

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 1	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the health, long-term care, and pension systems, including by adjusting the statutory retirement age in view of expected gains in life expectancy.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 1	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Continuation of the target-based health governance (“Zielsteuerung-Gesundheit”)
			Description of the measure (5)	<p>The recently implemented target-based health governance approach will be continued and collaboration will be strengthened;</p> <p>According to the legal/ administrative instruments (6) the operationalization of the detailed measures are defined in the federal target-based governance agreement (“Zielsteuerungsvertrag”) for the period from 2017 until 2021. This contract was agreed upon on April 24th, 2017 and it is available online. The implementation of the respective measures takes place on the federal level and on the regional level jointly by the relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>Besides strengthening primary health care and preventing avoidable hospitalization to relief pressure from the inpatient sector (measure 2) the main relevant topics were prioritized for the upcoming period. Amongst others these main relevant topics are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fostering day clinic service provision • Increased health promotion and prevention • Further strengthening of the public health system (e.g. the principle of benefits in kind) • Health professionals (skill mix) • Joint provision and procurement of pharmaceuticals • Measurement of outcome quality • e-Health <p>The detailed measures are defined in the federal target-based governance agreement (“Zielsteuerungsvertrag”) and include indicators and target values. Timely and transparent presentation of achievements and progress of the agreed measures is ensured through a biannual Monitoring that is available online.</p>

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		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	<p>Two legal framework agreements (Art. 15a B-VG Vereinbarungen) enacted December 2016;</p> <p>Health Reform Act (including target-based health governance law and numerous amending laws) at federal level, (Federal Legal Gazette [BGBl.] I No. 26/2017, January 2017);</p> <p>Federal Target-Based Governance Agreement (“Zielsteuerungsvertrag”) for the years 2017 until 2021 was agreed on April 24th, 2017.</p> <p>In addition to the agreement on the federal level nine respective agreements on the regional level (“Landes-Zielsteuerungsübereinkommen”) were concluded to operationalise the measures with regard to implementation on the regional level.</p>
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	<p>All objectives and measures in the federal target-based governance agreement include a deadline in the time period from 2017 until the end of 2021. As many of the measures in the federal target-based governance agreement build on each other, each year a detailed annual federal work program is agreed indicating the measures to be set in the respective year. Most of the activities planned for the past 12 months could be completed and the monitoring shows a positive trend towards the achievement of the operational targets.</p>
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	<p>All objectives and measures in the federal target-based governance agreement include a deadline in the time period from 2017 until the end of 2021.</p> <p>The detailed federal annual work program is set up after the finalization of the agreement and before the beginning of every consecutive year.</p>
		Europe 2020 targets	<p>Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)</p>
		Challenges / Risks	<p>Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)</p>
		Budgetary implications	<p>Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)</p> <p>For the time period until 2021 it was agreed to revise the expenditure caps downwards and hence to further decrease the annual growth rate for nominal public health expenditure stepwise from 3.6 % to 3.2 %. The final numbers for 2017 show that the target was well achieved. In total the public expenditure on health (excl. LTC) in the year 2018 was EUR 26.786 Mio. and thus, considerably below the expenditure cap of EUR 27.410 Mio.</p>
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	<p>Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)</p>	

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	Information on planned and already enacted measures	CSR number (1)		CSR 1
		CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the health, long-term care, and pension systems, including by adjusting the statutory retirement age in view of expected gains in life expectancy.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 2
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Strengthening primary health care in Austria especially to relief the hospital sector
		Description of the measure (5)		<p>International comparisons show the relatively low primary health care orientation and the high hospitalization rates in the Austrian health care system. Considering the growing evidence on the positive impact of a strong primary health care system it was agreed to reform primary health care in Austria and to establish new collaborative and integrated forms for the provision of primary health care. Consequently, it was agreed to implement 75 primary health care institutions until 2021.</p> <p>Due to the particular importance of this measure the federal government, the regional governments and the social insurance institutions agreed to establish additional support and start-up services for new primary health care units to enable and facilitate change and practical implementation. As part of the supportive measures detailed information on legal, organisational and financial aspects are made freely available (start-up guide, templates, fact-sheets) on the basis of “public goods” (following the “open source” approach in software development). A web portal (www.pve.gv.at) was developed to make this information and documents easily available. Furthermore, individual on-site consultancies are offered to primary health care units, which are in the process of being set-up.</p> <p>By doing so transaction costs for the individual primary health care units and – as they are in a contractual relationship with the Social Health Insurance – subsequently also for the public will be minimized.</p> <p>The ministry cooperates with the European Commissions’ Structural Reform Support Programme in order to implement the start-up services as described above.</p> <p>A strengthened primary health care will also play a crucial role in further reducing the comparably high hospitalization rates in Austria. It is essential to build up capacity in the ambulatory sector to allow for the necessary downsizing of the hospital sector.</p>

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		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	<p>Agreement on the concept for a reformed primary health care in Austria in 2014;</p> <p>Two legal framework agreements (Art. 15a B-VG Vereinbarungen) enacted in December 2016;</p> <p>Federal Target-Based Governance Agreement (“Zielsteuerungsvertrag”) for the years 2017 until 2021 was concluded on April 24th, 2017.</p> <p>Following an intensive coordination process, the Health Care Implementation Act 2017 (including the Primary Health Care Law) was enacted in August 2017 (cf. Federal Law Gazette I No. 131/2017).</p> <p>An amendment to the Austrian Physicians Act in beginning of 2019 created the possibility of employing physicians within the outpatient sector (outside of hospitals) providing a specific regulation for primary health care units.</p> <p>In April 2019 a nationwide collective contract (Gesamtvertrag) for primary health care units between the Main Association of Austrian Social Security Institutions and the Austrian Medical Chamber was concluded.</p>
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	<p>As of January 2020, 17 primary health care units were established five different states (“Länder”). Many more are currently in the process of planning and implementation.</p> <p>The joint project with the European Commissions’ Structural Reform and Support Service got operative mid-2018. In September 2019 the project was extended until end of 2021. The start-up guide for founders of primary health care units was finalized and published in beginning of 2019 and is currently being updated. On-site support for individual primary health care units was initiated and is offered to units that are being established. The second project phase has a special focus on providing technical standards for IT solutions (as regards data exchange) in primary health care units.</p> <p>To secure the availability of financial funds for founders of primary health care units the ministry initiated a cooperation between the European Investment Bank and two Austrian banks that aimed at the joint development of financial instruments for primary health care units. Beginning with January 2020 attractive loans are offered to founders of primary health care units. In total up to 360 Mio Euro are available for implementing primary health care units.</p>
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	<p>Stepwise further development of the start-up initiative until 2021 to foster the implementation process.</p> <p>Implementation of 75 primary health care institutions until the end of 2021.</p>
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	

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		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	<p>The main challenges for the implementation of new primary health care institutions in Austria are threefold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding for primary health care needs to be sustainable and it will be crucial that all relevant social health insurance institutions will actively support a prompt implementation of primary health care • The finalization of the framework contract and regional remuneration agreements between the social health insurance and the medical chamber incorporating the new payment scheme is of utmost importance. It is crucial that all relevant social health insurance institutions are not hesitating in implementing primary health care with the respective health professionals. • Ensuring the health professionals that are needed within primary health care.
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 1	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the health, long-term care, and pension systems, including by adjusting the statutory retirement age in view of expected gains in life expectancy.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 3	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Ongoing digitization of healthcare (eHealth): Quality and cost-efficiency through a wider use of eHealth solutions
			Description of the measure (5)		<p>The general main objective and relevance of eHealth is a more efficient and thus more sustainable provision of health care as an ongoing process, currently focusing on the following areas and projects:</p> <p>The electronic health record ELGA (“Elektronische Gesundheitsakte”) was gradually put into operation in the inpatient sector, starting with the fund-financed hospitals at the end of 2015. Since then, experience from the operation has been used for continuous technical optimisation. Previous findings show a continuous increase in the use of ELGA, in particular its eMedication service. The further expansion of the ELGA infrastructure will create the prerequisites for making this infrastructure usable for eHealth applications, such as the electronic Vaccination passport, which are also in the planning or implementation stages. This not only contributes to the further modernisation and sustainability of the health care system, but also creates economic added value for investments already made.</p> <p>Mid-2018 it was agreed to introduce an electronic vaccination passport which is primarily intended to remedy the inadequacies of the paper vaccination passport. In addition, the necessary foundations for the public health system are to be created in order to be able to determine the vaccination status of the population more precisely and reliably and, above all, to support crisis management in the event of outbreaks of disease. As mentioned above, the ELGA infrastructure will also be used for the electronic vaccination passport.</p> <p>The project TEWEB (telephone and web-based initial contact and consultation service), better known as "Health Counselling 1450", has achieved full nationwide operation last year. With this telephone contact point, the population has a low-threshold access to the health system, and added value will be created for the health system through more targeted care at the "best point of service".</p>

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		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	<p>Amendment in 2017 to the “ELGA-Verordnung 2015 (ELGA-VO 2015)” (the relevant ministerial ordinance [decree] based upon the Health Telematics Act 2012);</p> <p>Legal framework agreement (Art. 15a B-VG Vereinbarung) for the period from 2017 until 2020 was enacted in December 2016;</p> <p>Federal Target-Based Governance Agreement (“Zielsteuerungsvertrag”) for the years 2017 until 2021 was agreed on April 24th, 2017;</p> <p>The legal basis for the electronic vaccination passport is currently being elaborated in form of an amendment to the Health Telematics Act 2012 which is foreseen to enter into force mid-2020.</p>
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	<p>With regard to ELGA, indications of improvement potential with regard to the usability of ELGA have been met in 2018 with a broad-based evaluation of the documents available in ELGA, i.e. medical reports and discharge letters. The results of this evaluation are available since January 2019 and derived adjustments have subsequently been implemented.</p> <p>At the beginning of 2018, the rollout of ELGA was launched among physicians in private practice and pharmacies. The rollout was completed according to the legal requirements in November 2019.</p> <p>With regard to the electronic vaccination passport, last year was dedicated, among other things, to the creation of the legal basis, the detailed concepts and the technical construction.</p> <p>The "Health Counselling 1450" has been established gradually in all federal states and full nationwide operation was achieved in November 2019.</p>
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	<p>With regard to ELGA, this year will be dedicated not only to the extension of ELGA to the laboratory and radiology fields as well as to the private hospital sector, but also to the inclusion of Patient Decrees (living wills) as additional service.</p> <p>With regard to the electronic vaccination passport, all the prerequisites for the start of pilot operations in some federal states should be in place mid-2020.</p> <p>With regard to "Health Counselling 1450", this year will be dedicated to its further development, especially the integration of the Pharmacy Hotline (1455).</p>
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	

