Table 3. Overview of measures with a bearing on the national Europe 2020 targets (2019)

Targets	Measures taken	Estimated impact of measures (qualitative or quantitative)
National 2020 employment target	See also NRP Section 4.1	
	Swedish Public Employment Service to be reformed.	

	Introduction of an integration year.	Contribute to faster entrance on the labour market for newly arrived immigrants.
	The government intends to remove the requirement that employment benefits other than pay have to follow from collective agreements in the case of new start jobs.	Help more people to achieve such an employment.
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	Along with the social partners, the Government is continuing to work to produce a structure for the 'entry agreements' based on the declaration of intent produced jointly in spring 2018.	This initiative is intended to act as a path into the labour market for newly arrived immigrants and long-term unemployed who are to be able to use an entry agreement to get knowledge and experience sought in the labour market.
	***	***
	Providing funding to strengthen the possibilities to equip jobseekers.	Contribute to equip jobseekers with the training required for a future job.
	Funding is provided to strengthen ongoing work to promote entrepreneurship among foreign-born women.	

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On 1 September 2018 the Government introduced a possibility of obtaining a loan though the Swedish Board of Student Finance (CSN) for training for a category B driving license.	Improve the opportunity to be matched against an employment that requires a driving license.
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The Swedish Work Environment Authority and the Swedish Agency for Work Environment Expertise were given several commissions focusing on health factors for sustainable working life and supervision targeted at new ways of organising work.	Focusing on health factors is important, knowledge about what creates healthy workplaces is strengthened. Supervision of new ways of organizing work contribute to knowledge of how new ways of organizing work impact the work environment.
The Swedish Agency for Work Environment Expertise is focusing on the working life of the future, what creates healthy workplaces and guidelines for evidence-based occupational health services.	Increased knowledge of how occupational health services shall be managed.
Joint agency checks to counter fraud, breaches of rules and crime in working life.	
The Swedish Work Environment Authority and the Equality Ombudsman have been given commissions and funds to produce digital information about the two agencies' regulations to prevent sexual harassment at work.	Increase employers' knowledge about responsibility and how to prevent sexual harassments.
See also NRP Section 4.4	
Increased allocation to R&D with SEK 805 million, compared to the prognosis for 2018, in current prices.	Increased level of knowledge and competence within the areas that benefit from the investments.
	possibility of obtaining a loan though the Swedish Board of Student Finance (CSN) for training for a category B driving license. *** The Swedish Work Environment Authority and the Swedish Agency for Work Environment Expertise were given several commissions focusing on health factors for sustainable working life and supervision targeted at new ways of organising work. The Swedish Agency for Work Environment Expertise is focusing on the working life of the future, what creates healthy workplaces and guidelines for evidence-based occupational health services. Joint agency checks to counter fraud, breaches of rules and crime in working life. The Swedish Work Environment Authority and the Equality Ombudsman have been given commissions and funds to produce digital information about the two agencies' regulations to prevent sexual harassment at work. See also NRP Section 4.4 Increased allocation to R&D with SEK 805 million,

National 2020 target for greenhouse gas emissions	See also NRP Section 4.5 A selection of initiatives decided in 2019: • an expansion of the Climate Leap • an expansion of the Industrial Leap • a new initiative for negative emissions During 2019, the government will present a climate policy action plan, mapping out already decided and planned measures that may be needed to reach the climate targets.	It is mainly previous actions that impact the possibility to reach the 2020 targets. The listed actions are estimated to mainly affect the development of emissions after 2020, but with a marginal effect until 2020.
National 2020 renewable energy target	See also NRP Section 4.5 A state aid scheme for investments in solar cells. In 2017 support totalling around SEK 391 million was granted and SEK 236 million was paid. The support share for the investment support for solar cells has been increased to 30 per cent for all categories of applicants as of 1 January 2018 through an amendment to the Ordinance on government support for solar cells (2009:689). The Government has established a forum for smart electricity networks.	The renewable energy target was reached already in 2012.

National 2020 energy efficiency target	See also NRP Section 4.5	
	The Government is implementing several initiatives to foster efficient energy use. In August 2017 the Swedish Energy Agency was commissioned to devise sector strategies for energy efficiency and is going to produce strategies for Fossil-free transport, World-class production, Commerce and consumption of the future, Resource efficient built environments and Flexible and robust energy systems.	The energy efficiency target is estimated to be reached with existing measures.
	The Government has also introduced a new programme for energy efficiency in industry, the Energy Step.	
National 2020 target for youth who drop out of school	See also NRP Section 4.2 Firmly bolster state funding for preschool classes and compulsory school. This central government support, which is SEK 3.5 billion per year— is distributed to the organisers on the basis of pupils' socioeconomic backgrounds.	Increased level of knowledge, improved quality of teaching and increased equality in Swedish schools.
	The Government is also proposing that SEK 475 million be allocated to employing more teaching assistants who can reduce the load on teachers.	
	The Government has appointed an inquiry to analyse, and propose measures to reduce, school segregation and improve the allocation of resources to preschool classes and compulsory school to increase equity in the types of school concerned.	

