

Background Document

ECONOMIC DIALOGUE AND EXCHANGE OF VIEWS WITH THE COMMISSION ON THE DRAFT COUNTRY-SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

ECON and EMPL Committee, 17 June 2013

Vice-President Rehn and Commissioner Andor have been invited to an Economic Dialogue and exchange of views in line with [relevant EU law](#) on the draft Country Specific Recommendations, as adopted by the [Commission on 29 May 2013](#), including a COM Communication on "2013 European Semester: Country-Specific Recommendations: Moving Europe Beyond the Crisis".

1. Introduction

The 2013 draft Country Specific Recommendations (CSRs) are the third set of annual policy recommendations to the Member States and the Euro Area as a whole since the European Semester was introduced in 2010. It is the second Semester that draft CSRs take into account the "in-depth reviews" carried out in the context of the Macroeconomic Imbalance Procedure (MIP). It is also the first time the new provisions introduced by the so-called "2-pack" will be implemented (e.g. surveillance of annual draft budgetary plans, more intense reporting requirements and an obligation to establish an economic partnership programme for Member States subject to an Excessive Deficit Procedure).

All together around 140 draft CSRs are proposed in 2013: only a few more than in 2012, while the level of detail changes for several Member States. The maximum number per country would also rise from 8 (ES) in 2012 to 9 (ES and SI) in 2013.

The CSRs are supported by various legal bases:

- * All Member States are subject to a draft recommendation relating to the implementation of the Stability and Growth Pact (always the first CSR per country).
- * Member States that were subject to an "in-depth review" under the macro-economic imbalance procedure (MIP) have received one or more recommendations based on the preventive arm of the MIP-Regulation. For some of these Member States all proposed CSRs are done on the basis of the MIP-Regulation (FR,IT,SI), while for others (DK,MT,NL,SE) only a few (1-2) of the proposed CSRs fall under this procedure.
- * For many Member States the draft CSRs are based on the implementation of the Broad Economic Policy Guidelines (BEPG) adopted in accordance of Article 121(2) of TFEU and the Employment Guidelines adopted in accordance in accordance with Article 148(4) of TFEU.

CSRs are not proposed for countries subject to a macroeconomic adjustment programme (Portugal, Ireland, Greece and Cyprus) in accordance with Regulation No. 472/2013.

The COM services have also analysed the level of progress in the implementation of last years recommendations (see [specific table comparing progress](#)).

2) Public finances, including the implementation of Excessive Deficit Procedures (EDP)

The request to comply with the country-specific Medium-Term-Objective (MTO) is included in every set of draft CSRs. In addition, the proposed CSRs for many Member States include the request to correct their excessive deficit by a country-specific deadline. However, a separate set of legal documents pertains to assessments and proposals under Excessive Deficit Procedure (EDP). Summary of the COM EDP proposals:

No EDP (neither currently, nor proposed)	BG, DE, EE, FI, LU, SE
New EDP, since deficit has become excessive	MT (2014)
Abrogation of EDP, since excessive deficit has been corrected	HU, IT, LT, LV, RO
Ongoing EDPs with adequate action	AT (2013), DK (2013), CZ (2013), SK (2013), EL (2016), IE (2015), CY (2016)
Extension of deadlines, since COM assesses that effective action has been taken, while nominal progress was insufficient due to worse than previously expected economic situation.	Proposed changes of deadlines: ES (2014 -> 2016), FR (2013 -> 2015) NL (2013 -> 2014), PL (2012 ->2014) SI (2013 ->2015), PT (2014 -> 2015)
EDP stepped up from Art. 126(7) to 126(9) since effective action not taken and nominal deficit not corrected by deadline. Currently no fine proposed by COM.	BE (2012 -> 2013)
Ongoing EDPs with inadequate action. Revised recommendation proposed under Art 126(7).	UK (financial year 2014/2015)

On the basis of the COM proposals, the number of Member States under an EDP would **decrease from 20 to 16**.

The COM proposals are underpinned inter alia by the following reasoning:

An **opening of an EDP** is proposed for **MT**, since the public deficit exceeded the reference value of 3.0% of GDP in 2012 and is forecast to be above the reference value in 2013 and 2014.

BOX 1: Assessment of "effective action" by COM

Member States that have improved their structural balance in line with the previous Council recommendations are assessed as having taken effective action. The assessment of effective action takes also into account revisions of potential output growth compared to that assumed at the time of the recommendations, the impact of the composition of economic growth or of other windfalls/shortfalls on revenue and other considerations. The analysis should take into account whether expenditure targets have been met. Where relevant, a more detailed analysis is carried out on divergences between the fiscal effort measured by the corrected change in the structural balance (so-called top-down approach) and the budgetary impact of the measures effectively implemented by the Member State concerned (so-called bottom-up approach).¹

¹For further information on how COM assesses effective action, please see 2012 [Public Finances Report in EMU](#) (p.77-83 in section 2.2) and pages 62-67 of the [Vademecum on the Stability and Growth Pact](#) as published by COM. The concept of structural balance is explained in the [specifications on the implementation of the Stability and Growth Pact](#) and on page 21 of "[Building a strengthened fiscal framework in the EU](#)".

An **abrogation of the EDP** is proposed for **HU, IT, LT, LV and RO** since their excessive deficit has been corrected in 2012 and since the deficit is forecast to remain below 3% in 2013 and 2014. For **AT, DK, CZ** and **SK** COM assesses that effective action to correct the excessive deficit is taken, if their 2013 budget is implemented as envisaged.

COM **recommendations for a Council decision under Article 126(8) of no-effective action and to give notice under Article 126(9) to BE**: requesting Belgium not only to put an end to the excessive deficit by 2013 with planned and additional consolidation measures, but also to submit quarterly reports to COM, examining progress made to correct the deficit by the deadline in a sustainable manner. For euro area Member States, [Regulation \(EU\) No. 1176/2011](#) stipulates that a fine of 0.2% of GDP shall be recommended by COM to Council, if the Council, acting under Article 126(8), decides that a Member State has not taken effective action to correct its excessive deficit. However, according to recital (24) of the same Regulation sanctions shall only apply in respect of the recommendations and decisions to correct an excessive government deficit which are adopted by the Council after the entry into force of the Regulation. In the case of BE, the Art. 126(7) Council recommendation was adopted on 2 December 2009 while the applicable Regulation entered into force on 13 December 2011.

COM proposes a **revised Council recommendation under Article 126(7) to UK** as the stepping-up of the procedure is not possible for a non-euro Member State, even if the Member State has not taken effective action.

BOX 2: Extension of the dead-line of correction under EDP

If effective action has been taken in compliance with a Council recommendation under Article 126(7) TFEU and unexpected adverse economic events with major unfavourable consequences for government finances occur after the adoption of that recommendation, the Council may decide, on a recommendation from the COM, to adopt a revised recommendation under Article 126(7) TFEU. The revised recommendation may [...] extend the deadline for the correction of the excessive deficit by one year as a rule. The Council shall assess the existence of unexpected adverse economic events with major unfavourable consequences for government finances against the economic forecasts in its recommendation. In the case of a severe economic downturn in the euro area or in the Union as a whole, the Council may also decide, on a recommendation from the COM, to adopt a revised recommendation under Article 126(7) TFEU provided that this does not endanger fiscal sustainability in the medium term (see Article 3(5) of Regulation No. 1467/97).

