

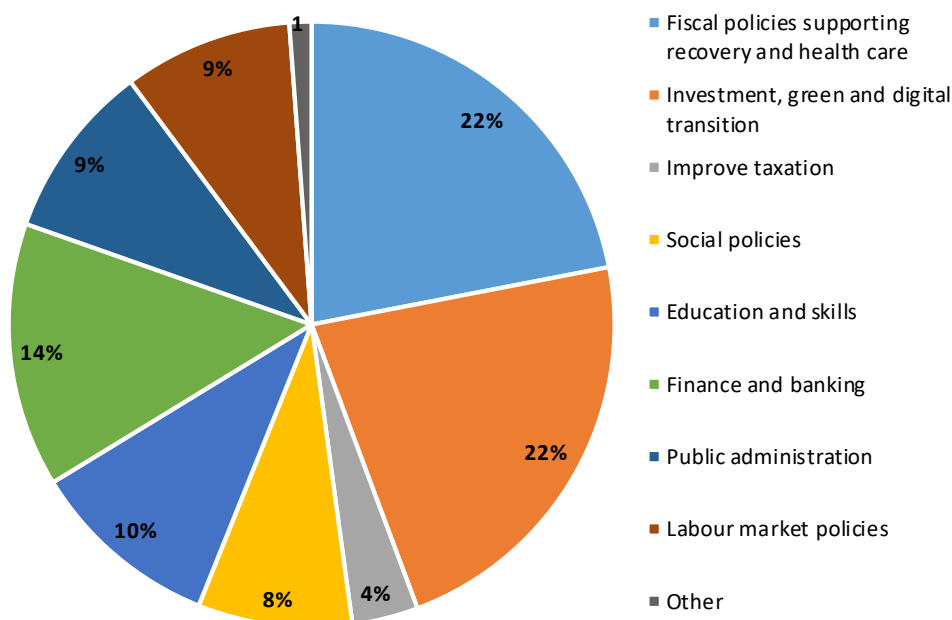
# Country Specific Recommendations for 2020



*This document compiles all the economic policy recommendations for 2020 as proposed by the Commission on 20 May 2020. The Council is expected to adopt these recommendations in July. The document also provides an overview of specific policy areas addressed in these recommendations to EU Member States.*

On 20 May 2020, the European Commission [underlined](#) in its proposals for 2020 Country Specific Recommendations (CSRs) the need for a strong coordinated European economic response and policy coordination between EU Member States in face of the corona virus pandemic outbreak. The 2020 CSRs place particular focus on the immediate measures to tackle and mitigate the socio-economic impact of the pandemic and on the measures to restart the economic activity in a safe way. According to the Commission, urgent priorities concern investment in health-related issues, income support to affected workers, liquidity to firms (in particular Small and Medium Enterprises) and measures to support a symmetric recovery and preserve the integrity of the Single Market.

**Figure:** Policy categories addressed in the 2020 Country Specific Recommendations



Source: EGOV based on CSRs as proposed by the Commission for 2020-2021. See below a definition of the categories.



Member States have been addressed with 3 to 4 CSRs (only Germany has been allocated 2 CSRs and Hungary has been allocated 5 CSRs). Proposed CSRs cover a number of sub-policies and since CSRs reflect national specificities, policy areas addressed vary between Member States and quite often there is no consistency across CSRs in which policy areas are grouped together in one recommendation. The proposed CSRs are all of quite general nature.

The first CSR for all Member States relates to use the fiscal policy to support recovery, notably relating to supporting the health sector, while safeguarding prudent fiscal policies over the medium term. Due to the activation of the escape clause of the SGP, the wording for these fiscal policy related CSRs is more or less the same for all Member States, i.e. they do not include country specific fiscal targets.

Nearly all Member States have also been proposed one or more recommendation relating to labour, social and education policies, promoting public and private investments, access to finance for SMEs, and policies relating to public administration pending their specificities and challenges.

Specifically, one may note that 11 Member States (BG, DK, EE, LV, MT, SE, IE, LU, NL, SK, FI) have been proposed recommendations relating to combating money-laundering, 7 Member States (HR, IT, CY, MT, PL, PT, SK) have been proposed a recommendation on the efficiency and/ independence of the judicial system, and 9 Member States a recommendation relating to policies combating aggressive tax planning (IE, CY, LU, HU, MT, NL) or other taxation issues, like tax mix and tax efficiency (AT, FR, LT).


