

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: Public finances, healthcare and pensions   |  |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)                                |  | Pursue its fiscal policy in line with the requirements of the preventive arm of the Stability and Growth Pact, which entails achieving its medium-term budgetary objective in 2018, taking into account the allowance linked to unusual events. |  |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)           |  | Measure 1: Budgets 2018/19  |  |
|   | 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)  | Short term structural budget path in line with the MTO ensured.                            |
|   |   |  | Description of the measure (5)  | Binding expenditure ceilings for 2018 and 2019. Automatic stabilizers are allowed to play. |
|   |   |  | Legal / Administrative instruments (6)  | Federal Finance Acts 2018 and 2019.<br>Federal Law Gazette I No. X/2018.                   |
|   |   |  | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)  | Adopted in Parliament on XX YY, 2018.  |
|   |   |  | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)   | Update in 2020.  |
|   | Europe 2020 targets (9)                             | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets  | n.a.  |  |
|   | Challenges / Risks (10)                             | Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures   | none  |  |
|   | Budgetary implications (11)                         | Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) | See Stability Programme update.   |  |
|   | 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: Public finances, healthcare and pensions   |  |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)   |   | Pursue its fiscal policy in line with the requirements of the preventive arm of the Stability and Growth Pact, which entails achieving its medium-term budgetary objective in 2018, taking into account the allowance linked to unusual events. |  |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)                            |   | Measure 2: Budgetary frameworks   |  |
|   | Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs | Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)  |   | Medium-term structural budget path in line with the MTO ensured.   |
|   |  | Description of the measure (5)  |   | Binding expenditure ceilings for 2018 - 2021 and 2019 - 2022. Automatic stabilizers are allowed to play. |
|   |  | Legal / Administrative instruments (6)  |   | Fiscal framework Acts 2018-2021 and 2019 – 2022.<br>Federal Law Gazette I No. Y/2018                     |
|   |  | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)  |   | Adopted in Parliament on XX YY, 2018.  |
|   |  | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)   |   | Update in 2019   |
|   | Europe 2020 targets  | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)   |   | n.a.   |
|   | 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) |   | See Stability Programme update.  |
|   | Foreseen impacts   | Qualitative elements  | Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)   |  |

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|---|---|---|---|--|
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|   | CSR sub-category (2)                                |   | Pursue its fiscal policy in line with the requirements of the preventive arm of the Stability and Growth Pact, which entails achieving its medium-term budgetary objective in 2018, taking into account the allowance linked to unusual events. |  |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)           |   | Measure 3: Monthly budgetary monitoring   |  |
|   | 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)  | Monitoring of revenue and expenditure developments.  |
|   |   |   | Description of the measure (5)  | Comparison of budget estimates and outcomes published by the ministry of finance on a monthly basis. |
|   |   |   | Legal / Administrative instruments (6)  |  |
|   |   |   | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)  | Recurrent publication.   |
|   |   |   | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)   |  |
|   | Europe 2020 targets                                 | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)   | none  |  |
|   | 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 1: Public finances, healthcare and pensions   |   |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)                                |   | Pursue its fiscal policy in line with the requirements of the preventive arm of the Stability and Growth Pact, which entails achieving its medium-term budgetary objective in 2018, taking into account the allowance linked to unusual events. |   |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)           |   | Measure 4: Spending reviews   |   |
|   | 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)  | Analysing and optimising expenditures.  |
|   |   |   | Description of the measure (5)  | Stringent review of expenditures to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of public finances. |
|   |   |   | Legal / Administrative instruments (6)  | Ministerial Council Decision of January 5, 2018.  |
|   |   |   | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)  | Projects selected.  |
|   |   |   | 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)   |   |

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|   |   |  |   |   |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact | CSR number (1)                                      |  | CSR 1: Public finances, healthcare and pensions                           |   |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)                                |  | Ensure the sustainability of the healthcare system and the pension system |   |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)           |  | Measure 1 "Zielsteuerung-Gesundheit"                                      |   |
|   | 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 24<sup>th</sup>, 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"> <li>• Fostering day clinic service provision</li> <li>• Increased health promotion and prevention</li> <li>• Further strengthening of the public health system (e.g. the principle of benefits in kind)</li> <li>• Health professionals (skill mix)</li> <li>• Joint provision and procurement of pharmaceuticals</li> <li>• Measurement of outcome quality</li> <li>• e-Health</li> </ul> <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 24<sup>th</sup>, 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)   | Legal basis on federal and regional level were enacted on time to ensure the implementation of the necessary measures.  |
|  |                        | 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>A 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    | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)  |   |
|  | Challenges / Risks     | Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)  |   |
|  | 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>Final numbers for the first period from 2012 until 2016 show that the targets not only were reached, but over fulfilled. In total the public expenditure on health (excl. LTC) in the year 2016 was EUR 24,614 Mio. and thus around EUR 950 Mio. below the expenditure cap of EUR 25,563 Mio.</p> <p>For the upcoming period it was agreed to revise the expenditure caps downwards. For the time period until 2021 it was agreed to further decrease the annual growth rate for nominal public health expenditure stepwise from 3.6 % to 3.2 %.</p>   |
|  | 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: Public finances, healthcare and pensions                           |  |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)                                |  | Ensure the sustainability of the healthcare system and the pension system |  |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)           |  | Measure 2: Primary health 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)                          | 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 and 200 Mio. Euros were earmarked for this purpose.</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.</p> <p>These support measures can be clustered in four thematic areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. start-up services (support in legal, organisational and financial matters)</li> <li>2. support in setting up the care concept</li> <li>3. recreation of a positive image and more professional reward for health professionals in primary health care as well as communication and PR work.</li> <li>4. fostering cooperation between stakeholders in the health care system and improve their ability to support the establishment of primary health care units.</li> </ol> <p>Addressing these thematic areas, it is aimed at providing as much information as possible freely available on the basis of “public goods” (following the “open source” approach in software development) in the form of templates, fact-sheets etc. By doing so transaction costs for the individual primary health care units and – as they are in a contractual relationship with the sickness funds – subsequently also for the public will be minimized.</p> <p>This work will be done partly in cooperation with the European Commissions’ Structural Reform Support Programme.</p> <p>A strengthened primary health care will also play a crucial role in further reducing the high hospitalization rates we are facing in Austria. It is essential to build up capacity in the ambulatory sector to allow for the necessary downsizing of the hospital sector. Other important measures to relief pressure from the inpatient sector are to foster day clinic and ambulatory services within hospitals. To secure positive incentives supporting this measure a new DRG-based payment scheme for the hospital ambulatory area (“LKF-Modell für den spitalsambulanten Bereich”) was introduced and will be fully implemented latest by 2019.</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 agreed on April 24<sup>th</sup>, 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> |  |
|  |                      | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)          | <p>Besides the enactment of the Primary Health Care Law in August 2017, several pilot projects for primary health care were established during the last 12 months.</p> <p>Moreover an application for support was filed successfully at the European Commission (Structural Reform Support Service) in autumn 2017.</p>   |  |
|  |                      | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)                                   | <p>Stepwise establishment of a start-up initiative between Mid-2018 and Mid-2019.</p> <p>Finalization and agreement of the new framework agreement until End-2018 between Social Health Insurance and medical chamber.</p> <p>Implementation of at least 10 primary health care units until End-2018 and 75 primary health care institutions until 2021</p>   |  |
|  | Europe 2020 targets  | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)                 |   |  |
|  | Foreseen impacts     | 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"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• New contracting and payment schemes are urgently needed, especially to improve the working conditions in primary health care and to overcome traditional and largely fee-for-service based payment schemes in favour of a blended payment scheme setting the right incentives and avoiding unwanted disincentives.</li> <li>• Given the fact that approximately 75 per cent of all contracted GPs will be 65 or older by 2030 it will be key to ensure to keep the number of health professionals that are needed.</li> </ul> |
|  |                      | Budgetary implications  | Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) (11)   |  |
|  | 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: Public finances, healthcare and pensions                           |   |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)                                |   | Ensure the sustainability of the healthcare system and the pension system |   |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)           |   | Measure 3: Increase of 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)                          | By the amendment of different early retirement schemes (pensions subject to very long insurance periods and corridor pension) 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 have been made to decrease access to early retirement pensions. Therefore eligibility criteria were gradually (yearly) restricted.<br>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)         |   |