COM proposes to **extend the deadlines for excessive deficit correction for ES, FR, NL, PL, SI and PT together with a revised Council recommendation under Article 126(7)**, as ES, NL, PL, SI and PT are assessed to have taken effective action on the basis of the improvement of the structural balance ("top-down assessment", see Box 1). FR is assessed to have taken effective action on the basis of the budgetary impact of the measures effectively implemented ("bottom-up assessment", see Box 1). The new draft recommendations for all Member States with an extended deadline contain the request to implement foreseen and/or new consolidation measures ensuring the correction of the excessive deficit.

3) Prevention and correction of macro-economic imbalances

In the context of the 2013 European Semester, COM published the [second Alert Mechanism Report \(AMR\)](#) on 28 November 2012. The report concluded that 14 Member States were subject to in-depth review - two more than in 2012. On 10 April 2013, the COM published a

[Communication](#) and the [in-depth-reviews](#) for the 13² Member States identified in the latest AMR. According to the COM, all the 13 countries are experiencing macro-economic imbalances, which require monitoring and policy action. For Spain and Slovenia, imbalances were considered excessive.

On 14 May, the [Council](#) invited the COM to assess the policy measures outlined in National Reform Programmes and Stability Programmes of Spain and Slovenia, with a view to determine whether the envisaged policy actions are adequate, and to consider whether steps are needed under the Excessive Imbalances Procedure.

COM proposes 56 CSRs (under Article 6 of [Regulation No. 1176/2011](#)) addressed to all Member States for which imbalances had been identified under the "in-depth reviews". These recommendations cover, *inter alia*, policies on fiscal sustainability, competitiveness, unemployment, and financial stability. COM made specific and detailed recommendations to Slovenia and Spain, but did not propose further procedural actions under the Excessive Imbalance Procedure: COM considered that the proposed reform agenda proposed by Spain is comprehensive and goes in the right direction, while for [Slovenia](#) COM assessed the national reform programme and the stability programme, but did not express a specific opinion in this regard.

BOX 3: Recommendations related to financial stability concerns

Taking into account that the financial stability conditions still remain fragile, particularly in some Member States assessed as part of the "in-depth reviews", the COM has proposed some CSRs related to financial stability in the context of the MIP-Regulation. [Spain](#) is recommended to continue to implement the financial sector programme for the recapitalization of its banking sector – which according [to the COM and the ECB](#) has remained on track. As part of the [financial assistance programme](#) Spain is obliged to implement the CSRs as adopted by the Council.

[Slovenia](#) is required to contract in 2013 an independent external advisor (or consultant) to conduct an asset quality review of its banking sector. Accordingly, Slovenian authorities have to stand ready to provide additional capital to banks ending up under pressure. The [Maltese authorities](#) are also recommended to take measures to further strengthen the provisions for loan-impairment losses in the banking sector while continuing to ensure strict supervision, including for non-core domestic and internationally-oriented banks. Finally, recommendations targeted at improving the availability of financing to viable companies of the corporate sector, especially SMEs, are also made by COM to [Bulgaria](#), Spain, Italy, [Romania](#) and the [UK](#).

4) Reforms and measures in line with Europe 2020 objectives

The draft CSRs on national economic and employment reform policies are based on the assessment by the COM of National Reform Programmes (NRP), which are submitted by Member States (MS) in accordance with Article 121(2) and 148 TFEU. The NRPs are drawn up by governments on the basis of the [Broad Guidelines for the Economic Policies of the Member States and of the Union](#) and on the [Guidelines for the Employment Policies of the Member States](#). These two sets of guidelines together form the Europe 2020 integrated guidelines.

In the draft 2013 CSRs, more than 60 recommendations are related to the Europe 2020 strategy. These recommendations cover a wide range of areas, including reforms in labour, retirement, competition, taxation, business environment, energy, education, social inclusion, research and public administration. 13 Member States (BE, DK, DE, EE, ES, LV, LT, LU, NL, AT, RO, SE, SK) are recommended to improve the employability of the workers and to increase coverage and effectiveness of their active labour market policies. Addressing youth

²An "in-depth-review" for Cyprus was not published as it was in the meanwhile subject to a macro-financial assistance programme.

unemployment and improving social services were highlighted by the COM in almost all draft CSRs. In addition, COM proposes for some Member States (BG, CZ, LT, NL, AT and PL) to introduce a clear link between statutory retirement age and life expectancy. Moreover, DE is advised to reduce high taxes and social security contributions in order to enable wage growth, which would support domestic demand. According to the COM, BG, DE and AT should remove barriers to entry and strengthen competition especially in the service sector, while PL and RO should take measures to improve and simplify their business environment.

Please note that in the case of some Member States, the draft CSRs dealing with the same areas as mentioned above have been placed under the MIP procedure.

5) Euro-area wide recommendations

In accordance with Article 136 and 121(2) TFEU the COM also made [specific recommendations to the Euro area as a whole](#). First, further coordination of policy decisions and fiscal policies by the Eurogroup is proposed in order to ensure policy coherence and differentiated paths of fiscal consolidation across the Euro area. The major economic reform plans should also be coordinated *ex ante* while the implementation of structural reforms, especially in the labour and product markets, should be closely monitored. Furthermore enhancing financial stability in the framework of the Eurogroup is recommended. This includes advising on ways to reverse the fragmentation of the financial markets in the Euro area as illustrated by the differences in lending rates to SMEs. In addition, further cleaning of banks' balance sheet should be promoted. To this end, the establishment of a full-fledged banking union is recommended.

NEXT STEPS

The draft CSRs for 2013 will be discussed by the relevant Council formations (EPSCO 20.6, ECOFIN 21.6 and GAC 25.6) in order to be endorsed by European Council on 27-28 June before final adoption by the Council (ECOFIN) on 9 July. The Council may adopt the recommendations based on a qualified-majority-vote (QMV).

The ECON Committee has scheduled Economic Dialogues and Exchange of Views with the President of the Council (ECOFIN) on 24 June (with IE Presidency) and 9 July³ (with LT Presidency) and with the President of the Euro group on 5 September. According to the new economic governance legal framework the Council is expected to follow the CSR of the COM or explain its position publicly ("*comply-or-explain*"-principle)⁴.

In the second part of the Semester Cycle, Member States shall, according to Regulation No.1466/97 take due account of the recommendations addressed to them in the development of their economic, employment and budgetary policies before taking key decisions on their national budgets for the succeeding years. According to Regulation 473/2013 Member States' budgetary process shall be consistent with the recommendations adopted in the context of the annual cycle of surveillance.

Failure by a Member State to act upon this guidance may result in

- (a) in the area of fiscal policies further procedural measures under [Regulation No. 1466/97](#) ("preventive arm of SGP"), [Regulation No 1467/97](#) ("corrective arm of SGP"), [Regulation No 1176/2011](#) ("enforcement measures under SGP"), [Regulation 473/2013](#) ("monitoring draft budgetary plans") and [Regulation No 1084/2006](#) ("conditionality of cohesion funds");

³ An Economic Dialogue with Slovenia is also scheduled for 9 July 2013 in ECON.