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		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	ELGA is subject to a shared financing amongst the federal government, the state governments (“Bundesländer”) and the social insurance institutions according the rules laid down in the (inner-state) Agreement pursuant to Article 15a of the Federal Constitutional Act (B-VG) on the organisation and financing of the health system. In contrast, the financing of other areas and projects like the electronic vaccination passport or the Health Counselling 1450 is in each case project-related.
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)	CSR 1		
	CSR sub-category (2)		Simplify and rationalise fiscal relations and responsibilities across layers of government and align financing and spending responsibilities.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 4	
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Compensation of the federal states for the effects of the ban of the recourse to assets (Pflegereregress) by the federal government.	
		Description of the measure (5)	A legal basis for providing the federal states with further 240 million Euros for the year 2018 and further 200 million Euros for the years 2019 and 2020 was implemented by the federal government. In addition to the 100 million Euros which are legally defined in the General Social Security Act and are to be paid annually to the federal states for compensating the effects of the ban of the recourse to assets.	
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Special Subsidy Laws (Zweckzuschussgesetze 2018 and 2019 – Federal Law Gazette I No. 85/2018 and No. 95/2019)	
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	Due to the ban of the recourse to assets the special subsidy laws (Zweckzuschussgesetze) have been announced on 21 December 2018 and on 22 October 2019. The funds for 2018 were paid in December 2018; for 2019 in December 2019.	
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	The settlement of the funds for the year 2020 will take place in December 2020.	
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	The final settlement for the year 2018 has been made by the reported costs of federal states.	
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	Over-granted funds in 2018 are to be repaid to the federal government. This was done in the form of an offset with the settlements in December 2019.	
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)	CSR 1		
	CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the health, long-term care, and pension systems, including by adjusting the statutory retirement age in view of expected gains in life expectancy. Simplify and rationalise fiscal relations and responsibilities across layers of government and align financing and spending responsibilities.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 5	
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Harmonization measures for social services.	
		Description of the measure (5)	With extending the long-term care-fund from 2017 to 2021, harmonization measures for social services were introduced. In cooperation with the federal states further harmonization measures in the field of social services (e.g. to achieve the cost contributions for mobile services) are to be discussed.	
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Amendment to the Care Fund Act (Pflegefondsgesetz) – original version Federal Law Gazette I No. 57/2011	
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	In the context of the last fiscal equalization, attempts have already been made to bind the countries by means of a Care Fund Act amendment.	
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	Development of a concept.	
	Europe 2020 targets (9)	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets		
	Challenges / Risks (10)	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures Due to the existing constitutional situation, countries cannot be forced to implement it.		
	Budgetary implications (11)	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) None.		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements (12)	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing	

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)	CSR 1		
	CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the health, long-term care, and pension systems, including by adjusting the statutory retirement age in view of expected gains in life expectancy. Simplify and rationalise fiscal relations and responsibilities across layers of government and align financing and spending responsibilities.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 6	
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Improvement of data situation and controlling.	
		Description of the measure (5)	Measures for controlling in coordination with the federal states are to be worked out. The goal is standardized care supervision with standardized criteria and simplified structures.	
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Pflegedienstleistungsstatistik-Verordnung 2012 – original version Federal Law Gazette II No. 302/2012	
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	Evaluation of the Pflegedienst-leistungsstatistik-Verordnung 2012.	
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	Development of a concept.	
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	Different data situation of the countries.	
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	None.	
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 1	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the long-term care system.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 7 Quality Assurance in Home Care - Extension of the home visit to care allowance recipients with dementia	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Quality assurance in home care - Extension of the home visit to care allowance recipients with dementia
			Description of the measure (5)		Since 2004 home visits by certified healthcare and nursing professionals throughout Austria, voluntary and free of charge are carried out to inform and counsel all those involved in the specific care situation in order to assure the quality of home care. In the context of quality assurance in home care, the Federal Ministry of Social Affairs has increased the number of annual home visits to care allowance recipients with dementia by 5,000 per year. This is essential, especially due to the great need for information and advice of families with members suffering from dementia in need of long-term care. In addition, there are currently about 130,000 people in Austria living with dementia and, due to demographic developments and increasing life expectancy the number is expected to have doubled by 2050.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Non-legislative: Extension of home visits to care allowance recipients with dementia by 5,000 per year.
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Starting October 2019 the number of annual home visits to care allowance recipients suffering from dementia have been increased by 5,000 per year.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Continuation of the project
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Increasing the quality of home care should contribute to the sustainability of long-term care system.	
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		None	

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		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	The Federal Ministry of Social Affairs bears the costs. Costs for a home visit including administrative costs amount to approx. 68 Euros. Expected Total costs: 340,000 Euros No contribution of EU funds
Foreseen impacts		Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Increase in quality of the long-term care system by greater provision of information and advice to caregivers in families with members in home care.

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 1	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the long-term care system	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 8 Quality Assurance in Home Care - Second home visit to applicants for a 24-hour care subsidy in the absence of a delegation	
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Ensuring the sustainability of the long-term care system through quality improvement of home care
		Description of the measure (5)		There are activities which, without a delegation (from professional nursing staff to nonprofessional caregivers), constitute an administrative offence according to § 105 GuKG or § 199 ÄrzteG and a safety risk for persons in need of care. In the absence of a delegation, as a supplementary quality assurance measure a second home visit by professional nursing staff is conducted. This second home visit takes place within three to four weeks after the first home visit and involves a re-examination of the situation.
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Non-legislative: Implementation of a second home visit of professional nursing staff to nonprofessional home caregivers
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		The measure was implemented at the end of 2019.
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Evaluation of the measure in the middle of 2020
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Ensuring the sustainability of the long-term care system through quality improvement of home care
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		None
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		The Federal Ministry of Social Affairs bears the costs. Costs for a home visit including administrative costs amount to approx. 68 Euros. Since the second home visit is only to check the delegation, it is less time-consuming and involves costs amounting to approx. 41 Euros plus travel expenses. No Contribution of EU funds.
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		Ensuring the sustainability of the long-term care system by quality assurance of the home care system

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 1	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the health, long-term care, and pension systems, including by adjusting the statutory retirement age in view of expected gains in life expectancy.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 9 Increase of the long-term care allowance	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Ensuring the sustainability of the long-term care system by supporting the care of relatives by increasing long-term care allowance for recipients.
			Description of the measure (5)	The long-term care allowance is a contribution intended to compensate the additional expenses caused by long-term care at a flat rate and to support persons in need of long-term care in achieving a self-determined and needs-based life. In December 2019, a total of 466.360 persons were entitled to an allowance under the Federal Care Allowance Act (BPGG).
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Legislative process is completed. Federal Long-Term Care Benefit Act (Bundespflegegeldgesetz – BPGG) - cf. Federal Law Gazette I No. 80/2019.
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	On 2 July 2019, all parties represented in the National Council unanimously adopted a motion to amend the Federal Act on Long-Term Care Allowance which provides for an annual increase in the long-term care allowance at all levels. The act was announced on 31 July 2019 - cf. Federal Law Gazette I No. 80/2019. The increase in the long-term care allowance at all levels will take effect from 1 January 2020 and subsequently from 1 January each year with the respective adjustment factor in accordance with § 108f ASVG.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	The next increase in the long-term care allowance on all levels will take effect on 1 January 2021.
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Reduction of poverty and social exclusion	
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	No foreseeable risks	
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	The increase of the long-term care allowance is financed from federal budget. The expected expenditures for 2020 amount to 50 million Euros.	
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	The increase of the long-term care allowance will improve the situation of the recipients and the caring relatives

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	CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the long-term care system
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 10 Study on Nursing Staff Requirements in Austria for the year 2030
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Ensure the sustainability of the long-term care system by quantification of future nursing staff requirements
		Description of the measure (5)	To manage the growing demand for long-term care the Gesundheit Österreich GmbH (GÖG) was mandated by the Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection to carry out a nationwide study on nursing staff requirements in order to quantify the need for trained nursing staff. The study (2019) provides an overall picture of the actual workforce requirements based on available data and specifications provided by the federal states, as well as the future demand until 2030. A wide range of measures must be taken to meet future needs in the nursing sector. It is particularly important to improve the predominant conditions regarding working conditions, the image of the professions as well as career perspectives.
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Non-legislative: Mandate to carry out the study; begin of evaluation of the results (recommendations) of the study
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	Completion of the study in November 2019
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	A wide range of measures not yet specified must be taken to meet future needs in the nursing sector. The results of the study (recommendations) are currently being examined and will subsequently be implemented if required.
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Ensure the sustainability of the long-term care system by quantification of future nursing staff requirements to prepare the subsequent implementation of measures needed.
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	None
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	Costs of the study: 60,000 Euro No contribution of EU funds

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	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Subsequent to the evaluation of the study appropriate measures to meet current and future nursing staff requirements will be considered
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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	Information on planned and already enacted measures	CSR number (1)		CSR 1
		CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the long-term care system.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 11 Quality assurance in home care – Pilot project “Unannounced home visits in the 24-hour-care”
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Ensure the sustainability of the long-term care system through quality improvement of home care
		Description of the measure (5)		Until the implementation of the measure home visits were announced to the persons concerned prior to the visit, which was criticized by various sources. In order to counteract this criticism, the Ministry of Social Affairs carried out the obligatory home visits to applicants of 24-hour-care in the federal states Vienna and Tyrol between February and September 2019 without prior notice - i.e. the home visit was not announced in writing in advance to applicants for subsidies as part of the granting of subsidies. With the aim to carry out 500 unannounced home visits, 548 home visits were carried out. In 2020 the pilot project will be extended by a further 500 cases in the federal states Styria and Salzburg.
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Non-legislative: Implementation of the pilot project; unannounced home visits
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		548 home visits were carried out successfully in 2019.
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Extension of the pilot project by further 500 unannounced visits in the federal states Styria and Salzburg.
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Increasing the quality of home care should contribute to the sustainability of long-term care system
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		None