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|---|--|---|---|
| Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact | CSR number (1)   |   | CSR 1: Public finances, healthcare and pensions   |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)   |   | Ensure the sustainability of the healthcare system and the pension system   |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)                            |   | Measure 4: Targeted information for pension-near cohorts  |
|   | Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs | Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)  | Additional to the retirement account statement those cohorts born in periods/ years up to retirement are being informed about their expected pension amount, to different possible times of retirement. |
|   |  | Description of the measure (5)  | This information contributes indirectly to increase the effective retirement age and prolongs working life.   |
|   |  | 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)   |

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|---|---|---|--|--|
| Description of the measures taken and information on their qualitative impact | CSR number (1)                                      |   | CSR 1: Public finances, healthcare and pensions  |  |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)                                |   | Rationalize and streamline competencies across the various layer of government and align their financing and spending responsibilities |  |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)           |   | Measure 1: Educational reform – Administration (Schulorganisationspaket)   |  |
|   | 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 result responsibility and efficiency  |
|   |   |   | Description of the measure (5)   | As part of the educational reform, administration on provincial level will be concentrated in one educational board (“Bildungsdirektionen”) and schools will be granted more autonomy.   |
|   |   |   | 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.<br>Ongoing preparation of the implementation of new organizational structure. Preparation of the organizational structure of the Departments of Education. |
|   |   |   | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)  | Recruitment processes for the heads of departments commences in the nine provinces.<br>Finalisation of the new organizational structure.<br>Departments of Education commence their work from January 2019.  |
|   | Europe 2020 targets                                 | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)   | Enhanced educational outcome in all parts of the Austrian educational System   |  |
|   | Challenges / Risks                                  | Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)   | Not significant  |  |
|   | 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: Labour market, education and services  |  |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)   |  | Improve the labour market outcome for women, through inter alia, the provision of full-time care services |  |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)                            |  | Measure 1: Impulse guidance "Impulsberatung"  |  |
|   | 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)  |   | Continue in 2017   |
|   | Europe 2020 targets (9)  | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets  |   |  |
|   | Challenges / Risks (10)  | Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures   |   |  |
|   | 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 (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 2: Labour market, education and services   |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)   |   | Improve the labour market outcome for women, through inter alia, the provision of full-time care services  |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)                            |   | Measure 2: Women in craft and technical professions ("FIT")  |
|   | Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs | Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)  | Programme to qualify women in handicraft and technology, i.e. non-traditional professions, and thereby sustainably improve their income and labour market opportunities; 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)  | On-going;<br>Successful programme  |
|   |  | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)   | Extended until 2020;<br>7,255 participants in 2017   |
|   | Europe 2020 targets  | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)   | Contribution to employment target / poverty target<br><br>(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: Labour market, education and services  |  |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)  |   | Improve the labour market outcome for women, through inter alia, the provision of full-time care services |  |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)   |   | Measure 3: Encouragement for reentering professional life (“Wiedereinstieg mit Zukunft”)                  |  |
|   | Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs  | Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)                  |   | A special program for women after parental leave   |
|   |   | Description of the measure (5)                                    |   | The Public Employment Service (AMS) 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)          |   | On going   |
|   |   | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)                                   |   | More than 6,000 participants in 2017   |
|   | Europe 2020 targets   | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)                 |   | Contribution to employment target / poverty target<br>(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: Labour market, education and services  |   |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)  |   | Improve the labour market outcome for women, through inter alia, the provision of full-time care services |   |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)   |   | Measure 4: Competence with system ("Kompetenz mit System")  |   |
|   | 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 program 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 program is constantly extended by new apprenticeship occupations (Nation-wide roll-out in 2012)                             |
|   |   | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)                                   |   | On-going, 707 women were qualified through this program in 2017   |
|   | 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) |   |   |