⁴ See Article 2-ab in Regulation (EU) 1466/97.

- (b) in the area of correcting macro-economic imbalances further procedural measures under [Regulation No. 1176/2011](#) ("MIP-Regulation") and [Regulation No. 1174/2011](#) ("enforcement measures under MIP");
- (c) in the area of implementing the integrated policy guidelines (the [BPGS](#) and the [Employment Guidelines](#)) further policy recommendations or warnings.

ANNEXES:

- **ANNEX 1: Table on the implementation of the SGP: state-of-play 11 June 2013**
- **ANNEX 2: Table on the implementation of MIP: state-of-play May 2013**
- **ANNEX 3: Table on Member States progress to meet Europe 2020 targets**
- **ANNEX 4: Comparison of Commission's and MS' macroeconomic forecasts for 2013 and 2014**

LINKS:

- **TABLE 1: [Country Specific Recommendations \(CSRs\) under the European Semester Cycles 2011, 2012 and draft 2013](#)**
- **TABLE 2: [Draft Country Specific Recommendations 2013 compared to the implementation of 2012 recommendations](#)**
- **TABLE 3: [Overview of progress made by Member States to reach their Europe 2020 objectives based on Commission assessment of May 2013](#)**

Disclaimer: This background note is drafted by the Economic Governance Support Unit (EGOV) of the EP based on publicly available information and is provided for information purposes only. Any opinions expressed in this document are the sole responsibility of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official position of the European Parliament.

ANNEX 1: Implementation of the Stability and Growth Pact: state-of-play 11 June 2013

Part 1: Member States subject to an Excessive Deficit Procedure (EDP)

Member State	Reference year which triggered the EDP ¹	Current deadline for correction	Fiscal effort in structural terms (% of GDP) as requested by the Council ²	EC forecast - Spring 2013 ³ (under no policy change scenario ⁴)				
				Year	Nominal Deficit as % of GDP	Structural budget balance ⁶ as % of GDP (year on year difference)	Debt as % of GDP	GDP growth as % change
EURO AREA COUNTRIES								
BE	2009	2012 (Dec 2009) <i>COM: Extension to 2013 and stepping up to Art. 126 (9)</i>	0.75 (annual average) in 2010-12 <i>COM: Effective action <u>not</u> taken</i>	2008	-1.0	-2.1 (-0.7)	89.2	1.0
				2009	-5.6	-3.9 (-1.8)	95.7	-2.8
				2010	-3.8	-3.4 (0.5)	95.5	2.4
				2011	-3.7	-3.5 (-0.1)	97.8	1.8
				2012	-3.9	-3.0 (0.5)	99.6	-0.2
				2013	-2.9	-2.3 (0.7)	101.4	0.0
				2014	-3.1	-2.3 (0.0)	102.1	1.2
IE	2008	2015 (Dec 2010) <i>COM: No proposal</i>	At least 9.5 (cumulative) in period 2011-15 <i>COM: No assessment of effective action</i>	2008	-7.4	-7.6 (-5.8)	44.5	-2.1
				2009	-13.9	-9.8 (-2.2)	64.8	-5.5
				2010	-30.8	-9.1 (0.7)	92.1	-0.8
				2011	-13.4	-7.7 (1.4)	106.4	1.4
				2012	-7.6	-7.4 (0.3)	117.6	0.9
				2013	-7.5	-6.9 (0.5)	123.3	1.1
				2014	-4.3	-4.8 (2.1)	119.5	2.2
EL	2007	2016 (Dec. 2012) <i>COM: No proposal</i>	At least 10 (cumulative) in 2009-14 <i>COM: No assessment of effective action</i>	2008	-9.8	-9.6 (-1.9)	112.9	-0.2
				2009	-15.6	-14.8 (-5.2)	129.7	-3.1
				2010	-10.7	-8.8 (6.0)	148.3	-4.9
				2011	-9.5	-5.4 (3.4)	170.3	-7.1
				2012	-10.0	-1.0 (4.4)	156.9	-6.4
				2013	-3.8	2.0 (3.0)	175.2	-4.2
				2014	-2.6	2.0 (0.0)	175.0	0.6
ES	2008	2014 (Jul 2012) <i>COM: Extension to 2016 in a revised recommendation under Art 126(7)</i>	2.7 in 2012 2.5 in 2013 1.9 in 2014 <i>COM: Effective action has been taken</i>	2008	-4.5	-4.5 (-5.4)	40.2	0.9
				2009	-11.2	-8.5 (-4.0)	53.9	-3.7
				2010	-9.7	-7.4 (1.1)	61.5	-0.3
				2011	-9.4	-7.2 (0.2)	69.3	0.4
				2012	-10.6	-5.5 (1.7)	84.2	-1.4
				2013	-6.5	-4.4 (1.1)	91.3	-1.5
				2014	-7.0	-5.5 (-0.9)	96.8	0.9
FR	2008	2013 (Dec 2009) <i>COM: Extension to 2015 in a revised recommendation under Art 126(7)</i>	Above 1 (annual average) in 2010-13 <i>COM: Effective action has been taken</i>	2008	-3.3	-4.2 (0.3)	68.2	-0.1
				2009	-7.5	-6.1 (-1.9)	79.2	-3.1
				2010	-7.1	-5.8 (0.3)	82.4	1.7
				2011	-5.3	-4.7 (1.1)	85.8	1.7
				2012	-4.8	-3.6 (1.1)	90.2	0.0
				2013	-3.9	-2.2 (1.4)	94.0	-0.1
				2014	-4.2	-2.3 (-0.1)	96.2	1.1
IT	2009	2012 (Dec 2009) <i>COM: Abrogation of EDP since excessive deficit has been corrected</i>	At least 0.5 (annual average) in 2010-12 <i>COM: effective action has been taken</i>	2008	-2.7	-3.8 (-0.3)	106.1	-1.2
				2009	-5.5	-4.2 (-0.4)	116.4	-5.5
				2010	-4.5	-3.7 (0.5)	119.3	1.7
				2011	-3.8	-3.6 (0.1)	120.8	0.4
				2012	-3.0	-1.4 (2.2)	127.0	-2.4
				2013	-2.9	-0.5 (0.9)	131.4	-1.3
				2014	-2.5	-0.7 (-0.2)	132.2	0.7
CY	2009	2016 (16 May 2013)	More than 4 (annual average)	2008	0.9	-0.8 (-3.3)	48.9	3.6
				2009	-6.1	-6.5 (-5.7)	58.5	-1.9