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	The Federal Ministry of Social Affairs bears the costs. Costs for a home visit including administrative costs approx. € 68,- Total: 34.000 € No contribution of EU Funds
Foreseen impacts		Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 1	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the long-term care system	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 12 Austrian Quality Certificate for recruitment agencies in 24-hour care (ÖQZ 24)	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Ensure the sustainability of the long-term care system
			Description of the measure (5)		The nationwide standardized quality certificate "ÖQZ 24" aims at strengthening the situation of people in need of care and their families and at sustainably increasing the quality of care and support. It certifies those agencies meeting certain higher quality standards than legally required. The association "Verein zur Förderung der Qualität in der Betreuung älterer Menschen" ("the association") is responsible for the certification procedure. In October 2019 the first 15 agencies have been certified. Additional 19 agencies are currently under process of certification (February 2020)
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Non-legislative: Implementation of the Austrian Quality Certificate for recruitment agencies in 24-hour care (ÖQZ 24)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Start of the certification process in March 2019 Award of the first certificates in October 2019
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further development of the certificate - Introduction of a mandatory certificate - Timetable not yet defined
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Ensuring the sustainability of the long-term care system by improving the quality of 24-hour-care	
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		None	

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	The association receives funding for the development of the procedure, training of certifiers and evaluation. Subsidy in 2019: 130,000 Euros For agencies under certification process costs will amount to net 3,499 Euros. No contribution of EU funds.
Foreseen impacts		Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 1	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Ensure the sustainability of the health, long-term care, and pension systems, including by adjusting the statutory retirement age in view of expected gains in life expectancy.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 13 Increase the effective retirement age	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	The government kept on relying on a mix of measures: By the amendment of different early retirement schemes and the reform of the disability pension scheme, the sustainability of the pension system is achieved in the long run.	
			Description of the measure (5)	A number of restrictions had been made to decrease access to early retirement pensions. Therefore, eligibility criteria were gradually restricted. Access to disability pensions has been limited since the focus is set on medical rehabilitation and retraining measures.	
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 1	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Simplify and rationalise fiscal relations and responsibilities across layers of government and align financing and spending responsibilities.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 14	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		
			Description of the measure (5)		Simplifying procedures thus reducing the burden for taxable persons by improving the fiscal administrations' services. The amount for immediate depreciation on low-value assets is increased from 400 to 800 euro, as from 1 st January 2020.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Tax Reform Act 2020 (Steuerreformgesetz 2020)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)			
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)			
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)			
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

	CSR number (1)		CSR 1
	CSR sub-category (2)		Simplify and rationalise fiscal relations and responsibilities across layers of government and align financing and spending responsibilities.
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 15
Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	
		Description of the measure (5)	Simplifying procedures thus reducing the burden for taxable persons by improving the fiscal administrations' services. For small entrepreneurs with a total amount of revenues up to 35.000 euro, a flat-rate profit determination system is established reducing the administrative burden, which applies to tax assessments starting from 2020.
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Tax Reform Act 2020 (Steuerreformgesetz 2020)
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Shift taxes away from labour to sources more supportive for inclusive and sustainable growth.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 1	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		
			Description of the measure (5)		Refund of health insurance contribution for low-income employees and pensioners as well as a direct reduction of health insurance contribution for self-employed and agricultural and forestry workers, as of 1 st January 2020. Increase of tax credits for low-income earners and pensioners, as of 1 st January 2020.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Tax Reform Act 2020 (Steuerreformgesetz 2020)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)			
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)			
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)			
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Shift taxes away from labour to sources more supportive for inclusive and sustainable growth.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 2	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		
			Description of the measure (5)		In order to improve fair competition, the following measures are implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction of a digital service tax imposing a tax rate of 5% on the turnover from advertising services rendered by online service providers in Austria, - implementation of a reporting obligation for booking platforms (sharing economy) to provide information to public authorities about all bookings and turnovers. These measures take effect as of 1 st January 2020.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Tax Amendment Act 2020 (Abgabenänderungsgesetz 2020)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)			
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)			
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)			
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	Information on planned and already enacted measures	CSR number (1)	CSR 2
		CSR sub-category (2)	Shift taxes away from labour to sources more supportive for inclusive and sustainable growth.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)	Measure 3
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	
		Description of the measure (5)	In order to promote the progress of e-mobility, the private use of electric company motorcycles is tax free (concerning the remuneration in kind). Furthermore, a full input tax deduction is allowed concerning electric motorcycles (dependable on the acquisition costs). Furthermore, the motor-vehicle registration tax as well as the engine-related insurance tax/motor vehicle tax are greened. In addition, there are lower tax rates for hydrogen and biogas used as fuel or even exemptions for hydrogen or biogas or even a tax exemption for bio LNG complying with sustainability criteria. Moreover, a complete tax exemption for electricity from photovoltaics produced for own consumption is introduced fostering the greening. These measures take largely effect as of 1 st January 2020.
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Tax Reform Act 2020 (Steuerreformgesetz 2020)
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support full-time employment among women, including by improving childcare services, and boost labour market outcomes for the low skilled, in cooperation with the social partners.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 4 Federation - State - Agreement Promotion of child education and care	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Agreement on elementary education for the kindergarten years 2018/19 to 2021/22 according to Art. 15a B-VG	
			Description of the measure (5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focus on the expansion of institutional child care for children under the age of three - flexibilisation and extension of opening hours - impulses to improve the quality of care, especially the ratio of the number of children care by the number of kindergarten teachers - promoting childminders as an alternative and supplement to kindergarten - continuation of the non contributory compulsory kindergarten for five-year-olds - intensification and qualitative further development of language support - obligatory teaching of values of Austrian society - improved qualification of the qualified staff and specialized linguistic teachers - focus on the transition kindergarten to school - definitions of a compulsory quality frame work through mandatory paedagogical documents and educational goals 	
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Bund: BGBl. Nr. I 103/2018, Burgenland: Bgl. KBBG, LGBl. Nr. 14 und 70/2019; Carinthia: K-KBBG, LGBl. Nr. 63/2019, Lower Austria: Nö KGG LGBl. Nr. 16 und 44/2019; Upper Austria: OÖ KBG LGBl. Nr. 25 u. 47/2019; Salzburg: SKBBG LGBl. Nr. 57/2019; Styria: StKBBG LGBl. Nr. 20 u. 94/2019; Tyrol: TKBBG LGBl. Nr. 66 u. 138/2019; Vorarlberg: VKGG LGBl. Nr. 45/2019; Vienna: WKGG, LGBl. Nr. 21 u. 25/2019;	
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supporting families in reconciling work an life - early childhood education 2009: Barcelona-target (90 %) for children 3- 6 years achieved. 2018: 0 – 3 years: 29 % and 3- 6 years: 94, 7 % In 2020, the childcare rate should already reach 30%. 2022: Barcelona-Target (33 %) for children under 3 years should be achieved.
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	-
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	Federal government € 142,5 million every year by the measures listed above.
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support full-time employment among women, including by improving childcare services, and boost labour market outcomes for the low skilled, in cooperation with the social partners.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 5 Impulse guidance “Impulsberatung”	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Increasing the labour market participation of women.	
			Description of the measure (5)	Professional advice for companies interested in gender mainstreaming, equal treatment as well as in education and training.	
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	Since July 2015	
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Contribution to employment target / poverty target		
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)			
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)			
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support full-time employment among women, including by improving childcare services, and boost labour market outcomes for the low skilled, in cooperation with the social partners.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 6 "Women in craft and technical professions" ("FIT")	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	An educational programme for women who would like to work in non-traditional occupations which offer better career opportunities as well as higher payments; reduction of gender segmentation in the labour market.	
			Description of the measure (5)	The programme offers certified qualification in technical professions – training in apprenticeships, technical vocational schools and colleges or universities of applied science, preparatory and supporting measures, basic technical qualification, counselling and supervision during the training.	
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Legal Basis: Labour Market Service Act, 1994	
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	Ongoing; successful programme	
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	Extended until 2020; Approx. 6,900 participants in 2019.	
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Contribution to employment target / poverty target (see also Table 2).	
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	PES spent € 22 m for FIT programme.	
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support full-time employment among women, including by improving childcare services, and boost labour market outcomes for the low skilled, in cooperation with the social partners.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 7 Encouragement for re-entering professional life “Wiedereinstieg mit Zukunft” (is one of all the programmes for “Encouragement for re-entering professional life” - “Wiedereinstieg unterstützen”)	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	A special programme for women after parental leave	
			Description of the measure (5)	The Public Employment Service (PES) supports women returning to work after a child-care phase with specialised information and counselling, courses and qualification measures.	
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Legal Basis: Labour Market Service Act, 1994	
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	Ongoing	
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	More than 5,100 participants in 2019.	
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Contribution to employment target / poverty target (see also Table 2).		
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)			
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)			
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support full-time employment among women, including by improving childcare services, and boost labour market outcomes for the low skilled, in cooperation with the social partners.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 8 Competence with system “Kompetenz mit System”	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Measure to improve career perspective and qualification.
			Description of the measure (5)		A modular education programme in combination with work experience leading to the final apprenticeship examination (PES programme).
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		The programme is constantly extended by new occupations.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Ongoing; Ca. 760 women were qualified through this programme in 2019.
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Contribution to employment target / poverty target (see also Table 2).	
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)			
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)			
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Support full-time employment among women, including by improving childcare services, and boost labour market outcomes for the low skilled, in cooperation with the social partners.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 9 Vocational centres for women	
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Development of career perspectives for women, access to qualification for women.
		Description of the measure (5)		Vocational centres support women and girls in their choice of an occupation or profession, in developing career perspectives and facilitate the access to qualification.
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Ongoing; Support and guidance for around 12,000 women in 2019.
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Contribution to employment target / poverty target (see also Table 2).
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support full-time employment among women, including by improving childcare services, and boost labour market outcomes for the low skilled, in cooperation with the social partners.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 10 The workplace-oriented qualification for unemployed (AQUA)	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		In 2019, the highest qualification for 44% of the unemployed registered by PES was a compulsory school-leaving certificate. Integrating compulsory school leavers in the labor market is, therefore, a key issue. The AMS offers courses that aim for the completion of compulsory school, the completion of apprenticeship and literacy courses. In 2016, those courses were bundled in a new training track called "Basic Training" ("Basisqualifizierung"). In 2019, 51,888 jobseekers participated in courses categorized as "Basisqualifizierung" – 68% of them were compulsory school leavers.
			Description of the measure (5)		The workplace-oriented qualification for unemployed (Arbeitsplatznahe Qualifizierung - AQUA) serves the purpose of acquiring a certified training qualification. The employing company signs a training agreement defining the theoretical and practical qualification contents. The person in training acquires practical knowledge on the job.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Regulated within PES' frameworks.
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		In 2019, 7,357 unemployed participated in AQUA, 50% of which were compulsory school leavers.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Evaluation of the instrument ongoing in 2020.
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Contribution to employment target.
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		For securing livelihood while training within the framework of AQUA, PES spent € 11.7 m in 2019.