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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)   |   | Improve the labour market outcome for women, through inter alia, the provision of full-time care services |   |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)                            |   | Measure 5: Vocational centers 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 centers 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)  |   | Nation-wide implemented in 2015   |
|   |  | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)   |   | On-going;<br>Support and guidance for nearly 11,000 women in 2017.  |
|   | 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: Labour market, education and services  |  |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)                                |   | Improve the labour market outcome for women, through inter alia, the provision of full-time care services |  |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)           |   | Measure 6: Women's quota in supervisory boards of state-owned companies                                   |  |
|   | 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 on supervisory boards  |
|   |   |   | Description of the measure (5)  | A quota system in order to raise the percentage of women on the supervisory boards of state-owned companies to 25% by 2013 and to 35 % by 2018.  |
|   |   |   | Legal / Administrative instruments (6)  | Council of Minister's resolution 92/23   |
|   |   |   | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)  | Annual Progress Report in March 2018: the average quota is 46,7%; in 37 companies women represent already 35% or more of board members; in 17 companies women represent between 25% and 35 % of board members. All of the 54 relevant companies have reached the predetermined level of 25%. |
|   |   |   | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)   | Next progress report due in spring 2018.   |
|   | 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 description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)   | Increased gender balance and women's representation 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: Labour market, education and services  |  |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)                                |   | Improve the labour market outcome for women, through inter alia, the provision of full-time care services |  |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)           |   | Measure 7<br>Law on Equality of Women and Men on Company Boards (GFMAG)                                   |  |
|   | 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)  | As of 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' side) and if the company employs at least 20% of either gender. The 30% quota applies to newly assigned mandates after 31 December 2017; and will be sanctioned by the "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. Federal Law Gazette 2017/ I/104)  |
|   |   |   | 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)   | 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)   |  |

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: Labour market, education and services  |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)   |   | Improve the labour market outcome for women, through inter alia, the provision of full-time care services   |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)                            |   | Measure 8: Online calculator "gleich-berechnet.gv.at"   |
|   | Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs | Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)  | The online household income calculator "gleich=berechnet" aims to support a more equal sharing of parental leave, (parental) part-time and paid und unpaid work between parents. Thereby, women's (mothers') earlier re-entry is supported.   |
|   |  | Description of the measure (5)  | www.gleich-berechnet.gv.at is an online information tool to estimate the financial implications of an equal sharing of child care and employment between parents. It was published in November 2016 and allows for user-friendly intuitive assessments of the joint household income of future and fresh parents depending on their choice of childcare allowance and/or working hours. |
|   |  | Legal / Administrative instruments (6)  | The calculator was developed as a subproject of the joint EU REC-project to promote father's reconciliation of work and family. The main project includes research and awareness raising among companies, workers' councils and parents.  |
|   |  | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)  | An additional calendar module was added to assist parents in planning their parental leave in 2017.   |
|   |  | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)   | Ongoing dissemination; final reports to be soon published.  |
|   | 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 budget for the joint project is about € 466,000; Total costs for government 2015-2017 by National co-financing: 36.150,- EUR (Division on Women's Affairs and Gender Equality staff costs) and 69.680,- EUR (Social Ministry).<br>Total revenue by EU-contribution: app. € 360.600,-  |
|   | Foreseen impacts   | Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)   | By promoting fathers' participation in parental leave, an earlier and better re-entry into the labour market for women is supported. By increasing fathers' participation in (parental) part-time, mothers will be enabled to increase their working hours and thus, economic independence and labour market participation of women are supported.                                      |

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: Labour market, education and services  |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)   |   | Improve the labour market outcome for women, through inter alia, the provision of full-time care services   |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)                            |   | Measure 9: Income Reports   |
|   | 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 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)  | The results of a joint evaluation on the implementation and impact of the legal obligations “income reports” and “job vacancy advertisements” served as a basis for the new project in measure 6 <a href="http://www.fairer-lohn.gv.at">www.fairer-lohn.gv.at</a> .     |
|   |  | 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) | 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. |
|   | 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: Labour market, education and services  |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)   |   | Improve the labour market outcome for women, through inter alia, the provision of full-time care services   |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)                            |   | Measure 10: Minimum wages in job vacancy advertisements   |
|   | 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)  | The results of a joint evaluation on the implementation and impact of the legal obligations “income reports” and “job vacancy advertisements” served as a basis for the new project in measure 6 <a href="http://www.fairer-lohn.gv.at">www.fairer-lohn.gv.at</a> . |
|   |  | 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)   |

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: Labour market, education and services   |   |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)                                |   | Improve the labour market outcome for women, through inter alia, the provision of full-time care services  |   |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)           |   | Measure 11: Project “www.fairer-lohn.gv.at”  |   |
|   | 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)   | Raising awareness for and close the gender pay gap by company-internal measures. Together with companies and work councils the project developed answers to the question “Why does equal pay pay off for Austrian companies?” It focuses on the positive impacts on employees, teams, companies’ success and their attractiveness to customers and investors. |
|   |   |   | Description of the measure (5)   | Three products have been developed: 1. Comprehensive list of arguments why fair wages pay off for companies; 2. Video-testimonials of good practice-companies; 3. Toolbox on how to draft, analyse and further use the income reports.  |
|   |   |   | Legal / Administrative instruments (6)   | An evaluation of measures 4 and 5 showed that these instruments are good ways to improve income transparency. It also highlighted potential for improvement. These results served as an information basis for the follow-up project –‘Fairer Lohn’.   |
|   |   |   | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)   | The project and products were presented in a public event in October 2017 and are now available online at www.fairer-lohn.gv.at.  |
|   |   |   | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)  | Ongoing dissemination of the project outcomes.  |
|   | 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 description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)   | The objective of the ‘Fairer Lohn’ is to raise awareness for the existing high gender pay gap; and to motivate companies to take further internal steps to implement the principle of equal pay for equal work and work of equal value in order to close the gender pay gap. |   |

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: Labour market, education and services  |  |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)  |   | Improve the labour market outcome for women, through inter alia, the provision of full-time care services   |  |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)   |   | Measure 12: Brochure “Women and Pensions”   |  |
|   | Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs  | Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)              |   | An information brochure on pensions to inform women about the effects of part-time and parental leave on their pension entitlement.  |
|   |   | Description of the measure (5)                                |   | The brochure provides a comprehensive and understandable overview about the Austrian pension system and consequences of life/career decisions on pension entitlements. The brochure was edited in 2015 and distributed Austria-wide in 2016. |
|   |   | Legal / Administrative instruments (6)                        |   |  |
|   |   | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)      |   | Following pension law reforms, the brochure was updated in 2017 and 1,000 print copies were distributed to counselling services for women and other multipliers including the PES. Also, a short information folder was published.           |
|   |   | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)                               |   |  |
|   | 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 description of foreseen impacts and their timing (12)   |   | Women will take better informed decisions as regards the effects of part-time and parental leave on their pension entitlement. Awareness for economic independence over the life-cycle is raised. |  |