		COM: No proposal	over 2013-2016	2010	-5.3	-5.7	(0.8)	61.3	1.3
			COM: No assessment of effective action	2011	-6.3	-6.6	(-0.9)	71.1	0.5
				2012	-6.3	-6.7	(-0.1)	85.8	-2.4
				2013	-6.5	-5.4	(1.3)	109.5	-8.7
				2014	-8.4	-5.1	(0.3)	124.0	-3.9
MT	2012	2014 (COM proposal)	COM: 0.7 in 2013 and 0.7 in 2014	2008	-4.6	-6.2	(-2.6)	60.9	3.9
		COM: proposes launch of EDP	COM: Proposed deadline for effective action: 1 October 2013	2009	-3.7	-3.9	(2.3)	66.4	-2.6
				2010	-3.6	-4.6	(-0.7)	67.4	2.9
				2011	-2.8	-3.6	(1.0)	70.3	1.7
				2012	-3.3	-4.1	(-0.5)	72.1	0.8
				2013	-3.7	-3.8	(0.3)	73.9	1.4
				2014	-3.6	-3.7	(0.1)	74.9	1.8
NL	2009	2013 (Dec 2009)	0.75 (annual average) in 2011-13	2008	0.5	-0.7	(0.4)	58.5	1.8
		COM: Extension to 2014 in a revised recommendation under Art 126(7)	COM: Effective action has been taken	2009	-5.6	-4.1	(-3.4)	60.8	-3.7
				2010	-5.1	-4.0	(0.1)	63.1	1.6
				2011	-4.5	-3.7	(0.3)	65.5	1.0
				2012	-4.1	-2.6	(1.1)	71.2	-1.0
				2013	-3.6	-2.0	(0.6)	74.6	-0.8
				2014	-3.6	-2.3	(-0.3)	75.8	0.9
AT	2009	2013 (Dec 2009)	0.75 (annual average) in 2011-13	2008	-0.9	-1.9	(0.0)	63.8	1.4
		COM: Deadline unchanged	COM: Effective action has been taken, if 2013 implementation as envisaged	2009	-4.1	-2.7	(-0.8)	69.2	-3.8
				2010	-4.5	-3.3	(-0.6)	72.0	2.1
				2011	-2.5	-2.2	(1.1)	72.5	2.7
				2012	-2.5	-1.5	(0.7)	73.4	0.8
				2013	-2.2	-1.6	(-0.1)	73.8	0.6
				2014	-1.8	-1.7	(-0.1)	73.7	1.8
PT⁷	2009	2014 (Dec 2012)	2.3 in 2012	2008	-3.6	-4.5	(-0.8)	71.7	0.0
		COM: Extension to 2015 in a revised recommendation under Art 126(7)	COM: Effective action has been taken	2009	-10.2	-8.7	(-4.2)	83.7	-2.9
				2010	-9.8	-8.8	(-0.1)	94.0	1.9
				2011	-4.4	-6.6	(2.2)	108.3	-1.6
				2012	-6.4	-4.2	(2.0)	123.6	-3.2
				2013	-5.5	-3.6	(1.4)	123.0	-2.3
				2014	-4.0	-2.0	(1.6)	124.3	0.6
SI	2009	2013 (Dec 2009)	0.75 (annual average) in 2010-13	2008	-1.9	-4.4	(-1.6)	22.0	3.4
		COM: Extension to 2015 in a revised recommendation under Art 126(7)	COM: Effective action has been taken	2009	-6.2	-4.4	(0.0)	35.0	-7.8
				2010	-5.9	-4.7	(-0.3)	38.6	1.2
				2011	-6.4	-4.7	(0.0)	46.9	0.6
				2012	-4.0	-2.7	(2.0)	54.1	-2.3
				2013	-5.3	-2.4	(0.3)	61.0	-2.0
				2014	-4.9	-3.3	(-0.9)	66.5	-0.1
SK	2009 (Dec 2009)	2013 (Dec 2009)	1 (annual average) in 2010-13	2008	-2.1	-4.1	(-0.4)	27.9	5.8
		COM: Deadline unchanged	COM: Effective action has been taken, if 2013 implementation as envisaged	2009	-8.0	-7.2	(-3.1)	35.6	-4.9
				2010	-7.7	-7.1	(0.1)	41.0	4.4
				2011	-5.1	-5.2	(1.9)	43.3	3.2
				2012	-4.3	-4.1	(1.1)	52.1	2.0
				2013	-3.0	-3.0	(1.1)	54.6	1.0
				2014	-3.1	-2.4	(0.6)	56.7	2.8
NON EURO AREA COUNTRIES									
CZ	2009	2013 (Dec 2009)	1 (annual average) in 2011-13	2008	-2.2	-4.3	(-0.9)	28.7	3.1
		COM: Deadline unchanged	COM: Effective action has been taken, if 2013 budget implemented as envisaged	2009	-5.8	-5.4	(-1.1)	34.2	-4.5
				2010	-4.8	-4.5	(0.9)	37.8	2.5
				2011	-3.3	-3.0	(1.5)	40.8	1.9
				2012	-4.4	-1.7	(1.3)	45.8	-1.3
				2013	-2.9	-1.6	(0.1)	48.3	-0.4
				2014	-3.0	-2.1	(-0.5)	50.1	1.6

DK	2009	2013 (Jul 2010) COM: Deadline unchanged	At least 0.5 (annual average) in 2011-13 COM: Effective action has been taken, if 2013 implementation as envisaged	2008	3.2	2.3	(-0.2)	33.4	-0.8
				2009	-2.7	0.2	(-2.1)	40.7	-5.7
				2010	-2.5	-0.2	(-0.4)	42.7	1.6
				2011	-1.8	0.3	(0.5)	46.4	1.1
				2012	-4.0	0.3	(0.0)	45.8	-0.5
				2013	-1.7	0.0	(-0.3)	45.0	0.7
LV	2008	2012 (Jul 2009) COM: Abrogation of EDP since excessive deficit has been corrected	At least 2.75 (annual average) in 2010-12 COM: Effective action has been taken	2008	-4.2	-5.6	(-1.2)	19.8	-3.3
				2009	-9.8	-5.5	(0.1)	36.9	-17.7
				2010	-8.1	-2.9	(2.6)	44.4	-0.9
				2011	-3.6	-1.6	(1.3)	41.9	5.5
				2012	-1.2	-0.3	(1.3)	40.7	5.6
				2013	-1.2	-1.4	(-1.1)	43.2	3.8
LT	2008	2012 (July 2009) COM: Abrogation of EDP since excessive deficit has been corrected	At least 2.25 (annual average) in 2010-12 COM: Effective action has been taken	2008	-3.3	-5.3	(-1.5)	15.5	2.9
				2009	-9.4	-6.6	(-1.3)	29.3	-14.8
				2010	-7.2	-4.7	(1.9)	37.9	1.5
				2011	-5.5	-4.9	(-0.2)	38.5	5.9
				2012	-3.2	-3.2	(1.7)	40.7	3.6
				2013	-2.9	-2.8	(0.4)	40.1	3.1
HU	2003	2012 (Mar 2012) COM: Abrogation of EDP since excessive deficit has been corrected	2.4 in 2012 COM: Effective action has been taken	2008	-3.7	-4.6	(0.8)	73.0	0.9
				2009	-4.6	-2.3	(2.3)	79.8	-6.8
				2010	-4.3	-3.3	(-1.0)	81.8	1.3
				2011	4.3	-4.1	(-0.8)	81.4	1.6
				2012	-1.9	-0.7	(3.4)	79.2	-1.7
				2013	-3.0	-1.1	(-0.4)	79.7	0.2
PL	2008	2012 (Jul 2009) COM: Extension to 2014 in a revised recommendation under Art 126(7)	At least 1.25 (annual average) in 2010-12 COM: Effective action has been taken	2008	-3.7	-5.0	(-1.8)	47.1	5.1
				2009	-7.4	-8.2	(-3.2)	50.9	1.6
				2010	-7.9	-8.3	(-0.1)	54.8	3.9
				2011	-5.0	-5.4	(2.9)	56.2	4.5
				2012	-3.9	-3.8	(1.6)	55.6	1.9
				2013	-3.9	-3.3	(0.5)	57.5	1.1
RO	2012	2012 (Feb 2010) COM: Abrogation of EDP since excessive deficit has been corrected	1.75 (annual average) in 2010-12 COM: Effective action has been taken	2008	-5.7	-7.9	(-2.5)	13.4	7.3
				2009	-9.0	-9.5	(-1.6)	23.6	-6.6
				2010	-6.8	-6.2	(3.3)	30.5	-1.1
				2011	-5.6	-4.0	(2.2)	34.7	2.2
				2012	-2.9	-2.7	(1.3)	37.8	0.7
				2013	-2.6	-1.7	(1.0)	38.6	1.6
UK	2008/09	2014/15 (Dec 2009) COM: Deadline unchanged	1.75 (annual average) in 2010/11 and 2014/15 COM: Effective action <u>not</u> taken	2008	-5.1	-5.0	(-0.4)	52.7	-1.0
				2009	-11.5	-9.4	(-4.4)	67.8	-4.0
				2010	-10.2	-8.9	(0.5)	79.4	1.8
				2011	-7.8	-6.8	(2.1)	85.5	1.0
				2012	-6.3	-7.0	(-0.2)	90.0	0.3
				2013	-6.8	-5.7	(1.3)	95.5	0.6
2014	-6.3	-5.4	(0.3)	98.7	1.7				