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Offering training on the job for compulsory school leavers reduces their risk of poverty and social exclusion
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Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Support full-time employment among women, including by improving childcare services, and boost labour market outcomes for the low skilled, in cooperation with the social partners.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 11 „Qualification of employees in the area of services of general economic interest” (GSK)	
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Qualification of skilled workers against shortage of skilled workers and sustainable employment opportunities in the respective area.
		Description of the measure (5)		This measure supports the costs of certain training courses for workers in the health and social work sector, primary education and refugee care. In 2019, 494 employees participated. Data on the highest qualification of the people supported is not available since GSK subsidizes employees.
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Regulated within PES frameworks.
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Contribution to employment target / poverty target.
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		For higher formal education for people working in the social and health sector, primary education or refugee care, PES spent € 0.8 m in 2019.

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Strengthening formal education amongst people already working in the social and health sector (sectors that stand for high social responsibility and low wages); supporting sustainable labour market integration and attaining higher wages and reducing the risk of poverty.
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Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support full-time employment among women, including by improving childcare services, and boost labour market outcomes for the low skilled, in cooperation with the social partners.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 12 Skilled workers intensive training (FacharbeiterInnen-IntensivAusbildung FIA)	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		
			Description of the measure (5)		Within the modular framework of skilled workers intensive training FIA, unemployed unskilled workers can obtain apprenticeship in a short period of time, dependent on their previous knowledge and skills. FIA offers courses to complete apprenticeship in construction, woodworking, metalworking, electrical and IT occupations.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		In 2019, AMS spent € 59.3 m for 9,765 people within the framework of FacharbeiterInnen-Intensivausbildung.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Ongoing.
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Contribution to employment target / poverty target (see also Table 2).
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support full-time employment among women, including by improving childcare services, and boost labour market outcomes for the low skilled, in cooperation with the social partners.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 13 Supporting projects that provide gender-neutral vocational information	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		This subsidization measure aims at supporting projects that provide gender-neutral vocational information and make it easier for young women and men to complete an apprenticeship successfully, apart from gender-typical career choice patterns.
			Description of the measure (5)		The current project call focuses on projects aiming at sustainable changes in the corporate culture at all levels and measures securing a successful transition into the job market
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Directive as per § 19c Para 1 No. 8 BAG (Berufsausbildungsgesetz)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Subsidisation since 2008; Currently 6 projects still ongoing
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		A new project call for 2020 is planned; especially small and medium sized companies are aimed to start an apprenticeship.
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Contribution to “National early school leaving target” (9,5%) expected
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		Project partners crucial
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		~ € 3 million in total for Gender projects in 2020 (“Project Call 2020”)
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		Sustainable changes in the corporate culture (awareness raising, organizational development with emphasis on gender mainstreaming) Avoiding drop-outs and successful transition into the job market Target group: Disabled persons, persons with special educational needs at the end of compulsory education, persons with or without negative secondary school diploma and persons with placement obstacles

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Support full-time employment among women, including by improving childcare services, and boost labour market outcomes for the low skilled, in cooperation with the social partners.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 14 Women's quota in supervisory boards of state-owned companies	
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Increase gender-balanced representation on supervisory boards of companies in which the Federal Government has a stake of at least 50 %.
		Description of the measure (5)		A quota system in order to raise the percentage of women among state-nominated members of the supervisory boards of (at least 50%) state-owned companies to 35 % by 2019.
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Council of Minister's resolution 8/7
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Annual Progress Report in July 2019 (reporting period: 1.1.-31.12.2018): the average quota is 43.6%. In 34 companies, women represent already 35% or more of board members; in 15 companies women represent between 25% and 35 % of board members. In 5 out of all 54 companies, women represent less than 25 % among the state-appointed board members. In total, 126 of the 289 state appointed members were women; 40,5% of the new mandates were women (32 of 79 board members).
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Next progress report due in spring 2020.
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Increase women's labour market participation.
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Increase the percentage of women in decision-making positions in Austrian companies.

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support full-time employment among women, including by improving childcare services, and boost labour market outcomes for the low skilled, in cooperation with the social partners.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 15 Law on Equality of Women and Men on Company Boards (GFMA-G)	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Increase gender-balanced representation in company boards	
			Description of the measure (5)	Since 1 January 2018, both men and women are to be represented by at least 30% in boards of publicly listed companies and companies with more than 1,000 employees. This quota applies to the whole board, if it consists of at least 6 members (employers' representation) and if the company employs at least 20% of either gender. The 30% quota applies to newly assigned mandates after 31 December 2017; and is to be sanctioned by an "empty-chair" rule.	
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Law on Equality for Women and Men on Company Boards (Gleichstellungsgesetz von Frauen und Männern im Aufsichtsrat- GFMA-G); adopted on 26 July 2017 (cf. <u>Federal Law Gazette 2017/ I/104</u>)	
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	According to a report published by the Chamber of Labour (<i>Arbeiterkammer</i>) the share of female members in the supervisory boards of the companies affected by the quota increased from 22 percent (January 2018) to 31,7 percent (January 2020). Within publicly listed companies not affected by the quota, the share of women in boards was only 15.4 percent.	
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	Recent data on all publicly listed companies are published by the Chamber of Labour (<i>Arbeiterkammer</i>) in its annual regular report in spring..	
			Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Increase women's labour market participation. Reduce poverty and social exclusion among women.
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	The law does not foresee central data collection / monitoring of its implementation. Due to exemptions (company size, size of board), only 28 publicly listed companies were subject to the quota law in 2020. The number of affected large companies remains unclear.		
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	-		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

	CSR number (1)		CSR 2
	CSR sub-category (2)		Support full-time employment among women, including by improving childcare services, and boost labour market outcomes for the low skilled, in cooperation with the social partners.
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 16 TRAPEZ – transparent pension future – securing women’s economic independence in old age
Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Increase awareness about the gender gap in pensions and possibilities to reducing it in Austria among women, companies/employers, insured people and the general public.
		Description of the measure (5)	From February 2019 through September 2020, the EU-cofunded REC-project “TRAPEZ – Transparente Pensionszukunft – Sicherung der ökonomischen Unabhängigkeit von Frauen im Alter” (transparent pension future – securing women’s economic independence in old age) is carried out, coordinated by the Federal Chancellery. Partners are the Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs, Health and Consumer Protection, the Austrian Institute of Economic Research (WIFO) and the Working Life Research Centre Vienna (FORBA). TRAPEZ comprises 4 subprojects: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Quantitative and qualitative analysis of the Gender Gap in Pensions in Austria, its dimensions and underlying factors 2) Evaluation and adaptation of the advance pension calculation notification 3) Development of a toolbox for companies to increase awareness on the GGP and possibilities to secure pensions for employees, esp. women 4) Awareness raising of public, stakeholders, including short videos and events.
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Further information and all (upcoming) publications are available online at www.trapez-frauen-pensionen.at
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	* Project start in 02/2019 * website launched in 07/2019 * European expert workshop in 11/2019 * publication of workshop documentation in 01/2020
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	* final analysis report to be published in 03/2020 * 5 information videos to be published 03/2020-09/2020 * company toolbox to be published and disseminated 05/2020-09/2020 * suggestions for updated advance pension account notification 09/2020 * final conference 09/2020
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	-

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	Overall costs 380,402.12, of which EU-grant: 304,321.70
Foreseen impacts		Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Increased awareness among women, policy makers, companies, stakeholders, general public on GGP and options to reducing it; detailed analysis of GGP in Austria and women’s knowledge of pension system; options/recommendations based on research; improved advance pension account notification.

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Support full-time employment among women, including by improving childcare services, and boost labour market outcomes for the low skilled, in cooperation with the social partners.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 17 Update and dissemination of the brochure “Women and Pensions” (“Frauen und Pensionen”)	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Increase awareness about the pension system and pension entitlements among women
			Description of the measure (5)	In 2015, the brochure “women and pensions” was published for the first time, updated editions including a short folder were published 2017 and 2019. The 2019 update included a new layout, current values and legal frameworks. The 2019 edition was published online and in print (2,500 copies), disseminated via PES regional branches, social partners and women’s counselling services in Vienna and all federal states. The brochure gives a compact overview on the Austrian statutory pension system, and shows effects of the lifecycle on pension entitlements, illustrated by different fictional, typical women’s biographies; as well as possibilities to secure one’s own pension. An extensive glossary and service section with relevant addresses for information are also included. The brochure is addressed for individual women as well as counselling and support services that inform on labour market, work and pension life.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Information brochure and leaflet online at https://www.frauen-familien-jugend.bka.gv.at/frauen/gleichstellung-arbeitsmarkt/frauen-und-pensionen.html
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	Updated version was published in July 2019, more than 2,000 copies were sent to individuals and counselling services (PES; women’s counselling; social partners)
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	Next updates of brochure and folder is planned for Spring 2020.
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Increase women’s labour market participation. Reduce poverty and social exclusion among women.	
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	-	

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	The total costs for printing of folder and brochure were EUR 7,501.88, covered by the Federal Chancellery.
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	The planned 2020 update will include latest legal regulations and data; the folder as short version will be revised to be more accessible and understandable for the general public.
Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support full-time employment among women, including by improving childcare services, and boost labour market outcomes for the low skilled, in cooperation with the social partners.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 18 Continuation of the online Wage Calculator (“Gehaltsrechner”)
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Increase wage transparency
			Description of the measure (5)	Since October 2011, the online wage calculator offers transparent and quick assessments of the average wages paid in Austria according to sector, region, education and position. It was developed in cooperation with Statistics Austria and is based on administrative data. Persons entering or re-entering the labour market or changing jobs can calculate the wages they may expect, thus their salary negotiations are supported. Updates are foreseen every three years – the last data update took place in Spring 2019. The wage calculator also informs on the average wage gaps between women and men in the specific position/profession, and includes information on apprenticeships and collective agreements as well as further, helpful materials.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Online Information Tool and Website: www.gehaltsrechner.gv.at
Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)			Data update was published in Spring 2019. On average, more than 1,000 persons use the calculator daily. In total, since publication in 2011, more than 3.4 mio. users have used the calculator for 1.8 mio. complete calculations. In 2019, 311.000 users and 145.000 complete calculations have been registered.	
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	With updates planned every three years, the next update is scheduled for spring 2022.	