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: Labour market, education and services   |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)   |   | Improve the labour market outcome for women, through inter alia, the provision of full-time care services  |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)                            |   | Measure 13: Girls' Day, Girls' Day MINI  |
|   | 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 2017 with almost 4.511 participants; 409 participants for the Girls' Day MINI.  |
|   |  | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)   | The next Girls' Day and Girls' Day MINI will be hosted in April 2018.  |
|   | 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)  |



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: Labour market, education and services  |   |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)   |   | Improve the labour market outcome for women, through inter alia, the provision of full-time care services |   |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)                            |   | Measure 14: Online information platform “Meine Technik (My technology) for women                          |   |
|   | 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 “Meine Technik (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 2018, 366 projects were available on the website.  |
|   |  | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)   |   | Regular update 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)   |   |

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: Labour market, education and services   |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)   |   | Improve the educational achievements of disadvantaged young people, in particular those from a migrant background  |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)                            |   | Measure 1: Youth Coaching  |
|   | 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”, 27 <sup>st</sup> of September 2016  |
|   |  | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)  | Nation-wide implemented in 2013; ongoing, yearly Calls   |
|   |  | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)   | on-going   |
|   | Europe 2020 targets  | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)   | Contribution to 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 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: Labour market, education and services   |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)   |  | Improve the educational achievements of disadvantaged young people, in particular those from a migrant background  |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)                            |  | Measure 2: Production schools  |
|   | 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 NEET youth 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”, 12 <sup>st</sup> of December 2014   |
|   |  | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)   | Nation-wide implemented in 2016 (named “AusbildungsFit” in the years before); ongoing, yearly Calls  |
|   |  | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)  | on-going   |
|   | Europe 2020 targets (9)  | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets  | Contribution to early school leaving target  |
|   | Challenges / Risks (10)  | Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures   |  |
|   | 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 (12)  | Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing   |  |

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 2: Labour market, education and services  |
|   |  | CSR number (1)   |  |   |
|   |  | CSR sub-category (2)                                     |  | Improve the educational achievements of disadvantaged young people, in particular those from a migrant background   |
|   |  | Number and short title of the measure (3)                |  | Measure 3: Education and training until 18  |
|   | Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs | Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)         |  | The Austrian government adopted the “Education or Training until 18” programme in order to provide every young person with a qualification on upper secondary level (minimum ISCED level 3).  |
|   |  | Description of the measure (5)                           |  | Better coordination and increased efficiency in the transition phase between school and further education and training are achieved by the implementation of a comprehensive data monitoring system that detects early school leavers. Those receive support by Youth Coaching and are subsequently reintegrated in offers such as Production Schools, Supra-Company Training (ÜBA) or apprenticeships in companies.                      |
|   |  | Legal / Administrative instruments (6)                   |  | Compulsory Education or Training Act, 1 <sup>st</sup> of July 2016  |
|   |  | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7) |  | The Compulsory Education or Training Act came into force on 1 <sup>st</sup> of August 2016. Continuing education or training is compulsory as of 1 July 2017 for the cohort that completed compulsory education at the end of school year 2016/2017 (June 2017).  |
|   |  | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)                          |  | The implementation is an ongoing process where major labour market offers for young people are continuously evaluated and advanced. Until 2020, all major reform steps will be implemented.<br>Parents or guardians are responsible for compliance with mandatory education/training until 18. As of July 2018, non-compliance may result in penalties of between € 100 and € 500 in the first place. (in repeated cases € 200 - € 1.000) |
|   | Europe 2020 targets  | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)        |  | Contribution to early school leaving target / employment target<br>By broadly enhancing the average qualification level of young people through the programme, their career opportunities in the labour market shall be increased and the risk of poverty and unemployment is thus systematically reduced.<br>(see also table 2)  |
| 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) | In 2017, an additional budget of € 24.6 million was used to secure the advancement and creation of labour market measures for young people under the Compulsory Education or Training Act. |
| 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: Labour market, education and services  |
|   |  | CSR sub-category (2)  |  | Improve the educational achievements of disadvantaged young people, in particular those from a migrant background   |
|   |  | Number and short title of the measure (3)                     |  | Measure 4: Training guarantee for young people until the age of 25  |
|   | Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs | Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)              |  | Training guarantee for young people until the age of 25   |
|   |  | Description of the measure (5)                                |  | Public employment services (AMS) provides additional offers for qualification and grants for qualification at the job for the target group of unemployed young adults aged 19-24 with maximum compulsory educational level.   |
|   |  | Legal / Administrative instruments (6)                        |  | The implementation is carried out within the framework of existing directives and programs of the PES such as supra-company training (ÜBA), close-to-job qualification (AQUA) or Implacement labour foundations; e.g. JUST.   |
|   |  | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)      |  | The programme was adopted by the federal government in October 2016; it is in force since January 2017.   |
|   |  | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)                               |  | For the time being this is a temporary programme for two years.   |
|   | Europe 2020 targets  | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)             |  | Contribution to early school leaving target / employment target<br><br>By enhancing the qualification level of young unemployed people aged 19-24 with only compulsory school level, their employment opportunities are expected to increase and the risk of poverty and unemployment is thus systematically reduced.<br><br>(see also Table 2) |
|   | 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) | In 2017 additional funds of € 37 million will be made available. |
| 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: Labour market, education and services   |
|   |   | CSR sub-category (2)   |  | Improve the educational achievements of disadvantaged young people, in particular those from a migrant background  |
|   |   | Number and short title of the measure (3)                            |  | Measure 5: School autonomy package   |
|   |   | 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, there will be more flexibility for schools to tailor the organization of the school day and instruction to its students' needs.<br><br>More 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.<br><br>Preparation of the implementation.  |
|   |   |  | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)                          | New recruitment process for teachers assisted by an online platform starts in Q1/2.. School year 2018/19:<br><br>More options concerning organization of school day and instruction available to schools.<br><br>More transparent and objective process for identifying students with special needs. |
|   |   | Europe 2020 targets (9)  | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets            |  |
|   |   | Challenges / Risks (10)  | Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures |  |