Part 2: Medium-Term Objectives for Member States not subject to an EDP

Member State	MTOs in 2013 Stability or Convergence Programmes ⁸		COM proposal in 2013 draft CSR relating to the preventive arm of the SGP COM assessment (29 May 2013)	EC forecast - Spring 2013 ³ (under no policy change scenario ⁴)			
	Level of MTO (% of GDP)	Projected year of MTO achievement		Year	Structural budget balance ⁶ as % of GDP	Debt as % of GDP	GDP Growth as % change
EURO AREA COUNTRIES							
DE	-0.5	2012	CSR 1 COM: MTO met in 2012 and probably afterwards	2012	0.3	81.9	0.7
				2013	0.4	81.1	0.4
				2014	0.3	78.6	1.8
EE	Structural surplus	2013	CSR 1 COM: MTO met in 2012 and no significant deviation in 2013	2012	0.2	10.1	3.2
				2013	-0.2	10.2	3.0
				2014	0.2	9.6	4.0
LU	0.5	At the latest in 2017	CSR 1 COM: Below MTO in 2012 and in 2014-2016; MTO met in 2013	2012	0.1	20.8	0.3
				2013	0.7	23.4	0.8
				2014	0.3	25.2	1.6
MT	0	Beyond 2016	CSR 1 COM: Proposal to open an EDP (May 2013)	2012	-4.1	72.1	0.8
				2013	-3.8	73.9	1.4
				2014	-3.7	74.9	1.8
FI	-0.5	2014	CSR 1 COM: -0.9 in 2013 and sufficiently close (-0.6) in 2014	2012	-0.7	53.0	-0.2
				2013	-0.6	56.2	0.3
				2014	-0.5	57.7	1.0
NON EURO AREA COUNTRIES							
BG	-0.5	2017	CSR 1 COM: Marginally below MTO over 2012-2016 period	2012	-0.4	18.5	0.8
				2013	-0.8	17.9	0.9
				2014	-0.9	20.3	1.7
SE	-1	2012	CSR 1 COM: MTO met in 2012 and afterwards	2012	0.2	38.2	0.8
				2013	0.1	40.7	1.5
				2014	0.3	39.0	2.5

-
- ¹ The year for which a deficit in excess of 3% of GDP was notified by the national authorities, or the year for which the national authorities notified a planned budget deficit in excess of 3% of GDP.
- ² For the required structural effort, see current EDP recommendation (column 3 of this table) or recitals of 2012 Council Recommendations published here: http://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/economic_governance/sgp/convergence/programmes/2012_en.htm
- ³ See [European Commission Spring 2013 forecast publication](#): Annex: tables 1 (growth), 36 (deficit) and 42 (debt).
- ⁴ See [European Commission Spring 2013 forecast publication](#): Box I.3 (page 29) "Some technical elements behind the forecast".
- ⁵ The year for which a deficit in excess of 3% of GDP was notified by the national authorities, or the year for which the national authorities notified a planned budget deficit in excess of 3% of GDP.
- ⁶ See [European Commission Spring 2013 forecast publication \(annex\)](#), table 41 (structural budget balance). 2007 figures used for structural balance difference calculation for year 2008 based on AMECO accessed on 02/05/2014. The concept of structural balance is explained in the [specifications on the implementation of the Stability and Growth Pact](#) and on page 21 of "[Building a strengthened fiscal framework in the EU](#)". Please note that the "structural effort" in this column is not the same as "effective action", as the assessment of effective action takes also into account revisions of potential output growth compared to that assumed at the time of the recommendations, the impact of the composition of economic growth or of other windfalls/shortfalls on revenue and other considerations. For further information please see 2012 [Public Finances Report in EMU](#) (p.77-83 in section 2.2) and pages 62-67 of the [Vademecum on the Stability and Growth Pact](#) as published by COM.
- ⁷ The EDP reporting and assessment for programme countries is done under the reviews of the Memorandum of Understanding.
- ⁸ See [Stability or Convergence Programmes as submitted to the European Commission](#).

ANNEX 2: Implementation of the Macroeconomic Imbalance Procedure: state-of-play May 2013

MS	<p align="center">Macroeconomic imbalances</p> <p align="center">Link to in-depth review - April 2013</p>	<p align="center">Draft Country Specific Recommendations with references to MIP</p> <p align="center">May 2013</p>	<p align="center">Link to CSR 2013</p>
BE	<p align="center">Imbalances requiring policy action “is experiencing macroeconomic imbalances, which deserve monitoring and policy action”</p>	<p>CSR 1 (fiscal discipline); CSR 2 (long term fiscal sustainability); CSR 3 (wage setting system); CSR 4 (improve competition in services); CSR 5 (shift taxes from labour to environment)</p>	<p align="center">BE</p>
BG	<p align="center">Imbalances requiring policy action “is experiencing macroeconomic imbalances, which deserve monitoring and policy action”</p>	<p>CSR 3 (employment); CSR 4 (higher education); CSR 5 (business environment)</p>	<p align="center">BG</p>
DK	<p align="center">Imbalances requiring policy action “is experiencing macroeconomic imbalances, which deserve monitoring and policy action”</p>	<p>CSR 3 (competition in service sector)</p>	<p align="center">DK</p>
ES	<p align="center">Excessive imbalances requiring continuous strong policy action “is experiencing excessive macroeconomic imbalances. Although adjustment is taking place, the magnitude of the necessary correction requires continuous strong policy action”</p>	<p>CSR 1 (fiscal discipline); CSR 2 (tax system); CSR 3 (financial sector); CSR 4 (labour market); CSR 5 (youth employment); CSR 7 (business environment); CSR 8 (infrastructures); CSR 9 (public administration and judicial system)</p>	<p align="center">ES</p>
FR	<p align="center">Imbalances requiring decisive policy action “ is experiencing macroeconomic imbalances, which require monitoring and decisive policy action”</p>	<p>CSR 1 (fiscal discipline and sustainability); CSR 2 (labour costs); CSR 3 (business environment); CSR 4 (competition in services); CSR 5 (simplify tax system) CSR 6 (active labour market policies);</p>	<p align="center">FR</p>
IT	<p align="center">Imbalances requiring decisive policy action “ is experiencing macroeconomic imbalances, which require monitoring and decisive policy action”</p>	<p>CSR 1 (fiscal discipline); CSR 2 (efficiency public administration); CSR 3 (banking sector); CSR 4 (labour market); CSR 5 (shift taxes from labour);</p>	<p align="center">IT</p>