The Government has appointed an inquiry on the planning and dimensioning of upper secondary education. Its aims include producing proposals that can improve access to a broad and comprehensive supply of education programmes of high-quality, promote equitable education and reduce segregation in upper secondary schools.

The National Agency for Education has a wide-ranging commission to carry out systematic action aimed at improving the capacity of organisers of schools to offer newly arrived students education of high and equitable quality.

The right of mentorships in newly arrived pupils' mother tongue has been strengthened. They must also be given individual study plans, and can be given instruction according to an adapted timetable.

The Government has also appointed an inquiry to investigate how municipal adult education in Swedish for immigrants (SFI) needs to be changed to improve student throughput in SFI and facilitate the transition to, and combinations with, other adult education programmes.

Several amendments to the Education Act (2010:800) and the Upper Secondary Ordinance 2010:2039) have been adopted, largely about focusing more on pupils' education as a whole, and clearer requirements on introductory programmes.

Improved education and study results for newly arrived pupils.

More young people start and complete an upper secondary education.

	The Government has also appointed an inquiry that is to propose how subject grades can be introduced in upper secondary school and upper secondary special school partly to counter fragmentation and foster pupils' knowledge development.	
National 2020 tertiary education target	See also NRP Section 4.2 The Government is carrying out a Knowledge Boost initiative to provide people with a greater opportunity to obtain an education and a job. Knowledge Boost 2021 will equal around 100,000 study slots in higher vocational education, regional adult vocational education, folk high school, universities and other higher education institutions.	
National 2020 target for increased social inclusion	See also NRP Section 4.3 The Swedish Social Insurance Agency commissioned to intensify efforts by providing support to individuals in the sick leave and rehabilitation process. The Swedish Social Insurance Agency and The National Board of Health and Welfare commissioned to work towards improved cooperation and dialogue. The Swedish Social Insurance Agency and the Public Employment Service, in cooperation, commissioned to take enhanced measures to make it easier for people who have been on sick leave to return to work.	The objective is to reach a long-term stable and low sick leave.

As of July 2018, employers have a statutory responsibility to produce a return to work-plan within 30 days for an employee who has been put on sick leave from their work.

In December 2017 a broad political agreement was reached regarding higher and secure pensions in the long term with several key changes. Under the agreement, the basic protection for old-age pensioners will be improved as of 1 January 2020 by raising the guarantee pension and improving the housing supplement.

The agreement also means that pension-related age limits will be increased by 2–3 years in the next 7 years and will then be linked to the change in life expectancy.

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On 1 March 2018 child allowance and extended child allowance were increased.

Maintenance support has been differentiated by age and increased for older children.

On 1 March 2018 a special allowance for children with alternating residence was introduced as part of housing allowance. The new special allowance has replaced maintenance support in connection with alternating residence. At the same time, the income limits for families with children and the access allowance in housing allowance were raised.

The aim is to improve the economic situation of pensioners.

The reform is expected to have the result that more people retire later and that the working life is prolonged.

The purpose is to improve the economic situation of families with children.

The differentiation by age means that maintenance support corresponds better to the actual costs of children of different ages.

One purpose of the reform is to improve the situation of households with a low economic standard.

In August 2018 the Government appointed an inquiry to conduct a review of the rules for housing allowance and maintenance support.

The Government is providing SEK 200 million a year in the period 2016–2019 for summer school holiday activities that are free of charge for children aged 6–15 years.

In December 2017 an inquiry was appointed on the governance of disability policy. The inquiry was tasked with reviewing governance in disability policy based on the new national objective.

In 2019 the Government is providing SEK 120 million to support non-profit organisations in their work to combat homelessness among young adults, where mental ill health may have contributed to their homelessness.

The National Board of Health and Welfare has also been commissioned by the Government to allocate SEK 25 million to the municipalities with the highest number of people in acute homelessness in Sweden in 2018.

The purpose of the review is to increase distributional accuracy and reduce indebtedness within housing allowance and maintenance support.

The overall assessment is that the funds have helped achieve the purpose of the grant, which is to provide stimulus and personal development, equal treatment and participation of both genders and to boost integration and create new points of contact.

The review is intended to result in concrete proposals for the design of a stable and long-term management and monitoring system that is well anchored among the relevant agencies and organisations and that will enable the disability perspective to be better integrated in activities in various areas of society.

The funds are to strengthen the municipalities' efforts to counter homelessness and exclusion from the housing market, with a focus on improving the situation for women and men in acute homelessness.

In 2018 the Government continued work on an extensive structural reform of health care.	The structural reform aims to include enabling more efficient resource utilisation, increased quality and better access.
The Government continued to make major investments in strengthening skills planning and provision in health care.	
The county councils received SEK 3 billion to invest in strengthening the health care in 2018.	The funding has been provided to stimulate good conditions for health care staff and develop services in health care.