**The categorisation of the CSRs used in Figure 1:** When a CSR covers several of the policy areas included in this chart, the CSR is allocated to all the policy areas concerned and not just to one. The category "Fiscal policies supporting recovery and health care" includes fiscal policies supporting economic recovery, prudent fiscal policies (aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability) when economic conditions allow and reinforcing health care; the category "Education and skills" includes skills improvement, inclusiveness, the quality of education and access to education; the category "Finance and Banking" includes policies related to Anti Money Laundering, banking supervision, insolvency and access to finance; the category "Public administration" includes efficiency aspects, public procurement, the reduction of administrative burden, the judicial system and the involvement of stakeholders; the category "Labour market policies" includes active labour market policies, flexible working arrangements, short-time work schemes, the support of jobseekers and the preservation of job; the category "Other" includes post-programme commitments, restriction on market regulation and the proportionality of emergency measure.

**The tables overleaf** lay down the draft 2020 Country Specific Recommendations (CSRs) as proposed by the Commission on 20 May 2020, as well as, indicates the broad policy areas each of the CSRs are addressing, as assessed by EGOV.


**For an overview of the implementation rate** of the 2019 Country Specific Recommendations, please see this [EGOV document](#). For previous years, see this [EGOV document](#). An excel database covering all the previous recommendations and their implementation rate as assessed by the Commission services is also available [here](#).


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 BE	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Reinforce the overall resilience of the health system and ensure the supply of critical medical products.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Mitigate the employment and social impact of the crisis, notably by promoting effective active labour market measures and fostering skills development.	Labour market policies: active labour market measures; Education: skills improvement.
	3. Ensure effective implementation of the measures to provide liquidity to assist small and medium-sized enterprises and the self-employed and improve the business environment. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on infrastructure for sustainable transport, clean and efficient production and use of energy, digital infrastructure, such as 5G and Gigabit Networks, and research and innovation.	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.

 BG	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Mobilise adequate financial resources to strengthen the resilience, accessibility and capacity of the health system, and ensure a balanced geographical distribution of health workers.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Ensure adequate social protection and essential services for all and strengthen active labour market policies. Improve access to distance working and promote digital skills and equal access to education. Address the shortcomings in the adequacy of the minimum income scheme.	Social policies: unemployment and social protection; Labour market policies: active labour market measures; Education: skills improvement; Education: access to education; Social policies: minimum income.
	3. Streamline and accelerate the procedures to provide effective support to small and medium-sized enterprises and self-employed, also ensuring their continued access to finance and flexible payment arrangements. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on clean and efficient production and use of energy and resources, environmental infrastructure and sustainable transport, contributing to a progressive decarbonisation of the economy, including in the coal regions.	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	4. Minimise administrative burden to companies by improving the effectiveness of public administration and reinforcing digital government. Ensure an effective functioning of the insolvency framework. Step up the efforts to ensure adequate risk assessment, mitigation, effective supervision and enforcement of the anti-money laundering framework.	Public administration: reduction of administrative burden; Public administration: efficiency; Insolvency framework; Finance: supervision; Finance: Anti-money laundering.


 CZ	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Ensure the resilience of the health system, strengthen the availability of health workers, primary care and the integration of care, and deployment of e-health services.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Support employment through active labour market policies, the provision of skills, including digital skills, and access to digital learning.	Labour market policies: active labour market measures; Education: skills improvement; Education: access to education.
	3. Support small and medium-sized enterprises by making greater use of financial instruments to ensure liquidity support, reducing the administrative burden and improving e-government. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on high-capacity digital infrastructure and technologies, clean and efficient production and use of energy, and sustainable transport infrastructure, including in the coal regions. Ensure access to finance for innovative firms and improve public-private cooperation in research and development.	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.


DK 	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Enhance the resilience of the health system, including by ensuring sufficient critical medical products and addressing the shortage of health workers.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on clean and efficient production and use of energy, sustainable transport as well as research and innovation. Support an integrated innovation strategy with a broader investment base.	Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	3. Improve the effectiveness of anti-money laundering supervision and effectively enforce the anti-money laundering framework.	Finance: Anti-money laundering.


DE 	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Mobilise adequate resources and strengthen the resilience of the health system, including by deploying eHealth services.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on sustainable transport, clean, efficient and integrated energy systems, digital infrastructure and skills, housing, education and research and innovation. Improve digital public services across all levels and foster the digitalisation in small and medium-sized enterprises. Reduce the regulatory and administrative burden for businesses.	Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition; Education: skills improvement; Public administration: efficiency; Public administration: reduction of administrative burden.