		CSR 6 (competition in service sector and infrastructures)	
HU	<u>Imbalances requiring decisive policy action</u> “is experiencing macroeconomic imbalances, which deserve monitoring and decisive policy action”	CSR 1 (fiscal discipline); CSR 2 (financial sector); CSR 3 (tax system); CSR 4 (address unemployment); CSR 5 (business environment); CSR 7 (network industries)	HU
MT	<u>Imbalances requiring policy action</u> “is experiencing macroeconomic imbalances, which deserve monitoring and policy action”	CSR 2 (fiscal sustainability); CSR 5 (banking sector, incl. judicial system)	MT
NL	<u>Imbalances requiring policy action</u> “are experiencing macroeconomic imbalances, which deserve monitoring and policy action”	CSR 2 (housing market)	NL
SI	<u>Excessive imbalances requiring urgent policy action</u> “is experiencing excessive macroeconomic imbalances. Urgent policy action is needed to halt the rapid build-up of these imbalances and to manage their unwinding”	CSR 1 (fiscal discipline); CSR 2 (fiscal sustainability - pension system); CSR 3 (labour market reform); CSR 4 (financial stability - assets review); CSR 5 (bank regulatory framework); CSR 6 (business environment); CSR 7 (reduce length of judicial proceedings); CSR 8 (privatisations of state assets); CSR 9 (restructuring of viable companies)	SI
FI	<u>Imbalances requiring policy action</u> “is experiencing macroeconomic imbalances, which deserve monitoring and policy action”	CSR 3 (labour market); CSR 4 (competition in product and service markets); CSR 5 (diversification of industry)	FI
SE	<u>Imbalances requiring policy action</u> “is experiencing macroeconomic imbalances, which deserve monitoring and policy action”	CSR 2 (housing taxation); CSR 3 (housing market)	SE
UK	<u>Imbalances requiring policy action</u> “is experiencing macroeconomic imbalances, which deserve monitoring and policy action”	CSR 2 (housing supply); CSR 3 (address youth unemployment); CSR 5 (financing to corporate sector); CSR 6 (improve network infrastructures)	UK

ANNEX 3: Member States progress to meet EU2020 targets: state-of-play June 2013

Member States	Employment rate (% of population)				R&D Target (% of GDP)				Greenhouse Gas Emissions ¹ (Index 1990 = 100)				Renewable Energy (% of final energy cons.)			
	2010	2011	2012	Target	2009	2010	2011	Target	2008	2009	2010	Target	2009	2010	2011	Target
EU (27 countries)	68.5	68.6	68.5	75.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	89	83	85	80	10.6	12.1	13.0	20.0
Belgium	67.6	67.3	67.2	73.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	95	87	92	n.a	3.6	4.0	4.1	13.0
Bulgaria	65.4	62.9	63.0	76.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.5	60	52	54	n.a	11.7	13.4	13.8	16.0
Czech Republic	70.4	70.9	71.5	75.0	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.0	73	69	71	n.a	7.8	8.4	9.4	13.0
Denmark	75.8	75.7	75.4	80.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	93	88	89	n.a	20.0	22.0	23.1	30.0
Germany	74.9	76.3	76.7	77.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	78	73	75	n.a	8.0	10.7	12.3	18.0
Estonia	66.7	70.4	72.1	76.0	1.4	1.6	2.4	3.0	48	40	50	n.a	23.0	24.6	25.9	25.0
Ireland	64.6	63.8	63.7	69.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0	122	112	111	n.a	4.5	5.6	6.7	16.0
Greece	64.0	59.9	55.3	70.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.7	125	119	113	n.a	8.1	9.2	11.6	18.0
Spain	62.5	61.6	59.3	74.0	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.0	143	130	126	n.a	11.8	13.8	15.1	20.0
France	69.2	69.2	69.3	75.0	2.3	2.2	2.3	3.0	96	92	93	n.a	10.8	11.4	11.5	23.0
Italy	61.1	61.2	61.0	67.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	104	95	97	n.a	7.6	9.8	11.5	17.0
Cyprus	75.0	73.4	70.2	75.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	176	172	168	n.a	4.2	4.6	5.4	13.0
Latvia	65.0	66.3	68.2	73.0	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.5	44	41	45	n.a	34.2	32.5	33.1	40.0
Lithuania	64.4	67.0	68.7	72.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.9	49	40	42	n.a	19.0	19.8	20.3	23.0
Luxembourg	70.7	70.1	71.4	73.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	2.3	94	90	94	n.a	1.9	2.9	2.9	11.0
Hungary	60.4	60.7	62.1	75.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	75	69	70	n.a	7.0	7.6	8.1	14.7
Malta	60.1	61.5	63.1	62.9	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	152	148	149	n.a	0.0	0.2	0.4	10.0
Netherlands	76.8	77.0	77.2	80.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.5	96	94	99	n.a	3.3	3.3	4.3	14.0
Austria	74.9	75.2	75.6	77.0	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.8	111	102	108	n.a	28.4	30.4	30.9	34.0
Poland	64.6	64.8	64.7	71.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.7	88	83	88	n.a	7.8	9.3	10.4	15.0
Portugal	70.5	69.1	66.5	75.0	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.7	130	124	118	n.a	23.4	22.7	24.9	31.0
Romania	63.3	62.8	63.8	70.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	58	49	48	n.a	22.2	22.9	21.4	24.0
Slovenia	70.3	68.4	68.3	75.0	1.9	2.1	2.5	3.0	116	105	106	n.a	18.4	19.6	18.8	25.0
Slovakia	64.6	65.1	65.1	72.0	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.2	70	62	64	n.a	8.9	8.5	9.7	14.0
Finland	73.0	73.8	74.0	78.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	100	94	106	n.a	29.9	31.0	31.8	38.0
Sweden	78.1	79.4	79.4	80.0	3.6	3.4	3.4	4.0	87	82	91	n.a	46.5	47.9	46.8	49.0
United Kingdom	73.6	73.6	74.2	n.a	1.9	1.8	1.8	n.a	82	75	77	n.a	2.3	3.3	3.8	15.0

Source: Eurostat (latest available data as at 03/06/2013), 2013 COM Country specific staff working documents

¹ 2013 COM country specific staff documents primarily referred to Greenhouse Gas Emissions as the change in non-ETS emissions from 2005 measured against national ESD targets, these data are not readily available and the 1990 index has been used.