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)   | With autonomous schools the individual needs of pupils can be addressed much better. The project of school autonomy aims at improving the framework through organizational measures to enable all pupils to achieve their educational goals. |

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 2: Labour market, education and services   |
|   |  | CSR number (1)   |  |
|   |  | CSR sub-category (2)                                     | Improve the educational achievements of disadvantaged young people, in particular those from a migrant background  |
|   |  | Number and short title of the measure (3)                | Measure 6: Improve language competences, in particular support for pupils whose first language is not German   |
|   | Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs | Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)         | Improve the language outcomes of children, in particular those with a migrant background and/or from a socially disadvantaged background.  |
|   |  | Description of the measure (5)                           | German language support courses for ex-matricular pupils whose first language is not German.<br>First-language teaching (native language teaching).<br>Commissioning an evaluation on language support courses / language start groups conducted by the BIFIE<br>Installation of a competence centre for a diagnostic instrument USB-DaZ at the University College of Teacher Education Styria in order to improve teachers' competence  |
|   |  | Legal / Administrative instruments (6)                   | Amendment of paragraph 8e of the School Organization Act (2016) in order to include pupils whose first language is not German in academic secondary school, medium level and higher level commercial school in the right to enrol as ex-matricular pupils and receive German language support courses (in addition to the already existing target groups of primary and lower secondary level).<br>Decree to implement USB Plus<br>Decree on language support courses and language start groups based on the amendment of the School Organisation Act (2016) including a recommendation for a diagnostic instrument supporting second language learning in German (USB-DaZ)                |
|   |  | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7) | Special resources for education measures for asylum seekers for the extension of language support courses etc. provided by the Federal Ministry of Finances for the school year 2017/18<br>Extension of the language courses for ex-matricular pupils whose first language is not German for 2017. This applies to general and higher vocational schools (exception: special needs schools).<br>Monitoring the use of diagnostic instruments in language support courses and qualification of teachers who teach such courses.<br>Provision and recommendation of an instrument to enable all primary teachers to interpret the language development of their pupils in German (USB Plus). |
|   |  | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)                          | Reform of modalities for the language courses for ex-matricular pupils whose first language is not German<br>In-service training for teachers for USB DaZ and USB Plus   |
|   | Europe 2020 targets  | Estimates contribution to 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.  |

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)   | Improved language and reading outcomes of children, in particular those with a migrant background and/or from a socially disadvantaged background. Pupils will acquire language skills they need to follow lessons and towards improved academic performance. This will also facilitate their active participation in lessons and further their integration into the class. |

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: Labour market, education and services   |
|   |   | CSR sub-category (2)   |  | Improve the educational achievements of disadvantaged young people, in particular those from a migrant background  |
|   |   | Number and short title of the measure (3)                            |  | Measure 7: Expansion and development of all-day school places  |
|   |   | 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<br><br>Enhancing opportunities for full-time employment of parents, especially for single parents.<br><br>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 number of all-day school places to 270.000 (excluding the supervised places at care centres outside school) by 2032, representing a rate of approx. 40% of pupils from 6-14 years.   |
|   |   |  | Legal / Administrative instruments (6)                   | Agreement according to Article 15a of the Federal Constitution Act signed with the provinces (ongoing till 2018/19)<br><br>Federal Act on further expansion of all-day schools (Federal Law Gazette I No. 8/2017), implemented as of Sep. 2017.<br><br>Legislative package to increase quality of all-day school places (adopted by the government in December 2014) |
|   |   |  | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7) | In school year 2017/18, approx. 169.000 students (approx. 24%) made use of the offers of school-based afternoon care, or attend a combined all-day school.<br><br>Implementing standardized quality assurance for all all-day schools in Austria.  |
|   |   |  | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)                          | From 2014-2018, EUR 800 million are going into the expansion of all day care places.<br><br>From Sep. 2017 till the end of 2032 additional EUR 750 million will be invested on further increasing the number of all-day schools, while avoiding double funding in 2017 and 2018/19, when both programmes will be ongoing.  |
|   |   |  | Europe 2020 targets (9)                                  | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets  |
|   |   | Challenges / Risks (10)  | Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures |  |

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)   | 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). |

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: Labour market, education and services   |
|   |   | CSR sub-category (2)   |   | Improve the educational achievements of disadvantaged young people, in particular those from a migrant background  |
|   |   | Number and short title of the measure (3)                            |   | Measure 8: Initiative for Adult Education: Free second-chance education for the provision of basic educational qualifications for adults   |
|   |   | Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs | Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)              | Equal opportunities and increase in the education levels of educationally disadvantaged persons.   |
|   |   |  | Description of the measure (5)                                | Free offers of courses for basic skills and lower secondary education; general quality standards, competence-orientation, adult-appropriate and modern forms of implementation tailored to the target groups.  |
|   |   |  | Legal / Administrative instruments (6)                        | Agreement according to Section 15a of the Constitution between the Federal Government and the provinces in order to continue the Initiative for Adult Education from 2018-2021, since 7 December 2017 (Federal Law Gazette I No. 160/2017).<br><br>Agreement according to Section 15a of the Constitution between the Federal Government and the provinces in order to continue the Initiative for Adult Education from 2015-2017, since 29 January 2015 (Federal Law Gazette I No. 30/2015).<br><br>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   |
|   |   |  | 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<br><br>Implementation of a quality assurance and evaluation system for the period 2018 - 2021  |
|   |   | Europe 2020 targets  | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)             | Increase of qualification levels, reduction of disadvantages.  |
|   |   | 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) | 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. |  |