 EE	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Improve the accessibility and resilience of the health system, including by addressing the shortages of health workers, strengthening primary care and ensuring the supply of critical medical products.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Strengthen the adequacy of the social safety net, including by broadening the coverage of unemployment benefits.	Social policies: unemployment and social protection.
	3. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on digitalisation of companies, research and innovation, clean and efficient production and use of energy, resource efficiency, and sustainable transport, contributing to a progressive decarbonisation of the economy. Support the innovation capacity of small and medium-sized enterprises, and ensure sufficient access to finance.	Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition; Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance.
	4. Step up the efforts to ensure effective supervision and enforcement of the anti-money laundering framework.	Finance: Anti-money laundering.




 IE	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	<p>1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Improve accessibility of the health system and strengthen its resilience, including by responding to health workforce's needs and ensuring universal coverage to primary care.</p>	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	<p>2. Support employment through developing skills. Address the risk of digital divide, including in the education sector. Increase the provision of social and affordable housing.</p>	Education: skills improvement; Social policies: housing.
	<p>3. Continue to provide support to companies, notably small and medium-sized enterprises, especially through measures ensuring their liquidity. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on clean and efficient production and use of energy, sustainable public transport, water supply and treatment, research and innovation and digital infrastructure.</p>	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	<p>4. Broaden the tax base. Step up action to address features of the tax system that facilitate aggressive tax planning, including on outbound payments. Ensure effective supervision and enforcement of the anti-money laundering framework as regards professionals providing trust and company services.</p>	Taxation; Finance: Anti-money laundering.


 EL	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Strengthen the resilience of the health system and ensure adequate and equal access to healthcare.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Mitigate the employment and social impacts of the crisis, including by implementing measures such as short-time work schemes and ensuring effective activation support.	Labour market policies: short-time work schemes.
	3. Swiftly deploy measures to provide liquidity and continued flow of credit and other financing to the economy, focusing in particular on small and medium-sized enterprises most affected by crisis. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on safe and sustainable transport and logistics, clean and efficient production and use of energy, environmental infrastructure and very-high capacity digital infrastructure and skills. Improve the effectiveness and digitalisation of the public administration and promote digital transformation of businesses.	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	4. Continue and complete reforms in line with the post-programme commitments given at the Eurogroup of 22 June 2018 to restart a sustainable economic recovery, following the gradual easing up of constraints imposed due to the COVID-19 outbreak.	Post-programme commitments.


 ES	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Strengthen the health system's resilience and capacity, as regards health workers, critical medical products and infrastructure.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Support employment through arrangements to preserve jobs, effective hiring incentives and skills development. Reinforce unemployment protection, notably for atypical workers. Improve coverage and adequacy of minimum income schemes and family support, as well as access to digital learning.	Labour market policies: preserve jobs; Social policies: unemployment and social protection; Education: skills improvement; Social policies: minimum income.
	3. Ensure the effective implementation of measures to provide liquidity to small and medium-sized enterprises and the self-employed, including by avoiding late payments. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on fostering research and innovation, clean and efficient production and use of energy, energy infrastructure, water and waste management and sustainable transport.	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	4. Improve coordination between different levels of government and strengthen the public procurement framework to support recovery in an efficient manner.	Public administration: efficiency; Public administration: public procurement.

 FR	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Strengthen the resilience of the health system by ensuring adequate supplies of critical medical products and a balanced distribution of health workers, and by investing in e-Health.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Mitigate the employment and social impact of the crisis, including by promoting skills and active support for all jobseekers.	Labour market policies: support for jobseekers; Education: skills improvement.
	3. Ensure the effective implementation of measures supporting the liquidity of firms, in particular for small and medium-sized enterprises. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on sustainable transport, clean and efficient production and use of energy, energy and digital infrastructures as well as research and innovation.	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	4. Continue to improve the regulatory environment, reduce administrative burdens for firms and simplify the tax system.	Public administration: efficiency; Public administration: reduction of administrative burden; Taxation.