Member States	Energy Efficiency (Primary energy cons. In thousand tonnes oil equivalent)				Early School Leaving Age (% pop aged 18-24 w/ at most lower secondary ed.)				Tertiary Education (% of pop age 30-34 w/ tertiary ed. attainment)				Poverty / Social exclusion (people at risk of poverty or social exclusion, in thousands)			
	2008	2009	2010	Target ²	2010	2011	2012	Target	2010	2011	2012	Target	2008	2010	2011	Target ³
EU (27 countries)	1683452	1596185	1646839	1474000	14.0	13.5	12.8	10.0	33.5	34.6	35.8	40.0	115694	116309	119568	95694
Belgium	51482	50855	53910	n.a.	11.9	12.3	12.0	9.5	44.4	42.6	43.9	47.0	2194	2235	2271	1814
Bulgaria	18956	16985	17388	n.a.	13.9	11.8	12.5	11.0	27.7	27.3	26.9	36.0	3421	3719	3693	3161
Czech Republic	42260	39783	42003	n.a.	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.5	20.4	23.8	25.6	32.0	1566	1495	1598	n.a.
Denmark	19077	19460	19056	17781	11.0	9.6	9.1	9.9	41.2	41.2	43.0	40.0	887	1007	1039	865
Germany	313426	298795	306356	250741	11.9	11.7	10.5	9.9	29.8	30.7	31.9	42.0	16345	15962	16074	n.a.
Estonia	5712	5247	6064	6500	11.6	10.9	10.5	9.5	40.0	40.3	39.1	40.0	291	289	307	n.a.
Ireland	15635	14757	14835	13940	11.5	10.8	9.7	8.0	50.1	49.7	51.1	60.0	1050	1335	:	850
Greece	30911	29788	27733	27100	13.7	13.1	11.4	9.9	28.4	28.9	30.9	32.0	3046	3031	3403	2596
Spain	134262	123194	123194	121600	28.4	26.5	24.9	15.0	40.6	40.6	40.1	44.0	10340	11675	12371	8940
France	258159	247883	256580	236300	12.6	12.0	11.6	9.5	43.5	43.3	43.6	50.0	11195	11693	11840	n.a.
Italy	172743	161494	165955	158000	18.8	18.2	17.6	15.0	19.8	20.3	21.7	26.0	15099	14757	17112	12899
Cyprus	2808	2730	2634	2756	12.7	11.3	11.4	10.0	45.3	46.2	49.9	46.0	181	192	199	154
Latvia	4475	4253	4465	5230	13.3	11.6	10.5	13.4	32.3	35.9	37.0	34.0	757	846	829	636
Lithuania	8172	7801	6150	n.a.	8.1	7.2	6.5	8.9	43.8	45.8	48.7	40.0	928	1109	1080	814
Luxembourg	4629	4353	4641	n.a.	7.1	6.2	8.1	9.9	46.1	48.2	49.6	66.0	72	83	84	78
Hungary	24789	23465	24002	26584	10.5	11.2	11.5	10.0	25.7	28.1	29.9	30.3	2794	2948	3051	2344
Malta	946	890	902	825	24.8	23.6	22.6	29.0	21.5	21.4	22.4	33.0	80	83	88	73
Netherlands	69794	66958	71445	n.a.	10.0	9.1	8.8	7.9	41.4	41.1	42.3	40.0	2432	2483	2598	2339
Austria	32530	30682	32753	31500	8.3	8.3	7.6	9.5	23.5	23.8	26.3	38.0	1532	1373	1407	1297
Poland	94014	90712	96929	96400	5.4	5.6	5.7	4.5	35.3	36.9	39.1	45.0	11491	10409	10196	9991
Portugal	23265	23399	22633	22500	28.7	23.2	20.8	10.0	23.5	26.1	27.2	40.0	2757	2693	2601	2557
Romania	38127	33631	33985	n.a.	18.4	17.5	17.4	11.3	18.1	20.4	21.8	26.7	9418	8890	8630	n.a.
Slovenia	7477	6880	7057	n.a.	5.0	4.2	4.4	5.0	34.8	37.9	39.2	40.0	361	366	386	321
Slovakia	16912	15413	16881	16200	4.7	5.0	5.3	6.0	22.1	23.4	23.7	40.0	1111	1118	1112	941
Finland	34653	32756	35399	35860	10.3	9.8	8.9	8.0	45.7	46.0	45.8	42.0	910	890	949	770
Sweden	47652	44077	49347	n.a.	6.5	6.6	7.5	9.9	45.3	46.8	47.9	40.0	1367	1418	1538	n.a.
United Kingdom	210584	199945	204544	177600	14.9	15.0	13.5	n.a.	43.0	45.8	47.1	n.a.	14069	14209	14044	n.a.

Source: Eurostat (latest available data as at 03/06/2013), 2013 COM Country specific staff working documents

² The targets for Energy efficiency are the absolute 2020 primary energy consumption targets as required by directive 2012/27/EU article 3(1), some are provided by Member States, others are COM estimates based on non-absolute indicative targets made by Member States. For some Member States no target has been provided and/or estimated.

³ Member States that have provided an absolute reduction of headline figures compared to 2008 (e.g. 200000 less at risk) have been included here by subtracting the reduction target from 2008 values.

ANNEX 4: Comparison of Commission's and MS' macroeconomic forecasts for 2013 and 2014

