | Increase commercialisation and technical development | Measure 4 | Improve the system for quality-based appropriations on universities and colleges. | Assignment to the Swedish Research Council to develop a proposal based on peer-review. | - | - | To be introduced in 2018 at the earliest | - | - | - |
| | | Measure 1 | Strategic innovation areas | New, challenge-driven instrument | R&D Bill and Budget Bills | Starting at SEK 75 million in 2013 | Funding will increase annually over the period 2013–2016 | Increased growth and competitiveness | | SEK 600 million for 2013–2016 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|--|--|---------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Measure 2 | Industrial research institutes, tests and demonstrations | Appropriations to RISE institutes to be increased, as well as funding for tests and demonstrations at the institutes | R&D Bill and Budget Bills | Strengthening by SEK 75 million in 2013 | Funding will increase annually over the period 2013–2016 | Increased growth and competitiveness | | SEK 350 million + SEK 200 million in 2013–2016 | |
|--|--|-----------|--|--|---------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|