 HR	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	<p>1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Enhance the resilience of the health system. Promote balanced geographical distribution of health workers and facilities, closer cooperation between all levels of administration and investments in e-health.</p>	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	<p>2. Strengthen labour market measures and institutions and improve the adequacy of unemployment benefits and minimum income schemes. Increase access to digital infrastructure and services. Promote the acquisition of skills.</p>	Labour market policies: strengthen institutions; Social policies: unemployment and social protection; Social policies: minimum income; Education: skills improvement.
	<p>3. Maintain measures to provide liquidity to small and medium-sized enterprises and the self-employed. Further reduce parafiscal charges and restrictions in goods and services market regulation. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on environmental infrastructure, sustainable urban and rail transport, clean and efficient production and use of energy and high speed broadband.</p>	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Remove restrictions in market regulation; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	<p>4. Reinforce the capacity and efficiency of the public administration to design and implement public projects and policies at central and local levels. Improve the efficiency of the judicial system.</p>	Public administration: efficiency; Public administration: judicial system.

 IT	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Strengthen the resilience and capacity of the health system, in the areas of health workers, critical medical products and infrastructure. Enhance coordination between national and regional authorities.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Provide adequate income replacement and access to social protection, notably for atypical workers. Mitigate the employment impact of the crisis, including through flexible working arrangements and active support to employment. Strengthen distance learning and skills, including digital ones.	Social policies: unemployment and social protection; Labour market policies: flexible working arrangements; Education: skills improvement.
	3. Ensure effective implementation of measures to provide liquidity to the real economy, including to small and medium-sized enterprises, innovative firms and the self-employed, and avoid late payments. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on clean and efficient production and use of energy, research and innovation, sustainable public transport, waste and water management as well as reinforced digital infrastructure to ensure the provision of essential services.	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	4. Improve the efficiency of the judicial system and the effectiveness of public administration.	Public administration: efficiency; Public administration: judicial system.

 CY	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Strengthen the resilience and capacity of the health system to ensure quality and affordable services, including by improving health workers' working conditions.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Provide adequate income replacement and access to social protection for all. Strengthen public employment services, promote flexible working arrangements and improve labour market relevance of education and training.	Social policies: unemployment and social protection; Labour market policies: flexible working arrangements; Education: skills improvement.
	3. Secure adequate access to finance and liquidity, especially for small and medium sized enterprises. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on clean and efficient production and use of energy, waste and water management, sustainable transport, digitalisation, research and innovation.	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	4. Step up action to address features of the tax system that facilitate aggressive tax planning by individuals and multinationals. Improve the efficiency and digitalisation of the judicial system and the public sector.	Taxation; Public administration: judicial system.


 LV	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Strengthen the resilience and accessibility of the health system including by providing additional human and financial resources.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Provide adequate income support to the groups most affected by the crisis and strengthen the social safety net. Mitigate the employment impact of the crisis, including through flexible working arrangements, active labour market measures and skills.	Social policies: unemployment and social protection; Labour market policies: flexible working arrangements; Labour market policies: active labour market measures; Education: skills improvement.
	3. Ensure access to liquidity support by firms and in particular small and medium-sized enterprises. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on research and innovation, clean and efficient production and use of energy, sustainable transport and digital infrastructures.	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	4. Continue progress on the anti-money laundering framework.	Finance: Anti-money laundering.





 LT	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	<p>1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Strengthen the resilience of the health system, including by mobilising adequate funding and addressing shortages in the health workforce and of critical medical products. Improve the accessibility and quality of health services.</p>	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	<p>2. Mitigate the impact of the crisis on employment. Increase the funding and coverage of active labour market policy measures and promote skills. Ensure the coverage and adequacy of the social safety net and improve the effectiveness of the tax and benefit system to protect against poverty.</p>	Social policies: unemployment and social protection; Labour market policies: active labour market measures; Education: skills improvement; Taxation.
	<p>3. Support liquidity for businesses, especially for small- and medium-sized enterprises and export-oriented sectors. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on the coverage and take-up of very high capacity broadband, on clean and efficient production and use of energy, and sustainable transport. Promote technological innovation in small and medium-sized enterprises.</p>	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.

 LU	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Improve the resilience of the health system by ensuring appropriate availability of health workers. Accelerate reforms to improve the governance of the health system and e-Health.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Mitigate the employment impact of the crisis, with special consideration for people in a difficult labour market position.	Labour market policies.
	3. Ensure effective implementation of measures supporting the liquidity of businesses, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises and the self-employed. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on sustainable transport and buildings, clean and efficient production and use of energy, contributing to a progressive decarbonisation of the economy. Foster innovation and digitalisation in particular in the business sector.	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	4. Ensure effective supervision and enforcement of the anti-money laundering framework as regards professionals providing trust and company services, and investment services. Step up action to address features of the tax system that facilitate aggressive tax planning, in particular by means of outbound payments.	Finance: Anti-money laundering; Taxation.