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Increase women’s labour market participation. Reduce poverty and social exclusion among women.
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	-
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	The total costs for maintenance and functionality (without data updates) is EUR 3,630 for 2020, which will be fully covered by the Federal Chancellery.
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support full-time employment among women, including by improving childcare services, and boost labour market outcomes for the low skilled, in cooperation with the social partners.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 19 Income Reports	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Obligation for companies to draw up income reports creates income transparency, raises awareness of gender pay gaps and is a basic tool to initiate measures to reduce gender pay gaps on company level.
			Description of the measure (5)		Legal requirement for companies over a certain size to draw up biannual staff income reports (reports on pay).
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Amendment to the Austrian Equal Treatment Act 2011.
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Permanent measure
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Permanent measure
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Increase women's labour market participation. Reduce poverty and social exclusion among women
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		Raising awareness for and reduce pay discrimination by enhancing pay transparency. The reduction of the gender pay gap significantly contributes to women's economic independence over the life cycle and thus helps reducing poverty and risks of poverty among women.

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support full-time employment among women, including by improving childcare services, and boost labour market outcomes for the low skilled, in cooperation with the social partners.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 20 Minimum wage in job vacancy advertisements	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Obligation to indicate the minimum wage in job vacancy advertisements to make pay transparent, improve applicants position in pay negotiations and reduce the gender pay gap.
			Description of the measure (5)		Legal requirement for employers to state the collective minimum wage in job vacancy advertisements as well as to indicate readiness to overpay.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Amendment to the Austrian Equal Treatment Act 2011.
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Permanent measure
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Permanent measure
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Increase women's labour market participation. Reduce poverty and social exclusion among women.
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		Raising awareness for and reduce pay discrimination by enhancing pay transparency. The reduction of the gender pay gap significantly contributes to women's economic independence over the life cycle and thus helps reducing poverty and risks of poverty among women.

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support full-time employment among women, including by improving childcare services, and boost labour market outcomes for the low skilled, in cooperation with the social partners.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 21 Online information platform “ <i>Meine Technik</i> ” (My technology) for women	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Increase proportion of women in STEM-professions
			Description of the measure (5)		The online information platform “ <i>Meine Technik</i> ” (My technology) aims at inspiring more women to opt for careers in non-typical professions and to reduce barriers they face in accessing these fields.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		The online platform was launched in April 2015 with around 250 projects. By February 2020, 400 projects were available on the website.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Regular updates of the platform with new initiatives and projects.
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Increase women’s labour market participation
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		Reduce vertical gender-segregation on the labour market.

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support full-time employment among women, including by improving childcare services, and boost labour market outcomes for the low skilled, in cooperation with the social partners.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 22 Girls' Day, Girls' Day MINI	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Increase proportion of women in STEM-professions	
			Description of the measure (5)	The Girls' Day (since 2006) and Girls' Day MINI (since 2015) in the federal Civil Service were introduced with the objective to encourage girls and young women in choosing STEM-educations and professions.	
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Council of Minister's resolution for the Girls' Day from 2006	
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	The Girls' Day took place in April 2019 with 3.244 participants; 440 girls participated in the Girls' Day MINI.	
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	The next Girls' Day and Girls' Day MINI will be hosted in April 2020.	
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Increase women's labour market participation	
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Reduce vertical gender-segregation on the labour market.	

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 23 Youth Coaching (also for Youth with non-German mother tongue)	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Youth Coaching offers comprehensive support from the end of compulsory school (ninth school grade) until a sustainable integration in the further education or apprenticeship system is successfully achieved.
			Description of the measure (5)		The youth coaching service includes counselling, assistance and diagnostic support. Each young person has a primary contact who will remain the key youth coach until completion of the programme.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Updated Guideline on “youth coaching”
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		In 2019, out of approx. 60,000 participants in youth coaching, almost 45 % did not have German as their mother tongue.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Ongoing
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Contribution to employment target / early school leaving target (see also Table 2).
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 24 Production schools (since 2020 “AusbildungsFit”); also for Youth with non-German mother tongue	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		The aim of production schools is stabilisation as well as the acquisition of social and practical skills („learning by doing“) and thereby reintegrating young NEETs into the further education or apprenticeship system.
			Description of the measure (5)		It provides support through clearing of problems, provision of basic education and social skills as well as sport opportunities. By doing so, youth who are not yet ready to enter the further education or apprenticeship system are systematically supported to achieve this goal.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Updated Guideline on “production schools”.
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		At the production schools (since 2020 AusbildungsFit), 43% of the approximately 5,800 participants were non-native speakers of German.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Ongoing
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Contribution to employment target / early school leaving target (see also Table 2).
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)			
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)			

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 25 German language courses	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Language support is one of the key approaches to overcome existing barriers to labour market integration.	
			Description of the measure (5)	The German courses are continuously adapted to the demand and needs for such courses by the target group of recognised refugees. The PES itself offers German language courses primarily from level A2 and in combination with vocational training programmes for people with a migrant background and recognized refugees.	
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	2019 German language courses for 40,226 persons. 2020 planned for 34,463 persons (estimate).	
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Contribution to employment target (see also Table 2).		
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)			
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	Approx. € 61.3 m in 2019. Approx. € 48.8 m in 2020 (planned and estimated).		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 26 Competence Checks	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		
			Description of the measure (5)		Since 2015 the PES has offered competence checks for refugees. Through these checks the previously acquired qualifications and professional experience are identified and recorded. This information can then be used to determine possible further qualification measures to complete their skills as well as possible placement options. One track of the competence checks – a specific competence checks for female refugees – has been awarded the “Public Service Award 2019” by the United Nations.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		In 2019, 17,446 refugees participated in the competence checks.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Ongoing.
			Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)			
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)			
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 27 Contact points for the recognition and assessment of qualifications acquired abroad	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Contact points for people who acquired their vocational skills abroad (AST): professional counselling and support on recognition issues.
			Description of the measure (5)		In order to better use migrants' professional potential and to ensure qualification-adequate labour market integration for persons who acquired their vocational skills abroad, four contact points were established in 2013. In the other provincial capitals as well as in additional cities consultation days take place. The contact points offer individual, multilingual and free of charge counseling in matters of acknowledgement. The demand for counselling has remained high in recent years, also in 2019.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		The contact points are legally anchored as advice centres in § 5 of the Recognition and Assessment Act (AuBG).
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		In 2019, about 8,200 people took advantage of the counselling services.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Continuation of the counselling services in 2020.
			Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		Approx. € 2 million annually.
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		The main objective is to promote the integration of migrants into the labour market in accordance with their qualifications.

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 28 Targeted preparation for dual vocational training	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Sustainable approaches to targeted preparation for dual vocational training as well as support with regard to the apprenticeship leave exam and reduction of the regional skills mismatch.	
			Description of the measure (5)	Current focus lies on preparation for apprenticeship and direct contact to future cooperating training companies including social and psychological counselling.	
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Directive as per § 19c Para 1 No. 8 BAG (Berufsausbildungsgesetz)	
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	Subsidization since 2016, currently 8 projects, still ongoing	
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	A new project call is planned for 2020; especially small and medium sized companies are aimed to start an apprenticeship.	
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Contribution to “National early school leaving target” (9,5%) expected	
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	Project partners crucial	
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	~ € 10 million in total for Integration projects in 2020 (“Project Call 2020”)		
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	-		

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 29 Subsidization for apprentices with learning difficulties	
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Subsidization for apprentices with learning difficulties (extension of training) and possibility for partial qualification (training in parts of apprenticeship occupations)
		Description of the measure (5)		Tailor-made (extension and training in parts) apprenticeship training for disadvantaged youth including support from vocational training assistants
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		§ 8b Para 1 and Para 2 BAG (Berufsausbildungsgesetz)
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		In 2018 8.300 apprentices were trained according to § 8b models (extension and apprenticeship training in parts) accompanied by vocational training assistants
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Further support, the measure is ongoing (established in the vocational and educational training act, BAG)
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Contribution to “National early school leaving Target” (9,5%) expected
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		-

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	-
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Target group: Disabled persons, persons with special educational needs at the end of compulsory education, persons with or without negative secondary school diploma and persons with placement obstacles

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 30 High quality early childhood education / elementary pedagogics	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Series of measures to improve both participation in ECEC and its quality
			Description of the measure (5)	On 24th October 2018, a compulsory framework was established through an agreement between the federal government and the provinces This framework includes clear definitions of education goals. These cover preparation for further education, standardised key competences in the German language and a definition of common (fundamental/basic) values. Learning German is central: there will be a standardised survey of each child at the age of 4 which will be followed by 2 years of compulsory German language training and further support, if required. Sanctions against parents are envisaged if compulsory measures are not complied with. The government programme also includes setting standards for infrastructure, group size, the qualification of different staff categories and initial and continued training of staff.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Compulsory framework through an agreement between the federal and the provincial level ("Art. 15a Agreement")
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	- Creating the compulsory framework with new obligatory quality measures in early childhood education and care such as a new concept to foster learning the German language. -Establishing an agreement between the federal and the provincial level.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	- From September 2018 till the end of August 2022 € 142.5 million will be invested for each kindergarten-year. The kindergarten-year ranges from the 1st of September to the 31st of August of the following year. -Controlling the data and implementation of measures, which are included in the compulsory framework ("Art. 15a Agreement").
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Enhancing children's participation in early childhood education through the compulsory and noncontributory kindergarten-year as well as the intensification of compulsory German language training and further support, if required, contributes to achieving the EU 2020 education targets.	

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		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Improved language skills and key competences of children with a migrant background and/or from a socially disadvantaged background. Pupils will acquire the language skills and basic competences they need for a good start in school.	