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: Labour market, education and services   |
|   |   | CSR sub-category (2)   |  | Improve the educational achievements of disadvantaged young people, in particular those from a migrant background  |
|   |   | Number and short title of the measure (3)                            |  | Measure 9: Combatting dropping-out, including youth and apprentice coaching  |
|   |   | Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs | Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)         | Further Reduction of the ESL Rate (2016: 6.9 %).<br>Provision of support and career orientation for students /apprentices at risk of dropping out.<br>Youth coaching is available at 9th grade and further on.<br>Provision of “Übergangsstufe” (“Transition stage”) to avoid drop out of pupils in the first year (9 <sup>th</sup> grade) of a vocational school or college because of a lack of basic competences.   |
|   |   |  | Description of the measure (5)                           | 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.<br>Apprentice coaching supports young people at risk of dropping out of the dual system.<br>Pupils can choose the curriculum of the “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. |
|   |   |  | Legal / Administrative instruments (6)                   | Act on an education and training obligation (Ausbildungspflichtgesetz) - Federal Law Gazette I No. 62/2016 (see also Measure 1)<br>National Strategy on preventing early school leaving (revised 2016)<br>The measure “Übergangsstufe” has been implemented as a pilot programme at various schools in different provinces.  |
|   |   |  | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7) | Adoption of legislation on “Compulsory education and training till 18” (Ausbildungspflicht) (see also Measure 1)<br>Ongoing implementation of National Strategy on preventing early school leaving   |
|   |   |  | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)                          | “Compulsory education and training till 18” (“Ausbildungspflicht”) – implementation 2017 and beyond.<br><br>Extension of the youth coaching programme in the context of “Ausbildungspflicht / Ausbildung bis 18”   |
|   |   | Europe 2020 targets  | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)        | Further reduction of the rate of early school leavers and dropouts in in all educational/training sectors.   |



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) | Increased awareness among all stakeholders for the causes and effects of early school leaving and the lifelong implications for individuals and society<br><br>Lower costs in the long run regarding the field of unemployment of at-risk youth |  |

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: Labour market, education and services  |
|   |  | CSR sub-category (2)  |  | Improve the educational achievements of disadvantaged young people, in particular those from a migrant background   |
|   |  | Number and short title of the measure (3)                     |  | Measure 10: 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<br>Obligation of schools to create a site-specific implementation concept on lifelong guidance (career information, counselling, career education and orientation – "ibobb").<br>Training measures for teachers   |
|   |  | Legal / Administrative instruments (6)                        |  | Curriculum regulations of the new middle school (NMS) and secondary academic school (AHS)<br>Circular (RS) 17 from 2012<br>Legislation on individual orientation activities of pupils ("Individuelle Berufsbildungsorientierung" §13b Schulunterrichtsgesetz).<br>Regulations on specific functions in the field of career guidance (career guidance teachers, career guidance co-ordinators)<br><br>List of teacher competences relevant for BO included in the handbook for the formulation of curricula in teacher education |
|   |  | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)      |  | New regulations for career guidance teachers and career guidance co-ordinators  |
|   |  | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)                               |  | 2018:<br>Development of a specific instrument ("Chancen-Pass") to support the individual orientation process of children in 7 <sup>th</sup> grade.  |
|   | 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.   |
|   | 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 the Social Affairs Ministry, the Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Research, the Federal Ministry of Families and Youth and other relevant stakeholders involved in this 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.                        |

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)   | Improved basic competences and increased employability. Enhanced educational outcomes. Better transitions. |

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: Labour market, education and services   |
|   |  | CSR sub-category (2)  |  | Improve the educational achievements of disadvantaged young people, in particular those from a migrant background  |
|   |  | Number and short title of the measure (3)                     |  | Measure 11: Reform of teacher education (PaedagogInnenbildung NEU)   |
|   | Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs | Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)              |  | The policy goal is to implement an overall concept for initial training for all pedagogic professions (also for pre-school teaching, social education and other fields of teaching).   |
|   |  | Description of the measure (5)                                |  | Implementation of a permeable new teacher training architecture which corresponds to the Bologna structure; cooperation between universities and university colleges of teacher education.   |
|   |  | Legal / Administrative instruments (6)                        |  | Federal Framework Law on the introduction of the new teacher education (Bundesrahmengesetz zur Einführung einer neuen Ausbildung für Pädagoginnen und Pädagogen), Federal Law Gazette I No. 124/2013) - and Federal Law Gazette No. 21/2015<br>Act on the Organisation of University Colleges for Teacher Education (Hochschulgesetz 2005 i.d.g.F.)  |
|   |  | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)      |  | Amendment of the Act on the Organisation of University Colleges for Teacher Education 2005 (HG 2005) and the University Act 2002 (Universitätsgesetz, UG 2002) .<br>Cooperation agreements between training institutions towards the implementation of the new teacher education for secondary level.<br>Monitoring and controlling of implementation of new teacher education by the Ministry of Education and through the Quality Assurance Board. |
|   |  | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)                               |  | Monitoring and controlling of the implementation of the new teacher education by the Ministry of Education and through the Quality Assurance Board.<br>Nationwide implementation of the new teacher education for master degree programmes in primary level and secondary level.   |
|   | Europe 2020 targets  | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)             |  | This measure has systemic effects on the entire educational system in Austria and contributes towards the fulfilment of the EU 2020 education targets  |
|   | Challenges / Risks   | Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10) |  | Securing a continuous readiness to cooperate nationwide across the concerned training institutions.  |

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) | Nationwide reform of Austrian teacher training with systemic impact on the entire education system.   |  |

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: Labour market, education and services   |  |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)                                |  | Improve the educational achievements of disadvantaged young people, in particular those from a migrant background  |  |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)           |  | Measure 12: School 4.0 – going digital   |  |
|   | 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)   | Improved digital competences of the pupils at the end of the 8th grade<br>Strengthening the digital competences of teachers<br>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 basic education" (including media education) in the curricula of primary school and at lower secondary level (Introduction of the school subject "Digital basic education").<br>Qualification measures for digital competences of pedagogues, including digital didactics.<br>Measures to improve the Internet connection and to provide high-performance WLAN in schools.<br>Providing and bundling digital teaching and learning materials through a central portal.<br>Expanding the use of digital schoolbooks. |
| Legal / Administrative instruments (6)  |   |  | Work programme of the Austrian Federal Government for the years 2017 to 2022.<br>Strategy and work programme "Schule 4.0".   |  |
| Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)                      |   |  | 2016/17:<br>Assistance for educational institutions on how to develop their framework conditions in terms of infrastructure.<br>Broadening innovative pedagogical concepts and e-learning-initiatives in schools.<br>Training modules and eEducation-courses for teachers (VPH).<br>2017:<br>Integration of digital competencies in curricula or Primary school (subjects: foreign languages, mathematics, German) and creation of school subject "Digital basic education" for lower secondary schools.<br>Development of various monitoring tools for digital competence of students and teachers.<br>Development of model for CPD for teachers (especially beginners in the profession) to ensure standard level of digital competences (digi.folio)<br>Establishment of a "Future Learning Lab" for digital teacher education (together with the Ministry for Women, Family and Youth).<br>Assistance for educational institutions on how to develop their framework conditions in terms of infrastructure.<br>Starting:<br>Focus on the internet connection of compulsory schools within the context of the "Broadband initiative" (together with the Ministry for transport, innovation and technology).<br>Recommendations for IT equipment in schools;<br>Using eBooks as textbooks in secondary level (on a voluntary basis). |  |