for 2013	Deficit (% of GDP)			Structural deficit (% of Potential GDP)			Debt (% of GDP)			Growth (Y-o-Y % Change)			Unemployment (% of labour force)		
	MS	EC	Δ	MS	EC	Δ	MS	EC	Δ	MS	EC	Δ	MS	EC	Δ
Belgium	-2.5	-2.9	0.4	-1.8	-2.3	0.5	100.0	101.4	-1.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	7.5	8.0	-0.5
Bulgaria	-1.3	-1.3	0.0	-0.8	-0.8	0.0	17.9	17.9	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.1	13.0	12.5	0.5
Czech Republic	-2.8	-2.9	0.1	-1.8	-1.6	-0.2	48.5	48.3	0.2	0.0	-0.4	0.4	7.6	7.5	0.1
Denmark	-1.6	-1.7	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	44.0	45.0	-1.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	7.6	7.7	-0.1
Germany	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.4	-0.4	80.5	81.1	-0.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	5.4	5.4	0.0
Estonia	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.5	10.2	10.2	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	9.1	9.7	-0.6
Ireland	-7.5	-7.5	0.0	-6.9	-6.9	0.0	120.3	123.3	-3.0	2.2	1.1	1.1	13.6	14.2	-0.6
Spain	-6.3	-6.5	0.2	-2.3	-4.4	2.1	91.4	91.3	0.1	-1.3	-1.5	0.2	27.1	27.0	0.1
France	-3.7	-3.9	0.2	-2.0	-2.2	0.2	93.6	94.0	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.2	n.a.	10.6	n.a.
Italy	-2.9	-2.9	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.5	130.4	131.4	-1.0	-1.3	-1.3	0.0	11.6	11.8	-0.2
Latvia	-1.1	-1.2	0.1	-1.1	-1.4	0.3	44.5	43.2	1.3	4.0	3.8	0.2	12.6	13.7	-1.1
Lithuania	n.a.	-2.9	n.a.	-1.9	-2.8	0.9	39.7	40.1	-0.4	3.0	3.1	-0.1	11.5	11.8	-0.3
Luxembourg	-0.7	-0.2	-0.5	0.7	0.7	0.0	23.8	23.4	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.2	5.9	5.5	0.4
Hungary	-2.7	-3.0	0.3	-1.1	-1.1	0.0	78.1	79.7	-1.6	0.7	0.2	0.5	10.7	11.4	-0.7
Malta	-2.7	-3.7	1.0	-2.7	-3.8	1.1	74.2	73.9	0.3	1.4	1.4	0.0	6.6	6.3	0.3
Netherlands	-3.4	-3.6	0.2	-1.5	-2.0	0.5	74.0	74.6	-0.6	-0.4	-0.8	0.4	6.3	6.9	-0.6
Austria	-2.3	-2.2	-0.1	-1.9	-1.6	-0.3	73.6	73.8	-0.2	1.0	0.6	0.4	4.8	4.7	0.1
Poland	-3.5	-3.9	0.4	-2.4	-3.3	0.9	55.8	57.5	-1.7	1.5	1.1	0.4	10.8	10.9	-0.1
Portugal	-5.5	-5.5	0.0	-3.6	-3.6	0.0	122.3	123.0	-0.7	-2.3	-2.3	0.0	18.2	18.2	0.0
Romania	-2.4	-2.6	0.2	-1.6	-1.7	0.1	38.6	38.6	0.0	1.6	1.6	0.0	6.9	6.9	0.0
Slovenia	-7.9	-5.3	-2.6	-1.8	-2.4	0.6	63.2	61.0	2.2	-1.9	-2.0	0.1	10.0	10.0	0.0
Slovakia	-2.9	-3.0	0.1	-3.3	-3.0	-0.3	54.8	54.6	0.2	1.2	1.0	0.2	14.3	14.5	-0.2
Finland	-1.9	-1.8	-0.1	-0.7	-0.6	-0.1	56.3	56.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	8.2	8.1	0.1
Sweden	-1.4	-1.1	-0.3	0.5	-0.1	0.6	42.0	40.7	1.3	1.2	1.5	-0.3	8.3	8.3	0.0
UK	-6.8	-6.8	0.0	-4.4	-5.7	1.3	94.9	95.5	-0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	7.9	8.0	-0.1

Source: [European Commission 2013 spring forecast, Member state stability & convergence programmes 2013.](#)

for 2014	Deficit (% of GDP)			Structural deficit (% of Potential GDP)			Debt (% of GDP)			Growth (Y-o-Y % Change)			Unemployment (% of labour force)		
	MS	EC	Δ	MS	EC	Δ	MS	EC	Δ	MS	EC	Δ	MS	EC	Δ
Belgium	-2.0	-3.1	1.1	-1.2	-2.3	1.1	99.0	102.1	-3.1	1.5	1.2	0.3	7.6	8.0	-0.4
Bulgaria	-1.3	-1.3	0.0	-0.8	-0.9	0.1	20.4	20.3	0.1	1.8	1.7	0.1	12.8	12.4	0.4
Czech Republic	-2.9	-3.0	0.1	-1.8	-2.1	0.3	50.3	50.1	0.2	1.2	1.6	-0.4	7.7	7.4	0.3
Denmark	-1.7	-2.7	1.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	42.4	46.4	-4.0	1.6	1.7	-0.1	7.3	7.6	-0.3
Germany	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	77.5	78.6	-1.1	1.6	1.8	-0.2	5.1	5.3	-0.2
Estonia	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.7	0.2	0.5	9.9	9.6	0.3	3.6	4.0	-0.4	8.3	9.0	-0.7
Ireland	-4.8	-4.3	-0.5	-5.0	-4.8	-0.2	119.5	119.5	0.0	3.0	2.2	0.8	12.8	13.7	-0.9
Spain	-5.5	-7.0	1.5	-1.7	-5.5	3.8	96.2	96.8	-0.6	0.5	0.9	-0.4	26.7	26.4	0.3
France	-2.9	-4.2	1.3	-1.0	-2.3	1.3	94.3	96.2	-1.9	1.2	1.1	0.1	n.a.	10.9	n.a.
Italy	-1.8	-2.5	0.7	0.4	-0.7	1.1	129.0	132.2	-3.2	1.3	0.7	0.6	11.8	12.2	-0.4
Latvia	-0.9	-0.9	0.0	-1.0	-1.5	0.5	41.0	40.1	0.9	4.0	4.1	-0.1	11.3	12.2	-0.9
Lithuania	n.a.	-2.4	n.a.	-1.2	-2.8	1.6	41.2	39.4	1.8	3.4	3.6	-0.2	10.5	10.5	0.0
Luxembourg	-0.6	-0.4	-0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	25.9	25.2	0.7	2.2	1.6	0.6	6.1	5.8	0.3
Hungary	-2.7	-3.3	0.6	-1.4	-1.8	0.4	77.2	78.9	-1.7	1.9	1.4	0.5	10.5	11.5	-1.0
Malta	-2.1	-3.6	1.5	-2.2	-3.7	1.5	74.2	74.9	-0.7	1.6	1.8	-0.2	6.4	6.1	0.3
Netherlands	-3.0	-3.6	0.6	-1.4	-2.3	0.9	75.0	75.8	-0.8	1.1	0.9	0.2	6.4	7.2	-0.8
Austria	-1.5	-1.8	0.3	-1.3	-1.7	0.4	73.0	73.7	-0.7	1.8	1.8	0.0	4.8	4.7	0.1
Poland	-3.3	-4.1	0.8	-2.0	-2.9	0.9	55.7	58.9	-3.2	2.5	2.2	0.3	11.0	11.4	-0.4
Portugal	-4.0	-4.0	0.0	-2.1	-2.0	-0.1	123.7	124.3	-0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	18.5	18.5	0.0
Romania	-2.0	-2.4	0.4	-1.0	-1.4	0.4	38.5	38.5	0.0	2.2	2.2	0.0	6.8	6.8	0.0
Slovenia	-2.6	-4.9	2.3	-0.7	-3.3	2.6	63.2	66.5	-3.3	0.2	-0.1	0.3	10.0	10.3	-0.3
Slovakia	-2.6	-3.1	0.5	-2.5	-2.4	-0.1	56.3	56.7	-0.4	2.9	2.8	0.1	13.8	14.1	-0.3
Finland	-1.3	-1.5	0.2	-0.4	-0.5	0.1	57.3	57.7	-0.4	1.6	1.0	0.6	8.1	8.0	0.1
Sweden	-0.9	-0.4	-0.5	1.0	0.3	0.7	41.8	39.0	2.8	2.2	2.5	-0.3	8.4	8.1	0.3
UK	-6.0	-6.3	0.3	-3.4	-5.4	2.0	98.6	98.7	-0.1	1.8	1.7	0.1	8.0	7.9	0.1

Source: [European Commission 2013 spring forecast, Member state stability & convergence programmes 2013.](#)