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 31 Improve German language competences	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Improve the language competences of children, in particular those with German as a second language.
			Description of the measure (5)	<p>The aim of the German language support model for ex-matricular pupils is the early and intensive learning of the language of instruction, so that pupils can be transferred to regular class as soon as possible and be taught according to the curriculum of their schools. Before entering school pupils whose first language is not the language of instruction (i.e. German) go through the standardised test MIKA-D which determines whether they will be assigned to regular class, a German language support class (insufficient German language skills) or to a German language support course (poor German language skills). The model of the German language support classes and German language support courses is only one of the three blocks</p> <p>(1) German language support for ex-matricular pupils, (2) German language support for regular pupils, and (3) language-sensitive teaching in all subjects.</p> <p>The German support classes have their own curriculum, which focuses on the rapid acquisition of German language skills. After each semester, the language proficiency levels of the pupils are tested again: According to the results, they remain in the German support class or switch to a regular class including 6 hours of German course per week or – when they score high in the standardized language test – without the 6 additional hours of language support. In addition, a monitoring and support instrument (USB-DaZ) has been developed that is used also outside the German support class or the German course. Furthermore, teachers are trained to teach the formal and educational language of their subject and help pupils to develop a specific terminology to not only use colloquial language in the classroom.</p>
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paragraph 8h of the School Organization Act (2018) which describes the compulsory German language support for pupils with German as a second language (15 lessons/week in primary school and 20 lessons/week in secondary school for one semester to up to four semesters) and German language support courses (6 lessons/week). - The mandatory use of MIKA-D as a standardized test for German competences - Curriculum for the German language support classes - Recommendation for the use of a diagnostic instrument supporting second language learning in German (USB-DaZ)

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of curriculum for German language support classes - German language support classes: Guidelines for school principals published by the Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Research - Language support material for each linguistic stage in USB-DaZ - Mandatory use of MIKA-D - Design of a curriculum for German language support courses
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design and implementation of 'MIKA-D Sekundarstufe' (standardized test for German competences on the secondary level) - Implementation of a curriculum for German language support courses - Evaluation of the Austrian German language support model
			Europe 2020 targets (9)	The measure helps to improve educational outcomes, reduce early school leaving and enhance equal opportunities – especially for disadvantaged young people. It therefore contributes to the achievement of the EU 2020 education targets.
			Challenges / Risks (10)	
			Budgetary implications (11)	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts)
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Improved language and reading outcomes of children, in particular those with German as a second language. Pupils will acquire the language skills they need to follow lessons and for an improved academic performance. This will also facilitate their active participation in lessons and foster their integration into the class and society and enable them to become active citizens.	

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 32 Ensuring and improving basic competences	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	- Improving the individual learning results of the pupils - Improving the average educational outcomes of schools that fail to meet the expectations regarding their outcomes.
			Description of the measure (5)	- Multi-professional teams, together with the school principal, analyse the causes of the below-average performance at the respective school and then focus on necessary measures to increase the learning results of the pupils - At least 2 years of individually tailored support and advice. The schools are supported, among other things, by additional teacher training, quality development support and raising of resource efficiency - The supervision by the school authorities is an important part of the process.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Resource, target and performance plan of the 9 educational directorates Target and performance plan and resource plan of the universities of teacher education
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	2017/18: 148 participating schools 2018/19: 232 participating schools 2019/20: 394 participating schools 2020/21: 504 participating schools
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	Gradual expansion to 504 schools by 2021
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Prevention of early school leaving, improving school quality and increasing equal opportunities for all children, development of efficient governance with stakeholder management (educational directorates, universities of teacher education, schools)	
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	The shift from testing educational standards, monitoring and giving feedback to the entire education system to reviewing the individual competencies and potential of pupils. Not enough qualified experts for quality development support of schools	

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		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	
Foreseen impacts		Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Definition of necessary measures on the basis of the results of the root cause analysis in each school involved.

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 33 Implementation of expanded school autonomy	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		More effectiveness and efficiency by increasing flexibility of schools to better tailor their responses to specific challenges.
			Description of the measure (5)		- As part of the educational reform, schools will be given more flexibility to adapt the organisation of the school day and lessons to the needs of pupils. - Securing a transparent and objective process for identifying students with special needs.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Education reform law 2017 (Federal Law Gazette No. 138/2017)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		- The legislative process and negotiations led to the adoption by the National Council in June/July 2017. - Preparation of the implementation.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		- More options for organizing the school day and lessons are available to schools. - Legislative adjustments for the extension of organizational and pedagogical scope in preparation - 15 School cluster (2020), 17 in 2021 - More transparent and objective process for identifying students with special needs. - Roll out of the new teacher recruitment online platform in two provinces (school year 2020/21)
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		Acceptance and effective implementation of increased autonomy by schools.

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		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	
Foreseen impacts		Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	With autonomous schools the individual needs of pupils can be addressed much better. The project of school autonomy aims at improving the framework through organisational measures to enable all pupils to achieve their educational goals.

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 34 Improve transitions in education	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	- Improvement of transition kindergarten – primary school > development of a diagnosis tool for first graders (“Schulreifekriterien Schuleingangsphase”) - Improved database und counselling for education career and transitions
			Description of the measure (5)	- Implementation of criteria for school readiness (“Schulreifekriterien Schuleingangsphase”) - iKM ^{Plus} : individualised competence assessment at grades 3, 4 7 and 8 including reflection tool for intra & interpersonal competences
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Legislation for pedagogical package (“Pädagogisches Paket”) regarding school readiness and compulsory pre-schooling
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	- Diagnosis tool for first grades (“Schulreife Schuleingangsphase”): testing of pilot version and development of final version (2019) - School readiness: Extension of the pilotphase to 420 schools (2020); - preparatory works for iKM ^{Plus} - concept development incl. legislation - pilot in preparation - implementation strategy in development - roll-out in preparation
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	- Diagnosis tool for first grades (“Schulreife Schuleingangsphase”) - legislation regarding school readiness - further verification of the construct validity of the instrument (2020); - Development of a catalogue of advice on development promotion (“Förderkatalog”) - iKM ^{Plus} : testing of pilot versions of instruments and supporting documents and introduction of feedback talks (2020/21) - pilot run starts in the summer semester - instrument & process evaluation - legislation and preparation of implementation

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	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Better transition between educational institutions; improvements in career counselling; mitigating early school leaving
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	Positive reception among all stakeholders in the educational system
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	iKM ^{Plus} : Evidence base for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individualized support for students' sustainable competence development - Class evaluation and targeted teaching development - School and quality development - System monitoring and development

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 2: Labour market, education and services	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 35 Expansion of all-day school forms	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	- Improving equality of opportunities with regard to educational pathways, compensating for socio-economic disadvantages - Enhancing opportunities for full-time employment of parents, especially for single parents. - Positive effects with regard to female employment can be expected.
			Description of the measure (5)	Expansion of all-day care places at primary and secondary schools which should increase the rate of pupils in all day care up to approx. 40% of pupils from 6-14 years by 2032.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	- Federal Act on further expansion of all-day schools (Federal Law Gazette I No. 8/2017), implemented as of September 2017 (amended by the government in July 2019). - Legislative package to increase quality of all-day schools (adopted by the government in December 2014)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	- In school year 2019/20, approx. 185.000 students (approx. 26,5%) made use of the offers of school-based afternoon care, or attend a combined all-day school. - Standardized quality assurance for all all-day schools in Austria has been implemented.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	- From 2014-2018, EUR 800 million are going into the expansion of all day care places. - From academic year 2019/20 till the end of 2032/33 additional EUR 750 million will be invested on further increasing the number of all-day schools.
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	The measure contributes to the achievement of the EU 2020 education target.	
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		

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		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Improving equality of opportunities and compensating for socio-economic disadvantages. All-day school types also have a positive effect on the integration of pupils with migrant backgrounds and on social interactions among students. All-day school types are also of great importance (and proven effectivity) with regard to social and labour market policy issues (e.g. the compatibility of work and family life, women's employment).	

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	Information on planned and already enacted measures	CSR number (1)		CSR 2
		CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 36 Initiative for Adult Education
		Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	Equal opportunities and increasing the education levels of people with educational disadvantages
			Description of the measure (5)	- Free provision of courses for basic skills and lower secondary education - General quality standards - Competence orientation, adult-appropriate and modern forms of implementation tailored to target groups.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	- Agreement according to Article 15a of the Federal Constitution Act signed with the provinces (Bundesländer) in order to continue the Initiative for Adult Education from 2018-2021, since 7 December 2017 (Federal Law Gazette I No. 160/2017). - Agreement according to Article 15a of the Federal Constitution Act signed with the provinces (Bundesländer) in order to continue the Initiative for Adult Education from 2015-2017, since 29 January 2015 (Federal Law Gazette I No. 30/2015). - Federal Act on the acquisition of the compulsory school certificate by young people and adults (Compulsory School Examination Act, since 1 September 2012) (Federal Law Gazette I No. 72/2012).
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	- Implementation and continuation of measures within the framework of the Initiative for Adult Education - Development and Implementation of a curriculum for basic education
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	- Continuation of measures within the framework of the Initiative for Adult Education in the programme period from 2018 to 2021 - Implementation of learning outcome documentation in basic education in a pilot phase and evaluation of the results - Implementation of a quality assurance and evaluation system for the period 2018 - 2021
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Increasing the level of qualifications, reducing disadvantages

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	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	Balance between high demand and limited supply of courses.
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	ESF funds are used for co-financing during the whole period.
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Reduction of the number of persons without basic education, increase in the number of persons with basic educational qualifications, increase in the permeability of the education system.

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	Information on planned and already enacted measures	CSR number (1)		CSR 2
		CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 37 Combatting dropping-out, including youth and apprentice coaching - compulsory education & training until 18 (“AusBildung bis 18”)
		Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preventing early school leaving (current ESL Rate 2018: 7.3%). - Ongoing provision of support and career orientation for students /apprentices at risk of dropping out. - Youth coaching is available at 9th grade and further on. Focus on students of risk between 15 und 18 years. - Provision of “transition stage” (“Übergangsstufe”) to avoid drop out of pupils in the first year (9th grade) of a general or vocational school or college due to a lack of basic competences.
			Description of the measure (5)	<p>Youth coaching is a measure to keep young people in the education and training system as long as possible or alternatively reintegrate them into the system. It is a cooperative project between the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Ministry of Education.</p> <p>Apprentice coaching supports young people at risk of dropping out of the dual system. Pupils can choose the curriculum of the “transition stage” “Übergangsstufe”) as a kind of preparatory form to refresh and upgrade their basic competences which are necessary for the successful completion of the school entry phase in vocational schools and colleges.</p>
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Act on an education and training obligation (“Ausbildungspflichtgesetz”) - Federal Law Gazette I No. 62/2016 - National Strategy on preventing early school leaving (revised 2016)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ongoing implementation of National Strategy on preventing early school leaving through prevention and intervention (competence-oriented teaching, psychosocial support, measures at school level to prevent dropout) - The measure “transition stage” has been implemented at various schools in different provinces.
	Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - “Compulsory education and training until 18” (“AusBildung bis 18”) - ongoing implementation and provision of support for students. - Ongoing youth coaching programme in the context of “AusBildung bis 18” (Compulsory education & training until 18) - Introduction of “Bildungspflicht” (need and support for compulsory basic competences) bis 18 	

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		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Further reduction of the rate of early school leavers and dropouts in all educational/training sectors.
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	<p>Increased awareness among all stakeholders for the causes and effects of early school leaving and the lifelong implications for individuals and society</p> <p>Lower costs in the long run regarding the field of unemployment of at-risk youth</p>

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	Information on planned and already enacted measures	CSR number (1)		CSR 2
		CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 38 Educational and professional career guidance
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Provision of support and career orientation for students /apprentices at risk of early school leaving.
		Description of the measure (5)		Anchoring of "career education" ("Berufsorientierung" - BO) as a subject in lower secondary schools. Obligation of schools to create a site-specific implementation concept for lifelong guidance (career information, counselling, career education and orientation – "ibobb"). Training measures for teachers
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		- Curriculum regulations of the New Secondary School (NMS) and Secondary Academic School (AHS) - Circular (RS) 17 from 2012 - Legislation on individual orientation activities of pupils ("Individuelle Berufsbildungsorientierung" §13b Schulunterrichtsgesetz). - Regulations on specific functions in the field of career guidance (career guidance teachers, career guidance coordinators) - List of teacher competences relevant for "career education" ("Berufsorientierung" - BO) included in the handbook for the formulation of curricula in teacher education and the topic "Education, Job and life Orientation" ("Bildungs-, Berufs- und Lebensorientierung") is also included.
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		New regulations for career guidance teachers and career guidance coordinators
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		2022: Development of an IT-based guidance tool "BO-Tool" in 7 th grade to support the individual orientation process of children.
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Further reduction of the rate of early school leavers through well-prepared education and career choices.