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

|                  |                           |  |   |
|------------------|---------------------------|--|---|
|                  |                           | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)                              | <p>2018: Finalising the pilot run of the curriculum of "digital basic education".</p> <p>2018/19: digital basic education will be taught at all lower secondary schools.</p> <p>2018: Introduction of compulsory portfolio of digital competences / digital subject didactics for new teachers.</p> <p>Course for in-service training; Increase of offers via the online teacher training institution "Virtuelle PH".</p> <p>Further development of Education Innovation Studios at all University colleges for teacher education</p> <p>Focus on the internet connection of compulsory schools within the context of the "Broadband initiative" (together with the Ministry for transport, innovation and technology.</p> <p>Development of a concept for consultation and service for schools for the planning of infrastructural measures.</p> <p>Development of models for optimizing IT equipment and broadband connection/WLAN</p> <p>Realization of the metadata-based portal for digital teaching/learning materials.</p> <p>Nationwide use of e-books at secondary level.</p> <p>Scheduling use of interactive digital textbooks at secondary level II</p> |
|                  |                           | Europe 2020 targets (9)                                      | Digital education and digital educational content support individual learning and contribute to the educational motivation and thus to improving educational outcomes.  |
|                  |                           | 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 (12) | Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing | Pupils will have standardized digital competences at the end of the 8 <sup>th</sup> grade. 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.  |

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: Labour market, education and services   |   |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)                                |  | Improve the educational achievements of disadvantaged young people, in particular those from a migrant background  |   |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)           |  | Measure 13: Improve and implement an inclusive school 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)   | The policy goal is to develop a detailed concept of inclusive regions for an optimal and needs-based support for all pupils and the concept's nationwide implementation until 2020.   |
|   |   |  | Description of the measure (5)   | Inclusive regions: Include all schools, have supporting systems and disability access, provide an inclusive training programme for all teachers, offer needs-oriented support and include scientific monitoring.  |
|   |   |  | Legal / Administrative instruments (6)   | This measure is based on the "National Action plan Disability" (measure 125) and implements the UN convention on the rights of persons with disabilities in the Austrian educational system.<br>Decree on the development of inclusive regions for the three provinces Styria, Carinthia and Tyrol (September 2015)   |
|   |   |  | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)   | Participatory dialogue with the Ministry of Education and relevant stakeholders (April and December 2017).<br>Implementation of inclusive regions in Styria, Carinthia and Tyrol according to the decree on the development of inclusive regions.<br>Participation of Vorarlberg within the steering group (observer status and preparation of implementation of inclusive region in Vorarlberg )<br>Publication of the first evaluation report (June 2017) |
|   |   |  | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)  | Continuation of the implementation of inclusive regions<br>Collecting experiences in the inclusive regions<br>Continuation of the participatory dialogue<br>Continuation of the scientific monitoring process (in-depth analysis and further reports)<br>Submission of the implementation concept of Vorarlberg (expected in the third quarter of 2018)   |
|   | Europe 2020 targets                                 | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)                    | The measure contributes to the implementation of inclusive education in Austria with the goal to avoid the segregation of pupils who have special educational needs. |   |
|   | 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 | Information on planned and already enacted measures                  | CSR number (1)   | CSR 2: Labour market, education and services  |
|   |  | CSR sub-category (2)   | Improve the educational achievements of disadvantaged young people, in particular those from a migrant background   |
|   |  | Number and short title of the measure (3)  | Measure 14: Integration of refugees in schools  |
|   | Description of main measures of direct relevance to address the CSRs | Main policy objectives and relevance for CSR (4)   | Supporting and accommodating the integration of refugees into the education system. Better preparing of students without any or with low command of German language to enter/continue (vocational) education and training.  |
|   |  | Description of the measure (5)   | Language learning courses and language start groups.<br>"Mobile Intercultural teams" to provide targeted support for schools and teachers.<br>Accompanying pedagogic integration measures at primary schools and New Secondary Schools (NMS).<br>School social work to support schools with particular social challenges.<br>Provision of "Transition Stages" („Übergangsstufe“) at intermediate and secondary schools (AHS and BMHS).<br>Offers of basic education and literacy in the framework of the adult education initiative for 15 to 19-year-old refugee youths. |
| Legal / Administrative instruments (6)  |  | Special integration funds I, II and III<br>3 <sup>rd</sup> and revised edition of the publication of the Ministry of Education on refugee children and youth in Austrian schools; Circular No. 21/2017<br>Decree on the educational principle of intercultural education;<br>Circular No. 29/2017  |   |
| Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)                      |  | Regarding language support, see measure "Improve language competences, in particular support for pupils whose first language is not German"<br>Continuing the implementation of "Mobile Intercultural teams" to provide targeted support for schools and teachers in the reception and integration of refugee children and adolescents into the school and class community.<br>Accompanying pedagogic integration measures at primary schools and New Secondary Schools (NMS): 250 positions/posts for schools with particular challenges, according to an equal opportunities index ("Chancenindex"), derived from the first language of the pupils and the proportion of parents with compulsory education as highest educational level.<br>86 posts for school social work to support schools with special social challenges, especially schools with a high proportion of children with a refugee background.<br>Language support courses and language start groups at academic secondary schools, part-time vocational schools, intermediate vocational schools and colleges for higher vocational education (AHS, BHS, BMHS and BS): 50 new posts from the school year 2016/17<br>Provision of "Transition Stage" („Übergangsstufe“) at AHS and BMHS: 97 courses in the school year 2017/18.<br>Basic education / literacy: 1000 additional basic training places in 2018 (thus a total of 3,400 places) in the framework of the adult education initiative for 15 to 19-year-old refugee youths who are no longer of school age and who have no links in their previous educational biography to the Austrian secondary school system. A special focus is on increasing the proportion of girls in this training segment. |   |