 HU	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Address shortages of health workers and ensure an adequate supply of critical medical products and infrastructure to increase the resilience of the health system. Improve access to quality preventive and primary care services.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Protect employment through enhanced short-time working arrangements and effective active labour market policies and extend the duration of unemployment benefits. Improve the adequacy of social assistance and ensure access to essential services and quality education for all.	Social policies: unemployment and social protection; Labour market policies: short-time work schemes; Labour market policies: active labour market measures; Education: quality of education.
	3. Ensure liquidity support to small and medium-sized enterprises. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular clean and efficient production and use of energy, sustainable transport, water and waste management, research and innovation, and digital infrastructure for schools.	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	4. Ensure that any emergency measures be strictly proportionate, limited in time, in line with European and international standards and should not interfere with business activities and the stability of the regulatory environment. Ensure effective involvement of social partners and stakeholders in the policy-making process. Improve competition in public procurement.	Proportionality of emergency measures; Public administration: involvement of stakeholders; Public administration: public procurement.
	5. Strengthen the tax system against the risk of aggressive tax planning.	Taxation.

 MT	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Strengthen the resilience of the health system with regard to the health workforce, critical medical products and primary care.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Consolidate short-time work arrangements and ensure the adequacy of unemployment protection for all workers. Strengthen the quality and inclusiveness of education and skills development.	Social policies: unemployment and social protection; Labour market policies: short-time work schemes; Education: quality of education; Education: inclusiveness.
	3. Ensure effective implementation of liquidity support to affected businesses, including the self-employed. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on clean and efficient production and use of energy, sustainable transport, waste management, research and innovation.	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	4. Complete reforms addressing current shortcomings in institutional capacity and governance to enhance judicial independence. Continue efforts to adequately assess and mitigate money laundering risks and to ensure effective enforcement of the anti-money laundering framework. Step up action to address features of the tax system that facilitate aggressive tax planning by individuals and multinationals.	Public administration: efficiency; Public administration: judicial system; Finance: Anti-money laundering; Taxation.


 NL	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Strengthen the resilience of the health system, including by tackling the existing shortages of health workers and stepping up the deployment of relevant e-Health tools.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Mitigate the employment and social impact of the crisis and promote adequate social protection for the self-employed.	Social policies: unemployment and social protection.
	3. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on digital skills development, sustainable infrastructure and clean and efficient production and use of energy as well as mission-oriented research and innovation.	Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	4. Take steps to fully address features of the tax system that facilitate aggressive tax planning in particular on outbound payments, notably by implementing the adopted measures and ensuring its effectiveness. Ensure effective supervision and enforcement of the anti-money laundering framework.	Taxation; Finance: Anti-money laundering.


 AT	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Improve the resilience of the health system by strengthening public health and primary care.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Ensure equal access to education and increased digital learning.	Education: access to education.
	3. Ensure an effective implementation of liquidity and support measures, in particular for small and medium-sized enterprises, and reduce administrative and regulatory burden. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on innovation, sustainable transport, clean and efficient production and use of energy.	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	4. Make the tax mix more efficient and more supportive to inclusive and sustainable growth.	Taxation.


 PL	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Improve resilience, accessibility and effectiveness of the health system, including by providing sufficient resources and accelerating the deployment of e-health services.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Mitigate the employment impact of the crisis notably by enhancing flexible and short-time working arrangements. Better target social benefits and ensure access to those in need. Improve digital skills. Further promote the digital transformation of companies and public administration.	Social policies: unemployment and social protection; Labour market policies: short-time work schemes; Labour market policies: flexible working arrangements; Promoting green and digital transition.
	3. Continue efforts to secure access to finance and liquidity for companies. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on digital infrastructure, clean and efficient production and use of energy, and sustainable transport, contributing to a progressive decarbonisation of the economy, including in the coal regions.	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	4. Enhance the investment climate, in particular by safeguarding judicial independence. Ensure effective public consultations and involvement of social partners in the policy-making process.	Public administration: judicial system; Public administration: involvement of stakeholders.


 PT	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Strengthen the resilience of the health system and ensure equal access to quality health and long-term care.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Support employment and prioritise measures to preserve jobs. Guarantee sufficient and effective social protection and income support. Support the use of digital technologies to ensure equal access to quality education and training and to boost firms' competitiveness.	Labour market policies: preserve jobs; Social policies: unemployment and social protection; Education: access to education.
	3. Implement the temporary measures aimed at securing access to liquidity for firms, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on clean and efficient production and use of energy, rail infrastructure and innovation.	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	4. Increase the efficiency of administrative and tax courts.	Public administration: judicial system.