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	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	There are lot of partners who are working on the implementation of this highly important programme such as different Federal Ministries and other relevant stakeholders involved in the process (including the Public Employment Service, the Social Affairs Ministry Service, the provinces (Bundesländer), social partners, youth representatives at the federal level and the local communities.
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Improved basic competences and increased employability, enhanced educational outcomes, better transitions.

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 39 Improving digital competences	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	- Providing age-appropriate digital competences to all pupils - Promote the use of digital media within and outside the classroom in order to individualise and personalise pupils' learning pathways. - Strengthening digital competences of teachers. - Creation of the best possible infrastructure conditions at schools and quality-assured content for effective digital education.
			Description of the measure (5)	Introduction of digital competencies " (including media education) in the curricula of Primary School and at Lower Secondary Level. Qualification measures for digital competences of pedagogues, including digital didactics. Improvement of Internet connection and WLAN in schools. Providing and bundling digital teaching and learning materials through a central portal, Expanding the use of interactive digital textbooks.
Legal / Administrative instruments (6)			- Current work programme of the Austrian Federal Government - Work programme "Master plan for Digitisation in Education". - Support Programme to connect schools with broadband internet ("Connect" Programme)	
Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)			2019: - Implementation of school subject "Digital basic education" in all Lower Secondary Schools. - Training modules and eEducation-courses for teachers (virtual teacher training college – "Virtuelle Pädagogische Hochschule") with the focus on "Digital basic education" and using technology to individualise und personalise the learning path. - Further improvement of various monitoring tools for digital competences of students and teachers. - Launch of the model for CPD for teachers to ensure standard level of digital competences (digi.folio). - Focus on the internet connection of compulsory schools within the context of the "Broadband initiative" (together with the Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology). - Further development of Education Innovation Studios at all University colleges for teacher education. - Nationwide availability of interactive digital text books (eBook+) at Secondary Level.	

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		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	2020 -planning of implementation for the measures of the new government programme - Integration of digital competencies and digital learning in the curricula of the various subjects - Fostering new innovative models of teacher training through the eEducation school network - Development of models for optimizing IT equipment and broadband connection/WLAN. - Realisation of the metadata-based portal for digital teaching/learning materials and educational media.
		Europe 2020 targets (9)	Digital education and digital educational content support individual learning and contribute to educational motivation and thus to the improvement of educational outcomes.
		Challenges / Risks (10)	
		Budgetary implications (11)	
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Pupils will have standardised digital competences and skills. Austrian teachers are digitally fit to provide students with digital competences and to use digital media in class. The infrastructural framework conditions at the schools were created, quality-assured offers of digital content support the acquisition of competences and effective digital education.

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 40 Improve inclusive education	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	The policy goal is provide adequate support for all pupils according to their respective needs – be it due to special needs, language learning, socio-economic disadvantages but also particular talents and interests. Inclusive education – as lesson learned from the project “Inclusive regions” - is understood as a broad concept to address various equity issues.	
			Description of the measure (5)	Establishment of new governance structures at the regional level	
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Act on the establishment of Directorates of Education 2017 (“Bildungsdirektionen Einrichtungsgesetz”) - General Administrative Procedure Act 1991 („Allgemeines Verwaltungsverfahrensgesetz 1991“) - Enactment: Circular 7/2019: Directives for the organisation and implementation of special needs education. 	
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sept 2018: establishment of 109 new positions within the regional education authorities specialised on the provision of all support measures (“Fachbereich Inklusion/Diversität/Sonderpädagogik”) - January 2019: establishment of new governance structure --> educational directorates (“Bildungsdirektionen”), establishment of diversity management expertise within the governance structure - 2018/19: Standardisation of diagnosis instruments for language competence, assessment of special needs. 	
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisational and professional development and qualification measures to increase the capacity for diversity management on all levels of the educational directortates (2019/20) - Implementation of a monitoring system for quality management (2020) 	
		Europe 2020 targets (9)	The measure contributes to increasing equity in the Austrian education system		
		Challenges / Risks (10)	Complex system with a multitude of actors involved in change processes at all levels.		

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	+ 109 full positions
Foreseen impacts		Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Improving individual educational pathways; reduction of ESL; reduction of disparities due to gender, migration, socio-economic background, disabilities/impairments; particular attention for gifted and talented pupils.

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	Information on planned and already enacted measures	CSR number (1)		CSR 2
		CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 41 Pedagogical package – promoting successful school careers
		Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhancing educational outcomes in primary and lower secondary schools - Improving equity and equal opportunities - Strengthening school autonomy - Improving educational achievements of disadvantaged young children, in particular those of a migrant background
			Description of the measure (5)	<p>The “educational package” puts together a bundle of measures, i.e. clear school-entrance criteria for everyone, the development of up-to-date curricula, the development of the “individual assessment of competences” (IKM^{Plus}). Furthermore it will also provide compensatory measures for those who do not have yet acquired the necessary basic competencies at the end of general compulsory schooling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mandatory numerical grades in primary schools beginning with second grade, re-introduction of repetition of grades in Primary Schools; obligatory remedial courses for pupils with learning difficulties in primary schools. - Introduction of two performance levels - “Standard” and “Standard AHS” – in New Secondary Schools in grades 6 – 8; providing possibilities for grouping of pupils in German language, mathematics and first foreign language (“Erste lebende Fremdsprache”) along these two levels as further differentiating option to deal with heterogeneous classes in New Secondary Schools. - Introduction of new curricula for primary and lower secondary schools focusing on students’ outcome - Fostering formative assessment with clearly defined basic, not compensable, competences <p>For details on the other measures in the context of the so called “educational package”, see also “Improve transitions in education”</p>
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Federal Law Gazette I, No 101/2018
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of assessment grids in all subjects of Primary Schools and in German language, mathematics and first foreign language in New Secondary Schools as well as supporting measures for implementation in schools - Development of curricula (available in draft versions)

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	- Implementation from 2019/20 onwards: obligatory use of formative assessment, e.g. assessment grids, in addition to school marks in Primary Schools- optional use (pilot phase) in New Secondary Schools - School year 2020/21: implementation of two performance levels in all (New) Secondary Schools
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Reducing drop-out rate and increasing tertiary education rate
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	More effective marking practices together with a strong focus on formative assessment and remedial teaching aim at better educational outcome and better educational career choices according to the pupils' individual talents and potentials. Schools' autonomous decision how to organise teaching makes it possible to take into account the different requirements of New Secondary Schools.

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 2	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Raise the levels of basic skills for disadvantaged groups, including people with a migrant background.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 42 Development and implementation of a comprehensive education monitoring system	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Support evidence-informed decision-making, increase the efficiency of the governance of the school system, and improve quality the management of schools by providing feedback information (data) for all levels of school administration. Makes visible differences along the system, problem areas and needs for action as well as best practices.
			Description of the measure (5)		Conceptualise and implement a comprehensive education monitoring system that collects, prepares and provides information (data) on the school system as a basis for informed decision-making and better quality management. This includes the development of an information system for education statistics (IT-infrastructure) as well as the implementation of a new reporting scheme.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		BD-EG §5 (2)
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		The strategic concept has been developed and a project plan set up.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Until end of 2020: - Requirements definition for the IT-infrastructure and procurement process for its development. - Development of the new reporting scheme and its data requirements School year 2021/22: a pilot-version of the new reports are implemented
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		Provides a better empirical basis (data) for discussions on the problem of early school leaving – makes differences visible and provides the data basis for further analysis.	
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)			

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	The European Commission (DG-Reform) provides funding through the Structural Reform Support Programme (315 000 €) for the support and consultancy by the OECD of the measure.
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	CSR number (1)		CSR 3	
	CSR sub-category (2)		Support productivity growth by stimulating digitalisation of businesses and company growth and by reducing regulatory barriers in the service sector.	
	Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 1 Work in Austria	
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Making Austria an attractive location for specialized employees from other countries
		Description of the measure (5)		Supporting Austrian companies in their search for qualified staff from abroad
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Strategically targeted recruitment of specific professional groups or from certain countries. The services provided by ABA (Austrian Business Agency) – Work in Austria
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		2019: 500 skilled workers
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		First milestone 2021: 3,000 skilled workers (cumulative)
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		-
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		Additional impact (e.g. recruitment of friends) can be expected / The results are also influenced by the relative development of Austria's attractiveness as a business location compared to its main competitors.
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		-
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Strategically targeted recruitment of specific professional groups from certain countries.