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

|  |                        |   |  |
|--|------------------------|---|--|
|  |                        | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)   | Reform of modalities for the language courses for 'ex-matricular pupils' whose second language is German<br><br>Implementation of measures described in column 7.  |
|  | Europe 2020 targets    | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets (9)   | Enhanced educational outcomes, in particular of disadvantaged young people.  |
|  | Challenges / Risks     | Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures (10)   | The current number of refugees requires a high flexibility regarding resources and personnel for language support.   |
|  | 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)   | The package of measures supports efforts to accommodate the integration of refugees into the education system.<br>Students without any or with low command of German language are better prepared to enter/continue (vocational) education and training, resulting also in a reduction of the rate of early school leavers and dropouts. |

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: Labour market, education and services   |  |
|   | CSR sub-category (2)                                |  | Foster investment in the services sector by reducing administrative and regulatory barriers, easing market entry and facilitating company growth   |  |
|   | Number and short title of the measure (3)           |  | Measure 1: Reform of the Trade Act (Gewerbeordnung)  |  |
|   | 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)   | Reform and modernisation of the Trade Act (Gewerbeordnung), which facilitates the pursuit of activities governed by the Trade Act.   |
|   |   |  | Description of the measure (5)   | Reform and modernisation of the Trade Act (Gewerbeordnung), which simplifies procedures, partly deregulates trades and reduces bureaucracy costs.  |
|   |   |  | Legal / Administrative instruments (6)   | Amendments of the Trade Act (Gewerbeordnung 1994 - GewO 1994, BGBl. Nr. 194/1994, zuletzt geändert durch das Bundesgesetz BGBl. I Nr. 82/2016) through parliamentary procedure   |
|   |   |  | Timetable on progress achieved in the last 12 months (7)   | Amendments of the Trade Act published in Official Journal on 17 <sup>th</sup> July 2017 ( <a href="#">BGBl I 2017/94</a> , <a href="#">BGBl I 2017/95</a> and <a href="#">BGBl I 2017/96</a> ). Different parts of the amendments came in to force on 18 <sup>th</sup> July 2017, 18 <sup>th</sup> October 2017 and 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2018 . |
|   |   |  | Timetable on upcoming steps (8)  | 1 <sup>st</sup> May 2018:<br>Waiving of fees for excerpts from trade register will come in to force  |
|   | Europe 2020 targets (9)                             | Estimates contribution to Europe 2020 targets  |  |  |
|   | Challenges / Risks (10)                             | Specific challenges / risks in implementing the measures   |  |  |
|   | Budgetary implications (11)                         | Overall and yearly change in government revenue and expenditure (reported in min. national currency) Contribution of EU funds (source and amounts) | Change in government revenue: appr. 10 Million Euro of administrative fees per year are waived   |  |
|   | Foreseen impacts (12)                               | Qualitative description of foreseen impacts and their timing   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- cost of procedures acc. to the Trade Act are lowered for enterprises</li> <li>- more free trade and craft activities</li> <li>- wider application of the simplified procedure for the authorisation of facilities/plants</li> </ul> <p>(Timing: evaluation is foreseen 5 years after the reform comes into force)</p> |  |

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

### Explanatory notes to Reporting Table 1

- (1) Reference should be made to the number of the country-specific recommendation and its content (or a summary thereof).
- (2) To allow for clear linking of the measures to particular elements of each country-specific recommendation, the latter should be broken down into “subcategories”, where relevant.
- (3) This column should only contain “Measure 1”, “Measure 2” etc.
- (4) This column should include for each measure a description of 1-3 sentences about the main objectives in terms of economic, budgetary or labour market policy, and how the measure is relevant to address the country-specific recommendation. If these objectives relate to several measures, it is sufficient to provide references to the corresponding measure where the objective has been spelled out. If the measure addresses a recommendation under the macroeconomic imbalances procedure, it should also be mentioned.
- (5) This column will include for each measure a description of 2-3 sentences synthesizing key elements of the measure as well as its coverage. If a policy-programme addressing a country-specific recommendation contains a significant number of different measures, only those that are likely to have the most significant contribution to the achievement of the objective should be elaborated.
- (6) Whenever possible, this column should provide concrete references to laws and their official name and numbering. For non-legislative acts, the name of the administrative instrument should be reported (e.g. “Operational Programme Administrative Capacity”).
- (7) This column should provide a timetable on the progress achieved since the previous NRP. Each date should be accompanied by key words which explain what has been achieved by these dates. Even if a measure is already in the implementation phase, this column should be completed. Information such as “under implementation since XX.XX.XXXX” is not sufficient. Even if a measure has been fully implemented, relevant information on steps afterwards could be included (e.g. on evaluations of implementation).
- (8) This column should provide a timetable on the progress expected in the future. Each date should be accompanied by key words which explain what is concretely planned by that date. If there are no concrete dates for future steps, months or half years should be indicated when specific progress is planned. Even if a measure has been or will be implemented, relevant information on steps afterwards should be included (e.g. on evaluations of implementation). If possible, Member States could also provide information about the timing of the impact.
- (9) Where relevant, this column should refer to the expected contribution (impact) of the measure to reach the national Europa 2020 headline targets (i.e. in relation to employment rate, R&D investment, climate/energy goals, early school leaving and tertiary education attainment, poverty reduction).
- (10) This column should specify the main challenges / risks pertaining to the implementation of the measures.
- (11) This column should include the budgetary implications of the measure, both on the revenue and expenditure side. When EU funds are involved, the source and amounts should be indicated separately. In case of structural measures on public finance, the expected impact on the public debt should also be reported.
- (12) This column should include a brief qualitative description of the foreseen impacts of the measure and their expected timing.