 RO	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. Pursue fiscal policies in line with the Council's recommendation of 3 April 2020, while taking all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. Avoid the implementation of permanent measures that would endanger fiscal sustainability. Strengthen the resilience of the health system, including in the areas of health workers and medical products, and improve access to health services.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Provide adequate income replacement and extend social protection measures and access to essential services for all. Mitigate the employment impact of the crisis by developing flexible working arrangements and activation measures. Strengthen skills and digital learning and ensure equal access to education.	Social policies: unemployment and social protection; Labour market policies: flexible working arrangements; Education: skills improvement; Education: access to education.
	3. Ensure liquidity support to the economy benefitting businesses and households, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises and the self-employed. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on sustainable transport, digital service infrastructure, clean and efficient production and use of energy and environmental infrastructure, including in the coal regions.	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	4. Improve the quality and effectiveness of public administration and the predictability of decision-making, including through an adequate involvement of social partners.	Public administration: efficiency; Public administration: involvement of stakeholders.

 SI	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Ensure the resilience of the health and long-term care system, including by providing the adequate supply of critical medical products and addressing the shortage of health workers.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Provide adequate income replacement and social protection. Mitigate the employment impact of the crisis, including through enhancing short-time work schemes and through flexible working arrangements. Ensure that these measures provide adequate protection for non-standard workers.	Labour market policies: short-time work schemes; Labour market policies: flexible working arrangements; Social policies: unemployment and social protection.
	3. Continue to swiftly implement measures to provide liquidity and financing to businesses and households and reduce administrative burden. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to support the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on clean and efficient production and use of energy, environmental infrastructure, sustainable transport, research and innovation and on the rollout of the 5G network. Promote digital capacities of businesses, and strengthen digital skills, e-Commerce and eHealth.	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.

 SK	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	<p>1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Strengthen the resilience of the health system in the areas of health workforce, critical medical products and infrastructure. Improve primary care provision and coordination between types of care.</p>	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	<p>2. Provide adequate income replacement, and ensure access to social protection and essential services for all. Strengthen digital skills. Ensure equal access to quality education.</p>	Social policies: unemployment and social protection; Education: skills improvement; Education: access to education; Education: quality of education.
	<p>3. Effectively implement measures to ensure liquidity for small and medium-sized enterprises and self-employed. Close digital infrastructure gaps. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on clean and efficient production and use of energy and resources, sustainable public transport, and waste management.</p>	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	<p>4. Ensure effective supervision and enforcement of the anti-money laundering framework. Ensure a favourable business environment and quality public services through enhanced coordination and policy-making. Address the integrity concerns in the justice system.</p>	Finance: Anti-money laundering; Public administration: involvement of stakeholders; Public administration: judicial system.

 FI	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Address shortages of health workers to strengthen the resilience of the health system and improve access to social and health services.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Strengthen measures to support employment and bolster active labour market policies.	Labour market policies: active labour market measures.
	3. Take measures to provide liquidity to the real economy, in particular to small and medium-sized enterprises. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on clean and efficient production and use of energy, sustainable and efficient infrastructure as well as research and innovation.	Finance: SME liquidity and access to finance; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	4. Ensure effective supervision and enforcement of the anti-money laundering framework.	Finance: Anti-money laundering.

SE 	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Ensure the resilience of the health system, including through adequate supplies of critical medical products, infrastructure and workforce.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Foster innovation and support education and skills development. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on clean and efficient production and use of energy, high-tech and innovative sectors, 5G networks and sustainable transport.	Education: skills improvement; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.
	3. Improve the effectiveness of anti-money laundering supervision and effectively enforce the anti-money laundering framework.	Finance: Anti-money laundering.

 UK	<u>Commission Recommendation(s)</u> As proposed on 20 May 2020	Policy category(-ies) (assessed by EGOV)
	1. In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Strengthen the resilience of the health system.	Prudent fiscal policies supporting economic recovery; Reinforce health system.
	2. Ensure the adequacy and coverage of the social protection system to provide support for all and in particular those most affected by the crisis.	Social policies: unemployment and social protection.
	3. Foster innovation and support human capital development. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular on housing, clean and efficient production and use of energy, sustainable transport infrastructures and high speed broadband networks.	Education; Fostering investment; Promoting green and digital transition.

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