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Information on planned and already enacted measures
		CSR number (1)		CSR 3
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support productivity growth by stimulating digitalisation of businesses and company growth and by reducing regulatory barriers in the service sector.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 2 SME.DIGITAL
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		As the digital transformation offers great potential and new business opportunities especially for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), Austria continued its successful support programme “SME.DIGITAL”. The programme from the Federal Ministry for Digital and Economic Affairs (BMDW) in cooperation with the Austrian Economic Chamber (WKO) provides comprehensive support for these opportunities, specifically for SMEs. Within the last three years, over 10.000 SMEs have been supported worth more than 10 million Euros.
		Description of the measure (5)		SME.DIGITAL consists of two modules: consulting (1) and implementation (2), offering support on several levels. (1) The module consulting comprises the toolboxes “status analysis” and “potential analysis”: The status analysis is an online tool, with which companies can carry out a quick first status check to identify their respective digital starting position. The potential analysis is an entry-level consulting service helping entrepreneurs to systemically analyse digital trends, opportunities and risks for their company. The outcome is summarised in a digitization map and the company gets an overview of possible ways for implementation by a certified digitization consultant. In addition, the toolbox “strategic consulting” comprises more intense consulting services, by which SMEs can get assistance in developing a strategy on how digitization can be accelerated. (2) The module implementation and its toolbox comprises the financial support of specific implementation measures of concrete digitalization projects. Each toolbox covers a vast array of digitalization topics in the following areas:
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Fundings
Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)			-	

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	It is planned that the support programme SME.DIGITAL will be continued in mid-2020 (relaunch).
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	-
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	-
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	-
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	-

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 3	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support productivity growth by stimulating digitalisation of businesses and company growth and by reducing regulatory barriers in the service sector.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 3 Digital Innovation Hubs (DIH)	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Support innovative companies (SME), promote digitalization
			Description of the measure (5)		Digital Innovations Hubs (DIH) are run by a consortium of partners with strong expertise in digitization as well as scientific expertise in specific ICT-areas. Each DIH offers services in three modules: i) information ii) qualification and iii) innovation. Goals of DIH are i) mobilization of Austrian SME to participate in digital change ii) provide (independent) access to expertise and Know-how and iii) support digital innovation in SME (e.g., business models, access to infrastructure/test labs, digital prototyping, ...)
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		FTI Richtlinien 2015 Ausschreibungsleitfaden Digital Innovation Hubs See https://www.ffg.at/dih/1.Ausschreibung2018
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		2019 three DIHs have been selected for funding by the independent jury. Two hubs started in September 2019 (start-up phases 3 months and 6 months), the third one in November 2019 (start-up phase 9 months); therefore in January 2020 one hub is already operational.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		All Hubs have a three-year runtime (including start-up phase). First interim report/results after year 1, review with stop-or-go decision after year 2.
			Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	-
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	Main challenge for the hubs is to reach and attract a number of relevant SME		
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	National funding only; 2.57 MEUR		
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	-	

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	Information on planned and already enacted measures			CSR number (1)		CSR 3
				CSR sub-category (2)		Support productivity growth by stimulating digitalisation of businesses and company growth and by reducing regulatory barriers in the service sector.
				Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 4 Digital Pro Bootcamps
		Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)			In order to address a higher qualification of innovation staff in SME, the BMDW launched the programme “Digital Pro Bootcamps” in 2018/2019. The programme puts a new accent in higher education. Employees of enterprises that already dispose of IT experience can build up practical and demand-oriented IT knowledge in intensive trainings and use the learnt expertise directly in operational digitization projects. Four projects will be supported with more than 1,5 million Euros, addressing several topics such as Artificial Intelligence, IT-Security or Big Data. The first out of four projects has started in January 2020.
			Description of the measure (5)			The pilot call Digital Pro Bootcamps aims to combat the IT skills shortage on the Austrian market. Companies are supported in the systematic development and upgrading of their innovation staff. The aim of the projects is to intensify the transfer of knowledge between universities or technical colleges and to set company-related ICT priorities among the scientific partners. The bootcamps specifically aim at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – increasing the IT skills of employees and thus to enhance the research, development and innovation skills in the companies involved as well as – establishing sustainable cooperations <p>The duration of a project is limited to a maximum of 18 months and includes the conception of the bootcamp, the subsequent implementation and the follow-up. The bootcamp itself comprises 9 weeks of pure training time. Max. 500,000,- Euros funding per project.</p>
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)			Fundings
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)			-
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)			It is planned that the programme Digital Pro Bootcamps will be continued in in 2020/2021.
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)			-

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	-
		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	-
Foreseen impacts		Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	-

Annex 1 Table 1: Reporting table for the assessment of CSRs and key macro-structural reforms

Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 3	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support productivity growth by stimulating digitalisation of businesses and company growth and by reducing regulatory barriers in the service sector.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 5 Development of an overall Digitization Strategy consisting of several “digital strategic action plans” The development of the Vision “Digital Austria in 2050” - which will be the starting point for the overall strategy - was started in 2019.	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		The Vision will provide the necessary framework. The Digitization Strategy will consist of several strategic action plans focusing on selected priority topics and build upon the Vision “Digital Austria in 2050” that will be finalized in 2020. The strategy is intended to harmonize/merge many existing and replace partly outdated strategies (e.g. Digital Roadmap). Fostering the digital transformation in the selected priority topics (e.g. data, art/culture, climate and environment protection, etc.) and improving user-centric, modern eGovernment services are among the main topics within the upcoming strategic action plans.
			Description of the measure (5)		The development of an overall Digitization Strategy consisting of thematic digital strategic action plans drawn up in close cooperation with the Chief Digital Officer Taskforce of the federal government and academia (experts from Universities) is to be completed by the new government. The overall strategy is intended to help drive digitization for the benefit of all and to monitor progress in digitization. Along with concrete funding/support and qualification programs such as KMU digital or the digital boot camps the strategy strongly aims to sustainably advice/support/accompany SMEs in their digital transformation. Thus, opportunities for the economy can be optimally exploited for the benefit of all and new business fields could/can be opened up.
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Regulatory framework “The Digital Office” (Das Digitale Amt) - Ongoing work to amend the existing E-Government Act and legal frame in order to create a contemporary legal framework for the development, testing and application of new/selected inter-ministerial electronic administrative processes and services (broad stakeholder involvement). The framework is planned to be finalized in 2020.
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Started in 2019. Draft on the basic pillars has been finished in Q4 2019.
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Vision currently in finalization phase. First action plan(s) is/ are planned to be completed in 2020.

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	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	-
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	Federal structure and varying stakeholders and responsibilities.
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	-
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	-

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 3	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support productivity growth by stimulating digitalisation of businesses and company growth and by reducing regulatory barriers in the service sector.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 6 Once Only Principle, stimulating Digitalisation and reducing administrative burden / barriers.	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)	The aim is to significantly reduce the reporting obligations/costs for companies as a result of the ongoing implementation of the Once Only Principle (primarily for businesses).	
			Description of the measure (5)	In the future, administrative improvements will become more and more available through the application of IT-based improvements and digital services such as the application of the Once Only Principle that is currently a priority project and part of the recent Austrian Government Programme (2020-2024).	
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)	Government programme 2020-2024. Regulatory framework “The Digital Office” (Das Digitale Amt) - Ongoing work to amend the existing Business Service Portal Act, the E-Government Act and legal frame in order to create a contemporary legal framework for the development, testing and application of new/selected inter-ministerial electronic administrative processes and services (broad stakeholder involvement). The framework is planned to be finalized in 2020.	
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)	Gradual simplifications of information obligations. Necessary specifications and pilots for a data landscape of information obligations and a registers and systems compound for data exchange.	
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)	Ongoing process to improve online procedures for businesses in accordance with the once only principle. Reduction of regulatory and administrative barriers respectively burdens and thus to strengthen the business location Austria and further improve framework conditions for businesses in Austria.	
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)	Preparations for the implementation of the Single Digital Gateway Regulation.	
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)	Federal structure and varying stakeholders and responsibilities.	

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		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	-
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	Improvements of online procedures for businesses in accordance with the once only principle.

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact	Information on planned and already enacted measures			CSR 3
		CSR number (1)		
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support productivity growth by stimulating digitalisation of businesses and company growth and by reducing regulatory barriers in the service sector.
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 7 fit4internet and fit4futurejobs
	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		The program aims at ensuring the competent handling of new media/digital services according to the SDG principle "leaving no one behind".
		Description of the measure (5)		-
		Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		Government programme 2020-2024. Regulatory framework "The Digital Office" (Das Digitale Amt) - Ongoing work to amend the existing E-Government Act and legal frame in order to create a contemporary legal framework for the development, testing and application of new/selected inter-ministerial electronic administrative processes and services (broad stakeholder involvement). The framework is planned to be finalized in 2020.
		Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Digital competence model for Austria - DigComp 2.2 AT was presented in January 2019. It enables the international comparison and classification of digital competences. An interdisciplinary taskforce works (currently 36 members) on the ongoing development of the competency framework. May 2019: Platform www.fit4internet.at and "CHECK Digitale Alltagskompetenz", an anonymous self-assessment of one's own digital skills, went online. In Summer 2019 partner projects in cooperation with the Austrian business partners reached over 1 million people.
		Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Next steps - developing a CHECK for digital professional competence is planned to be finalized by May 2020. In addition, ongoing pilot projects deal with establishing and testing a certification system for digital competences based on DigComp-framework. Furthermore Austria is going to establish a national coalition as part of the EK Digital Skills and Job Coalition network. Next, a working program will be presented for broad stakeholder involvement.
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		-
Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		Federal structure and varying stakeholders and responsibilities as well as infrastructural costs, awareness and personal reasons (e.g. fear to fail,...) .	

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		Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)	-
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)	-

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 3	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support productivity growth by stimulating digitalisation of businesses and company growth and by reducing regulatory barriers in the service sector.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 8 aws Digitalization and Growth Fund	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		Facilitate access to (risk)finance for young innovative startups in the early and growth stages
			Description of the measure (5)		Venture Capital for startups and scaleups to finance innovative projects in the early and growth stages
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		Not yet enacted
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		Planned start: 1 st Semester 2020
		Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		
		Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)		Delays in upcoming the fundraising process
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)		This new Venture Capital Fund should reach a total fund volume of EUR 100 Mio. and will include public as well as private capital investments (50:50).	
Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)			

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Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact		CSR number (1)		CSR 3	
		CSR sub-category (2)		Support productivity growth by stimulating digitalisation of businesses and company growth and by reducing regulatory barriers in the service sector.	
		Number and short title of the measure (3)		Measure 9	
	Information on planned and already enacted measures	Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs	Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)		
			Description of the measure (5)		
			Legal / Administrative instruments (6)		
			Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)		
			Timetable on upcoming steps (8)		
	Europe 2020 targets	Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)		RES target: ammended Ökostromgesetz (Green Electricity Act) 2019; new Biomassegrundsatzgesetz (Biomass Act)	
	Challenges / Risks	Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)			
	Budgetary implications	Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)			
	Foreseen impacts	Qualitative elements	Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)		

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